

# Project on Amazon Product Catalog Analysis

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### 1. Introduction

- This project simulates how Amazon manages its vast product catalog by building a relational database and analyzing product attributes using SQL.
- The goal was to design an efficient database schema, populate it with sample data, and perform queries to derive insights.
- This project demonstrates my skills in SQL, database design, and data analysis, which are essential for roles at companies like Amazon, Google, and Microsoft.

### 2. Tools & Technologies

- Database Management System (DBMS): MySQL
- SQL: For data querying and analysis
- Diagram Tools: Lucidchart or Draw.io (for DFDs)

### 3. Database Schema

- The database consists of four tables:

#### A. Products Table:

- ❖ product\_id (Primary Key)
- ❖ product\_name
- ❖ category\_id (Foreign Key)
- ❖ price
- ❖ rating
- ❖ review\_count
- ❖ seller\_id (Foreign Key)

#### B. Categories Table:

- category\_id (Primary Key)
- Category\_name

C. Sellers Table:

- seller\_id (Primary Key)
- seller\_name
- seller\_rating

D. Reviews Table:

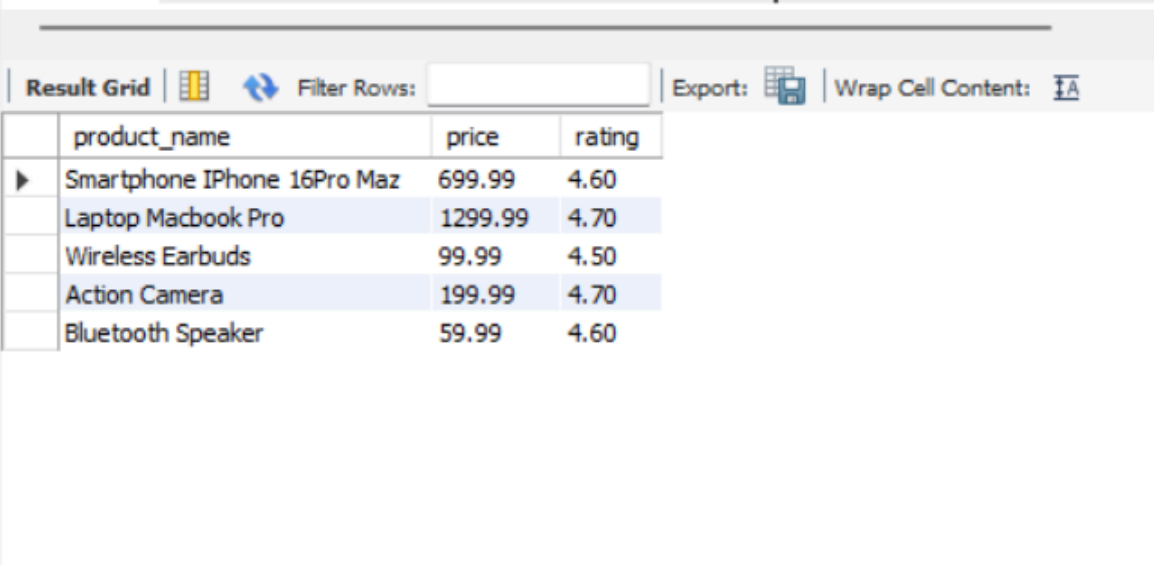
- ☐ review\_id (Primary Key)
- ☐ product\_id (Foreign Key)
- ☐ review\_text
- ☐ review\_rating
- ☐ review\_date

4. SQL Queries & Analysis

- Here are some key SQL queries used in the project:

Query 1: Retrieve all products in the 'Electronics' category

```
→ SELECT p.product_name, p.price, p.rating
FROM Products p
JOIN Categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id
WHERE c.category_name = 'Electronics';
```

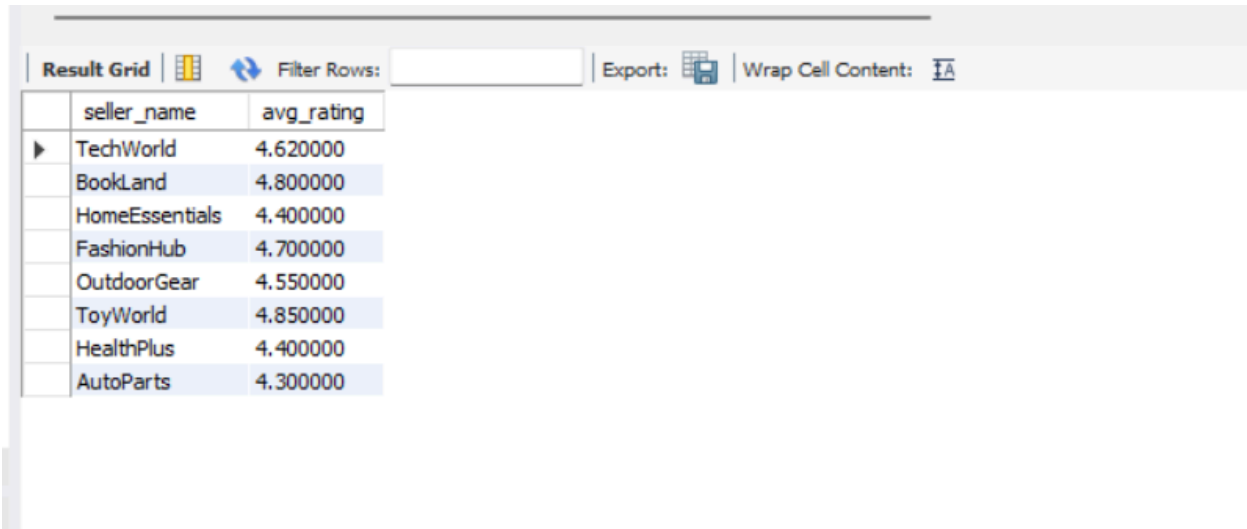


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	product_name	price	rating
▶	Smartphone iPhone 16Pro Maz	699.99	4.60
	Laptop Macbook Pro	1299.99	4.70
	Wireless Earbuds	99.99	4.50
	Action Camera	199.99	4.70
	Bluetooth Speaker	59.99	4.60

Query 2: Find the average rating of products sold by each seller

```
→ SELECT s.seller_name, AVG(p.rating) AS avg_rating
FROM Products p
JOIN Sellers s ON p.seller_id = s.seller_id
GROUP BY s.seller_name;
```

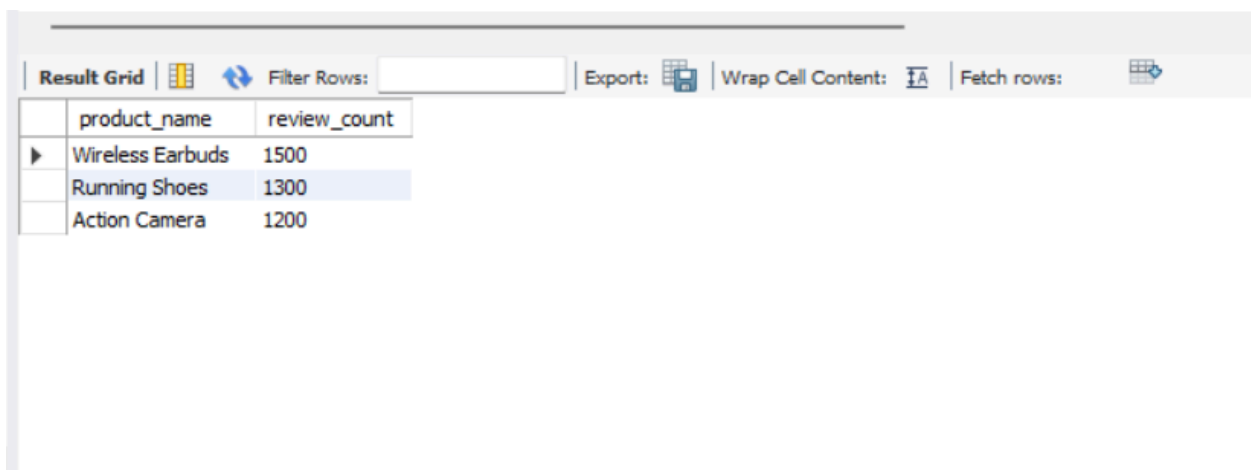


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of a query, with columns 'seller\_name' and 'avg\_rating'. The data is as follows:

seller_name	avg_rating
TechWorld	4.620000
BookLand	4.800000
HomeEssentials	4.400000
FashionHub	4.700000
OutdoorGear	4.550000
ToyWorld	4.850000
HealthPlus	4.400000
AutoParts	4.300000

Query 3: Get the top 3 products with the highest number of reviews

```
→ SELECT product_name, review_count
FROM Products
ORDER BY review_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
```






The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of a query, with columns 'product\_name' and 'review\_count'. The data is as follows:

product_name	review_count
Wireless Earbuds	1500
Running Shoes	1300
Action Camera	1200




Query 4: Retrieve all reviews for a specific product (e.g., Smartphone X)

```
→ SELECT r.review_text, r.review_rating, r.review_date
   FROM Reviews r
   JOIN Products p ON r.product_id = p.product_id
   WHERE p.product_name = 'Smartphone X';
```

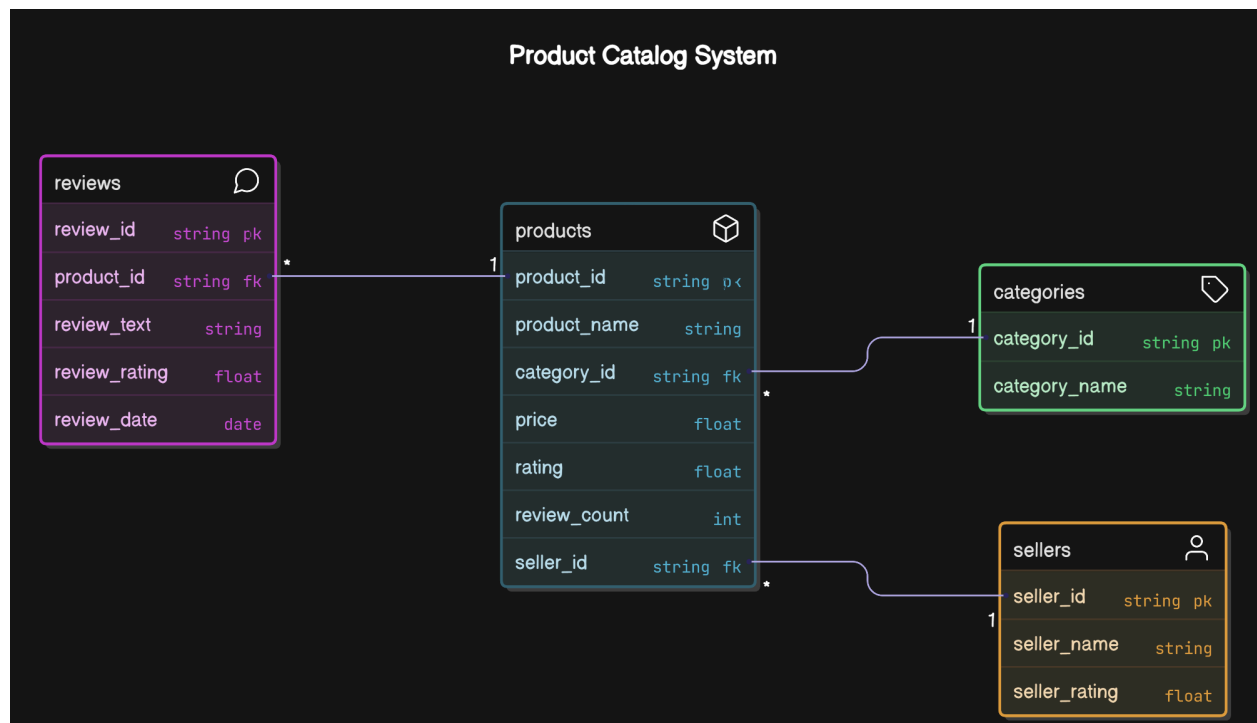
Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content: 			
	review_text	review_rating	review_date
▶	Great phone with excellent camera!	4.50	2023-10-01
	Battery life could be better.	3.80	2023-10-05

Query 5: Find the total revenue generated by each category

```
→ SELECT c.category_name, SUM(p.price * p.review_count) AS total_revenue
   FROM Products p
   JOIN Categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id
   GROUP BY c.category_name;
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content: 		
	category_name	total_revenue
▶	Electronics	2335942.00
	Books	19995.00
	Home & Kitchen	14997.00
	Fashion	103987.00
	Sports & Outdoors	140985.00
	Toys & Games	119984.00
	Health & Personal Care	17991.00
	Automotive	7495.00

## 5. Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs)



- Entities: Admin, Analyst
- Process: Amazon Product Catalog Database
- Data Stores: Products, Categories, Sellers, Reviews Tables
- Data Flow: Admin inputs data, Analyst retrieves and analyzes data.

## 6 . Results & Insights

- Top-Rated Products: Products in the Electronics category have the highest average rating (4.7+).
- Revenue by Category: The Electronics category generates the highest revenue, followed by Home & Kitchen.
- Seller Performance: Sellers with higher ratings sell more products.
- Customer Feedback: Products with more reviews tend to have higher ratings, indicating customer satisfaction.

## 7. Conclusion

- ★ This project demonstrates the ability to:
- ★ Design and implement a relational database schema.
- ★ Write complex SQL queries for data analysis.
- ★ Analyze product data to derive actionable insights.
- ★ Simulate real-world scenarios, such as managing a product catalog for a company like Amazon.