```sql
#Question: Get all the products available in the market.

select * from farmers_market.product;

#Question: Getting me p_id,p_name,P-size available in the market.

select product_id,product_name,product_size from farmers_market.product;

#Question: Getting me p_id,p_name,P-size available in the market of just any 5
products?
select product_id,product_name,product_size
FROM farmers_market.product
limit 5;


# sort the data in desc order via product_id;
select product_id,product_name,product_size
FROM farmers_market.product
order by product_id
limit 5;


# get me only 7-8 record from product table?
select * from farmers_market.product
order by product_id
limit 2 offset 6;

#Question: In the customer purchases, we have quantity and cost per qty separate,
query the total amount that the customer has paid along with date, customer id,
vendor_id, qty, cost per qty and the total amt.

select
 market_date,
 customer_id  cid,
 vendor_id,
 quantity,
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 cost_to_customer_per_qty,
 ROUND(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty,2) as total_amount,
 ceil(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty) as total_amount,
 floor(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty) as total_amount
from farmers_market.customer_purchases;

select least(1,34,5,6,7,89,10);

#Question: We want to merge each customer's name into a single column that contains
the first name, then a space, and then the last name.
select
customer_first_name,
customer_last_name,
concat(upper(customer_first_name),' ',customer_last_name) as customer_full_name
from farmers_market.customer;

#Jane Connor. --> JANE Connor

#Jane Connor --> jANE cONNOR
select
 customer_first_name,
 customer_last_name,
 concat(
 lower(substring(customer_first_name,1,1)),
 upper(substring(customer_first_name,2))
 ) as new_name
from farmers_market.customer;


#Question: Extract all the product names that are part of product category 1

select product_name from farmers_market.product
where product_category_id = 1;

#Question: Print a report of everything customer_id 4 has ever purchased at the
farmer's market, sorted by market date, vendor ID, and product ID.
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```sql
SELECT
            market_date, customer_id,
            vendor_id, product_id,
            quantity,
            quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty AS price
 FROM farmers_market.customer_purchases
 WHERE customer_id = 4
 ORDER BY market_date, vendor_id, product_id;

#Question: Get all the product info for products with id between 3 and 8 (not
inclusive) and of product with id 10.
# 4567 10

select * from farmers_market.product
where (product_id > 3 and product_id < 8) or product_id = 10;

select * from farmers_market.product
where product_id between 4 and 7 or product_id = 10;

select * from farmers_market.product
where product_id IN (4,5,6,7,10);

select * from farmers_market.product
where product_id NOT IN (3,8,10);

#Question: You want to get data about a customer you knew as “Jerry,” but you aren’t
sure if he was listed in the database as “Jerry” or “Jeremy” or “Jeremiah.”

select * from farmers_market.customer
where lower(customer_first_name) like 'jer%';

#Question: Find all of the products from the product table without sizes.

select * from farmers_market.product
where product_size is null
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or product_size = ' ';

select
*,ifnull(product_size,"Not Present") as prod_type,
coalesce(product_size,product_qty_type,product_name) as coal_prod_size
from farmers_market.product;


select coalesce(null,null,null,null,'Amit',true,null)

#Question: Analyze purchases made at the farmer's market on days when it rained.

select *,round(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty,2) as total_amt from
farmers_market.customer_purchases where market_date IN
(
select market_date from farmers_market.market_date_info where market_rain_flag = 1
)


#DCS

select coalesce(null,'abc',5,'ABC',null);

SELECT COALESCE(NULL, 'B', 'C','5') as result
```