1. What percentage of total orders were shipped on the same date?

SELECT COUNT(\*) \* 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(Order\_Date) FROM superstore) FROM superstore WHERE Ship\_Date = Order\_Date;

1. Name top 3 customers with highest total value of orders.

SELECT Customer\_Name, SUM(Sales) AS TotalOrderValue FROM superstore GROUP BY Customer\_Name ORDER BY SUM(Sales) DESC LIMIT 3;

1. Find the top 5 items with the highest average sales per day.

SELECT Product\_ID, SUM(Sales)/COUNT(DISTINCT Order\_Date) AS avg\_sales\_per\_day FROM superstore GROUP BY Product\_ID ORDER BY avg\_sales\_per\_day DESC LIMIT 5;

1. Write a query to find the average order value for each customer and rank the customers by their average order value.

SELECT

DISTINCT Customer\_Name,

AVG(Sales) AS Avg\_Order\_Value

FROM

superstore

GROUP BY

Customer\_Name

ORDER BY

Avg\_Order\_Value DESC;

1. Give the name of customers who ordered highest and lowest orders from each city.

SELECT Orders.City, MAX(OrderTotal) AS HighestOrder, MIN(OrderTotal) AS LowestOrder, MAX(CASE WHEN OrderTotal = t.HighestOrder THEN Customer\_Name END) AS HighestCustomer, MAX(CASE WHEN OrderTotal = t.LowestOrder THEN Customer\_Name END) AS LowestCustomer FROM (SELECT City, Order\_ID, Customer\_Name, SUM(Sales) AS OrderTotal FROM superstore GROUP BY City, Order\_ID,Customer\_Name) Orders JOIN (SELECT City, MAX(OrderTotal) AS HighestOrder,

MIN(OrderTotal) AS LowestOrder FROM (SELECT City, Order\_ID, SUM(Sales) AS OrderTotal FROM superstore GROUP BY City, Order\_ID)p GROUP BY City) t ON Orders.City = t.City GROUP BY Orders.City;

1. What is the most demanded sub-category in the west region?

SELECT Sub\_Category, SUM(Sales) FROM superstore WHERE Region='West' GROUP BY Sub\_Category ORDER BY SUM(Sales) DESC LIMIT 1

1. Which order has the highest number of items?

(SELECT Order\_ID, COUNT(Order\_ID) AS total\_quantity FROM `superstore` GROUP BY Order\_ID ORDER BY COUNT(Order\_ID) DESC LIMIT 1);

1. Which order has the highest cumulative value?

(SELECT Order\_ID, SUM(Sales) FROM superstore GROUP BY Order\_ID ORDER BY SUM(Sales) DESC LIMIT 1);

1. Which segment’s order is more likely to be shipped via first class?

SELECT Segment FROM(SELECT Segment, COUNT(\*) AS TotalOrders, COUNT(CASE WHEN Ship\_Mode = 'First Class' THEN 1 ELSE NULL END) AS FirstClassOrders, (COUNT(CASE WHEN Ship\_Mode = 'First Class' THEN 1 ELSE NULL END) / COUNT(\*)) \* 100 AS FirstClassPercentage FROM superstore GROUP BY Segment ORDER BY FirstClassPercentage DESC)p LIMIT 1;

1. Which city is least contributing to total revenue?

SELECT City, SUM(Sales) FROM superstore GROUP BY City ORDER BY SUM(Sales) ASC LIMIT 1;

1. What is the average time for orders to get shipped after order is placed?

SELECT avg(datediff(date\_format(str\_to\_date(Ship\_Date, '%d/%m/%Y'), '%Y/%m/%d'),date\_format(str\_to\_date(Order\_Date, '%d/%m/%Y'), '%Y/%m/%d'))) as avg\_ship\_time from superstore where Ship\_Date is not null and Order\_Date is not null;

1. Which segment places the highest number of orders from each state and which segment places the largest individual orders from each state?

with cte as (

SELECT state, segment from (

SELECT state,segment, ROW\_NUMBER() over ( PARTITION by state order by COUNT(Order\_id) DESC) as row\_num from superstore

group by state,segment) p where row\_num = 1),

cte1 as (SELECT state,segment from (

SELECT state,segment, ROW\_NUMBER() over ( PARTITION by state order by SUM(SALES) DESC) as row\_num from superstore

group by state,segment) p where row\_num = 1)

SELECT c1.state, c1.segment as segment\_order,c2.segment as segment\_order\_value from cte c1 join cte1 c2 on c1.state = c2.state