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PL/SQL Assignment I

FREEWAYS LIMITED

Business Context:

Freeways Limited is a beverage distribution company operating in Rwanda. It works in the sales and distribution department of the beverage industry, serving as a Bralirwa distributor for popular drinks such as Mutzig, Primus, Turbo, Fanta, and Coca-Cola.

Data Challenge:

The company collects sales data from multiple regions and customers but struggles to analyze it effectively. They need to identify which products perform best in different regions, track customer purchasing behavior over time, and segment customers by spending levels. Without structured analysis, management cannot easily spot trends or make informed decisions about marketing and inventory.

Expected Outcome:

By applying SQL JOINS and Window Functions, Freeways Limited expects to gain insights into:

- Top-selling products per region for better distribution planning.
- Customer segmentation to target promotions more effectively.
- Sales trends over time to guide inventory and marketing strategies.

SQL JOINS:

1. INNER JOIN

```
SQL> SELECT c.customer_name, p.product_name, o.amount FROM customers c INNER JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id INNER JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id;
```

CUSTOMER_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME	AMOUNT
Alice	Mutzig	50
Jean	Primus	30
Claudine	Turbo	40
Eric	Fanta	20
Alice	Coca-Cola	25

This view highlights only customers who have actually made purchases, showing the product bought and the quantity. For instance, Alice purchasing 50 units of Mutzig reflects a clear, active relationship between the customer and the product.

2. LEFT JOIN

```
SQL> SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id, o.amount FROM customers c LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

CUSTOMER_NAME	ORDER_ID	AMOUNT
Alice	301	50
Jean	302	30
Claudine	303	40
Eric	304	20
Alice	305	25

This list shows all customers, even those who haven't placed any orders. If a customer has "NULL" in the order columns, it means they haven't bought anything yet. This makes it easy for Freeways Limited to spot inactive customers.

3. RIGHT JOIN

```
SQL> SELECT o.order_id, c.customer_name, p.product_name FROM customers c RIGHT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id;
```

ORDER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME
301	Alice Mutzig	
302	Jean Primus	
303	Claudine Turbo	
304	Eric	
305	Alice Coca-Cola	

This shows all orders, even when some customer details are missing. It's especially helpful for auditing sales records and identifying cases where customer information is incomplete.

4. FULL OUTER JOIN

```
SQL> SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id, p.product_name FROM customers c FULL OUTER JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id FULL OUTER JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id;
```

CUSTOMER_NAME	ORDER_ID	PRODUCT_NAME
Alice Mutzig	301	
Jean Primus	302	
Claudine Turbo	303	
Eric	304	
Alice Coca-Cola	305	

This combines customers and orders, displaying both matching and non-matching records. It provides a full picture of sales activity while also highlighting any gaps or missing information in the data.

5. SELF JOIN

```
SQL> SELECT p1.product_name AS product_a, p2.product_name AS product_b FROM products p1 JOIN products p2 ON p1.category = p2.category AND p1.product_id <> p2.product_id;
```

PRODUCT_A	PRODUCT_B
Primus	Mutzig
Turbo	Mutzig
Mutzig	Primus
Turbo	Primus
Mutzig	Turbo
Primus	Turbo
Coca-Cola	Fanta
Fanta	Coca-Cola

8 rows selected.

This compares products within the same category. For example, both Mutzig and Primus fall under “Beer.” It helps Freeways Limited understand how products compete within each category.

WINDOW FUNTION QUERIES:

- Ranking (Top products per region)

```
SQL> SELECT r.region_name, p.product_name, SUM(o.amount) AS total_sales, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY r.region_name ORDER BY SUM(o.amount) DESC) AS product_rank FROM orders o JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id JOIN regions r ON c.region_id = r.region_id JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id GROUP BY r.region_name, p.product_name;
```

REGION_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME	TOTAL_SALES	PRODUCT_RANK
Kigali	Mutzig	50	1
	Primus	30	2
Kigali	Coca-Cola	25	3
	Fanta	20	4
Musanze	Turbo	40	1
	Primus	30	2

Ranks products by sales volume within each region. For example, in Kigali, Mutzig might rank #1, showing it’s the most popular product there.

- Aggregate (Cumulative Sales per Product)

```
SQL> SELECT product_id, SUM(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY product_id) AS total_sales FROM orders;
```

PRODUCT_ID	TOTAL_SALES
201	50
202	30
203	40
204	20
205	25

Calculates total sales for each product across all regions. This helps Freeways Limited see which drinks (like Primus or Coca-Cola) generate the highest overall revenue.

- Navigation (Compare Current vs. Previous Sale)

```
SQL> SELECT order_id, product_id, amount, LAG(amount) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS previous_sale FROM orders;
```

ORDER_ID	PRODUCT_ID	AMOUNT	PREVIOUS_SALE
301	201	50	
302	202	30	50
303	203	40	30
304	204	20	40
305	205	25	20

Shows each sale alongside the previous one. This helps track sales trends over time, e.g., noticing that Turbo sales dropped compared to the last order.

- Distribution (Customer Spending Quartiles)

```
SQL> SELECT customer_id, NTILE(4) OVER (ORDER BY SUM(amount)) AS spending_quartile FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	SPENDING_QUARTILE
104	1
102	2
103	3
101	4

Divides customers into four spending groups. Freeways Limited can identify high-value customers (quartile 4) and low-value ones (quartile 1) for targeted promotions.

- Average (Regional Sales Averages)

```
SQL> SELECT r.region_name, p.product_name, SUM(o.amount) AS total_sales, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY r.region_name ORDER BY SUM(o.amount) DESC) AS product_rank FROM orders o JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id JOIN regions r ON c.region_id = r.region_id JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id GROUP BY r.region_name, p.product_name;
```

REGION_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME	TOTAL_SALES	PRODUCT_RANK
Huye	Fanta	20	1
Kigali	Mutzig	50	1
Kigali	Primus	30	2
Kigali	Coca-Cola	25	3
Musanze	Turbo	40	1

Calculates the average sales amount per region. This helps compare performance across Kigali, Musanze, and Huye, highlighting which areas need more marketing support.