

# Unicorn - SQL Codes

**/\*1. How many customers do we have in the data?\*/**

```
SELECT  
    COUNT (DISTINCT customer_id) as num_customers  
FROM customers;
```

**-- Antwort: 795**

**/\* 2.**

**What was the city with the most profit for the company in 2015?\*/**

```
SELECT  
    o.shipping_city,  
    SUM (od.order_profits) as total_order_profit  
FROM orders o  
LEFT JOIN order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id  
  
WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2015  
  
GROUP BY o.shipping_city  
ORDER BY total_order_profit DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

**-- Antwort: New York City, 14753**

**/\* 3. In 2015, what was the most profitable city's profit?\*/**

```
SELECT  
    o.shipping_city,  
    SUM (od.order_profit_ratio) as total_order_profit_ratio  
FROM orders o  
LEFT JOIN order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id  
WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2015  
  
GROUP BY o.shipping_city  
ORDER BY total_order_profit_ratio DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

**– Antwort: New York City, Ratio: 47,28**

**/\* 4. How many different cities do we have in the data? Please refer just to the city name and not similar city names in different states\*/**

SELECT

COUNT (DISTINCT shipping\_city) as num\_unique\_cities

FROM orders;

-- Antwort: 531 cities

**/\* 5. Show the total spent by customers from low to high.\*/**

SELECT

c.customer\_id,  
SUM (od.order\_sales) as total\_spent

FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

JOIN order\_details od ON od.order\_id = o.order\_id

GROUP BY c.customer\_id

ORDER BY total\_spent ASC;

-- Antwort: Total spent amounts: 793 items, ID: 456 min. 5, ID: 687 max. 25042

**/\* 6. What is the most profitable city in the State of Tennessee?\*/**

SELECT

o.shipping\_city,  
SUM (od.order\_profits) as total\_order\_profit

FROM orders o

LEFT JOIN order\_details od ON od.order\_id = o.order\_id

WHERE o.shipping\_state = 'Tennessee'

GROUP BY o.shipping\_city

ORDER BY total\_order\_profit DESC

LIMIT 1;

-- Antwort: Lebanon, 83

**/\* 7. What's the average annual profit for that city across all years?\*/**

```
SELECT
    AVG (od.order_profits) as avg_order_profit
FROM order_details od
JOIN orders o ON od.order_id = o.order_id

WHERE o.shipping_city = 'Lebanon';
```

**-- Antwort: Average annual Profit: 27.66**

**/\* 8. What is the distribution of customer types in the data?\*/**

```
SELECT
    customer_segment,
    COUNT (DISTINCT customer_segment) as num_customer_types
FROM customers

GROUP BY customer_segment;
```

**– Antwort: Consumer, Corporate, Home Office**

**/\* 9. What's the most profitable product category on average in Iowa across all years?\*/**

```
SELECT
    p.product_category,
    AVG (od.order_profits) as avg_order_profit
FROM product p
LEFT JOIN order_details od ON od.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN orders o ON o.order_id = od.order_id

WHERE o.shipping_state = 'Iowa'
```

```
GROUP BY p.product_category
ORDER BY avg_order_profit DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

**– Antwort: Furniture, 130.25**

**/\* 10. What is the most popular product in that category across all states in 2016?\*/**

```
SELECT
    p.product_subcategory,
    SUM (od.quantity) as total_quantity
FROM product p
JOIN order_details od ON od.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN orders o ON o.order_id = od.order_id

WHERE p.product_category = 'Furniture' AND EXTRACT (YEAR FROM
o.order_date) = 2016

GROUP BY product_subcategory

ORDER BY total_quantity DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

**-- Antwort: Furnishings, units: 770**

**/\* 11. Which customer got the most discount in the data? (in total amount)\*/**

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    SUM (od.order_sales * od.order_discount) AS total_discount_amount
FROM customers c
JOIN orders o ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
JOIN order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id

GROUP BY c.customer_id

ORDER BY total_discount_amount DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

**– Antwort: ID: 687, 11988.9**

**/\* 12. How widely did monthly profits vary in 2018? \*/**

```
WITH total_profit AS (
    SELECT
        EXTRACT (MONTH FROM o.order_date) AS month_order,
        SUM (od.order_profits) as monthly_total_profits
    FROM order_details od
    LEFT JOIN orders o ON o.order_id = od.order_id
    WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2018
    GROUP BY month_order
)
SELECT
    month_order,
    monthly_total_profits,
    LAG(monthly_total_profits, 1, 0) OVER (ORDER BY month_order) AS previous_month_profit,
    monthly_total_profits - LAG(monthly_total_profits, 1, 0) OVER (ORDER BY month_order) AS profit_difference
FROM total_profit
;
```

**-- Antwort: 13824 is the widely difference range**

**/\* 13. What was the biggest order regarding sales in 2015? \*/**

```
SELECT
    od.order_id,
    MAX(od.order_sales) AS max_order_sales
FROM order_details od
LEFT JOIN orders o ON o.order_id = od.order_id
WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2015
GROUP BY od.order_id
ORDER BY max_order_sales DESC
;
-- Antwort: CA-2015-145317, 22638
```

**/\* 14. What was the rank of each city in the East region in 2015 in quantity?\*/**

```
WITH city_quantity AS (
SELECT
    o.shipping_city,
    SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM order_details od
LEFT JOIN orders o ON o.order_id = od.order_id

WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2015 AND shipping_region =
'East'

GROUP BY o.shipping_city

)

SELECT
    shipping_city,
    RANK () OVER (ORDER BY total_quantity DESC) AS rank
FROM city_quantity
;
```

**-- Antwort: Rank 1, New York City, 1708 units**

**/\* 15. Display customer names for customers who are in the segment 'Consumer' or 'Corporate.' How many customers are there in total?\*/**

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    COUNT(DISTINCT customer_name) AS num_customers
FROM customers

WHERE customer_segment in ('Consumer', 'Corporate')

GROUP BY customer_name;
```

**-- Antwort: 647 Customers**

```
/* 16. Calculate the difference between the largest and smallest order quantities for product id '100.'*/
```

```
SELECT
    MAX(quantity) - MIN(quantity) AS diff_quantity
FROM order_details
WHERE product_id = 100;
```

-- Antwort: Difference: 4 units

```
/* 17. Calculate the percent of products that are within the category 'Furniture.'
 $\ast$ 
```

```
SELECT
    (COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM product)) AS furniture_percentage
FROM product
WHERE product_category = 'Furniture';
```

-- Antwort: 20.54 %

```
/* 18. Display the number of product manufacturers with more than 1 product in the product table.*
```

```
SELECT
    product_manufacturer,
    COUNT (product_id) AS num_products
FROM product
```

```
GROUP BY product_manufacturer
HAVING COUNT (product_id) > 1
 $\text{;}$ 
```

-- Antwort: 169 Manufactuer

**/\* 19. Show the product\_subcategory and the total number of products in the subcategory. Show the order for the most to least number of products.\*/**

```
SELECT
    p.product_subcategory,
    COUNT (DISTINCT p.product_id) AS num_products
FROM product p
JOIN order_details od ON od.product_id = p.product_id

GROUP BY p.product_subcategory
ORDER BY num_products DESC;
```

-- Paper, 277 products

**/\* 20. Show the product\_id(s), the sum of quantities, where for each sale of product quantities is greater than or equal to 100.\*/**

```
SELECT
    p.product_id,
    SUM (od.quantity) AS total_quantities
FROM product p
JOIN order_details od ON od.product_id = p.product_id
WHERE od.quantity >= 100

GROUP BY p.product_id
ORDER BY total_quantities DESC;
```

-- Antwort: 4 customers, ID: 1507, Max is 324 units and ID 920, MIN 130 units