Certainly, here are 10 more tasks covering SQL text manipulation, ranging from easy to hard:

1. **Easy**
   - Write a query to convert all product names in the `products` table to uppercase.
   - Extract the last 4 digits of the phone numbers in the `customers` table.
   - Concatenate the `first_name` and `last_name` columns from the `employees` table, separating them with a comma.

2. **Moderate**
   - Create a new column called `trimmed_address` that removes leading and trailing whitespace from the `address` column in the `customers` table.
   - Write a `CASE` statement that categorizes orders in the `orders` table as 'Pending', 'Shipped', or 'Delivered' based on the `order_status` column.
   - Replace all occurrences of the word 'Discount' with 'Sale' in the `product_description` column of the `products` table.

3. **Challenging**
   - Pad the `product_code` column in the `products` table with underscores to ensure a minimum length of 10 characters.
   - Write a nested `CASE` statement that categorizes customers in the `customers` table as 'Platinum', 'Gold', 'Silver', or 'Bronze' based on their `total_spend` (e.g., if `total_spend` > $10,000, they are 'Platinum'; if `total_spend` > $5,000, they are 'Gold'; if `total_spend` > $2,000, they are 'Silver'; else they are 'Bronze').
   - Split the `tags` column in the `products` table into separate rows and select the unique tags.

4. **Advanced**
   - Create a function that takes a product name as input and returns the first three characters of the name, padded with leading zeros to ensure a length of 5 characters.
   - Write a query that extracts the initials of customers from the `first_name` and `last_name` columns in the `customers` table, and then sorts the results in alphabetical order by the initials.