## **Data Science Bootcamp Assignment - 4**

### **Creation of Tables:**

```
-- Creating SALES table
CREATE TABLE SALES (
  Date DATE,
  Order id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Item id INT,
  Customer id INT,
  Quantity INT,
  Revenue DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
-- Creating ITEMS table
CREATE TABLE ITEMS (
  Item id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Item name VARCHAR(50),
  Price DECIMAL(10, 2),
  Department VARCHAR(50)
);
-- Creating CUSTOMERS table
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
  Customer id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  First name VARCHAR(50),
  Last name VARCHAR(50),
  Address VARCHAR(100)
);
```

#### Insertion of data values into the tables:

```
-- Inserting data into ITEMS table
INSERT INTO ITEMS (Item_id, Item_name, Price, Department)
VALUES
(1, 'Laptop', 1000.00, 'Electronics'),
(2, 'Headphones', 200.00, 'Electronics'),
(3, 'Shoes', 50.00, 'Apparel'),
(4, 'T-shirt', 20.00, 'Apparel'),
(5, 'Book', 15.00, 'Books');
-- Inserting data into CUSTOMERS table
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (Customer id, First name, Last name, Address)
VALUES
(101, 'John', 'Doe', '123 Elm St'),
(102, 'Jane', 'Smith', '456 Oak St'),
(103, 'Alice', 'Johnson', '789 Pine St'),
(104, 'Bob', 'Brown', '321 Maple St');
-- Inserting data into SALES table
INSERT INTO SALES (Date, Order_id, Item_id, Customer_id, Quantity, Revenue)
VALUES
('2023-03-18', 1, 1, 101, 1, 1000.00),
(2023-03-18', 2, 2, 101, 2, 400.00),
(2023-01-15', 3, 3, 102, 1, 50.00),
(2023-01-20', 4, 4, 103, 3, 60.00),
(2022-12-25', 5, 5, 104, 4, 60.00),
('2022-11-10', 6, 1, 102, 1, 1000.00);
```

## SQL queries for answering the questions:

1. Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Orders FROM SALES WHERE Date = '2023-03-18';

2. Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023 with the first name 'John' and last name Doe'

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Orders\_By\_John\_Doe FROM SALES S JOIN CUSTOMERS C ON S.Customer\_id = C.Customer\_id WHERE S.Date = '2023-03-18' AND C.First\_name = 'John' AND C.Last\_name = 'Doe';

3. Pull total number of customers that purchased in January 2023 and the average amount spend per customer

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Customer\_id) AS Total\_Customers, AVG(Revenue) AS Avg\_Spending\_Per\_Customer FROM SALES WHERE Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31';

4. Pull the departments that generated less than \$600 in 2022

SELECT I.Department, SUM(S.Revenue) AS Total\_Revenue FROM SALES S
JOIN ITEMS I ON S.Item\_id = I.Item\_id
WHERE S.Date >= '2022-01-01' AND S.Date < '2023-01-01'
GROUP BY I.Department
HAVING SUM(S.Revenue) < 600;

# 5. What is the most and least revenue we have generated by an order

- Most revenueSELECT MAX(Revenue) AS Max\_RevenueFROM SALES;
- Least revenueSELECT MIN(Revenue) AS Min\_RevenueFROM SALES;
  - 6. What were the orders that were purchased in our most lucrative order

SELECT Order\_id, Revenue FROM SALES WHERE Revenue = (SELECT MAX(Revenue) FROM SALES);