1. What is the count of distinct cities in the dataset?

Ans : select distinct City from amazon_sales_data;

2. For each branch, what is the corresponding city?

Ans: select distinct City,Branch from amazon_sales_data;

3. What is the count of distinct product lines in the dataset?

```
Select Count(distinct `Product line`) from amazon_sales_data
```

4. Which payment method occurs most frequently?

```
Select Payment,count(*) as payment_count  from amazon_sales_data
group by Payment;
```

5. Which product line has the highest sales?

```
Select `Product line`,sum(Total) as Total_sales from amazon_sales_data

group by `Product line`

order by Total_sales desc

limit 1 ;
```

6. How much revenue is generated each month?

```
select month_name,sum(`gross income`) as Total_revenue from amazon_sales_data
group by month_name
order by Total_revenue desc;
```

7. In which month did the cost of goods sold reach its peak?

```
select month_name,sum(cogs) as Total_cogs from amazon_sales_data
group by month_name
order by Total_cogs desc
limit 1;
```

8. Which product line generated the highest revenue?

```
select `Product line`, sum(`gross income`) as ToTal_revenue from amazon_sales_data
group by `Product line`
order by Total_revenue desc
limit 1;
```

9. In which city was the highest revenue recorded?

```
select City, sum(`gross income`) as ToTal_revenue from amazon_sales_data
group by city
order by Total_revenue desc
limit 1;
```

10. Which product line incurred the highest Value Added Tax?

```
select `Product line`, sum(`Tax 5%`) as ToTal_tax from amazon_sales_data
group by `Product line`
order by Total_tax desc
limit 1;
```

11. For each product line, add a column indicating "Good" if its sales are above average, otherwise "Bad."

```
select `Product line`,Total,

CASE

WHEN Total > (SELECT AVG(Total) FROM amazon_sales_data) THEN 'Good'

ELSE 'Bad'

end  Sales_Status

from amazon_sales_data

group by `Product line`,Total
```

12. Identify the branch that exceeded the average number of products sold.

```
select Branch,sum(Quantity) as Total_product_sold,
avg(Quantity) as avg_Product_sold from amazon_sales_data
group by Branch
having sum(Quantity) > (select avg(Quantity) from amazon_sales_data);
```

13. Which product line is most frequently associated with each gender?

```
SELECT

  Gender,

  `Product line`,

  Frequency

FROM (

  SELECT

    Gender,

    `Product line`,

    COUNT(*) AS Frequency,

    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY Gender ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC) AS RowNum

  FROM

    amazon_sales_data

  GROUP BY   Gender, `Product line` ) AS Ranked WHERE RowNum = 1;
```

14. Calculate the average rating for each product line.

```
select `Product line`, round(avg(Rating),1) as avg_rating from amazon_sales_data
group by `Product line`;
```

15. Count the sales occurrences for each time of day on every weekday.

```
select time_of_day,count(*) Sales_count from amazon_sales_data
group by time_of_day;
```

16. Identify the customer type contributing the highest revenue.

```
select `Customer type`,sum(`gross income`) as Total_revenue from amazon_sales_data
group by `Customer type`
order by Total_revenue desc
limit 1 ;
```

17. Determine the city with the highest VAT percentage.

```
SELECT City, sum(VAT) as Total_tax from amazon_sales_data
group by City
order by Total_tax desc
limit 1;
```

18. Identify the customer type with the highest VAT payments.

```
SELECT `Customer type`, sum(VAT) as Total_tax from amazon_sales_data
group by `Customer type`
order by Total_tax desc
limit 1;
```

19. What is the count of distinct customer types in the dataset?

```
select count(distinct City) as Total_city from amazon_sales_data.
```

20. What is the count of distinct payment methods in the dataset?

```
select count(distinct Payment) as Total_payment_mode from amazon_sales_data
```

21. Which customer type occurs most frequently?

```
select `Customer type`,count(*) as purches_frequency from amazon_sales_data
group by  `Customer type` order by purches_frequency desc limit 1;
```

22. Identify the customer type with the highest purchase frequency.

```
select `Customer type`,count(*) as Frequency from amazon_sales_data
group by  `Customer type` order by Frequency desc limit 1;
```

23. Determine the predominant gender among customers.

```
select Gender,count(*)as Total_customer from amazon_sales_data
group by  Gender order by Total_customer desc;
```

24. Examine the distribution of genders within each branch.

```
select Branch,Gender,count(*)as genger_count from amazon_sales_data
group by  Gender,Branch order by Branch;
```

25. Identify the time of day when customers provide the most ratings.

```
select time_of_day,count(*) as rating_count from amazon_sales_data
group by time_of_day order by rating_count desc limit 1;
```

26. Determine the time of day with the highest customer ratings for each branch.
    select distinct Branch,time_of_day,round(avg(Rating),1) as avg_rating from amazon_sales_data
    group by Branch,time_of_day order by Branch,avg_rating desc;
27. Identify the day of the week with the highest average ratings.
    select day_name,round(avg(Rating),1) as avg_rating from amazon_sales_data
    group by day_name order by avg_rating desc;
28. Determine the day of the week with the highest average ratings for each branch.
    select Branch,day_name,round(avg(Rating),1) as avg_rating from amazon_sales_data
    group by Branch,day_name order by avg_rating desc;