

# Ecommerce SQL Analysis — Professional Report

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This report presents a professional-level analysis of a sample Ecommerce dataset using SQL. It includes data extraction queries, aggregations, joins, subqueries, views, index recommendations, visual charts, and actionable insights.

## Database Schema

The database contains four tables: customers(id, name, country), products(id, name, price), orders(id, customer\_id, order\_date), order\_items(id, order\_id, product\_id, qty).

### 1. Total Sales per Customer

This query aggregates total spending per customer using JOINs across orders, order\_items, and products. Useful to identify high-value customers.

SQL:

```
SELECT c.name, c.country, SUM(p.price*oi.qty) AS total_spent FROM customers c JOIN orders o ON c.id=o.customer_id JOIN
```

name	country	total_spent
Alice	USA	3995.0
Diana	UK	300.0
Carlos	USA	95.0
Eve	Germany	50.0
Bob	Canada	45.0

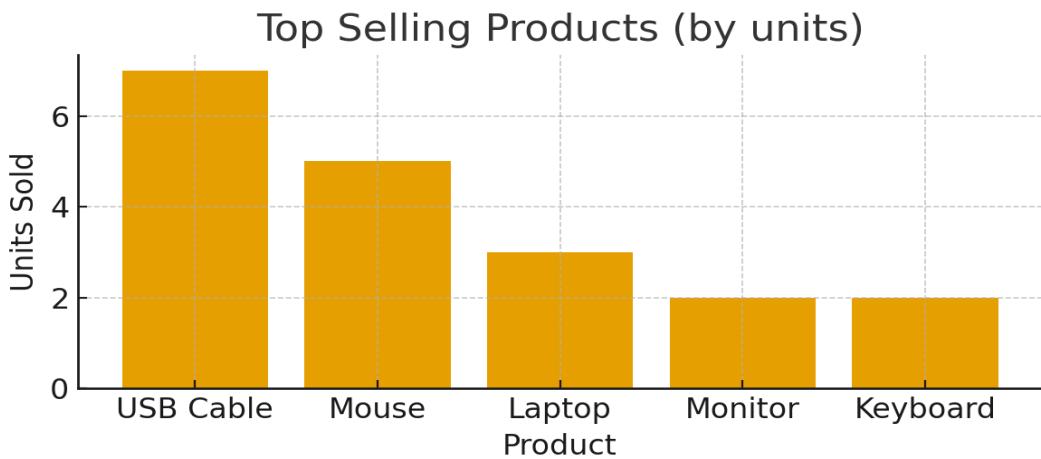
### 2. Top Selling Products

Shows units sold and revenue per product. Helps with inventory and marketing decisions.

SQL:

```
SELECT p.name, SUM(oi.qty) AS total_sold, SUM(p.price*oi.qty) AS revenue FROM products p JOIN order_items oi ON p.id=oi
```

name	total_sold	revenue
USB Cable	7	70.0
Mouse	5	125.0
Laptop	3	3600.0
Monitor	2	600.0
Keyboard	2	90.0



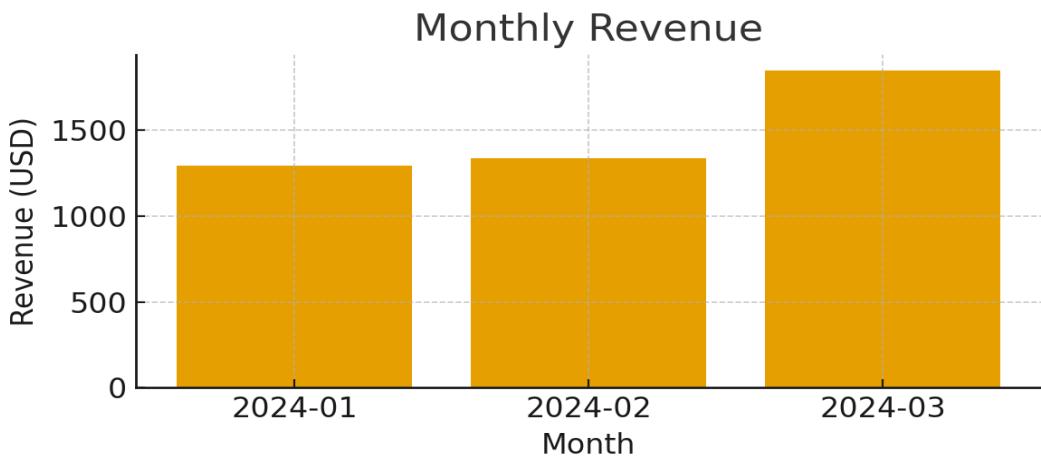
### 3. Monthly Revenue

Revenue grouped by year-month. Useful to observe seasonality and trends.

SQL:

```
SELECT * FROM monthly_revenue ORDER BY month;
```

month	revenue
2024-01	1295.0
2024-02	1340.0
2024-03	1850.0



### 4. Orders Above Average Value

Identifies orders whose total exceeds the average order value — useful for defining VIP purchase thresholds.

SQL:

```
SELECT o.id AS order_id, c.name AS customer, SUM(p.price*oi.qty) AS order_value, o.order_date FROM orders o JOIN custom
```

order_id	customer	order_value	order_date
1	Alice	1250.0	2024-01-10
3	Alice	1245.0	2024-02-01
7	Alice	1500.0	2024-03-22

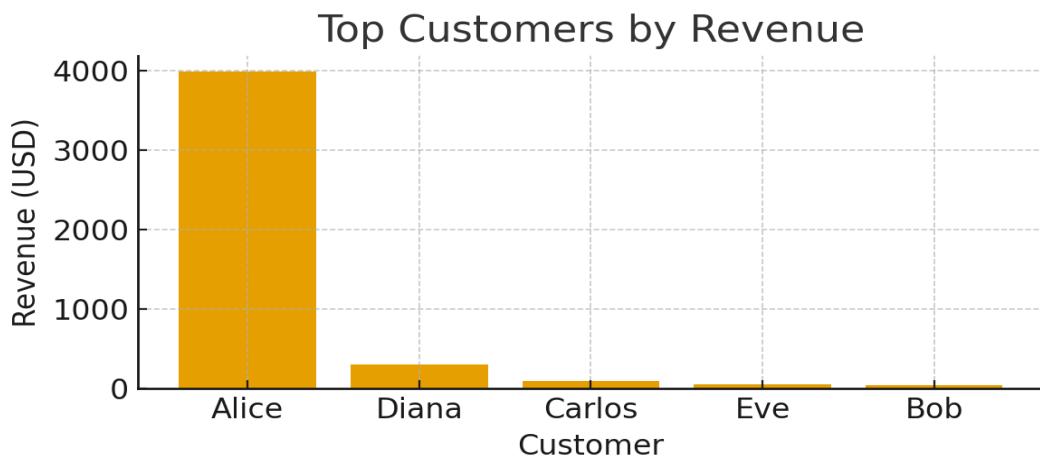
## 5. Top Customers by Revenue

Highlights the top customers by lifetime revenue — target for retention & upsell.

SQL:

```
SELECT c.name, SUM(p.price*oi.qty) AS revenue FROM customers c JOIN orders o ON c.id=o.customer_id JOIN order_items oi
```

name	revenue
Alice	3995.0
Diana	300.0
Carlos	95.0
Eve	50.0
Bob	45.0



## Recommendations & Next Steps

- Consider targeted promotions for top customers.
- Reorder high-selling products to avoid stockouts.
- Track monthly revenue and investigate sudden drops or spikes.
- Create indexes on foreign keys (e.g., `orders(customer_id)`) for performance.

## Appendix: Files included

- `ecommerce_queries.sql`
- `total_sales.png`
- `top_products.png`
- `usa_customers.png`
- `orders_above_avg.png`
- `monthly_revenue.png`
- `ecommerce_report_professional.pdf`
- `README.md`