

1. Total number of orders on 18th March 2023

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders_on_date  
FROM SALES  
WHERE Date = '2023-03-18'
```

2. Total number of orders by 'John Doe' on 18th March 2023

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders_by_john_doe_on_date  
FROM SALES  
JOIN CUSTOMERS ON SALES.Customer_id = CUSTOMERS.customer_id  
WHERE CUSTOMERS.first_name = 'John'  
AND CUSTOMERS.last_name = 'Doe'  
AND Date = '2023-03-18'
```

3. Total number of customers in January 2023 and the average spend

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Customer_id) AS total_customers, AVG(Revenue) AS  
average_spend  
FROM SALES  
WHERE Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31'
```

4. Departments with less than \$600 in revenue in 2022

```
SELECT ITEMS.department, SUM(SALES.Revenue) AS total_revenue  
FROM SALES  
JOIN ITEMS ON SALES.Item_id = ITEMS.item_id  
WHERE SALES.Date BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'  
GROUP BY ITEMS.department  
HAVING SUM(SALES.Revenue) < 600
```

5. Most and least revenue generated by an order

```
SELECT MAX(Revenue) AS max_revenue, MIN(Revenue) AS min_revenue  
FROM SALES
```

6. Orders in the most lucrative order

```
SELECT Item_id, Quantity  
FROM SALES  
WHERE Revenue = (SELECT MAX(Revenue) FROM SALES)
```