SQL QUERIES ON KINDLE BOOKS DATASET

Q.1 - Identify the most popular authors based on their number of published books and ratings.

(A) - Based on number of published books

```
SELECT
    author,
    COUNT(*) no_of_books
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY author ORDER BY no_of_books DESC
```

(B) - Based on ratings

```
SELECT
    author,
    ROUND(AVG(stars),1) avg_rating
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY author ORDER BY avg_rating DESC
```

(C) – Based on number of published books and ratings both

```
SELECT
    author,
    COUNT(*) num_books_published,
    ROUND(AVG(stars),2) avg_rating
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY author ORDER BY num_books_published DESC,
    avg_rating DESC;
```

Q.2 – Explore the Kindle Unlimited's impact on book sales and their popularity.

(A) – Total number of books sold under kindle unlimited

```
SELECT
    iskindleunlimited,
    COUNT(*) total_books,
    ROUND(COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
    kindle), 2) as percentage
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY iskindleunlimited
```

(B) - Average number of reviews under Kindle unlimited

```
SELECT
    iskindleunlimited,
    ROUND(AVG(stars),2) avg_rating
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY iskindleunlimited ORDER BY avg_rating DESC
```

(C) - Total sales amount and percent of kindle unlimited

```
SELECT
    iskindleunlimited,
    SUM(price) amount,
    ROUND(SUM(price) * 100.0 / (SELECT SUM(price) FROM
    kindle), 2) percentage_sales
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY iskindleunlimited
```

Q.3 – Determine the influence of “Best Seller” and “Editor’s Pick” tags on book sales.

(A) – Sales of “Best Seller” tagged books

```
SELECT
    isbestseller,
    SUM(price) sales,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(price)*100/(SELECT SUM(price)
    FROM kindle),2),'%') sales_percent
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY isbestseller
```

(B) – Sales of “Editor’s Pick” tagged books

```
SELECT
    iseditorspick,
    SUM(price) sales,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(price)*100/(SELECT SUM(price)
    FROM kindle),2),'%') sales_percent
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY iseditorspick;
```

Q.4 – Analyzing different genres to understand their sales and popularity.

(A) – Sales by Genre

```
SELECT
    category_name,
    SUM(price) sales
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY category_name ORDER BY sales DESC
```

(B) – Popularity by Genre

```
SELECT
    category_name,
    COUNT(*) popularity
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY category_name ORDER BY popularity DESC
```

Q.5 – Analyzing book publication trends over time.

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM publisheddate) months,
    COUNT(*) books_sold
FROM kindle
    GROUP BY months ORDER BY books_sold DESC
```