

Project:

Business CASE: Target SQL

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

1.1 Data type of columns in a table?

For customer Table :

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'customers';
```

For geolocation Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
```

For order_items Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'order_items';
```

For orders reviews Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'order_reviews';
```

For orders Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'orders';
```

#For payments Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'payments';
```

#For products Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'products';
```

#For sellers Table:

```
SELECT * EXCEPT(is_generated, generation_expression, is_stored, is_updatable)
FROM `driven-elixir-385510.project_data_set.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE table_name = 'sellers';
```

1.2 Time period for which the data is given?

```
SELECT Min(order_purchase_timestamp) AS start_date ,Max(order_purchase_timestamp)AS
END_date
FROM `project_data_set.orders`
```

1.3 Cities AND States of customers ordered during the given period?

```
SELECT c.customer_city,c.customer_state
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
WHERE o.order_purchase_timestamp BETWEEN "2016-09-04 21:15:19" AND "2018-10-17 17:30:18"
```

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2. In-depth Exploration:

2.1 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?

```
SELECT EXTRACT(year FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS year, EXTRACT(month FROM
order_purchase_timestamp) AS month ,COUNT(order_id) AS order_id_COUNT
FROM `project_data_set.orders`
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC
```

#2.2 What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy (Dawn, Morning, Afternoon or Night)?

```
SELECT CASE
WHEN EXTRACT(hour FROM order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 1 AND 7 THEN "Dawn"
WHEN EXTRACT(hour FROM order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 8 AND 12 THEN "Morning"
WHEN EXTRACT(hour FROM order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 13 AND 20 THEN "Afternoon"
ELSE "Night" END
AS day_slots, COUNT(distinct order_id)
FROM `project_data_set.orders`
GROUP BY 1
```

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

#3.1 Get month on month orders by states?

```
SELECT EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) AS month, c.customer_state
, COUNT(o.order_id) AS COUNT_orders
FROM `project_data_set.orders` o JOIN `project_data_set.customers` c ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 1
```

#3.2 Distribution of customers across the states in Brazil?

```
SELECT customer_state, COUNT(customer_id) AS customer_Count
FROM `project_data_set.customers`
GROUP BY 1
```

4. Impact ON Economy: Analyze the money movement by e-commerce by looking at order prices, freight and others.

#4.1 Get % increase in cost of orders form 2017 to 2018 (include months between Jan to Aug only) - You can use "payment_value" column in payments table?

```
SELECT ROUND((SUM(CASE WHEN year = 2018 THEN Total END)-SUM(CASE WHEN year = 2017 THEN
Total END))/SUM(CASE WHEN year = 2017 THEN Total END)*100) AS per_incr
FROM
(SELECT EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) AS year, EXTRACT(month FROM
o.order_purchase_timestamp) AS month,
SUM(p.payment_value) AS Total
FROM `project_data_set.orders` o JOIN `project_data_set.payments` p ON o.order_id
= p.order_id
WHERE EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 2017 AND 2018 AND
EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN 1 AND 7
GROUP BY 1,2) A
```

Project:

Business CASE: Target SQL

#4.2 Mean & SUM of price and freight value by customer state?

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.price) AS mean_price, SUM(oi.price) AS
total_price,SUM(oi.freight_value) AS total_freight_val
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
```

5. Analysis on sales, freight and delivery time

#5.1 Calculate days BETWEEN purchase, delivering AND estimated delivery?

```
SELECT DATE_DIFF(order_purchase_timestamp,order_delivered_customer_date,day) AS delivering
,DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date,order_estimated_delivery_date,day) AS
estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.orders`
```

#5.2 Find time_to_delivery & diff_estimated_delivery?

```
SELECT order_id,DATE_DIFF(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) AS
time_to_delivery,order_id,DATE_DIFF(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_
date,day) AS diff_estimated_delivery FROM `project_data_set.orders`
```

#5.3 Group data by state, take mean of freight_value, time_to_delivery, diff_estimated_delivery?

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
mean_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,d
ay)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_custo
mer_date,day)) AS mean_diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
```

5.4 Sort the data to get the following?

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
mean_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,d
ay)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_custo
mer_date,day)) AS mean_diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1,2,3,4
```

#5.5.1 Top 5 states with highest/lowest average freight value - sort in DESC/ASC LIMIT 5?

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
AVG_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,d
ay)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_custo
mer_date,day)) AS mean_diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY AVG_freight_val DESC LIMIT 5
```

Project:

Business CASE: Target SQL

#5.5.2 Top 5 lowest average freight value

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
AVG_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_customer_date,day)) AS mean_diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY AVG_freight_val ASC
LIMIT 5
```

#5.6.1 Top 5 states with highest/lowest average time to delivery?

#lowest average time to delivery

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
AVG_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_customer_date,day)) AS diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY time_to_delivery ASC
LIMIT 5
```

#5.6.2 Highest average time to delivery

```
SELECT c.customer_state,AVG(oi.freight_value) AS
AVG_freight_val,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day)) AS
mean_time_to_delivery,AVG(DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_customer_date,day)) AS diff_estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY time_to_delivery DESC
LIMIT 5
```

#5.7 Top 5 states where delivery is really fast/ not so fast compared to estimated date ?

```
SELECT c.customer_state,(oi.freight_value) AS
AVG_freight_val,DATE_DIFF(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day)
AS time_to_delivery,
DATE_DIFF(o.order_estimated_delivery_date,o.order_delivered_customer_date,day) AS
estimated_delivery
FROM `project_data_set.customers` c JOIN `project_data_set.orders` o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id
JOIN `project_data_set.order_items` oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
ORDER BY time_to_delivery DESC
LIMIT 5
```

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6. Payment type analysis:

6.1 Month over Month COUNT of orders for different payment types?

```
SELECT p.payment_type, EXTRACT(year FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) AS year
,EXTRACT(month FROM o.order_purchase_timestamp) AS month,COUNT(o.order_id) AS COUNT_orders
FROM `project_data_set.orders` o JOIN `project_data_set.payments` p ON o.order_id =
p.order_id
GROUP BY 1,2,3
ORDER BY 3
```

#6.2 COUNT of orders based on the no. of payment instalments?

```
SELECT p.payment_installments, COUNT(o.order_id) AS COUNT_orders
FROM `project_data_set.orders` o JOIN `project_data_set.payments` p ON o.order_id =
p.order_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1
```