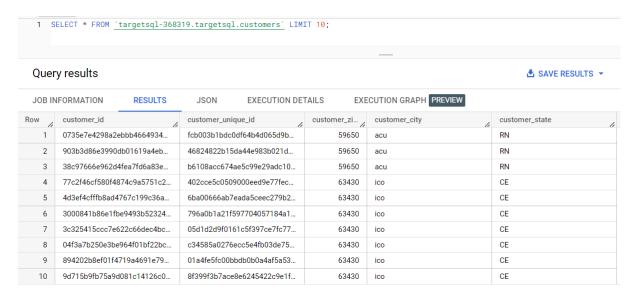
#### Context

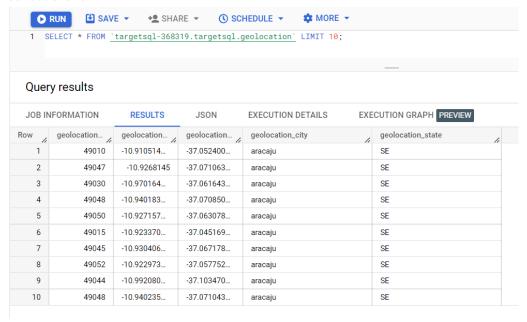
Target is one of the world's most recognized brands and one of America's leading retailers. Target makes itself a preferred shopping destination by offering outstanding value, inspiration, innovation and an exceptional guest experience that no other retailer can deliver.

This business case has information of 100k orders from 2016 to 2018 made at Target in Brazil. Its features allows viewing an order from multiple dimensions: from order status, price, payment and freight performance to customer location, product attributes and finally reviews written by customers.

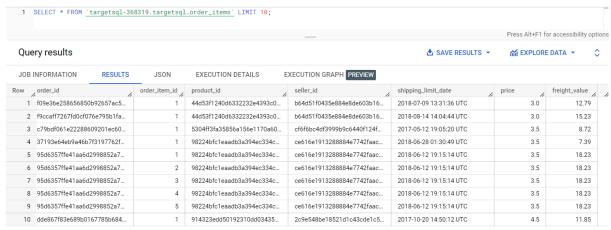
#### Customers:



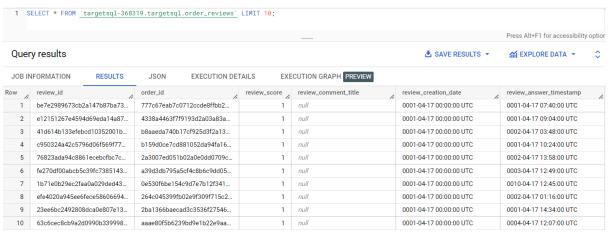
#### Gelocations :



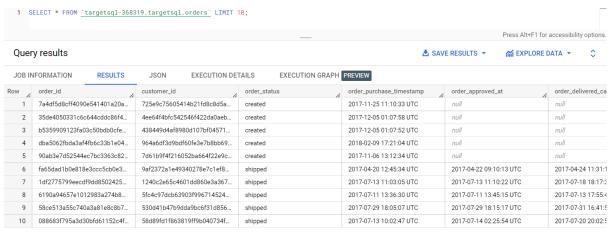
#### Order\_items :



#### Order\_reviews:



#### orders:



#### payments:

```
1 SELECT * FROM <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.payments`</u> LIMIT 10;
```

# Query results

JOB IN	FORMATION RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS EX	ECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	order_id //	payment_se	payment_type	payment_in	payment_va
1	1a57108394169c0b47d8f876a	2	credit_card	0	129.94
2	744bade1fcf9ff3f31d860ace07	2	credit_card	0	58.69
3	8bcbe01d44d147f901cd31926	4	voucher	1	0.0
4	fa65dad1b0e818e3ccc5cb0e3	14	voucher	1	0.0
5	6ccb433e00daae1283ccc9561	4	voucher	1	0.0
6	4637ca194b6387e2d538dc89	1	not_defined	1	0.0
7	00b1cb0320190ca0daa2c88b3	1	not_defined	1	0.0
8	45ed6e85398a87c253db47c2d	3	voucher	1	0.0
9	fa65dad1b0e818e3ccc5cb0e3	13	voucher	1	0.0
10	c8c528189310eaa44a745b8d9	1	not_defined	1	0.0

# Products:

				_				Press Alt+F1 for	accessibility optior
Quer	y results					₫ SAVE	E RESULTS 🔻	<b>M</b> EXPLORE D	ATA → ≎
JOB IN	NFORMATION RESULTS	JSON EXECUTION DE	TAILS EXE	CUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW				
low /	product_id //	product_category	product_na	product_des	product_ph	product_wei	product_len	product_hei	product_wid
1	5eb564652db742ff8f28759cd8	null	nuli	nuli	nuli	nuli	nuli	nuli	nuli
2	09ff539a621711667c43eba6a	bables	60	865	3	nuli	nuli	nuli	nuli
3	2f763ba79d9cd987b2034aac7	electronics	45	1198	2	595	8	6	6
4	a69f15dfb803d485e8933e80b	Watches present	53	506	6	150	11	16	6
5	e1cfc87f543782b8a78b59fc85	Garden tools	39	524	4	369	26	7	7
6	106392145fca363410d287a81	bed table bath	58	309	1	2083	12	2	7
7	7e33f4a1c59f89da30a335b2d	electronics	51	381	3	1075	22	5	7
8	bc9cc914f974963c07be697fc	HEALTH BEAUTY	55	435	1	75	14	9	7
9	5ae533eac9c0e93b3f89bc9ae	computer accessories	58	1340	1	83	12	8	8
10	67d1a56495104e195338ec90	pet Shop	20	2153	1	275	8	13	8

Sellers:

```
1 SELECT * FROM <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.sellers`</u> LIMIT 10;
```

# Query results

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS E	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	seller_id	le	seller_zip_c	seller_city	seller_state
1	4be2e7f96b4fd74	49d52dff41f8	69900	rio branco	AC
2	327b89b872c14d	d1c0be7235ef	69005	manaus	AM
3	4221a7df464f1fe	e2955934e30f	48602	bahia	BA
4	651530bf5c6072	40ccdd89a30	44600	ipira	BA
5	2b402d5dc42554	4061f8ea98d1	44900	irece	BA
6	d03698c2efd04a	549382afa66	45658	ilheus	BA
7	c72de06d72748d	d1a0dfb2125b	46430	guanambi	BA
8	fc59392d66ef993	377e50356ee	40243	salvador	BA
9	b00af24704019b	d2e1b335e70	40130	salvador	BA
10	eb4a59a06b3948	3e851a7d7a83	41820	salvador	BA

1.Import the dataset and do usual exploratory analysis steps like checking the structure & characteristics of the dataset

## A. Data type of columns in a table

The below query yields the below result for the customers table. We can see the customers table has all string variables and one variable customer\_zip\_code\_prefix is an integer

#### Customers:

```
*Unsaved query * X

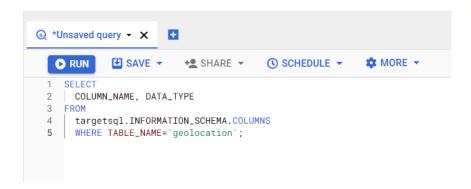
PUN SAVE * SHARE * SCHEDULE * MORE *

1 SELECT
2 | COLUMN_NAME, DATA_TYPE
3 FROM
4 | targetsql.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
5 | WHERE TABLE_NAME='customers';
```

Query results						
JOB IN	FORMATION R	ESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS		
Row	COLUMN_NAME	/	DATA_TYPE			
1	customer_id	**	STRING	**		
2	customer_unique_id		STRING			
3	customer_zip_code_pr	efix	INT64			
4	customer_city		STRING			
5	customer_state		STRING			

We can run the same query for all the other datasets/tables(replacing the table name in the above query) and see the data type.

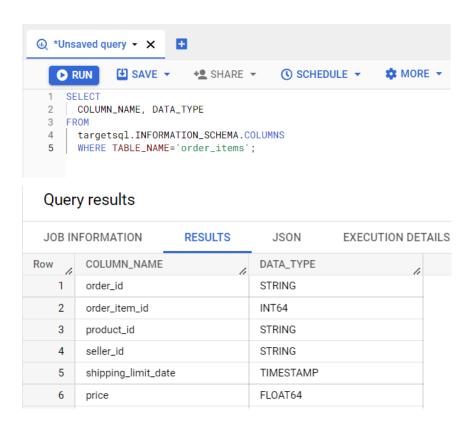
## Geolocation:



Quer	y results			
JOB IN	FORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS
Row	COLUMN_NAME	<i>[i</i>	DATA_TYPE	4
1	geolocation_zip_o	code_prefix	INT64	
2	geolocation_lat		FLOAT64	
3	geolocation_lng		FLOAT64	
4	geolocation_city		STRING	
5	geolocation_state		STRING	

Since the orders table is supposed to have details of delivery details, we have a new data type as TIMESTAMP for some of the variables.

Order\_items:



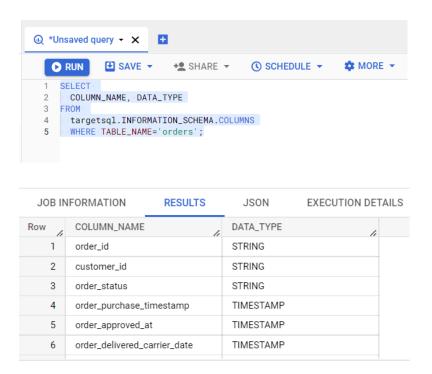
order\_reviews:



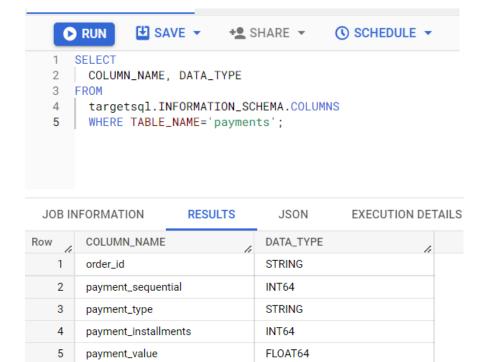
# Query results

JOB IN	FORMATION RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAIL
Row	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	li.
1	review_id	STRING	
2	order_id	STRING	
3	review_score	INT64	
4	review_comment_title	STRING	
5	review_creation_date	TIMESTAMP	
6	review_answer_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	

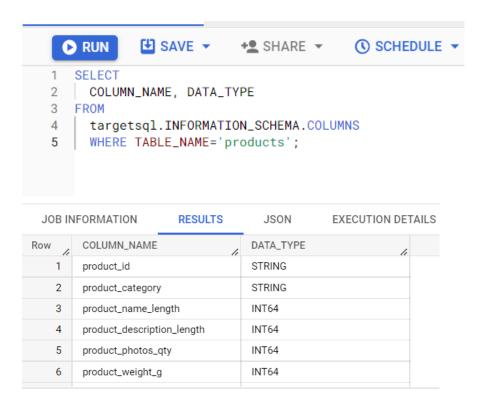
orders:



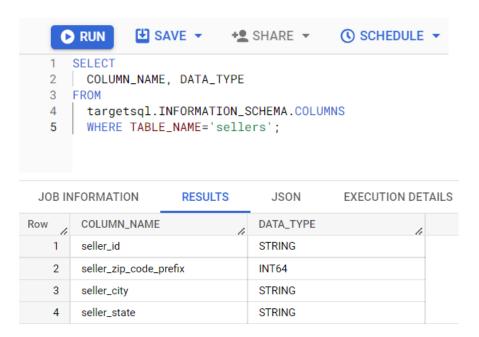
#### payments:



products:



#### sellers:



## B. Time period for which the data is given

The 1st order purchase date is of 4th September 2016 and the latest purchase date is 17th October 2018. So, the orders table contains orders for the period of 773 days starting from 4th September 2016.

```
TRUN SAVE * SAVE * SHARE * SCHEDULE * * MORE *

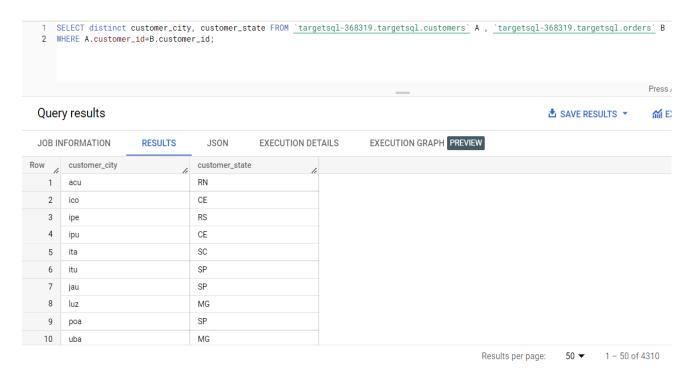
1 SELECT min(date(a.order_purchase_timestamp))
2 FROM 'targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders' as A;

3 
4 SELECT max(date(a.order_purchase_timestamp))
5 FROM 'targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders' as A;

6 
7 SELECT (max(date(a.order_purchase_timestamp)) - min(date(a.order_purchase_timestamp))) as duration From targetsql.orders as A;
```

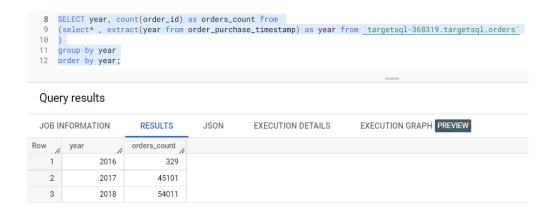
C. Cities and States covered in the dataset

If we take the customers and orders table, we can see there are 4310 distinct states and cities covered.



# In-depth Exploration:

- 1. Is there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil? How can we describe a complete scenario? Can we see some seasonality with peaks at specific months?
  - A. How has the business increased/decreased over the entire duration?



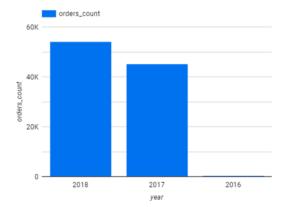
We can see there is a drastic increase in the number of orders in 2017 and it has increased significantly in the year 2018 as well.

Row	year //	month //	orders_count /
1	2016	9	4
2	2016	10	324
3	2016	12	1
4	2017	1	800
5	2017	2	1780
6	2017	3	2682
7	2017	4	2404
8	2017	5	3700
9	2017	6	3245
10	2017	7	4026
11	2017	8	4331

Row /	year //	month //	orders_count /
12	2017	9	4285
13	2017	10	4631
14	2017	11	7544
15	2017	12	5673
16	2018	1	7269
17	2018	2	6728
18	2018	3	7211
19	2018	4	6939
20	2018	5	6873
21	2018	6	6167
22	2018	7	6292

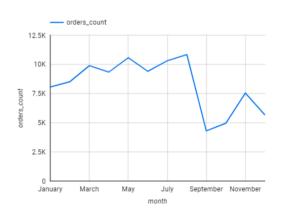
22	2018	7	6292
23	2018	8	6512
24	2018	9	16
25	2018	10	4

	year	orders_count ▼
1.	2018	54,011
2.	2017	45,101
3.	2016	329



1-3/3 < >

10		↑ ↓ 幸   <b>† :</b>
	month	orders_count ▼
1.	August	10,843
2.	May	10,573
3.	July	10,318
4.	March	9,893
5.	June	9,412
6.	April	9,343
7.	February	8,508
8.	January	8,069
9.	November	7,544
10.	December	5,674
11.	October	4,959 1 - 12 / 12 〈 〉



We can clearly see a peak in sales in the months of August, May, and July. Also, in the month of November and December in 2017, we have a peak in sales which probably be due to the festive season.

- 2. What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy (Dawn, Morning, Afternoon or Night)?
  - A. Do we have any trend in buying as per the time of the day?

```
21 SELECT
22 CASE
23
24
        EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)>=4 and
25
        EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)<=6 THEN 'DAWN'</pre>
26
27
        EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)>6 AND
28
        EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)<12 THEN 'MORNING'
29
     WHEN
      EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)>=12 AND
30
        EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp)<=18 THEN 'AFTERNOON'
31
32
   ELSE 'NIGHT'
    END AS TIME_OF_DAY, count(distinct(o.order_id)) as orders_placed
33
34
    FROM `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o GROUP BY TIME_OF_DAY order by orders_placed desc ;
```

## Query results

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	TIME_OF_DAY	11	orders_plac		
1	AFTERNOON		44130		
2	NIGHT		32677		
3	MORNING		21738		
4	DAWN		896		

## B. Which date of the month had the highest sales:

```
37 \select year , month, max(day_highest_no_of_orders) day_highest_no_of_orders, max(max_orders) orders from
38 | (select year, month, nth_value(day,1) over (partition by year, month order by orders_placed desc range between unbounded preceding and unbounded following)
39 | as day_highest_no_of_orders, max(orders_placed) over (partition by year, month) as max_orders from
40 (
41 select EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM o. order_purchase_timestamp) as day, count(o.order_id) as orders_placed
42 FROM __targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders_ o GROUP BY year, month, day order by year asc, month asc, orders_placed desc
43 )
44
45 order by year, month)
46 group by year, month
47 order by year, month
```

Row	year //	month	day_highest	orders
1	2016	9	4	1
2	2016	10	4	63
3	2016	12	23	1
4	2017	1	26	86
5	2017	2	7	112
6	2017	3	20	119
7	2017	4	26	125
8	2017	5	29	160
9	2017	6	19	156
10	2017	7	18	192
11	2017	8	15	194
12	2017	9	13	207

Row	year //	month //	day_highest	orders //
14″	2017	11″	24′′	1176′′
15	2017	12	4	337
16	2018	1	22	314
17	2018	2	28	313
18	2018	3	19	303
19	2018	4	19	293
20	2018	5	7	372
21	2018	6	11	294
22	2018	7	31	322
23	2018	8	6	372
24	2018	9	3	4
25	2018	10	1	1

## Evolution of E-commerce orders in the Brazil region:

## A. States with the highest number of orders month on month:

```
select distinct year, month, nth_value(customer_state, 1) over (partition by year, month order by cnt desc range between unbounded preceding and unbounded following) as highest_orders_state from (

select customer_state, EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) year, EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) month, count(order_id) as cnt from 'targetsql-368319.targetsql.customer_id

where o.customer_id=c.customer_id

group by customer_state, year , month order by year, cnt desc)
```

Row	year //	month //	highest_orders_state
1	2016	9	SP
2	2016	10	SP
3	2016	12	PR
4	2017	1	SP
5	2017	2	SP
6	2017	3	SP
7	2017	4	SP
8	2017	5	SP
9	2017	6	SP
10	2017	7	SP
11	2017	8	SP

Row	year //	month //	highest_orders_state
15	2017	12	SP
16	2018	1	SP
17	2018	2	SP
18	2018	3	SP
19	2018	4	SP
20	2018	5	SP
21	2018	6	SP
22	2018	7	SP
23	2018	8	SP
24	2018	9	SP
25	2018	10	SP

## B. Which region/postal code has the highest number of sales month by month:

```
58  select distinct year, month, nth_value(customer_zip_code_prefix,1) over (partition by year, month order by cnt desc range between unbounded preceding
and unbounded following) as highest_order_region from (
59
60  select customer_zip_code_prefix, EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) year, EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) month, count
    (order_id) as cnt
61  from 'targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers' c, 'targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders' o
62  where o.customer_id=c.customer_id
63  group by customer_zip_code_prefix, year, month
64  order by year, cnt desc)
65 ;
```

Row	year //	month //	highest_ord
1	2016	9	69309
2	2016	10	20511
3	2016	12	80030
4	2017	1	80030
5	2017	2	22775
6	2017	3	35500
7	2017	4	13280
8	2017	5	22790

## C. The region with the highest number of orders:

```
66 select customer_zip_code_prefix, EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) month, count(order_id) as cnt
67 from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers` c, `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o
68 where o.customer_id=c.customer_id
69 group by customer_zip_code_prefix, month
70 order by month, cnt desc ;
```

Row	customer_zi	month //	cnt /
1	22793	1	15
2	80030	1	15
3	22775	1	14
4	22790	1	14
5	36400	1	12
6	35500	1	11
7	24230	1	11
8	20541	1	10

D. Region/zip code with the highest number of customers:

```
select customer_zip_code_prefix, count(customer_id) as count_of_customers
from <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers`</u>
group by customer_zip_code_prefix
order by count_of_customers desc limit 10;
```

Row	customer_zi	count_of_cu
1	22790	142
2	24220	124
3	22793	121
4	24230	117
5	22775	110
6	29101	101
7	13212	95
8	35162	93
9	22631	89

Impact on Economy: Analyse the money movement by e-commerce by looking at order prices, freight, and others:

A. How Business expanded in terms of money for Jan to August months of the year.

```
select *,((lead_order_amount - total_order_cost)/ total_order_cost)*100 as percent_inc from (
select *, lead(total_order_cost) over (order by total_order_cost) as lead_order_amount from
(SELECT extract(year from o.order_purchase_timestamp) year,
ROUND(SUM(oi.price+oi.freight_value),2) as total_order_cost
from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_items` oi join `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o
on oi.order_id=o.order_id

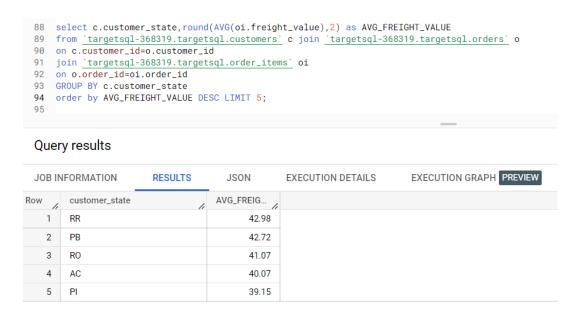
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 1 AND 8
group by year
order by year));

Query results
```

JOB II	NFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DET	TAILS EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	year //	total_order	lead_order	percent_inc	
1	2017	3610270.15	8643531.14	139.415079	
2	2018	8643531.14	nuli	nuli	

There is a whopping increase of 139% for total business done in terms of money from 2017 to 2018.

#### B. Top 5 states with the highest average freight value?



## C. Bottom 5 states with the lowest total freight value:

```
select c.customer_state,round(AVG(oi.freight_value),2) as AVG_FREIGHT_VALUE

from <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers`</u> c join <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders`</u> o

on c.customer_id=o.customer_id

join <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_items`</u> oi

on o.order_id=oi.order_id

GROUP BY c.customer_state

order by AVG_FREIGHT_VALUE ASC LIMIT 5;
```

# Query results

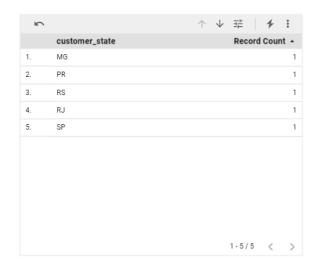
JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVI
Row	customer_state	le	AVG_FREIG		
1	SP		15.15		
2	PR		20.53		
3	MG		20.63		
4	RJ		20.96		
5	DF		21.04		

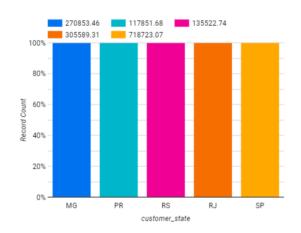
## D. Top 5 states with the highest total freight value:

```
select c.customer_state,round(sum(oi.freight_value),2) as total_freight_value
from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers` c join `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o
on c.customer_id=o.customer_id
join `targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_items` oi
on o.order_id=oi.order_id
GROUP BY c.customer_state
order by total_freight_value DESC LIMIT 5;
```

## Query results

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	le	total_freight		
1	SP		718723.07		
2	RJ		305589.31		
3	MG		270853.46		
4	RS		135522.74		
5	PR		117851.68		





From the above results on average and total freight values, we can see the relationship between freight value and sales. The lower freight value enhances the chance for more selling of the products.

Analysis on sales, freight, and delivery time

#### A. 5 states with the highest average delivery time:

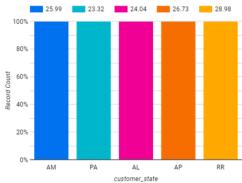
```
Select c.customer_state,
round(avg(date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp, day)),2)
as avg_delivery_time
from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers` c join `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o
on c.customer_id=o.customer_id
group by c.customer_state
order by avg_delivery_time desc limit 5;
```

## Query results

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	le	avg_delivery		
1	RR		28.98		
2	AP		26.73		
3	AM		25.99		
4	AL		24.04		
5	PA		23.32		



1-5/5 < >



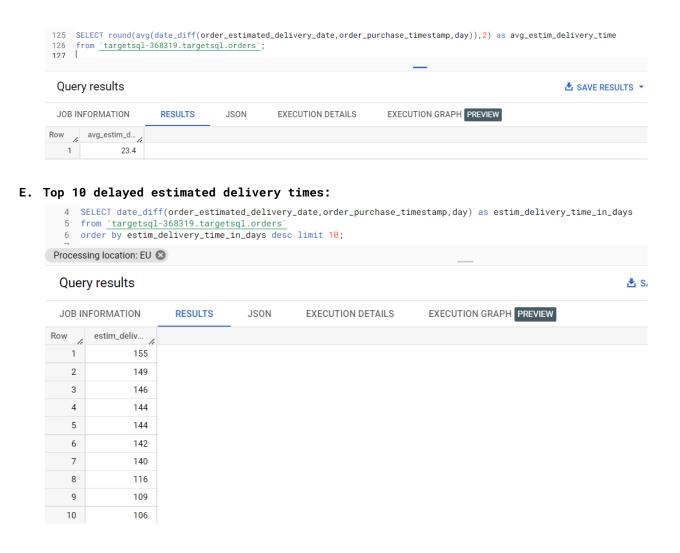
## B. 5 states where delivery is very fast:



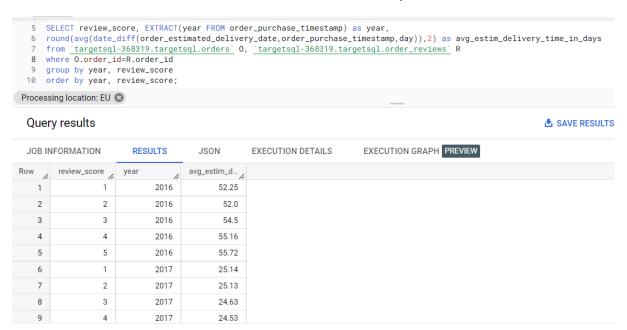
#### C. 5 states where delivery rate is slow:

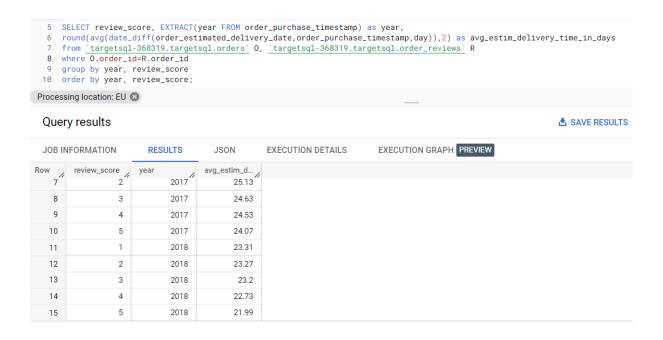
```
119 select c.customer_state,round(avg(date_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date, day)),2) as ac_est_del_diff
120 from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.customers` c join `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o 121 on c.customer_id=o.customer_id
122 group by c.customer_state
123 order by ac_est_del_diff asc limit 5;
 124
                                                                                                                                                    Press Al
 Query results
                                                                                                                            ≛ SAVE RESULTS ▼
                                                                                                                                                     M EXF
                                                                                 EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
 JOB INFORMATION
                          RESULTS
                                          JSON
                                                      EXECUTION DETAILS
                                        ac_est_del_...
Row
        customer state
   1 AL
                                                7.95
    2
        MA
                                                8.77
        SE
   3
                                                9.17
    4
         ES
                                                9.62
    5
         ВА
                                                9.93
```

## D. The average difference between purchase and estimated delivery time:



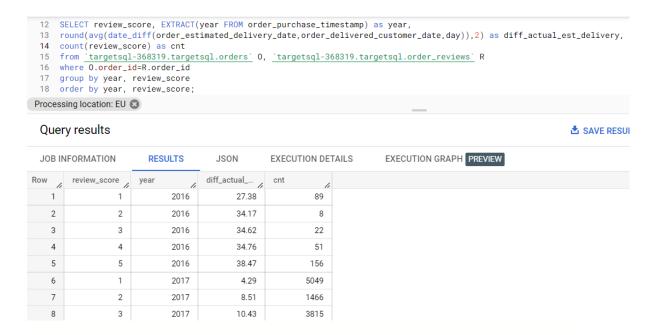
## F. Correlation between review score and estimated delivery time:

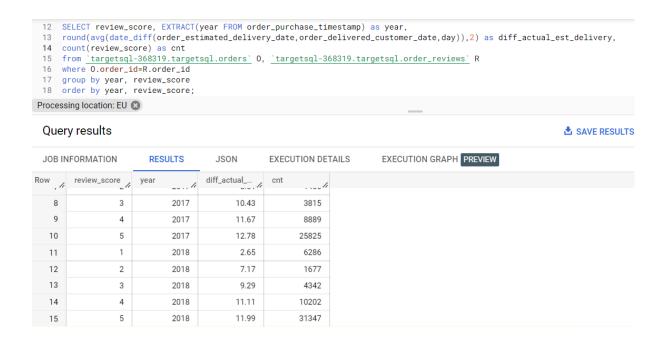




From the above table, we can see the review score does not seem to be much affected by estimated delivery time. Also, we can see that the average estimated delivery time has improved a lot with time.

G. check if the review score has any relation to early delivery than the estimated delivery.

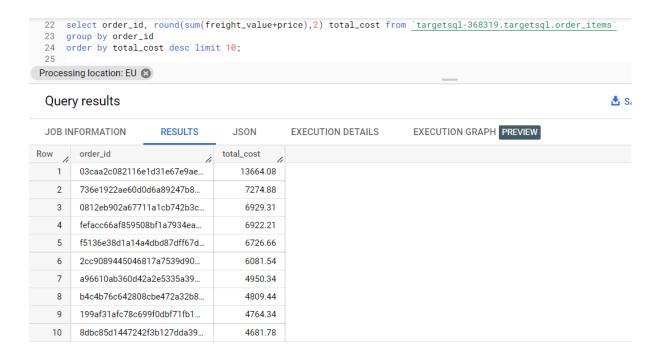




H. Total cost of all the orders for the entire duration:

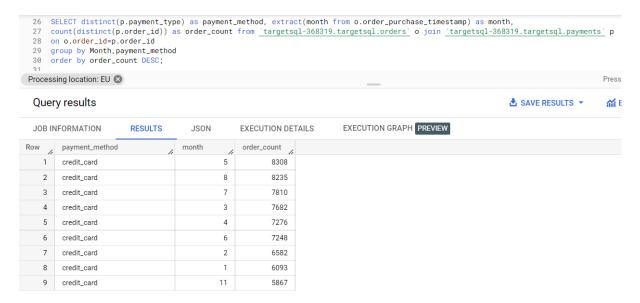


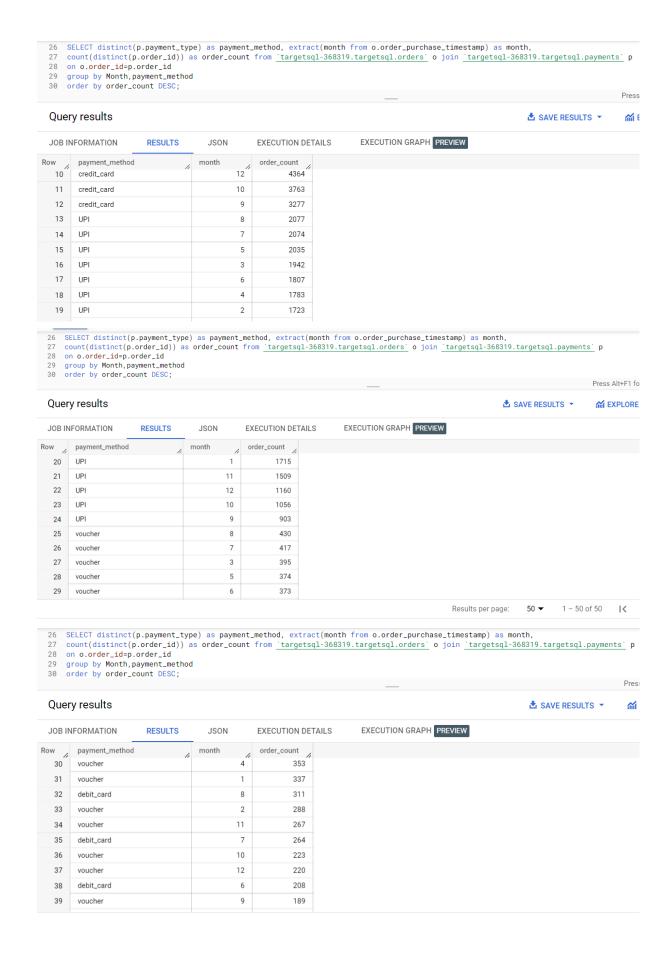
I. Top 10 orders in terms of cost across the entire duration:

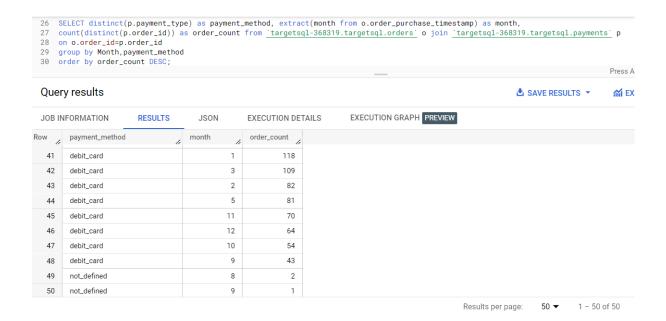


## Payment Type Analysis:

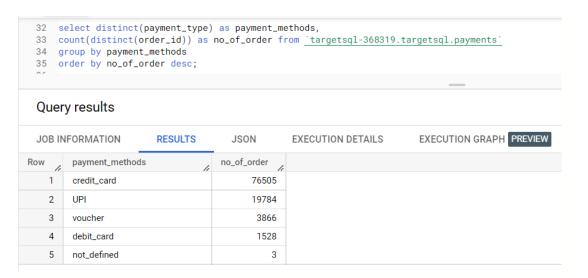
#### A. Month over month order count for various payment methods:





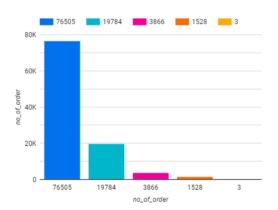


## B. Order count payment method wise:



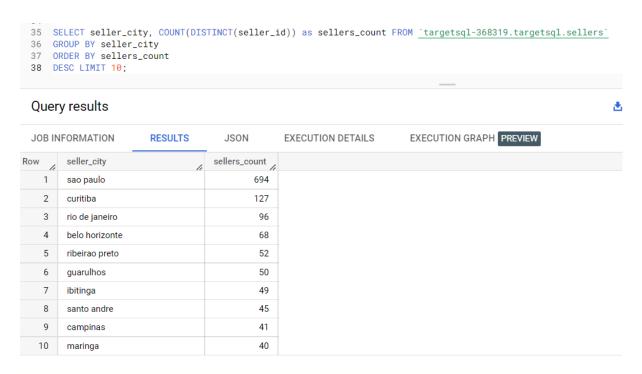
1-5/5 < >

	payment_methods	no_of_order •
1.	credit_card	76,505
2.	UPI	19,784
3.	voucher	3,866
4.	debit_card	1,528
5.	not_defined	3

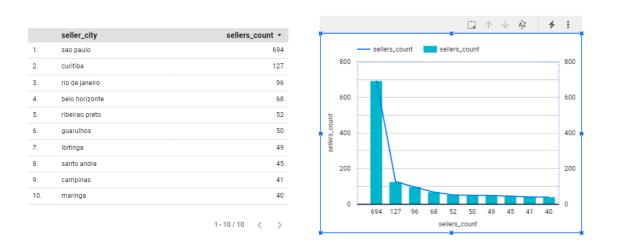


#### Exploration on the data:

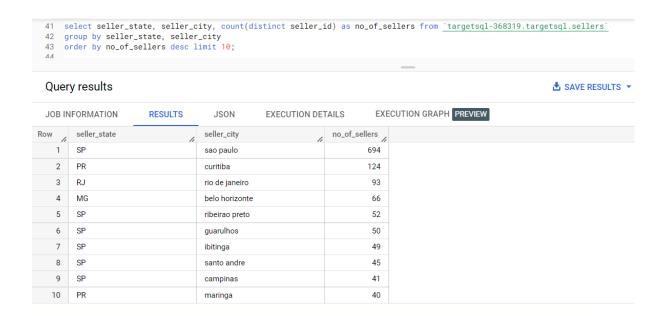
A. Top 10 and Bottom 10 cities for sellers registered with Target:

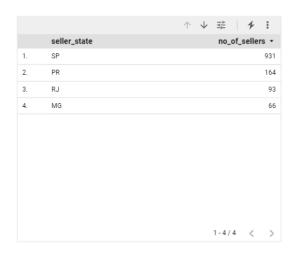


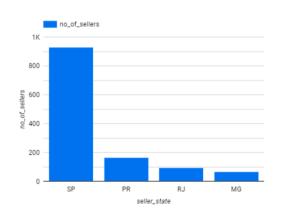
# sellers



B. Top 10 unique combinations of states and cities with the highest number of sellers:







We can notice the count is similar to the count obtained from the top seller grouped by City. However, few cities here have a little less count of sellers when compared to the count obtained only on the basis of the city.

So, it seems like there are a few cities that are tagged to more than one state. There may be some inaccuracy in the demographic data in the seller's table.

Sample of the cities tagged to multiple states :

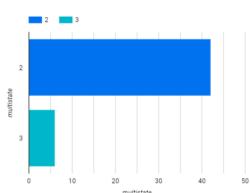
```
46    select seller_city, count(distinct seller_state) as multistate
47    from (select seller_state, seller_city, count(distinct seller_id) as no_of_sellers
48    from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.sellers`
49    group by seller_state, seller_city)
50    group by seller_city
51    having multistate > 1;
```

# Query results

JOB IN	FORMATION	RESULTS	JSON		EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	seller_city	le	multistate	h		
1	ipira			2		
2	vila velha			2		
3	andradas			2		
4	jacutinga			2		
5	juiz de fora			2		
6	belo horizonte			2		
7	marechal candid	o rondon		3		
8	guaira			2		

There are 23 such cities tagged to multiple states.

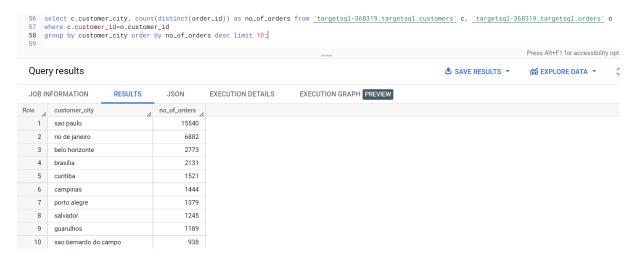




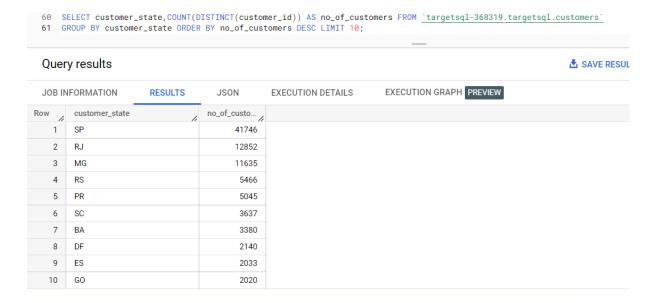
## C. Top 5 states contributing to the highest number of sellers registration:



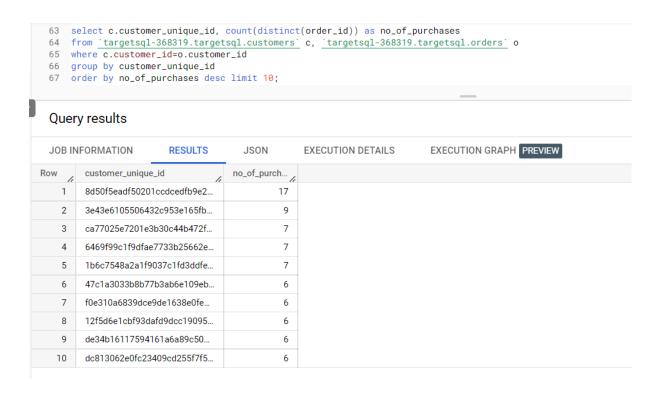
## D. Top 10 cities with the highest orders:



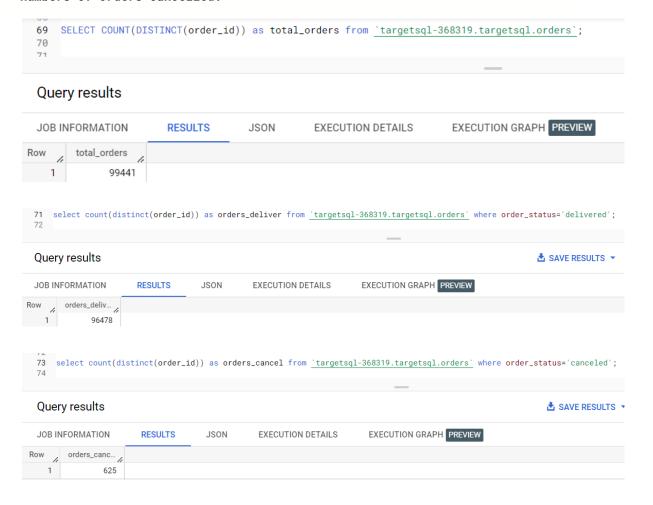
## E. Top 10 states with the highest orders:



## F. Customers with the highest number of orders:



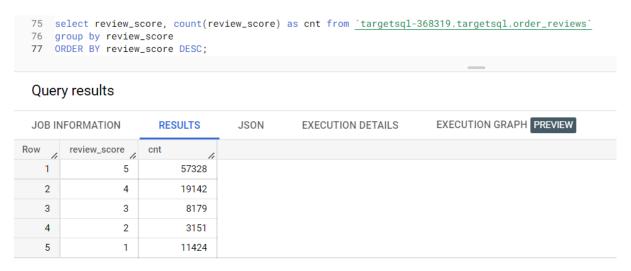
G. Total numbers of orders, total numbers of orders delivered, and total numbers of orders cancelled:



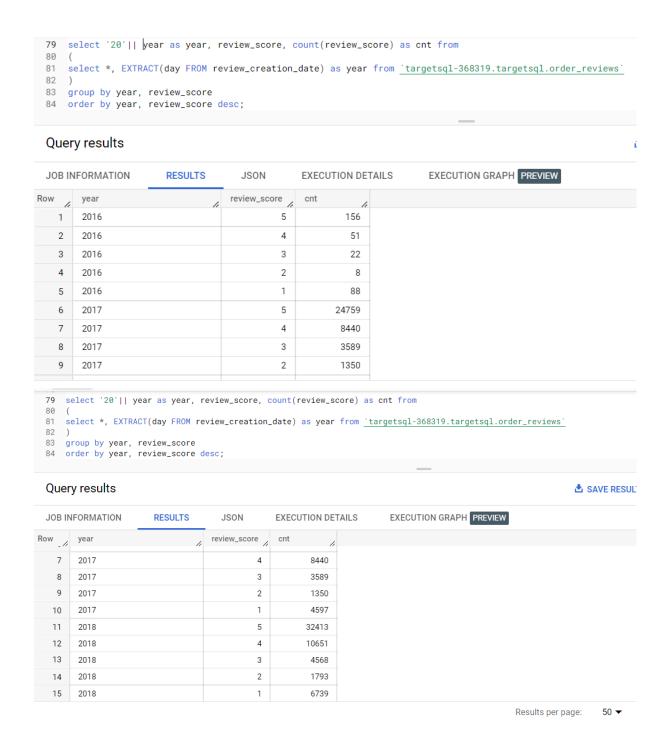
## H. How many sellers are registered with TARGET?



#### I. How customers have rated the services:



J. check how customers' rating has improved/worsened over the entire period.

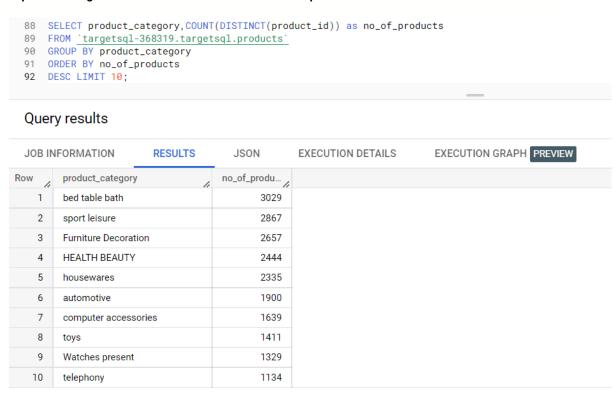


We can see that the rating has improved over the period of time. And, there is a significant increase in the review count in 2017 as compared to 2016.

## K. Total numbers of product categories available:



L. Top 10 categories with the most number of products:



## M. Top 10 categories with the lowest number of products:

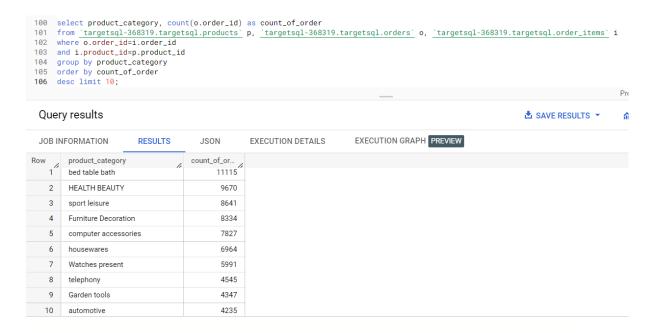
```
94 SELECT product_category, COUNT(DISTINCT(product_id)) as no_of_product
 95 FROM <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.products`</u>
 96 GROUP BY product_category
 97 ORDER BY no_of_product
 98 asc LIMIT 10;
 Query results
 JOB INFORMATION
                                                                                EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
                          RESULTS
                                         JSON
                                                      EXECUTION DETAILS
Row
                                       no_of_produ...
        product_category
                                                  1
    1
        cds music dvds
    2
        insurance and services
                                                  2
    3
        PC Gamer
                                                  3
        Fashion Children's Clothing
                                                  5
    4
    5
        House Comfort 2
                                                  5
                                                  9
        IMAGE IMPORT TABLETS
    6
    7
        CITTE AND UPHACK FURNITU...
                                                 10
    8
        La Cuisine
                                                 10
    9
        Kitchen portable and food coach
                                                 10
```

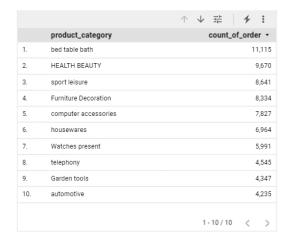
#### N. Top 10 highest-selling product categories in terms of no. of orders:

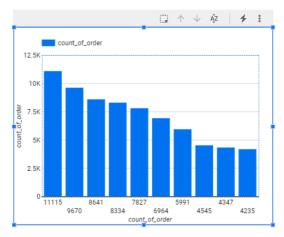
12

10

Hygiene diapers







## 0. Bottom 10 selling product categories in terms no. of orders:

select product\_category, count(o.order\_id) as count\_of\_order
from `targetsql-368319.targetsql.products` p, `targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders` o, `targetsql-368319.targetsql.order\_items` i

where o.order\_id=i.order\_id
and i.product\_id=p.product\_id
group by product\_category
order by count\_of\_order asc limit 10;

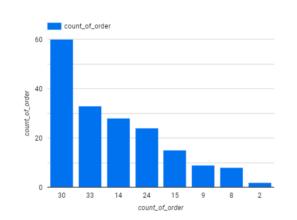
EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW

JOB IN	IFORMATION RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS
Row	product_category	count_of_or	
1	insurance and services	2	
2	Fashion Children's Clothing	8	
3	PC Gamer	9	
4	cds music dvds	14	
5	La Cuisine	14	
6	Kitchen portable and food coach	15	
7	Arts and Crafts	24	
8	House Comfort 2	30	
9	Fashion Sport	30	
10	flowers	33	

Query results

	product_category	count_of_order *
1.	flowers	33
2.	Fashion Sport	30
3.	House Comfort 2	30
4.	Arts and Crafts	24
5.	Kitchen portable and food coach	15
6.	La Cuisine	14
7.	cds music dvds	14
8.	PC Gamer	9
9.	Fashion Children's Clothing	8
10.	insurance and services	2

1-10/10 < >



**≛** SAVE RESULTS ▼

## P. Top 10 highest selling products in terms of amount:

```
select product_category, round(sum(price+freight_value),2) as total_cost
from _targetsql-368319.targetsql.products_p, _targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders_o,
_targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_items_i
where o.order_id=i.order_id
and i.product_id=p.product_id
group by product_category
order by total_cost desc limit 10;
```

## Query results

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
Row	product_category	h	total_cost		
1	HEALTH BEAUTY		1441248.07		
2	Watches present		1305541.61		
3	bed table bath		1241681.72		
4	sport leisure		1156656.48		
5	computer accessori	es	1059272.4		
6	Furniture Decoration	1	902511.79		
7	housewares		778397.77		
8	Cool Stuff		719329.95		
9	automotive		685384.32		
10	Garden tools		584219.21		

## Q. Bottom 10 selling products in terms of amount:

```
123 select product_category, round(sum(price+freight_value),2) as total_cost
124 from <u>'targetsql-368319.targetsql.products'</u> p, <u>'targetsql-368319.targetsql.orders'</u> o,
125 `targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_items` i
where o.order_id=i.order_id
127 and i.product_id=p.product_id
128 group by product_category
129 order by total_cost asc limit 10;
 Query results
 JOB INFORMATION
                                          JSON
                                                       EXECUTION DETAILS
                                                                                  EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW
                           RESULTS
                                        total_cost
Row
        product_category
    1
         insurance and services
                                              324.51
    2
        Fashion Children's Clothing
                                              665.36
    3
        cds music dvds
                                              954.99
        House Comfort 2
                                             1170.58
    4
    5
                                             1598.91
         flowers
         PC Gamer
                                             1679.52
         Hygiene diapers
                                             2141.27
         Arts and Crafts
                                             2184.14
    9
                                             2388.54
         La Cuisine
   10
         Fashion Sport
                                             2697.64
```

From the above analysis done on product category and no. of orders and amount, we can see if there is a relation between no. of products in a category with their sales. We can observe the highest-selling product category also has the highest no. of products.

R. Reviews containing negative words like bad, dissatisfactory, worse, etc.:



S. Review comments containing positive words like good, great, recommend, satisfactory, etc.

137 SELECT count(review_comment_title) as count 138 from <u>`targetsql-368319.targetsql.order_reviews`</u> 139 where review_comment_title LIKE "%ecommend%" or review_comment_title LIKE "%great%" 140 or review_comment_title LIKE "%good%" or review_comment_title LIKE "%satisfac%"; 141						
Query results				_		
JOB INFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH PREVIEW		
Row count 3079						

Insights from the above analysis

- 1. This data is for the period of 4th august 206 to 17th august 2018.
  - a. Sales are very less in 2016.
  - b. Sales have picked up only after 2017.
- 2. Growth in sales has increased over the years. 2018 sales in terms of money are 139% higher than in 2017.
- 3. Highest sales are in the months of august, may and july. In 2017, the highest sales were in November and December.

- 4. Higher Sales are observed in the second half of the month. In many cases after 20 the sales are more.
- 5. Sao Paulo is the state with the highest number of sales.
- 6. 22790, 24220, 22793, and 24230 are some of the area zip codes with the highest sales.
- 7. 22790, 24220, 22793, and 24230 are the area with the highest number of customers buying from Target.
- 8. RR, PB, RO, AC, and PI states with high avg freight value. SP, PR, MG, RJ, DF states with the lowest avg freight value. SP, RJ, MG, RS, and PR states with the highest total freight value.
- 9. RR, AP, AM, AL and PA states with the highest avg estimated delivery time.
- 10. AC, RO, AP, AM and AR are the states where delivery is fastest.
- 11. AL, MA, SE, ES, and BA are the states where delivery has been slowest.
- 12. Estimated delivery has improved over the entire duration. Although, it did not have an impact on the review score.
- 13. The review score has shown better results with delivery earlier than estimated.
- 14. A total business of around 15 million has been done for the given time period.
- 15. The highest order was 13.6 k.
- 16. Total 3095 sellers have registered themselves with target.
- 17. States with more sellers have more sales.
- 18. Most sellers are registered from Sao Paulo.
- 19. Trend in buying the products is more in Afternoon or at night.
- 20. More than 75% of people prefer to pay via credit cards, 20% via UPI.
- 21. From 2017 to 2018 a massive growth in movement has been observed. Value of orders in 2017 was 3.6 million which rose up to 8.6 in 2018.
- 22. Total of 99k orders were made and 625 got cancelled.
- 23. More than 57% of the reviews have been given to the top rating.
- 24. There are 73 categories of products.

- 25. Product categories with a higher number of products tend to have more sales.
- 26. Health Beauty product category giving the highest sales in terms of money. And, Bed table bath is highest in terms of the number of orders.

#### Recommendations

- Observe that faster delivery time has shown an increase in number of orders.
   So, the target can work on improving it further to achieve even better results.
- Observe that there is a better review from the customers when the delivery is earlier than estimated. Target can work on it to speed up the delivery speed.
- 3. The Relative number of sales in August, May and July are larger than others.

  Also, in the year 2017 there are quite a few sales in november and december.

  We can launch more products and give more offers in these months.
- 4. We have noticed higher sales in the later half of the month. We use AI for personal recommendations on the basis of their interest during the second half of the month.
- 5. We have also seen some top customers with the highest purchase. We can put them in a special category for gifts and offers so that they can retain top customers.
- 6. Sao Paulo is the state with the highest number of sales. Target can invest something on studying the reason behind that and employ that technique in the other states. The seller quality, product quality, delivery time, and other factors which are making it happen in Sao Paulo can be employed in the other states to increase sales.
- 7. Target can reduce the freight value to increase the sales.
- 8. Zip codes with highest sales can be targeted further by advertising the
- 9. Most payments are done by using credit cards so Target can tie up with more credit card partners to give more offers to increase the sales.
- 10. More sellers have resulted in more sales; Target can work to increase tie up with more sellers to expand their business.
- 11. Product categories with more number of products have shown better results.

  Target can also see which sellers are giving more varieties of product category and make partnerships with those sellers.
- 12. Health beauty has been the category with the highest number of sales in terms of amount. It can be further given importance to yield more profit.
- 13. Bad reviews are very less compared to good reviews, so target can make sure to maintain it. Even bad reviews can be studied and some action can be taken to improve the customer's experience.