

PART 1 – TABLE ITEMS

Q1. Select the entire line_item table.

```
SELECT
*
FROM
line_item;
```

#	id	id_order	product_id	product_quantity	sku	date	unit_price
1	1119109	299539	0	1	OTT0127	2017-01-01 00:07:19	18,99
2	1119110	299540	0	1	LGE0037	2017-01-01 00:19:45	399
3	1119111	299541	0	1	PAR0065	2017-01-01 00:20:57	474,05
4	1119112	299542	0	1	WDT0309	2017-01-01 00:51:40	68,39
5	1119113	299543	0	1	JBL0098	2017-01-01 01:06:38	23,74
6	1119114	295310	0	10	WDT0243	2017-01-01 01:14:27	231,79
7	1119115	299544	0	1	APP1576	2017-01-01 01:17:21	1137,99
8	1119116	299545	0	1	OWC0094	2017-01-01 01:46:16	47,49
9	1119119	299546	0	1	IOT0008	2017-01-01 01:50:34	18,99
10	1119120	295347	0	1	APP0694	2017-01-01 01:54:11	72,19

Q1.1 Select only the first 10 rows from the line_item table

```
SELECT
*
FROM
line_item
LIMIT 10;
```

#	id	id_order	product_id	product_quantity	sku	date	unit_price
1	1119109	299539	0	1	OTT0127	2017-01-01 00:07:19	18,99
2	1119110	299540	0	1	LGE0037	2017-01-01 00:19:45	399
3	1119111	299541	0	1	PAR0065	2017-01-01 00:20:57	474,05
4	1119112	299542	0	1	WDT0309	2017-01-01 00:51:40	68,39
5	1119113	299543	0	1	JBL0098	2017-01-01 01:06:38	23,74
6	1119114	295310	0	10	WDT0243	2017-01-01 01:14:27	231,79
7	1119115	299544	0	1	APP1576	2017-01-01 01:17:21	1137,99
8	1119116	299545	0	1	OWC0094	2017-01-01 01:46:16	47,49
9	1119119	299546	0	1	IOT0008	2017-01-01 01:50:34	18,99
10	1119120	295347	0	1	APP0694	2017-01-01 01:54:11	72,19

Q2. Count the total number of rows of the line_item table # Expected output: 293983

```
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS "Total number of Rows"
FROM
line_item;
```

#	Total number of Row
1	293983

Q2.1. Count the total number of unique "sku" from the line_item table. #Expected output: 7951

```
SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT sku) AS "Total number of Unique SKU"
FROM
  line_item;
```

#	Total number of Unique SK
1	7951

Q3. Generate a table with the average price of each sku.

```
SELECT
  sku, ROUND(AVG(unit_price),2) AS avg_price
FROM
  line_item
GROUP BY sku;
```

#	sku	avg_price
1	OTT0127	18.62
2	LGE0037	377.79
3	PAR0065	565.1
4	WDT0309	68.93
5	JBL0098	23.72
6	WDT0243	216.96
7	APP1576	1152.2
8	OWC0094	47.95
9	IOT0008	16.98
10	APP0694	67.5

Q3.1. Now name the column of the previous query with the average price "avg_price" through and alias, and sort the list by that column (bigger to smaller price)

```
SELECT
  line_item.sku, ROUND(AVG(unit_price),2) AS avg_price
FROM
  line_item
GROUP BY sku
ORDER BY avg_price DESC;
```

#	sku	avg_price
1	APP2654	14364.83
2	APP2653	13799
3	APP2688	12071
4	APP2642	11759.29
5	APP2678	11621
6	APP2641	11499
7	APP2666	11385
8	APP2638	10584
9	LAC0217	10057.8
10	PAC0868	9727

Q4. Which products were bought in the largest quantities? Select the “stock keeping unit” (sku) and product_quantity of the 100 products with the biggest "product quantity"

```
SELECT
    sku, product_quantity
FROM
    line_item
ORDER BY product_quantity DESC
LIMIT 100;
```

#	sku	product_quantity
1	APP1184	999
2	SEV0022	999
3	KIN0131	800
4	APP0659	555
5	THU0023	201
6	TRK0003	200
7	APP1656	192
8	EVU0007	164
9	ADN0033	126
10	XDO0041	125
11	KIN0072	100
12	TRK0005	100
13	APP1980	99
14	STM0087	99
15	APP1626	98