Recommendations based on the insights I generated from my solutions

1. **Solution:**
   The query calculates the total number of units sold for each product SKU. Use this information to identify top-performing products and ensure their availability.
2. **Solution:**
   The query identifies the product category with the highest sales volume in the last month. Use this information to prioritize stock and marketing for that category.
3. **Solution:**
   The query helps understand the relationship between inflation rates and sales for a given month. Analyze this data to adjust pricing strategies during inflationary periods.
4. **Solution:**
   The query provides monthly sales data alongside inflation rates for the last year. Use this to assess how inflation trends affected overall sales performance.
5. **Solution:**
   The query shows the average sales quantity for products with and without promotions. Use this data to determine the effectiveness of promotional campaigns.
6. **Solution:**
   The query calculates the average sales quantity for each product category. Use this insight to adjust inventory levels and marketing efforts based on category performance.
7. **Solution:**
   The query examines the relationship between GDP levels and total sales. During periods of high GDP, consider increasing inventory levels to capitalize on higher demand.
8. **Solution:**
   The query identifies the top 10 best-selling products. Prioritize stock replenishment for these SKUs to maximize revenue.
9. **Solution:**
   The query analyzes how seasonal factors influence sales in each product category. Use this data to plan inventory and marketing strategies for peak seasons.
10. **Solution:**
    The query calculates the average sales quantity for each category and counts how many products within each category were promoted. Use this data to identify the promotional impact on specific categories.