SQL Queries

1. **To find most common price point for products**

```
SELECT pr.original_price, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM pricing pr
GROUP BY pr.original_price
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

2. **Average price of products in each category**

```
SELECT p.category, ROUND(AVG(pr.original_price), 2) AS avg_price
FROM products p
JOIN pricing pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id
GROUP BY p.category
ORDER BY avg_price DESC;
```

3. **Product names along with their inventory prices**

```
SELECT p.title, pr.original_price AS inventory_price
FROM products p
JOIN pricing pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id;
```

4. **Top 5 expensive products**

```
SELECT p.product_id, p.title, pr.original_price AS price
FROM products p
JOIN pricing pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id
ORDER BY pr.original_price DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

5. **Total products available in each category**

```
SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS total_products
FROM products
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY total_products DESC;
```

6. **Most Expensive Categories**

```
SELECT p.category, ROUND(AVG(CAST(REPLACE(pr.original_price, '€', '') AS DECIMAL(10,2))), 2) AS avg_price
FROM products p
JOIN pricing pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id
GROUP BY p.category
ORDER BY avg_price DESC;
```

7. **Cheapest Product in Each Category**

```
SELECT p.category, p.title, MIN(CAST(REPLACE(pr.original_price, '€', '') AS DECIMAL(10,2))) AS min_price
FROM products p
JOIN pricing pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id
GROUP BY p.category, p.title
ORDER BY min_price ASC;
```

8. **Seasonal Product Distribution**

```
SELECT p.season, COUNT(*) AS product_count
FROM products p
GROUP BY p.season
ORDER BY product_count DESC;
```