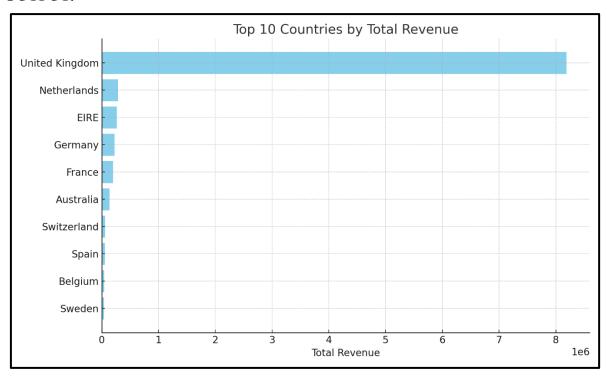
# **TASK - 3**

# #1. Top 10 countries by Total Revenue

### **QUERY:**

```
SELECT Country, ROUND(SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice), 2) AS TotalRevenue
FROM ecommerce
GROUP BY Country
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

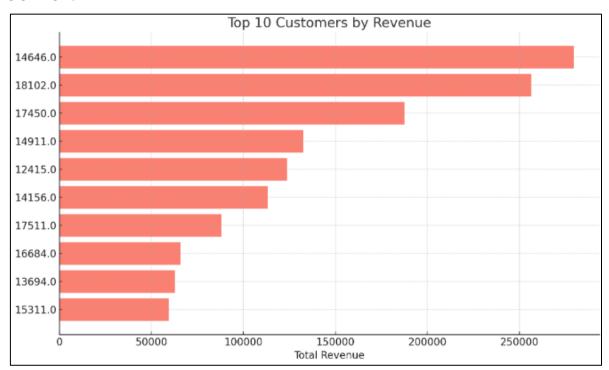
### **OUTPUT:**



## # 2. Top 10 customers by total and average revenue per transaction

### **QUERY:**

#### **OUTPUT:**

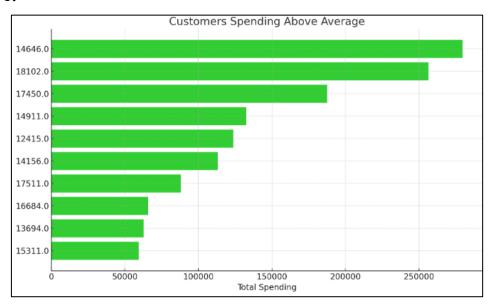


# # 3. Subquery to find customers who spent more than the average total spending.

### **QUERY:**

```
SELECT CustomerID, ROUND(SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice), 2) AS
TotalSpending
FROM ecommerce
WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY CustomerID
HAVING TotalSpending > (
    SELECT AVG(TotalSpend)
    FROM (
        SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS
TotalSpend
        FROM ecommerce
        WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY CustomerID
    )
ORDER BY TotalSpending DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

#### **OUTPUT:**



# # 4. JOIN between products and their categories to compute category-wise revenue.

### **QUERY:**

SELECT ec.StockCode, pc.Category, ROUND(SUM(ec.Quantity \*
ec.UnitPrice), 2) AS Revenue

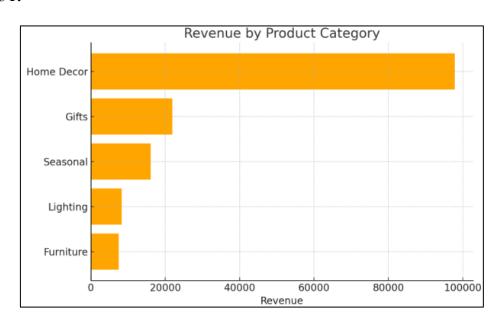
FROM ecommerce ec

JOIN product\_category pc ON ec.StockCode = pc.StockCode

GROUP BY ec.StockCode, pc.Category

ORDER BY Revenue DESC;

### **OUTPUT:**



## # 5. Created a view customer revenue and used it to get top customers.

### **QUERY:**

CREATE VIEW customer\_revenue AS

SELECT CustomerID, ROUND(SUM(Quantity \* UnitPrice), 2) AS
TotalRevenue

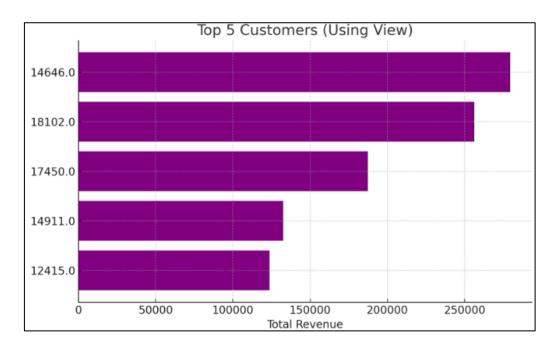
FROM ecommerce

WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY CustomerID;

SELECT \* FROM customer\_revenue ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC
LIMIT 5;

### **OUTPUT:**

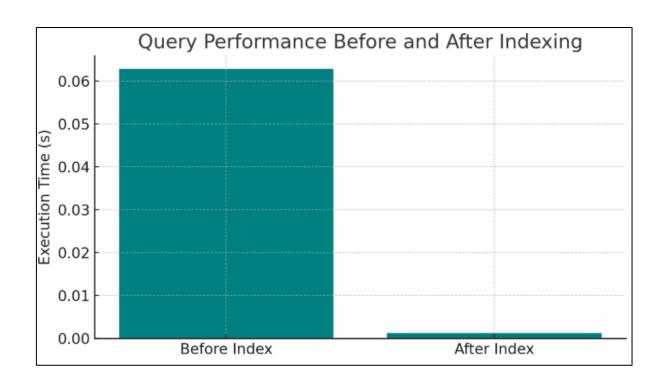


# **# 6.** Compared performance before and after creating an index on CustomerID.

### **QUERY:**

CREATE INDEX idx customer id ON ecommerce(CustomerID);

### **OUTPUT:**



Dataset used: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/carrie1/ecommerce-">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/carrie1/ecommerce-</a>

data?resource=download