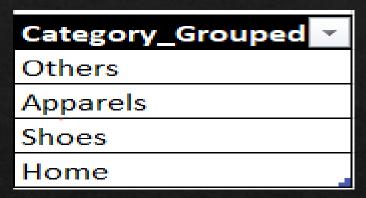


1) How many unique categories are there?

SELECT Category_Grouped FROM paytm GROUP BY Category_Grouped;



2) List the top 5 shipping cities in terms of the number of

orders?

SELECT shipping_city, COUNT(*)
AS OrderCount FROM paytm
GROUP BY shipping_city
ORDER BY OrderCount DESC
LIMIT 5;

shipping_city	OrderCount 🔻
New Delhi	4560
Chennai	4254
Bangalore	3974
Mumbai	3159
Hyderabad	2849

3) Show me a table with all the data for products that belong to the "Electronics" category.

There is no data for products that belong to the "Electronics" category

4) Filter the data to show only rows with a "Sale_Flag" of 'Yes'

SELECT * FROM paytm
WHERE Sale_Flag = 'On Sale';

5) Sort the data by "Item_Price" in descending order. What is the most expensive item?

SELECT * FROM paytm ORDER BY Item_Price DESC LIMIT 1;

6) Apply conditional formatting to highlight all products with a "Special_Price_effective" value below \$50 in red

SELECT * FROM paytm WHERE Special_Price_effective < 50;

7) Calculate the average "Quantity" sold for products in the "Clothing" category, grouped by "Product_Gender."

SELECT Product_Gender, AVG(Quantity) AS
AvgQuantityFROM paytm
WHERE Category_Grouped = 'Apparels'
GROUP BY Product_Gender;

Product_Gender 🔻	AvgQuantity
MEN	1
WOMEN	1

8) Find the top 5 products with the highest "Value_CM1" and "Value_CM2" ratios.

SELECT *, Value_CM1 / Value_CM2 AS CM_Ratio FROM paytm
ORDER BY CM_Ratio DESC
LIMIT 5;

9) Identify the top 3 "Class" categories with the highest total sales.

SELECT Class, SUM(Item_Price * Quantity) AS TotalSales FROM paytm
GROUP BY Class
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
LIMIT 3;

10) Identify products with a "Paid_pr" higher than the average in their respective "Family" and "Brand" groups

```
SELECT t.`S.no`, t.`Name`, t.Family, t.Brand,
t.Paid_prFROM paytm t

JOIN ( SELECT Family, Brand, AVG(Paid_pr) AS
AvgPaid_pr

FROM paytm GROUP BY Family, Brand) AS avg_table
ON t.Family = avg_table.Family
AND t.Brand = avg_table.Brand
WHERE t.Paid_pr > avg_table.AvgPaid_pr;
```

Thank You