SQL Exercises:

Please visit the below link to practice these questions,

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trymysql.asp?filename=trysql_asc>

**Questions:**

1. Write a SQL query to fetch “CustomerName” from Customers table using the alias name as “Customer”
2. Write an SQL query to fetch “CustomerName” from Customers table in upper case
3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of “City” from Suppliers table
4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of Country from Suppliers table
5. Write an SQL query to fetch OrderDate from Orders table in the format ‘dd-MM-yy’
6. Write an SQL query to fetch all columns from Employees, if the LastName is null then use FirstName in place of it
7. Write an SQL query to fetch unique list of full names from Employees by concatenating FirstName and LastName
8. Write an SQL query to fetch unique length of OrderID from Orders table, this is done as a quality check for OrderID length
9. SQL query that lists all customers with a NULL value in the "Address" field of Customers table
10. SQL statement that selects all the customers from the country "Mexico", in the "Customers" table
11. SQL statement that selects all fields from "Customers" where country is "Germany" AND city is "Berlin"
12. SQL statement that selects all fields from "Customers" where country is "Germany" OR "Spain"
13. SQL statement that selects all fields from "Customers" where country is NOT "Germany" and NOT "USA"
14. SQL statement selects all customers from the "Customers" table, sorted DESCENDING by the "Country" column
15. SQL statement that selects all customers from the "Customers" table, sorted by the "Country" and the "CustomerName" column. This means that it orders by Country, but if some rows have the same Country, it orders them by CustomerName
16. SQL statement that selects all customers from the "Customers" table, sorted ascending by the "Country" and descending by the "CustomerName" column
17. SQL statement that lists the number of customers in each country
18. Write an SQL query to select all columns from Customers table where country is “USA”, then append this to another query of all columns form Customers table where country is “UK”
19. SQL statement that returns the German cities (only distinct values) from both the "Customers" and the "Suppliers" table
20. SQL statement that returns the German cities (duplicate values also) from both the "Customers" and the "Suppliers" table
21. SQL statement that lists the ProductName if it finds ANY records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity equal to 10 (this will return TRUE because the Quantity column has some values of 10)
22. SQL statement that lists the ProductName if it finds ANY records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity larger than 1000 (this will return FALSE because the Quantity column has no values larger than 1000)
23. Write a SQL query to fetch the top customers for all the countries by number of orders made, sorted by ascending order of Country, followed by descending order of the Numbers of orders **(Use Customer Names** **and Country Names)**
24. Write a SQL query to fetch the top shippers for all the countries by number of unique orders delivered, sorted by ascending order of Country, followed by descending order of the Numbers of orders. **(Use Shipper Names and Country Names)**
25. Write a SQL query to fetch the top customers for all the countries by money spent, sorted by ascending order of Country, followed by descending order of the money spent by each customer **(Use Customer Names and Country Names)**
26. Write a SQL query to fetch the top products in all the countries by revenue generated, sorted by ascending order of Country, followed by descending order of the revenue generated. **(Use Product Names and Country Names)**
27. Write a SQL query to fetch the top products in all the product categories by revenue generated, sorted by ascending order of Product Category, followed by descending order of the revenue generated. **(Use Product Names, Category Names and Country Names)**
28. Write a SQL query to rank the top customers by the decreasing order of revenue generated (**Use Customer Names)**
29. Write a SQL query to rank the top products by the decreasing order of revenue generated (**Use:** **Product Names)**
30. Write a SQL query to rank the top customers at a country level by the decreasing order of revenue generated (**Use Customer Names)**