SQL Assignment: Aggregation Using COUNT and SUM

# Objective

To help students understand how to use SQL functions such as COUNT and SUM for basic data analysis. Students will practice writing CREATE, INSERT, and SELECT queries involving aggregation.

# Section 1: Create the Sales Table

1. Create a database named store (if it does not already exist).

2. Inside the store database, create a table named sales with the following columns:

- id – INT, primary key

- product\_name – VARCHAR(100)

- quantity – INT

- price\_per\_unit – DECIMAL(10, 2)

📝 Write the SQL statements yourself. Do not copy from any template.

# Section 2: Insert Sample Data

3. Insert at least five records into the sales table.  
 Use realistic product names (e.g., “Laptop”, “Smartphone”, “Desk Chair”, etc.) and provide your own values for quantity and price\_per\_unit.

💡 Tip: Make sure your quantities and prices vary so that queries involving SUM and COUNT produce meaningful results.

# Section 3: Aggregation with COUNT and SUM

4. Write a SQL query to count the total number of sales records in the table.

5. Write a SQL query to count how many products have a quantity greater than 5.

6. Write a SQL query to find the total quantity of products sold.

7. Write a SQL query to calculate the total sales amount across all products.

(Hint: Use quantity \* price\_per\_unit inside the SUM() function.)

8. Write a SQL query to calculate the total sales amount for products where the price\_per\_unit is greater than 1,000.

# Submission Instructions

Submit only the SQL code you wrote for the tasks above in a single file named "SQL\_Functions1.sql". Do not include screenshots, explanations, or any other content. Ensure your file contains all the required CREATE, INSERT, and SELECT queries.