# SQL Task

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### **Case Overview**

Data analysts are expected to use SQL to access, read, manipulate, and analyze the data stored in a database and generate useful insights to drive an informed decision-making process.

#### **Dataset Overview**



#### theLook eCommerce

**BigQuery Public Data** 

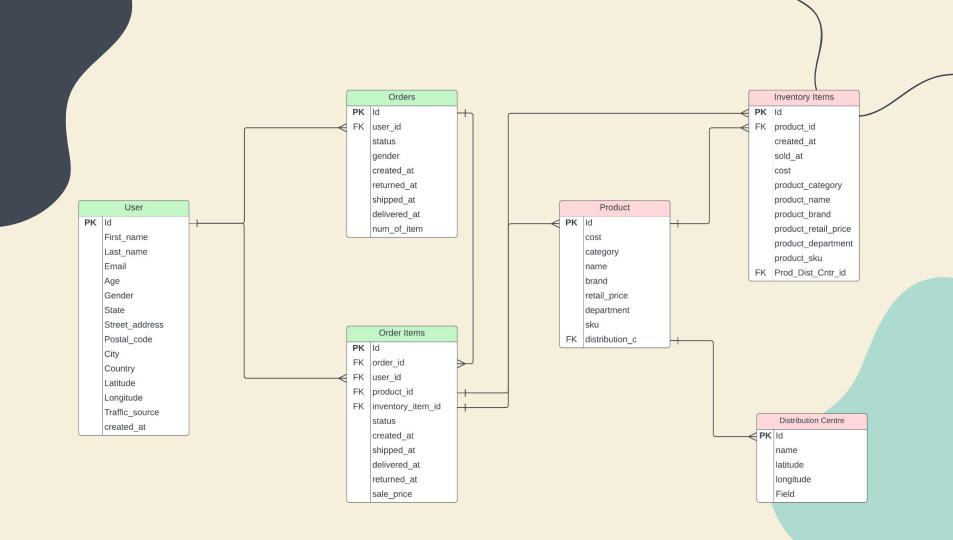
Synthetic eCommerce and Digital Marketing data

**The Look** is a fictitious eCommerce clothing site developed by the Looker team. The dataset contains information about customers, products, orders, logistic, web events and digital marketing campaigns. The content of this dataset are synthetic, and are provided to industry practitioners for the purpose of

product discovery, testing and evaluation

### **ERD**





Create a query to get the number of unique users, number of orders, and total sale price per status and month

From Jan 2019 until Apr 2022

<b>■</b> Que	estion_1	Q QUERY +	+2 SHARE
SCHEM	A DETAILS	PREVIEW	
= 1	Filter Enter proper	*	
	Field name	Type	Mode
Month_Year		DATE	NULLABLE
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	status	STRING	NULLABLE
	80		
	status		NULLABLE

<b>■</b> Qu	estion_1	Q QUERY ▼ +SHARE	COPY	<b>SNAPSHOT</b>	DELETE
SCHEN	MA DETAIL	S PREVIEW			
Row	Month_Year	status	Unq_Numbe	Number_Or	total_sales
1	2019-01-01	Shipped	4	6	401.0
2	2019-02-01	Shipped	18	21	1598.0
3	2019-03-01	Shipped	56	87	5432.0
4	2019-04-01	Shipped	70	111	6350.0
5	2019-05-01	Shipped	85	104	6355.0
6	2019-06-01	Shipped	117	169	9372.0
7	2019-07-01	Shipped	134	195	11700.0
8	2019-08-01	Shipped	156	207	11446.0
9	2019-09-01	Shipped	155	209	14344.0
10	2019-10-01	Shipped	191	278	17869.0
11	2019-11-01	Shipped	198	284	15196.0
12	2019-12-01	Shipped	249	356	20529.0

### Q1 SQL Sntax : Here

```
SELECT
DATE(DATE_TRUNC(created_at,MONTH)) AS Month_Year
, status
, COUNT (distinct user_id) AS Unq_Number_ID
, COUNT (id) AS Number_Order
, ROUND(SUM(sale_price)) AS total_sales
FROM `bigquery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.order_items`
WHERE DATE(DATE_TRUNC(created_at,YEAR)) BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2022-08-31'
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 1,2
```

Create a query to get frequencies, average order value (AOV) and total number of unique users where status is complete grouped by month

From Jan 2019 until Apr 2022

<b>⊞</b> Que	stion_2	Q QUERY -	+2 SHARE	
SCHEMA	DETAILS	PREVIEW		
∓Fi	lter Enter propert	y name or value		
	Field name	Туре	Mode	
	Month_Year	DATE	NULLABLE	
	Order_Status	STRING	NULLABLE	
	AOV	FLOAT	NULLABLE	
	Frequency	FLOAT	NULLABLE	
	Unique_Buyers	INTEGER	NULLABLE	

<b>⊞</b> Qu	estion_2	Q QUERY •	+2SHARE	COPY	<b>■</b> SNAPSHOT	TOELET
SCHE	MA DETAII	S PREVIEW	V			
Row	Month_Year	Order_Status		AOV	Frequency	Unique_Buy
1	2019-01-01	Complete	***	42.0	1.0	3
2	2019-06-01	Complete		52.0	1.0	86
3	2019-11-01	Complete		56.0	1.0	176
4	2020-03-01	Complete		56.0	1.0	254
5	2021-08-01	Complete		56.0	1.0	871
6	2019-08-01	Complete		58.0	1.0	122
7	2022-01-01	Complete		58.0	1.0	1118
8	2019-10-01	Complete		60.0	1.0	180
9	2019-12-01	Complete		60.0	1.0	178
10	2021-01-01	Complete		60.0	1.0	569
11	2021-02-01	Complete		60.0	1.0	554
12	2021-04-01	Complete		60.0	1.0	606

### **Q2 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
DATE(DATE_TRUNC(created_at,MONTH)) AS Month_Year
, status AS Order_Status
, ROUND((sum(sale_price) / (count(order_id)))) AS AOV
, ROUND (COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) / (COUNT(order_id))) AS Frequency
, COUNT (DISTINCT user_id) AS Unique_Buyers
FROM _bigquery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.order_items`
WHERE DATE(DATE_TRUNC(created_at,YEAR)) BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2022-08-31' AND status= 'Complete'
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 2,1
```

## 03

Find the user id, email, first and last name of users whose status is **refunded** on August 2022

<b>⊞</b> Que	Question_3		* +2SHA	+2 SHARE	
SCHEMA	DETAILS	S PREV	/IEW		
₹F	ilter Enter prope	erty name or va	alue		
	Field name	Туре	Mode	(	
	<u>ID</u>	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
	Status	STRING	NULLABLE		
	Email	STRING	NULLABLE		
	First_Name	STRING	NULLABLE		
	Last_Name	STRING	NULLABLE		

SCHEMA	A DETAI	LS PREVIEW			
Row	ID /	Status	Email	First_Name	Last_Name
1	41383	Returned	shannonferguson@example.co	Shannon	Ferguson
2	84158	Returned	jesuscooper@example.net	Jesus	Cooper
3	4186	Returned	susanmorgan@example.com	Susan	Morgan
4	13458	Returned	christinegrimes@example.net	Christine	Grimes
5	18307	Returned	jorgekirk@example.com	Jorge	Kirk
6	69408	Returned	sierraballard@example.org	Sierra	Ballard
7	73817	Returned	kristenbeard@example.net	Kristen	Beard
8	70288	Returned	rachelgutierrez@example.org	Rachel	Gutierrez
9	64979	Returned	jordanthomas@example.org	Jordan	Thomas
10	33619	Returned	shawnfreeman@example.net	Shawn	Freeman
11	95648	Returned	brookecampbell@example.net	Brooke	Campbell
12	93967	Returned	kylecampbeli@example.net	Kyle	Campbell

### **Q3 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
SELECT

O.user_id AS ID

O.status AS Status

U.email AS Email

U.first_name AS First_Name

U.last_name AS Last_Name

FROM `bigquery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.orders` AS O

JOIN `bigquery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.users` AS U

ON O.user_id = U.id

Where O.status = 'Returned'
```

## 04

Get the Top 5 least and most profitable product over all time

#### Question\_4 Q QUERY -+2 SHARE **SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW** Filter Enter property name or value Field name Type Mode Product\_Id NULLABLE INTEGER Product\_Name STRING NULLABLE Retail\_Price FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE Cost Profit FLOAT NULLABLE Profit\_Rank\_Alltime STRING NULLABLE

SCHE	MA DETAIL	LS PREVIEW				
low /	Product_ld	Product_Name	Retail_Price	Cost	Profit	Profit_Rank_Alltime
1	24053	The North Face Denali Down M	903.0	436.149	1867.40398	Rank 3 Top Profitable
2	24447	Darla	999.0	404.595	2377.61999	Rank 1 Top Profitable
3	24061	Men's Classic Sheepskin B-3 B	595.0	270.725	1621.37499	Rank 5 Top Profitable
4	8425	Canada Goose Women's Whistl	695.0	296.07	1994.65000	Rank 2 Top Profitable
5	7804	MiH Jeans Women's Aztec Jac	495.0	169.785	1626.07499	Rank 4 Top Profitable
6	9204	Pink Ribbon Breast Cancer Awareness Knee High Socks Great for Sports Teams Fundraising Relay for Life Walk Survivor (Style 21)	1.95	0.772	1.17780003	Rank 3 Least Profitable
7	15395	Retractable Colorful Rhinestone Lanyards with Breakaway Feature ID Badge Holder & Key	2.67	1.415	1.25490003	Rank 5 Least Profitable

### **Q4 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
WITH
expense AS
 SELECT *
 FROM 'bigguery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.products'
revenue AS
 SELECT *
 FROM 'bigguery-public-data.thelook_ecommerce.order_items'
 WHERE status = 'Complete'
profit as
 SELECT.
   expense.id AS prduct_id
   , expense.name AS product_name
   , ROUND(expense.cost, 3) AS product_cost
   , ROUND(revenue.sale_price, 3) AS retail_price
    , SUM(revenue.sale_price) - (SUM(expense.cost)) AS profit
 FROM revenue
 LEFT JOIN expense
 ON expense.id = revenue.product_id
 GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
 ORDER BY 5
```

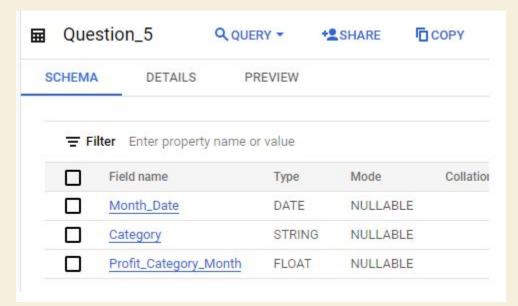
```
bottom_5 as
  SELECT *
  FROM profit
  WHERE profit.profit != 0
  GROUP BY 1,2,3,4,5
  ORDER BY 5
  LIMIT 5
top_5 as
  select *
  from profit
  group by 1,2,3,4,5
  order by 5 desc
  limit 5
```

### **Q4 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
select
  top_5.prduct_id AS Product_Id
  , top_5.product_name AS Product_Name
  . top_5.retail_price AS Retail_Price
   top_5.product_cost AS Cost
   top_5.profit AS Profit
   CASE
   WHEN RANK() OVER (order by top_5.profit DESC)= 1 THEN 'Rank 1 Top Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (order by top_5.profit DESC)= 2 THEN 'Rank 2 Top Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (order by top_5.profit DESC)= 3 THEN 'Rank 3 Top Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (order by top_5.profit DESC) = 4 THEN 'Rank 4 Top Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (order by top_5.profit DESC)= 5 THEN 'Rank 5 Top Profitable'
   END AS Profit Rank Alltime
from top_5
union all
select
 bottom 5.prduct id AS Product Id
   bottom_5.product_name AS Product_Name
   bottom_5.retail_price AS Retail_Price
   bottom_5.product_cost AS Cost
   bottom_5.profit AS Profit
   CASE
   WHEN RANK() OVER (ORDER BY bottom_5.profit)= 1 THEN 'Rank 1 Least Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (ORDER BY bottom_5.profit)= 2 THEN 'Rank 2 Least Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (ORDER BY bottom_5.profit)= 3 THEN 'Rank 3 Least Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (ORDER BY bottom_5.profit) = 4 THEN 'Rank 4 Least Profitable'
   WHEN RANK() OVER (ORDER BY bottom_5.profit)= 5 THEN 'Rank 5 Least Profitable'
   END AS Profit Rank Alltime
from bottom 5
ORDER BY 5 DESC
```

## 05

Create a query to get the number of unique users, number of orders, and total sale price per status and month From Jan 2019 until Apr 2022



<b>⊞</b> Qu	estion_5	Q QUERY ▼ +SHARE	COPY
SCHEM	MA DETAI	LS PREVIEW	
Row	Month_Date	Category	Profit_Categ
1	2022-06-01	Plus	1892.43312
2	2022-06-02	Plus	3742.38684
3	2022-06-03	Plus	6200.40726
4	2022-06-04	Plus	8591.87105
5	2022-06-05	Plus	10759.4274
6	2022-06-06	Plus	12403.6230
7	2022-06-07	Plus	14192.8651
8	2022-06-08	Plus	16306.0258
9	2022-06-09	Plus	19211.2903
10	2022-06-10	Plus	21790.0837
11	2022-06-11	Plus	24219.7502
12	2022-06-12	Plus	27135.7268

#### WITH step\_1 AS SELECT category , retail\_price , cost FROM 'bigguery-public-data.thelook\_ecommerce.products' group by 1,2,3 step\_2 AS SELECT DATE(DATE\_TRUNC(created\_at, DAY)) AS Month\_Date . sale\_price FROM 'bigguery-public-data.thelook\_ecommerce.order\_items' WHERE status = 'Complete' AND DATE(DATE\_TRUNC(created\_at,Month)) BETWEEN '2022-06-01' AND '2022-08-31' obs\_1 as SELECT step\_2.Month\_Date , step\_1.category AS Category , step\_1.cost AS Cost , step\_2.sale\_price AS Sale\_Price FROM step\_2 LEFT JOIN step\_1 ON step\_1.retail\_price= step\_2.sale\_price

### **Q5 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
main 1 AS
  SELECT
  obs 1. Month Date
  , obs_1.Category
  , obs_1.Cost
  . obs_1.Sale_Price
  , SUM(obs_1.Sale_Price) OVER (PARTITION BY obs_1.Category ORDER BY obs_1.Month_Date) AS Total_Sale
 . SUM(obs_1.Cost) OVER (PARTITION BY obs_1.Category ORDER BY obs_1.Month_Date) AS Total_Cost
 WHERE obs_1.Month_Date BETWEEN '2022-06-01' AND '2022-06-15'
  GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
main_2 AS
  SELECT
 obs 1.Month Date
  , obs_1.Category
  , obs_1.Cost
 , obs_1.Sale_Price
 , SUM(obs_1.Sale_Price) OVER (PARTITION BY obs_1.Category ORDER BY obs_1.Month_Date) AS Total_Sale
  . SUM(obs 1.Cost) OVER (PARTITION BY obs 1.Category ORDER BY obs 1.Month Date) AS Total Cost
  FROM obs_1
 WHERE obs_1.Month_Date BETWEEN '2022-07-01' AND '2022-07-15'
  GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
```

### **Q5 SQL Sntax:** Here

```
main_3 AS
(
    SELECT
    obs_1.Month_Date
    , obs_1.Category
    , obs_1.Cost
    , obs_1.Sale_Price
    , SUM(obs_1.Sale_Price) OVER (PARTITION BY obs_1.Category ORDER BY obs_1.Month_Date) AS Total_Sale
    , SUM(obs_1.Cost) OVER (PARTITION BY obs_1.Category ORDER BY obs_1.Month_Date) AS Total_Cost
    FROM obs_1
    WHERE obs_1.Month_Date BETWEEN '2022-08-01' AND '2022-08-15'
    GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
)
```

```
SELECT
main_1.Month_Date
,main_1.Category
 ,main_1.Total_Sale - main_1.Total_Cost AS Profit_Category_Month
FROM main 1
UNION DISTINCT
SELECT
main_2.Month_Date
, main_2.Category
, main_2.Total_Sale - main_2.Total_Cost AS Profit_Category_Month
FROM main_2
UNION DISTINCT
SELECT
main_3.Month_Date
, main_3.Category
, main_3.Total_Sale - main_3.Total_Cost AS Profit_Category_Month
FROM main_3
```

order by 1

