```
SQL Analyst Practice Problems - Portfolio Edition
1. Customers from East or West (age 30-39)
SELECT customer_name
FROM customers
WHERE region IN ('West', 'East')
AND age_group = '30-39';
2. North Region Orders with Quantity > 2
SELECT c.customer_name
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE c.region = 'North' AND o.quantity > 2;
3. Total Revenue by Product Category
SELECT p.category, SUM(o.quantity * o.unit_price) AS total_revenue
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.category;
4. Regions with More Than 2 Orders
SELECT c.region, COUNT(*) AS num_orders
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.region
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
5. Product Categories with More Than 2 Orders
SELECT p.category, COUNT(*) AS num_orders
FROM orders o
```

```
INNER JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.category
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
6. Total Revenue by Region (Filtered)
SELECT c.region, SUM(o.quantity * o.unit_price) AS total_revenue
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.region
HAVING SUM(o.quantity * o.unit_price) > 600;
7. Order Value Category by Region (CASE WHEN)
SELECT
 c.region,
 CASE
   WHEN o.quantity * o.unit_price < 300 THEN 'Low'
   WHEN o.quantity * o.unit_price BETWEEN 300 AND 700 THEN 'Mid'
   ELSE 'High'
 END AS value_category,
 COUNT(*) AS num_orders
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY c.region, value_category;
```