**SQL Assessment**

Based on the information provided below, please answer the following questions, creating a SQL query to retrieve the data for each question:

1. *For each week of 2020 in the US, how many boxes did we deliver, and what revenue (in Euros) did those deliveries generate?*
2. *How many delivery\_weeks did the years 2019 and 2020 have?*
3. *Fetch the customer IDs of all HelloFresh customers in the US who received their box for free on January 15, 2021.*
4. *What proportion of US-based customers chose to have a “Vegetarian Box” delivered in the past 7 days? Bonus points if you make the range dynamic.*
5. *On average, how loyal are iOS users in the US compared to Android users? (Loyalty can be defined as the total count of boxes the customer has received ever since they joined HelloFresh)*
6. *How many customers have ordered more than one type of product since they joined HelloFresh?*

Given the following table structures:

| Table | boxes\_shipped | customers | products |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Schema | box\_id: int,  delivery\_date: string,  customer\_id: int,  product\_id: int,  revenue\_eur: float,  country: string,  delivery\_week: string | customer\_id: int,  country: string,  device\_type: string,  customer\_since: string | product\_id: int,  country: string,  product\_name: string,  product\_family: string |

**Additional information:**

* All tables might have additional columns, which are not necessary in this example.
* You may not need to use all tables in every task.
* All tables are clean and have no duplicate records, and contain data for 2016 onward.
* A given customer, in a given country, may have between 0 and 1 delivered boxes for a given week.
* Product\_name can be a ‘Classic Box’, ‘Family Box’, or ‘Vegetarian Box’. Each product\_name is assigned a product\_id.
* The “device\_type” can be “iOS” or “Android”.
* Customer IDs are unique within each country, but not necessarily across countries.
* Dates are stored in a string, with format **YYYY-MM-DD**.
* *boxes\_shipped.delivery\_week* follows the format **YYYY-WXX**
  + e.g: 2021-W01 = the first week of 2021, followed by week 2021-W02, and so on).

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