

## Report Structure

### Title Page

- **Project Title:** Advanced Analysis of Sales / E-commerce Dataset
- **Intern Name, Internship Duration**
- **CODTECH Logo** (add at top-center)

### 1. Introduction

- Purpose: uncover trends & patterns using SQL.
- Dataset: e-commerce/sales sample (orders, customers, products).
- Tools: PostgreSQL (or MySQL), pgAdmin / DBeaver.
- Objectives: demonstrate Window Functions, CTEs, Subqueries.

### 2. Dataset Overview

Describe data tables:

- **orders:** order\_id, customer\_id, order\_date, total\_amount
- **order\_items:** order\_id, product\_id, quantity, price
- **customers:** customer\_id, name, region

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## Analysis Sections

### A. Window Functions (3+ examples)

#### 1. Running Total of Daily Sales

sql

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```
SELECT
```

```
    order_date,
```

```
    SUM(total_amount) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS running_total
```

```
FROM orders
```

```
ORDER BY order_date;
```

- Uses SUM(...) OVER (ORDER BY ...) for cumulative total  
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- *Interpretation:* shows how revenue has grown day by day.

## 2. Per-Customer Ranking by Lifetime Spend

sql

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SELECT

customer\_id,

SUM(total\_amount) AS total\_spent,

RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(total\_amount) DESC) AS spend\_rank

FROM orders

GROUP BY customer\_id;

- Uses RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(...)) to rank customers by spend
- *Insight:* identify top spenders.

## 3. Month-over-Month Sales Growth

sql

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WITH Monthly AS (

SELECT

date\_trunc('month', order\_date) AS month,

SUM(total\_amount) AS total

FROM orders

GROUP BY month

)

SELECT

month,

total,

LAG(total,1) OVER (ORDER BY month) AS prev\_total,

```
ROUND((total - LAG(total,1) OVER (ORDER BY month)) * 100.0 / LAG(total,1) OVER (ORDER BY month),2) AS pct_change
```

```
FROM Monthly;
```

- Combines CTE with LAG() for MoM change  
[crunchydata.com+4crunchydata.com+4ai2sql.io+4](https://crunchydata.com+4crunchydata.com+4ai2sql.io+4)
  - *Outcome*: calculates monthly growth %.
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## B. CTE-Based Queries (2+ examples)

### 1. Sales per Customer & Regional Average

sql

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```
WITH CustSales AS (  
    SELECT customer_id, SUM(total_amount) AS total_spent  
    FROM orders  
    GROUP BY customer_id  
)  
SELECT  
    cs.customer_id,  
    cs.total_spent,  
    AVG(cs.total_spent) OVER () AS avg_spent,  
    cs.total_spent - AVG(cs.total_spent) OVER () AS diff_from_avg  
FROM CustSales cs;
```

- CTE encapsulates aggregated data; window function calculates average  
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- *Insight*: compares individual to average.

### 2. Top Products by Quantity and Revenue

sql

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```

WITH ProdStats AS (
  SELECT
    oi.product_id,
    SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_qty,
    SUM(oi.quantity * oi.price) AS total_revenue
  FROM order_items oi
  GROUP BY oi.product_id
)
SELECT
  product_id,
  total_qty,
  total_revenue,
  RANK() OVER (ORDER BY total_revenue DESC) AS rev_rank
FROM ProdStats
WHERE total_qty > 100;

```

- CTE simplifies raw stats; filter & rank via window  
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- *Findings*: high-volume, high-revenue products.

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### C. Subqueries (2+ examples)

#### 1. Customers Above-Avg Spend

sql

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```

SELECT
  customer_id,
  SUM(total_amount) AS total_spent
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id

```

```

HAVING SUM(total_amount) > (
    SELECT AVG(total_amount * cnt) FROM (
        SELECT customer_id, SUM(total_amount) * COUNT(*) AS total_amount
        FROM orders
        GROUP BY customer_id
    ) AS subs
);

```

- Subquery computes average to filter above-average customers  
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- *Result:* list of customers spending above peer average.

## 2. Correlated Subquery: Above-Department Avg Sales

sql

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```

SELECT
    s.salesperson_id,
    s.total_sales
FROM (
    SELECT salesperson_id, SUM(sale_amount) AS total_sales
    FROM sales
    GROUP BY salesperson_id
) s
WHERE s.total_sales > (
    SELECT AVG(total_sales) FROM (
        SELECT salesperson_id, SUM(sale_amount) AS total_sales
        FROM sales
        GROUP BY salesperson_id
    ) AS t
);

```

- Correlated logic inside WHERE clause  
[bigtechinterviews.com+11en.wikipedia.org+11medium.com+11medium.com+12chayansraj.medium.com+12en.wikipedia.org+12](#)
  - *Insight*: top-performing sales reps.
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## Output Tables & Screenshots

Include screenshots (or small tables) of query results for each section.

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## Key Findings (Bullet Summary)

- Daily sales growth shown via running totals.
  - Top customers & deviations from average identified.
  - Certain products outperform in both quantity and revenue.
  - Month-over-month revenue trends detected (growth or decline).
  - A subset of customers spends significantly above peer average.
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