SQL PROJECT

Q1.1 \rightarrow Import the dataset and do usual exploratory analysis steps like checking the structure and characteristics of the dataset.

Ans:-- For customer's Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
customer_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
customer_unique_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
customer_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
customer_city	STRING	NULLABLE				
customer_state	STRING	NULLABLE				

For Geolocation Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
geolocation_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
geolocation_lat	FLOAT	NULLABLE				
geolocation_lng	FLOAT	NULLABLE				
geolocation_city	STRING	NULLABLE				
geolocation_state	STRING	NULLABLE				

For order items Table

Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
order_item_id	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
seller_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
shipping_limit_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
price	FLOAT	NULLABLE				
freight_value	FLOAT	NULLABLE				

For orders_review Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
review_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
review_score	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
review_comment_title	STRING	NULLABLE				
review_creation_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
review_answer_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				

For orders Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
customer_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
order_status	STRING	NULLABLE				
order_purchase_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
order_approved_at	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
order_delivered_carrier_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
order_delivered_customer_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
order_estimated_delivery_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				

For Payments Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
payment_sequential	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
payment_type	STRING	NULLABLE				
payment_installments	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
payment_value	FLOAT	NULLABLE				

For Products Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
product_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
product_category	STRING	NULLABLE				
product_name_length	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_description_length	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_photos_qty	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_weight_g	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_length_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_height_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
product_width_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE				

For Sellers Table

Field name	Туре	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
seller_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
seller_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
seller_city	STRING	NULLABLE				
seller_state	STRING	NULLABLE				

Q1.2 \rightarrow Time period for which the data is given.

Ans:-- SELECT MIN(order_purchase_timstamp),

MAX(order_purchase_timstamp)

FROM 'target-e-commerce-372814.Target_SQL.orders'



Explanation:

MIN syntax will get oldest order date from table and that will be the first order.

MAX syntax will get most recent order date from table and that will be last order.

Q1.3 \rightarrow Cities and State of customers ordered during the given period.

```
SELECT S.CUSTOMER_ID,
S.CUSTOMER_CITY,
S.CUSTOMER_STATE
FROM TARGET-E-COMMERCE-372814.TARGET_SQL.CUSTOMERS AS S
LEFT JOIN TARGET-E-COMMERCE-372814.TARGET_SQL.ORDERS AS O
ON S.CUSTOMER_ID=O.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE ORDER_ID BETWEEN "2016-09-04" AND "2018-10-17"
Ans:--
```

JOB IN	FORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAI	LS EXECUTION	GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	customer_id	//	customer_city	/	customer_state	//
1	cc1728aef35e20	436d830cabc	santos	5	SP	
2	41f7392232f044	ac07529df633	niteroi	F	RJ	
3	b64106d2d4647d	c03dc631238	queimadas	E	BA	
4	1cf7dea919ba9c	a8bb252c4da	sao paulo	\$	SP	
5	597f5c79639cb3	41754f01842	sao paulo	\$	SP	
6	a9cb426b0db0ee	e6d1ba8163ac	rio de janeiro	F	SJ	
7	bbc8c12f7afeba0	03337723117f	santana de parn	aiba S	SP	
0	d06a004a7fa710	25000600640	can inco doc nin	haic E	op.	

Q2.1 \rightarrow Is there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil? How can we describe a complete scenario? Can we see some seasonality with peak at specific month?

Ans:--

SELECT

EXTRACT(YEAR FROM ORDER_PURCHASE_TIMESTAMP) AS YEAR,
EXTRACT(MONTH FROM ORDER_PURCHASE_TIMESTAMP) AS MONTH,
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM TARGET_SQL.ORDER
GROUP BY YEAR, MONTH
ORDER BY YEAR, MONTH

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW		
Row	year //	month //	order_count				
1	2016	9	4				
2	2016	10	324				
3	2016	12	1				
4	2017	1	800				
5	2017	2	1780				
6	2017	3	2682				
7	2017	4	2404				

Q2.2 > What time do Brazilian customers tends to buy (Drawn, Morning, Evening, Night)

```
select
CASE when EXTRACT(hour from orders.order_purchase_timestamp) between 0 and 6 then 'Before Dawn'
when EXTRACT(hour from orders.order_purchase_timestamp) between 6 and 12 then 'Morning'
when EXTRACT(hour from orders.order_purchase_timestamp) between 12 and 18 then 'Afternoon'
else 'Night'
END as time_of_day,
count(orders.order_id) as no_of_orders
from __target-e-commerce-372814.Target_SQL.orders__ as orders
group by time_of_day
order by no_of_orders;
```

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIOUS
Row	time_of_day	//	no_of_orders		
1	Before Dawn		5242		
2	Morning		27733		
3	Night		28331		
4	Afternoon		38135		

3→ Evolution of E-commerce orders in Brazil region:

Q3.1 \rightarrow Get month on month orders by state

```
WITH orders_state AS (SELECT DISTINCT order_id, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order_purchas e_timestamp) AS Month, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS Year, cust omer_state AS State
FROM `Target.orders` as o
INNER JOIN `Target.customers` as c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id)

SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count, Month, Year, State
FROM orders_state
GROUP BY Month, Year, State
ORDER BY Year, Month, State
```

Row	orders_count	Month	Year	State
1	1	9	2016	RR
2	1	9	2016	RS
3	2	9	2016	SP
4	2	10	2016	AL
5	4	10	2016	BA
6	8	10	2016	CE
7	6	10	2016	DF
8	4	10	2016	ES
9	9	10	2016	GO
10	4	10	2016	MA

Q3.2→ Distribution of customers across the states of Brazil

Ans:--

```
SELECT COUNT(customer_unique_id) AS customers_count, customer_state AS State
FROM `Target.customers`
GROUP BY customer_state
ORDER BY State
```

Row	customers_coun	State
1	81	AC
2	413	AL
3	148	AM
4	68	AP
5	3380	BA
6	1336	CE
7	2140	DF
8	2033	ES
9	2020	GO
10	747	MA

4→ Impact of economy: Analyze the money movement by e-commerce by looking at order prices, freight and others

Ans:--

```
WITH cost AS (SELECT payment_value, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order_purchase_timestamp)
AS Month, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS Year
FROM `Target.orders` AS o
INNER JOIN `Target.payments` AS p ON o.order_id = p.order_id),

cost_year AS (SELECT ROUND(SUM(payment_value),2) AS payment_sum, Year
FROM cost
WHERE Month BETWEEN 1 AND 8 AND Year BETWEEN 2017 AND 2018
GROUP BY Year
ORDER BY Year)

SELECT percent_change
FROM (
SELECT ROUND(((payment_sum/LAG(payment_sum,1) OVER(ORDER BY Year))*100),2) AS pe
rcent_change, Year
FROM cost_year)
WHERE percent_change IS NOT NULL
```



Q4.2 → Mean & Sum of price and freight value by customer state

Ans→

```
SELECT
  ROUND(AVG(i.price),2) AS mean_price,
  ROUND(SUM(i.price),2) AS sum_price,
  ROUND(AVG(i.freight_value),2) AS mean_freight_value,
  ROUND(SUM(i.freight_value),2) AS sum_freight_value,
  c.customer_state AS State
FROM `Target.order_items` AS i
INNER JOIN `Target.orders` AS o ON i.order_id = o.order_id
INNER JOIN `Target.customers` AS c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
.GROUP By c.customer_state
.ORDER BY c.customer_state
```

Row	mean_price	sum_price	mean_freight_value	sum_freight_value	State
1	173.73	15982.95	40.07	3686.75	AC
2	180.89	80314.81	35.84	15914.59	AL
3	135.5	22356.84	33.21	5478.89	AM
4	164.32	13474.3	34.01	2788.5	AP
5	134.6	511349.99	26.36	100156.68	BA
6	153.76	227254.71	32.71	48351.59	CE
7	125.77	302603.94	21.04	50625.5	DF
8	121.91	275037.31	22.06	49764.6	ES
9	126.27	294591.95	22.77	53114.98	GO
10	145.2	119648.22	38.26	31523.77	MA

Q5→ Analysis on sales, freight and delivery time

Q5.1 → Calculate days between purchasing, delivering and estimated delivery

Ans:--

```
SELECT
order_id,
DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp,DAY) AS
days_delivery_purchase,
DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_purchase_timestamp,DAY) AS
days_estimated_purchase,
DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_delivered_customer_date,DAY)
AS days_estimated_delivery,
FROM `Target.orders`
ORDER BY days_estimated_delivery DESC
```

Row	order_id	days_delivery_pi	days_estimated_	days_estimated
1	0607f0efea4b566f1eb8f7d3c2	3	149	146
2	c72727d29cde4cf870d569bf6	6	146	139
3	eec7f369423b033e549c02f3c	20	155	134
4	c2bb89b5c1dd978d507284be	16	140	123
5	40dc2ba6f322a17626aac6244	7	116	108
6	1a695d543b7302aa9446c8d5f	12	95	83
7	39e0115911bf404857e14baa7	11	94	82
8	38930f76efb00b138f4d632e4d	11	88	77
9	c5132855100a12d63ed4e8ae0	12	89	77
10	559eea5a72341a4c82dbce988	13	90	77

Q5.2 Find time_to_delivery and diff_estimated_delivery. Formula for the same given below:

a) Time_to_delivery=order_purchases_timestamp - order_delivered_customer_date

Ans:--

```
SELECT
order_id, DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp
,DAY) AS time_to_delivery
FROM `Target.orders`
ORDER BY time_to_delivery DESC
```

Row	order_id	time_to_delivery
1	ca07593549f1816d26a572e06	209
2	1b3190b2dfa9d789e1f14c05b	208
3	440d0d17af552815d15a9e41a	195
4	0f4519c5f1c541ddec9f21b3bd	194
5	285ab9426d6982034523a855f	194
6	2fb597c2f772eca01b1f5c561b	194
7	47b40429ed8cce3aee9199792	191
8	2fe324febf907e3ea3f2aa9650	189
9	2d7561026d542c8dbd8f0daea	188
10	437222e3fd1b07396f1d9ba8c	187

Ans:--

```
SELECT
order_id,
   DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_delivered_customer_date, DAY
) AS diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `Target.orders`
ORDER BY diff_estimated_delivery DESC
```

Row	order_id	diff_estimated_delivery
1	0607f0efea4b566f1eb8f7d3c2	146
2	c72727d29cde4cf870d569bf6	139
3	eec7f369423b033e549c02f3c	134
4	c2bb89b5c1dd978d507284be	123
5	40dc2ba6f322a17626aac6244	108
6	1a695d543b7302aa9446c8d5f	83
7	39e0115911bf404857e14baa7	82
8	38930f76efb00b138f4d632e4d	77
9	c5132855100a12d63ed4e8ae0	77
10	559eea5a72341a4c82dbce988	77

Q5.3 → Group data by state, taken mean of freight_value, time_to_delivery, diff_estimated_delivery.

Ans:--

```
SELECT

ROUND(AVG(i.freight_value),2) AS mean_freight_value,

ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestam

p,DAY)),2) AS time_to_delivery,

ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_delivered_custome

r_date,DAY)),2) AS diff_estimated_delivery,

c.customer_state AS State

FROM 'Target.order_items' AS i

INNER JOIN 'Target.orders' AS o ON i.order_id = o.order_id

INNER JOIN 'Target.customers'AS c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id

GROUP By c.customer_state

ORDER BY c.customer_state
```

Row	mean_freight_value	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	State
1	40.07	20.33	20.01	AC
2	35.84	23.99	7.98	AL
3	33.21	25.96	18.98	AM
4	34.01	27.75	17.44	AP
5	26.36	18.77	10.12	BA
6	32.71	20.54	10.26	CE
7	21.04	12.5	11.27	DF
8	22.06	15.19	9.77	ES
9	22.77	14.95	11.37	GO
10	38.26	21.2	9.11	MA

Q5.4 \rightarrow Sort the data to get the following:

a) Top 5 state with heights/lowest average freight value and sort in desc/asc limit 5

```
SELECT
  ROUND(AVG(i.freight_value),2) AS mean_freight_value,
  ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestam
p,DAY)),2) AS time_to_delivery,
  ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_delivered_custome
r_date,DAY)),2) AS diff_estimated_delivery,
  c.customer_state AS State
FROM `Target.order_items` AS i
INNER JOIN `Target.orders` AS o ON i.order_id = o.order_id
INNER JOIN `Target.customers` AS c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP By c.customer_state
.ORDER BY mean_freight_value ASC
.LIMIT 5
```

Row	mean_freight_value	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	State
1	15.15	8.26	10.27	SP
2	20.53	11.48	12.53	PR
3	20.63	11.52	12.4	MG
4	20.96	14.69	11.14	RJ
5	21.04	12.5	11.27	DF

b) Top 5 state with highest/lowest average time to delivery

Ans:--

```
ROUND(AVG(i.freight_value),2) AS mean_freight_value,
ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestam
p,DAY)),2) AS time_to_delivery,
ROUND(AVG(DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date, order_delivered_custome
r_date,DAY)),2) AS diff_estimated_delivery,
c.customer_state AS State
FROM 'Target.order_items' AS i
INNER JOIN 'Target.orders' AS o ON i.order_id = o.order_id
INNER JOIN 'Target.customers' AS c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP By c.customer_state
ORDER BY time_to_delivery ASC
LIMIT 5
```

Row	mean_freight_value	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	State
1	15.15	8.26	10.27	SP
2	20.53	11.48	12.53	PR
3	20.63	11.52	12.4	MG
4	21.04	12.5	11.27	DF
5	21.47	14.52	10.67	SC

Q6→ Payement type analysis:

Q6.1 \rightarrow Month over month count of orders for different payment types.

```
WITH cte AS (
SELECT
   p.order_id AS order_id, payment_type,
   EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS Month,
   EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS Year
FROM 'Target.payments' AS p
INNER JOIN 'Target.orders' as o ON p.order_id = o.order_id)

SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS order_count, payment_type, Month, Year
FROM cte
GROUP BY payment_type, Month, Year
ORDER BY Year, Month, payment_type
```

Row	order_count	payment_type	Month	Year
1	3	credit_card	9	2016
2	63	UPI	10	2016
3	254	credit_card	10	2016
4	2	debit_card	10	2016
5	23	voucher	10	2016
6	1	credit_card	12	2016
7	197	UPI	-1	2017
8	583	credit_card	-1	2017
9	9	debit_card	1	2017
10	61	voucher	-1	2017

 $Q6.2 \rightarrow$ Count of order based on the no. of payment instalments

```
SELECT COUNT(p.order_id) AS orders_count, payment_installments

FROM `Target.payments` AS p

INNER JOIN `Target.orders` as o ON p.order_id = o.order_id

GROUP BY payment_installments

ORDER BY payment_installments
```

Row	orders_count	payment_installments
1	2	0
2	52546	1
3	12413	2
4	10461	3
5	7098	4
6	5239	5
7	3920	6
8	1626	7
9	4268	8
10	644	9