

# Task 3: SQL for Data Analysis - Internship Documentation

## Objective

To demonstrate SQL skills by extracting insights, creating views, using advanced queries, and optimizing performance using an ecommerce demo database.

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## Step-by-Step Task Completion Guide

### Step 1: Environment Setup

- **Tool Used:** MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
- **Dataset:** [Ecommerce SQL Demo Dataset](#)

### Step 2: Dataset Acquisition

1. Go to the GitHub repo: <https://github.com/rohankale/ecommerce-sql-database>
2. Download the ecommerce\_demo.sql file
3. Save it to a known local path (e.g., C:\Users\SONY\Documents\ecommerce\_demo.sql)

### Step 3: Import Dataset into MySQL

1. Open CMD
2. Navigate to MySQL installation directory:

```
cd C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin
```

3. Import the SQL file:

```
mysql -u root -p < "C:\Users\SONY\Documents\ecommerce_demo.sql"
```

4. Enter your password when prompted.
5. Database will be imported successfully.

### Step 4: Connect to MySQL

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

```
USE ecommerce_demo;
```



## Analysis & Query Execution

All queries are included in task3\_sql\_analysis.sql. Key queries include:

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| ecommerce_demo |
| flipkart |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

```
mysql> use ecommerce_demo;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_ecommerce_demo |
+-----+
| customers |
| order_items |
| orders |
| products |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | email | city |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Pournima Sharma | pournima@example.com | Mumbai |
| 2 | Ravi Kumar | ravi@example.com | Delhi |
| 3 | Anita Mehta | anita@example.com | Bangalore |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



## Basic Queries

### 1. Customers from Mumbai

SELECT \* FROM customers

WHERE city = 'Mumbai'

ORDER BY customer\_name;

```
mysql> -- Get all customers from Mumbai, ordered by name
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers
  -> WHERE city = 'Mumbai'
  -> ORDER BY customer_name;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | email | city |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Pournima Sharma | pournima@example.com | Mumbai |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Aggregate Functions & Grouping

2. Total quantity ordered for each product

SELECT

p.product\_name,

SUM(oi.quantity) AS total\_quantity\_sold

FROM order\_items oi

JOIN products p ON oi.product\_id = p.product\_id

GROUP BY p.product\_name

ORDER BY total\_quantity\_sold DESC;

```
mysql> -- Total quantity ordered for each product
mysql> SELECT
->     p.product_name,
->     SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold
-> FROM order_items oi
-> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
-> GROUP BY p.product_name
-> ORDER BY total_quantity_sold DESC;
+-----+-----+
| product_name | total_quantity_sold |
+-----+-----+
| Ice Cream Cone | 3 |
| Chocolate Shake | 3 |
| Vanilla Sundae | 1 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## Basic Queries

3. Customer Orders Summary

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

o.order\_id,

o.order\_date

FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

ORDER BY o.order\_date;

```
mysql> -- Show customer name, order ID, and order date
mysql> SELECT
  ->     c.customer_name,
  ->     o.order_id,
  ->     o.order_date
  -> FROM customers c
  -> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
  -> ORDER BY o.order_date;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_name | order_id | order_date |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Pournima Sharma |      101 | 2024-04-01 |
| Ravi Kumar     |      102 | 2024-04-03 |
| Anita Mehta    |      103 | 2024-04-05 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Basic Queries

4. Customers and their order IDs (including those with no orders)

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

o.order\_id

FROM customers c

LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id;

```
mysql> -- List all customers and their order IDs (if any)
mysql> SELECT
  ->     c.customer_name,
  ->     o.order_id
  -> FROM customers c
  -> LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | order_id |
+-----+-----+
| Pournima Sharma |      101 |
| Ravi Kumar     |      102 |
| Anita Mehta    |      103 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Joins & Subqueries

5. Customers with more than one order

```
SELECT customer_name FROM customers
```

```
WHERE customer_id IN (
```

```
    SELECT customer_id FROM orders
```

```
    GROUP BY customer_id
```

```
    HAVING COUNT(order_id) > 1
```

```
);
```

```
mysql> -- Get customers who placed more than 1 order
mysql> SELECT customer_name FROM customers
  -> WHERE customer_id IN (
  ->     SELECT customer_id FROM orders
  ->     GROUP BY customer_id
  ->     HAVING COUNT(order_id) > 1
  -> );
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

## Views and Indexing

6. Create view: Customer Order Summary

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW customer_order_summary AS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    c.customer_name,
```

```
    o.order_id,
```

```
    SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_items
```

```
FROM customers c
```

```
JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
```

```
JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
```

```
GROUP BY c.customer_name, o.order_id;
```

```
mysql> -- View: Order summary with customer and total items
mysql> CREATE VIEW customer_order_summary AS
-> SELECT
->   c.customer_name,
->   o.order_id,
->   SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_items
-> FROM customers c
-> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
-> JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
-> GROUP BY c.customer_name, o.order_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customer_order_summary;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_name | order_id | total_items |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Pournima Sharma | 101 | 3 |
| Ravi Kumar | 102 | 1 |
| Anita Mehta | 103 | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



## Views and Indexing

### 7. Create index on product\_id

CREATE INDEX idx\_product\_id ON order\_items(product\_id);

```
mysql> -- Create index to speed up JOIN on product_id
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_product_id ON order_items(product_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.26 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```



## Aggregate Functions & Grouping

### 8. Total spending per customer

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

SUM(p.price \* oi.quantity) AS total\_spent

FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

JOIN order\_items oi ON o.order\_id = oi.order\_id

JOIN products p ON oi.product\_id = p.product\_id

GROUP BY c.customer\_name

ORDER BY total\_spent DESC;

```
mysql> -- Total spending per customer
mysql> SELECT
  -> c.customer_name,
  -> SUM(p.price * oi.quantity) AS total_spent
  -> FROM customers c
  -> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
  -> JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
  -> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
  -> GROUP BY c.customer_name
  -> ORDER BY total_spent DESC;
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | total_spent |
+-----+-----+
| Anita Mehta   | 130.00      |
| Pournima Sharma | 110.00      |
| Ravi Kumar    | 45.00       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Window Functions & CTEs

### 9. Best-selling products by category rank

SELECT

category, product\_name,

SUM(quantity) AS total\_sold,

RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY SUM(quantity) DESC) AS category\_rank

FROM order\_items oi

JOIN products p ON oi.product\_id = p.product\_id

GROUP BY category, product\_name;

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| category | product_name | total_sold | category_rank |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Books   | The Great Gatsby | 3         | 1             |
| Books   | Ice Cream Cone   | 3         | 2             |
| Books   | Chocolate Cake   | 3         | 3             |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| category | product_name | total_sold | category_rank |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-> 1. Вывести все категории, в которых есть товары?
-> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
-> FROM order_items oi
-> 2. Вывести топ-3 товаров в каждой категории по количеству проданных товаров?
-> RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY SUM(quantity) DESC) AS category_rank
-> SUM(quantity) AS total_sold
-> GROUP BY category, product_name
mysql> SELECT
mysql> -- Вывести топ-3 товаров в каждой категории по количеству проданных товаров
```



## Basic Queries

10. Recent orders in last 7 days

SELECT

o.order\_id,  
c.customer\_name,  
o.order\_date

FROM orders o

JOIN customers c ON o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

WHERE o.order\_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 7 DAY

ORDER BY o.order\_date DESC;

```
mysql> -- Use current date functions (adjust if needed)
mysql> SELECT
->     o.order_id,
->     c.customer_name,
->     o.order_date
-> FROM orders o
-> JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> WHERE o.order_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 7 DAY
-> ORDER BY o.order_date DESC;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

## Aggregate Functions & Grouping

11. Customer tier classification

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

SUM(p.price \* oi.quantity) AS total\_spent,

CASE

WHEN SUM(p.price \* oi.quantity) > 100 THEN 'Gold'

WHEN SUM(p.price \* oi.quantity) > 50 THEN 'Silver'

ELSE 'Bronze'

```

        END AS customer_tier

FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id

JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id

GROUP BY c.customer_name;

```

```

mysql> -- Classify customers based on total spending
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_name,
->     SUM(p.price * oi.quantity) AS total_spent,
->     CASE
->         WHEN SUM(p.price * oi.quantity) > 100 THEN 'Gold'
->         WHEN SUM(p.price * oi.quantity) > 50 THEN 'Silver'
->         ELSE 'Bronze'
->     END AS customer_tier
-> FROM customers c
-> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
-> JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
-> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
-> GROUP BY c.customer_name;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_name | total_spent | customer_tier |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Pournima Sharma |      110.00 | Gold          |
| Ravi Kumar      |       45.00 | Bronze       |
| Anita Mehta     |      130.00 | Gold          |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

## Window Functions & CTEs

### 12. Most active customers (CTE)

```

WITH order_counts AS (

    SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

    FROM orders

    GROUP BY customer_id

)

SELECT

    c.customer_name,

```

```

        oc.total_orders
FROM order_counts oc
JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = oc.customer_id
WHERE oc.total_orders = (
    SELECT MAX(total_orders) FROM order_counts
);

```

```

mysql> -- Find customer(s) with max number of orders using CTE
mysql> WITH order_counts AS (
->     SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
->     FROM orders
->     GROUP BY customer_id
-> )
-> SELECT
->     c.customer_name,
->     oc.total_orders
-> FROM order_counts oc
-> JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = oc.customer_id
-> WHERE oc.total_orders = (
->     SELECT MAX(total_orders) FROM order_counts
-> );
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | total_orders |
+-----+-----+
| Pournima Sharma |          1 |
| Ravi Kumar      |          1 |
| Anita Mehta     |          1 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```

## Views and Indexing

13. Enhanced view for dashboard

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW detailed\_order\_summary AS

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

p.category,

p.product\_name,

```
oi.quantity,  
(p.price * oi.quantity) AS revenue,  
o.order_date  
FROM customers c  
JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id  
JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

```
mysql> -- Enhanced view with customer, category, and revenue  
mysql> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW detailed_order_summary AS  
-> SELECT  
->     c.customer_name,  
->     p.category,  
->     p.product_name,  
->     oi.quantity,  
->     (p.price * oi.quantity) AS revenue,  
->     o.order_date  
-> FROM customers c  
-> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
-> JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id  
-> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

## Stored Procedures

14. Stored procedure to get top N customers

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE top\_customers(IN n INT)

BEGIN

SELECT

c.customer\_name,

SUM(p.price \* oi.quantity) AS total\_spent

FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

JOIN order\_items oi ON o.order\_id = oi.order\_id

JOIN products p ON oi.product\_id = p.product\_id

GROUP BY c.customer\_name

ORDER BY total\_spent DESC

LIMIT n;

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE top_customers(IN n INT)
-> BEGIN
->     SELECT
->         c.customer_name,
->         SUM(p.price * oi.quantity) AS total_spent
->     FROM customers c
->     JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
->     JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
->     JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
->     GROUP BY c.customer_name
->     ORDER BY total_spent DESC
->     LIMIT n;
-> END //
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql> CALL top_customers(2);
```

customer_name	total_spent
Anita Mehta	130.00
Pournima Sharma	110.00

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

---