SQL Codes to Verify iPhone Sales Data

```
1  Select * from IPHONESALES
2
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

ID	SERIAL_NUMBER	MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURED_DATE	SOLD_DATE	BUYERÂ_S_NAME	CITY	AGE	COST_TO_BUY	METHOD_TO_BUY	PAYMENT_METHC
235	235	iPhone 15 Plus	9/20/2023	11/1/2024	Priya Gupta	Hyderabad	21	129237	Vijay Sales	UPI
236	236	iPhone SE	9/25/2020	6/2/2022	Riya Banerjee	Jaipur	49	67057	Croma	Cash
237	237	iPhone 16 Plus	3/20/2021	8/11/2021	Kavya Malhotra	Delhi	63	139420	Reliance Digital	Debit Card
238	238	iPhone 14 Pro	8/5/2022	3/22/2024	Isha Sharma	Mumbai	54	169359	Croma	Cash
239	239	iPhone 16 Pro	5/25/2022	4/17/2023	Isha Banerjee	Jaipur	52	170999	Flipkart	Credit Card
240	240	iPhone 16 Plus	7/23/2023	7/29/2023	Isha Verma	Kolkata	28	114362	Vijay Sales	Debit Card
241	241	iPhone 14 Pro	9/2/2020	9/5/2022	Rahul Yadav	Bangalore	20	84175	Vijay Sales	UPI

Explanation: This query retrieves the complete table in the dataset.

1. Query Names of All Distinct Cities

```
1
2   SELECT DISTINCT CITY AS CityName
3   FROM IPHONESALES;
4
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

CityName
Hyderabad
Jaipur
Chennai
Ahmedabad
Lucknow
Pune
Kolkata
Delhi
Bangalore
Mumbai

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download

Explanation: This query retrieves the names of all unique cities in the dataset. The DISTINCT keyword ensures that each city appears only once in the result.

2. Query Average Customer Feedback Rating

```
SELECT AVG(CUSTOMER_FEEDBACK_RATING) AS AvgCustomerRating
FROM IPHONESALES;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

2.99737

1 rows returned in 0.04 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the average customer feedback rating across all entries in the dataset. The AVG function is used for this purpose.

3. Query Total Gadgets Sold

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalGadgetsSold
FROM IPHONESALES;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

100000

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the total gadgets sold across all entries in the dataset. The **COUNT (*)** function is used for this purpose.

4. Query for Count of Customer with ACTIVE Warranty

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS CustomersWithWarranty
FROM IPHONESALES
WHERE WARRANTY_STATUS = 'Active';
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

49544

1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the count of customers with active warranty across all entries in the dataset.

5. Query for count of Customers with different Payment method in Decreasing order.

```
SELECT PAYMENT_METHOD, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM IPHONESALES
GROUP BY PAYMENT_METHOD
ORDER BY Count DESC;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

PAYMENT_METHOD	COUNT
Cash	20169
Credit Card	20001
Net Banking	19963
Debit Card	19934
UPI	19933

5 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the count of customers with different payment methods in decreasing order.

6. Query for count of Customers from different cities in Decreasing order.

```
SELECT CITY, COUNT(*) AS TotalSales
FROM IPHONESALES
GROUP BY CITY
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC;
```

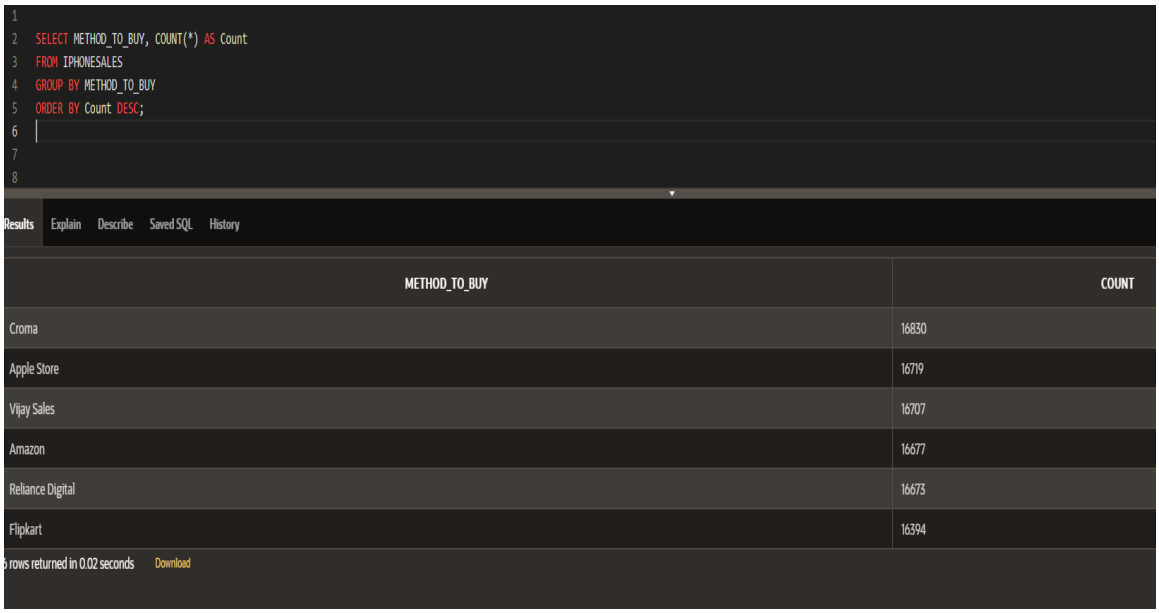
Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

CITY	
Lucknow	10193
Jaipur	10148
Bangalore	10122
Chennai	10002
Ahmedabad	9986
Kolkata	9964
Hyderabad	9960
Mumbai	9881
Pune	9876
Delhi	9868

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the count of customers from different cities in decreasing order.

7. Query for count of Customers who bought gadgets and by method they bought in Decreasing order.



```
SELECT METHOD_TO_BUY, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM IPHONESALES
GROUP BY METHOD_TO_BUY
ORDER BY Count DESC;
```

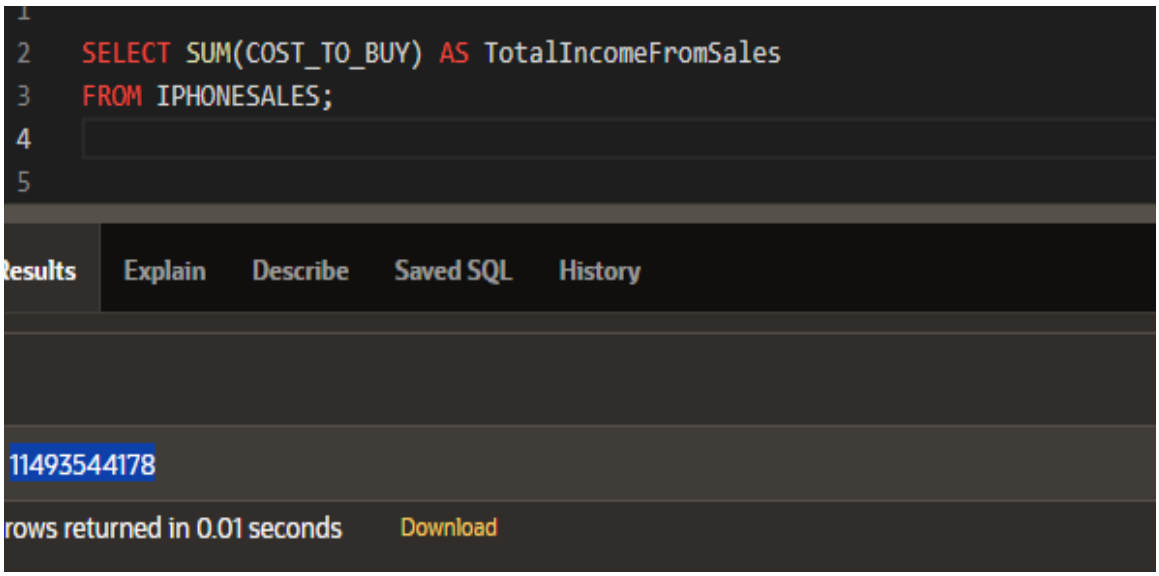
Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

METHOD_TO_BUY	COUNT
Croma	16830
Apple Store	16719
Vijay Sales	16707
Amazon	16677
Reliance Digital	16673
Flipkart	16394

6 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the count of customers who bought gadgets and by the method they bought in decreasing order.

8. Query for Total Income from Sales.



```
SELECT SUM(COST_TO_BUY) AS TotalIncomeFromSales
FROM IPHONESALES;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

11493544178

rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the sum of total income generated from the sales.

9. Query for count of Customers with the reason of purchase in Decreasing order.

```
SELECT PURCHASE_REASON, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM IPHONESALES
GROUP BY PURCHASE_REASON
ORDER BY Count DESC;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

PURCHASE_REASON	COUNT
Replacement	16998
Gift	16722
Work	16634
Personal Upgrade	16566
Gaming	16540
Photography	16540

6 rows returned in 0.03 seconds Download

Explanation: This query calculates the count of customers with the reason of purchase in decreasing order.