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Task No : 04



DATA ANALYST INTERNSHIP



Task 3: SQL for Data Analysis

- **Objective:** Use SQL queries to extract and analyze data from a database.
- **Tools:** MySQL or PostgreSQL or SQLite
- **Deliverables:** SQL queries in a SQL file + screenshots of output
- **Hints/Mini Guide:**
 - a. Use **SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY**
 - b. Use **JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)**
 - c. Write subqueries
 - d. Use aggregate functions (**SUM, AVG**)
 - e. Create views for analysis
 - f. Optimize queries with indexes
- **Dataset:** Ecommerce_SQL_Database(or any data set of your choice)
- **Outcome:** Learn to manipulate and query structured data using SQL.

Ecommerce SQL Analysis — My Step-by-Step Report

1. Setting Up the Environment

I started by setting up my workspace using **DB Browser for SQLite**, which is a free and easy-to-use tool for running SQL queries locally. I downloaded and installed it, then used the **Execute SQL** tab to write and run my queries.

2. Creating and Querying Views

I created a view called **HighValuePurchases** to filter orders where the "Final_Price(Rs.)" was greater than 10,000. When I first tried to create the view, I got an error saying it already existed. To fix this, I ran:

```
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS HighValuePurchases;
```

```
CREATE VIEW HighValuePurchases AS
```

```
SELECT "User_ID", "Category", "Final_Price(Rs.)", "Payment_Method"  
FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated  
WHERE "Final_Price(Rs.)" > 10000;
```

After creating the view, I queried it with:

```
SELECT * FROM HighValuePurchases;
```

But the result was empty, so I investigated further.

3. Data Investigation

To understand why the view was empty, I ran queries to check the data:

- I found the maximum final price in the dataset using:

```
SELECT MAX("Final_Price(Rs.)") FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated;
```

- I also checked the data type of the "Final_Price(Rs.)" column:

```
SELECT typeof("Final_Price(Rs.)") FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated LIMIT 5;
```

I realized that if the column was stored as text, it might affect numeric comparisons, so I tried casting it to an integer when needed.

4. Managing Indexes

To optimize queries involving the "Final_Price(Rs.)" column, I created an index:

```
CREATE INDEX idx_final_price ON ecommerce_dataset_updated("Final_Price(Rs.)");
```

When I tried to recreate the index later, I got an error because it already existed. To resolve this, I dropped the existing index first:

```
DROP INDEX IF EXISTS idx_final_price;
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_final_price ON ecommerce_dataset_updated("Final_Price(Rs.)");
```

I also explored the existing indexes on my table using:

```
PRAGMA index_list('ecommerce_dataset_updated');
```

And checked details of my index with:

```
PRAGMA index_info('idx_final_price');
```

5. Summary of What I Learned

- How to create, drop, and query **views** in SQL.
- How to troubleshoot empty results by examining the data and data types.
- How to create and manage **indexes** to improve query performance.
- How to use SQLite pragmas to explore the database's metadata.
- How to use DB Browser for SQLite to write, run, and debug SQL queries.

Screenshots of SQL queries along with their results :

Query 1 :

```
SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
```

```
LIMIT 10;
```

The screenshot shows the DB Browser for SQLite interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
2 LIMIT 10;
3
4 SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
5 WHERE Category = 'Electronics'
6 ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC
7 LIMIT 10;
8
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: User_ID, Product_ID, Category, Price (Rs.), Discount (%), Final_Price(Rs.), Payment_Method, and Purchase_Date. The table contains 10 rows of data.

	User_ID	Product_ID	Category	Price (Rs.)	Discount (%)	Final_Price(Rs.)	Payment_Method	Purchase_Date
1	337c166f	f414122f-e	Sports	36.53	15	31.05	Net Banking	12-11-2024
2	d38a19bf	fde50f9c-5	Clothing	232.79	20	186.23	Net Banking	09-02-2024
3	d7f5f0b0	0d96fc90-3	Sports	317.02	25	237.76	Credit Card	01-09-2024
4	395d4994	964fc44b-d	Toys	173.19	25	129.89	UPI	01-04-2024
5	a83c145c	d70e2fc6-e	Beauty	244.8	20	195.84	Net Banking	27-09-2024
6	3fddcae8	0816ee12-5	Books	241.86	50	120.93	UPI	08-08-2024
7	12772337	d41e0b55-c	Toys	76.91	5	73.06	Credit Card	28-03-2024
8	9f0194af	83b7dc04-5	Sports	213.23	20	170.58	Net Banking	29-05-2024
9	7a8559d8	87c9c896-1	Sports	379.81	5	360.82	Credit Card	26-02-2024
10	8911fd0d	31308875-b	Home & Kitchen	415.36	50	207.68	Net Banking	11-01-2024

Execution finished without errors.
Result: 10 rows returned in 18ms
At line 1:
SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
LIMIT 10;

Query 2:

```
SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
```

```
WHERE Category = 'Electronics'
```

```
ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC
```

```
LIMIT 10;
```

The screenshot shows the DB Browser for SQLite interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

1 SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
2 LIMIT 10;
3
4 SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
5 WHERE Category = 'Electronics'
6 ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC
7 LIMIT 10;
8

```

The results table displays 10 rows of data for the 'Electronics' category, ordered by final price in descending order.

	User_ID	Product_ID	Category	Price (Rs.)	Discount (%)	Final_Price(Rs.)	Payment_Method	Purchase_Date
1	104cbed3	7ce62017-e	Electronics	472.29	0	472.29	Debit Card	19-04-2024
2	c6b46864	6e4a33e0-e	Electronics	496.76	5	471.92	Cash on Delivery	10-03-2024
3	6d3d14a8	0be9c57e-b	Electronics	496.29	10	446.66	Cash on Delivery	26-02-2024
4	cab404e5	96cc2aff-a	Electronics	446.14	0	446.14	UPI	03-01-2024
5	833c791a	c9ab8562-0	Electronics	469.59	5	446.11	Net Banking	02-03-2024
6	64272d22	38362f6f-1	Electronics	442.46	0	442.46	Net Banking	05-11-2024
7	0f11e6c8	dd69f824-e	Electronics	484.75	10	436.28	Net Banking	02-10-2024
8	57dcfe4f	96a4eeb1-a	Electronics	435.45	0	435.45	Credit Card	14-01-2024
9	afd642ef	0169a3ab-a	Electronics	453.64	5	430.96	UPI	06-06-2024
10	af1453cd	c92d975b-0	Electronics	478.35	10	430.52	Debit Card	19-02-2024

Execution finished without errors.
Result: 10 rows returned in 18ms
At line 4:
SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
WHERE Category = 'Electronics'
ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC
LIMIT 10;

Query 3:

```

SELECT Category, SUM("Final_Price(Rs.)") AS Total_Revenue
FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;

```

The screenshot shows the DB Browser for SQLite interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

6 ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC
7 LIMIT 10;
8
9 SELECT Category, SUM("Final_Price(Rs.)") AS Total_Revenue
10 FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
11 GROUP BY Category
12 ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
13

```

The results table displays 7 rows of data, showing the total revenue for each category, ordered by total revenue in descending order.

	Category	Total_Revenue
1	Clothing	115314.84
2	Books	111149.35
3	Home & Kitchen	110328.08
4	Sports	108518.79
5	Toys	107289.69
6	Beauty	104215.1
7	Electronics	100462.23

Execution finished without errors.
Result: 7 rows returned in 15ms
At line 9:
SELECT Category, SUM("Final_Price(Rs.)") AS Total_Revenue
FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;

Query 4:

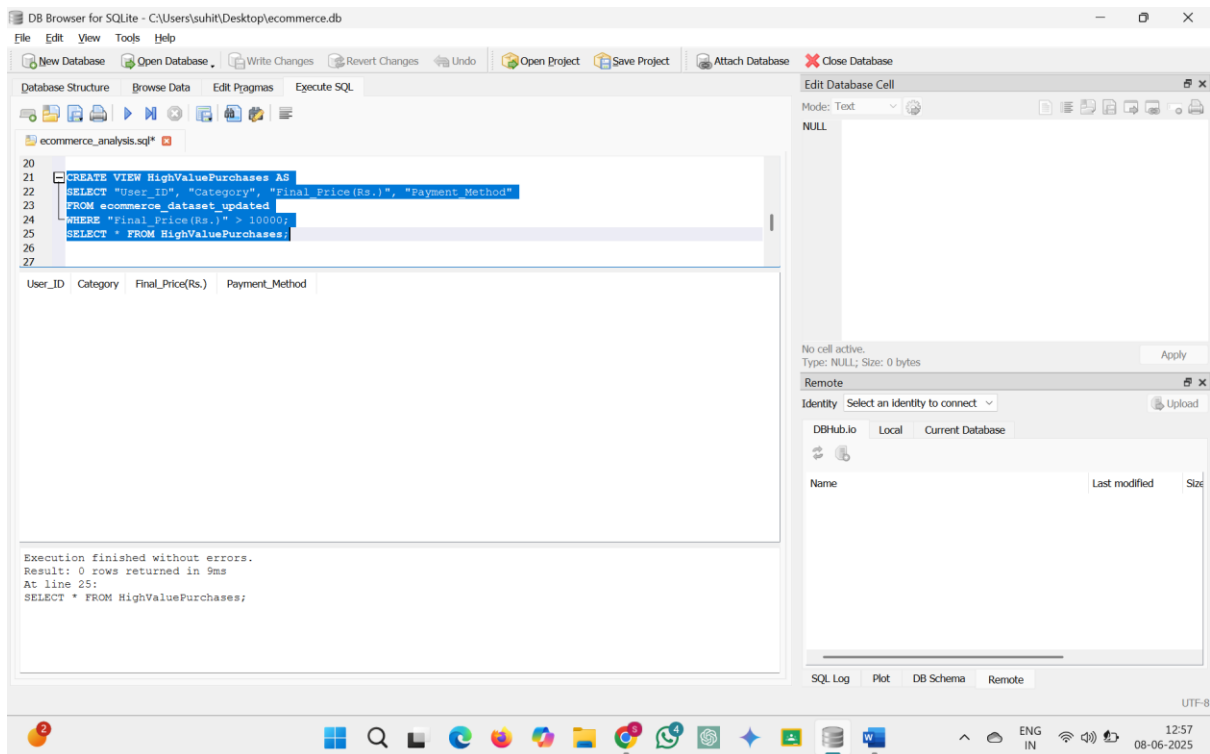
```
SELECT * FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated  
WHERE "Final_Price(Rs.)" > (  
    SELECT AVG("Final_Price(Rs.)") FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated  
)  
ORDER BY "Final_Price(Rs.)" DESC;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver SQL editor interface. The SQL query is entered in the editor, and the results are displayed in a table below. The table has 9 columns: User_ID, Product_ID, Category, Price (Rs.), Discount (%), Final_Price(Rs.), Payment_Method, and Purchase_Date. The results show 10 rows of data. The status bar at the bottom indicates the execution finished without errors, returning 1758 rows in 16ms.

	User_ID	Product_ID	Category	Price (Rs.)	Discount (%)	Final_Price(Rs.)	Payment_Method	Purchase_Date
1	8b885340	5a4c2797-7	Home & Kitchen	496.82	0	496.82	Debit Card	20-04-2024
2	20797b76	2a8ff8b-4	Clothing	495.02	0	495.02	Debit Card	30-04-2024
3	d8970dd2	475d4c1-c	Sports	493.04	0	493.04	Net Banking	17-03-2024
4	da7bc76a	e88dc97f-5	Clothing	492.41	0	492.41	Credit Card	02-01-2024
5	68722b9b	67d7c91c-b	Home & Kitchen	491.7	0	491.7	Credit Card	19-08-2024
6	05e6557c	128bb94a-4	Books	487.06	0	487.06	Net Banking	17-08-2024
7	67abda0a	28714133-6	Beauty	486.79	0	486.79	UPI	14-05-2024
8	d646700c	585b0773-2	Sports	484.56	0	484.56	UPI	21-10-2024
9	edb89577	3be497cb-0	Sports	480.49	0	480.49	Cash on Delivery	15-07-2024
10	f9e89622	6390f2ea-8	Books	479.63	0	479.63	UPI	12-04-2024

Query 5:

```
CREATE VIEW HighValuePurchases AS  
SELECT "User_ID", "Category", "Final_Price(Rs.)", "Payment_Method"  
FROM ecommerce_dataset_updated  
WHERE "Final_Price(Rs.)" > 10000;  
SELECT * FROM HighValuePurchases;
```



Query 6 :

```

CREATE INDEX idx_final_price ON ecommerce_dataset_updated("Final_Price(Rs.)");
PRAGMA index_list('ecommerce_dataset_updated');

```

