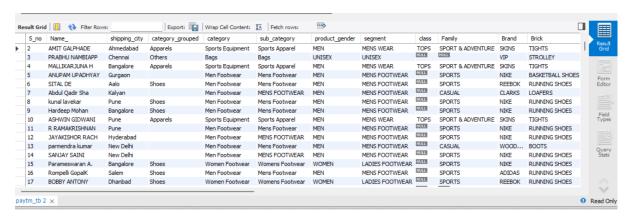


INTERNSHIP PROJECT PAYTM EPURCHASE DATA ANALYSIS USING SQL

BY

Thenmozhi R

LOADING THE DATA



1. What does the "Category_Grouped" column represent, and how many unique categories are there?

select distinct(category_grouped)as unique_categories,count(*)as no_of_unique_categories from paytm tb

group by category_grouped

order by unique_categories;



2. Can you list the top 5 shipping cities in terms of the number of orders?

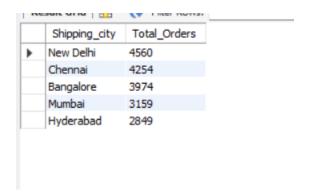
SELECT Shipping_city ,COUNT(Shipping_city) as Total_Orders

FROM paytm tb

GROUP BY Shipping_city

ORDER BY Total_Orders desc

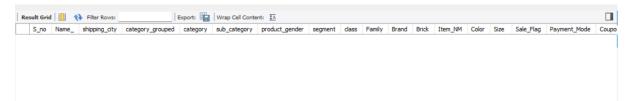
LIMIT 5;



3. Show me a table with all the data for products that belong to the "Electronics" category.

SELECT * FROM paytm_tb

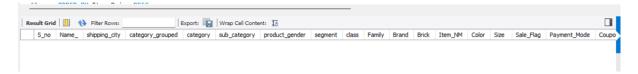
WHERE Category = "Electronics";



4. Filter the data to show only rows with a "Sale_Flag" of 'Yes'.

SELECT * FROM paytm_tb

WHERE Sale_Flag LIKE "Sale";



5. Sort the data by "Item_Price" in descending order. What is the most expensive item?

SELECT Item_NM , Item_Prize

FROM paytm_tb

ORDER BY Item_Prize DESC

LIMIT 1;



6. Apply conditional formatting to highlight all products with a "Special_Price_effective" value below \$50 in red.

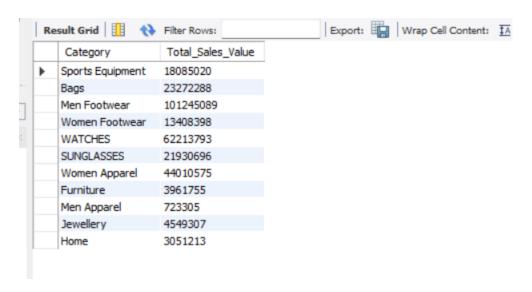
	W	X	Υ	Z	AA	AB
999	4999	4249.15	836.84	503.84	4999	4249
495	5495	5495	1844.73	1484.73	5495	5495
995	4745	4745	1188.67	995.67	4745	4745
999	5999	4999	1035.87	305.87	5999	4999
995	4745	4745	1188.67	995.67	4745	4745
395	5395	4046.25	219.96	-8.04	5395	4046
095	4095	4095	1433.07	955.07	4095	4095
250	4125	4125	668.17	281.17	4125	4125
095	5095	4330.75	658.12	441.75	5095	4331
495	6495	5196	1039.82	776.82	6495	5196
020	4020	4020	1608	1430	4020	4020
395	5395	4046.25	219.96	-8.04	5395	4046
925	4186	4186	611.2	311.2	4186	4186
299	4299	4299	1504.48	1036.04	4299	4299
995	5995	4995	1094.54	589.54	5995	4995
925	4186	4186	611.2	311.2	4186	4186
095	4095	4095	1433.07	955.07	4095	4095
995	6396	6396	2184.49	1710.49	6396	6396
395	4395	4395	962.94	595.94	4395	4395
090	5090	4090	576.98	359.98	5090	4090
590	5690	4552	312.35	312.35	5690	4552
395	5395	4046.25	219.96	-8.04	5395	4046
999	4999	4544.38	1722.77	1134.77	4999	4544
999	4999	4999	1499.87	876.87	4999	4999
490	4490	4490	900.77	900.77	4490	4490
195	5621	5621	-907.25	-1090.25	5621	5621
299	5299	5299	1589.88	812.88	5299	5299
095	5095	4330.75	658.12	441.75	5095	4331
295	4295	4295	1460.45	921.45	4295	4295
495	5495	5495	1844.73	1484.73	5495	5495

7. Create a pivot table to find the total sales value for each category.

SELECT Category , SUM(Item_Prize) as Total_Sales_Value

FROM paytm_tb

Group by Category;



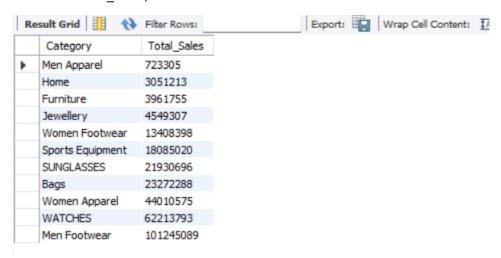
8. Create a bar chart to visualize the total sales for each category

SELECT Category, SUM(Item_Prize) as Total_Sales

FROM paytm_tb

Group by Category

ORDER BY Total_Sales;

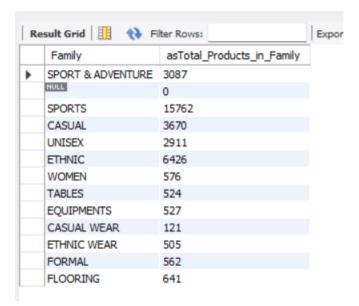


9. Create a pie chart to show the distribution of products in the "Family" category.

SELECT Family ,COUNT(Family)asTotal_Products_in_Family

FROM paytm_tb

Group by Family;

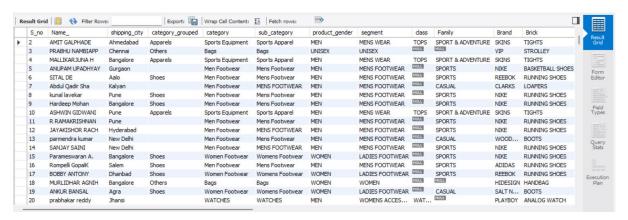


10. Ensure that the "Payment_Method" column only contains valid payment methods (e.g., Visa, MasterCard)

select *

from paytm_tb

where Payment Mode in ("COD", "Prepaid");



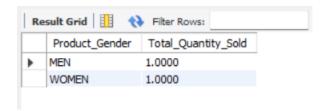
11. Calculate the average "Quantity" sold for products in the "Clothing" category, grouped by "Product_Gender."

SELECT Product_Gender , AVG(Quantity) as Total_Quantity_Sold

FROM paytm_tb

WHERE Category_Grouped ="Apparels"

GROUP BY Product Gender;



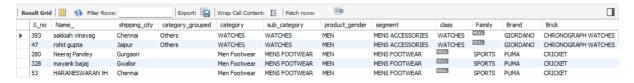
12. Find the top 5 products with the highest "Value_CM1" and "Value_CM2" ratios. Create a chart to visualize this data.

SELECT *, ROUND((Value_CM1/Value_CM2),2) AS Ration

FROM paytm_tb

ORDER BY Ration DESC

LIMIT 5;



13. Identify the top 3 "Class" categories with the highest total sales. Create a stacked bar chart to represent this data.

SELECT Class, SUM(Item_Prize) AS Total_Sales

FROM paytm_tb

Group by Class

Order by Total_Sales DESC

LIMIT 3;



14. Use VLOOKUP or INDEX-MATCH to retrieve the "Color" of a product with a specific "Item NM."

select Color

from paytm_tb

where Item_NM ="your specific Item_NM";



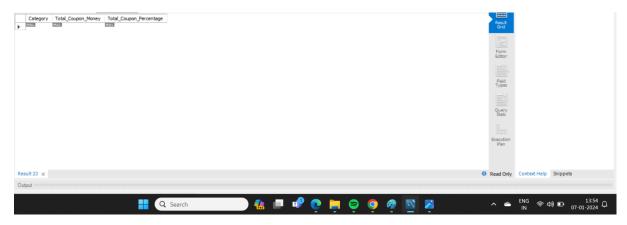
15. Calculate the total "coupon_money_effective" and "Coupon_Percentage" for products in the "Electronics" category.

SELECT Category , SUM(coupon_money_effective) AS Total_Coupon_Money ,SUM(Coupon_Percentage) AS

Total_Coupon_Percentage

FROM paytm_tb

WHERE Category = "Electronics";



16. Perform a time series analysis to identify the month with the highest total sales.

select extract(Month from Sale_Flag) as Month,

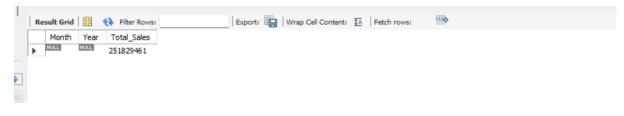
extract(Year from Sale_Flag) as Year , Sum(Paid_pr) as Total_Sales

from paytm_tb

group by Month, Year

order by Total_Sales desc

limit 1;

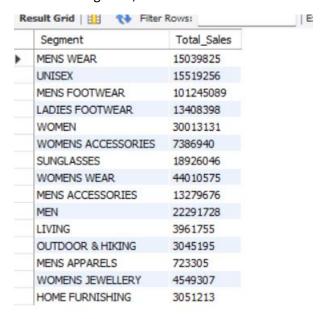


17. Calculate the total sales for each "Segment" and create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between "Item_Price" and "Quantity" in this data.

SELECT Segment, SUM(Item_Prize) AS Total_Sales

FROM paytm tb

GROUP BY Segment;



18. Use the AVERAGEIFS function to find the average "Item_Price" for products that have a "Sale_Flag" of 'Yes.'

SELECT Item_NM,AVG(Item_Prize)

FROM paytm_tb

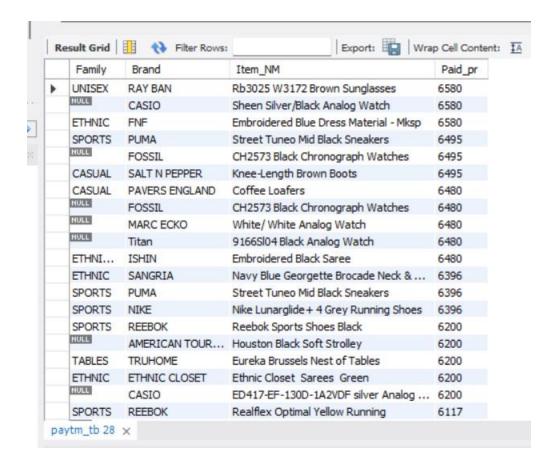
WHERE Sale_Flag="ON Sale"

Group by Item_NM;

Re	sult Grid 🔢 🚷 Filter Rows:	Export: W	/rap
	Item_NM	AVG(Item_Prize)	
•	SKINS Navy Blue Tights	4871.9874	
	Adizero F50 2 M Black Running Shoes	6042.6047	
	Bpb-1004-C Silver/Black Analog Watch	5037.2852	
	Downing Street 04 Black Handbag	5302.7157	
	Ventilator Hls Grey Running Shoes	5490.6079	
	Nike Lunarglide + 4 Grey Running Shoes	5875.8735	
	Lunarswift+ 4 Black Running Shoes	5439.8167	
	Iridium Ii Full Spike White Cricket Shoes	5964.2402	
	Giordano Black Chronograph Watches	6064.2219	
	Th1790787/D Sport Black /White Chronograph	7151.0206	
	Eureka Brussels Nest of Tables	7560.6011	
	Embroidered Blue Saree - Mksp	7030.3776	
	Es 10420 1004 Black / Rose Gold Analog Watch	5890.7952	
	Silver/ Silver Analog Watch	7033.4782	
	Designer Printed Crepe Saree	7782.9245	
	Gold/White Analog Watches	5218.0775	
	White/Balck Chronograph	5577.3038	
	ED417-EF-130D-1A2VDF silver Analog Watch	5157.9157	
	Bpb-0015-C Silver/White Analog Watch	4703.3736	
	Green/Green Sunglasses	5543.6347	

19. Identify products with a "Paid_pr" higher than the average in their respective "Family" and "Brand" groups.

```
select Family , Brand , Item_NM,Paid_pr
from paytm_tb
where paid_pr >( select avg(paid_pr)
from paytm_tb)
group by Family,Brand , Item_NM,Paid_pr
order by Paid_pr desc ;
```



20. Create a pivot table to show the total sales for each "Color" within the "Clothing" category and use conditional formatting to highlight the highest sales.

SELECT DISTINCT Color ,SUM(Item_Prize) AS Total_Sales

FROM paytm_tb

WHERE Category_Grouped = "Apparels"

GROUP BY Color;

