SQL Practice - Day-25 - 20250219

Problem Statement:

A company wants to analyze how different discount types affect product sales. You have a table SALES with the following columns:

SALE_ID (Unique identifier for each sale)

PRODUCT_ID (ID of the product sold)

SALE_DATE (Date of the sale)

DISCOUNT_TYPE (NULL if no discount, otherwise values like 'PERCENTAGE', 'FLAT', 'BOGO')

SALE_AMOUNT (Final sale amount after any discount)

Write a query to determine the total sales and average sale amount for each discount type, including 'NO_DISCOUNT' as a category for NULL values. The results should be sorted by total sales in descending order.

** QUERY:

```
SELECT
   COALESCE(DISCOUNT_TYPE, 'NO_DISCOUNT') AS DIS_TYPE,
   SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_AMT,
   COUNT(*) AS QUANT,
   ROUND(AVG(SALES_AMOUNT), 2) AS AVERAGE_PRICE
FROM SALES
GROUP BY DIS_TYPE;
```