ASSIGNMENT 4 SQL

	sale_id	product_id	customer_id	sale_date	quantity	unit_price	region
▶	1	101	1001	2024-01-05	5	200	North
	2	102	1002	2024-01-10	10	150	East
	3	103	1003	2024-02-15	2	300	North
	4	104	1001	2024-02-20	7	250	West
	5	101	1004	2024-03-05	1	200	East

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

!. Write a query to calculate the total sales(Quantity* unitprice) for each product.
select product_id, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales" from sales
group by product_id;

	product_id	total sales
▶	101	1200
	102	1500
	103	600
	104	1750

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

2. Write a query to find the total number of product sold in each region.

select region, sum(quantity) as "total number of product" from sales
group by region;

region	total number of product
North	7
East	11
West	7

3. Write a query to get the average sales amount per product.

```
select product_id, avg(quantity*unit_price) as "avg sales of product" from sales
group by product_id;
```

product_id	avg sales of product
101	600.0000
102	1500.0000
103	600.0000
104	1750.0000

4. Find the region where total sales are more than 3000.

```
select region, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales" from sales
group by region
having sum(quantity*unit_price)>3000;
```

region	total sales

5. Write a query to get the maximum quantity sold for each product.

```
select product_id, max(quantity) as "quantity sold" from sales
group by product_id;
```

product_id	quantity sold
101	5
102	10
103	2
104	7

6. Write a query to calculate the average quantity of product sold per region.

```
select region, avg(quantity) as "product sold" from sales
group by region;
```

region	product sold
North	3.5000
East	5.5000
West	7.0000

7. Find the product Ids that have generated a total sales amount of more than 1000.

```
select product_id, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales amount" from sales
group by product_id
having sum(quantity*unit_price)>1000;
```

product_id	total sales amount
101	1200
102	1500
104	1750

8. Write a query to get the total number of sales (rows) made for each customer.

select customer_id, count(quantity*unit_price) as "total no of sales" from sales
group by customer_id ;

customer_id	total no of sales
1001	2
1002	1
1003	1
1004	1

9. Find the products for which the average quantity sold is less than 5.

select product_id, avg(quantity) as "avg quantity sold" from sales
group by product_id
having avg(quantity)<5;

product_id	avg quantity sold
101	3.0000
103	2.0000

10. Write a query to find the sum of total sales for each customer in each region.
select customer_id,region, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales" from sales
group by customer_id, region;

customer_id	region	total sales
1001	North	1000
1002	East	1500
1003	North	600
1001	West	1750
1004	East	200

11. Write a query to calculate the total sales for each month.
select sale_date, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales for each month" from sales
group by sale_date ;

sale_date	total sales for each month
▶ 2024-01-05	1000
2024-01-10	1500
2024-02-15	600
2024-02-20	1750
2024-03-05	200

12. Find the region where the average unit price is more than 200.
```
select region, avg(unit_price) as "avg unit price" from sales
group by region
having avg(unit_price)>200;
```

region	avg unit price
▶ North	250.0000
West	250.0000

13. Write a query to get the minimum and maximum quantity sold per region.
```
select region, min(quantity) as "quantity sold minimum" , max(quantity) as "max quantity
sold"from sales
group by region ;
```

region	quantity sold minimum	max quantity sold
▶ North	2	5
East	1	10
West	7	7

15. Write a query to find the total sales for each product and filter only those products where the total sales exceed 1500.
```
select product_id, sum(quantity*unit_price) as "total sales of each product" from sales
group by product_id
having sum(quantity*unit_price)>1500;
```

	product_id	total sales of each product
▶	104	1750