SQL Queries:

1. 52 Weeks of Sales History: “select count of orders grouped by week”

(grouped\_by\_week.sql)

SELECT

EXTRACT(WEEK FROM order\_date) AS week\_number,

COUNT(\*) AS order\_count

FROM sales

GROUP BY week\_number

ORDER BY week\_number;

1. Realistic Sales History: select count of orders, sum of order total grouped by hour.

(grouped\_by\_hour.sql)

SELECT

EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order\_date) AS hour\_of\_day,

COUNT(\*) AS order\_count,

SUM(order\_total) AS total\_order\_amount

FROM sales

GROUP BY hour\_of\_day

ORDER BY hour\_of\_day;

1. 2 Peak Days: select top 10 sums of order total grouped by day in descending order.

(top\_10\_sums\_of\_orders.sql)

SELECT

EXTRACT(DAY FROM order\_date) AS day\_of\_month,

SUM(order\_total) AS total\_order\_amount

FROM sales

GROUP BY day\_of\_month

ORDER BY total\_order\_amount DESC

LIMIT 10;

1. 20 Items in Inventory: select row count from inventory.

(row\_count.sql)

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_items

FROM inventory;