

BOOKSTORE ANALYSIS ON SQL

-- Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE OnlineBookstore;
```

-- Switch to the database

```
\c OnlineBookstore;
```

-- Create Tables

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Books;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Books (  
    Book_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Title VARCHAR(100),  
    Author VARCHAR(100),  
    Genre VARCHAR(50),  
    Published_Year INT,  
    Price NUMERIC(10, 2),  
    Stock INT  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS customers;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (  
    Customer_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(100),  
    Email VARCHAR(100),  
    Phone VARCHAR(15),  
    City VARCHAR(50),  
    Country VARCHAR(150)  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS orders;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (  

```

```
Order_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
Customer_ID INT REFERENCES Customers(Customer_ID),  
Book_ID INT REFERENCES Books(Book_ID),  
Order_Date DATE,  
Quantity INT,  
Total_Amount NUMERIC(10, 2)  
);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Books;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Orders;
```

-- When importing the data using CSV file, If '\' doesnt work then use '/'

-- Import Data into Books Table

```
COPY Books(Book_ID, Title, Author, Genre, Published_Year, Price, Stock)  
FROM 'D:\PROGRAMMING\DATA SCIENCE\DATA ANALYTICS\SQL\Project\Bookstore\Books.csv'  
CSV HEADER;
```

-- Import Data into Customers Table

```
COPY Customers(Customer_ID, Name, Email, Phone, City, Country)  
FROM 'D:\PROGRAMMING\DATA SCIENCE\DATA ANALYTICS\SQL\Project\Bookstore\Customers.csv'  
CSV HEADER;
```

-- Import Data into Orders Table

```
COPY Orders(Order_ID, Customer_ID, Book_ID, Order_Date, Quantity, Total_Amount)  
FROM 'D:\PROGRAMMING\DATA SCIENCE\DATA ANALYTICS\SQL\Project\Bookstore\Orders.csv'  
CSV HEADER;
```

-- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre:

```
SELECT *  
  
FROM Books
```

WHERE Genre='Fiction';

-- 2) Find books published after the year 1950:

SELECT *

FROM Books

WHERE published_year>1950;

-- 3) List all customers from the Canada:

SELECT *

FROM Customers

WHERE country='Canada';

-- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023:

SELECT *

FROM Orders

WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-30';

-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:

SELECT SUM(stock) AS Total_Stocks

FROM Books;

-- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book:

SELECT *

FROM Books

ORDER BY price DESC

LIMIT 1;

-- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book:

SELECT *

FROM Orders

WHERE quantity>1;

-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Orders  
WHERE total_amount>20;
```

-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:

```
SELECT DISTINCT(Genre) AS Genres  
FROM Books;
```

-- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Books  
ORDER BY stock  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:

```
SELECT SUM(total_amount) AS revenue  
FROM Orders;
```

-- Advance Questions :

-- 1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre:

```
SELECT b.Genre, SUM(o.Quantity) AS total_books_sold  
FROM Books b  
JOIN Orders o  
ON o.Book_ID = b.Book_ID  
GROUP BY b.Genre;
```

-- 2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre:

```
SELECT AVG(b.price) AS average_book_price  
FROM Books b
```

WHERE Genre='Fantasy';

-- 3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders:

```
SELECT o.customer_id, c.name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS order_count
FROM orders o
JOIN Customers c
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY o.customer_id, c.name
HAVING COUNT(order_id) >= 2;
```

-- 4) Find the most frequently ordered book:

```
SELECT o.book_id, b.title, COUNT(o.order_id) as order_count
FROM Orders o
JOIN Books b
ON b.book_id = o.book_id
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre :

```
SELECT *
FROM Books
WHERE Genre='Fantasy'
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

-- 6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author:

```
SELECT b.author, SUM(o.quantity) AS total_books_sold
FROM Books b
JOIN Orders o
ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY author;
```

-- 7) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located:

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.city, o.total_amount
FROM Customers c
JOIN Orders o
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
WHERE o.total_amount > 30
ORDER BY o.total_amount;
```

-- 8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders:

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name , SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
FROM Orders o
JOIN Customers c
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
ORDER BY total_spent DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

--9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders:

```
SELECT b.book_id, b.title,b.stock, COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS order_quantity, b.stock -
COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS remaining
FROM Orders o
RIGHT JOIN Books b
ON b.book_id = o.book_id
GROUP BY b.book_id
ORDER BY b.book_id;
```

--created by vivek sahu

-- get the project on- ["https://github.com/VIVEKSAHU-06/Data-Analysis/tree/main/SQL/Bookstore%20Sales"](https://github.com/VIVEKSAHU-06/Data-Analysis/tree/main/SQL/Bookstore%20Sales)