

# Marketing Insights for E-Commerce Company

Data Analysis SQL (BigQuery) Mini Project



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# Introduction

- Datasets Sources:  
(<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rishikumarrajvansh/marketing-insights-for-e-commercecompany/data>)
- From the Kaggle dataset source, there are two tables that will be used in this project: [online\\_sales](#) and [customers](#).
- These two tables will be entered into a database (on Google BigQuery) named [ecommerce](#).

# Business Questions

There are five business questions that will be answered in this mini project:

1. Show a list of unique products sold in September 2019.
2. Display a list of product categories whose product sales total more than 10000.
3. Calculate the average GMV (Gross Merchandise Value) for all product sales in the "Bags" category. (Note:  $GMV = Quantity * Avg\_Price$ )
4. Display a list of customers whose 'tenure\_months' is greater than the average 'tenure\_months' of all customers.
5. Display on which (unique) dates customers from cities starting with "New" made transactions.

## Answer for No.1: Show a list of unique products sold in September 2019.

Tabes used: ecommerce.online\_sales, Fields Displayed: Produk\_Description

```
1 -- 1. Show a list of unique products sold in September 2019.
2
3 select distinct Product_Description from ecommerce.online_sales
4 where Transaction_Date >= '2019-09-01' and Transaction_Date <= '2019-09-30';
```

Query results

[Save results](#) ▼

Job information	Results	Chart	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Product_Description ▼				
1	1 oz Hand Sanitizer				
2	22 oz Android Bottle				
3	22 oz YouTube Bottle Infuser				
4	23 oz Wide Mouth Sport Bottle				
5	25L Classic Rucksack				
6	26 oz Double Wall Insulated Bot...				
7	7" Dog Frisbee				
8	8 oz Android Sticker Sheet				

Results per page: 50 ▼ 1 – 50 of 199

*\*Note: query run results are only partially displayed*

## Answer for No.2: Display a list of product categories whose product sales total more than 10000.

Tables used: ecommerce.online\_sales, Fields Displayed: Product\_Category, sum(Quantity)

```
6  -- 2. Display a list of product categories whose product sales total more than 10000.
7
8  select * from (select Product_Category, sum(Quantity) as sum_quantity from ecommerce.online_sales
9  | | | | | | | group by Product_Category)
10 where sum_quantity > 10000;
```

Query results

 Save results ▼

Job information	Results	Chart	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
row	Product_Category ▼	sum_quantity ▼			
1	Lifestyle	24881			
2	Drinkware	30501			
3	Office	88383			
4	Apparel	32438			
5	Bags	15273			
6	Nest-USA	21430			

Results per page: 50 ▼ 1 – 6 of 6

## Answer for No.3: Calculate the average GMV (Gross Merchandise Value) for all product sales in the "Bags" category. (Note: GMV = Quantity \* Avg\_Price)

Tables used: ecommerce.online\_sales, Fields Displayed: avg(gmv)

```
12 -- 3. Calculate the average GMV (Gross Merchandise Value) for all product sales in the "Bags" category.  
13 (Note: GMV = Quantity * Avg_Price)  
14 select avg(Quantity * Avg_Price) as avg_gmv from ecommerce.online_sales  
15 where Product_Category = 'Bags';
```

### Query results

Job information		Results
Row	avg_gmv ▼	
1	80.40086609989...	

## Answer for No.4: Display a list of customers whose 'tenure\_months' is greater than the average 'tenure\_months' of all customers.

Tables used: ecommerce.customers, Fields Displayed: CustomerID, Location

```
17 -- 4. Display a list of customers whose 'tenure_months' is greater than the average 'tenure_months' of all
18 customers.
19 select CustomerID, Location from ecommerce.customers
20 where Tenure_Months > (select avg(Tenure_Months) from ecommerce.customers);
```

### Query results

[Save results](#)

Job information		Results	Chart	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	CustomerID	Location				
1	18144	California				
2	17873	California				
3	14679	California				
4	18156	California				
5	13564	California				
6	17585	California				
7	15222	California				
8	16403	California				

\*Note: query run results are only partially displayed

Results per page: 50 1 – 50 of 741

## Answer for No.5: Display on which (unique) dates customers from cities starting with “New” made transactions.

Tables used: ecommerce.online\_sales, ecommerce.customers, Fields displayed: Transaction\_Date

```
22 -- 5. Display on which (unique) dates customers from cities starting with "New" made transactions.
23
24 select distinct t1.Transaction_Date from ecommerce.online_sales t1
25 left join ecommerce.customers t2 on t1.CustomerID = t2.CustomerID
26 where substring (Location,1,3) = 'New';
```

### Query results

[Save results](#)

Job information	Results	Chart	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Transaction_Date				
1	2019-01-31				
2	2019-02-01				
3	2019-04-12				
4	2019-06-14				
5	2019-07-04				
6	2019-07-30				
7	2019-09-07				
8	2019-09-13				

Results per page: 50 1 – 50 of 330

*\*Note: query run results are only partially displayed*



# Conclusions

Based on the query results obtained, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. There were a total of 199 products sold in September 2019. (file link for complete query results: [Answer No.1](#)).
2. There are six product categories with sales of more than 10,000 products, namely: Lifestyle, Drinkware, Office, Apparel, Bags, and Nest-USA.
3. The average GMV (Gross Merchandise Value) for all sales of products in the “Bags” category is around 80,4.
4. There are a total of 741 customers whose ‘tenure\_months’ are greater than the average ‘tenure\_months’ of all customers, where all of these customers come from five different cities, namely: California, Chicago, New Jersey, New York, and Washington D.C. (file link for complete query results: [Answer No.4](#))
5. There were 330 different (unique) days, where customers from cities starting with “New” made transactions. (file link for complete query results: [Answer No.5](#))

Thank You