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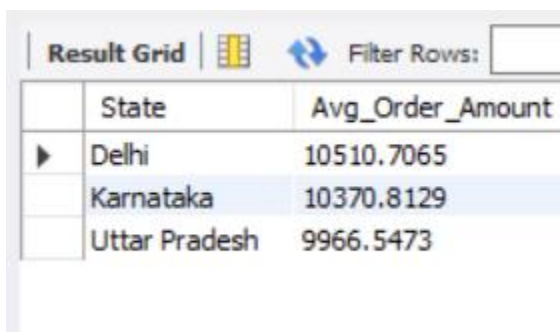
This dataset contains information about Diwali Event sales. Following information is provided:

- Customer Name
- User Id
- Product Id
- Gender
- Age Group
- Age
- Marital Status
- state
- Zone
- Occupation
- Product Category
- Orders
- Amount Clarity

### Queries and solutions:

Q1: Find the top 3 states with the highest average order amounts?

```
SELECT State, AVG(Amount) AS Avg_Order_Amount  
FROM `diwali sales data`  
GROUP BY State  
ORDER BY Avg_Order_Amount DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the results of a query, showing the top 3 states with the highest average order amounts. The columns are 'State' and 'Avg\_Order\_Amount'. The rows are Delhi, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh.

	State	Avg_Order_Amount
▶	Delhi	10510.7065
	Karnataka	10370.8129
	Uttar Pradesh	9966.5473



**Q2 : Identify the most common age group among female customers?**

```
select Gender , `Age Group` as age_group,  
count(*) as total_count  
from `diwali sales data`  
where Gender like 'F%'  
group by Gender,age_group  
order by total_count desc;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Gender	age_group	total_count
▶	F	26-35	3269
	F	36-45	1578
	F	18-25	1305
	F	46-50	693
	F	51-55	553
	F	55+	272
	F	0-17	162



**Q3: Retrieve the top 5 occupations that have the highest total sales amount?**

```
select occupation , amount ,  
sum(Amount) as total from `diwali sales data`  
group by occupation , amount  
order by total desc  
Limit 5;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	occupation	amount	total
▶	Healthcare	16649	49947
	Food Processing	23877	47754
	Hospitality	23568	47136
	Hospitality	20908	41816
	IT Sector	20874	41748

**Q4: Find the gender distribution in each product category where the average age is above 30?**

```
select gender, product_category , count(gender) from `diwali sales data`
where age > 30
group by Product Category ,gender;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	gender	product_category	count(gender)
▶	F	Auto	38
	M	Auto	18
	M	Hand & Power Tools	9
	F	Stationery	37
	M	Stationery	26
	F	Tupperware	34
	F	Footwear & Shoes	570
	M	Footwear & Shoes	211
	M	Tupperware	11
	M	Furniture	87
	F	Furniture	115
	M	Food	392
	F	Food	1041
	F	Hand & Power Tools	6
	F	Games & Toys	171

**Q5): Calculate the percentile rank of the orders for each product category?**

```
select orders,Product_Category,
percent_rank() over (partition by product_category order by orders desc)
as rank_percentage
```

```

from `diwali sales data`
group by Product_Category,orders
;

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	orders	Product_Category	rank_percentage
▶	4	Auto	0
	3	Auto	0.3333333333333333
	2	Auto	0.6666666666666666
	1	Auto	1
	4	Beauty	0
	3	Beauty	0.3333333333333333
	2	Beauty	0.6666666666666666
	1	Beauty	1
	4	Books	0
	3	Books	0.3333333333333333
	2	Books	0.6666666666666666
	1	Books	1
	4	Clothing & Apparel	0
	3	Clothing & Apparel	0.3333333333333333
	2	Clothing & Apparel	0.6666666666666666

**Q6): Determine the number of unique users who have ordered from more than one state? Retrieve the top zones with the most customers aged between 25 and 40**

```

select distinct(users),different_states_nmbr from
(select cust_name as users ,count(distinct state) as different_states_nmbr from `diwali sales data`
group by users
having count(distinct state > 1)) as states
order by different_states_nmbr desc ;

```

	users	different_states_nmbr
▶	Adhvaita	13
	Akshat	13
	Alejandro	13
	Christina	13
	Rutuja	13
	Siddharth	13
	Amol	12
	Cacioppo	12
	Catlett	12
	Champakdata	12
	Dortch	12
	Fritzler	12
	Gjertsen	12
	Gonzalez	12


**Q7): Retrieve the top 3 zones with the most customers aged between 25 and 40?**

```
select zone,count(cust_name) as number_of_customers from `diwali sales data`
where age between 25 and 40
group by zone
order by number_of_customers desc
Limit 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	zone	number_of_customers	
▶	Central	2238	
	Southern	1406	
	Western	1036	



**Q8: Identify the product categories where the sum of orders is greater than the average number of orders?**

```
select product_category ,sum(orders),avg(orders) from `diwali sales data`
group by product_category
having sum(orders) > avg(orders);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	product_category	sum(orders)	avg(orders)
▶	Auto	239	2.4639
	Hand & Power Tools	80	3.0769
	Stationery	281	2.5089
	Tupperware	166	2.3056
	Footwear & Shoes	2646	2.4986
	Furniture	889	2.5256
	Food	6110	2.4538
	Games & Toys	940	2.4352
	Sports Products	870	2.4438
	Books	245	2.3786
	Electronics & Gad...	5226	2.5041
	Decor	235	2.4479
	Clothing & Apparel	6634	2.4987
	Beauty	1086	2.5735
	Household items	1321	2.5506

**Q9: Calculate the age difference between the youngest and oldest customer in each state?**

```
SELECT State, MAX(Age) - MIN(Age) AS Age_Difference
FROM `diwali sales data`
GROUP BY State;
```



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	State	Age_Difference
▶	Maharashtra	79
	Andhra Pradesh	78
	Uttar Pradesh	80
	Karnataka	80
	Gujarat	78
	Himachal Pradesh	79
	Delhi	79
	Jharkhand	77
	Kerala	80
	Haryana	79
	Madhya Pradesh	80
	Bihar	78
	Rajasthan	79
	Uttarakhand	80
	Telangana	74

**Q10: Identify the product categories where the number of orders is within the top 30% of orders across all categories?**

```

SELECT Product_Category, Orders, Order_Percentile
FROM (
    SELECT Product_Category, Orders,
        PERCENT_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY Orders) AS Order_Percentile
    FROM `diwali sales data`
) AS RankedOrders
WHERE Order_Percentile >= 0.7
group by product_category , orders
;

```


Result Grid				Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>
	Product_Category	Orders	Order_Percentile		
▶	Auto	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Stationery	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Tupperware	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Footwear & Shoes	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Furniture	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Food	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Hand & Power Tools	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Games & Toys	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Sports Products	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Books	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Electronics & Gad...	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Decor	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Clothing & Apparel	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Beauty	4	0.7533368926855313		
	Household items	4	0.7533368926855313		

**Q11: Calculate the total sales amount for each combination of state and product category where the total sales amount is in the top 10% across all states?**

```

select state, product_category, Total_sales, x from (
    SELECT State, Product_Category, SUM(Amount) AS Total_Sales , percent_rank() over (order by
    sum(amount)) as x
    from `diwali sales data`
    group by state , product_category
    order by x desc) as ranked_sales
where x >= 0.9 ;

```

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:		Export:  Wrap Cell Cor
	state	product_category	Total_sales	x
▶	Uttar Pradesh	Food	7983142	1
	Maharashtra	Food	6421531	0.9958333333333333
	Delhi	Footwear & Shoes	5027449	0.9916666666666667
	Karnataka	Footwear & Shoes	4963928	0.9875
	Karnataka	Food	3995458	0.9833333333333333
	Uttar Pradesh	Clothing & Apparel	3104183	0.9791666666666666
	Madhya Pradesh	Food	2821970	0.975
	Delhi	Food	2643628	0.9708333333333333
	Andhra Pradesh	Food	2163209	0.9666666666666667
	Andhra Pradesh	Electronics & Gadgets	2123529	0.9625
	Uttar Pradesh	Footwear & Shoes	2114611	0.9583333333333334
	Maharashtra	Clothing & Apparel	2022215	0.9541666666666667
	Haryana	Food	1678205	0.95
	Uttar Pradesh	Electronics & Gadgets	1671813	0.9458333333333333
	Bihar	Food	1555848	0.9416666666666667