TABLE INFO :

SALES – Date, Order_id, Item_id, Customer_id, Quantity, Revenue

ITEMS – Item_id, Item_name, price, department

CUSTOMERS- customer_id, first_name,last_name,Addres

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

```
 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT S.Customer_id) AS total_customers,
      AVG(S.Revenue) AS avg_amount_spent_per_customer
FROM SALES S
WHERE S.Date >= '2023-01-01' AND S.Date <= '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 YEAR(S.Date) = 2022
GROUP BY I.department
HAVING total_revenue < 600;
```

5.Determine the most and least revenue generated by an order.

```
SELECT MAX(Revenue) AS max_revenue, MIN(Revenue) AS min_revenue
FROM SALES;
```

6.Identify the orders that were purchased in the most lucrative order.

```
SELECT Order_id, SUM(Revenue) AS total_revenue
FROM SALES
GROUP BY Order_id
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 1;
```