1- Write SQL queries to calculate total sales, average order value, and highest-selling product from a sales database.

Total Sales

SELECT SUM(TotalDue) AS TotalSales

FROM Sales. Sales Order Header;

- Average Order Value
 - SELECT AVG(TotalDue) AS AverageOrderValue
 - FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader;
- Highest-selling Product
 - SELECT ProductID,

ProductName,

SUM(OrderQty) AS TotalQuantitySold

FROM Sales. Sales Order Detail sod

JOIN Production.Product prod ON sod.ProductID = prod.ProductID

GROUP BY ProductID, ProductName

ORDER BY Total Quantity Sold DESC

LIMIT 1;

2- Analyze a customer database and identify the top 5% of customers based on their total purchase amount

```
SELECT customer_id,
```

total_purchase_amount

FROM (

SELECT customer_id,

SUM(order_amount) AS total_purchase_amount,

NTILE(100) OVER (ORDER BY SUM(order_amount) DESC) AS percentile

FROM orders

GROUP BY customer_id

```
) AS percentile_calculation 
WHERE percentile <= 5;
```

LIMIT 1;

- **3-** Write a query to find the month with the highest revenue for a given year from an orders table
 - SELECT YEAR(order_date) AS order_year,

```
MONTH(order_date) AS order_month,

SUM(order_amount) AS total_revenue

FROM orders

WHERE YEAR(order_date) = :given_year

GROUP BY YEAR(order_date), MONTH(order_date)

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
```

4- Identify the top 10 products with the highest total sales revenue, including the product name, product category, and total revenue

```
SELECT p.product_name,

pc.product_category,

SUM(od.unit_price * od.quantity) AS total_revenue

FROM order_details od

JOIN products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id

JOIN product_categories pc ON p.category_id = pc.category_id

GROUP BY p.product_name, pc.product_category

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC

LIMIT 10;
```

```
placed, categorized by shipping method
     SELECT shipping method,
        AVG(DATEDIFF(shipped_date, order_date)) AS average_shipping_days
     FROM orders
     WHERE shipped_date IS NOT NULL
     GROUP BY shipping method;
6- How does sales performance vary across the product categories?
     SELECT Prod_Category, Total_order,
     ROUND(Total revenue/Total order, 2) AS Average order value,
     Total revenue
     FROM (
       SELECT(COUNT(DISTINCT SOH.SalesOrderID)) AS Total_order,
     SUM(LineTotal) AS Total_revenue,
          PC.Name AS Prod Category
       FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader SOH
       INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderDetail SOD
       ON SOH.SalesOrderID = SOD.SalesOrderID
       INNER JOIN Production. Product P
       ON P.ProductID = SOD.ProductID
       INNER JOIN Production. ProductSubcategory PSC
      ON PSC.ProductSubcategoryID = P.ProductSubcategoryID
       INNER JOIN Production. ProductCategory pc
      ON PC.ProductCategoryID = PSC.ProductCategoryID
       GROUP BY PC.Name) sub
     ORDER BY Total revenue DESC;
7-Which region generated the highest revenue?
     SELECT ST.[Group] AS Region, SUM(SOH.Totaldue) AS Total_sales
     FROM Sales.SalesTerritory ST
     INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader SOH
     ON ST.TerritoryID = SOH.TerritoryID
```

5- Determine the average number of days it takes for orders to be shipped after they are

GROUP BY ST.[Group]
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;