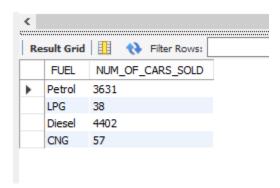
Data Science SQL Mini-Project



1. NUMBER OF CARS SOLD BASED ON FUEL TYPE

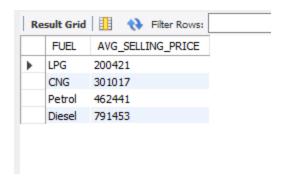
SELECT FUEL, COUNT(*) AS NUM_OF_CARS_SOLD FROM CARS24
GROUP BY 1:



- -- This shows the number of cars sold based on the fuel type.
- -- Using this we understand the market trend and based on it we can build the inventory.

2.AVERAGE SELLING PRICE BY FUEL TYPE

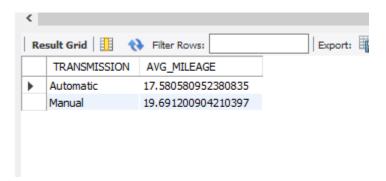
SELECT FUEL, ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_SELLING_PRICE FROM cars24 GROUP BY FUEL ORDER BY AVG_SELLING_PRICE;



- -- This helps understanding pricing across different fuel types, which can help in pricing strategies.
- -- It optimizes revenue and market positioning for specific fuel types.

3. AVERAGE MILEAGE BETWEEN MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC

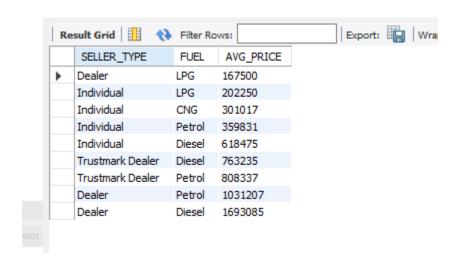
SELECT TRANSMISSION, AVG(MILEAGE) AS AVG_MILEAGE FROM cars24 GROUP BY transmission ORDER BY AVG MILEAGE;



- -- This offers valuable insights into the fuel efficiency of manual and automatic vehicles.
- -- This helps in understanding consumer needs and informs marketing strategies
- -- influencing inventory decisions towards more fuel-efficient models to meet market demand.

4.AVERAGE SELLING PRICE BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL, DEALERS, TRUSTMARK DEALERS

SELECT SELLER_TYPE, FUEL, ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_PRICE FROM cars24 GROUP BY SELLER_TYPE, FUEL ORDER BY AVG_PRICE;

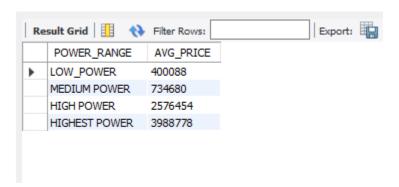


- -- This provides an insight which helps in pricing, inventory management.
- -- which in turn helps in profitability of the business.

5.CARS PRICES WITH DIFFERENT POWERS

SELECT CASE WHEN MAX_POWER <100 THEN 'LOW_POWER' WHEN MAX_POWER
BETWEEN 100 AND 150 THEN 'MEDIUM POWER'
WHEN MAX_POWER BETWEEN 151 AND 200 THEN 'HIGH POWER'
WHEN MAX_POWER >200 THEN 'HIGHEST POWER'
END AS POWER_RANGE,
ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_PRICE
FROM CARS24
GROUP BY POWER_RANGE

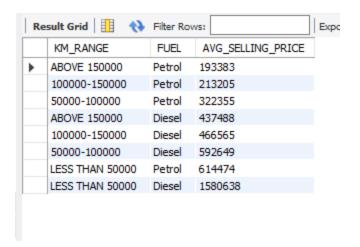
ORDER BY AVG_PRICE;



- -- This provides valuable insights into pricing dynamics w.r.t the power of cars,
- -- Helps in pricing strategy and inventory management decisions to serve a wide range of customers.

6. AVERAGE SELLING PRICES OF CARS WITH DIFF KMS AND THEIR FUEL TYPES

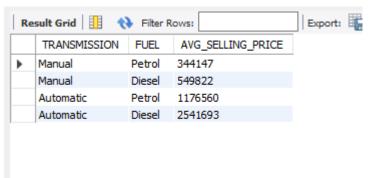
SELECT CASE WHEN KM_DRIVEN < 50000 THEN 'LESS THAN 50000'
WHEN KM_DRIVEN BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000 THEN '50000-100000'
WHEN KM_DRIVEN BETWEEN 100000 AND 150000 THEN '100000-150000'
WHEN KM_DRIVEN > 150000 THEN 'ABOVE 150000'
END AS KM_RANGE,
FUEL,ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_SELLING_PRICE
FROM CARS24
WHERE FUEL IN('PETROL', 'DIESEL') GROUP BY FUEL,KM_RANGE ORDER BY
AVG_SELLING_PRICE;



- -- This offers insights into pricing trends relative to mileage,
- -- helps in understanding customer choices and informing pricing strategies to different mileage across fuel types.

7.AVERAGE SELLING PRICE OF CARS BETWEEN MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC CARS, FUEL TYPE

SELECT TRANSMISSION, FUEL, ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_SELLING_PRICE FROM CARS24
WHERE FUEL IN('PETROL', 'DIESEL') GROUP BY FUEL, TRANSMISSION ORDER BY AVG_SELLING_PRICE;



- -- This insight helps in understanding pricing, marketing strategies and inventory management decisions
 - -- to optimize sales and profitability within each category.

8.PRICE RANGE AND SALES COUNT

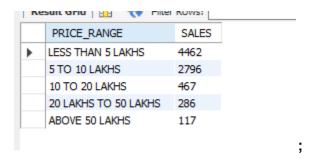
SELECT CASE WHEN SELLING_PRICE < 500000 THEN 'LESS THAN 5 LAKHS' WHEN SELLING_PRICE >= 500000 AND SELLING_PRICE < 1000000 THEN '5 TO 10 LAKHS'

WHEN SELLING_PRICE >= 1000000 AND SELLING_PRICE < 2000000 THEN '10 TO 20 LAKHS'

WHEN SELLING_PRICE >= 2000000 AND SELLING_PRICE < 5000000 THEN '20 LAKHS TO 50 LAKHS'

WHEN SELLING_PRICE >= 5000000 THEN 'ABOVE 50 LAKHS' END AS 'PRICE_RANGE',

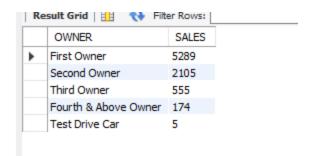
COUNT(*) AS SALES FROM cars24 GROUP BY PRICE_RANGE ORDER BY SALES DESC:



- -- This helps in understanding customer choices and market demand for cars at different price points
- -- guiding pricing strategies and inventory management to meet customer needs and maximize sales revenue.

9.CAR SALES ACROSS DIFFERENT OWNER TYPES

SELECT OWNER, COUNT(*) AS SALES FROM CARS24 GROUP BY OWNER ORDER BY SALES DESC:



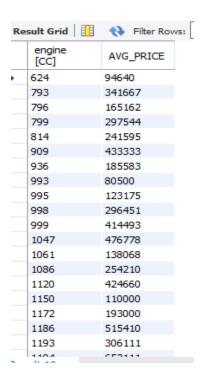
- -- This provides insights into customer preferences with pre-owned vehicles
- -- guiding inventory management and marketing strategies to maximize sales.

10.RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGINE AND THE SELLING PRICE

SELECT `engine [CC]`, ROUND(AVG(SELLING_PRICE)) AS AVG_PRICE FROM CARS24

GROUP BY `engine [CC]`

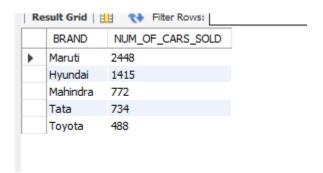
ORDER BY `engine [CC]`;



- -- This analysis helps in understanding the relationship between engine capacity and price
- -- helps in pricing strategies and inventory management decisions to optimize sales and profitability.

11.TOP 5 BRANDS WITH MOST SALES

```
SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX(NAME, ' ', 1) AS BRAND,
COUNT(*) AS NUM_OF_CARS_SOLD
FROM CARS24
GROUP BY BRAND
ORDER BY NUM_OF_CARS_SOLD DESC
LIMIT 5:
```

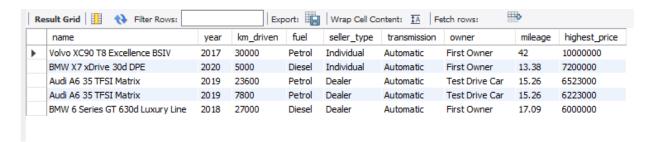


- -- This helps in understanding the top 5 most sold cars which helps in inventory, sales, pricing, and marketing.
- -- helping businesses focus on the best-selling brands to maximize sales and meet demand effectively.

12.TOP 5 CARS WITH HIGHEST PRICE

```
select name, year, km_driven, fuel, seller_type, transmission, owner, mileage, max(selling_price) as highest_price from cars24 group by 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 order by highest_price desc
```

limit 5;



- -- This is the highest price of car from the data and the details of the car
- -- helps to cater to high-value customers.