## **SMARTPHONES SALES ANALYSIS PROJECT**

#### Overview:

This project analyzes a comprehensive dataset containing detailed specifications and pricing information for a wide range of smartphones. Using SQL queries, the project aims to extract valuable insights about smartphone market trends, brand performance, hardware configurations, and price segmentation. The dataset supports various analytical tasks such as identifying popular features, segmenting products by price category, and evaluating technology adoption like 5G and fast charging.

#### **1.TOTAL SMARTPHONES**

**SELECT** 

COUNT(DISTINCT (MODEL)) AS TOTAL\_SMARTPHONES

**FROM** 

SMARTPHONES;

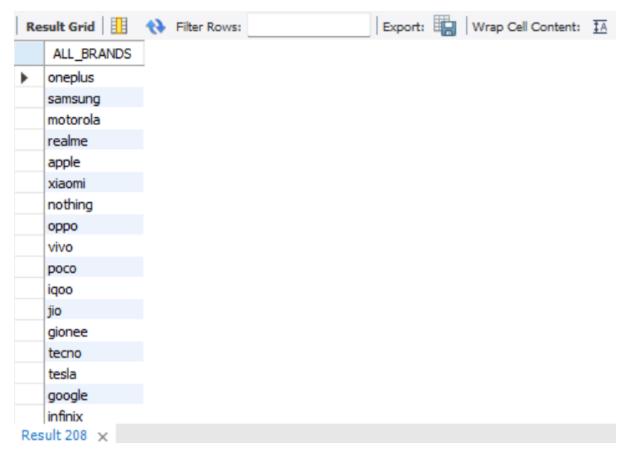


#### 2.TOTAL BRAND

SELECT DISTINCT

(BRAND NAME) AS ALL BRANDS

**FROM** 

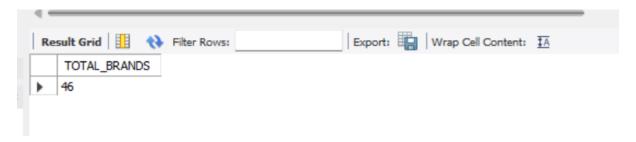


**SELECT** 

COUNT(DISTINCT (BRAND\_NAME)) AS TOTAL\_BRANDS

#### **FROM**

#### **SMARTPHONES**;

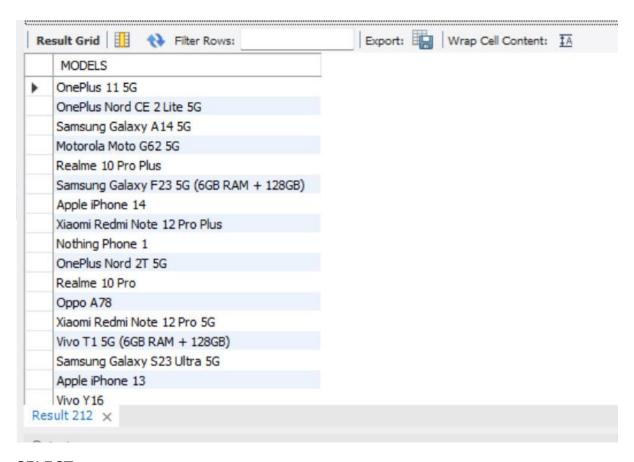


#### **3.TOTAL MODELS**

**SELECT DISTINCT** 

(MODEL) AS MODELS

**FROM** 



#### **SELECT**

COUNT(DISTINCT (MODEL)) AS TOTAL\_MODELS

#### **FROM**

## **SMARTPHONES**;



#### 4.TOTAL SALE

**SELECT** 

SUM(PRICE) AS TOTAL SALES

**FROM** 



#### **5.TOTAL 5G PHONES**

**SELECT** 

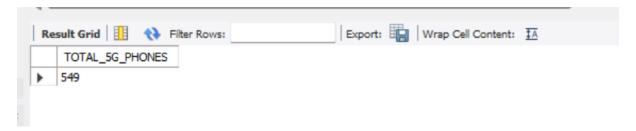
COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_5G\_PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

HAS 5G = 'TRUE';



#### **6.TOTAL NON 5G PHONES**

**SELECT** 

COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_NON\_5G\_PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

HAS 5G = 'FALSE';



#### **7.TOTAL NFC PHONES**

**SELECT** 

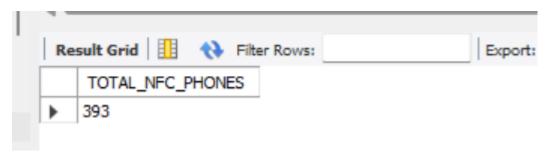
COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL NFC PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

HAS NFC = 'TRUE';



#### **8.TOTAL NON NFC PHONES**

**SELECT** 

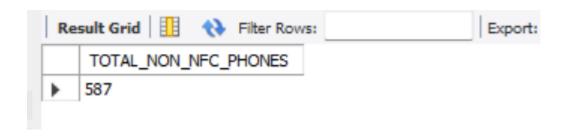
COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_NON\_NFC\_PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

WHERE

HAS NFC = 'FALSE';



## 9.TOTAL IR\_BLASTER PHONES

**SELECT** 

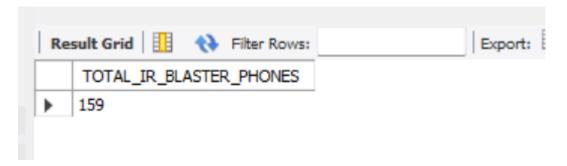
COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_IR\_BLASTER\_PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

HAS\_IR\_BLASTER = 'TRUE';



## 10.TOTAL NON IR\_BLASTER PHONES

**SELECT** 

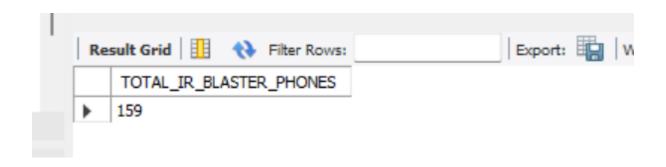
COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_NON\_IR\_BLASTER\_PHONES

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

WHERE

HAS\_IR\_BLASTER = 'FALSE';



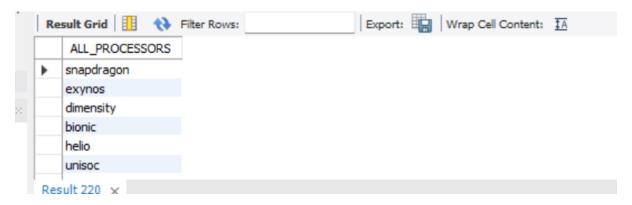
#### 11.TOTAL PROCESSOR BRAND

**SELECT DISTINCT** 

(PROCESSOR\_BRAND) AS ALL\_PROCESSORS

**FROM** 

## **SMARTPHONES**;

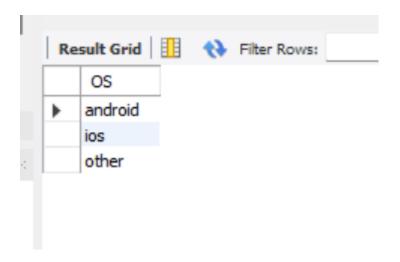


## **12.TOTAL OS**

**SELECT DISTINCT** 

(OS)

**FROM** 



## 13.count all brands smartphones

SELECT

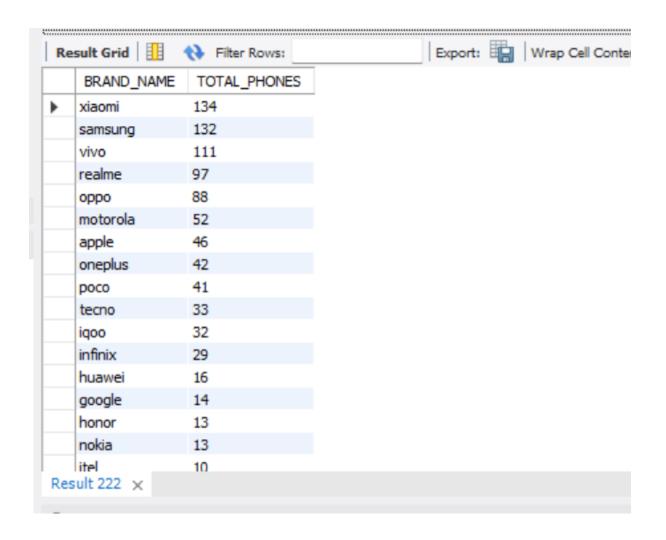
BRAND\_NAME, COUNT(\*) TOTAL\_PHONES

FROM

**SMARTPHONES** 

GROUP BY BRAND\_NAME

ORDER BY TOTAL\_PHONES DESC;



#### 14.SMARTPHONES WITH PRICE GREATER THAN 1 LAKH

**SELECT** 

MODEL, PRICE

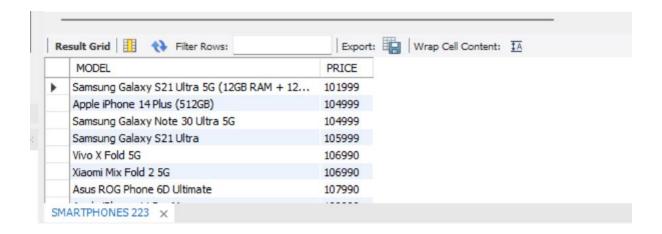
**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

WHERE

PRICE > 100000

ORDER BY PRICE;



#### 15.SMARTPHONES WITH SNAPDRAGON PROCESSOR

**SELECT** 

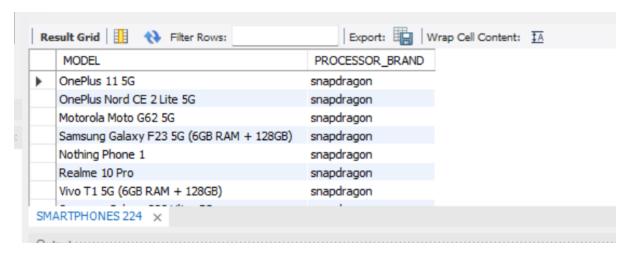
MODEL, PROCESSOR BRAND

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

PROCESSOR\_BRAND = 'SNAPDRAGON';



#### 16.SMARTPHONES WITH DIMENSITY PROCESSOR

**SELECT** 

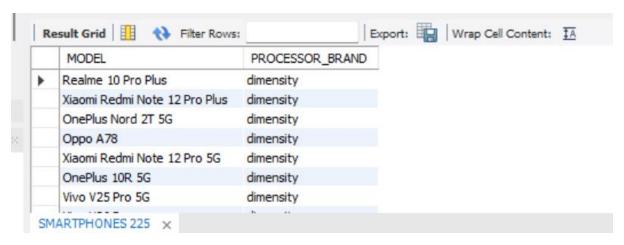
MODEL, PROCESSOR\_BRAND

#### **FROM**

#### **SMARTPHONES**

#### WHERE

PROCESSOR\_BRAND = 'DIMENSITY';



#### 17.SMARTPHONES WITH BIONIC PROCESSOR

**SELECT** 

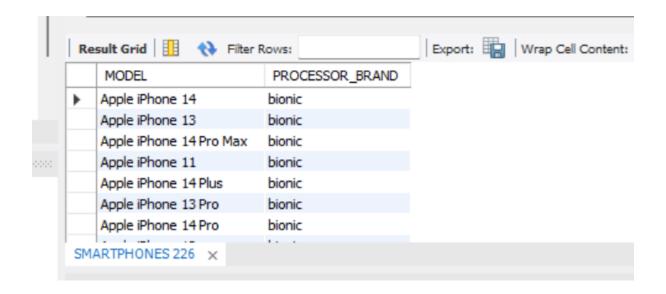
MODEL, PROCESSOR\_BRAND

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

PROCESSOR\_BRAND = 'BIONIC';



## 18.List all smartphones that support 5G

**SELECT** 

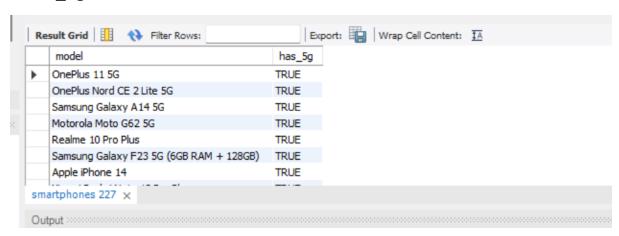
model, has\_5g

**FROM** 

smartphones

**WHERE** 

has\_5g = 'true';

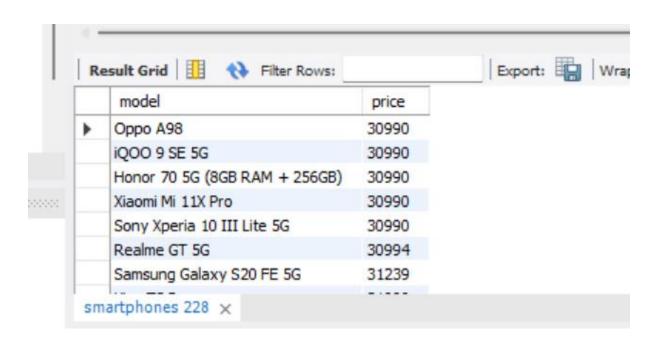


## 19.Find smartphones with a price greater than ₹30,000

**SELECT** 

```
model, price
FROM
smartphones
WHERE
price > 30000
```

ORDER BY price;



## 20. Display smartphones that have NFC but do not have an IR blaster

```
SELECT

model, has_nfc, has_ir_blaster

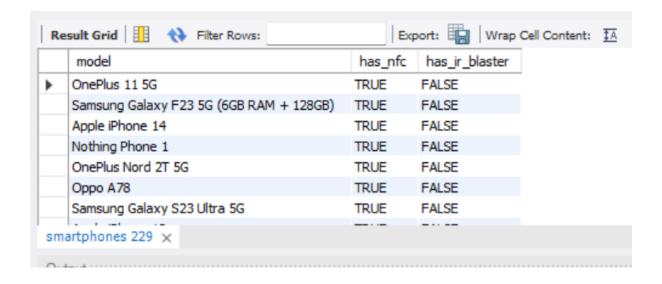
FROM

smartphones

WHERE

has_nfc = 'true'

AND has_ir_blaster = 'false';
```



#### 21.Get all models with a rating above 8 and a price below ₹25,000

**SELECT** 

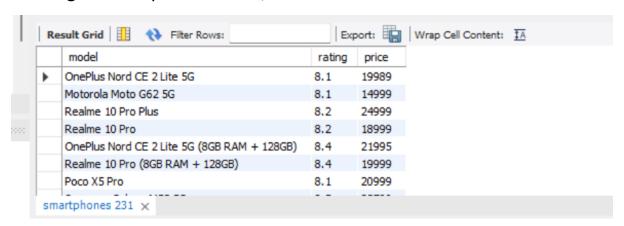
model, rating, price

**FROM** 

smartphones

WHERE

rating > 8 AND price < 25000;



## 22.List the top 5 most expensive smartphones

**SELECT** 

model, SUM(price) AS price

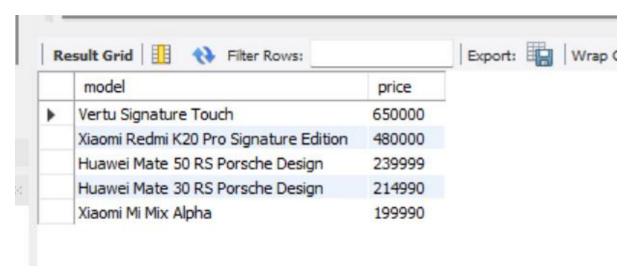
**FROM** 

smartphones

**GROUP BY model** 

ORDER BY price DESC

LIMIT 5;



## 23. Find the average price of smartphones by each brand

**SELECT** 

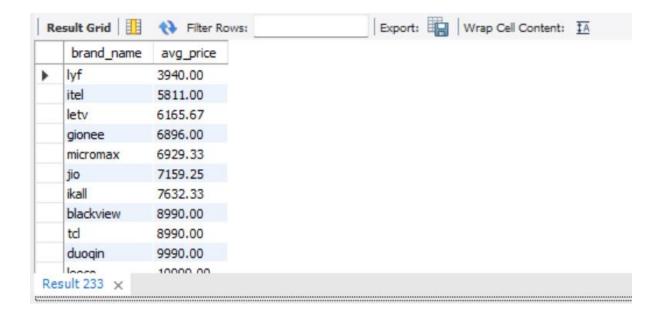
brand\_name, ROUND(AVG(price), 2) AS avg\_price

**FROM** 

smartphones

GROUP BY brand name

ORDER BY avg\_price;



## 24. How many smartphone models are available for each processor brand?

**SELECT** 

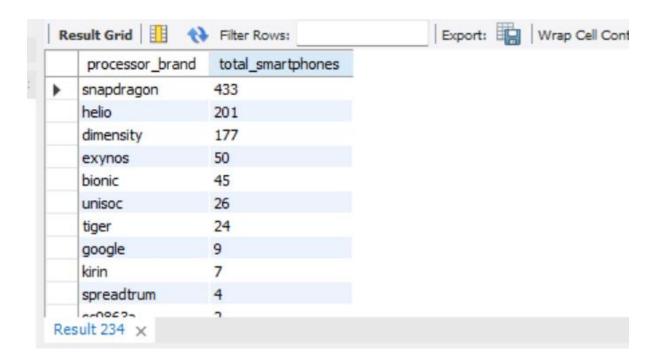
processor\_brand, COUNT(\*) AS total\_smartphones

**FROM** 

smartphones

GROUP BY processor\_brand

ORDER BY total smartphones DESC;



# 24. What is the average battery capacity of smartphones with fast charging available?

```
SELECT

model,

ROUND(AVG(battery_capacity), 0) AS avg_battery_capacity,
fast_charging_available

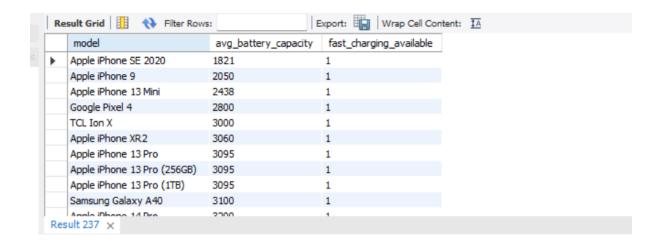
FROM

smartphones

WHERE
fast_charging_available = '1'

GROUP BY model

ORDER BY avg_battery_capacity;
```



## 26.count of smartphones grouped by number of rear cameras

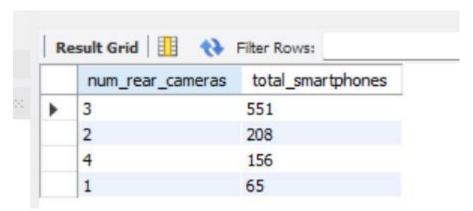
**SELECT** 

num\_rear\_cameras, COUNT(\*) AS total\_smartphones

**FROM** 

smartphones

GROUP BY num\_rear\_cameras;



# 27.smartphones with rear camera with 64 mp and front camera with 32 mp and price > 25000

**SELECT** 

model, primary\_camera\_rear, primary\_camera\_front, price

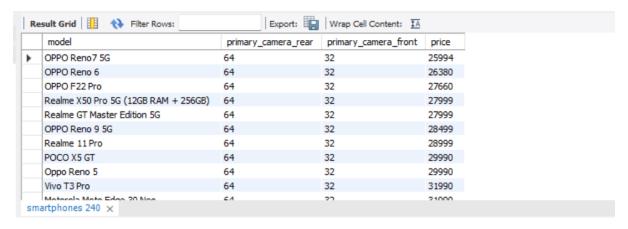
**FROM** 

## smartphones

#### WHERE

```
primary_camera_rear = 64
AND primary_camera_front = 32
AND price > 25000
```

#### ORDER BY price;



## 28.find the smartphones with battery capacity 5000,

storage 256, screen size greter than 6.7, refresh rate with 120 and processor speed > 3?

#### **SELECT**

```
model,
battery_capacity,
internal_memory,
screen_size,
refresh_rate,
processor_speed
```

#### **FROM**

smartphones

#### **WHERE**

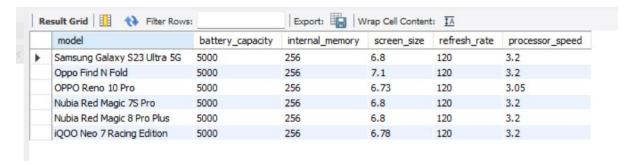
battery\_capacity = 5000

AND internal memory = 256

AND screen\_size > 6.7

AND refresh rate = 120

AND processor speed > 3;



## 29. Which screen refresh rate is most common among the smartphones?

**SELECT** 

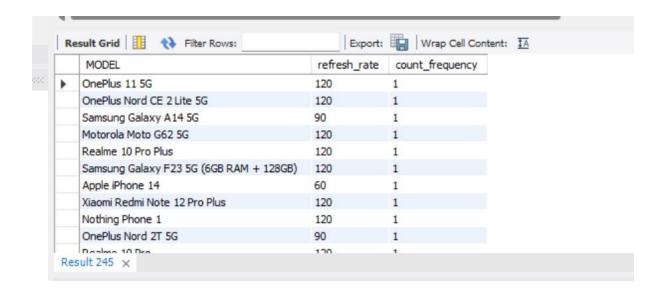
MODEL, refresh\_rate, COUNT(\*) count\_frequency

**FROM** 

smartphones

GROUP BY MODEL, refresh\_rate

ORDER BY count frequency DESC;



#### 30.List all brands that have more than 50 models

**SELECT** 

brand\_name, COUNT(\*) AS total\_phones

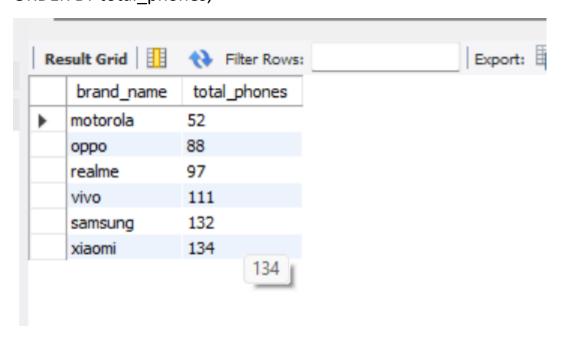
**FROM** 

smartphones

GROUP BY brand name

HAVING COUNT(MODEL) >= 50

ORDER BY total phones;



## 31. Find all smartphones with 'Pro' or 'Plus' in the model name

**SELECT** 

**MODEL** 

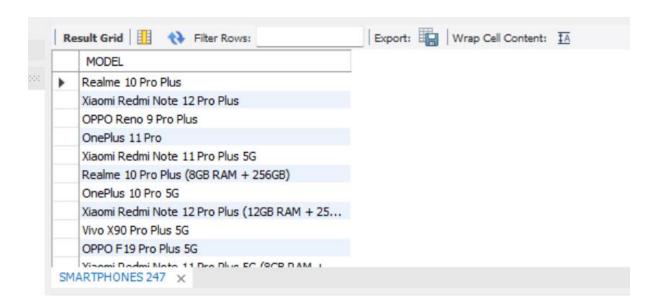
**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

**WHERE** 

MODEL LIKE '%Pro%'

AND MODEL LIKE '%Plus%';



## 32. Find the model with the highest rating

**SELECT** 

model, rating

**FROM** 

smartphones

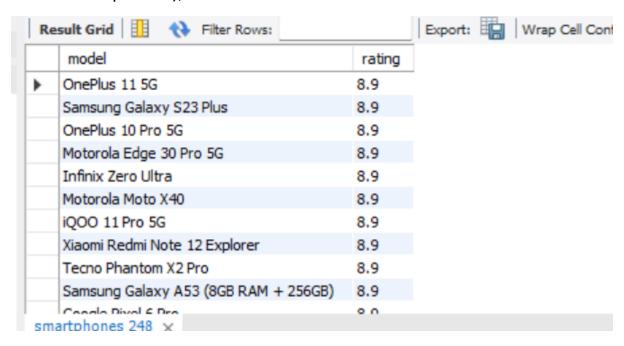
**WHERE** 

rating >= (SELECT

#### MAX(rating)

#### **FROM**

smartphones);



## 33.Get smartphones priced above the average price of all smartphones

```
SELECT

model, price

FROM

smartphones

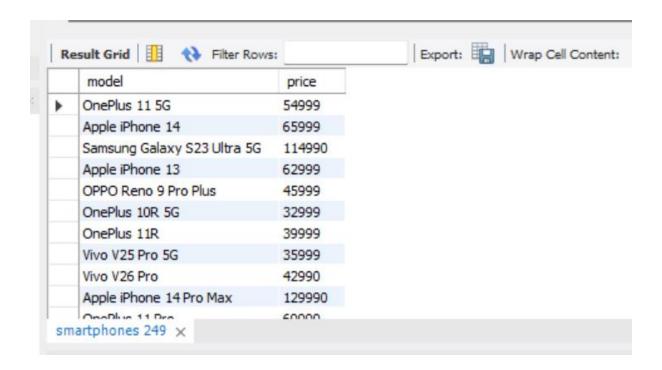
WHERE

price > (SELECT

AVG(price)

FROM

smartphones);
```



# 34.List smartphones whose RAM is greater than the average RAM capacity.

```
SELECT

model, ram_capacity

FROM

smartphones

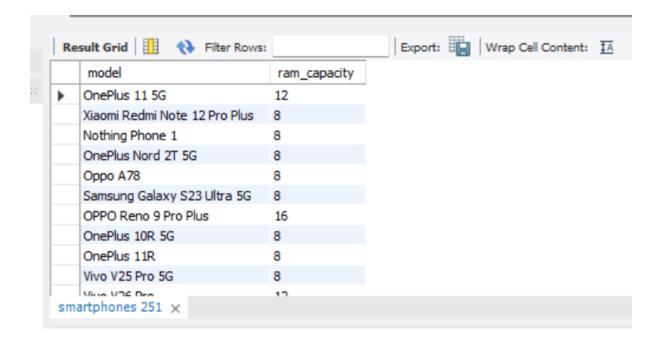
WHERE

ram_capacity > (SELECT

AVG(ram_capacity)

FROM

smartphones);
```



35.find out budget,mindrange,premium smartphones if budget = <20000 , mindrange = 20000 - 30000 ,premium = 30000 - 50000 else ultra\_premium

```
SELECT

MODEL,

PRICE,

CASE

WHEN PRICE < 20000 THEN 'budget'

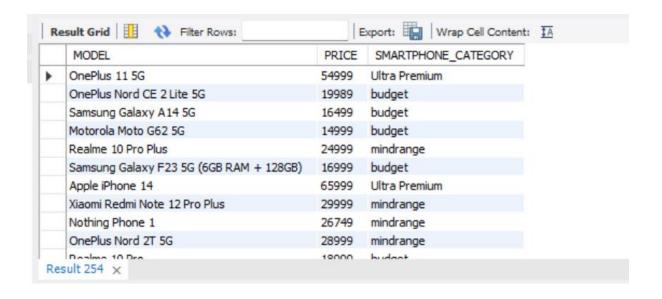
WHEN PRICE BETWEEN 20000 AND 30000 THEN 'mindrange'

WHEN PRICE BETWEEN 30001 AND 50000 THEN 'premium'

ELSE 'Ultra Premium'

END AS SMARTPHONE_CATEGORY

FROM
```



## 36. What percentage of total models belongs to each brand?

```
SELECT
```

```
BRAND_NAME,

COUNT(*) AS MODEL_COUNT,

ROUND(COUNT(*) * 100 / (SELECT

COUNT(*)

FROM

SMARTPHONES),

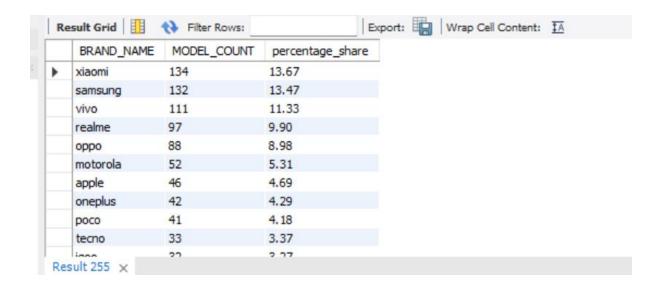
2) AS percentage_share

FROM

SMARTPHONES

GROUP BY BRAND_NAME
```

ORDER BY percentage share DESC;



## 37.TOP 5 brands dominate the midrange segment 20K-30K

**SELECT** 

BRAND\_NAME, COUNT(\*) TOTAL\_MODEL\_COUNT

**FROM** 

**SMARTPHONES** 

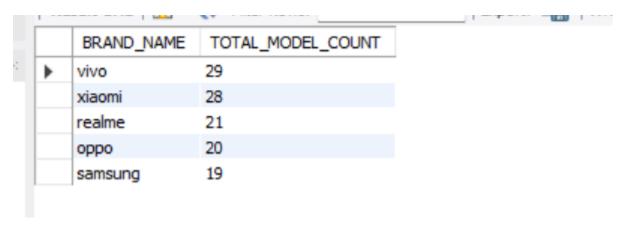
WHERE

PRICE BETWEEN 20000 AND 30000

**GROUP BY BRAND NAME** 

ORDER BY TOTAL\_MODEL\_COUNT DESC

#### LIMIT 5;



# 38. What is the average internal storage offered by smartphones in different screen size categories (Small, Medium, Large)?

```
SELECT

MODEL,

ROUND(AVG(INTERNAL_MEMORY)) AS AVG_STORAGE,

CASE

WHEN SCREEN_SIZE < 6.0 THEN 'Small'

WHEN SCREEN_SIZE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 6.5 THEN 'Medium'

ELSE 'Large'

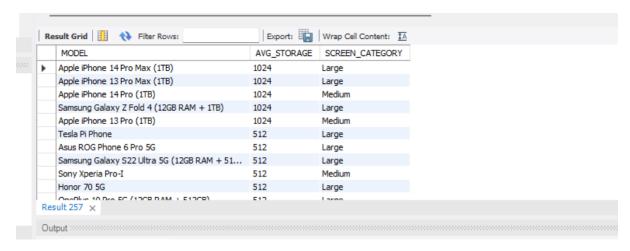
END AS SCREEN_CATEGORY

FROM

SMARTPHONES
```

GROUP BY MODEL, SCREEN\_CATEGORY

ORDER BY AVG\_STORAGE DESC;



## 39. What is the most common internal storage configuration for each brand?

SELECT BRAND\_NAME,INTERNAL\_MEMORY,TOTAL\_MODELS FROM

(SELECT BRAND\_NAME,INTERNAL\_MEMORY,COUNT(\*) AS TOTAL\_MODELS,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY BRAND\_NAME ORDER BY COUNT(\*) DESC) AS RN

FROM SMARTPHONES GROUP BY BRAND\_NAME,INTERNAL\_MEMORY) AS RANKED STORAGE

WHERE RN = 1 ORDER BY TOTAL MODELS DESC;

