

Bookstore Data Analysis Using PostgreSQL

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This project showcases real-world SQL applications by performing data analysis on a bookstore database. Key tasks include data extraction, transformation, and insightful query writing using PostgreSQL.

```
--DROP TABLE IF THE TABLES IS EXISTS
```

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

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Customers;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Orders;
```

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

```
--CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Customers;
```

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

```
--CREATE TABLE ORDERS
```

```
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)  
);
```

```
--TABLES
```

```
SELECT * FROM BOOKS;
```

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS;
```

```
--INSERTING THE DATA INTO THE TABLE BOOKS
```

```
COPY BOOKS(Book_ID, Title, Author, Genre, Published_Year, Price, Stock)  
FROM 'C:\Users\vamshi\Downloads\Books.csv'  
DELIMITER ','  
CSV HEADER;
```

--INSERTING THE DATA INTO THE TABLE CUSTOMERS

COPY CUSTOMERS(Customer_ID, Name, Email, Phone, City, Country)

FROM 'C:\Users\vamshi\Downloads\Orders.csv'

DELIMITER ','

CSV HEADER;

--INSERTING THE DATA INTO THE TABLE ORDERS

COPY ORDERS(Order_ID, Customer_ID, Book_ID, Order_Date, Quantity, Total_Amount)

FROM 'C:\Users\vamshi\Downloads\Orders.csv'

DELIMITER ','

CSV HEADER;

--1)RETRIVE ALL BOOKS IN FICTION GENER

SELECT * FROM BOOKS

WHERE Genre = 'Fiction';

--2)FIND THE BOOK PUBLISHED AFTER THE YEAR 1950

SELECT * FROM BOOKS

WHERE PUBLISHED_YEAR > 1950;

--3)LIST ALL THE CUSTOMERS FROM CANADA

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS  
WHERE COUNTRY = 'Canada';
```

--4)SHOW ORDER PLACED IN NOVEMBER 2023

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS  
WHERE ORDER_DATE BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-30';
```

--5)RETRIVE THE TOTAL STOCK OF BOOKS AVALIABLE

```
SELECT SUM(Stock)  
FROM BOOKS;
```

--6)FIND THE DETAILS OF MOST EXPENSIVE BOOK

```
SELECT * FROM BOOKS  
ORDER BY PRICE DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

--7)SHOW ALL CUSTOMERS ORDERED MORE THAN 1 QUANTITY OF A BOOK

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS  
WHERE quantity > 1;
```

--8)RETRIVE ALL THE 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)
FROM BOOKS;
```

--10)FIND THE BOOK WITH THE LOWEST STOCK

```
SELECT * FROM BOOKS
ORDER BY STOCK ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

--11)CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM ALL ORDERS

```
SELECT
SUM(TOTAL_AMOUNT)AS REVENUE_GENERATED
FROM ORDERS;
```

--11)RETRIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD FOR EACH GENRE

```
SELECT b.GENRE,SUM(o.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_BOOKS_SOLD
FROM ORDERS o
join books b
on o.book_id=b.book_id
group by b.GENRE;
```

--12)FIND THE AVERAGE PRICE OF THE BOOKS IN THE "FANTASY" GENRE

```
SELECT AVG(PRICE) AS AVERAGE_PRICE  
FROM BOOKS  
WHERE GENRE='Fantasy';
```

--13)LIST CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED AT LEAST TWO ORDERS

```
SELECT customer_id,COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDER_COUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID  
HAVING COUNT(ORDER_ID)>=2;
```

--BY USING JOIN

```
SELECT o.Customer_id,c.name,COUNT(Order_id)as ORDER_COUNT  
FROM ORDERS o  
JOIN CUSTOMERS c ON O.CUSTOMER_ID = C.CUSTOMER_ID  
GROUP BY o.CUSTOMER_ID,c.NAME  
HAVING COUNT(ORDER_ID)>=2;
```

--14)FIND THE MOST FREQUENTLY ORDERD BOOK

```
SELECT BOOK_ID,COUNT(ORDER_ID)AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY BOOK_ID
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

--BY USING JOIN

```
SELECT o.BOOK_ID,b.TITLE,count(o.ORDER_ID)AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM ORDERS o
JOIN BOOKS b
ON o.BOOK_ID = b.BOOK_ID
GROUP BY o.BOOK_ID,b.TITLE
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC
LIMIT 1;
```


--15)SHOW THE TOP 3 MOST EXPENSIVE BOOKS BY 'FANTASY' GENRE

```
SELECT * FROM BOOKS
WHERE GENRE='Fantasy'
ORDER BY PRICE DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

--16)RETRIVE THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF BOOKS SOLD BY EACH AUTHOR

```
SELECT b.author,sum(o.quantity) as Total_books_sold
FROM ORDERS o
JOIN BOOKS b ON o.book_id=b.book_id
group by b.author;
```

--17)LIST THE CITIES WHERE CUSTOMERS WHO SPENT OVER \$30 ARE LOCATED

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.CITY,o.TOTAL_AMOUNT AS SPENT
FROM ORDERS o
JOIN CUSTOMERS c
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
where o.total_amount > 30;
```

--18)FIND THE CUSTOMERS 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 o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id,c.name
ORDER BY TOTAL_SPENT DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

--19)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_quantity
FROM BOOKS B
LEFT JOIN ORDERS o
ON b.book_id=o.book_id
GROUP BY b.BOOK_ID
ORDER BY b.BOOK_ID;
```