E-COMMERCE DATA ANALYSIS



```
price DECIMAL(10, 2),
    ->
          category VARCHAR(50),
          stock INT
    ->
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (
           order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->
           customer_id INT,
    ->
    ->
           product_id INT,
          quantity INT,
    ->
           order_date DATE,
    ->
           FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES
    ->
customers(customer_id),
           FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES
products(product_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name,
email, created_at) VALUES
    -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '2024-01-01'),
   -> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '2024-02-
01'),
    -> (3, 'Alice', 'Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '2024-
03-01'),
    -> (4, 'Bob', 'Brown', 'bob.brown@example.com', '2024-04-01'),
    -> (5, 'Charlie', 'Davis', 'charlie.davis@example.com', '2024-
05-01');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price,
category, stock) VALUES
    -> (1, 'Laptop', 999.99, 'Electronics', 50),
    -> (2, 'Smartphone', 699.99, 'Electronics', 100),
    -> (3, 'Tablet', 299.99, 'Electronics', 75),
    -> (4, 'Headphones', 199.99, 'Accessories', 150),
    -> (5, 'Smartwatch', 249.99, 'Accessories', 120);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO orders (order_id, customer_id, product_id,
quantity, order_date) VALUES
    -> (1, 1, 1, 1, '2024-01-15'),
    -> (2, 2, 2, 2, '2024-02-20'),
    -> (3, 3, 3, 1, '2024-03-25'),
    -> (4, 4, 4, 2, '2024-04-30'),
    -> (5, 5, 5, 1, '2024-05-10'),
    -> (6, 1, 2, 1, '2024-06-05'),
    -> (7, 2, 3, 3, '2024-06-10'),
    -> (8, 3, 4, 2, '2024-06-15'),
    -> (9, 4, 5, 1, '2024-06-20'),
    -> (10, 5, 1, 1, '2024-06-25');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
❖ List of Customers
mysql> select * from customers;
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email
created_at
  1 | John | Doe
                         | john.doe@example.com
| 2024-01-01 |
  2 | Jane | Smith | jane.smith@example.com
2024-02-01
       3 | Alice | Johnson | alice.johnson@example.com
| 2024-03-01 |
     4 | Bob | Brown | bob.brown@example.com
2024-04-01
     5 | Charlie | Davis | charlie.davis@example.com
| 2024-05-01 |
 -+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 List product details
mysql> select * from products;
+----+
| product_id | product_name | price | category | stock |
+----+
       1 | Laptop | 999.99 | Electronics | 50 |
       2 | Smartphone | 699.99 | Electronics | 100 |
       3 | Tablet | 299.99 | Electronics | 75 |
```

4 | Headphones | 199.99 | Accessories | 150 |

```
5 | Smartwatch | 249.99 | Accessories | 120 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 List of orders details
mysql> select * from orders;
+----+
order_id | customer_id | product_id | quantity | order_date |
1 1 1 1 2024-01-15 |
 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2024-02-20 |
    3 | 3 | 1 | 2024-03-25 |
              4 | 2 | 2024-04-30 |
    4 | 4 |
           5 |
                 5 |
                       1 | 2024-05-10 |
    5 |
                 2 |
                      1 | 2024-06-05 |
    6
           1 |
    7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2024-06-10 |
 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2024-06-15 |
 9 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2024-06-20 |
    10
           5 |
               1 |
                       1 | 2024-06-25 |
+----+
```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Total number of Customers

mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers;
+----+
| COUNT(*) |
+----+
| 5 |
+-----+

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
  ❖ Total number of Prodcts
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM products;
+----+
| COUNT(*) |
+----+
 5 l
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
  ❖ Total number of order
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM orders;
+----+
| COUNT(*) |
+----+
10 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
  ❖ Total Sales by Customer
mysql> SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name,
SUM(p.price * o.quantity) AS total_spent
   -> FROM orders o
   -> JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
   -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
   -> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name;
```

```
+----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | total_spent |
        1 | John | Doe | 1699.98 |
      2 | Jane | Smith | 2299.95 |
      3 | Alice | Johnson | 699.97 |
    4 | Bob | Brown | 649.97 |
        5 | Charlie | Davis | 1249.98 |
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, SUM(p.price *
o.quantity) AS total_sales
  -> FROM orders o
  -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
  -> GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name;
+----+
product_id | product_name | total_sales |
+----+
       1 | Laptop | 1999.98 |
       2 | Smartphone | 2099.97 |
       3 | Tablet | 1199.96 |
       4 | Headphones |
                        799.96
       5 | Smartwatch | 499.98 |
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
❖ Average Order Value
  mysql> SELECT AVG(total_order_value) AS average_order_value
   -> FROM (
         SELECT SUM(p.price * o.quantity) AS total_order_value
   ->
         FROM orders o
   ->
   ->
         JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
   ->
         GROUP BY o.order_id
   -> ) AS order_totals;
+----+
| average_order_value |
+----+
   659.985000
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
  ❖ Top 3 Best-Selling Products
mysql> SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, SUM(o.quantity) AS
total_quantity_sold
   -> FROM orders o
   -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
   -> GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name
   -> ORDER BY total_quantity_sold DESC
```

-> LIMIT 3;

```
+----+
| product_id | product_name | total_quantity_sold |
+----+
     3 | Tablet |
                        4
 4 | Headphones |
                        4
     2 | Smartphone |
                        3
```

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

❖ Monthly Revenue

mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') AS order_month, COUNT(*) AS total_orders

- -> FROM orders
- -> GROUP BY order_month;

+-		+-		+
I	order_month		total_orders	I
+-		+-		+
	2024-01	I	1	
1	2024-02		1	I
I	2024-03	١	1	
I	2024-04	١	1	
I	2024-05	١	1	
I	2024-06		5	I
+-		+-		+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Customer with the Highest Total Spend

mysql> SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, SUM(p.price * o.quantity) AS total_spent

- -> FROM orders o
- -> JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
- -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
- -> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
- -> ORDER BY total_spent DESC
- -> LIMIT 1;

+	+	+	++
customer_id	first_name	last_name	total_spent
+	+	+	++
] 2	Jane	Smith	2299.95
+	+	+	++

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

❖ Stock Levels of Each Product

mysql> SELECT product_id, product_name, stock FROM products;

++		+-	+
product_id	product_name	I	stock
++		+-	+
1	Laptop	I	50
2	Smartphone	١	100
3	Tablet		75
4	Headphones	١	150
5	Smartwatch	١	120
+		. .	

❖ Total Quantity Sold of Each Product

mysql> SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, SUM(o.quantity) AS
total_quantity_sold

- -> FROM orders o
- -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
- -> GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name;

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

❖ Average Number of Products per Order

mysql> SELECT AVG(product_count) AS average_products_per_order

- -> FROM (
- -> SELECT COUNT(o.product_id) AS product_count
- -> FROM orders o
- -> GROUP BY o.order_id
- ->) AS order_products;

❖ Revenue by Product Category

mysql> SELECT p.category, SUM(p.price * o.quantity) AS
total_revenue

- -> FROM orders o
- -> JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
- -> GROUP BY p.category;