Q1. Write a query to calculate the total sales (Quantity * UnitPrice) for each product.

```
SELECT ProductID, sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "total sales" from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID;
```

ProductID	total sales
101	1200
102	1500
103	600
104	1750

Q2. Write a query to find the total number of products sold in each region.

```
SELECT Region, count(ProductID) as "total number of products sold" from Sales
GROUP BY Region;
```

REGION	total number of products sold
North	2
East	2
West	1

Q3. Write a query to get the average sales amount per product.

```
SELECT ProductID, avg(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "average sales amount" from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID;
```

ProductID	average sales amount
101	600.0000
102	1500.0000
103	600.0000
104	1750.0000

Q4. Find the regions where total sales are more than 3000.

```
SELECT Region, sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "total sales" from Sales
GROUP BY Region
HAVING sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) > 3000;
```

	Region	total sales

output showing nothing because total sales of all region is less than 3000

Q5. Write a query to get the maximum quantity sold for each product.

```
SELECT ProductID, max(quantity) as "maximum quantity sold" from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID;
```

	ProductID	maximum quantity sold
▶	101	5
	102	10
	103	2
	104	7

Q6. Write a query to calculate the average quantity of products sold per region.

```
SELECT Region, avg(quantity) as "average quantity of products sold" from Sales
GROUP BY Region;
```

	Region	average quantity of products sold
▶	North	3.5000
	East	5.5000
	West	7.0000

Q7. Find the product IDs that have generated a total sales amount of more than 1000.

```
SELECT ProductID, sum(quantity * UnitPrice) as "total sales amount of more than 1000"
from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID
HAVING sum(quantity * UnitPrice) > 1000;
```

ProductID	total sales amount of more than 1000
101	1200
102	1500
104	1750

Q8. Write a query to get the total number of sales (rows) made for each customer.

```
SELECT CustomerID, count(Quantity) as "total number of sales" from Sales
GROUP BY CustomerID;
```

CustomerID	total number of sales
1001	2
1002	1
1003	1
1004	1

Q9. Find the products for which the average quantity sold is less than 5.

```
SELECT ProductID, avg(quantity) as "average quantity sold" from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID
HAVING avg(quantity) < 5;
```

ProductID	average quantity sold
101	3.0000
103	2.0000

Q10. Write a query to find the sum of total sales for each customer in each region.

```
SELECT CustomerID, Region, sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "Total Sales" from Sales
GROUP BY CustomerID, Region;
```

CustomerID	Region	Total Sales
1001	North	1000
1002	East	1500
1003	North	600
1001	West	1750
1004	East	200

Q11. Write a query to calculate the total sales for each month.

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM SaleDate) as month, sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "Total Sales" from Sales
GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM SaleDate);
```

month	Total Sales
1	2500
2	2350
3	200

Q12. Find the regions where the average unit price is more than 200.

```
SELECT Region, avg(UnitPrice) as "average unit price" from Sales
GROUP BY Region
HAVING avg(UnitPrice) > 200;
```

Region	average unit price
North	250.0000
West	250.0000

Q13. Write a query to get the minimum and maximum quantity sold per region.

```
SELECT Region, min(Quantity), max(Quantity) from Sales GROUP BY Region;
```

Region	min(Quantity)	max(Quantity)
North	2	5
East	1	10
West	7	7

/*Q14. Find the customers who have made more than 2 purchases.*/

```
SELECT CustomerID, count(ProductID) from sales
group by CustomerID
having count(ProductID) > 1;
```

CustomerID	count(ProductID)

 # Output is showing blank because maximum is a 2 purchase, not more than that #

Q15. Write a query to find the total sales for each product and filter only those products where the total sales exceed 1500.

```
SELECT ProductID, sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) as "total sales" from Sales
GROUP BY ProductID
HAVING sum(Quantity * UnitPrice) > 1500;
```

ProductID	total sales
104	1750