SQL Ques

Schema: `Sales` Table

Column Name	Data Type	Description
`sale_id`	INT (PK)	Unique identifier for each sale
`customer_id`	INT	ID of the customer who made the purchase
`product_id`	INT	ID of the product sold
`quantity`	INT	Number of units sold
`price`	DECIMAL(10,2)	Price per unit
`sale_date`	DATE	Date of sale

Schema: `Products` Table

Column Name	Data Type	Description
`product_id`	INT (PK)	Unique identifier for the product
`category`	VARCHAR(50)	Category of the product
`brand`	VARCHAR(50)	Brand name of the product

Practice Questions:

1. Retrieve the total sales amount (price × quantity) for each customer who has made purchases, but only include customers who have spent more than **$5000** in total.
2. Find the total number of products sold per **product category** but only for products where the total quantity sold is greater than **100 units**.
3. List the number of sales transactions made each **month in 2023**, sorted in descending order by the number of transactions.
4. Get the average price per unit for each product category, but only for categories that have at least **5 different products**.

5. Retrieve the top **3 customers** who have spent the most money in **each product category**.
6. Find all customers who have purchased more than **one unique product** in the same day.
7. Get the total revenue generated from each **brand**, but only include brands where the highest-priced product in that brand is greater than **$1000**.
8. Find all customers who have purchased **at least one product from every category**.
9. For each **customer and each month**, calculate their total spending. Then, retrieve only those customers who have spent **at least 20% more** in any month compared to their average monthly spending.
10. Find the **customer(s) who made the highest total purchase in a single day**.
11. Retrieve the **best-selling product per category**, defined as the product with the highest total quantity sold.
12. List all customers whose **total spending is in the top 10%** of all customers' spending.