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,Address

1. Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Order\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM SALES

WHERE Date = '2023-03-18'

1. Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023 with the first name ‘John’ and last name Doe’.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s.Order\_id) 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'

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

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Customer\_id) AS total\_customers, AVG(total\_revenue) AS average\_spent\_per\_customer

FROM (

SELECT Customer\_id, SUM(Revenue) AS total\_revenue

FROM SALES

WHERE Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31'

GROUP BY Customer\_id

) AS customer\_purchases

1. Pull the departments that generated less than $600 in 2022.

SELECT i.department, SUM(s.Revenue) AS department\_revenue

FROM ITEMS i

JOIN SALES s ON i.Item\_id = s.Item\_id

WHERE CAST(s.Date AS STRING) LIKE '%-2022'

GROUP BY i.department

HAVING SUM(s.Revenue) < 600

1. What is the most and least revenue we have generated by an order.

SELECT MAX(order\_revenue) AS max\_revenue, MIN(order\_revenue) AS min\_revenue

FROM (

SELECT Order\_id, SUM(Revenue) AS order\_revenue

FROM SALES

GROUP BY Order\_id

) AS revenue\_per\_order

1. What were the orders that were purchased in our most lucrative order.

SELECT s.Order\_id, s.Item\_id, s.Quantity, s.Revenue

FROM SALES s

WHERE s.Order\_id = (

SELECT Order\_id

FROM SALES

GROUP BY Order\_id

ORDER BY SUM(Revenue) DESC

LIMIT 1)