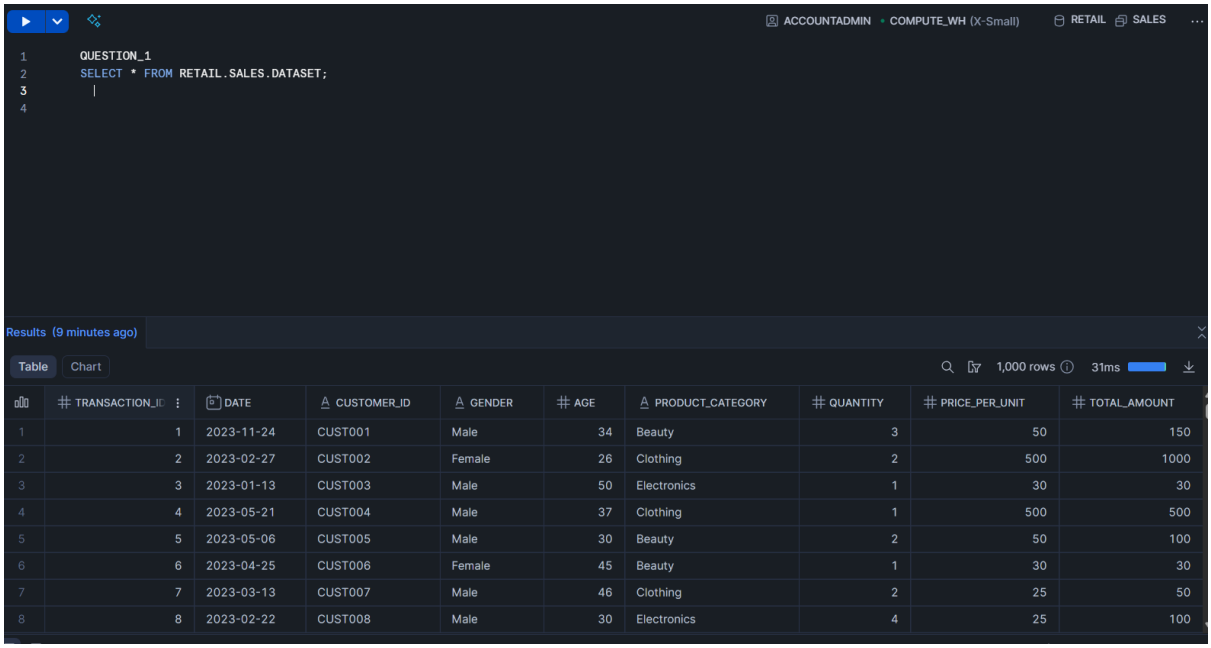
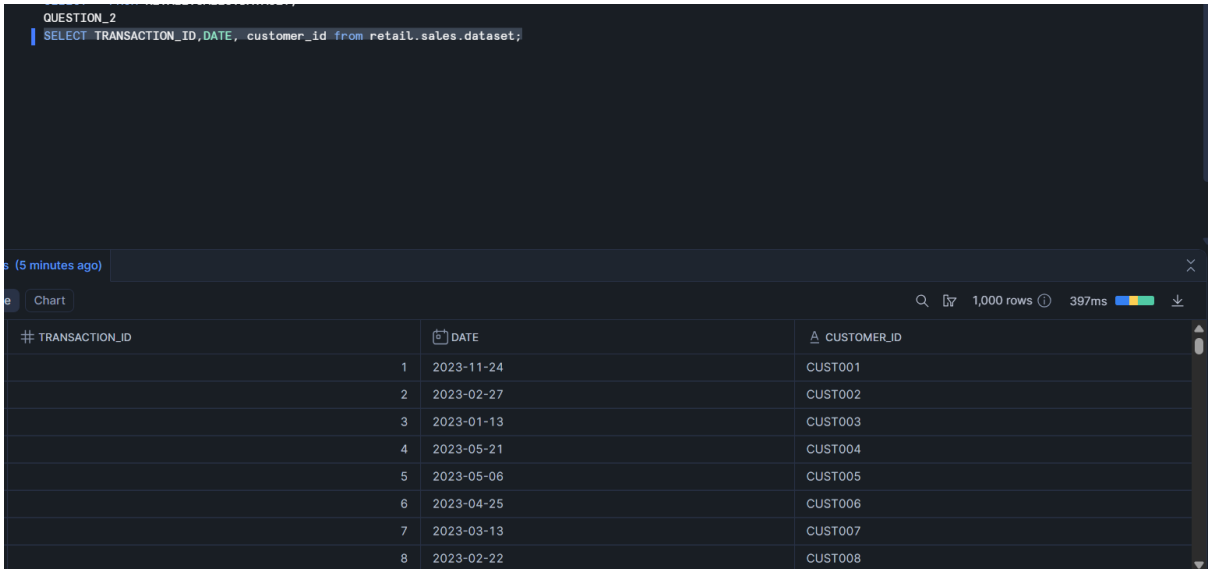
Questions 1.

SELECT Statement Q1. Display all columns for all transactions. Expected output: All columns



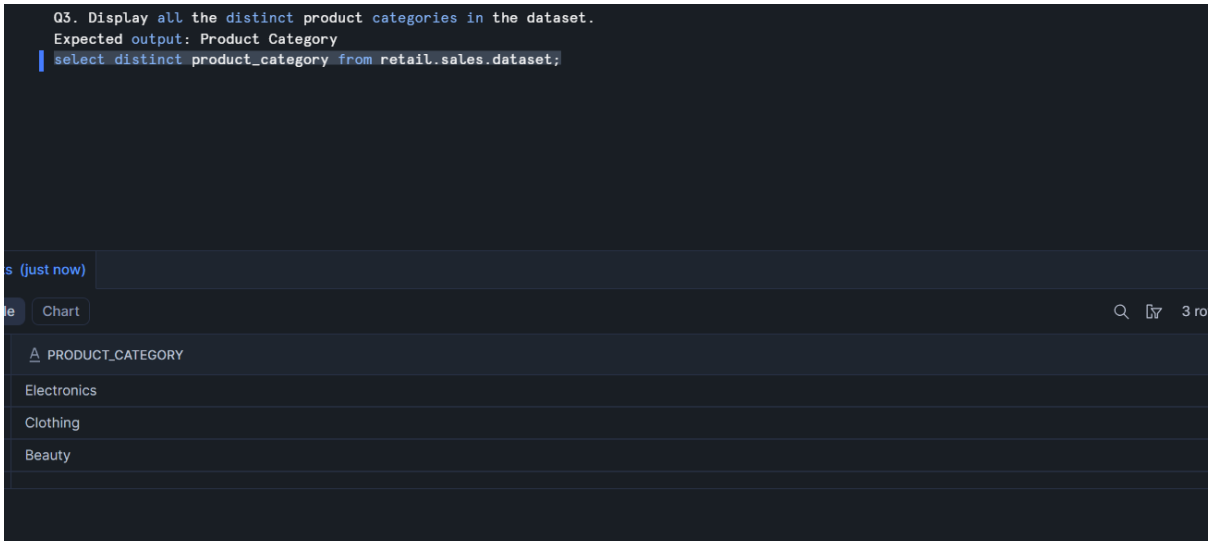
	TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	PRICE_PER_UNIT	TOTAL_AMOUNT
1	1	2023-11-24	CUST001	Male	34	Beauty	3	50	150
2	2	2023-02-27	CUST002	Female	26	Clothing	2	500	1000
3	3	2023-01-13	CUST003	Male	50	Electronics	1	30	30
4	4	2023-05-21	CUST004	Male	37	Clothing	1	500	500
5	5	2023-05-06	CUST005	Male	30	Beauty	2	50	100
6	6	2023-04-25	CUST006	Female	45	Beauty	1	30	30
7	7	2023-03-13	CUST007	Male	46	Clothing	2	25	50
8	8	2023-02-22	CUST008	Male	30	Electronics	4	25	100

Q2. Display only the Transaction ID, Date, and Customer ID for all records. Expected output: Transaction ID, Date, Customer ID

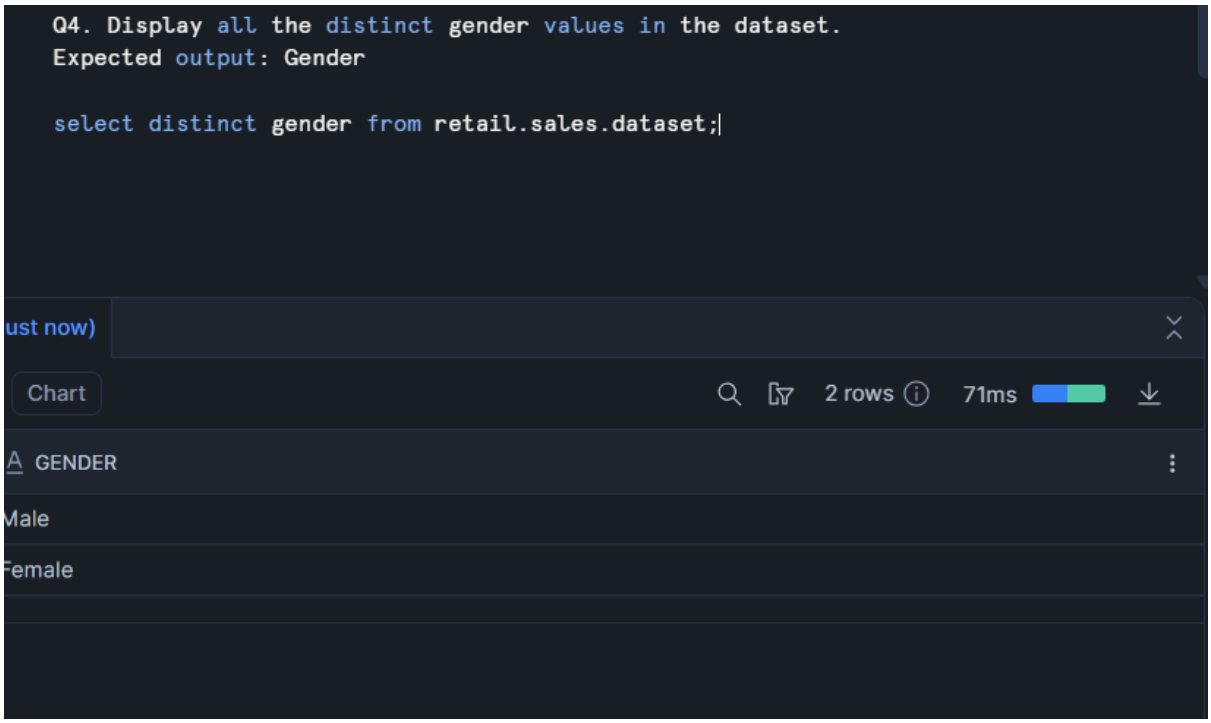


TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
1	2023-11-24	CUST001
2	2023-02-27	CUST002
3	2023-01-13	CUST003
4	2023-05-21	CUST004
5	2023-05-06	CUST005
6	2023-04-25	CUST006
7	2023-03-13	CUST007
8	2023-02-22	CUST008

Q3. Display all the distinct product categories in the dataset. Expected output: Product Category



Q4. Display all the distinct gender values in the dataset. Expected output: Gender



Q5. Display all transactions where the Age is greater than 40. Expected output: All columns

```
Q5. Display all transactions where the Age is greater than 40.
Expected output: All columns
select * from retail.sales.dataset where age>40;
```

ust now)

Chart 534 rows 65ms

TRANSACTION	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_C
3	2023-01-13	CUST003	Male	50	Electronics
6	2023-04-25	CUST006	Female	45	Beauty
7	2023-03-13	CUST007	Male	46	Clothing
9	2023-12-13	CUST009	Male	63	Electronics
10	2023-10-07	CUST010	Female	52	Clothing
14	2023-01-17	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing
15	2023-01-16	CUST015	Female	42	Electronics

Q6. Display all transactions where the Price per Unit is between 100 and 500. Expected output: All columns

```
Q6. Display all transactions where the Price per Unit is between 100 and 500.
Expected output: All columns

select * from retail.sales.dataset where price_per_unit between 100 and 500;
```

(just now)

Chart 396 rows 71ms

TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	PRICE_PER_UNIT
56	2023-05-31	CUST056	Female	26	Clothing	3	300
58	2023-11-13	CUST058	Male	18	Clothing	4	300
65	2023-12-05	CUST065	Male	51	Electronics	4	500
67	2023-05-29	CUST067	Female	48	Beauty	4	300
68	2023-02-10	CUST068	Male	25	Electronics	1	300
70	2023-02-21	CUST070	Female	43	Clothing	1	300
72	2023-05-23	CUST072	Female	20	Electronics	4	500

Q7. Display all transactions where the Product Category is either 'Beauty' or 'Electronics'.

```
Q7. Display all transactions where the Product Category is either 'Beauty' or
'Electronics'.
select * from retail.sales.dataset where product_category = 'beauty' or product_category ='electronics'
```

(25 minutes ago)

Chart | 0 rows | 36ms

TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	PRICE_PER_UNIT

Query produced no results

Q8. Display all transactions where the Product Category is not 'Clothing'. Expected output: All columns

```
Q8. Display all transactions where the Product Category is not 'Clothing'.
Expected output: All columns

SELECT *
FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET
WHERE PRODUCT_CATEGORY != ('Clothing')
Ctrl+I to generate
```

st now)

Chart | 649 rows | 67ms

TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	PRICE_PER_UNIT
1	2023-11-24	CUST001	Male	34	Beauty	3	50
3	2023-01-13	CUST003	Male	50	Electronics	1	30
5	2023-05-06	CUST005	Male	30	Beauty	2	50
6	2023-04-25	CUST006	Female	45	Beauty	1	30
8	2023-02-22	CUST008	Male	30	Electronics	4	25
9	2023-12-13	CUST009	Male	63	Electronics	2	300
12	2023-10-30	CUST012	Male	35	Beauty	3	25

Q9. Display all transactions where the Quantity is greater than or equal to 3. Expected output: All columns

```
Q9. Display all transactions where the Quantity is greater than or equal to 3.
Expected output: All columns

select * from retail.sales.dataset where quantity >=3
```

just now)

Chart — 504 rows — 73ms

TRANSACTION_ID	DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	GENDER	AGE	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	PRICE_PER_UNIT
1	2023-11-24	CUST001	Male	34	Beauty	3	50
8	2023-02-22	CUST008	Male	30	Electronics	4	25
10	2023-10-07	CUST010	Female	52	Clothing	4	50
12	2023-10-30	CUST012	Male	35	Beauty	3	25
13	2023-08-05	CUST013	Male	22	Electronics	3	500
14	2023-01-17	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing	4	30
15	2023-01-16	CUST015	Female	42	Electronics	4	500

Q10. Count the total number of transactions. Expected output: Total_Transactions

```
Q10. Count the total number of transactions.
Expected output: Total_Transactions

select count('TRANSACTION_ID') AS TOTAL_TRANSACTIONS FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET;
```

st now)

Chart — 1 row — 21ms

TOTAL_TRANSACTIONS
1000

Q11. Find the average Age of customers. Expected output: Average_Age

```
42      Q11. Find the average Age of customers.
43      Expected output: Average_Age
44
45      SELECT AVG(Age) AS AVERAGE_AGE FROM retail.sales.dataset;
```

esults (just now)

Table | Chart — 1 row — 135ms

	AVERAGE_AGE
1	41.392000

Q12. Find the total quantity of products sold. Expected output: Total_Quantity

```
47    Q12. Find the total quantity of products sold.
48    Expected output: Total_Quantity
49
50    SELECT sum(QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET;
```

Results (just now)

Table | Chart | 1 row | 70ms

	TOTAL_QUANTITY
1	2514

Q13. Find the maximum Total Amount spent in a single transaction. Expected output: Max_Total_Amount

```
51
52    Q13. Find the maximum Total Amount spent in a single transaction.
53    Expected output: Max_Total_Amount
54    SELECT MAX(TOTAL_AMOUNT) AS MAX_TOTAL_AMOUNT FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET;
```

Results (just now)

Table | Chart | 1 row | 33ms

	MAX_TOTAL_AMOUNT
1	2000

Q14. Find the minimum Price per Unit in the dataset. Expected output: Min_Price_per_Unit

```
59    SELECT MIN(PRICE_PER_UNIT) AS MIN_PRICE_PER_UNIT FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET;
```

esults (just now)

Table | Chart | 1 row | 35ms

	MIN_PRICE_PER_UNIT
1	25

Q15. Find the number of transactions per Product Category. Expected output: Product Category, Transaction_Count

```
60
61    Q15. Find the number of transactions per Product Category.
62    Expected output: Product Category, Transaction_Count
63
64    | Ctrl+I to generate
65    SELECT Product_Category,COUNT (*) AS Transaction_Count FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET GROUP BY Product_Category ;
66
67
68
```

Results (1 minute ago)

Table | Chart — 3 rows — 447ms

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	TRANSACTION_COUNT
1	Electronics	342
2	Clothing	351
3	Beauty	307

Q16. Find the total revenue (Total Amount) per gender. Expected output: Gender, Total_Revenue

```
66
67    Q16. Find the total revenue (Total Amount) per gender.
68    Expected output: Gender, Total_Revenue
69
70    SELECT GENDER, SUM(TOTAL_AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_REVENUE FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET GROUP BY GENDER;
71
72
```

Results (just now)

Table | Chart — 2 rows — 85ms

	GENDER	TOTAL_REVENUE
1	Male	223160
2	Female	232840

Q17. Find the average Price per Unit per product category. Expected output: Product Category, Average_Price


75
SELECT PRODUCT_CATEGORY, AVG(PRICE_PER_UNIT) AS AVERAGE_PRICE FROM RETAIL.SALES.DATASET GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY
76
esults (just now)
Table
Chart
3 rows
76ms
PRODUCT_CATEGORY
AVERAGE_PRICE
1 Clothing 174.287749
2 Beauty 184.055375
3 Electronics 181.900585