# E-commerce SQL

## Database Schema

Our hypothetical e-commerce database contains the following tables:

**customers**

customer_id (PK) | first_name | last_name | email | registration_date | country

**products**

product_id (PK) | name | description | category | price | stock_quantity | created_at

**orders**`

order_id (PK) | customer_id (FK) | order_date | status | shipping_address | payment_method | total_amount

**order_items**

order_item_id (PK) | order_id (FK) | product_id (FK) | quantity | unit_price | subtotal

**reviews**`

review_id (PK) | product_id (FK) | customer_id (FK) | rating | comment | created_at

## 1. Using SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY

Top 10 most expensive products in each category

Query:-

```
SELECT
    category,
    name AS product_name,
    price
FROM (
    SELECT
        category,
        name,
        price,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY price DESC) AS price_rank
    FROM products
) ranked_products
WHERE price_rank <= 10
ORDER BY category, price_rank;
```

| category | product_name | price |
|---|---|---|
| Electronics | Premium 4K Smart TV | 1299.99 |
| Electronics | High-end Gaming Laptop | 1199.99 |
| Electronics | Professional Camera | 899.99 |
| Clothing | Designer Leather Jacket | 499.99 |
| Clothing | Luxury Wool Coat | 399.99 |
| Clothing | Premium Denim Jeans | 189.99 |
| Home & Garden | Automatic Coffee Machine | 349.99 |
| Home & Garden | Robot Vacuum Cleaner | 299.99 |
| Home & Garden | Premium Cookware Set | 249.99 |

Customers who haven't made a purchase in the last 6 months

Query:-

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    c.email,
    MAX(o.order_date) AS last_order_date
FROM
    customers c
LEFT JOIN
    orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY
    c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.email
HAVING
    MAX(o.order_date) < CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '6 months'
    OR MAX(o.order_date) IS NULL
ORDER BY
    last_order_date DESC NULLS LAST;
```

| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email | last_order_date |

|---|---|---|---|---|

| 354 | Michael | Wilson | michael.w@example.com | 2023-10-05 |

| 128 | Emma | Johnson | emma.j@example.com | 2023-09-22 |

| 249 | Thomas | Clark | thomas.c@example.com | 2023-09-14 |

| 187 | Sarah | Miller | s.miller@example.com | 2023-08-30 |

| 421 | Robert | Lee | robert.l@example.com | NULL |

## 2. Using JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)

Products that have been ordered but never reviewed

Query:-

```
SELECT DISTINCT
    p.product_id,
    p.name,
    p.category,
    p.price
FROM
    products p
INNER JOIN
    order_items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
LEFT JOIN
    reviews r ON p.product_id = r.product_id
WHERE
    r.review_id IS NULL
ORDER BY
    p.category, p.name;
```

Output:-

| product_id | name | category | price |
|---|---|---|---|
| 124 | Wireless Earbuds | Electronics | 89.99 |
| 156 | Smart Watch | Electronics | 199.99 |
| 213 | Casual Button-Down Shirt | Clothing | 49.99 |
| 287 | Winter Knit Sweater | Clothing | 69.99 |
| 342 | Stainless Steel Cookware | Home & Garden | 159.99 |

Customer order summary with order counts and total spend

Query:-

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    c.email,
    COUNT(o.order_id) AS total_orders,
    COALESCE(SUM(o.total_amount), 0) AS total_spend,
    MAX(o.order_date) AS most_recent_order
FROM
    customers c
LEFT JOIN
    orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY
    c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.email
ORDER BY
    total_spend DESC;
```

Output:

| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email | total_orders | total_spend | most_recent_order |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | Jennifer | Smith | j.smith@example.com | 12 | 3487.65 | 2024-04-02 |
| 267 | David | Brown | david.b@example.com | 9 | 2956.43 | 2024-03-28 |
| 189 | Jessica | Williams | j.williams@example.com | 7 | 2134.87 | 2024-04-05 |
| 421 | Robert | Lee | robert.l@example.com | 0 | 0.00 | NULL |

Products and their average ratings (including unrated products)

Query:-

```
SELECT
    p.product_id,
    p.name,
    p.category,
    COUNT(r.review_id) AS review_count,
    COALESCE(AVG(r.rating), 0) AS avg_rating
FROM
    products p
LEFT JOIN
    reviews r ON p.product_id = r.product_id
GROUP BY
    p.product_id, p.name, p.category
ORDER BY
    avg_rating DESC, review_count DESC;
```

Output:

| product_id | name | category | review_count | avg_rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 189 | Wireless Noise-Cancelling Headphones | Electronics | 42 | 4.9 |
| 245 | Premium Cotton Bedsheets | Home & Garden | 38 | 4.8 |
| 112 | Ultra HD Streaming Device | Electronics | 65 | 4.7 |
| 324 | Organic Cotton T-shirt | Clothing | 27 | 4.6 |
| 267 | Stainless Steel Water Bottle | Home & Garden | 0 | 0.0 |

##3) Writing Subqueries

Customers who spent more than the average customer in the last 3 months

Query:-

```
WITH customer_spending AS (
    SELECT
        c.customer_id,
        c.first_name,
        c.last_name,
        SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
    FROM
        customers c
    JOIN
        orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
    WHERE
        o.order_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '3 months'
    GROUP BY
        c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
)

SELECT
    cs.customer_id,
    cs.first_name,
    cs.last_name,
    cs.total_spent
FROM
    customer_spending cs
WHERE
    cs.total_spent > (
        SELECT AVG(total_spent) FROM customer_spending
    )
ORDER BY
    cs.total_spent DESC;
```

Output:

| customer_id | first_name | last_name | total_spent |
|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | Jennifer | Smith | 1287.65 |
| 267 | David | Brown | 956.43 |
| 189 | Jessica | Williams | 834.87 |
| 312 | Matthew | Taylor | 798.23 |
| 178 | Andrew | Johnson | 742.19 |

Products that have higher than average number of reviews in their category

Query:-

```
WITH category_review_counts AS (
    SELECT
        p.product_id,
        p.name,
        p.category,
        COUNT(r.review_id) AS review_count
    FROM
        products p
    LEFT JOIN
        reviews r ON p.product_id = r.product_id
    GROUP BY
        p.product_id, p.name, p.category
),
category_averages AS (
    SELECT
        category,
        AVG(review_count) AS avg_category_reviews
    FROM
        category_review_counts
    GROUP BY
        category
```

)

SELECT
  crc.product_id,
  crc.name,
  crc.category,
  crc.review_count,
  ca.avg_category_reviews
FROM
  category_review_counts crc
JOIN
  category_averages ca ON crc.category = ca.category
WHERE
  crc.review_count > ca.avg_category_reviews
ORDER BY
  crc.category, crc.review_count DESC;
```

Output:

| product_id | name | category | review_count | avg_category_reviews |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | Ultra HD Streaming Device | Electronics | 65 | 24.3 |
| 189 | Wireless Noise-Cancelling Headphones | Electronics | 42 | 24.3 |
| 156 | Smart Watch | Electronics | 37 | 24.3 |
| 324 | Organic Cotton T-shirt | Clothing | 27 | 15.7 |
| 213 | Premium Denim Jeans | Clothing | 25 | 15.7 |
| 245 | Premium Cotton Bedsheets | Home & Garden | 38 | 18.2 |
| 342 | Robot Vacuum Cleaner | Home & Garden | 29 | 18.2 |
```

## 4. Using Aggregate Functions (SUM, AVG)

Monthly sales trends over the past year

Query:-

```
SELECT
   TO_CHAR(o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS month,
   COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS order_count,
   COUNT(DISTINCT o.customer_id) AS unique_customers,
   SUM(o.total_amount) AS monthly_revenue,
   AVG(o.total_amount) AS avg_order_value
FROM
   orders o
WHERE
   o.order_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '12 months'
GROUP BY
   TO_CHAR(o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM')
ORDER BY
   month;
```

Output:

| month | order_count | unique_customers | monthly_revenue | avg_order_value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023-05 | 1254 | 987 | 98765.43 | 78.76 |
| 2023-06 | 1342 | 1023 | 104321.87 | 77.74 |
| 2023-07 | 1401 | 1087 | 112456.32 | 80.27 |
| 2023-08 | 1298 | 1002 | 99876.54 | 76.95 |
| 2023-09 | 1345 | 1056 | 103234.76 | 76.75 |
| 2023-10 | 1543 | 1187 | 124543.21 | 80.72 |
| 2023-11 | 1876 | 1423 | 156432.98 | 83.39 |
| 2023-12 | 2143 | 1654 | 187654.32 | 87.57 |
| 2024-01 | 1765 | 1398 | 142345.67 | 80.65 |
| 2024-02 | 1654 | 1287 | 132456.78 | 80.08 |

| 2024-03 | 1732 | 1356 | 139876.54 | 80.76 |

| 2024-04 | 872 | 756 | 72345.67 | 82.97 |

Product performance metrics

Query:-

```
SELECT
    p.product_id,
    p.name,
    p.category,
    COUNT(DISTINCT oi.order_id) AS orders_count,
    SUM(oi.quantity) AS units_sold,
    SUM(oi.subtotal) AS total_revenue,
    COALESCE(AVG(r.rating), 0) AS avg_rating,
    COUNT(r.review_id) AS review_count
FROM
    products p
LEFT JOIN
    order_items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
LEFT JOIN
    reviews r ON p.product_id = r.product_id
GROUP BY
    p.product_id, p.name, p.category
ORDER BY
    total_revenue DESC NULLS LAST
LIMIT 10;
```

Output:

| product_id | name | category | orders_count | units_sold | total_revenue | avg_rating | review_count |

|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| 112 | Ultra HD Streaming Device | Electronics | 543 | 587 | 58699.13 | 4.7 | 65 |

| 189 | Wireless Noise-Cancelling Headphones | Electronics | 487 | 512 | 51199.88 | 4.9 | 42 |

| 156 | Smart Watch | Electronics | 421 | 438 | 43799.56 | 4.5 | 37 |

| 245 | Premium Cotton Bedsheets | Home & Garden | 398 | 432 | 21599.68 | 4.8 | 38 |

| 324 | Organic Cotton T-shirt | Clothing | 376 | 412 | 16479.88 | 4.6 | 27 |

| 213 | Premium Denim Jeans | Clothing | 342 | 367 | 18349.67 | 4.3 | 25 |

| 342 | Robot Vacuum Cleaner | Home & Garden | 287 | 294 | 29399.91 | 4.4 | 29 |

| 267 | Stainless Steel Water Bottle | Home & Garden | 265 | 312 | 6239.88 | 0.0 | 0 |

| 124 | Wireless Earbuds | Electronics | 243 | 267 | 13373.35 | 4.2 | 19 |

| 287 | Winter Knit Sweater | Clothing | 214 | 235 | 9349.75 | 4.1 | 12 |

## 5. Creating Views for Analysis

Customer insights view

Query:-

```
CREATE VIEW customer_insights AS
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    c.email,
    c.country,
    COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS total_orders,
    COALESCE(SUM(o.total_amount), 0) AS total_spend,
    COALESCE(AVG(o.total_amount), 0) AS avg_order_value,
    MIN(o.order_date) AS first_order_date,
    MAX(o.order_date) AS most_recent_order,
    COUNT(DISTINCT r.review_id) AS total_reviews,
    COALESCE(AVG(r.rating), 0) AS avg_review_rating
FROM
    customers c
LEFT JOIN
    orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
LEFT JOIN
    reviews r ON c.customer_id = r.customer_id
```

```
GROUP BY
    c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.email, c.country;


-- Query the view
SELECT * FROM customer_insights
ORDER BY total_spend DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Output from the View:

| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email | country | total_orders | total_spend | avg_order_value | first_order_date | most_recent_order | total_reviews | avg_review_rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | Jennifer | Smith | j.smith@example.com | US | 12 | 3487.65 | 290.64 | 2023-06-12 | 2024-04-02 | 8 | 4.6 |
| 267 | David | Brown | david.b@example.com | UK | 9 | 2956.43 | 328.49 | 2023-07-23 | 2024-03-28 | 5 | 4.8 |
| 189 | Jessica | Williams | j.williams@example.com | CA | 7 | 2134.87 | 304.98 | 2023-09-15 | 2024-04-05 | 4 | 4.2 |
| 312 | Matthew | Taylor | m.taylor@example.com | US | 8 | 1987.32 | 248.42 | 2023-05-07 | 2024-02-19 | 6 | 4.5 |
| 178 | Andrew | Johnson | a.johnson@example.com | DE | 6 | 1854.76 | 309.13 | 2023-08-29 | 2024-03-14 | 3 | 4.7 |
| 256 | Emily | Davis | emily.d@example.com | FR | 5 | 1632.45 | 326.49 | 2023-10-11 | 2024-02-28 | 2 | 4.0 |
| 134 | Michael | Martin | m.martin@example.com | AU | 7 | 1567.89 | 223.98 | 2023-07-05 | 2024-01-22 | 4 | 4.3 |
| 223 | Sarah | Wilson | s.wilson@example.com | US | 5 | 1456.78 | 291.36 | 2023-11-03 | 2024-03-12 | 3 | 4.1 |
| 145 | Christopher | Anderson | c.anderson@example.com | CA | 6 | 1345.67 | 224.28 | 2023-06-18 | 2024-02-07 | 5 | 4.4 |
| 278 | Olivia | Thomas | o.thomas@example.com | UK | 4 | 1298.43 | 324.61 | 2023-08-14 | 2024-01-30 | 2 | 4.5 |

Product performance view

Query:-

```
CREATE VIEW product_performance AS
SELECT
    p.product_id,
    p.name,
    p.category,
    p.price,
    p.stock_quantity,
    COUNT(DISTINCT oi.order_id) AS orders_count,
    COALESCE(SUM(oi.quantity), 0) AS units_sold,
    COALESCE(SUM(oi.subtotal), 0) AS total_revenue,
    COUNT(r.review_id) AS review_count,
    COALESCE(AVG(r.rating), 0) AS avg_rating,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY p.category ORDER BY SUM(oi.subtotal) DESC) AS revenue_rank_in_category
FROM
    products p
LEFT JOIN
    order_items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
LEFT JOIN
    reviews r ON p.product_id = r.product_id
GROUP BY
    p.product_id, p.name, p.category, p.price, p.stock_quantity;

-- Query the view
SELECT * FROM product_performance
WHERE revenue_rank_in_category <= 3
ORDER BY category, revenue_rank_in_category;
```

Output from the View:

| product_id | name | category | price | stock_quantity | orders_count | units_sold | total_revenue | review_count | avg_rating | revenue_rank_in_category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | Ultra HD Streaming Device | Electronics | 99.99 | 187 | 543 | 587 | 58699.13 | 65 | 4.7 | 1 |
| 189 | Wireless Noise-Cancelling Headphones | Electronics | 199.99 | 124 | 487 | 512 | 51199.88 | 42 | 4.9 | 2 |
| 156 | Smart Watch | Electronics | 199.99 | 98 | 421 | 438 | 43799.56 | 37 | 4.5 | 3 |
| 213 | Premium Denim Jeans | Clothing | 89.99 | 246 | 342 | 367 | 18349.67 | 25 | 4.3 | 1 |
| 324 | Organic Cotton T-shirt | Clothing | 39.99 | 412 | 376 | 412 | 16479.88 | 27 | 4.6 | 2 |
| 287 | Winter Knit Sweater | Clothing | 69.99 | 187 | 214 | 235 | 9349.75 | 12 | 4.1 | 3 |
| 342 | Robot Vacuum Cleaner | Home & Garden | 299.99 | 65 | 287 | 294 | 29399.91 | 29 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 245 | Premium Cotton Bedsheets | Home & Garden | 49.99 | 156 | 398 | 432 | 21599.68 | 38 | 4.8 | 2 |
| 267 | Stainless Steel Water Bottle | Home & Garden | 19.99 | 342 | 265 | 312 | 6239.88 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 |

## 6. Optimizing Queries with Indexes

Creating appropriate indexes for performance

```
`-- Index for customer lookup by email (common login scenario)
CREATE INDEX idx_customers_email ON customers(email);

-- Index for filtering products by category and sorting by price
CREATE INDEX idx_products_category_price ON products(category, price);

-- Index for order date filtering and sorting
CREATE INDEX idx_orders_date ON orders(order_date);

-- Index for joining order items with products
CREATE INDEX idx_order_items_product_id ON order_items(product_id);
```

```
-- Index for accessing reviews by product
CREATE INDEX idx_reviews_product_id ON reviews(product_id);

-- Composite index for customer order history
CREATE INDEX idx_orders_customer_date ON orders(customer_id, order_date);
```

Analyzing a slow query and optimizing it

Original Slow Query:

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    o.order_id,
    o.order_date,
    p.name AS product_name,
    oi.quantity,
    oi.unit_price,
    oi.subtotal
FROM
    customers c
JOIN
    orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
JOIN
    order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
JOIN
    products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
WHERE
    c.email = 'specific.customer@example.com'
    AND o.order_date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-12-31'
ORDER BY
    o.order_date DESC;
```

**Execution Plan Analysis:**

The query now uses the email index to efficiently find the customer, then uses the date and customer indexes to find relevant orders, resulting in over 95% improvement in execution time.