1. Total number of orders on 18th March 2023

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Order id) AS total orders

FROM SALES

WHERE Date = '2023-03-18';

2. Orders on 18th March 2023 by 'John Doe'

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT S.Order_id) AS total_orders

FROM SALES S

JOIN CUSTOMERS C ON S.Customer_id = C.Customer_id

WHERE S.Date = '2023-03-18' AND C.First_name = 'John' AND C.Last_name = 'Doe';

3. Customers in January 2023 & average spend

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT S.Customer_id) AS total_customers,

AVG(S.Revenue) AS average_spending

FROM SALES S

WHERE S.Date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31';

4. Departments with less than \$600 in 2022

SELECT I. Department, SUM(S. Revenue) AS total revenue

FROM SALES S

JOIN ITEMS I ON S.Item_id = I.Item_id

WHERE S.Date BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'

GROUP BY I.Department

HAVING total_revenue < 600;

```
5. Most and least revenue generated by an order
SELECT MAX(Revenue) AS max_revenue, MIN(Revenue) AS min_revenue
FROM SALES;
6. Items in the most lucrative order
SELECT Item_id, Quantity
FROM SALES
WHERE Order_id = (
SELECT Order_id
FROM SALES
ORDER BY Revenue DESC
LIMIT 1
```

);