SQL SYNTEXT FOR CAR_SALES

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  "CAR_SALES"."CAR_SALES_UPDATED"."CAR_SALES"
LIMIT
  10;
```

-- Calculate revenue by car make and model

```
SELECT MAKE,
MODEL, SUM(sellingprice) AS TOTAL_REVENUE, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_UNITS_SOLD,
AVG(sellingprice) AS AVG_PRICE
FROM "CAR_SALES"."CAR_SALES_UPDATED"."CAR_SALES" AS M
GROUP BY MAKE, MODEL
ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC;
```

-----relatinshi betweenprice, milage and year of manufacture

```
SELECT
   MAKE,
   MODEL,
   year,
   odometer,
```

```
   sellingprice
FROM "CAR_SALES"."CAR_SALES_UPDATED"."CAR_SALES" AS M;


------region with highest volume



SELECT
state,
seller, COUNT(*) AS total_units_sold, SUM(sellingprice) AS total_revenue,
AVG(sellingprice) AS avg_price
FROM car_sales.car_sales_updated.car_sales AS M
GROUP BY state, seller
ORDER BY total_units_sold DESC;



-----Emerging trends in customer purchasing preferences


SELECT
   make,
   model,
   color,
   COUNT(*) AS units_sold
FROM car_sales.car_sales_updated.car_sales AS m
GROUP BY make, model, color
ORDER BY units_sold DESC
FETCH FIRST 100 ROWS ONLY;
```

-------Recommendations to increase dealership profitability and efficiency

```
SELECT
   make,
   model,
   color,
   COUNT(*) AS units_sold,
   SUM(sellingprice) AS total_revenue,
   AVG(sellingprice) AS avg_price
FROM car_sales.car_sales_updated.car_sales AS m
GROUP BY make, model, color
ORDER BY units_sold DESC
FETCH FIRST 1000 ROWS ONLY;
```

```
SELECT
   make,
   model,
   color,
   year,
   odometer,
   state,
   seller,
```

```
    COUNT(*) AS units_sold,
    SUM(sellingprice) AS total_revenue,
    AVG(sellingprice) AS avg_price
FROM car_sales.car_sales_updated.car_sales AS m
GROUP BY
    make,
    model,
    color,
    year,
    odometer,
    state,
    seller
ORDER BY units_sold DESC
FETCH FIRST 10000 ROWS ONLY;
```