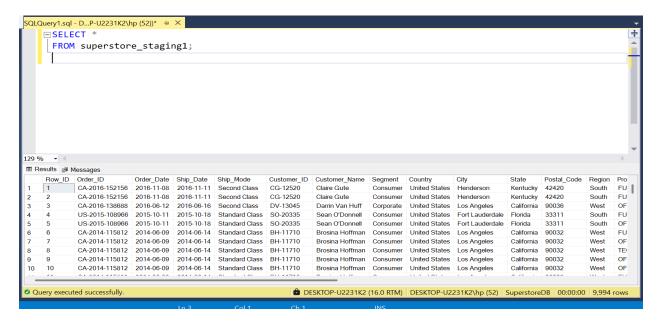
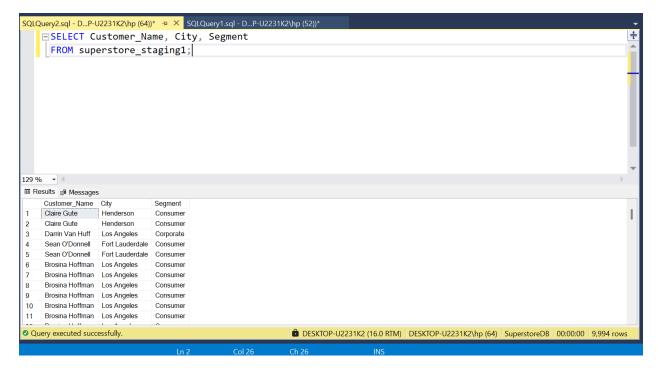
**TASK1: QUERYING DATA WITH SQL** 

SUBMITTED BY: AYESHA SALEH

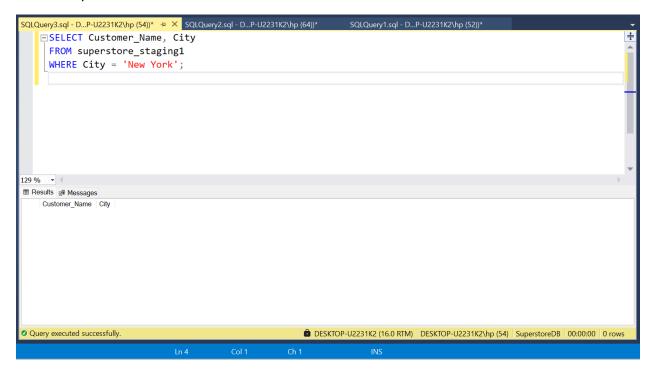
**Query 1:** I retrieved all the columns from the table using SELECT. This helped me see the complete dataset and understand all available fields.



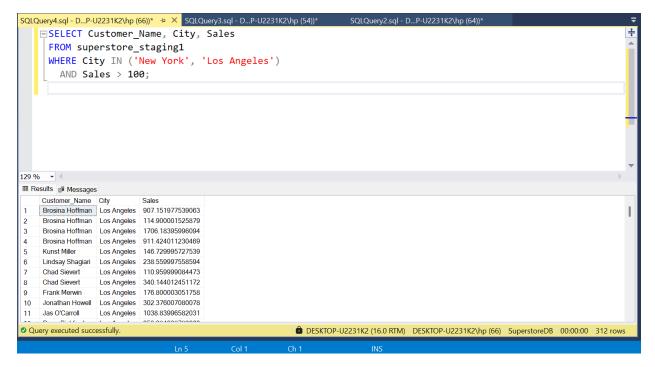
**Query 2:** I selected only specific columns such as Customer Name, City, and Segment. This made the output more focused and easier to analyze.



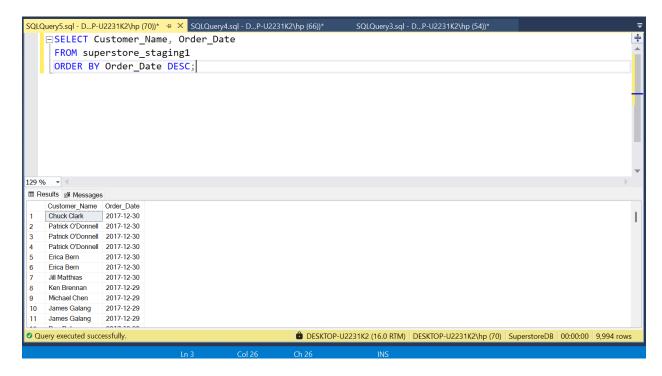
**Query 3:** I applied a WHERE condition to filter customers from a specific city. This allowed me to extract only the relevant records.



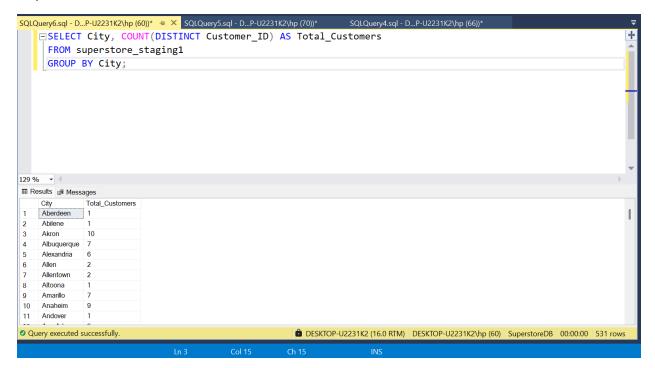
**Query 4:** I combined conditions with AND/OR to find customers from New York or Los Angeles with sales greater than 100. This showed how multiple filters can be used together.



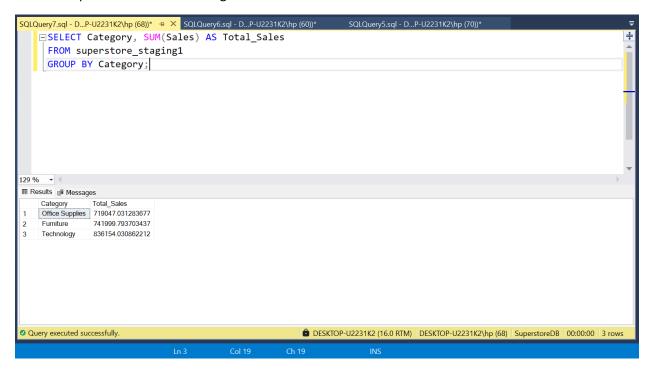
**Query 5:** I used ORDER BY on the Order Date column to sort results in descending order. This helped me organize the data by showing the most recent orders first.



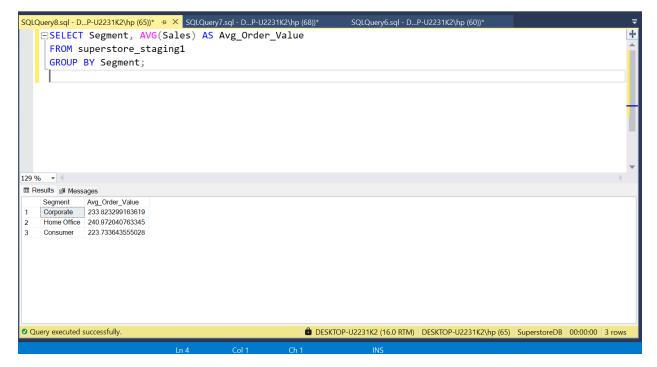
**Query 6:** I counted the number of customers grouped by city using COUNT with GROUP BY. This helped me understand customer distribution across different cities.



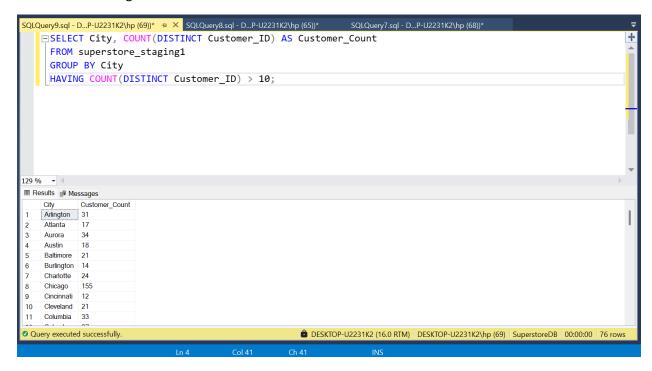
**Query 7:** I calculated the total sales for each product category using SUM with GROUP BY. This allowed me to compare how different categories contribute to sales.



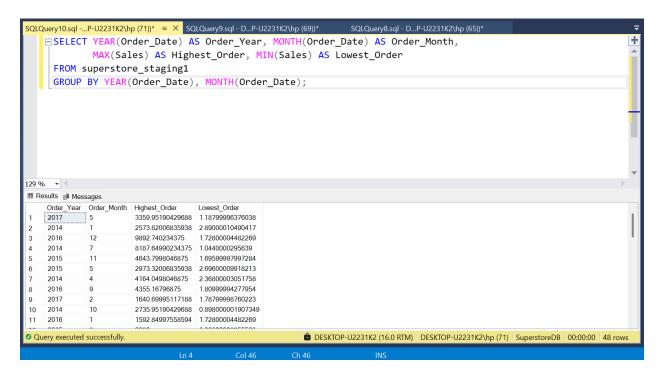
**Query 8:** I used AVG with GROUP BY to find the average order value for each segment. This showed me how customer segments differ in their purchasing behavior.



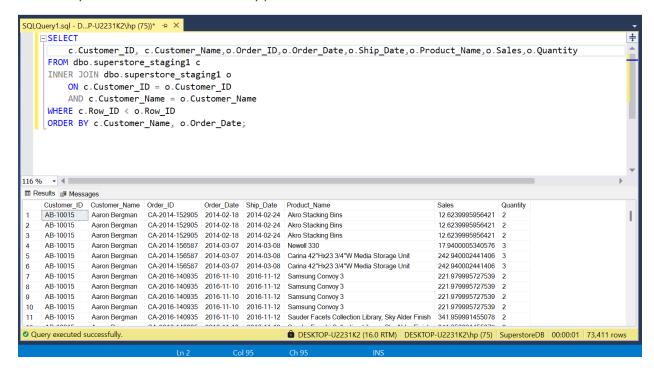
**Query 9:** I applied a HAVING clause to filter cities with more than 10 customers. This helped me focus on cities with a larger customer base.



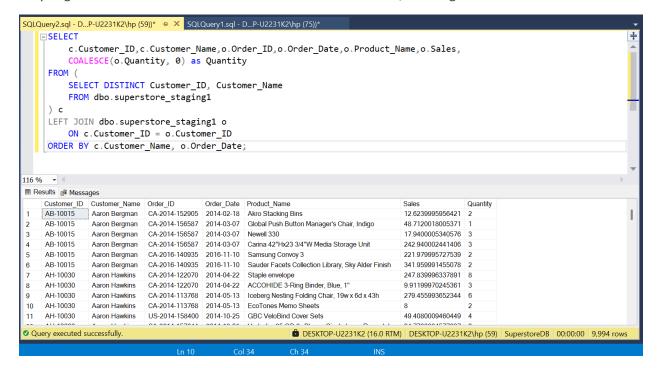
 $\underline{Query\ 10:}$  I calculated the highest and lowest order values for each month using MAX and MIN. This gave me insights into sales variation across time.



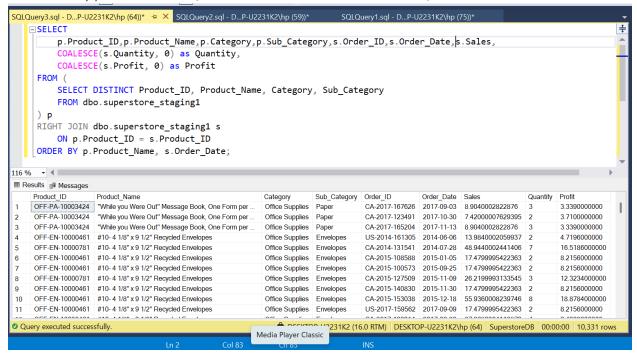
**Query 11:** I matched customers to their specific orders by linking on their unique ID and name. This shows only customers who have actually placed orders and all the details for those transactions.



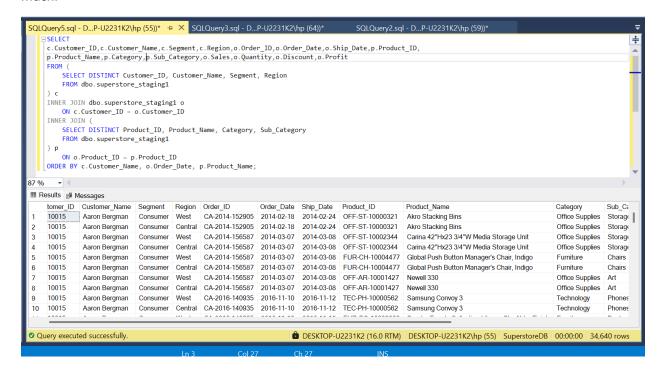
**Query 12:** I kept every single customer from our master list on the left, then attached any order data they might have. This includes customers who've never ordered, showing them with blank order fields.



**Query 13:** I used our complete product catalog on the right and joined it with sales records. This ensures every product is shown, even those that have never been sold, with their sales data left blank.



**Query 14:** I connected three key data points: customer profiles, their order headers, and the product details for each item purchased. This creates a complete view of who bought what, when, and for how much.



**Query 15:** I analyzed sales by month and customer segment, then ranked products within each group to identify top performers. The final report shows the percentage each top product contributed to its segment's total monthly sales.

