# Total number of orders on 18th March 2023.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Order\_id) AS total\_orders  
FROM SALES  
WHERE Date = '2023-03-18';

# Total number of orders on 18th March 2023 with first name 'John' and last name 'Doe'.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s.Order\_id) AS total\_orders  
FROM SALES s  
JOIN CUSTOMERS c ON s.Customer\_id = c.customer\_id  
WHERE s.Date = '2023-03-18'  
AND c.first\_name = 'John'  
AND c.last\_name = 'Doe';

# Total number of customers in January 2023 and average amount spent per customer.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s.Customer\_id) AS total\_customers,  
 AVG(s.Revenue) AS average\_spent  
FROM SALES s  
WHERE s.Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31';

# Departments generating less than $600 in 2022.

SELECT i.department, SUM(s.Revenue) AS total\_revenue  
FROM SALES s  
JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item\_id = i.Item\_id  
WHERE s.Date BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'  
GROUP BY i.department  
HAVING SUM(s.Revenue) < 600;

# Most and least revenue generated by an order.

SELECT MAX(Revenue) AS max\_revenue, MIN(Revenue) AS min\_revenue  
FROM (  
 SELECT Order\_id, SUM(Revenue) AS Revenue  
 FROM SALES  
 GROUP BY Order\_id  
) AS order\_revenues;

# Orders in the most lucrative order.

SELECT s.Order\_id, s.Item\_id, i.Item\_name, s.Quantity, s.Revenue  
FROM SALES s  
JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item\_id = i.Item\_id  
WHERE s.Order\_id = (  
 SELECT Order\_id  
 FROM SALES  
 GROUP BY Order\_id  
 ORDER BY SUM(Revenue) DESC  
 LIMIT 1  
);