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## Define Problem Statement – Daily Product Revenue

Let us try to get daily product revenue using retail tables.

- daily is derived from orders.order\_date.
- product has to be derived from products.product\_name.
- revenue has to be derived from order\_items.order\_item\_subtotal.
- We need to join all the 3 tables, then group by order\_date, product\_id as well as product\_name to get revenue using order\_item\_subtotal.
- Get Daily Product Revenue using products, orders and order\_items data set.
- We have following fields in orders.
  - order\_id
  - o order\_date
  - o order\_customer\_id
  - o order\_status
- We have following fields in order\_items.
  - order\_item\_id
  - order\_item\_order\_id
  - o order\_item\_product\_id
  - o order\_item\_quantity
  - o order\_item\_subtotal
  - order\_item\_product\_price
- We have following fields in products
  - o product\_id
  - o product\_category\_id
  - o product\_name
  - o product\_description
  - o product\_price
  - o product\_image
- We have one to many relationship between orders and order\_items.
- orders.order\_id is primary key and order\_items.order\_item\_order\_id is foreign key to orders.order\_id.
- We have one to many relationship between products and order\_items.
- products.product\_id is primary key and order\_items.order\_item\_product\_id is foreign key to products.product\_id
- By the end of this module we will explore all standard transformations and get daily product revenue using following fields.
  - o orders.order\_date
  - $\circ \ \ order\_items.order\_item\_product\_id$
  - products.product\_name
  - $\circ \quad \textbf{order\_items.order\_item\_subtotal} \ (\textbf{aggregated using date and product\_id}).$
- We will consider only COMPLETE or CLOSED orders.
- As there can be more than one product names with different ids, we have to include product\_id as part of the key using which we will group the data.

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