

LAPTOP PRICE PREDICTION PROJECT SQL – REPORT

Easy Level Queries

1. Count how many laptops are there from each company.

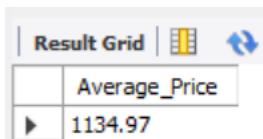
```
SELECT Company, COUNT(*) as Count
FROM laptop_prices
GROUP BY Company
ORDER BY Count DESC;
```

Output: File attached.

2. Find the average prices of laptops.

```
SELECT CAST(AVG(Price_euros) as decimal(10,2)) as Average_Price
FROM laptop_prices;
```

Output:

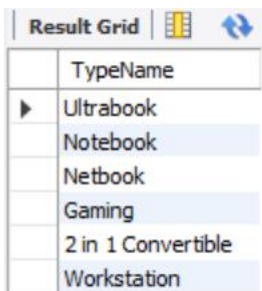


Average_Price
1134.97

3. List all unique laptop types.

```
SELECT DISTINCT TypeName
FROM laptop_prices;
```

Output:



TypeName
Ultrabook
Notebook
Netbook
Gaming
2 in 1 Convertible
Workstation

4. Retrieve all laptops from Dell.

```
SELECT * FROM laptop_prices
WHERE Company = "Dell";
```

Output: File attached.

5. Find the total number of laptops with Retina Display.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) as Laptops_with_Retina_Display FROM laptop_prices
WHERE RetinaDisplay = "Yes";
```

Output:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
Laptops_with_Retina_Display	
17	

6. Show laptops with OS = 'Windows 10' and RAM = 8GB.

```
SELECT Company, Product, OS, Ram
FROM laptop_prices
WHERE Ram = 8 and OS = "Windows 10";
```

Output: File attached.



Intermediate Level Queries

7. Find the top 5 most expensive laptops.

```
SELECT Company, Product, PrimaryStorage, Price_euros
FROM laptop_prices
ORDER BY Price_euros DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:

	Company	Product	PrimaryStorage	Price_euros
▶	Razer	Blade Pro	1024	6099
	Razer	Blade Pro	512	5499
	Lenovo	Thinkpad P51	1024	4899
	HP	Zbook 17	256	4389
	Asus	ROG G701VO	1024	3975

8. Get the average price of laptops for each OS.

```
SELECT Company, Product, PrimaryStorage, Price_euros
FROM laptop_prices
ORDER BY Price_euros DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
OS	Average_Price
macOS	1750
Windows 7	1687
Windows 10 S	1286
Mac OS X	1263
Windows 10	1181
Linux	622
No OS	588
Chrome OS	554
Android	434

9. Find laptops with SSD (Primary Storage Type = 'SSD') and price less than 1000 euros.

```
SELECT OS, ROUND(AVG(Price_euros)) as Average_Price
FROM laptop_prices
GROUP BY OS
ORDER BY Average_Price DESC;
```

Output: File attached.

10. Find number of touchscreen laptops by each company.

```
SELECT Company, COUNT(*) as TouchScreen_Count
FROM laptop_prices
GROUP BY Company
ORDER BY TouchScreen_Count DESC;
```

Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Company	TouchScreen_Count	
▶	Dell	291	
	Lenovo	289	
	HP	268	
	Asus	152	
	Acer	101	
	MSI	54	
	Toshiba	48	
	Apple	21	
	Samsung	9	
	Razer	7	
	Mediacom	7	
	Microsoft	6	
	Xiaomi	4	
	Vero	4	
	Chuwi	3	
	Google	3	
	Fujitsu	3	
	LG	3	
	Huawei	2	

11. Show top 3 companies by number of high-resolution screens (ScreenW ≥ 1920).

```
SELECT Company, COUNT(*) as hd_screen_count
FROM laptop_prices
WHERE ScreenW >= 1920
GROUP BY Company
ORDER BY hd_screen_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Company	hd_screen_count	
▶	Dell	226	
	Lenovo	225	
	HP	193	

12. List average CPU frequency grouped by CPU company.

```
SELECT CPU_company, CAST(AVG(CPU_freq) as decimal(10,2)) as CPU_frequency
FROM laptop_prices
GROUP BY CPU_company
ORDER BY CPU_frequency DESC;
```

Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	CPU_company	CPU_frequency	
▶	AMD	2.61	
	Intel	2.29	
	Samsung	2.00	

Hard Level Queries

13. Rank laptops by price within each company (using window functions).

```
SELECT Company, Product, Price_euros,
       RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY Company ORDER BY Price_euros DESC) as Laptop_Rank
FROM laptop_prices;
```

Output: File attached.

14. Find the total primary + secondary storage for each laptop and show top 5 with highest total.

```
SELECT Company, Product, (PrimaryStorage + SecondaryStorage) as Total_Storage
FROM laptop_prices
ORDER BY Total_Storage DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	Company	Product	Total_Storage		
▶	Asus	ZenBook Flip	2560		
	MSI	GS73VR Stealth	2560		
	Asus	Q534UX-BHI7T 19 (i7-7500U/16GB/2TB	2560		
	MSI	GS63VR 7RF	2304		
	Lenovo	Legion Y520-15IKBN	2304		

15. Get the laptop(s) with the best price-to-RAM ratio (lowest price per GB RAM).

```
SELECT Company, Product, Price_euros, RAM,
       ROUND( Price_euros / RAM) as Price_Per_GB_RAM
```

```
FROM laptop_prices
ORDER BY Price_Per_GB_RAM
LIMIT 1;
```

Output:

Company	Product	Price_euros	RAM	Price_Per_GB_RAM
Asus	G701VO-IH74K (i7-6820HK/32GB/2x	1279	32	40

16. Calculate percentage of laptops that have SSD as primary storage.

```
SELECT
SUM(CASE WHEN PrimaryStorageType = "SSD" THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100 / COUNT(*) as SSD_Percent
FROM laptop_prices
```

Output:

SSD_Percent
65.6471

17. Show the most expensive laptop for each type (using window functions).

```
SELECT TypeName, Company, Product, Price_euros
FROM(
SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY TypeName ORDER BY Price_euros DESC) as rn
FROM laptop_prices
) as ranked
WHERE rn = 1;
```

Output:

TypeName	Company	Product	Price_euros
2 in 1 Convertible	Lenovo	Thinkpad Yoga	2824
Gaming	Razer	Blade Pro	6099
Netbook	HP	EliteBook Folio	1908
Notebook	Le HP	Thinkpad P51	4899
Ultrabook	HP	Elitebook Folio	3100
Workstation	HP	Zbook 17	4389

18. Find the top 3 laptops with the best storage-to-price ratio.

```
SELECT Company, Product, Price_euros, (PrimaryStorage + SecondaryStorage) as Total_Storage,
ROUND((PrimaryStorage + SecondaryStorage) / Price_euros , 2) as Storage_per_euro
FROM laptop_prices
ORDER BY Storage_per_euro DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Output:

Result Grid					
Filter Rows:					
Export:					
Wrap Cell Content:					
Fetch rows					
	Company	Product	Price_euros	Total_Storage	Storage_per_euro
▶	HP	15-AY023na (N3710/8GB/2TB/W10)	389	2048	5.26
	HP	14-am079na (N3710/8GB/2TB/W10)	389	2048	5.26
	Lenovo	IdeaPad 320-15ISK	459	2048	4.46