

Untitled7

October 27, 2024

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

```
[ ]: SELECT COUNT(Order_id) AS total_orders
FROM SALES
WHERE Date = '2023-03-18';
```

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

```
[ ]: SELECT COUNT(SALES.Order_id) AS total_orders
FROM SALES
JOIN CUSTOMERS ON SALES.Customer_id = CUSTOMERS.customer_id
WHERE SALES.Date = '2023-03-18'
AND CUSTOMERS.first_name = 'John'
AND CUSTOMERS.last_name = 'Doe';
```

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

```
[ ]: SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Customer_id) AS total_customers,
      AVG(Revenue) AS average_spend
FROM SALES
WHERE Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31';
```

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

```
[ ]: SELECT department, SUM(Revenue) AS total_revenue
FROM SALES
JOIN ITEMS ON SALES.Item_id = ITEMS.Item_id
WHERE Date BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'
GROUP BY department
HAVING SUM(Revenue) < 600;
```

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

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

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

```
[ ]: SELECT Order_id, Item_id, Quantity, Revenue  
      FROM SALES  
      WHERE Revenue = (SELECT MAX(Revenue) FROM SALES);
```