**SQL INTERMEDIATE ASSIGNMENT**

Using the dataset provided to you (SQL Basics\_Assignment\_Problem.xlsx), write appropriate SQL queries.

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| **1** | Get the sales by year. Which year post the highest sales? |
| **2** | Create 3 new columns - Year, Month and Day. Use DATE related Functions to derive these values from the Order Date column |
| **3** | Find the Length of each sales person’s name |
| **4** | In a new column, concatenate Sales Person and Manager Name separated by a "-". It should be entirely in lower case |
| **5** | Split the sales\_person name into first name and last name |
| **6** | Products are split into two categories. Category 1 has Product 1,2 and 3 while Category 2 has Product 4 and 5. Get revenue for each category |
| **7** | Ensure you have “Orders”, “People” and “Returns” tables loaded into a schema. These are the same files that were used in previous lectures. |
| **8** | Get the list of orders where sales value is less than the corresponding region’s average sales value |
| **9** | Find the average sales value of Returned vs Non-Returned Sales Orders |
| **10** | Using EXISTS operator, find the list of orders that have been returned. |
| **11** | Using CTE & JOINS, find the total sales for each Regional Manager |
| **12** | Using CTE, find the total average revenue per customer (ARPU) for each Segment (hint: ARPU = Total Revenue/Total Customers) |
| **13** | Using window functions, compare each order’s sales value with the average, minimum & maximum sales value of that ship mode |
| **14** | Find the 2nd highest and 2nd lowest value order for each region |
| **15** | Use the LAG function to get Year-on-year sales change |
| **16** | Find the total sales value of returned orders for each Category |
| **17** | Using LEFT JOIN, Find the list of orders that have not been returned |
| **18** | Using Inner join, Find the list of orders that have been returned |
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