

What is the total number of records in dataset?



```
SELECT  
    COUNT(DISTINCT ID) AS Total_Customers  
FROM  
    ecom;
```

Total_Customers
2216

List unique education levels present in the dataset.

```
SELECT DISTINCT  
    Education, COUNT(*) AS Customers  
FROM  
    ecom  
GROUP BY Education;
```

Education	Customers
Graduation	1116
PhD	481
Master	365
2n Cycle	200
Basic	54

Calculate the average income of customers.



```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(Income),0) AS Avg_Income  
FROM  
    ecom;
```

Avg_Income
52247

Find the customer with the highest amount spent on clothes.



```
SELECT  
    ID AS Customer_ID, A_Clothes AS Amount_on_Clothes  
FROM  
    ecom  
ORDER BY A_Clothes DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Customer_ID	Amount_on_Clothes
737	1493

Count the number of customers who made a complaint.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(*) AS Number_Of_Customers  
FROM  
    ecom  
WHERE  
    Complain = 1;
```

Number_Of_Customers
21

Identify the most common payment method used by customers.

```
SELECT
    Payment_Method, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM
    ecom
GROUP BY Payment_Method
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Payment_Method	count
Cash	763

List the unique years of customer enrollment.



```
SELECT DISTINCT  
    YEAR(Dt_Customer) AS Year  
FROM  
    ecom  
ORDER BY Year;
```

Year
2012
2013
2014

Retrieve the customer ID, education level, and income of top 5 customers who spent the most on furniture.



```
SELECT
    ID as Customer_ID, Education, Income,
    A_Furniture AS Amount_On_Furniture
FROM
    ecom
ORDER BY A_Furniture DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Customer_ID	Education	Income	Amount_On_Furniture
7342	2n Cycle	59184	259
3091	2n Cycle	75774	258
4676	Master	73705	258
762	2n Cycle	75774	258
0	Graduation	70951	254

Calculate the Recency, Frequency, and Monetary values for each customer (RFM analysis).

```
SELECT
  ID AS Customer_ID,
  Recency,
  NumDealsPurchases + NumWebPurchases AS Frequency,
  A_Clothes + A_Tech_Electronics + A_Books + A_Furniture + A_Foods + A_Cosmetics AS Monetary
FROM
  ecom
```

Customer_ID	Recency	Frequency	Monetary
4619	9	27	277
10311	0	25	359
238	76	24	1082
6237	92	23	416
5430	0	21	684
8432	0	21	684
3594	74	21	747
8148	88	19	859
8581	4	19	751
5207	41	19	793

Determine the percentage of customers who have churned.



```
SELECT
    CONCAT(ROUND((SUM(Churns) / COUNT(Churns)) * 100, 2),
            '%') AS Cust_Churn_Percentage
FROM
    ecom;
```

Cust_Churn_Percentage

19.04%

Retrieve the top 5 customers with the highest overall spending.

```
SELECT
    ID AS Customer_ID,
    A_Clothes + A_Tech_Electronics + A_Books + A_Furniture + A_Foods + A_Cosmetics
    AS Overall_Spending
FROM
    ecom
ORDER BY Overall_Spending DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Customer_ID	Overall_Spending
5735	2525
5350	2525
1763	2524
4580	2486
4475	2440

Identify the most popular category (highest total spending) among customers.

```
SELECT
    'Clothes' AS Category, SUM(A_Clothes) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
UNION SELECT
    'Tech_Electronics' AS Tech_Electronics,
    SUM(A_Tech_Electronics) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
UNION SELECT
    'Books' AS Books, SUM(A_Books) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
UNION SELECT
    'Furniture' AS Furniture, SUM(A_Furniture) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
UNION SELECT
    'Foods' AS Foods, SUM(A_Foods) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
UNION SELECT
    'Cosmetics' AS Cosmetics, SUM(A_Cosmetics) AS Spending
FROM
    ecom
ORDER BY Spending DESC;
```

Category	Spending
Clothes	676083
Books	370063
Cosmetics	97427
Furniture	83405
Foods	59896
Tech_Electronics	58405

Calculate the average satisfaction level for each education level.

```
SELECT
    Education,
    ROUND(AVG(CASE
        WHEN Satisfaction_Level = 'Unsatisfied' THEN 1
        WHEN Satisfaction_Level = 'Neutral' THEN 2
        WHEN Satisfaction_Level = 'Satisfied' THEN 3
        ELSE 0
    END),
    2) AS average_satisfaction_level
FROM
    ecom
GROUP BY Education;
```

Education	average_satisfaction_level
Graduation	2.00
Basic	2.00
2n Cycle	2.02
PhD	2.03
Master	2.03

List customers who made purchases on more than three websites



```
SELECT
    ID AS Customer_ID
FROM
    ecom
WHERE
    NumWebPurchases >= 3;
```

Customer_ID
5524
4141
5324
7446
965
6177
4855
2125
8180
2114

Perform a cohort analysis based on the year of customer enrollment.

SELECT

```
YEAR(Dt_Customer) AS Enrollment_Year,  
MONTH(Dt_Customer) AS Enrollment_Month,  
ROUND(AVG(A_Clothes + A_Tech_Electronics + A_Books +  
          A_Furniture + A_Foods + A_Cosmetics),0)  
AS Avg_monthly_Spending
```

FROM

ecom

GROUP BY Enrollment_Year , Enrollment_Month

ORDER BY Enrollment_Year , Enrollment_Month;

Enrollment_Year	Enrollment_Month	Avg_monthly_Spending
2012	7	679
2012	8	772
2012	9	880
2012	10	682
2012	11	798
2012	12	571
2013	1	667
2013	2	689
2013	3	666

Identify customers who have not made any purchases in the last six months.



```
SELECT
    ID as Customer_ID
FROM
    ecom
WHERE
    Recency > 6;
```

Customer_ID
5524
2174
4141
6182
5324
7446
965

Determine the correlation between the number of web visits and the amount spent on technology.

```
WITH CorrelationCalculation AS (  
    SELECT  
        AVG(NumWebVisitsMonth) AS  
AvgWebVisits,  
        AVG(A_Tech_Electronics) AS  
AvgTechSpending,  
        COUNT(*) AS N  
    FROM  
        ecom  
)  
SELECT  
    SUM((NumWebVisitsMonth -  
AvgWebVisits) * (A_Tech_Electronics -  
AvgTechSpending)) /  
    SQRT(SUM(POWER(NumWebVisitsMonth -  
AvgWebVisits, 2)) *  
SUM(POWER(A_Tech_Electronics -  
AvgTechSpending, 2))) AS  
PearsonCorrelation  
FROM  
    ecom, CorrelationCalculation;
```

Implement a query to calculate the Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) for each customer.

```
SELECT
  ID AS Customer_ID,
  (A_Clothes + A_Tech_Electronics + A_Books + A_Furniture + A_Foods + A_Cosmetics)
  AS Spending,
  YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(Dt_Customer) AS Lifetime_Years,
  ROUND(((A_Clothes + A_Tech_Electronics + A_Books + A_Furniture + A_Foods + A_Cosmetics) /
  (YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(Dt_Customer))),
  2) AS Revenue_per_Year
FROM
  ecom;
```

Customer_ID	Spending	Lifetime_Years	Revenue_per_Year
5524	1617	12	134.75
2174	27	10	2.70
4141	776	11	70.55
6182	53	10	5.30
5324	422	10	42.20
7446	716	11	65.09
965	590	12	49.17