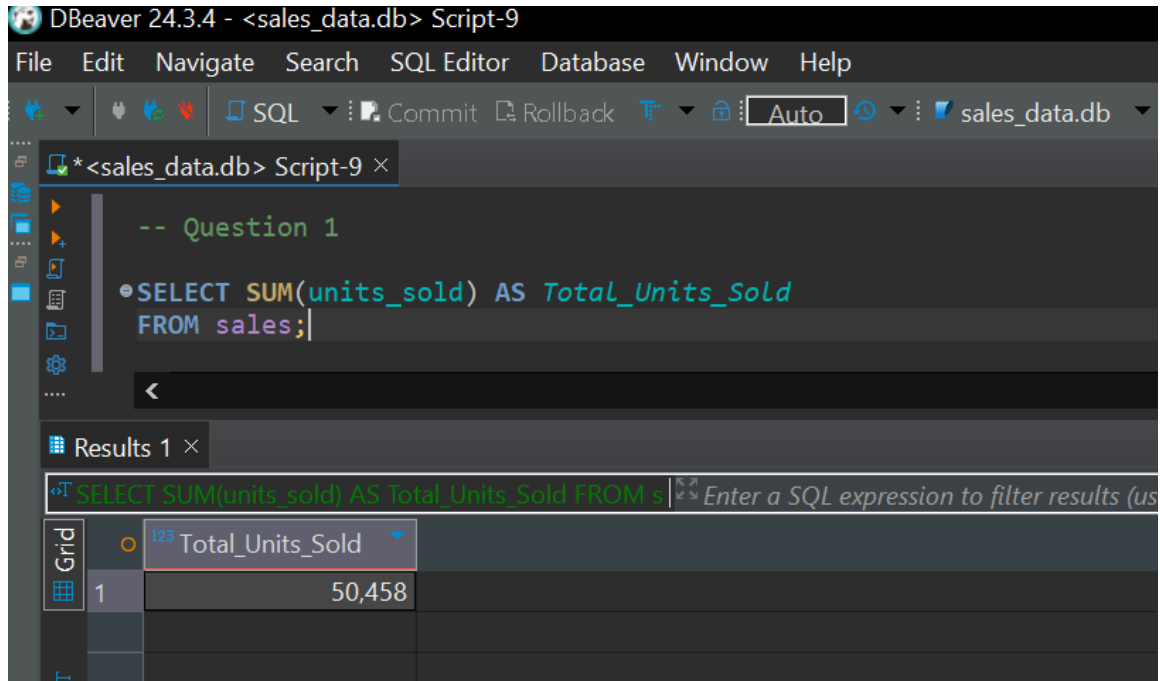


Group 5: Brian Florkowski (20%), Miguel Hernandez (20%), Anthony Khoury (20%), Ritwik Marepally (20%), Po Ting Chen (20%)

SQL Code and Results:

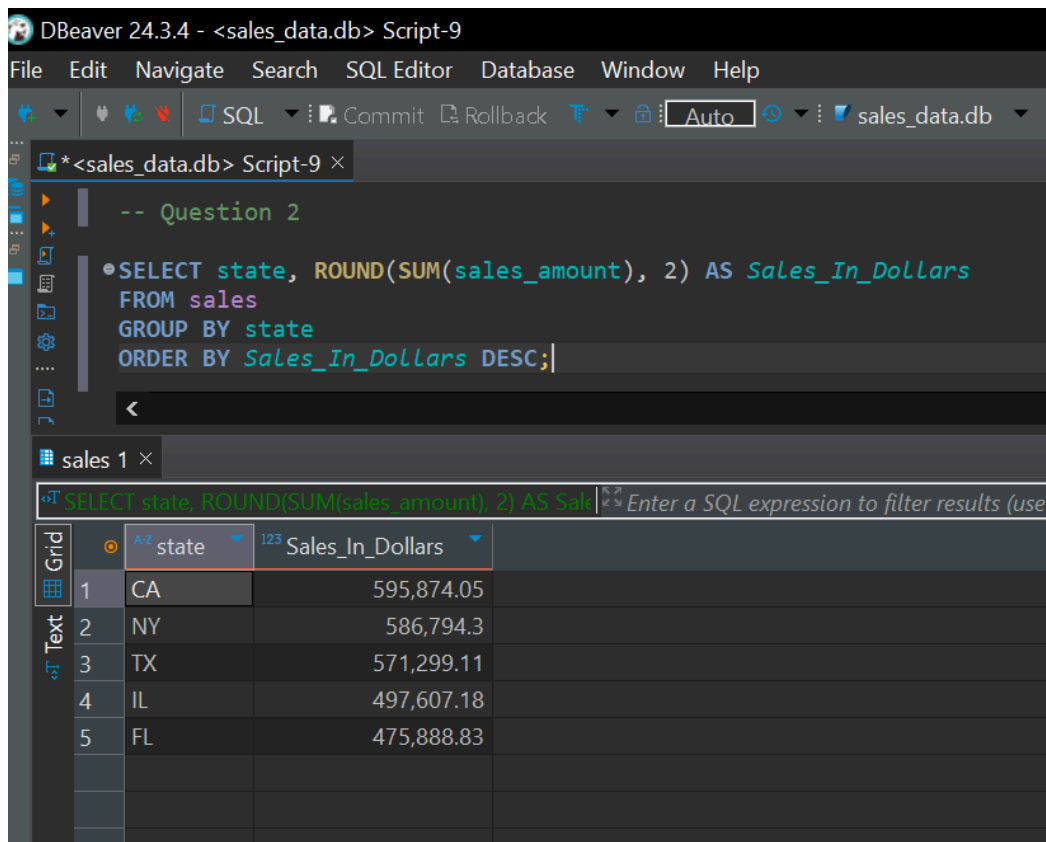


The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.3.4 interface with the SQL Editor open. The query is for "Question 1" and is as follows:

```
-- Question 1
SELECT SUM(units_sold) AS Total_Units_Sold
FROM sales;
```

The results are displayed in a table with one row:

	Total_Units_Sold
1	50,458



The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.3.4 interface with the SQL Editor open. The query is for "Question 2" and is as follows:

```
-- Question 2
SELECT state, ROUND(SUM(sales_amount), 2) AS Sales_In_Dollars
FROM sales
GROUP BY state
ORDER BY Sales_In_Dollars DESC;
```

The results are displayed in a table with five rows:

	state	Sales_In_Dollars
1	CA	595,874.05
2	NY	586,794.3
3	TX	571,299.11
4	IL	497,607.18
5	FL	475,888.83

DBEaver 24.3.4 - <sales_data.db> Script-9

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

SQL Commit Rollback Auto sales_data.db < N/A >

*<sales_data.db> Script-9 ×

```
-- Question 3

•SELECT state, dealership, SUM(units_sold) AS Total_Unit_Sales_No_Internet
FROM sales
WHERE channel <> 'internet'
GROUP BY state, dealership
ORDER BY Total_Unit_Sales_No_Internet DESC;
```

sales 1 ×

SELECT state, dealership, SUM(units_sold) AS Total_Unit_Sales_No_Internet

	state	dealership	Total_Unit_Sales_No_Internet
1	CA	DealerD	2,448
2	TX	DealerB	2,266
3	NY	DealerA	2,118
4	FL	DealerD	2,108
5	IL	DealerC	1,629
6	CA	DealerC	1,529
7	TX	DealerA	1,461
8	CA	DealerA	1,446
9	NY	DealerC	1,419
10	TX	DealerD	1,394
11	NY	DealerD	1,373
12	NY	[NULL]	1,352
13	IL	DealerA	1,347
14	NY	DealerB	1,311
15	FL	DealerC	1,275
16	FL	[NULL]	1,208
17	FL	DealerA	1,115
18	IL	[NULL]	1,098
19	IL	DealerD	1,088
20	TX	[NULL]	1,073
21	CA	[NULL]	1,036

DBeaver 24.3.4 - <sales_data.db> Script-9

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*<sales_data.db> Script-9 ×

```
-- Question 4
•SELECT product_id, AVG(sales_amount/units_sold) AS Avg_Sales_Per_Unit
FROM sales
GROUP BY product_id
ORDER BY Avg_Sales_Per_Unit DESC;
```

sales 1 ×

SELECT product_id, AVG(sales_amount/units_sold) AS Avg_Sales_Per_Unit

	product_id	Avg_Sales_Per_Unit
1	104	56.765956425
2	101	56.3340566932
3	103	54.2962566822
4	105	53.670537539
5	102	51.3944938061

DBeaver 24.3.4 - <sales_data.db> Script-9

File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help

SQL Commit Rollback Auto sales_data.db < N/A >

*<sales_data.db> Script-9 ×

```
-- Question 5
•SELECT SUBSTR(sales_date, 6, 2) As Month, ROUND(SUM(sales_amount), 2) AS Total_Sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY Month
ORDER BY Month;
```

Results 1 ×

SELECT SUBSTR(sales_date, 6, 2) As Month, ROUND(SUM(sales_amount), 2) AS Total_Sales

	Month	Total_Sales
1	01	236,650.38
2	02	225,244.65
3	03	258,289.1
4	04	192,179.29
5	05	230,669.41
6	06	223,514.45
7	07	209,707.75
8	08	220,253.53
9	09	200,759.11
10	10	231,328.96
11	11	247,871.55
12	12	250,995.27

Business Interpretations:

Q1: From the given data, the total amount of sales in units the company made is 50,458 units.

Q2: California made the most amount of sales in dollars with \$595,874.05 followed by New York, Texas, Illinois, and Florida had the lowest sales in dollars with \$475,888.83.

Q3: In California, Dealer D had the highest sales in units not including internet sales with 2,448 units. For Texas it was Dealer B. For New York, Florida, and Illinois it was Dealers A, D, and C respectively.

Q4: Product 104 has the highest average sales in dollars per unit with \$56.77. This is followed by products 101, 103, and 105. Product 102 had the lowest average with \$51.39.

Q5: The business total sales per month remained mostly above \$200k with the lowest month being April with total sales of \$192,179.29. The highest selling month has been March with total sales of \$258,289.10 which comes right before April which was the lowest month.