**Statement 1**

SELECT [SalesOrderID]

,[OrderDate]

,[ShipDate]

,[DueDate]

,[SalesOrderNumber]

,[PurchaseOrderNumber]

,[AccountNumber]

,[CustomerID]

FROM [AdventureWorks2017].[Sales].[SalesOrderHeader]

ORDER BY [OrderDate], [DueDate]

**Statement 1 Explanation**

Lists this fields in the order of the select statement from a table named SalesOrderHeader. It then sorts the information starting with OrderDate and then DueDate.

**Statement 2**

SELECT [SalesOrderID]

,[OrderDate]

,[ShipDate]

,[DueDate]

,[SalesOrderNumber]

,[PurchaseOrderNumber]

,[AccountNumber]

,[CustomerID]

FROM [AdventureWorks2017].[Sales].[SalesOrderHeader]

ORDER BY [OrderDate], [DueDate]

WHERE [CustomerID] in (‘545’,’689’,’755’)

**Statement 2 Corrected**

SELECT [SalesOrderID]

,[OrderDate]

,[ShipDate]

,[DueDate]

,[SalesOrderNumber]

,[PurchaseOrderNumber]

,[AccountNumber]

,[CustomerID]

FROM [AdventureWorks2017].[Sales].[SalesOrderHeader]

WHERE [CustomerID] in (‘545’,’689’,’755’)

ORDER BY [OrderDate], [DueDate]

**Statement 2 Explanation**

Correct the order of the ORDER BY and WHERE statements. You must filter before you sort. Once corrected, this statement lists the fields in this order from a table named SalesOrderHeader, only shows customers with IDs that are 545, 689 and 755, and then sorts by OrderDate and DueDate.