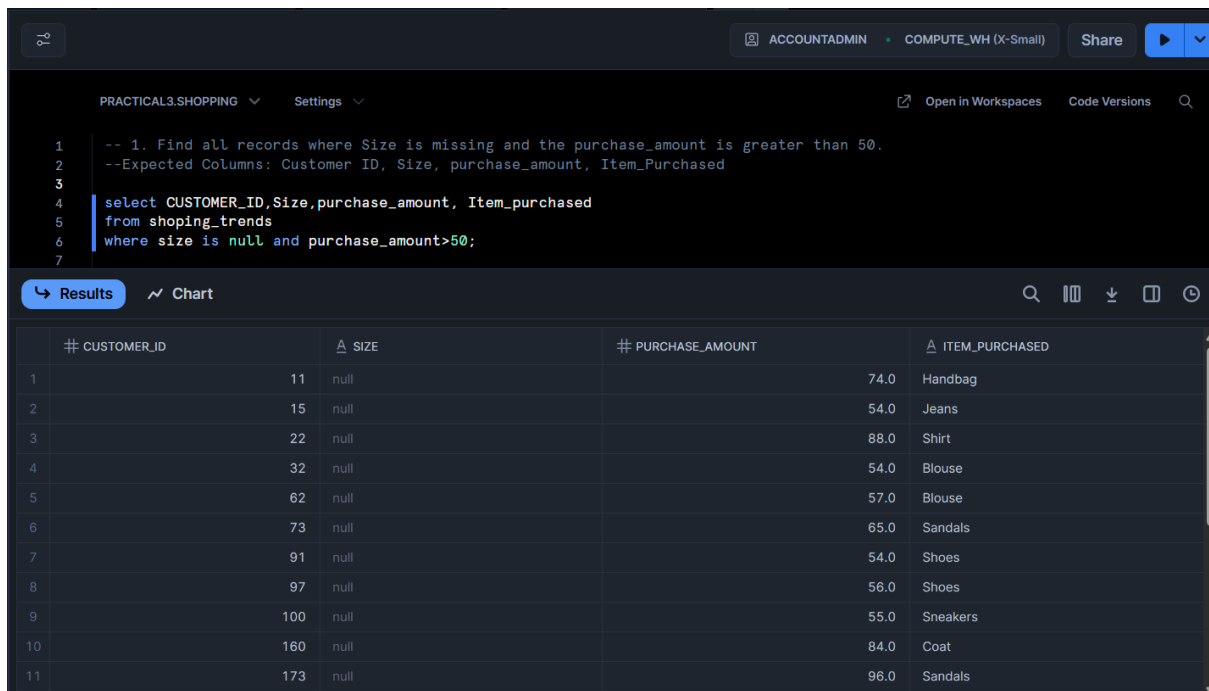


## Q.1



ACCOUNTADMIN • COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

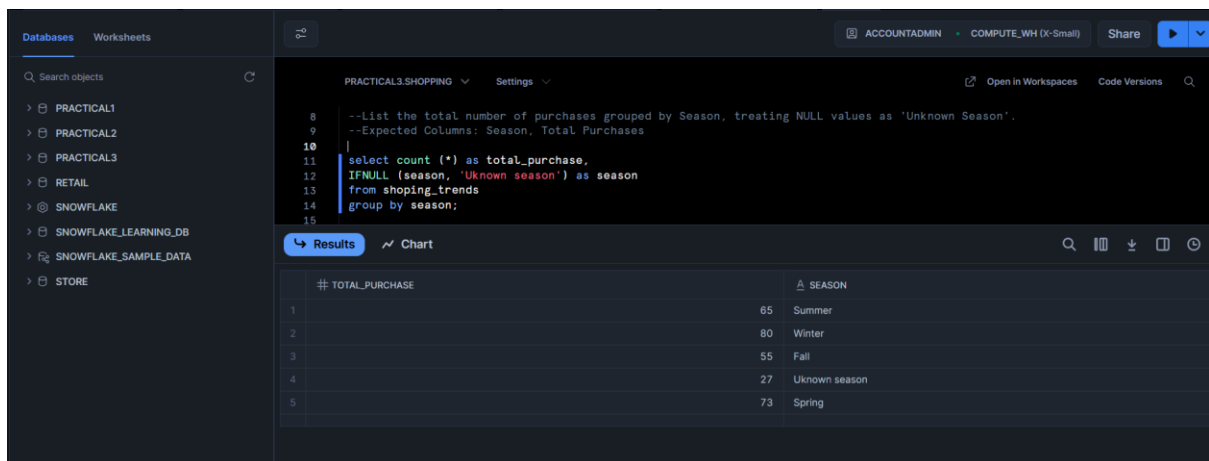
PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

```
1 -- 1. Find all records where Size is missing and the purchase_amount is greater than 50.
2 --Expected Columns: Customer ID, Size, purchase_amount, Item_Purchased
3
4 select CUSTOMER_ID,Size,purchase_amount, Item_purchased
5 from shoping_trends
6 where size is null and purchase_amount>50;
7
```

Results Chart

	# CUSTOMER_ID	SIZE	# PURCHASE_AMOUNT	ITEM_PURCHASED
1	11	null	74.0	Handbag
2	15	null	54.0	Jeans
3	22	null	88.0	Shirt
4	32	null	54.0	Blouse
5	62	null	57.0	Blouse
6	73	null	65.0	Sandals
7	91	null	54.0	Shoes
8	97	null	56.0	Shoes
9	100	null	55.0	Sneakers
10	160	null	84.0	Coat
11	173	null	96.0	Sandals

## Q.2 Using IFNULL



Databases Worksheets

ACCOUNTADMIN • COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

```
8 --List the total number of purchases grouped by Season, treating NULL values as 'Unknown Season'.
9 --Expected Columns: Season, Total Purchases
10
11 select count (*) as total_purchase,
12 IFNULL (season, 'Unknown season') as season
13 from shoping_trends
14 group by season;
15
```

Results Chart

# TOTAL_PURCHASE	SEASON
65	Summer
80	Winter
55	Fall
27	Unknown season
73	Spring

## Q.2 Using Coalesce

ACCOUNTADMIN • COM

Search objects

- PRACTICAL1
- PRACTICAL2
- PRACTICAL3
- RETAIL
- SNOWFLAKE
- SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB
- SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA
- STORE

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

```

7
8
9 --List the total number of purchases grouped by Season, treating NULL values as 'Unknown Season'
10 --Expected Columns: Season, Total Purchases
11
12 select count (*) as total_purchase,
13        coalesce (season, 'Unknown season') as season
14 from shoping_trends
15 group by season;

```

Results Chart

	# TOTAL_PURCHASE	SEASON
1	65	Summer
2	80	Winter
3	55	Fall
4	27	Unknown season
5	73	Spring

### Q.3 Using IFNULL

Search objects

- PRACTICAL1
- PRACTICAL2
- PRACTICAL3
- RETAIL
- SNOWFLAKE
- SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB
- SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA
- STORE

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

```

16 --3. Count how many customers used each Payment Method, treating NULLs as 'Not Provided'.
17 --Expected Columns: Payment Method, Customer Count
18
19 select IFNULL (payment_method, 'Not provied') AS payment_method,
20        count (customer_id) as customer_count
21 from shoping_trends
22 group by payment_method;
23

```

Results Chart

	PAYMENT_METHOD	# CUSTOMER_COUNT
1	Credit Card	44
2	PayPal	51
3	Debit Card	42
4	Not provied	30
5	Cash	42
6	Bank Transfer	38
7	Venmo	53

### Q.3 Using Coalesce

```

16 --3. Count how many customers used each Payment Method, treating NULLs as 'Not Provided'.
17 --Expected Columns: Payment Method, Customer Count
18
19 select coalesce (payment_method, 'Not provied') AS payment_method,
20        count (customer_id) as customer_count
21 from shoping_trends
22 group by payment_method;
23
24 --4.Show customers where Promo Code Used is NULL and Review Rating is below 3.0.

```

Results Chart

	PAYMENT_METHOD	# CUSTOMER_COUNT
1	Credit Card	44
2	PayPal	51
3	Debit Card	42
4	Not provied	30
5	Cash	42
6	Bank Transfer	38
7	Venmo	53

### Q.4

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

24 --4.Show customers where Promo Code Used is NULL and Review Rating is below 3.0.
25 --Expected Columns: Customer ID, Promo Code Used, Review Rating, Item Purchased
26
27 select customer_id, promo_code_used, review_rating, item_purchased
28 from shopping_trends
29 WHERE promo_code_used is NULL AND review_rating <3;
30
31

```

Results Chart

#	CUSTOMER_ID	PROMO_CODE_USED	REVIEW_RATING	ITEM_PURCHASED
1	21	null	2.5	Jeans
2	38	null	2.6	Jeans
3	61	null	2.5	Jeans
4	80	null	2.6	Sneakers
5	125	null	2.8	Sneakers
6	128	null	2.5	Shoes
7	180	null	2.5	Shorts
8	285	null	2.9	Blouse

## Q.5 Using IfNull

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

31
32 --5.Group customers by Shipping Type, and return the average purchase_amount, treating missing values as 0.
33 --Expected Columns: Shipping Type, Average purchase_amount
34
35 select shipping_type,
36 avg (ifnull(purchase_amount, 0)) as Average_purchase_amount
37 from shopping_trends
38 group by shipping_type;
39

```

Results Chart

#	SHIPPING_TYPE	AVERAGE_PURCHASE_AMOUNT
1	Standard	47.6666667
2	Express	53.4545455
3	Store Pickup	55.3333333
4	null	52.7037037
5	Free Shipping	50.2142857
6	Next Day Air	54.8666667
7	2-Day Shipping	51.5576923

## Q.5 Using Coalesce

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings

Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

32 --5.Group customers by Shipping Type, and return the average purchase_amount, treating missing values as 0.
33 --Expected Columns: Shipping Type, Average purchase_amount
34
35 select shipping_type,
36 avg (COALESCE(purchase_amount, 0)) as Average_purchase_amount
37 from shopping_trends
38 group by shipping_type;
39
40 --6. Display the number of purchases per Location only for those with more than 5 purchases and no NULL Payment Method.

```

Results Chart

#	SHIPPING_TYPE	AVERAGE_PURCHASE_AMOUNT
1	Standard	47.6666667
2	Express	53.4545455
3	Store Pickup	55.3333333
4	null	52.7037037
5	Free Shipping	50.2142857
6	Next Day Air	54.8666667
7	2-Day Shipping	51.5576923

## Q.6

Search objects

- PRACTICAL1
- PRACTICAL2
- PRACTICAL3
- RETAIL
- SNOWFLAKE
- SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB
- SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA
- STORE

```

40 --6. Display the number of purchases per Location only for those with more than 5 purchases and no NULL Payment Method.
41 --Expected Columns: Location, Total Purchases
42
43 Select location,
44 count(*) as total_purchases
45 from shopping_trends
46 WHERE PAYMENT_METHOD IS not null
47 group by location
48 Having total_purchases>5;

```

Results Chart

	LOCATION	# TOTAL_PURCHASES
1	Maine	41
2	Kentucky	30
3	null	24
4	New York	31
5	Oregon	30
6	Rhode Island	28
7	Florida	32
8	Massachusetts	31
9	Texas	22

## Q.7 Using IFNULL

Databases Worksheets

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

Search objects

- PRACTICAL1
- PRACTICAL2
- PRACTICAL3
- RETAIL
- SNOWFLAKE
- SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB
- SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA
- STORE

```

50 --7. Create a column Spender Category that classifies customers using CASE:
51 --'High' if amount > 80, 'Medium' if BETWEEN 50 AND 80,
52 --'Low' otherwise. Replace NULLs in purchase_amount with 0.
53 --Expected Columns: Customer ID, purchase_amount, Spender Category
54 SELECT customer_id,
55 Ifnull (purchase_amount,0) AS PURCHASE_AMOUNT,
56 Case
57 when purchase_amount>80 THEN 'High'
58 when purchase_amount between 50 And 80 Then 'Medium'
59 else 'Low'
60 end as spender_category
61 from shopping_trends;

```

Results Chart

	# CUSTOMER_ID	# PURCHASE_AMOUNT	SPENDER_CATEGORY
1	1	20.0	Low
2	2	21.0	Low
3	3	27.0	Low
4	4	45.0	Low
5	5	80.0	Medium
6	6	82.0	High
7	7	50.0	Medium
8	8	29.0	Low

## Q.7 Using Coalesce

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

50 --7. Create a column Spender Category that classifies customers using CASE:
51 --'High' if amount > 80, 'Medium' if BETWEEN 50 AND 80,
52 --'Low' otherwise. Replace NULLs in purchase_amount with 0.
53 --Expected Columns: Customer ID, purchase_amount, Spender Category
54 SELECT customer_id,
55 coalesce (purchase_amount,0) AS PURCHASE_AMOUNT,
56 Case
57 when purchase_amount>80 THEN 'High'
58 when purchase_amount between 50 And 80 Then 'Medium'
59 else 'Low'
60 end as spender_category
61 from shoping_trends;
62

```

Results Chart

	# CUSTOMER_ID	# PURCHASE_AMOUNT	SPENDER_CATEGORY
1	1	20.0	Low
2	2	21.0	Low
3	3	27.0	Low
4	4	45.0	Low
5	5	80.0	Medium
6	6	82.0	High
7	7	50.0	Medium
8	8	20.0	Low

Q.8

Databases Worksheets ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

Q Search objects

- PRACTICAL1
- PRACTICAL2
- PRACTICAL3
- RETAIL
- SNOWFLAKE
- SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB
- SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA
- STORE

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

62 --08.Find customers who have no Previous Purchases value but whose Color is not NULL.
63 --Expected Columns: Customer ID, Color, Previous Purchases
64
65 select customer_id,
66 color,
67 previous_purchases,
68 from shoping_trends
69 where color is not null AND previous_purchases is null;
70

```

Results Chart

	# CUSTOMER_ID	COLOR	# PREVIOUS_PURCHASES
1	8	Green	null
2	21	Yellow	null
3	25	White	null
4	37	Maroon	null
5	40	Gray	null
6	43	Black	null
7	44	Green	null
8	70	White	null
9	73	Maroon	null
10	75	Pink	null

Q.9

Databases Worksheets		ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE_WH (X-Small) Share																											
Search objects PRACTICAL1 PRACTICAL2 PRACTICAL3 RETAIL SNOWFLAKE SNOWFLAKE_LEARNING_DB SNOWFLAKE_SAMPLE_DATA STORE	PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions	<pre> 71 --9. Group records by Frequency of 72 --Purchases and show the total amount spent per group, treating NULL frequencies as 'Unknown'. 73 --Expected Columns: Frequency of Purchases, Total purchase_amount 74 75 select ifnull (frequency_of_purchases, 'Unknown'), 76 sum(purchase_amount) as total_purchase_amount 77 from shopping_trends 78 group by frequency_of_purchases; 79 </pre>																											
Results Chart		<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>IFNULL (FREQUENCY_OF_PURCHASES, UNKNOWN)</th> <th>TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Every 3 Months</td><td>1749.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Weekly</td><td>2184.0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Bi-Weekly</td><td>2099.0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Monthly</td><td>1780.0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Unknown</td><td>1518.0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Fortnightly</td><td>2033.0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Annually</td><td>1765.0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Quarterly</td><td>2541.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		IFNULL (FREQUENCY_OF_PURCHASES, UNKNOWN)	TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT	1	Every 3 Months	1749.0	2	Weekly	2184.0	3	Bi-Weekly	2099.0	4	Monthly	1780.0	5	Unknown	1518.0	6	Fortnightly	2033.0	7	Annually	1765.0	8	Quarterly	2541.0
	IFNULL (FREQUENCY_OF_PURCHASES, UNKNOWN)	TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT																											
1	Every 3 Months	1749.0																											
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3	Bi-Weekly	2099.0																											
4	Monthly	1780.0																											
5	Unknown	1518.0																											
6	Fortnightly	2033.0																											
7	Annually	1765.0																											
8	Quarterly	2541.0																											

Q.10

Databases Worksheets		ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE_WH (X-Small) Share															
Search objects PRACTICAL1 PRACTICAL2 PRACTICAL3 RETAIL SNOWFLAKE SNOWFLAKE_LEARNING_DB SNOWFLAKE_SAMPLE_DATA STORE	PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions	<pre> 80 --10.Display a List of all Category values with the number of times each was purchased, 81 --excluding rows where Category is NULL. 82 --Expected Columns: Category, Total Purchases 83 84 select category, 85 count(*) total_purchases 86 from shopping_trends 87 where category is not null 88 group by category; 89 </pre>															
Results Chart		<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>CATEGORY</th> <th>TOTAL_PURCHASES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Outerwear</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Footwear</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Clothing</td><td>59</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Accessories</td><td>78</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		CATEGORY	TOTAL_PURCHASES	1	Outerwear	60	2	Footwear	70	3	Clothing	59	4	Accessories	78
	CATEGORY	TOTAL_PURCHASES															
1	Outerwear	60															
2	Footwear	70															
3	Clothing	59															
4	Accessories	78															

Q.11

Databases Worksheets		ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE_WH (X-Small) Share																		
Search objects PRACTICAL1 PRACTICAL2 PRACTICAL3 RETAIL SNOWFLAKE SNOWFLAKE_LEARNING_DB SNOWFLAKE_SAMPLE_DATA STORE	PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions	<pre> 89 90 --11.Return the top5 Locations with the highest total purchase_amount, replacing NULLs in amount with 0. 91 --Expected Columns: Location, Total purchase_amount 92 93 select top 5 location, 94 sum(ifnull (purchase_amount, 0)) as Total_purchase_amount 95 from shopping_trends 96 group by location 97 order by Total_purchase_amount desc; 98 </pre>																		
Results Chart		<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Maine</td><td>2294.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Florida</td><td>1980.0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Massachusetts</td><td>1899.0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Rhode Island</td><td>1876.0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Kentucky</td><td>1798.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		LOCATION	TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT	1	Maine	2294.0	2	Florida	1980.0	3	Massachusetts	1899.0	4	Rhode Island	1876.0	5	Kentucky	1798.0
	LOCATION	TOTAL_PURCHASE_AMOUNT																		
1	Maine	2294.0																		
2	Florida	1980.0																		
3	Massachusetts	1899.0																		
4	Rhode Island	1876.0																		
5	Kentucky	1798.0																		

## Q.12

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

98
99 --12.Group customers by Gender and Size, and count how many entries have a NULL Color.
100 --Expected Columns: Gender, Size, Null Color Count
101
102 select gender, size,
103 count(*) as Null_color_count
104 from shopping_trends
105 where color is null
106 group by gender, size;

```

Results Chart

	GENDER	SIZE	# NULL_COLOR_COUNT
1	Male	null	6
2	Male	M	7
3	Male	L	6
4	Male	S	5
5	Male	XL	5

## Q.13.

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

107
108 --13.Identify all Item Purchased where more than 3 purchases had NULL Shipping Type.
109 --Expected Columns: Item Purchased, NULL Shipping Type Count
110
111 select item_purchased,
112 count(*) as Null_shipping_Type_Count
113 from shopping_trends
114 WHERE shipping_type is null
115 group by item_purchased
116 Having Null_shipping_Type_count >3;
117

```

Results Chart

	ITEM_PURCHASED	# NULL_SHIPPING_TYPE_COUNT
1	null	4
2	Shirt	5
3	Shoes	4

## Q.14

ACCOUNTADMIN COMPUTE\_WH (X-Small) Share

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING Settings Open in Workspaces Code Versions

```

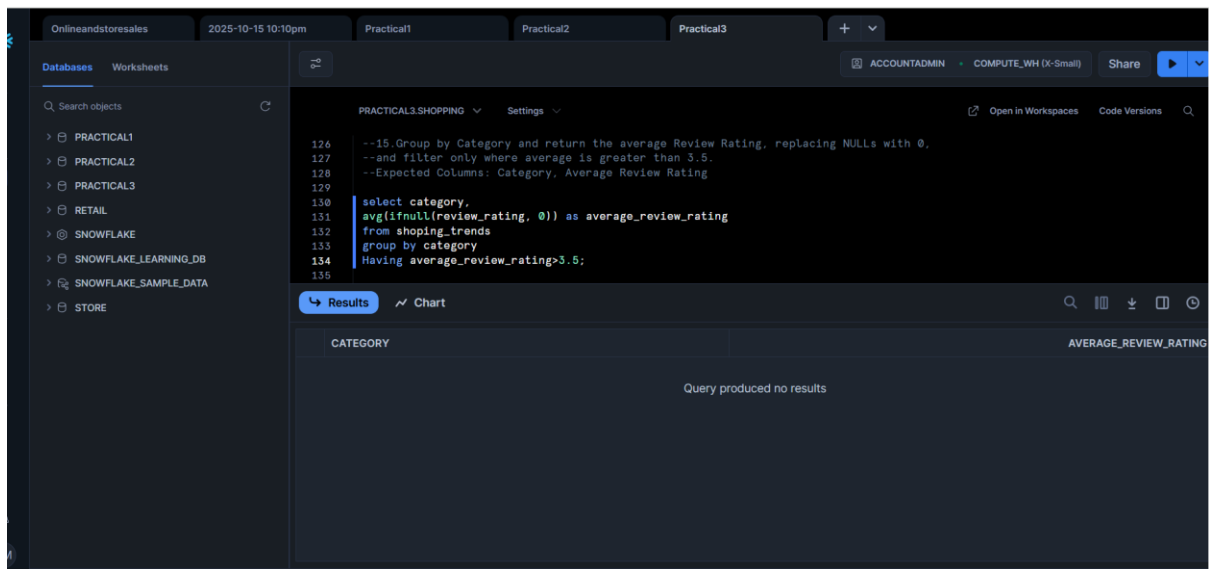
115 group by item_purchased
116 Having Null_shipping_Type_count >3;
117
118 --14.Show a count of how many customers per Payment Method have NULL Review Rating.
119 --Expected Columns: Payment Method, Missing Review Rating Count
120 select payment_method,
121 count (*) as missing_review_rating_count
122 from shopping_trends
123 where review_rating is null
124 group by payment_method;
125

```

Results Chart

	PAYMENT_METHOD	# MISSING_REVIEW_RATING_COUNT
1	Credit Card	8
2	Cash	4
3	null	2
4	Debit Card	7
5	Venmo	9
6	PayPal	3
7	Bank Transfer	4

## Q.15 Using ifnull

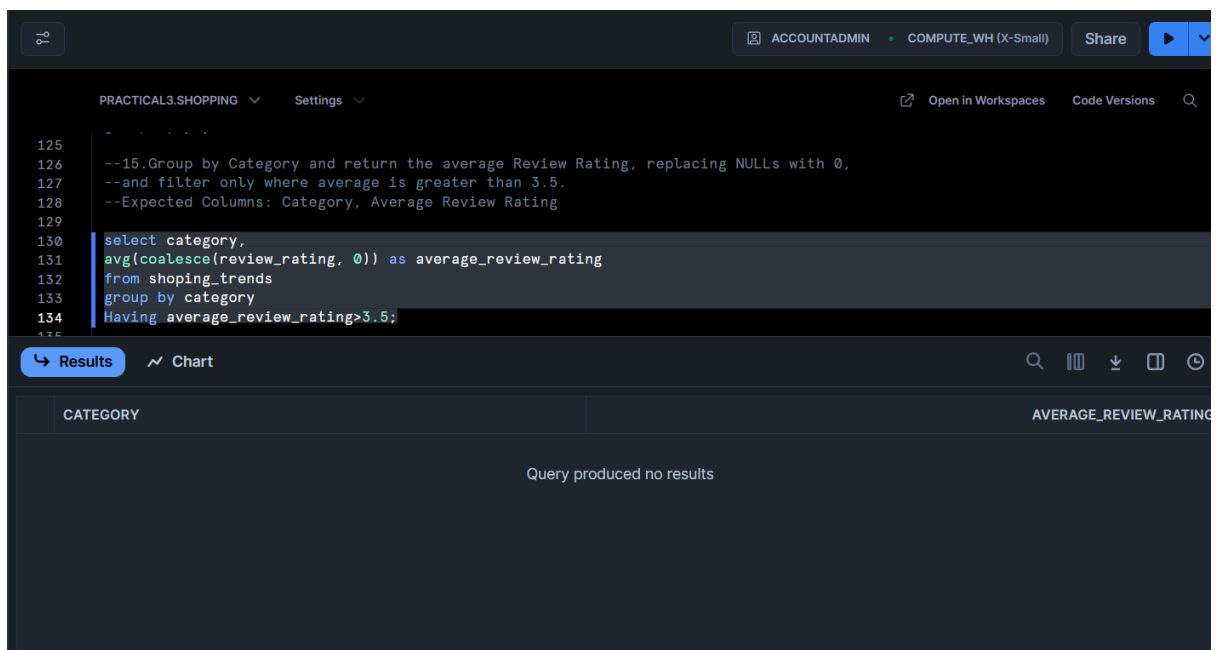


The screenshot shows the Snowflake SQL Editor interface. The left sidebar displays a database schema with tables like PRACTICAL1, PRACTICAL2, PRACTICAL3, RETAIL, SNOWFLAKE, SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB, SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA, and STORE. The main editor area shows a SQL query for 'PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING' using the `ifnull` function. The query is as follows:

```
--15.Group by Category and return the average Review Rating, replacing NULLs with 0.  
--and filter only where average is greater than 3.5.  
--Expected Columns: Category, Average Review Rating  
select category,  
avg(ifnull(review_rating, 0)) as average_review_rating  
from shoping_trends  
group by category  
Having average_review_rating>3.5;
```

Below the query, the 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'CATEGORY' and 'AVERAGE\_REVIEW\_RATING'. The message 'Query produced no results' is displayed in the results area.

## Q.15 Using Coalesce

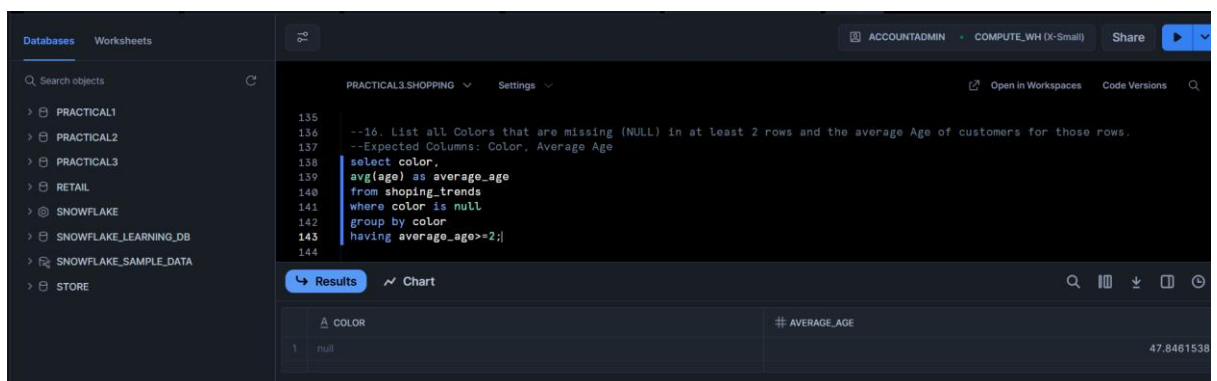


The screenshot shows the Snowflake SQL Editor interface. The left sidebar displays a database schema with tables like PRACTICAL1, PRACTICAL2, PRACTICAL3, RETAIL, SNOWFLAKE, SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB, SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA, and STORE. The main editor area shows a SQL query for 'PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING' using the `coalesce` function. The query is as follows:

```
--15.Group by Category and return the average Review Rating, replacing NULLs with 0.  
--and filter only where average is greater than 3.5.  
--Expected Columns: Category, Average Review Rating  
select category,  
avg(coalesce(review_rating, 0)) as average_review_rating  
from shoping_trends  
group by category  
Having average_review_rating>3.5;
```

Below the query, the 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'CATEGORY' and 'AVERAGE\_REVIEW\_RATING'. The message 'Query produced no results' is displayed in the results area.

## Q.16



The screenshot shows the Snowflake SQL Editor interface. The left sidebar displays a database schema with tables like PRACTICAL1, PRACTICAL2, PRACTICAL3, RETAIL, SNOWFLAKE, SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB, SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA, and STORE. The main editor area shows a SQL query for 'PRACTICAL3.SHOPPING' using the `where` and `having` clauses. The query is as follows:

```
--16. List all Colors that are missing (NULL) in at least 2 rows and the average Age of customers for those rows.  
--Expected Columns: Color, Average Age  
select color,  
avg(age) as average_age  
from shoping_trends  
where color is null  
group by color  
having average_age>=2;
```

Below the query, the 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'COLOR' and 'AVERAGE\_AGE'. The results are as follows:

COLOR	AVERAGE_AGE
1 null	47.8461538



Q.17

DatabasesWorksheets

Q Search objectsC

PRACTICAL1

PRACTICAL2

PRACTICAL3

RETAIL

SNOWFLAKE

SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB

SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA

STORE

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPINGSettings

Open in WorkspacesCode Versions

145--17.Use CASE to create a column Delivery Speed: 'Fast' if Shipping Type is 'Express' or

146--'Next Day Air', 'Slow' if 'Standard',

147--'Other' for all else including NULL. Then count how many customers fall into each category.

148-- Expected Columns: Delivery Speed, Customer Count

149

150select

151case

152when shipping\_type='Express' or shipping\_type='Next Day Air' then 'fast'

153when shipping\_type='Standard' then 'slow'

154else 'other'

155end as delivery\_speed,

156count (customer\_id) as customer\_count

157from shoping\_trends

158Group by delivery\_speed;

ResultsChart

	DELIVERY_SPEED	# CUSTOMER_COUNT
1	other	166
2	slow	45
3	fast	89

Query Details

Query duration612ms

Rows3

Query ID01bfe285-000c-b21f-00...

Show more

DELIVERY\_SPEED

Q.18

DatabasesWorksheets

Q Search objectsC

PRACTICAL1

PRACTICAL2

PRACTICAL3

RETAIL

SNOWFLAKE

SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB

SNOWFLAKE\_SAMPLE\_DATA

STORE

PRACTICAL3.SHOPPINGSettings

Open in WorkspacesCode Versions

158

159--18.Find customers whose purchase\_amount is NULL and whose Promo Code Used is 'Yes'.

160--Expected Columns: Customer ID, purchase\_amount, Promo Code Used

161select customer\_id,

162purchase\_amount,

163promo\_code\_used

164from shoping\_trends

165where purchase\_amount is null and promo\_code\_used ='Yes';

166

ResultsChart

	# CUSTOMER_ID	# PURCHASE_AMOUNT	011 PROMO_CODE_USED
1		13	nullTRUE
2		30	nullTRUE
3		78	nullTRUE
4		95	nullTRUE
5		124	nullTRUE
6		129	nullTRUE
7		130	nullTRUE
8		138	nullTRUE
9		153	nullTRUE
10		168	nullTRUE

Q.19

