

# 20 BASIC SQL FUNCTION

-- 1. Retrieve all columns for all transactions in the table.

```
select * from sales_data;
```

-- 2. Calculate the total quantity sold across all transactions.

```
select sum(quantity) as sum_of_quantity  
from sales_data;
```

-- 3. Calculate the average unit price of products sold.

```
select avg(unit_price) as avg_unitprice  
from sales_data;
```

-- 4. Find the maximum total price among all transactions.

```
select max(total_price) as "maximum total price"  
from sales_data;
```

-- 5. Retrieve the transactions where the product category is 'Electronics'

```
select * from sales_data  
where product_category = 'Electronics';
```

-- 6. Count the number of transactions for each product category.

```
select product_category ,count(*) as "number of transactions"  
from sales_data  
group by product_category;
```

-- 7. Calculate the total revenue generated from all transactions.

```
select sum(total_price) as total_price  
from sales_data;
```

-- 8. Find the transaction with the highest quantity of products purchased.

```
select *  
from sales_data  
where quantity = (select max(quantity) from sales_data);
```

-- 9. Retrieve the transactions with a total price greater than \$250.

```
select * from  
sales_data  
where total_price > 250;
```

-- 10. Calculate the average total price per quantity for each product.

```
select product_name , avg(total_price/quantity) as avg_price_per_quantity  
from sales_data  
group by product_name;
```

-- 11. Retrieve the top 5 transactions with the highest total price.

```
select * from sales_data  
order by total_price desc  
limit 5;
```

-- 12. Calculate the total revenue generated from transactions in the 'Electronics' product category.

```
select product_category , sum(total_price) as sum_of_profit
```

```
from sales_data
```

```
where product_category = 'Electronics';
```

-- 13. Find the average unit price of products sold in transactions with a quantity greater than 5.

```
select avg(unit_price)
```

```
from sales_data
```

```
where quantity > 5;
```

-- 14. Retrieve the transactions where the total price is within the range of \$100 to \$500.

```
select * from sales_data
```

```
where total_price between 100 and 500;
```

-- 15. Find the average quantity of products purchased per transaction.

```
select avg(quantity) as avg_quantity
```

```
from sales_data;
```

-- 16. Retrieve the transactions where the product name contains the word 'Sneakers'.

```
select * from
```

```
sales_data
```

```
where product_name like 'Sneakers';
```

-- 17. Identify the product category with the highest total revenue.

```
select product_category, sum(total_price) as highest_total_revenue
```

```
from sales_data
```

```
group by product_category
```

```
order by sum(total_price) desc
```

```
limit 1;
```

-- 18. Calculate the average total price per quantity for transactions in the 'Apparel' product category.

```
select product_category , avg(total_price/unit_price) as "average total price per quantity"
```

```
from sales_data
```

```
where product_category = 'Apparel';
```

-- 19. Retrieve the top 3 transactions with the highest quantity of products purchased.

```
select * from sales_data
```

```
order by quantity desc
```

```
limit 3;
```

-- 20. Retrieve the transactions where the unit price is higher than the average unit price of all transactions.

```
select * from
```

```
sales_data
```

```
where unit_price > (select avg(unit_price) from sales_data);
```