1. Orders Query

Company X has a record of its customers and their orders. Find the customer(s) with the highest order price for orders placed within 10 years of the first order (earliest order_date) in the database. Print the customer name and order price. If multiple records are returned, they can be in any order.

▼ Schema

There are 2 tables: *CUSTOMERS*, *ORDERS*.

CUSTOMERS		
Name	Type	Description
ID	STRING	ID of the customer. This is the primary key.
NAME	STRING	Name of the customer.
ORDER_ID	STRING	ID of the customer's order.

ORDERS		
Name	Type	Description
ID	STRING	ID of the order.
PRICE	INTEGER	Price of the order.
ORDER_DATE	DATE	Date of the order.

2. Sales Data for All Customers and Products

Write a query that will return sales details of all customers and products. The query should return all customers, even customers without invoices and also all products, even those products that were not sold. Print "N/A" for a null customer or product name, and 0 for a null quantity.

For each row return customer name, product name, and the quantity of the product sold. Order the result ascending by customer id, product id and invoice item id.

Table definitions and a data sample are given below.

Table: customer

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
customer_name	varchar(255)	
city_id	int	FK
customer_address	varchar(255)	
contact_person	varchar(255)	N
email	varchar(128)	
phone	varchar(128)	

Table: product

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
sku	varchar(32)	
product_name	varchar(128)	
product_description	text	
current_price	decimal(8,2)	
quantity_in_stock	int	

Table: invoice

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
invoice_number	varchar(255)	
customer_id	int	FK
user_account_id	int	
total_price	decimal(8,2)	
time_issued	varchar(255)	N
time_due	varchar(255)	N
time_paid	varchar(255)	N
time_canceled	varchar(255)	N
time_refunded	varchar(255)	N

invoice.customer_id references customer.id

Table: invoice_item

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
invoice_id	int	FK
product_id	int	FK
quantity	decimal(8,2)	
price	decimal(8,2)	
line_total_price	decimal(8,2)	

invoice_item.invoice_id references invoice.id
invoice_item.product_id references product.id

3. Product Amount Details

Write a query that will, for all products, return each product name with its amounts due, paid, canceled and refunded. Order the result by product name, ascending.

Table definitions and a data sample are given below.

Table: product

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
sku	varchar(32)	
product_name	varchar(128)	
product_description	text	
current_price	decimal(8,2)	
quantity_in_stock	int	

Table: invoice

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
invoice_number	varchar(255)	
customer_id	int	
user_account_id	int	
total_price	decimal(8,2)	
time_issued	varchar	N
time_due	varchar	N
time_paid	varchar	N
time_canceled	varchar	N
time_refunded	varchar	N

Table: invoice_item

column name	column type	key / NULL
id	int	PK
invoice_id	int	FK
product_id	int	FK
quantity	int	
price	decimal(8,2)	
line_total_price	decimal(8,2)	

invoice_item.invoice_id references invoice.id
invoice_item.product_id references product.id