

# sql-capstone-project-upload

July 3, 2024

```
[3]: import pymysql
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import warnings
import plotly.graph_objects as go

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# Connecting to MySQL database in MySql Workbench using pymysql
conn = pymysql.connect(
    host='localhost',
    user='root',
    password='12345678',
    db='sql_capstone_project'
)

cur = conn.cursor()
```

```
[4]: #Retrieving the given dataset
query1 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query1)
out1 = cur.fetchall()
# Creating DataFrame using Pandas
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1, columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city', 'customer_type', 'gender', 'product_line', 'unit_price', 'quantity', 'VAT', 'total', 'date', 'time', 'payment_method', 'gross_margin_percentage', 'gross_income', 'rating'])
df1
```

```
[4]:
```

	invoice_id	branch	city	customer_type	gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	

```

..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995  233-67-5758      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Male
996  303-96-2227      B  Mandalay      Normal  Female
997  727-02-1313      A   Yangon      Member  Male
998  347-56-2442      A   Yangon      Normal  Male
999  849-09-3807      A   Yangon      Member  Female

```

```

      product_line  unit_price  quantity      VAT      total  \
0      Health and beauty      74.69           7  26.1415  548.9715
1  Electronic accessories      15.28           5   3.8200   80.2200
2      Home and lifestyle      46.33           7  16.2155  340.5255
3      Health and beauty      58.22           8  23.2880  489.0480
4      Sports and travel      86.31           7  30.2085  634.3785
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995      Health and beauty      40.35           1   2.0175   42.3675
996      Home and lifestyle      97.38          10  48.6900  1022.4900
997      Food and beverages      31.84           1   1.5920   33.4320
998      Home and lifestyle      65.82           1   3.2910   69.1110
999      Fashion accessories      88.34           7  30.9190   649.2990

```

```

      date      time  payment_method      cogs  gross_margin_percentage  \
0  2019-01-05  13:08:00      Ewallet  522.83      4.761905
1  2019-03-08  10:29:00      Cash      76.40      4.761905
2  2019-03-03  13:23:00  Credit card  324.31      4.761905
3  2019-01-27  20:33:00      Ewallet  465.76      4.761905
4  2019-02-08  10:37:00      Ewallet  604.17      4.761905
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995  2019-01-29  13:46:00      Ewallet   40.35      4.761905
996  2019-03-02  17:16:00      Ewallet  973.80      4.761905
997  2019-02-09  13:22:00      Cash     31.84      4.761905
998  2019-02-22  15:33:00      Cash     65.82      4.761905
999  2019-02-18  13:28:00      Cash    618.38      4.761905

```

```

      gross_income  rating
0      26.1415      9.1
1       3.8200      9.6
2      16.2155      7.4
3      23.2880      8.4
4      30.2085      5.3
..      ...      ...
995       2.0175      6.2
996      48.6900      4.4
997       1.5920      7.7
998       3.2910      4.1
999      30.9190      6.6

```

[1000 rows x 17 columns]

```
[5]: query1 = 'SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0'
cur.execute(query1)
out1 = cur.fetchall()
```

```
[6]: # Adding timeofday column
query1 = 'ALTER TABLE amazon ADD COLUMN timeofday VARCHAR(20)'
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1, columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city', 'customer_type', 'gender', 'product_line', 'unit_price', 'quantity', 'VAT', 'total', 'date', 'time', 'payment_method', 'gross_margin_percentage', 'gross_income', 'rating', 'timeofday'])
df1
```

```
[6]:
```

	invoice_id	branch	city	customer_type	gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	233-67-5758	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Male	
996	303-96-2227	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female	
997	727-02-1313	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
998	347-56-2442	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female	

	product_line	unit_price	quantity	VAT	total	\
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715	
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200	
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255	
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480	
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675	
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900	
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320	
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110	
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990	

	date	time	payment_method	cogs	gross_margin_percentage	\
0	2019-01-05	13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	
1	2019-03-08	10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761905	
2	2019-03-03	13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	
3	2019-01-27	20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	

4	2019-02-08	10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	2019-01-29	13:46:00	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905
996	2019-03-02	17:16:00	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
997	2019-02-09	13:22:00	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2019-02-22	15:33:00	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2019-02-18	13:28:00	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross_income	rating	timeofday
0	26.1415	9.1	None
1	3.8200	9.6	None
2	16.2155	7.4	None
3	23.2880	8.4	None
4	30.2085	5.3	None
..	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	None
996	48.6900	4.4	None
997	1.5920	7.7	None
998	3.2910	4.1	None
999	30.9190	6.6	None

[1000 rows x 18 columns]

```
[7]: query1="""UPDATE amazon
SET timeofday = CASE
    WHEN HOUR(time) >=6 AND HOUR(time) < 12 THEN 'Morning'
    WHEN HOUR(time) >=12 AND HOUR(time) < 18 THEN 'Afternoon'
    WHEN HOUR(time) >=18 AND HOUR(time) < 24 THEN 'Evening'
    ELSE 'Night'
END"""
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out2=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out2,columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city','customer_type',
'gender','product_line','unit_price','quantity','VAT','total','date','time','payment_method',
,'gross_margin_percentage','gross_income','rating','timeofday'])
df1
```

```
[7]: invoice_id branch city customer_type gender \
0 750-67-8428 A Yangon Member Female
1 226-31-3081 C Naypyitaw Normal Female
2 631-41-3108 A Yangon Normal Male
3 123-19-1176 A Yangon Member Male
4 373-73-7910 A Yangon Normal Male
.. ..
995 233-67-5758 C Naypyitaw Normal Male
```

996	303-96-2227	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female
997	727-02-1313	A	Yangon	Member	Male
998	347-56-2442	A	Yangon	Normal	Male
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female

	product_line	unit_price	quantity	VAT	total \
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990

	date	time	payment_method	cogs	gross_margin_percentage \
0	2019-01-05	13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905
1	2019-03-08	10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761905
2	2019-03-03	13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761905
3	2019-01-27	20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905
4	2019-02-08	10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	2019-01-29	13:46:00	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905
996	2019-03-02	17:16:00	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
997	2019-02-09	13:22:00	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2019-02-22	15:33:00	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2019-02-18	13:28:00	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross_income	rating	timeofday
0	26.1415	9.1	Afternoon
1	3.8200	9.6	Morning
2	16.2155	7.4	Afternoon
3	23.2880	8.4	Evening
4	30.2085	5.3	Morning
..	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	Afternoon
996	48.6900	4.4	Afternoon
997	1.5920	7.7	Afternoon
998	3.2910	4.1	Afternoon
999	30.9190	6.6	Afternoon

[1000 rows x 18 columns]

```
[8]: # Adding DAYNAME column
query1 = 'ALTER TABLE amazon ADD COLUMN dayname VARCHAR(20)'
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1, columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city', 'customer_type', 'gender', 'product_line', 'unit_price', 'quantity', 'VAT', 'total', 'date', 'time', 'payment_method', 'gross_margin_percentage', 'gross_income', 'rating', 'timeofday', 'dayname'])
df1
```

```
[8]:
```

	invoice_id	branch	city	customer_type	gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	233-67-5758	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Male	
996	303-96-2227	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female	
997	727-02-1313	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
998	347-56-2442	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female	

	product_line	unit_price	quantity	VAT	total	\
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715	
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200	
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255	
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480	
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675	
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900	
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320	
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110	
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990	

	date	time	payment_method	cogs	gross_margin_percentage	\
0	2019-01-05	13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	
1	2019-03-08	10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761905	
2	2019-03-03	13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	
3	2019-01-27	20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	
4	2019-02-08	10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	2019-01-29	13:46:00	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905	
996	2019-03-02	17:16:00	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905	

997	2019-02-09	13:22:00	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2019-02-22	15:33:00	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2019-02-18	13:28:00	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross_income	rating	timeofday	dayname
0	26.1415	9.1	Afternoon	None
1	3.8200	9.6	Morning	None
2	16.2155	7.4	Afternoon	None
3	23.2880	8.4	Evening	None
4	30.2085	5.3	Morning	None
..	...	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	Afternoon	None
996	48.6900	4.4	Afternoon	None
997	1.5920	7.7	Afternoon	None
998	3.2910	4.1	Afternoon	None
999	30.9190	6.6	Afternoon	None

[1000 rows x 19 columns]

```
[9]: query1="""UPDATE amazon
SET dayname = DATE_FORMAT(date, '%a')"""
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out2=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out2,columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city','customer_type',
'gender','product_line','unit_price','quantity','VAT','total','date','time','payment_method',
,'gross_margin_percentage','gross_income','rating','timeofday','dayname'])
df1
```

	invoice_id	branch	city	customer_type	gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	233-67-5758	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Male	
996	303-96-2227	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female	
997	727-02-1313	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
998	347-56-2442	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female	

	product_line	unit_price	quantity	VAT	total	\
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715	
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200	
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255	

3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990

	date	time	payment_method	cogs	gross_margin_percentage	\
0	2019-01-05	13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	
1	2019-03-08	10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761905	
2	2019-03-03	13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	
3	2019-01-27	20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	
4	2019-02-08	10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	2019-01-29	13:46:00	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905	
996	2019-03-02	17:16:00	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905	
997	2019-02-09	13:22:00	Cash	31.84	4.761905	
998	2019-02-22	15:33:00	Cash	65.82	4.761905	
999	2019-02-18	13:28:00	Cash	618.38	4.761905	

	gross_income	rating	timeofday	dayname
0	26.1415	9.1	Afternoon	Sat
1	3.8200	9.6	Morning	Fri
2	16.2155	7.4	Afternoon	Sun
3	23.2880	8.4	Evening	Sun
4	30.2085	5.3	Morning	Fri
..	...	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	Afternoon	Tue
996	48.6900	4.4	Afternoon	Sat
997	1.5920	7.7	Afternoon	Sat
998	3.2910	4.1	Afternoon	Fri
999	30.9190	6.6	Afternoon	Mon

[1000 rows x 19 columns]

```
[10]: # Adding MONTHNAME column
query1 = 'ALTER TABLE amazon ADD COLUMN monthname VARCHAR(20)'
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1, columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city', 'customer_type',
    'gender', 'product_line', 'unit_price', 'quantity', 'VAT', 'total', 'date', 'time', 'payment_method',
    'gross_margin_percentage', 'gross_income', 'rating', 'timeofday', 'dayname', 'monthname'])
```



df1

```
[10]: invoice_id branch      city customer_type gender \
0      750-67-8428      A      Yangon      Member  Female
1      226-31-3081      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Female
2      631-41-3108      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
3      123-19-1176      A      Yangon      Member   Male
4      373-73-7910      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    233-67-5758      C  Naypyitaw      Normal   Male
996    303-96-2227      B  Mandalay      Normal  Female
997    727-02-1313      A      Yangon      Member   Male
998    347-56-2442      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
999    849-09-3807      A      Yangon      Member  Female
```

```
product_line unit_price quantity VAT      total \
0      Health and beauty      74.69      7  26.1415  548.9715
1      Electronic accessories  15.28      5   3.8200   80.2200
2      Home and lifestyle     46.33      7  16.2155  340.5255
3      Health and beauty     58.22      8  23.2880  489.0480
4      Sports and travel     86.31      7  30.2085  634.3785
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
995      Health and beauty     40.35      1   2.0175   42.3675
996      Home and lifestyle     97.38     10  48.6900  1022.4900
997      Food and beverages     31.84      1   1.5920   33.4320
998      Home and lifestyle     65.82      1   3.2910   69.1110
999      Fashion accessories    88.34      7  30.9190  649.2990
```

```
date      time payment_method cogs gross_margin_percentage \
0      2019-01-05 13:08:00      Ewallet 522.83      4.761905
1      2019-03-08 10:29:00      Cash    76.40      4.761905
2      2019-03-03 13:23:00      Credit card 324.31      4.761905
3      2019-01-27 20:33:00      Ewallet 465.76      4.761905
4      2019-02-08 10:37:00      Ewallet 604.17      4.761905
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    2019-01-29 13:46:00      Ewallet 40.35      4.761905
996    2019-03-02 17:16:00      Ewallet 973.80      4.761905
997    2019-02-09 13:22:00      Cash    31.84      4.761905
998    2019-02-22 15:33:00      Cash    65.82      4.761905
999    2019-02-18 13:28:00      Cash   618.38      4.761905
```

```
gross_income rating timeofday dayname monthname
0      26.1415      9.1 Afternoon      Sat      None
1      3.8200      9.6 Morning      Fri      None
2      16.2155      7.4 Afternoon      Sun      None
3      23.2880      8.4 Evening      Sun      None
4      30.2085      5.3 Morning      Fri      None
```

..	...	...	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	Afternoon	Tue	None
996	48.6900	4.4	Afternoon	Sat	None
997	1.5920	7.7	Afternoon	Sat	None
998	3.2910	4.1	Afternoon	Fri	None
999	30.9190	6.6	Afternoon	Mon	None

[1000 rows x 20 columns]

```
[11]: query1="""UPDATE amazon
SET monthname = DATE_FORMAT(date, '%b')"""
cur.execute(query1)
query2 = 'SELECT * FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query2)
out2=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out2,columns=['invoice_id', 'branch', 'city','customer_type',
'gender','product_line','unit_price','quantity','VAT','total','date','time','payment_method',
'gross_margin_percentage','gross_income','rating','timeofday','dayname','monthname'])
df1
```

```
[11]: invoice_id branch      city customer_type gender \
0      750-67-8428      A      Yangon      Member  Female
1      226-31-3081      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Female
2      631-41-3108      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
3      123-19-1176      A      Yangon      Member   Male
4      373-73-7910      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    233-67-5758      C  Naypyitaw      Normal   Male
996    303-96-2227      B   Mandalay      Normal  Female
997    727-02-1313      A      Yangon      Member   Male
998    347-56-2442      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
999    849-09-3807      A      Yangon      Member  Female
```

	product_line	unit_price	quantity	VAT	total	\
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715	
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200	
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255	
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480	
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
995	Health and beauty	40.35	1	2.0175	42.3675	
996	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	48.6900	1022.4900	
997	Food and beverages	31.84	1	1.5920	33.4320	
998	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	3.2910	69.1110	
999	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	30.9190	649.2990	

	date	time	payment_method	cogs	gross_margin_percentage	\
--	------	------	----------------	------	-------------------------	---

0	2019-01-05	13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905
1	2019-03-08	10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761905
2	2019-03-03	13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761905
3	2019-01-27	20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905
4	2019-02-08	10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	2019-01-29	13:46:00	Ewallet	40.35	4.761905
996	2019-03-02	17:16:00	Ewallet	973.80	4.761905
997	2019-02-09	13:22:00	Cash	31.84	4.761905
998	2019-02-22	15:33:00	Cash	65.82	4.761905
999	2019-02-18	13:28:00	Cash	618.38	4.761905

	gross_income	rating	timeofday	dayname	monthname
0	26.1415	9.1	Afternoon	Sat	Jan
1	3.8200	9.6	Morning	Fri	Mar
2	16.2155	7.4	Afternoon	Sun	Mar
3	23.2880	8.4	Evening	Sun	Jan
4	30.2085	5.3	Morning	Fri	Feb
..	...	...	...	...	...
995	2.0175	6.2	Afternoon	Tue	Jan
996	48.6900	4.4	Afternoon	Sat	Mar
997	1.5920	7.7	Afternoon	Sat	Feb
998	3.2910	4.1	Afternoon	Fri	Feb
999	30.9190	6.6	Afternoon	Mon	Feb

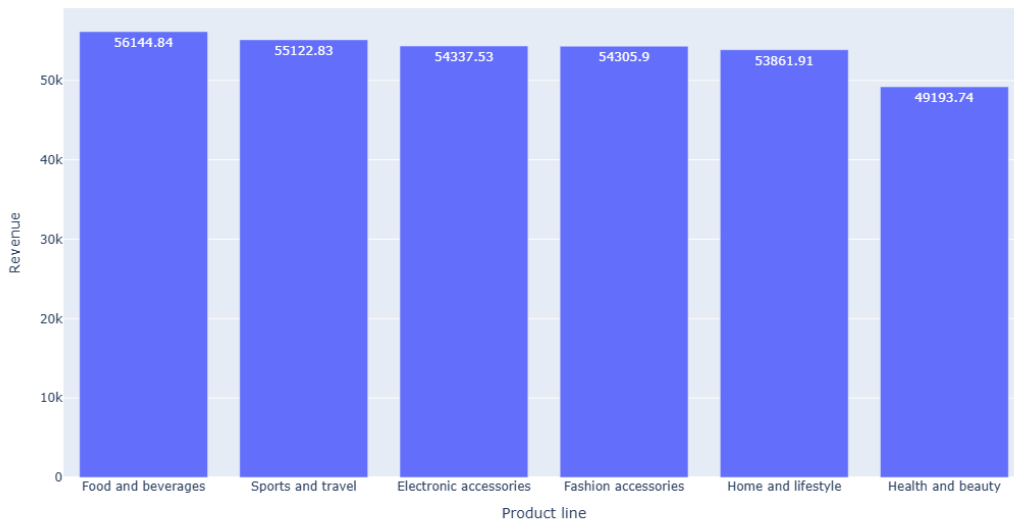
[1000 rows x 20 columns]

## Product\_Analysis

```
[13]: 1# Conduct analysis on the data to understand the different product lines,
# the products lines performing best and the product lines that need to be
improved.
query1="""SELECT `Product line`,ROUND(sum(total),2) as Total_Revenue,(SELECT
ROUND(SUM(`total`)/COUNT(DISTINCT `Product line`),2) from amazon) AS
Average_Revenue,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY ROUND(sum(total),2) DESC) AS Revenue_Rank FROM amazon
group by `Product line` ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Product_
line','Revenue','Average_Revenue','Rank'])
print(df1)

fig = px.bar(df1, x="Product line", y="Revenue",text='Revenue',
height=600)
fig.show()
```

	Product line	Revenue	Average_Revenue	Rank
0	Food and beverages	56144.84	53827.79	1
1	Sports and travel	55122.83	53827.79	2
2	Electronic accessories	54337.53	53827.79	3
3	Fashion accessories	54305.90	53827.79	4
4	Home and lifestyle	53861.91	53827.79	5
5	Health and beauty	49193.74	53827.79	6



```
[14]: #Product line-Comparision of Sales
query1="""SELECT `Product line`,count(`Invoice id`) as Sales,
(SELECT ROUND(COUNT(`Invoice id`)/COUNT(DISTINCT `Product line`),0) FROM_
↳amazon) as Average_Sales FROM amazon group by `Product line`"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Product line','Sales','Average_Sales'])
print(df1)

fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df1['Product line'], y=df1['Sales'],_
↳mode='markers+lines', name='Actual Sales'))
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df1['Product line'], y=df1['Average_Sales'],_
↳mode='lines', name='Average Sales'))
fig.update_layout(
    title='Comparison of Actual Sales with Average Sales',
    xaxis_title='Product Line',
    yaxis_title='Number of Sales',
    legend_title='Legend',
```

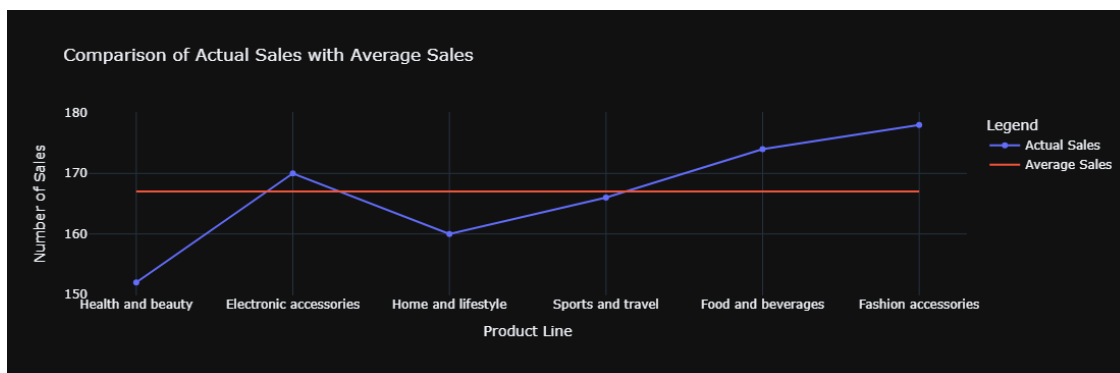
```

    template='plotly_dark'
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()

```

	Product line	Sales	Average_Sales
0	Health and beauty	152	167
1	Electronic accessories	170	167
2	Home and lifestyle	160	167
3	Sports and travel	166	167
4	Food and beverages	174	167
5	Fashion accessories	178	167



## Sales\_Analysis

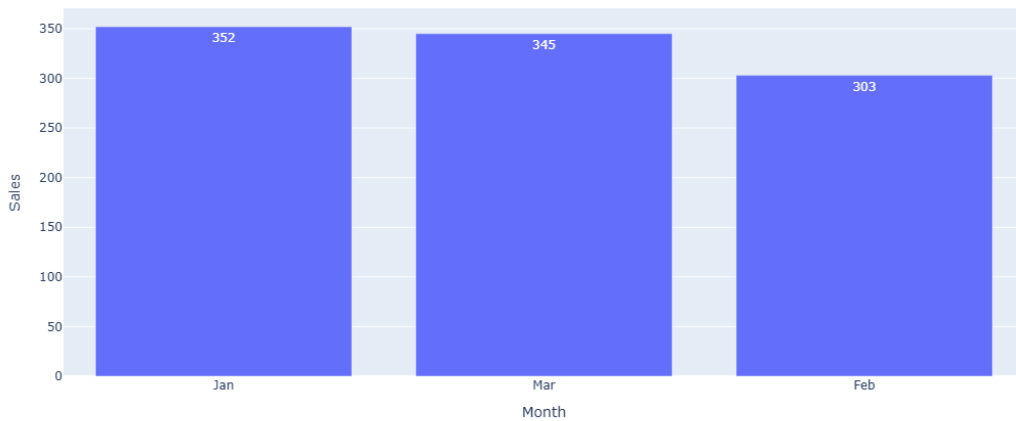
```

[35]: # Sales BY Month
query1=" SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%b') as Month,COUNT(`Invoice id`) AS Sales_
        FROM amazon GROUP BY Month"
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Month','Sales'])
print(df1)

fig = px.bar(df1, x="Month", y="Sales", barmode='group',text='Sales',
             height=500,width=600)
fig.show()

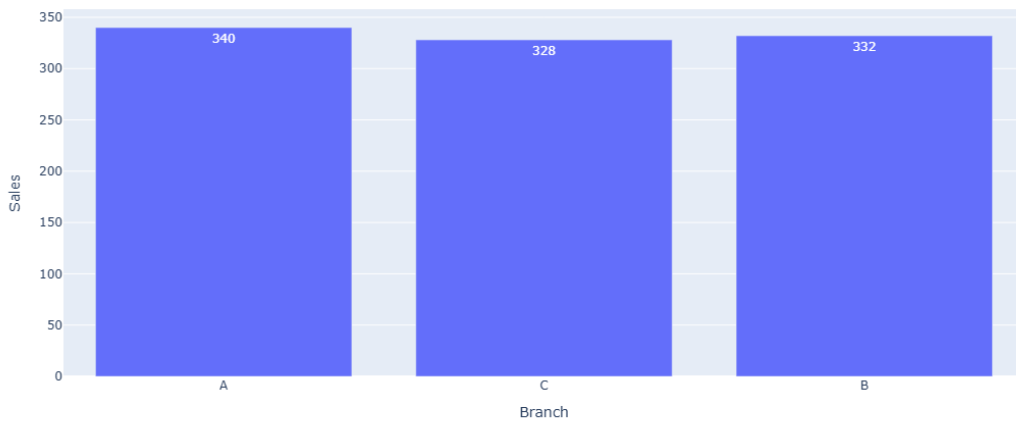
```

	Month	Sales
0	Jan	352
1	Mar	345
2	Feb	303



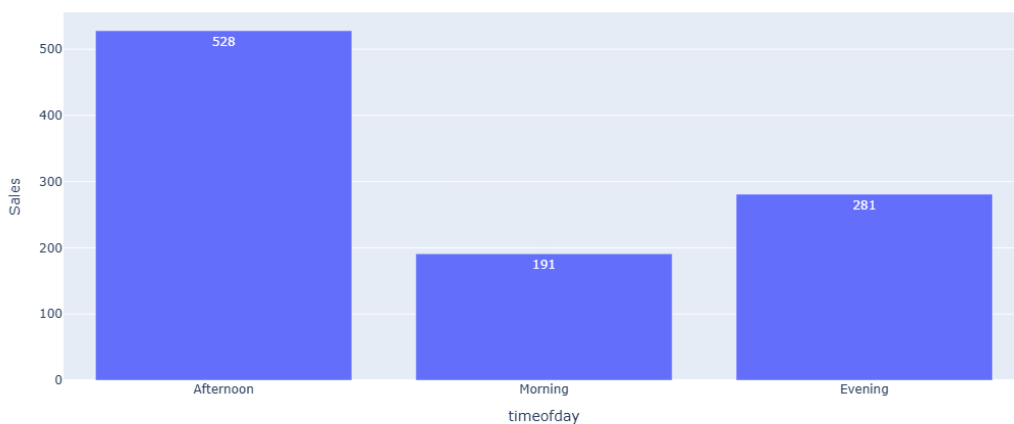
```
[37]: # Branch Performance in Sales
query1='SELECT Branch,count(`Invoice id`) as Sales FROM amazon group by Branch'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','Sales'])
df1

fig = px.bar(df1, x="Branch", y="Sales", barmode='group',text='Sales',
             height=500,width=500)
fig.show()
```



```
[39]: # Sales-Timeofday
query1='SELECT timeofday,count(`Invoice id`) as Sales FROM amazon group by_
↳timeofday'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['timeofday','Sales'])
df1

fig = px.bar(df1, x="timeofday", y="Sales", barmode='group',text='Sales',
height=500,width=500)
fig.show()
```



```
[41]: #Sales-Dayofweek
query1="""
with SalesDays as (SELECT branch,dayname,COUNT(`Invoice ID`) AS Sales FROM_
↳amazon GROUP BY branch,dayname ORDER BY BRANCH),
MaxSales as (SELECT branch,MAX(Sales) AS MaxSales FROM SalesDays GROUP BY_
↳branch)
SELECT sd.branch,sd.dayname,Sales FROM SalesDays sd JOIN MaxSales ms ON ms.
↳branch=sd.branch AND ms.MaxSales=sd.Sales
"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','dayname','Sales'])
df1
```

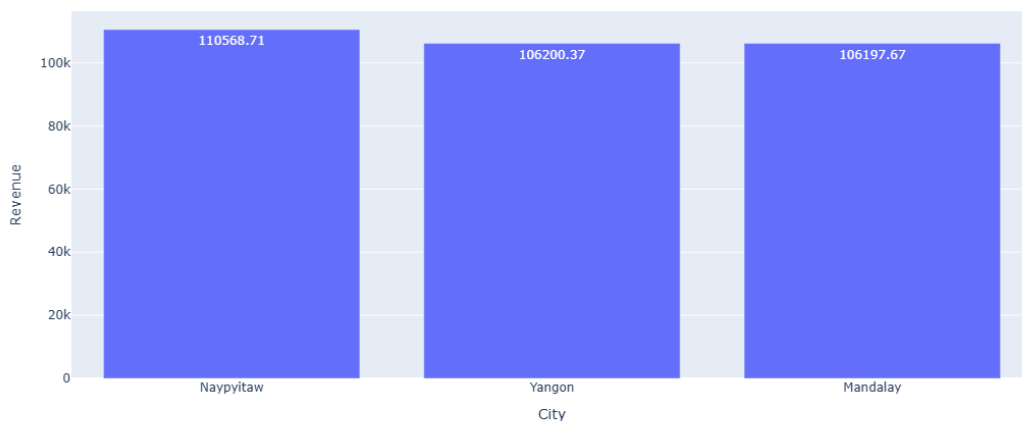
```
[41]:   Branch dayname  Sales
0      A      Sun     52
1      B      Sat     60
```

2	C	Sat	54
3	C	Tue	54

```
[43]: # City contribution
query1='SELECT City, Round(SUM(Total),2) as Revenue FROM amazon group by City_
↳ORDER BY Revenue DESC'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['City', 'Revenue'])
print(df1)

fig = px.bar(df1, x="City", y="Revenue", barmode='group',text='Revenue',
             height=500,width=600)
fig.show()
```

	City	Revenue
0	Naypyitaw	110568.71
1	Yangon	106200.37
2	Mandalay	106197.67



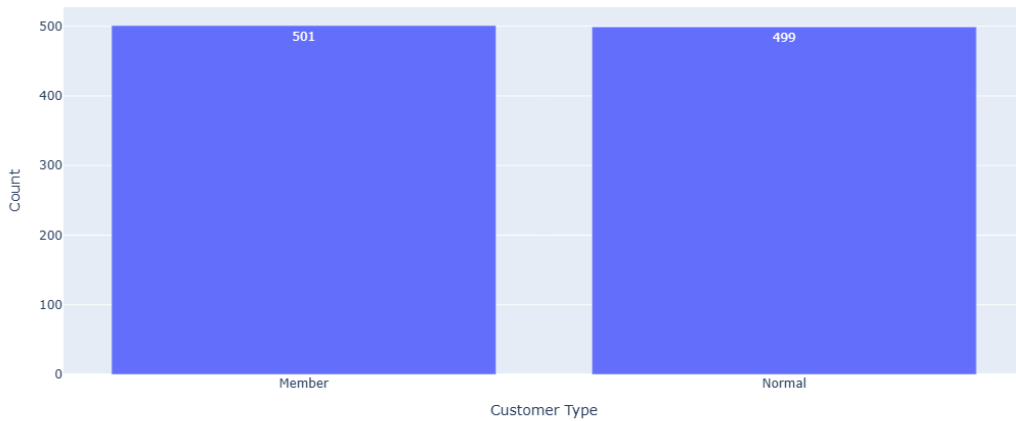
## Customer Analysis

```
[45]: #Customer segments
#customer types
query1='SELECT `Customer Type`,COUNT(`Customer Type`) AS Count FROM amazon_
↳GROUP BY `Customer Type` ORDER BY Count DESC'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer Type', 'Count'])
print(df1)
```



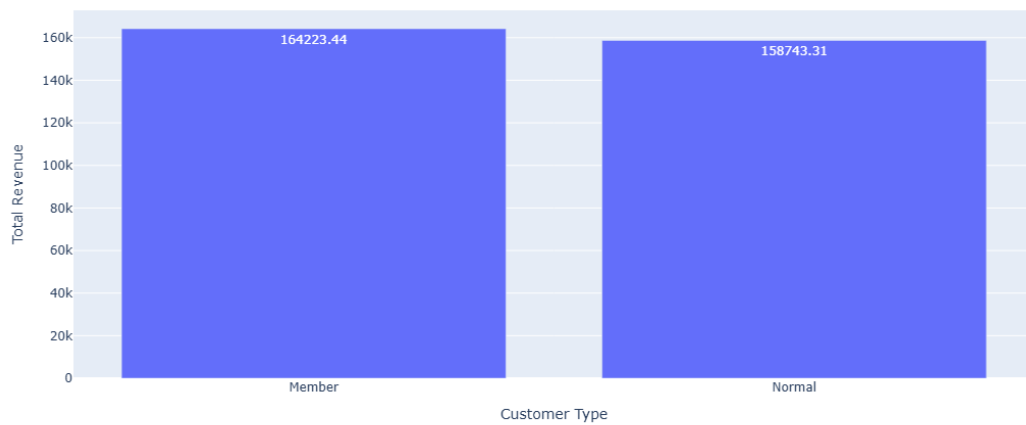
```
fig = px.bar(df1, x="Customer Type", y="Count", barmode='group',text='Count',
             height=500,width=400)
fig.show()
```

	Customer Type	Count
0	Member	501
1	Normal	499



```
[47]: # customer type contributing the highest revenue
query1='SELECT `Customer Type`,ROUND(SUM(Total),2) AS Count FROM amazon GROUP_
        ↳BY `Customer Type` ORDER BY Count DESC'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer Type','Total Revenue'])
print(df1)
fig = px.bar(df1, x="Customer Type", y="Total Revenue",
             ↳barmode='group',text='Total Revenue',
             height=500,width=400)
fig.show()
```

	Customer Type	Total Revenue
0	Member	164223.44
1	Normal	158743.31



```
[49]: # customer payment methods
query1='SELECT Payment, COUNT(Payment) AS Total_Payments FROM amazon GROUP BY_
      ↳Payment ORDER BY Total_Payments DESC'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Payment','Total_Payments'])
print(df1)
fig = px.bar(df1, x="Payment", y="Total_Payments",_
      ↳barmode='group',text='Total_Payments',
            height=400,width=500)
fig.show()
```

	Payment	Total_Payments
0	Ewallet	345
1	Cash	344
2	Credit card	311



## Business\_Questions\_to\_Answer

```
[51]: # 1) What is the count of distinct cities in the dataset?
query1='SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) AS Total_Cities from amazon'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Total_Cities'])
df1
```

```
[51]:      Total_Cities
0                3
```

```
[53]: # 2) For each branch, what is the corresponding city?
query1='SELECT Branch,city from amazon GROUP BY Branch,city'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','City'])
df1
```

```
[53]:      Branch      City
0         A  Yangon
1         C  Naypyitaw
2         B  Mandalay
```

```
[55]: # 3) What is the count of distinct product lines in the dataset?
query1='SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT `Product line`) as Total_Product_lines from_
↳amazon'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Total_Product_lines'])
df1
```

```
[55]:      Total_Product_lines
0                6
```

```
[57]: # 4) Which payment method occurs most frequently?
query1='SELECT Payment, COUNT(Payment) AS Total_Payments FROM amazon GROUP BY_
↳Payment ORDER BY Total_Payments DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Payment','Total_Payments'])
df1
```

```
[57]:      Payment  Total_Payments
0  Ewallet        345
```

```
[59]: # 5) Which product line has the highest sales?
query1='SELECT `Product line`,Count(`Invoice Id`) AS Sales FROM amazon GROUP BY`Product line` ORDER BY Sales DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Product line','Sales'])
df1
```

```
[59]:      Product line  Sales
0  Fashion accessories    178
```

```
[61]: # 6) How much revenue is generated each month?
query1="SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%b') as Month,SUM(total) AS Total_Revenue_
FROM amazon GROUP BY Month"
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Month','Revenue'])
df1
```

```
[61]:      Month      Revenue
0     Jan  116291.868
1     Mar  109455.507
2     Feb   97219.374
```

```
[63]: # 7) In which month did the cost of goods sold reach its peak?
query1="SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%b') as Month,SUM(cogs) AS Total_cogs FROM_
amazon GROUP BY Month ORDER BY Total_cogs DESC LIMIT 1"
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Month','Total_cogs'])
df1
```

```
[63]:      Month  Total_cogs
0     Jan   110754.16
```

```
[65]: # 8) Which product line generated the highest revenue?
query1='SELECT `Product line`,sum(total) as Total_Revenue FROM amazon group by`Product line` ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Month','Revenue'])
df1
```

```
[65]:      Month      Revenue
0  Food and beverages  56144.844
```

```
[67]: # 9) In which city was the highest revenue recorded?
query1='SELECT city,sum(total) as Total_Revenue FROM amazon group by city ORDER_
↳BY Total_Revenue DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['City','Revenue'])
df1
```

```
[67]:          City      Revenue
0  Naypyitaw  110568.7065
```

```
[107]: # 10) Which product line incurred the highest Value Added Tax?
query1='SELECT `Product line`,max(`Tax 5%`) as Highest_Vat FROM amazon group by_
↳`Product line` ORDER BY Highest_Vat DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['City','VAT'])
df1
```

```
[107]:          City      VAT
0  Fashion accessories  49.65
```

```
[71]: # 11) For each product line, add a column indicating "Good" if its sales are_
↳above average, otherwise "Bad."
query1="""
with SalesCount as (SELECT `Product line`,COUNT(`Invoice ID`) AS Sales FROM_
↳amazon GROUP BY `Product line`),
AverageSales as (SELECT `Product line`,AVG(Sales) OVER () AS Average_Sales FROM_
↳SalesCount)
SELECT sc.`Product line`,sc.Sales, avs.Average_Sales,
CASE
  WHEN Sales>Average_Sales THEN 'Good'
  ELSE 'Bad'
END AS Performance
FROM SalesCount sc JOIN AverageSales avs ON sc.`Product line`=avs.`Product_
↳line`
"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Product line','Sales','Average_
↳Sales','Performance'])
df1
```

```
[71]:          Product line  Sales  Average Sales  Performance
0      Health and beauty    152      166.6667          Bad
1  Electronic accessories    170      166.6667          Good
2      Home and lifestyle    160      166.6667          Bad
```

3	Sports and travel	166	166.6667	Bad
4	Food and beverages	174	166.6667	Good
5	Fashion accessories	178	166.6667	Good

```
[73]: # 12) Identify the branch that exceeded the average number of products sold.
query1="""with ProductsCount as (SELECT branch,SUM(`Quantity`) AS Sales FROM_
↳amazon GROUP BY branch),
AverageProductsSold as (SELECT branch,AVG(Sales) OVER () AS_
↳Average_Products_Sold FROM ProductsCount)
SELECT pc.branch,pc.Sales, aps.Average_Products_Sold
FROM ProductsCount pc JOIN AverageProductsSold aps ON pc.branch=aps.branch_
↳WHERE sales>Average_Products_Sold"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','Total_Quantity','Average_Quantity'])
df1
```

```
[73]:   Branch  Total_Quantity  Average_Quantity
0      A             1859           1836.6667
```

```
[75]: # 13) Which product line is most frequently associated with each gender?
query1="""WITH ProductLineCounts AS (
    SELECT Gender,`Product line`, COUNT(*) AS Count
    FROM amazon
    GROUP BY Gender, `Product line`
),
MaxCounts AS (
    SELECT Gender, MAX(Count) AS MaxCount
    FROM ProductLineCounts
    GROUP BY Gender
)
SELECT plc.Gender, plc.`Product line`, plc.Count
FROM ProductLineCounts plc
JOIN MaxCounts mc
ON plc.Gender = mc.Gender AND plc.Count = mc.MaxCount;
"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Gender','Product line','Count'])
df1
```

```
[75]:   Gender      Product line  Count
0   Male  Health and beauty    88
1  Female  Fashion accessories   96
```

```
[77]: # 14) Calculate the average rating for each product line.
```

```

query1='SELECT `Product line`,ROUND(AVG(`Rating`),2) as Avg_Rating FROM amazon_
↳group by `Product line`'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Product line','Avg_Rating'])
df1

```

```

[77]:
      Product line  Avg_Rating
0    Health and beauty      7.00
1  Electronic accessories      6.92
2    Home and lifestyle      6.84
3    Sports and travel      6.92
4    Food and beverages      7.11
5  Fashion accessories      7.03

```

```

[79]: # 15) Count the sales occurrences for each time of day on every weekday.
query1="""select dayname,timeofday,count(*) as SalesCount from amazon where_
↳dayname not in ('Sat','Sun')group by dayname,timeofday
ORDER BY FIELD(dayname, 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri'),_
↳FIELD(timeofday,'Morning','Afternoon','Evening')"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['dayname','timeofday','SalesCount'])
df1

```

```

[79]:
  dayname  timeofday  SalesCount
0     Mon    Morning         21
1     Mon  Afternoon         75
2     Mon    Evening         29
3     Tue    Morning         36
4     Tue  Afternoon         71
5     Tue    Evening         51
6     Wed    Morning         22
7     Wed  Afternoon         81
8     Wed    Evening         40
9     Thu    Morning         33
10    Thu  Afternoon         76
11    Thu    Evening         29
12    Fri    Morning         29
13    Fri  Afternoon         74
14    Fri    Evening         36

```

```

[81]: # 16) Identify the customer type contributing the highest revenue.
query1='SELECT `Customer type`,SUM(Total) as Total_Revenue FROM amazon group by_
↳`Customer type` LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()

```

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer type','Total_Revenue'])
df1
```

```
[81]:   Customer type  Total_Revenue
0      Member      164223.444
```

```
[83]: # 17) Determine the city with the highest VAT percentage.
query1='SELECT City,MAX(`Tax 5%`) as VAT FROM amazon group by City ORDER BY VAT_
↳DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['City','VAT'])
df1
```

```
[83]:   City    VAT
0  Naypyitaw  49.65
```

```
[85]: # 18) Identify the customer type with the highest VAT payments.
query1='SELECT `Customer type`,MAX(`Tax 5%`) as VAT FROM amazon group by_
↳`Customer type` ORDER BY VAT DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer type','VAT'])
df1
```

```
[85]:   Customer type    VAT
0      Member      49.65
```

```
[87]: # 19) What is the count of distinct customer types in the dataset?
query1='SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT `Customer type`) AS Total_Customer_Types FROM_
↳amazon'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=[' Total_Customer_Types'])
df1
```

```
[87]:   Total_Customer_Types
0                        2
```

```
[89]: # 20) What is the count of distinct payment methods in the dataset?
query1='SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Payment) AS Total_Payment_Methods FROM amazon'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Total_Payment_Methods'])
df1
```



```
[89]: Total_Payment_Methods
0      3
```

```
[91]: # 21) Which customer type occurs most frequently?
query1='SELECT `Customer Type`,COUNT(`Customer Type`) AS Count FROM amazon_
↳GROUP BY `Customer Type` ORDER BY Count DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer Type','Count'])
df1
```

```
[91]: Customer Type  Count
0      Member      501
```

```
[93]: # 22) Identify the customer type with the highest purchase frequency.
query1='SELECT `Customer Type`,COUNT(`Invoice id`) AS Count FROM amazon GROUP_
↳BY `Customer Type` ORDER BY Count DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Customer Type','Purchase Frequency'])
df1
```

```
[93]: Customer Type  Purchase Frequency
0      Member              501
```

```
[95]: # 23) Determine the predominant gender among customers.
query1='SELECT Gender,COUNT(Gender) AS Count FROM amazon GROUP BY Gender ORDER_
↳BY Count DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Gender','Sales'])
df1
```

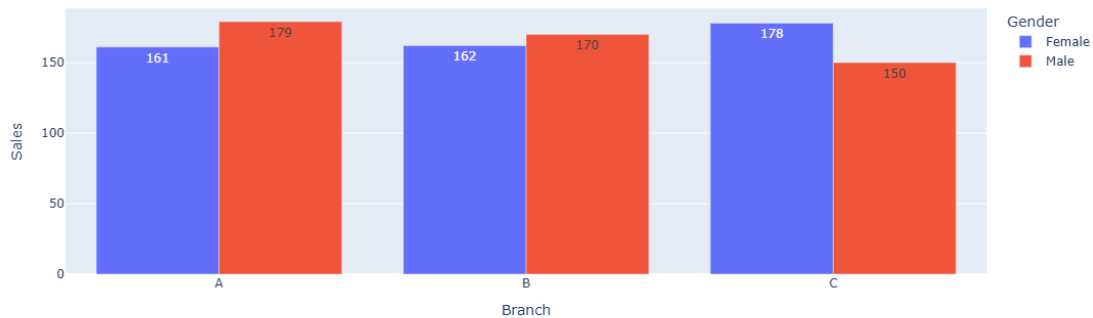
```
[95]: Gender  Sales
0  Female      501
```

```
[97]: # 24) Examine the distribution of genders within each branch.
query1='SELECT Branch,Gender,COUNT(Gender) AS Count FROM amazon GROUP BY_
↳Branch,Gender ORDER BY BRANCH'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','Gender','Sales'])
print(df1)

fig = px.bar(df1, x="Branch", y="Sales",
              color='Gender', barmode='group',
              height=400,text='Sales')
```

```
fig.show()
```

	Branch	Gender	Sales
0	A	Female	161
1	A	Male	179
2	B	Female	162
3	B	Male	170
4	C	Female	178
5	C	Male	150



```
[111]: # 25) Identify the time of day when customers provide the most ratings.
query1='SELECT timeofday,COUNT(rating) AS Total_Ratings FROM amazon GROUP BY
        ↳timeofday ORDER BY Total_Ratings DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['timeofday','Total_Ratings'])
df1
```

```
[111]:   timeofday  Total_Ratings
0  Afternoon             528
```

```
[117]: # 26) Determine the time of day with the highest customer ratings for each
        ↳branch.
query1="""
with Ratings as (SELECT branch,timeofday,ROUND(avg(rating),2) AS
        ↳Average_Ratings FROM amazon GROUP BY branch,timeofday order by branch),
MaxRatings as (SELECT branch,max(Average_Ratings) AS maxratings FROM Ratings
        ↳GROUP BY branch)
select r.branch,r.timeofday,r.Average_Ratings from Ratings r join MaxRatings mr
        ↳on mr.branch=r.branch and r.Average_Ratings=mr.maxratings
"""
cur.execute(query1)
```

```

out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['Branch','Timeofday','Average_Ratings'])
df1

```

```

[117]:   Branch  Timeofday  Average_Ratings
0      A  Afternoon           7.06
1      B   Morning           6.89
2      C  Afternoon           7.10

```

```

[103]: # 27) Identify the day of the week with the highest average ratings.
query1='SELECT dayname,avg(rating) AS Average_Ratings FROM amazon GROUP BY_
↳dayname ORDER BY Average_Ratings DESC LIMIT 1'
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['dayname','Average_Ratings'])
df1

```

```

[103]:   dayname  Average_Ratings
0      Mon           7.1536

```

```

[105]: # 28) Determine the day of the week with the highest average ratings for each_
↳branch.
query1="""
with AverageCounts as (SELECT dayname,BRANCH,ROUND(avg(rating),2) AS_
↳Average_Ratings FROM amazon GROUP BY BRANCH,dayname ORDER BY branch,
field(dayname,'Sun','Mon','Tue','Wed','Thu','Fri','Sat'))
,MaxCounts as (SELECT BRANCH,MAX(Average_Ratings) AS Max_Ratings FROM_
↳AverageCounts GROUP BY BRANCH ORDER BY branch)
SELECT ac.dayname,ac.BRANCH,Average_Ratings FROM AverageCounts ac JOIN_
↳MaxCounts mc ON mc.Max_Ratings = ac.Average_Ratings AND mc.branch=ac.
↳branch"""
cur.execute(query1)
out1=cur.fetchall()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=['dayname','Branch','Average_Ratings'])
df1

```

```

[105]:   dayname Branch  Average_Ratings
0      Fri      A           7.31
1      Mon      B           7.34
2      Fri      C           7.28

```