

E-Commerce Business Performance Analysis Using SQL

Project Objective

This report analyzes an e-commerce database using SQL to evaluate business performance, identify revenue drivers, understand customer behavior, analyze product performance, and provide actionable, data-driven business insights.

Dataset Overview

The analysis is based on the following tables: Customers, Orders, Order_Items, Products, Categories, and Payments. These tables collectively represent customer demographics, transactional data, inventory details, and payment information.

1. Total Revenue Analysis

Analyzes total revenue generated from successful (non-cancelled) orders. This represents actual business earnings and serves as a primary financial performance metric.]

```
SELECT SUM(total_amount) as total_revenue
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order
WHERE status != 'Cancelled';
```

Query results		+ Create conversation	Save results	Open in	▼
Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
ow	total_revenue				
1	1306363.240000...				

2. Average Order Value (AOV)

Calculates the average amount spent per order. AOV helps evaluate customer purchasing power and pricing effectiveness.

```
SELECT SUM(total_amount) as total_revenue
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order
WHERE status != 'Cancelled';
```

Query results		+ Create conversation	Save results ▾	Open in ▾	X
Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	avg_order_value				
1	25470.63374999...				

3. Monthly Revenue Trend

Aggregates orders and revenue on a monthly basis to identify seasonality, growth patterns, and potential revenue fluctuations.

```
SELECT FORMAT_TIMESTAMP('%m-%Y', order_date) as month,
COUNT(order_id) as total_orders,
SUM(total_amount) as monthly_revenue
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order
WHERE status != 'cancelled'
Group by month
ORDER BY month DESC;
```

Query results		+ Create conversation	Save results ▾	Open in ▾	X
Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	month	total_orders	monthly_revenue		
1	06-2024	15	414340.5600000...		
2	05-2024	14	431923.78		
3	04-2024	11	256404.3499999...		
4	03-2024	18	382080.81		
5	02-2024	11	273576.5899999...		
6	01-2024	11	279324.61		

4. Top 10 Selling Products

Identifies the top-selling products based on quantity sold and revenue generated. These products are key contributors to overall business performance.

```
SELECT p.product_name,
SUM(oi.quantity) as total_sold,
SUM(oi.quantity * oi.price) as revenue_generated
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order_items oi
```

```

LEFT JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.products p ON
oi.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY total_sold DESC
LIMIT 10;

```

Query results				+ Create conversation	Save results	Open in	X
Row	product_name	total_sold	revenue_generated				
1	Jeans	15	19485				
2	Mixer Grinder	15	52485				
3	Cooking Oil 5L	14	12586				
4	Microwave Oven	13	116987				
5	Wings of Fire	12	2388				
6	Water Purifier	12	155988				
7	Barbie Doll	11	8789				
8	Tea 1kg	10	3990				
9	Sony Headphones	10	29990				
10	Sugar 5kg	9	2241				

5. Category-wise Revenue Contribution

Evaluates revenue contribution at the category level to identify high-performing and underperforming product categories.

```

SELECT c.category_name,
SUM(oi.quantity) as total_sold,
SUM(oi.quantity * oi.price) as revenue_generated
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.categories c
INNER JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.products p ON
c.category_id = p.category_id
INNER JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order_items oi
ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY ROLLUP(category_name)
ORDER BY revenue_generated ;

```

Query results

+ Create conversation Save results Open in X

Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph	
Row	category_name	total_sold	revenue_generated			
1	Books	35	17169			
2	Sports	18	17582			
3	Automotive	20	21580			
4	Grocery	39	22411			
5	Beauty	20	24380			
6	Toys	24	26776			
7	Clothing	52	80248			
8	Furniture	16	122484			
9	Home & Kitchen	60	432140			
10	Electronics	52	1597964			
11	null	336	2362734			

6. Top 5 High-Value Customers

Identifies customers with the highest total spending and order frequency. These customers represent high lifetime value and retention potential.

```
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name,
COUNT(o.order_id) as total_order,
SUM(o.total_amount) as total_spent
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.customers c
LEFT JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order o ON
o.customer_id=c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.first_name, c.last_name
ORDER BY total_spent DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Query results

+ Create conversation Save results Open in X

Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	first_name	last_name	total_order	total_spent	
1	Siddharth	Desai	4	141790.7199999...	
2	Harsh	Saxena	3	110842.6099999...	
3	Neha	Pandey	3	109816.38	
4	Sneha	Joshi	3	108434.99	
5	Sneha	Singh	5	105510.5100000...	

7. Repeat Customers Analysis

Analyzes customers with multiple orders to measure repeat purchase behavior and customer retention.

```
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, COUNT(o.order_id) as total_order
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.customers c
INNER JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order o on
o.customer_id=c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.first_name, c.last_name
HAVING total_order >= 2
ORDER BY total_order DESC;
```

Query results			+ Create conversation	Save results	Open in	X
Job information	Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph	
Row	first_name	last_name	total_order			
1	Sneha	Singh	5			
2	Aditya	Sharma	5			
3	Rohan	Desai	5			
4	Siddharth	Desai	4			
5	Neha	Kapoor	3			
6	Riya	Gupta	3			
7	Rajat	Gupta	3			
8	Sneha	Joshi	3			
9	Harsh	Saxena	3			
10	Neha	Pandey	3			
11	Aditya	Iyer	3			
12	Simran	Agarwal	3			
13	Diya	Gupta	3			
14	Pooja	Singh	2			
15	Aditya	Agarwal	2			
16	Shreya	Shah	2			
17	Akash	Kumar	2			

8. Order Status Distribution

Examines the distribution of order statuses such as Delivered, Cancelled, and Pending to identify operational bottlenecks or fulfillment issues.

```
SELECT status, COUNT(*) as order_status,
SUM(total_amount) as total_value
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order
GROUP BY status;
```

Query results				+ Create conversation	Save results	Open in	X
Job information		Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph	
Row	status	order_status	total_value				
1	Cancelled	31	731287.4599999...				
2	Delivered	16	453030.480000...				
3	Pending	14	365076.22				
4	Shipped	19	488256.540000...				

9. Payment Method Preference Analysis

Analyzes customer payment preferences by payment method. This insight helps optimize checkout experience and payment partnerships.

```
SELECT payment_method, count(*) as total_transactions,
ROUND(sum(amount), 2) as payment_amount
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.payments
GROUP BY payment_method
ORDER BY payment_amount DESC;
```

Query results				+ Create conversation	Save results	Open in	X
Job information		Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph	
Row	payment_method	total_transactions	payment_amount				
1	Wallet	16	388680.28				
2	Debit Card	11	384147.94				
3	Net Banking	15	380396.17				
4	Cash on Delivery	13	357662.3				
5	Credit Card	16	287713.61				
6	UPI	9	239050.4				

10. Products Never Ordered (Dead Inventory)

Identifies products that have never been ordered, highlighting dead inventory and potential cost optimization opportunities.

```
SELECT p.product_name, p.price, p.stock_quantity, c.category_name
FROM ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.products p
INNER JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.categories c ON
p.category_id = c.category_id
```

```
LEFT JOIN ecommerce-analytics-482417.Ecommerce_db.order_items oi ON
p.product_id = oi.product_id
WHERE oi.product_id IS NULL;
```

Query results					
Job information		Results	Visualization	JSON	Execution details
Row	product_name	price	stock_quantity	category_name	
1	iPhone 14	79900	139	Electronics	
2	Shoes	1899	199	Clothing	
3	Atomic Habits	399	12	Books	
4	Cricket Bat	2500	47	Sports	
5	Football	799	120	Sports	

Conclusion

This SQL-based analysis demonstrates how structured queries can uncover meaningful insights related to revenue, customers, products, and operations. The findings support informed business decision-making and highlight opportunities for growth and optimization.