

# SQL PROJECT ON BOOK SALES ANALYSIS

Exploring Advanced SQL Queries for Data Insights



#### INTRODUCTION

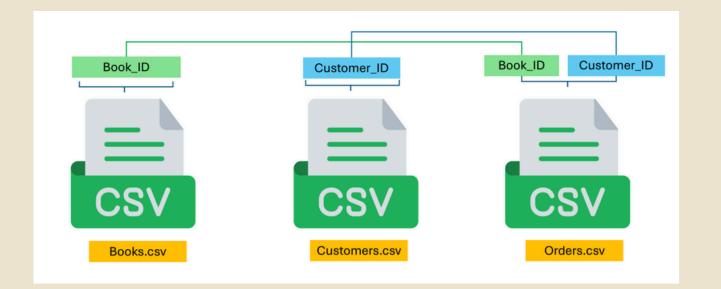
UNDERSTANDING THE DATASET III

#### 🚺 BOOKS TABLE 🮏

- BOOK\_ID UNIQUE IDENTIFIER FOR EACH BOOK
- TITLE NAME OF THE BOOK
- AUTHOR AUTHOR OF THE BOOK
- GENRE CATEGORY/GENRE OF THE BOOK
- PUBLISH\_YEAR YEAR THE **BOOK WAS PUBLISHED**
- PRICE COST OF THE BOOK
- STOCK AVAILABLE **QUANTITY IN INVENTORY**

#### 2 CUSTOMERS TABLE 👤

- CUSTOMER\_ID UNIQUE IDENTIFIER FOR EACH **CUSTOMER**
- NAME CUSTOMER'S FULL NAME
- EMAIL CONTACT EMAIL
- PHONE CUSTOMER'S PHONE NUMBER
- CITY CITY WHERE THE **CUSTOMER RESIDES**
- COUNTRY COUNTRY OF THE CUSTOMER



#### 3 ORDERS TABLE



- ORDER\_ID UNIQUE ID FOR **EACH ORDER**
- CUSTOMER\_ID ID LINKING TO THE CUSTOMER WHO PLACED THE ORDER
- BOOK\_ID ID OF THE **PURCHASED BOOK**
- ORDER\_DATE DATE OF **PURCHASE**
- QUANTITY NUMBER OF **COPIES BOUGHT**
- TOTAL\_AMOUNT TOTAL **COST OF THE ORDER**



#### KEY PROBLEM STATEMENTS

- 01 Total Books Sold Per Genre
- Average Price of Fantasy
  Books
- 03 Frequent Customers 🚅
- 04 Most Ordered Book 📊
- 05 Top 3 Expensive Fantasy Books 💍

- 06 Books Sold Per Author 🐔
- Customer Locations Based on Spending 🚱
- 08 Highest Spending Customer 🟆
- 09 Remaining Stock Calculation 🔊



## QUERY 1 - IDENTIFY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD FOR EACH GENRE.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

SELECT

book.Genre, SUM(Quantity) AS total_book_sold

FROM

online_book_store.book

JOIN

orderss ON book.Book_ID = orderss.Book_ID

GROUP BY book.genre
```

Result Grid 1					
	Genre	total_book_sold			
•	Biography	285			
	Fantasy	446			
	Science Fiction	447			
	Mystery	504			
	Romance	439			
	Non-Fiction	351			
Res	Fiction ult 8 ×	225			



#### QUERY 2 - CALCULATE THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BOOKS IN THE "FANTASY" GENRE.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(price), 2) AS avg_price

FROM

online_book_store.book

WHERE

genre = 'fantasy';
```





## QUERY 3 - LIST CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED AT LEAST 2 ORDERS.

```
1 • SELECT
2     customers.name,
3     customers.Customer_ID,
4     COUNT(orderss.Order_ID) AS order_count
5     FROM
6     online_book_store.orderss
7     JOIN
8     customers ON orderss.Customer_ID = customers.Customer_ID
9     GROUP BY customers.Customer_ID , customers.name
10     HAVING order_count >= 2;
```

Re	Result Grid   1							
	name	Customer_ID	order_count					
١	Gary Blair	84	2					
	Steven Miller	137	2					
	Phillip Allen	216	2					
	John Wood	14	2					
	Dominique Turner	195	3					
	Jacob Kelley	109	2					
	Mr. David Cov	04	২					



# QUERY 4 - DETERMINE THE MOST FREQUENTLY ORDERED BOOK.

```
Limit to 1000 rows 💌 🎠 💜 🔍
      SELECT
          book.title,
 3
          orderss.book_id,
          COUNT(orderss.order_id) AS order_count
      FRO™
 6
          online_book_store.orderss
              JOIN
          book ON orderss.Book_ID = book.Book_ID
 8
      GROUP BY book title, orderss Book_ID
 9
      ORDER BY order_count DESC
10
      LIMIT 1;
11
```

Result Grid		E	Export: 📳   Wrap Cell
	title	book_id	order_count
•	Robust tangible hardware	88	4



## QUERY 5 - SHOW THE THREE MOST EXPENSIVE BOOKS IN THE "FANTASY" GENRE.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

SELECT

FROM

online_book_store.book

WHERE

genre = 'fantasy'

ORDER BY price DESC

LIMIT 3;
```

Re	Result Grid 🔠 \infty Filter Rows: Edit: 🖆 🏗 Export/Import: 🖫 🐻 Wrap Cell Content: 🏗 Fetch rows:						
	Book_ID	Title	Author	Genre	Published_Year	Price	Stock
•	240	Stand-alone content-based hub	Lisa Ellis	Fantasy	1957	49.90	41
	462	Innovative 3rdgeneration datab	Allison Contreras	Fantasy	1988	49.23	62
	238	Optimized even-keeled analyzer	Sherri Griffith	Fantasy	1975	48.97	72



## QUERY 6 - RETRIEVE THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF BOOKS SOLD BY EACH AUTHOR.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

| March | March | March | Limit to 1000 rows | March | March
```

Res	sult Grid 🔠 🙌 Filter Rows:	Export:
	Author	total_quantity_sold
•	Margaret Moore	8
	John Davidson	13
	Christopher Fuentes	6
	Marissa Smith	16
	Christopher Dixon	15
	Tonya Saunders	21
	Larry Hunt	6



# QUERY 7 - LIST THE CITIES WHERE CUSTOMERS WHO SPENT OVER \$30 ARE LOCATED.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

SELECT DISTINCT

customers.city, SUM(Total_amount) AS total

FROM

online_book_store.customers

JOIN

orderss ON customers.Customer_ID = orderss.Customer_ID

GROUP BY customers.city

HAVING total > 30;
```

Result Grid 1					
	city	tota	al		
•	Lake Paul	231	.68		
	North Keith	286	.92		
	Kelseyfort	157	.80		
	East David	301	.21		
	Richardsonville	383	.06		
	Ramosstad	249	.40		
	Rogersborough	480	.42		
	Navy Carlashury	111	04		



### QUERY 8 - FIND THE CUSTOMER WHO SPENT THE MOST ON ORDERS.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

Limit to 1000 rows

SELECT

customers.name, SUM(Total_amount) AS total_spent

FROM

online_book_store.customers

JOIN

orderss ON customers.Customer_ID = orderss.Customer_ID

GROUP BY customers.name

ORDER BY total_spent DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

Re	Result Grid 🔠 💎 Filter Rows:				
	name	total_spent			
٨	Kim Turner	1398.90			



## QUERY 9 - CALCULATE THE STOCK LEFT AFTER FULFILLING ALL ORDERS.

```
1 • SELECT
2    book.book_id,
3    book.title,
4    book.stock,
5    COALESCE(SUM(orderss.quantity), 0) AS order_quantity,
6    book.stock - COALESCE(SUM(orderss.quantity), 0) AS remaining_quantity
7    FROM
8    online_book_store.book
9    LEFT JOIN
10    orderss ON book.Book_ID = orderss.Book_ID
11    GROUP BY book.book_id;
```

Re	Result Grid   1						
	book_id	title	stock	order_quantity	remaining_quantity		
٠	1	Configurable modular throughput	100	3	97		
	2	Persevering reciprocal knowled	19	0	19		
	3	Streamlined coherent initiative	27	5	22		
	4	Customizable 24hour product	8	0	8		
	5	Adaptive 5thgeneration encoding	16	8	8		
	6	Advanced encompassing imple	2	0	2		



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Presentation on SQL Book Sales Analysis Completed 🗹



