DATA SCIENCE BOOTCAMP

Take-Home Problems

QUESTION

Use the following tables to work on the following prompts

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.
- 2.Pull total number of orders that were completed on 18th March 2023 with the first name 'John' and last name Doe'.
- 3.Pull total number of customers that purchased in January 2023 and the average amount spend per customer.
- 4. Pull the departments that generated less than \$600 in 2022.
- 5. What is the most and least revenue we have generated by an order.
- 6. What were the orders that were purchased in our most lucrative order.

SOLUTION

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

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM SALES

WHERE Date = '2023-03-18';

2. Total number of orders by John Doe on 18th March 2023:

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM SALES s

INNER JOIN CUSTOMERS c ON s.Customer id = c.customer id

WHERE Date = '2023-03-18' AND c.first name = 'John' AND c.last name = 'Doe';

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

WITH January Orders AS (

SELECT Customer id

```
FROM SALES
 WHERE Date >= '2023-01-01' AND Date <= '2023-01-31'
)
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Customer id), AVG(SUM(s.Quantity * i.price)) AS
avg spend
FROM January Orders jo
INNER JOIN SALES s ON jo.Customer id = s.Customer id
INNER JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item id = i.Item id;
4. Pull the departments that generated less than $600 in 2022.
SELECT DISTINCT d.department
FROM SALES s
INNER JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item_id = i.Item_id
INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON i.department = d.department
WHERE YEAR(Date) = 2022
GROUP BY d.department
HAVING SUM(s.Quantity * i.price) < 600;
5. What is the most and least revenue we have generated by an order.
SELECT MAX(s.Quantity * i.price) AS most_revenue, MIN(s.Quantity * i.price) AS
least revenue
FROM SALES s
INNER JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item_id = i.Item_id;
6. What were the orders that were purchased in our most lucrative order.
WITH MostLucrative AS (
SELECT Order_id, SUM(s.Quantity * i.price) AS revenue
 FROM SALES s
 INNER JOIN ITEMS i ON s.Item id = i.Item id
 GROUP BY Order_id
 ORDER BY revenue DESC
 LIMIT 1
SELECT *
FROM SALES s
INNER JOIN MostLucrative m ON s.Order id = m.Order id;
```