```sql
select
count(*),
count(1),
count(product_size) ,
count(distinct product_size)
from `farmer_market.product`;


#Question: Calculate the total price paid by customer_id 3 per market_date.
SELECT
     market_date,
     SUM(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty) as total_price
FROM `farmer_market.customer_purchases`
where customer_id = 3
group by market_date
order by market_date;

#Question: What if we wanted to determine how much this customer had spent at each
vendor, regardless of date?
SELECT
     vendor_id,
     SUM(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty) as total_price
FROM `farmer_market.customer_purchases`
where customer_id = 3
group by vendor_id
order by vendor_id;


#Question: What if we wanted to determine how much every customer had spent at each
vendor, regardless of date?
SELECT
     vendor_id,
     customer_id,
     SUM(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty) as total_price
FROM `farmer_market.customer_purchases`
group by customer_id,vendor_id
order by customer_id,vendor_id;

#Question : Let's add customer details and vendor details to these results.
Customer details are in the customer table and vendor details are in the vendor
table.


#Question: We want to get the most and least expensive items per product category,
considering the fact that each vendor sets their own prices and can adjust prices
per customer.

SELECT
      min(original_price) as minimum,
      max(original_price) as maximum,
      pc.product_category_name
from farmer_market.vendor_inventory v
```

```sql
INNER JOIN farmer_market.product p ON v.product_id = p.product_id
INNER JOIN `farmer_market.product_category` pc on p.product_category_id =
pc.product_category_id
GROUP BY pc.product_category_name;

#Question: filter out vendors who brought at least 100 items to the farmer's market
over the period - 2019-05-02 and 2019-05-16
SELECT
      vendor_id,
      SUM(quantity) as market_inventory
FROM `farmer_market.vendor_inventory`
where market_date BETWEEN '2019-05-02' AND '2019-05-16'
group by vendor_id
having market_inventory >=100;

#Question: Find the average amount spent on each market day. We want to consider
only those days where the number of purchases were more than 3 and the transaction
amount was greater than 5.
SELECT
      market_date,
      ROUND(AVG(quantity*cost_to_customer_per_qty),2) as avg_amount
FROM `farmer_market.customer_purchases`
where quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty  > 5
group by market_date
having count(*) > 3
order by market_date;
```