TABLE INFO :

SALES – Date, Order_id, Item_id, Customer_id, Quantity, Revenue
ITEMS – Item_id, Item_name, price, department
CUSTOMERS- customer_id, first_name,last_name,Address

1.Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023.
2.Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023 with the first name ‘John’ and last name 'Doe’’.
3.Pull total number of customers that purchased in January 2023 and the average amount spent per customer.
4.Pull the departments that generated less than $600 in 2022.
5.What is the most and least revenue we have generated by an order.
6.What were the orders that were purchased in our most lucrative order.

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
   FROM SALES
   WHERE date = “2023-03-18”;

2. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
   FROM SALES NATURAL JOIN CUSTOMERS
   WHERE date = “2023-03-18” AND first_name = ‘John’ AND last_name = ‘Doe’;

3. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id), AVG(revenue)
   FROM SALES
   WHERE date LIKE ‘2023-01-%’;

4. SELECT department, SUM(revenue) revenue_generated
   FROM ITEMS NATURAL JOIN SALES
   GROUP BY department
   HAVING revenue_generated < 600;

5. SELECT MAX(revenue) AS most_revenue, MIN(revenue) AS least_revenue
   FROM SALES;

6. SELECT(item_id)
   FROM SALES
   WHERE order_Id IN (SELECT order_id, MAX(revenue) as most_expensive
   FROM sales;)