```sql
#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;

#Question: Calculate the total price paid by every customer_id per market_date.
select
  market_date, # 1
  customer_id, #2
  ROUND(SUM(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty),2) as total_price, #3
from
`farmer_market.customer_purchases`
group by 1,2
order by 1,2;

#Question:  how many different products each vendor offered ?

select
  count(distinct product_id),
  vendor_id
from
`farmer_market.vendor_inventory`
group by vendor_id
order by 2;


#Question:  how many different products each vendor offered and display product_id
too?

select
  distinct product_id,
  vendor_id
from
`farmer_market.vendor_inventory`
group by vendor_id,product_id
order by 2;

#Question: Filter out vendors who brought at least 100 items from the farmer's
market over the period - 2019-04-03 and 2019-05-16.

select
vendor_id,
 sum(quantity) as inventory_item_count
from `farmer_market.vendor_inventory`
where market_date between '2019-04-03' AND '2019-05-16'
group by vendor_id
```

```sql
having inventory_item_count >= 100;


#Question: Find the average amount spent by customer on each market day. We want to
consider only those days where the number of purchases were more than 3 and every
single transaction amount must be greater than 5.

select
market_date,
ROUND(avg(quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty),2) as amount
from
`farmer_market.customer_purchases`
where quantity * cost_to_customer_per_qty > 5
group by market_date
#having count(*) > 3
order by 1;


####inner join sample
select
employees.department_id as e_dept_id,
departments.department_id as d_dept_id
from employee_schema.employees INNER JOIN employee_schema.departments
ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id
```