Onat Ali Keskin

HW – 2

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

SELECT Date, COUNT (\*) as TotalNumOfOrders

FROM Sales

WHERE Date = ‘2023-03-18’

GROUP BY Date

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

SELECT f2.first\_name, f2.last\_name, f1.date, COUNT (\*) as TotalNumOfOrders

FROM Sales f1

LEFT JOIN Customers f2 on f1.Customer\_id = f2.Customer\_id

WHERE f1.Date = ‘2023-03-18’ and f2.first\_name = ‘John’ and f2.last\_name = ‘Doe’

GROUP BY f2.first\_name, f2.last\_name, f1.date

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

SELECT COUNT(\*) as NumOfCustomers, Sum(Revenue)/Count(\*) as AvrAmount

FROM Sales

WHERE month(date) = ‘1’ and Year(date) = 2023

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

SELECT Department, SUM(Revenue) as DeptRevenue

FROM Items f1

LEFT JOIN Sales f2 on f1.Item\_id = f2.Item\_id

GROUP BY Department

HAVING SUM(Revenue) < 600

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

Select Order\_id , MIN(Revenue) as MinRevenue, MAX(Revenue) as MaxRevenue

FROM Sales

GROUP BY Order\_id

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

SELECT \*

FROM Sales

WHERE Order\_id in (SELECT Max(Order\_id) as Order\_id, MAX(OrderRevenue) MaxRev

FROM (SELECT Order\_id, SUM(Revenue) as OrderRevenue

FROM Sales

) f1

)