

TASK-02 PAYTM MALL EPURCHASE DATA ANALYSIS

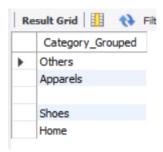
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• What does the "Category_Grouped" column represent, and how many unique categories are there?

SELECT DISTINCT(Category_Grouped) FROM paytm_data.paytm;



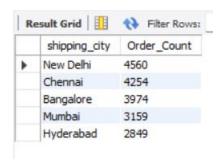
• Can you list the top 5 shipping cities in terms of the number of orders?

SELECT DISTINCT(shipping_city),COUNT(*) AS Order_Count

FROM paytm_data.paytm

GROUP BY Shipping_city

ORDER BY Order_Count DESC LIMIT 5;



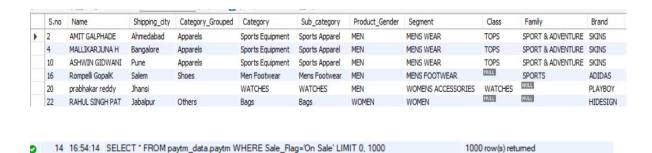
• Show me a table with all the data for products that belong to the "Electronics" category.

SELECT 'S.no' as ID, Item_NM FROM paytm_data.paytm WHERE Category = 'Electronics';



• Filter the data to show only rows with a "Sale_Flag" of 'Yes'.

SELECT * FROM paytm_data.paytm WHERE Sale_Flag='On Sale';



• Sort the data by "Item_Price" in descending order. What is the most expensive item?

SELECT * FROM paytm_data.paytm
WHERE Item_Price = (SELECT MAX(Item_Price) FROM
paytm_data.paytm);

 Apply conditional formatting to highlight all products with a "Special_Price_effective" value below \$50 in red.

Steps:

- 1) Select Entire "Special_Price_effective" column.
- 2) In Search Dialog box,Enter Conditional Formatting -> Select Hightlight Cells Rules -> Less than -> Write 4152 (83.04 x \$50)

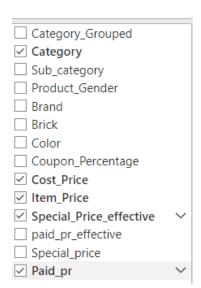
Specia	l_Price		
	99.00	Γ	
	99.00	·	
40	95.00	-	
49	99.00	_	
74	95.00		
64	95.00		
45	60.00	_	
59	95.00	_	
56	90.00	_	
40	20.00		
49	99.00		
46	36.00	_	
56	21.00	_	
46	36.00	_	
50	90.00		
54	99.00	_	
56	70.00	_	
42	95.00	_	
40	20.00	_	
47	99.00	_	
49	99.00	_	
54	99.00	_	
41	86.00	_	
49	90.00	_	
54	99.00	_	
52	99.00	_	
54	99.00	_	
41	.95.00	_	
40	95.00		
Result Grid			
	COU	VT(*)	
>	3785		

• Create a pivot table to find the total sales value for each category.

Steps:

- 1) Go to Insert Table -> Click On Pivot Table->Click OK
- 2) A pivot table created, select desired fields like (category,sum_of_price etc....)

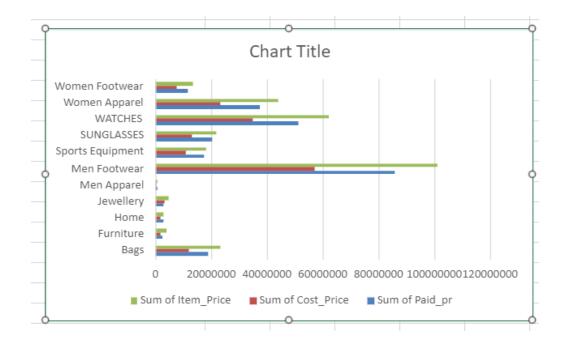
Sum of Paid_pr	Sum of Item_Price	Sum of Cost_Price	Sum of Special_Price_effective
18949494	23272288	11924801.68	20420799.5
2401258	3961755	1970201.3	2431135
2956426	3051213	1731058.26	2956426
2839168	4549307	3082833.62	3015659.5
630925	723305	403641.04	630932.5
85645319	101245089	57230195.4	90214474
17485201	18085020	11043002.34	17552201
20372305	21935695	13250754.85	21419278.5
51219020	62213793	34806973.68	53416003
37533749	44010575	23329636.63	38475536.25
11801140	13408398	7521249.33	12240229.25
251834005	296456438	166294348.1	262772674.5
	18949494 2401258 2956426 2839168 630925 85645319 17485201 20372305 51219020 37533749 11801140	18949494 23272288 2401258 3961755 2956426 3051213 2839168 4549307 630925 723305 85645319 101245089 17485201 18085020 20372305 21935695 51219020 62213793 37533749 44010575 11801140 13408398	18949494 23272288 11924801.68 2401258 3961755 1970201.3 2956426 3051213 1731058.26 2839168 4549307 3082833.62 630925 723305 403641.04 85645319 101245089 57230195.4 17485201 18085020 11043002.34 20372305 21935695 13250754.85 51219020 62213793 34806973.68 37533749 44010575 23329636.63 11801140 13408398 7521249.33



• Create a bar chart to visualize the total sales for each category.

Steps:

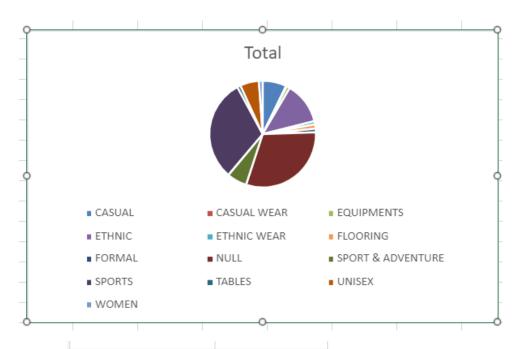
-> From created pivot table, In Insert tab->Recommendations->Click
Bar



• Create a pie chart to show the distribution of products in the "Family" category.

Steps:

- 1) Go to Insert Table -> Click On Pivot Table->Click OK
- 2) A pivot table created, select desired fields like (Family,Sum of Quantity)
- 3) In Insert tab->Recommendations->Click Pie



Family	Sum of Quantity
CASUAL	3670
CASUAL WEAR	121
EQUIPMENTS	527
ETHNIC	6426
ETHNIC WEAR	505
FLOORING	641
FORMAL	562
NULL	15561
SPORT & ADVENTURE	3087
SPORTS	15768
TABLES	524
UNISEX	2912
WOMEN	576
Grand Total	50880

• Ensure that the "Payment_Method" column only contains valid paymentmethods (e.g., Visa, MasterCard).

SELECT * FROM paytm_data.paytm WHERE Payment_Method in ('cod','prepaid');



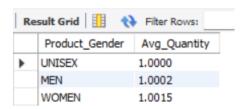
 Calculate the average "Quantity" sold for products in the "Clothing" category, grouped by "Product_Gender."

SELECT Product_Gender, AVG(Quantity) as Avg_Quantity FROM paytm_data.paytm

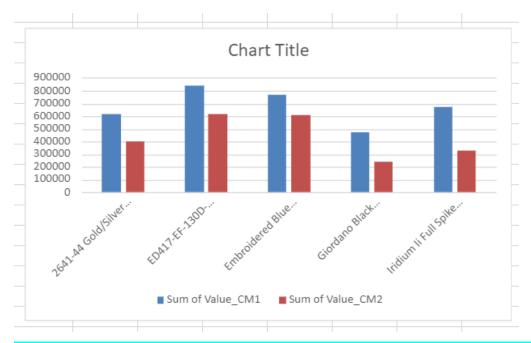
WHERE Category in ('SUNGLASSES','Men Footwear','Women

Footwear', 'WATCHES', 'Women Apparel', 'Men Apparel', 'Jewellery')

GROUP BY Product_Gender;



• Find the top 5 products with the highest "Value_CM1" and "Value_CM2" ratios. Create a chart to visualize this data.



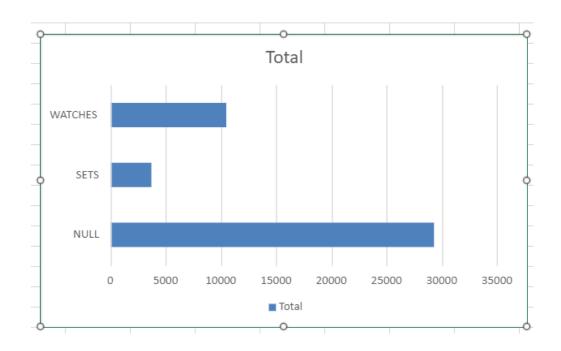
SELECT DISTINCT(Item_NM),(Value_CM1/Value_CM2) AS Ratio

FROM paytm_data.paytm

ORDER BY Ratio DESC LIMIT 5;

ltem_NM	^₹	Sum of Value_CM1	Sum of Value_CM2
2641-44 Gold/Silver Analog Watch		612992.16	400471.16
ED417-EF-130D-1A2VDF silver Analog Watch		835797.29	616411.29
Embroidered Blue Dress Material - Mksp		765833	609085
Giordano Black Chronograph Watches		469632.2	241114.2
Iridium Ii Full Spike White Cricket Shoes		670948.71	331713.71
Grand Total		3355203.36	2198795.36

• Identify the top 3 "Class" categories with the highest total sales. Create a stacked bar chart to represent this data.



SELECT distinct(Class),SUM(Quantity) as Total_sales FROM paytm_data.paytm

GROUP BY Class ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC

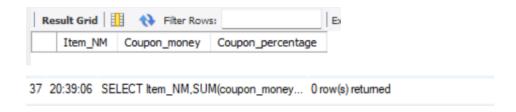
LIMIT 3;

Class 🗸	Sum of Quantity
NULL	29332
SETS	3755
WATCHES	10456
Grand Total	43543

 Use VLOOKUP or INDEX-MATCH to retrieve the "Color" of a product with a specific "Item_NM."

=VLOOKUP([@Color], paytm_data.data[[#All],[Item_NM]:[Color]], 2, 0)

Calculate the total "coupon_money_effective" and
 "Coupon_Percentage" for products in the "Electronics" category.
 SELECT Item_NM,SUM(coupon_money_effective) AS
 Coupon_money,SUM(Coupon_Percentage)
 AS Coupon_percentage FROM paytm_data.paytm
 WHERE Category='Electronics' GROUP BY Item_NM;



 Perform a time series analysis to identify the month with the highest total sales.

SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Sale_Flag) AS Month,
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM Sale_Flag) AS Year,
SUM(Paid_pr) AS Total_sales FROM paytm_data.paytm
GROUP BY Month, Year ORDER BY Total_sales DESC
LIMIT 1;

--- SINCE THERE IS NO month and year, the respected columns show NULL.



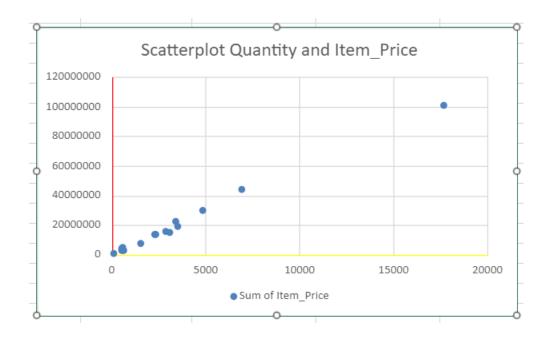
• Calculate the total sales for each "Segment" and create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between "Item_Price" and "Quantity" in this data.

Sum of Quantity	Sum of Item_Price
641	3051213
2347	13408398
524	3961755
3422	22291728
2287	13279676
121	723305
17653	101245089
3087	15039825
527	3045195
3488	18931045
2890	15519256
4828	30013131
1529	7386940
605	4549307
6931	44010575
	641 2347 524 3422 2287 121 17653 3087 527 3488 2890 4828 1529 605

SELECT Segment,SUM(Item_Price*Quantity) as total_sales

FROM paytm_data.paytm

GROUP BY Segment;



 Use the AVERAGEIFS function to find the average "Item_Price" for roducts that have a "Sale_Flag" of 'Yes.'

= AVERAGEIFS([Item_Price], [Sale_Flag], 'Yes')

SELECT AVG(Item_Price) AS AveragePrice

FROM paytm_data.paytm

WHERE Sale_Flag = 'On Sale';



 Identify products with a "Paid_pr" higher than the average in their respective "Family" and "Brand" groups.

SELECT Family, Brand, Item_NM, Paid_pr

FROM paytm_data.paytm

WHERE Paid_pr > (SELECT AVG(Paid_pr) FROM paytm_data.paytm) GROUP BY Family, Brand, Item_NM, Paid_pr ORDER BY Paid_pr DESC;



SELECT Family, Brand, Item_NM, Paid_p... 148 row(s) returned

 Create a pivot table to show the total sales for each "Color" within the "Clothing" category and use conditional formatting to highlight the highest sales.

Row Labels	Sum of Paid_pr
Jewellery	2839168
GOLDEN	2839168
Men Apparel	630925
BEIGE	630925
Men Footwear	85645319
BLACK	32936218
BLUE	5927983
BROWN	2538884
COFFEE	4288977
GREY	20042856
RED	3229678
TAN	4263143
WHITE	12417580
SUNGLASSES	20372305
BROWN	5572768
GREEN	8095953
GREY	6703584
WATCHES	51219020
BLACK	19883893
GOLD	6881169
SILVER	13521130
WHITE	10932828
Women Apparel	37533749
BLACK	2527069
BLUE	7823838
GREEN	2817863
MULTI	5122570
NAVY BLUE	19242409
Women Footwear	11801140
BLACK	3475650
BROWN	756450
PINK	3203170
YELLOW	4365870