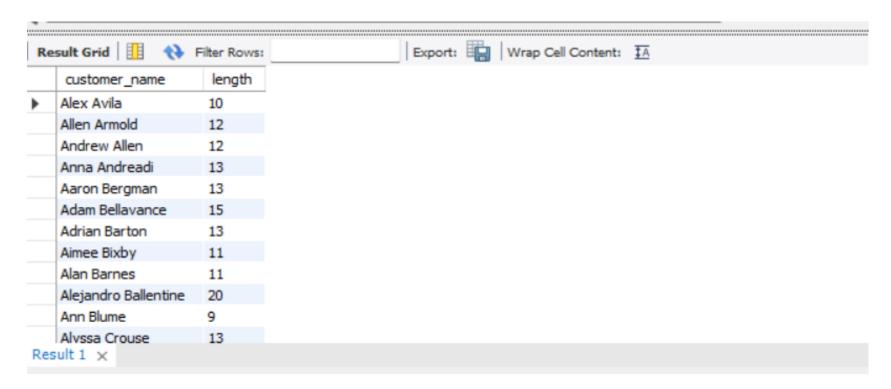
Superstore Sales Analysis Project.

Objective of the project:

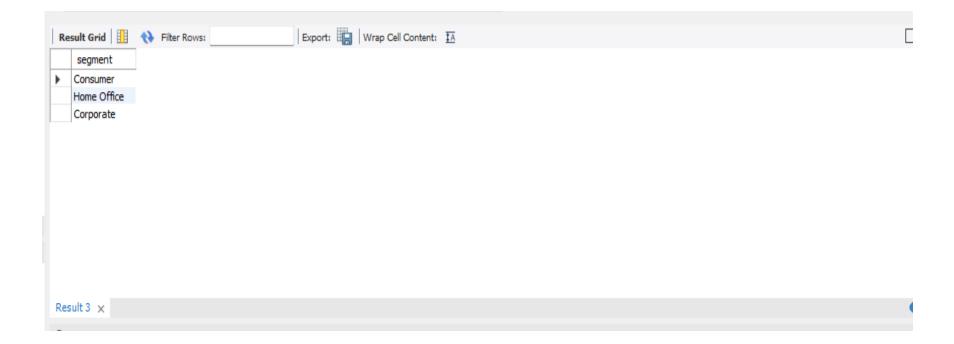
Superstore Sales Analysis Project aims to explore and analyse the orders given by customers. The Superstore Data Analysis Project focuses on extracting insights from a retail superstore dataset. The dataset contains information about sales, customers, products, and orders from a fictional retail superstore.

By analyzing this data, we aim to uncover trends, patterns, and insights that can be used to improve business operations and decision-making.

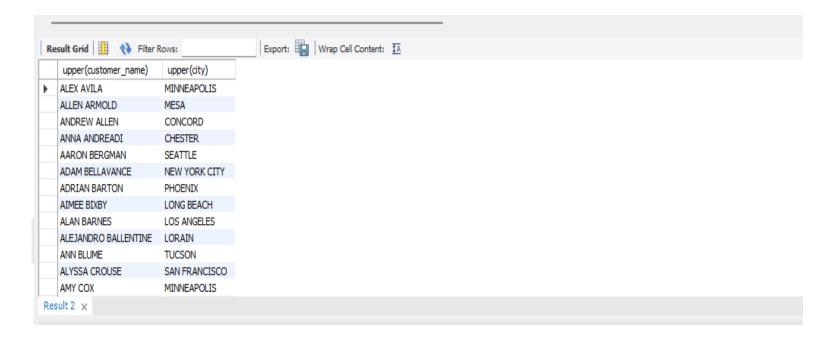
How many characters are there in the customer_name field of the customer table?
 select customer_name, length(customer_name) as length from customer;



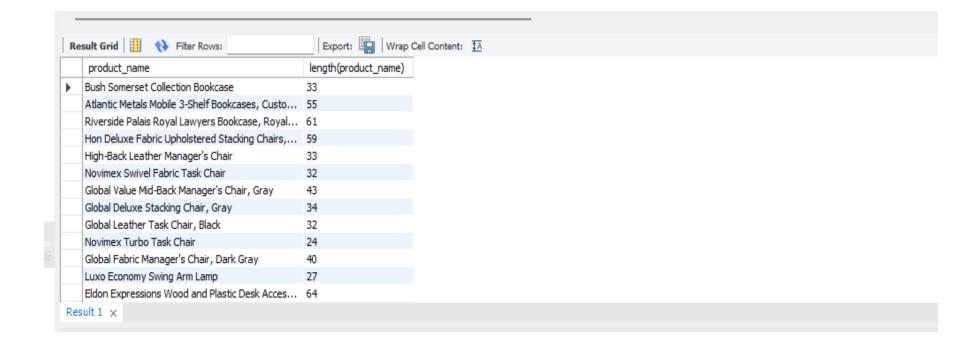
• Can you list all unique segments present in the customer table? select DISTINCT(segment) from customer;



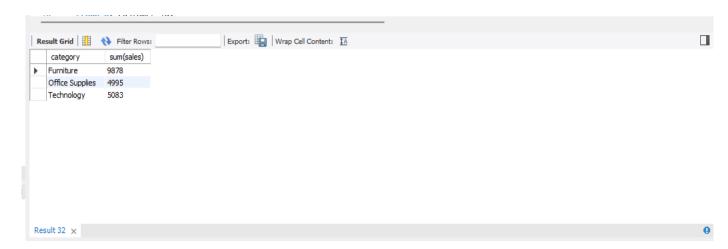
• Show the customer_name and city in uppercase for all customers? select upper(customer_name),upper(city) from customer;



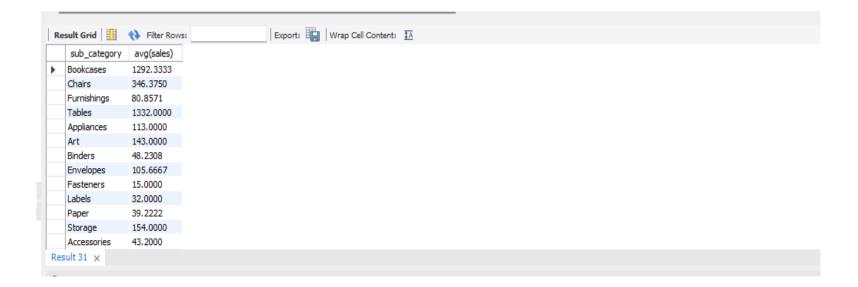
 Display the length of each product_name in the product table.? select product_name,length(product_name) from product;



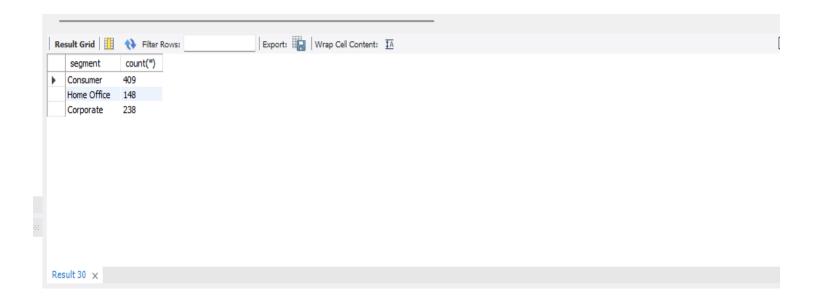
 What is the total sales revenue for each category in the product table? select category,sum(sales) from product group by category;



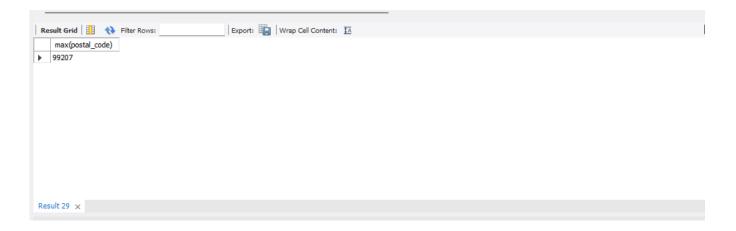
 Calculate the average sales per product in the product table.? select sub_category,avg(sales) from product group by sub_category;



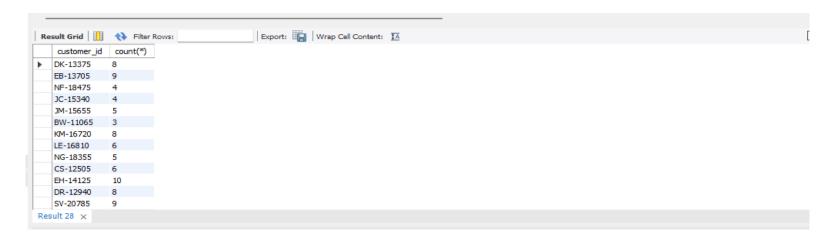
 How many customers are there in each segment? select segment, count(*) from customer group by segment;



• Find the maximum postal code in the customer table.? select max(postal_code) from customer;



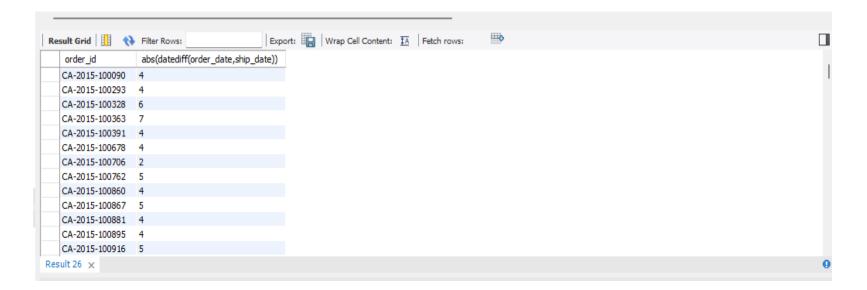
 What is the total number of orders placed by each customer? select customer_id,count(*) from orders group by customer_id;



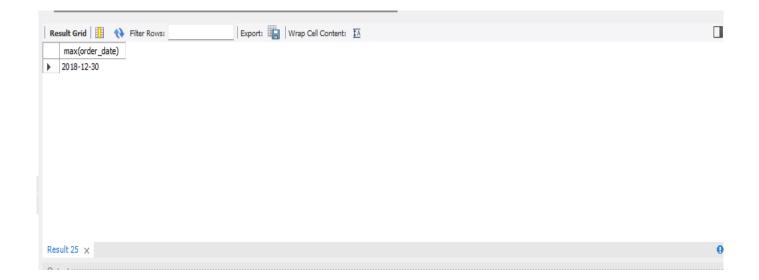
 How many orders were placed in each month of the year? select monthname(order_date),count(*) from orders group by monthname(order_date) order by monthname(order_date);



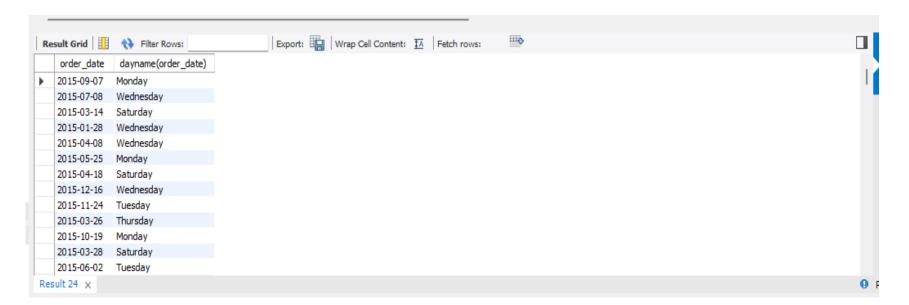
Calculate the difference between order_date and ship_date for each order.?
 select order_id, abs(datediff(order_date,ship_date)) from orders;



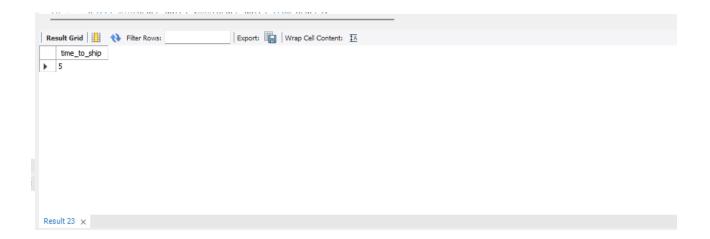
 Find the latest order date.? select max(order_date) from orders;



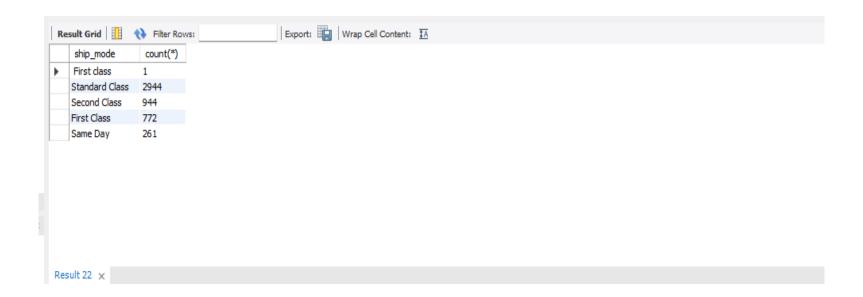
Determine the day of the week for each order_date.?
 select order_date,dayname(order_date) from orders;



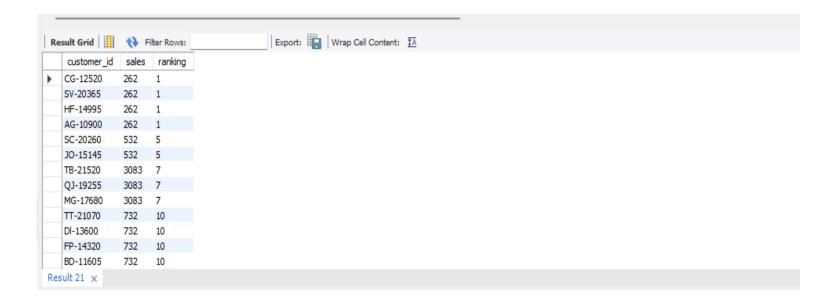
Calculate the average time taken to ship orders.?
 select ceil(avg(abs(datediff(ship_date,order_date)))) as time_to_ship from orders;



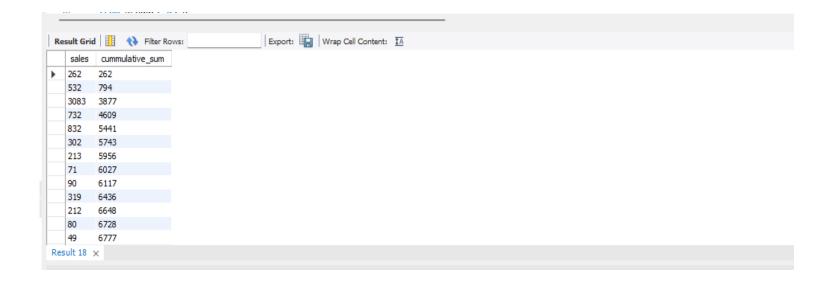
 How many orders were placed using each ship mode? select ship_mode, count(*) from orders group by ship_mode;



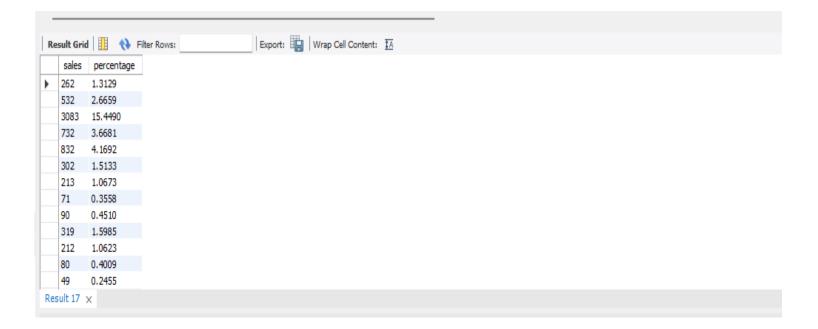
 Rank customers based on their total sales revenue.? select customer_id,sales,rank() over(order by a.product_id) as ranking from product a join orders on orders.product_id=a.product_id;



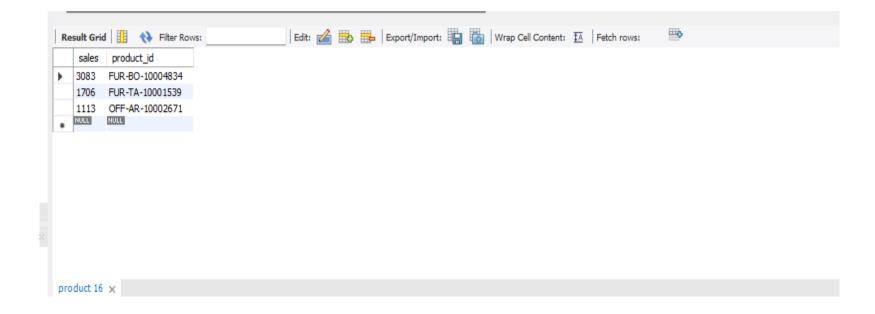
• Calculate the cumulative sum of sales for each product.? select sales, sum (sales) over (order by product_id) as cumulative_sum from product;



Determine the percentage of total sales each product sales contribute?
 select sales, sales/sum(sales) over() *100 as percentage from product;



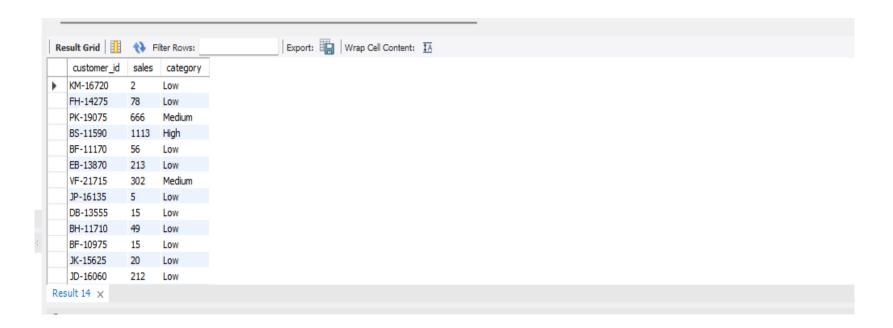
 Find the top 3 products in each category based on sales.? select sales,product_id from product order by sales desc limit 3;



Calculate the moving average of sales over a specific time period.?
 select o.order_date,p.sales, avg(sales) over(order by order_date) as moving_avg
 from product as p
 join orders as o
 on o.product_id=p.product_id;

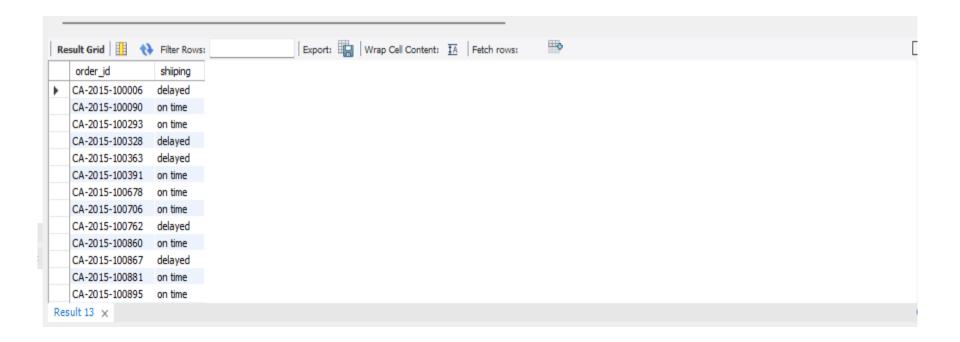


classify customers into 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low' based on their total sales.? select customer_id,sales,if(sales between 300 and 1000,"Medium",if(sales<300,"Low","High")) as category from product as p join orders as o on o.product_id = p.product_id;

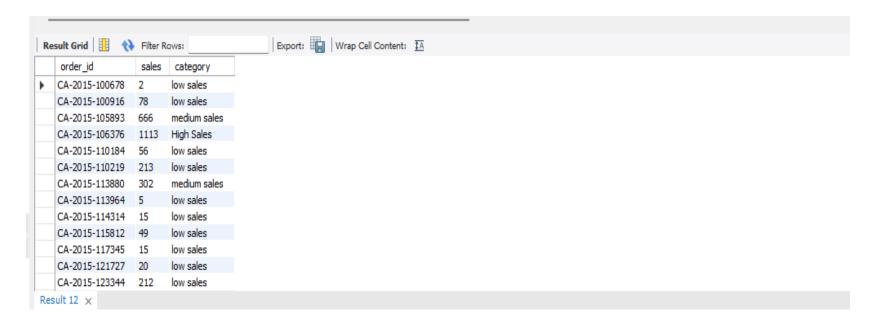


• Identify orders that were shipped on time or delayed.?

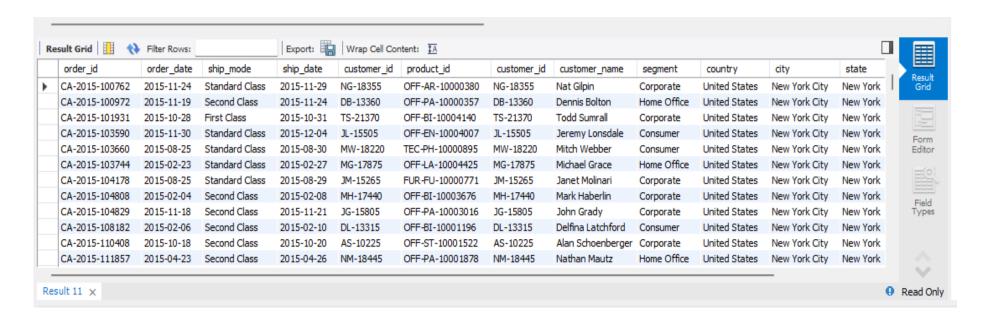
select order_id,if(abs(datediff(order_date, ship_date))>4,"delayed ","on time") as shiping from orders;



Classify products into different categories based on their sales.?
 select order_id,sales, if(sales>1000,"High Sales",if(sales between 300 and 1000,"medium sales","low sales")) as category from product as p
 join orders as o on o.product_id=p.product_id
 group by order_id;



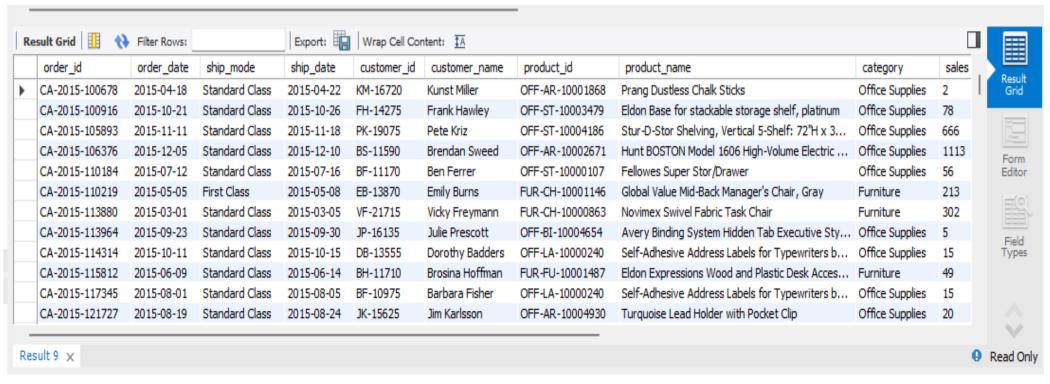
 Find orders placed by customers from a specific city.? select * from orders as o join customer as c on c.customer_id=o.customer_id where c.city="New York City";



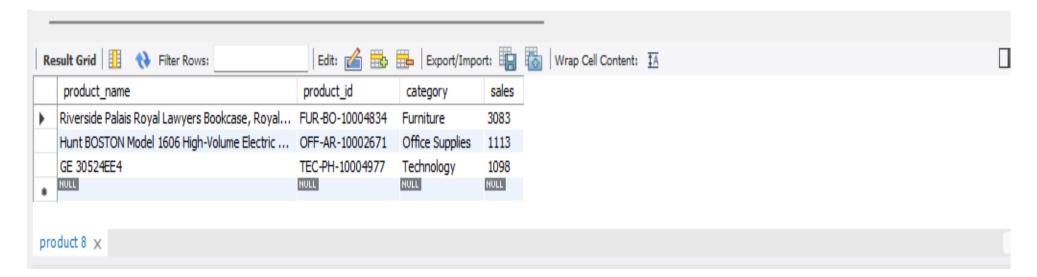
 Get the total sales revenue along with the customer segment.? select segment,sum(sales) from orders join product on orders.product_id=product.product_id join customer on orders.customer_id=customer.customer_id group by segment;



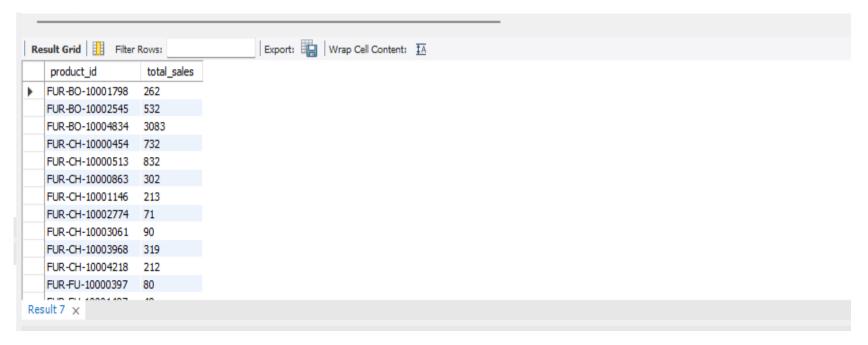
• Combine customer, order, and product information in a single query.? select order_id,order_date,ship_mode,ship_date,customer.customer_id as customer_id,customer_name,product.product_id as product_id,product_name,category,sales,sub_category,customer_name,segment,country,city,state,region,postal_code from orders join product on orders.product_id=product.product_id join customer on orders.customer_id=customer.customer_id;



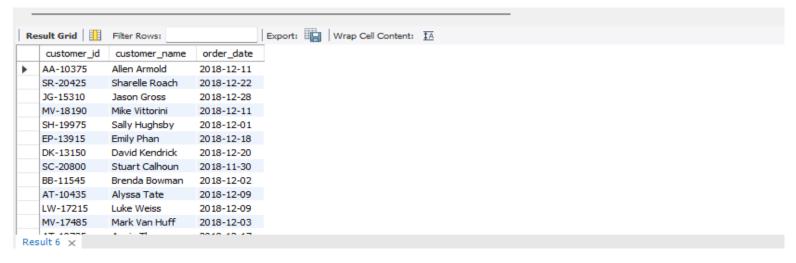
Retrieve products belonging to categories with the highest sales.?
 SELECT p.product_name, p.product_id, p.category,p.sales
 FROM product p
 WHERE p.sales = (
 SELECT MAX(p2.sales)
 FROM product p2
 WHERE p2.category = p.category
 GROUP BY p2.category
);
 Result:



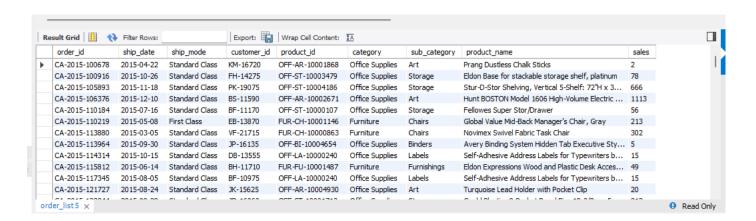
Create a CTE to calculate the total sales revenue for each product.?
with productsales as(
select
product_id,sum(sales) as total_sales from product
group by product_id)
select p.product_id,ps.total_sales from product as p
join productsales as ps on ps.product_id=p.product_id;



Use a CTE to find customers who have placed orders in the last month.?
 WITH RecentOrders AS (
 SELECT DISTINCT customer_id,order_date
 FROM Orders
 WHERE order_date >=date_add((select order_date from orders
 order by order_date desc
 limit 1), interval -1 month)
)
 SELECT DISTINCT C.customer_id, C.customer_name,R.order_date
 FROM customer C
 INNER JOIN RecentOrders R ON C.customer_id = R.customer_id;



Generate a view to list all orders with their corresponding product information.?
 create view order_list as
 select
 order_id,ship_date,ship_mode,customer_id,product.product_id,category,sub_category,product_name,sales
 from orders
 join product on product.product_id=orders.product_id;
 select * from order_list;



• Generate a view to list orders placed in the last week.?

CREATE VIEW OrdersLastWeek AS

SELECT *

FROM orders

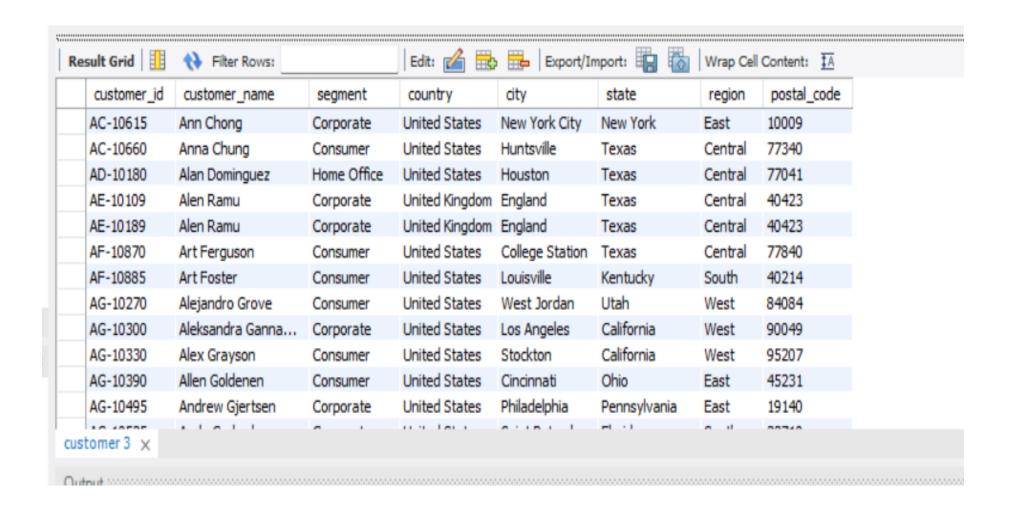
WHERE order_date >= date_add((select order_date from orders order by order_date desc

limit 1), interval -1 week);

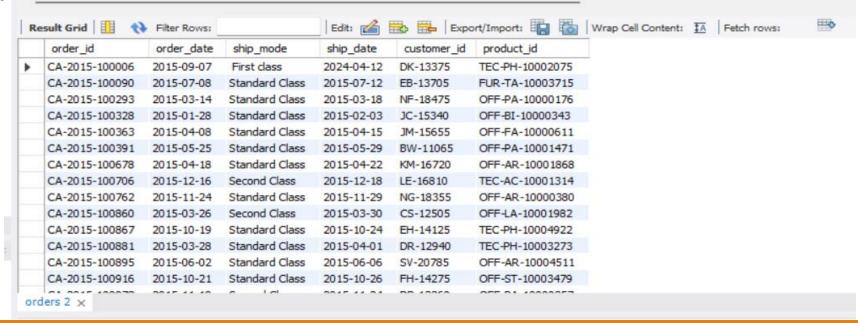
select * from OrdersLastWeek;

Re	sult Grid 🔢 💎 Filter Rows:			Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🔼		
	order_id	order_date	ship_mode	ship_date	customer_id	product_id
•	CA-2018-101322	2018-12-28	First Class	2018-12-31	JG-15310	FUR-CH-10003968
	CA-2018-105620	2018-12-25	First Class	2018-12-28	JH-15430	FUR-FU-10004963
	CA-2018-108756	2018-12-25	Standard Class	2018-12-29	PO-18865	TEC-AC-10003237
	CA-2018-110625	2018-12-23	Standard Class	2018-12-30	JB-16045	FUR-FU-10001473
	CA-2018-112487	2018-12-26	Standard Class	2018-12-30	TC-21535	OFF-BI-10000494
	CA-2018-114055	2018-12-25	Second Class	2018-12-29	MH-18115	OFF-PA-10004381
	CA-2018-115427	2018-12-30	Standard Class	2019-01-03	EB-13975	OFF-BI-10002103
	CA-2018-117443	2018-12-23	Second Class	2018-12-25	JB-15400	OFF-BI-10004002
	CA-2018-117933	2018-12-24	Standard Class	2018-12-29	RF-19840	OFF-AP-10004249
	CA-2018-118885	2018-12-29	Standard Class	2019-01-02	JG-15160	FUR-CH-10002880
	CA-2018-121195	2018-12-24	First Class	2018-12-27	NS-18505	OFF-ST-10000585
	CA-2018-121216	2018-12-23	Second Class	2018-12-25	MM-17920	OFF-PA-10004519
Or	dersLastWeek 4 ×	2010 10 05	01 10	0040 40 00	EL 4400E	OFF BY 10001710

```
• Implement a stored procedure to insert new orders into the database.?
delimiter //
create procedure customerdetails(
IN customerid varchar(20),
IN customername varchar(30),
IN segment varchar(20),
IN country varchar(20),
IN city varchar(20),
IN state varchar(20),
IN region varchar(10),
IN postal code int )
Begin
insert into customer values(customerid,customername,segment,country,city,state,region,postal code);
end
delimiter;
call customerdetails('AE-10189','Alen Ramu','Corporate','United
Kingdom', 'England', 'Texas', 'Central', 40423);
select * from customer;
```



Implement a trigger to update the ship_date when an order is updated.
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateShipDate
Before UPDATE ON Orders
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
SET NEW.ship_date = CURRENT_TIMESTAMP();
end;
//
delimiter;
update orders set ship_mode=' First class' where order_id='CA-2015-100006';
select * from orders;



Implement indexes on columns frequently used in search conditions, such as product_id?
 create index idx_productid on product(product_id);
 select product_id,sales,product_name from product
 order by product_id desc;

