Jupiter Note:
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1pDJG135aPLSyfWiPn4yArWesAJ3RXII-?usp=sharing

Q1.

a). From boxplots, we realize that shop_id = 42 and shop_id = 78 have unusually high order amounts, which are greatly affecting the AOV by skewing the mean upwards. AOV = 3145.13 USD is the average order value reported which is flawed because of outlier (shop_id = 42, 78). We can see a outlier with unit price of more than 25,000 usd for shop id = 78. It seems, shop_id = 78 is exlusive outlet for expensive sneakers.

b). Better metric to use here is either median(not very sensitive to outliers in the data.) or trimmed mean (removing the outlier).

c). Median sneaker price is: 284.0 USD

Q2.

A). Total Order is 54 and SQL query is as follows
Select Count(*) from Orders Inner Join Shippers On Shippers.ShipperID = Orders.ShipperID where Shippers.ShipperName = 'Speedy Express';
B). Peacock
SELECT LastName FROM Employees where EmployeeId in (Select employeeId From (SELECT employeeId, count(orderId) as cnt FROM Orders group by EmployeeId ) as temp where temp.cnt = (Select max(cnt) From (SELECT employeeId, count(orderId) as cnt FROM Orders group by EmployeeId)));
There must be an error in the system. Better query is as follows:
SELECT Employees.LastName, Count(Orders.OrderID) AS NumOfOrder FROM Orders INNER JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID GROUP BY Employees.LastName ORDER BY NumOfOrder DESC limit 1;
C). Answer is : Boston Crab Meat with 160 orders.
SELECT Products.ProductName, Sum(OrderDetails.Quantity) as most_ordered FROM Orders JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID WHERE Country = 'Germany' GROUP BY Products.ProductName ORDER BY most_ordered DESC limit 1;