

E-commerce Business Analysis

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Table Of Content

- Introduction
- Procedures and tools used
- Entity Relational Diagram
- Data observation with Sql
- Business questions and Problems
- Conclusion

Overview

This project contains datasets that were developed by me from scratch. The main objective of this project is to use data to answer real life business problems. The dataset consists of the following files: Customer_data, Employee_data, job_info, order, product, sales stored procedures, functions and a view.

Link to my <u>SQL codes</u>

Project Case:

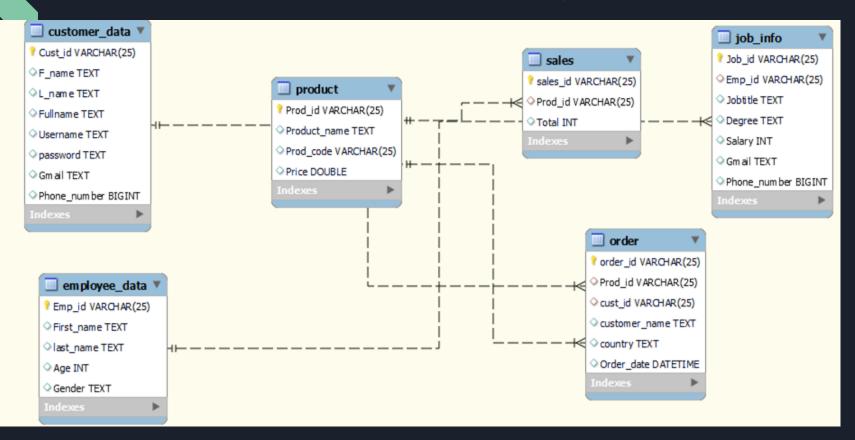
I was appointed a data analyst for Udy_Xpress which is an e-commerce company. They have recently invested in a new technology and are keen to migrate their data into this new capability.

They currently maintain a suite of excel files, which they want to migrate onto a dedicated MYSQL Database. Furthermore, they want to leverage data as a source of information and will also want me to lead on the reporting process of this project.

Procedures and tools used

I focused on cleaning the data, adding new columns where necessary and importing the dataset into MySQL Workbench. I modified each unique keys for each table to a varchar(12) and later converted them into primary and foreign keys in order to get the entity relational diagram. Then I conducted Exploratory data analysis on the datasets before writing queries to answer various business problems.

Entity Relational Diagram



Data Observation With SQL

The tables were imported into Udy_Xpress database in MySQL Workbench, then I wrote queries to interact with the data.

#Get top 21 rows of most data to observe
SELECT * FROM customer_data as cu
JOIN `order` as od ON cu.Cust_id= od.cust_id
JOIN product as pr ON od.Prod_id = pr.Prod_id
JOIN sales as sa ON pr.Prod_id = sa.Prod_id
LIMIT 21;

Drod id quet id quetomer name

| r_name | L_name | ruilriame | Osemanie | password | Giliali | Priorie_number | order_id | Prou_iu | cust_iu | customer_name | count |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| James | Smith | James Smith | James 12 | James 12@Smith 1 | JamesSmith@gmail.com | 23420202021 | OR121 | PD121 | UD10 | James Smith | Nigeria |
| Emily | Johnson | Emily Johnson | Emily 12 | Emily12@Johnson1 | EmilyJohnson@gmail.com | 23420202022 | OR 122 | PD121 | UD11 | Emily Johnson | Nigeria |
| William | Brown | William Brown | William 12 | William12@Brown1 | WilliamBrown@gmail.com | 23420202023 | OR 123 | PD121 | UD12 | William Brown | Nigeria |
| Charlotte | Davis | Charlotte Davis | Charlotte 12 | Charlotte 12@Davis 1 | CharlotteDavis@gmail.com | 23420202024 | OR124 | PD122 | UD13 | Charlotte Davis | Nigeria |
| Thomas | Taylor | Thomas Taylor | Thomas 12 | Thomas12@Taylor1 | ThomasTaylor@gmail.com | 23420202025 | OR 125 | PD122 | UD14 | Thomas Taylor | Nigeria |
| Olivia | Wilson | Olivia Wilson | Olivia12 | Olivia12@Wilson1 | OliviaWilson@gmail.com | 23420202026 | OR 126 | PD122 | UD15 | Olivia Wilson | Nigeria |
| Benjamin | Robinson | Benjamin Robinson | Benjamin 12 | Benjamin12@Robinson1 | BenjaminRobinson@gmail.com | 23420202027 | OR 127 | PD122 | UD16 | Benjamin Robinson | Nigeria |
| Ava | Wright | Ava Wright | Ava12 | Ava12@Wright1 | AvaWright@gmail.com | 23420202028 | OR 128 | PD123 | UD17 | Ava Wright | Nigeria |
| Daniel | Thompson | Daniel Thompson | Daniel 12 | Daniel12@Thompson1 | DanielThompson@gmail.com | 23420202029 | OR 129 | PD123 | UD18 | Daniel Thompson | Nigeria |
| Mia | White | Mia White | Mia12 | Mia12@White1 | MiaWhite@gmail.com | 23420202031 | OR 130 | PD123 | UD19 | Mia White | Nigeria |
| | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |

Cmail

Your company is having a layoff and your boss tells you create a list of employees that does not have a degree.

```
#Finding the names,jobtitle,degree of employees that do not have a degree
SELECT em.first_name,em.last_name,degree, jb.Jobtitle,
count(Jobtitle) OVER (partition by Jobtitle) as jb1
FROM employee_data as em
JOIN job_info as jb
ON em.Emp_id = jb.Emp_id
WHERE jb.DEGREE = 'No';
```

| first_name | last_name | degree | Jobtitle | jb1 |
|------------|-----------|--------|------------------|-----|
| Phillip | Peter | No | Business Anlayst | 2 |
| Goodness | David | No | Business Anlayst | 2 |
| Joseph | Austin | No | Customer Care | 1 |
| Glory | Francis | No | Web Developer | 2 |
| Grace | Okon | No | Web Developer | 2 |
| | | | | |

My boss wants to know the product that generated the most sales from the data we have.

```
#Finding the product with the highest number of sales
SELECT pd.Product_name,Max(total) as mx_total
FROM product pd
JOIN sales sa
ON pd.Prod_id = sa.Prod_id
GROUP BY Product_name
ORDER BY mx_total desc;
```

| Product_name | mx_total |
|-------------------|----------|
| Bone Straight wig | 625 |
| Iphone X | 405 |
| Portable blender | 225 |
| Handbags | 180 |
| Bucket caps | 159 |
| Earphones | 150 |
| Sneaker | 140 |
| Antiray lenses | 138 |
| Headsets | 136 |
| WristWatch | 132 |
| Comb | 120 |
| | |

With my experience working as a data analyst at Udy_xpress, I noticed that in order to get the price of a product you have to manually search for the product code and price from the database. So I created a stored procedure that gives you the price of product when you input the product code(This is similar to scanning of a product barcode to get the price). Below is an illustration of me inputting the product code and getting the price.

```
call udy_express.`Get price`('PD121');
```



I was asked to create a database where the names and emails of customers who subscribed to be receiving weekly newsletters are stored.

So I decided to create a view, The reason for using a view is each time a customer signs up and registers to be receiving weekly newsletters on the company's website, their information is being saved in the customer table and it'll automatically be added to the subscribers table.

```
#Displaying the data from the subscribers_table
SELECT *
FROM subscribers_email;
```

| | Fullname | Gmail |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| • | James Smith | JamesSmith@gmail.com |
| | Emily Johnson | EmilyJohnson@gmail.com |
| | William Brown | WilliamBrown@gmail.com |
| | Charlotte Davis | CharlotteDavis@gmail.com |
| | Thomas Taylor | ThomasTaylor@gmail.com |
| | Olivia Wilson | OliviaWilson@gmail.com |
| | Benjamin Robinson | BenjaminRobinson@gmail.com |
| | Ava Wright | AvaWright@gmail.com |
| | Daniel Thompson | DanielThompson@gmail.com |
| | Mia White | MiaWhite@gmail.com |
| | Alexander Hall | AlexanderHall@gmail.com |

In the month of march the company had a problem with the price software and it overcharged people that placed orders. I was asked to create a list of people that purchased a product/products in the month of march. The main aim of doing this is to enable the company know the people that made a purchase during that period so that a refund can be given to them.

```
#Writing a subquery to find the names of people that purchased a particular product in the month of march

SELECT Cust_id,F_name,L_name

FROM customer_data as cu

WHERE cust_id IN

(SELECT cust_id

FROM `order`

WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2022-03-01 00:00:00' AND '2022-03-31 00:00:00');
```

| | Cust_id | F_name | L_name |
|---|---------|----------|-------------|
| • | UD48 | Mohammed | Lawand |
| | UD49 | Joel | Beacon |
| | UD50 | Joel | Ian |
| | UD51 | Penguin | Random |
| | UD52 | Wiley | White |
| | UD53 | Harper | Collins |
| | UD54 | Rowman | Littlefield |
| | UD55 | DK | Johnson |
| | UD56 | Ebury | polish |
| | UD57 | Louis | Charles |
| | UD58 | Charles | Brown |

Business analysts and customer_care has done well in their jobs and I was asked to give them 0.6 raise for business analyst and 0.8 raise for customer care and give the rest 0.3 raise.

```
SELECT em.First_name,em.last_name,jb.salary,jb.jobtitle,

CASE

WHEN jb.jobtitle = 'Customer care' THEN Salary + (salary*.8)

WHEN jb.jobtitle = 'Business Analyst' THEN Salary + (salary*.6)

ELSE Salary + (salary*.3)

END AS salary_after_raise

FROM employee_data em

join Job_info jb

ON em.emp_id = jb.emp_id;
```

| First_name | last_name | salary | jobtitle | salary_after_raise |
|------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Peter | Wing | 50000 | Customer Care | 90000.0 |
| Paul | Jonah | 52000 | Customer Care | 93600.0 |
| John | Paul | 51000 | Customer Care | 91800.0 |
| Isreal | ken | 50000 | Customer Care | 90000.0 |
| Stone | Von | 50000 | Customer Care | 90000.0 |
| Joseph | Austin | 48000 | Customer Care | 86400.0 |
| Isaac | Peter | 62000 | Digital Operation Manager | 80600.0 |
| Umana | Udeme | 64000 | Digital Operation Manager | 83200.0 |
| Inyang | Gabriel | 61000 | Digital Operation Manager | 79300.0 |
| Johnson | Luke | 112000 | Web Developer | 145600.0 |
| Forever | Mathew | 102000 | Web Developer | 132600.0 |

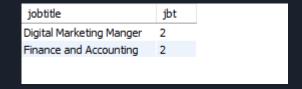
So before udy_express website launched I created a stored procedure that'll allow customers to access their information from the database using their username and password. Below shows the user inputting his login details as well as his information being displayed:

```
call udy_express.User_login('James12', 'James12@Smith1');
```

| Cust_id | F_name | L_name | Gmail | Phone_number |
|---------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------|
| UD10 | James | Smith | JamesSmith@gmail.com | 23420202021 |

The manager realised that some departments are short staffed and wants you to find the job title with less than 3 people working so that he can hire more people to work in that department:

```
SELECT jobtitle, COUNT(jobtitle) as jbt
FROM job_info
GROUP BY jobtitle
HAVING jbt <3;
```



I realized that I usually need to find the cust_id, country and order date from Udy_Xpress database on a daily basis, so I created a CTE to store the query in order for me to be able to run it with few lines of codes.

I was asked to find the country with the highest customers in the month of February as seen below:

```
#Using the with statement to find the country with the highest number of customers in the month of february

SELECT country,count(cust_id) as number_of_customer

FROM CustomerOrder_CTE

WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2022-01-12 00:00:00' AND '2022-02-20 00:00:00'

GROUP BY country;
```

| country | number_of_customer |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Nigeria | 22 |
| United Kingdom | 10 |
| | |

I decided to write a function in SQL to format a number that has a Nigerian country code. It removes the country code and adds 0 in place of it. (This was just a bonus query)

select udy_express.format_phone_number('2348020222023');

| | udy_express.format_phone_number('2348020222 |
|---|---|
| ٨ | 08020222023 |

Conclusion

- I was able to understand the concept of databases as well as foreign keys and primary keys.
- I understood how to join multiple tables and how it worked.
- I was able to know more about the functionalities of a stored procedure.
- For records that you need to update on a regular basis, Views is more suitable to use.
- Lastly, I was able to understand how to use functions and its syntax.
- SQL codes



