

Google Big Query

Question 1

```
3 --1. WHERE Clause
4 --Q1. Filter all transactions that occurred in the year 2023.
5 --Expected output: All columns
6 SELECT * ,EXTRACT(Year FROM Date) AS Year
7 FROM `retail-479223.SALES.RETAIL_DATA`
8 WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM Date) = 2023
```

✓ This script will process 145.38 KB when run.

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results Open in

Row	Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category
1	191	2023-10-18	CUST191	Male	64	Beauty
2	204	2023-09-28	CUST204	Male	39	Beauty
3	230	2023-04-23	CUST230	Male	54	Beauty

Question 2

```
1 --Q2. Display all transactions where the Total Amount is more than the average Total Amount of the entire dataset.
2 --Expected output: All columns
3 SELECT*
4 FROM`retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA AS t
5 WHERE
6   'Total Amount' > (
7     SELECT AVG('Total Amount')
8     FROM`retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA );
```

✓ This query will process 72.69 KB when run.

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results Open in

Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit
CUST021	Female	50	Beauty	1	500
CUST028	Female	43	Beauty	1	500
CUST128	Male	25	Beauty	1	500
CUST000					

Question 3

```
8 --Q3. Calculate the total revenue (sum of Total Amount).
9 --Expected output: Total_Revenue
10 SELECT SUM('Total Amount') AS Total_Revenue
11 FROM`retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA
12
13
```

✓ This script will process 80.5 KB when run.

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results Open in

Row	Total_Revenue
1	456000

Question 4

```
--Q4. Display all distinct Product Categories in the dataset.  
--Expected output: Product_Category  
SELECT DISTINCT `product category`  
FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA  
18  
19
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results ▾ Open in ▾

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row // product category //					
1	Beauty				
2	Clothing				
3	Electronics				

Question 5

```
--Q5. For each Product Category, calculate the total quantity sold.  
--Expected output: Product_Category, Total_Quantity  
SELECT DISTINCT `product category`, SUM(`quantity * `price per unit`) AS Total_Quantity  
FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA  
22  
23  
24
```

✓ This query will process 25.79 KB when run.

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results ▾ Open in ▾

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row // product category // Total_Quantity //					
1	Beauty		143515		
2	Clothing		155580		
3	Electronics		156905		

Question 6

```
-- Q6. Create a column called Age_Group that classifies customers as 'Youth' (<30), 'Adult' (30-59), and 'Senior' (60+).  
--Expected output: Customer_ID, Age, Age_Group  
SELECT `Customer ID`, `Age`,  
CASE  
WHEN age < 30 THEN 'Youth'  
WHEN age BETWEEN 30 AND 59 THEN 'Adult'  
WHEN age >60 THEN 'Senior'  
End AS Age_Group  
FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA  
33  
34
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

Save results ▾ Open in ▾

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row // Customer ID // Age // Age_Group //					
1	CUST191		64	Senior	
2	CUST204		39	Adult	
3	CUST230		54	Adult	
4	CUST232		43	Adult	

Question 7

```
35 --Q7. For each Gender, count how many high-value transactions occurred (where Total Amount > 500).
36 --Expected output: Gender, High_Value_Transactions
37 SELECT Gender, COUNT(*)
38 FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA
39 WHERE `Total Amount` > 500
40 GROUP BY Gender
41
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

[Save results](#) [Open in](#)

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Gender	f0_			
1	Female	155			
2	Male	144			

Question 8

```
42 --Q8. For each Product Category, show only those categories where the total revenue exceeds 5,000.
43 --Expected output: Product_Category, Total_Revenue
44 SELECT `Product Category`, SUM(`Total Amount`) AS Total_Revenue
45 FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA
46 GROUP BY `Product Category`
47 HAVING Total_Revenue > 5000;
48
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

[Save results](#) [Open in](#)

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Product Category	Total_Revenue			
1	Beauty	143515			
2	Clothing	155580			
3	Electronics	156905			

Question 9

```
49 -- Q9. Display a new column called Unit_Cost_Category that labels a transaction as: - 'Cheap' if Price per Unit < 50 - 'Moderate' if
50 Price per Unit between 50 and 200 - 'Expensive' if Price per Unit > 200
51 --Expected output: Transaction_ID, Price_per_Unit, Unit_Cost_Category
52 SELECT `Transaction ID`, `Price per Unit`,
53 CASE
54 WHEN `Price per Unit` < 50 THEN 'Cheap'
55 WHEN `Price per Unit` BETWEEN 50 AND 200 THEN 'Moderate'
56 WHEN `Price per Unit` > 200 THEN 'Expensive'
57 END AS Unit_Cost_Category
58 FROM `retail-479223`.SALES.RETAIL_DATA
59
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

[Save results](#) [Open in](#)

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Transaction ID	Price per Unit	Unit_Cost_Category		
1	191	25	Cheap		
2	204	25	Cheap		
3	230	25	Cheap		

Question 10

```
59 --Q10. Display all transactions from customers aged 40 or older and add a column Spending_Level showing 'High' if Total_Amount > 1000,  
otherwise 'Low'.  
60 --Expected output: Customer_ID, Age, Total_Amount, Spending_Level  
61 SELECT 'Customer_ID', Age, 'Total_Amount',  
62 CASE  
63 WHEN 'Total_Amount' > 1000 THEN 'High'  
64 ELSE 'Low'  
65 END AS Spending_Level  
66 FROM 'retail-479223'.SALES.RETAIL_DATA  
67 WHERE Age >= 40;
```

✓ Query completed

Using on-demand processing quota

Query results

[Save results](#) [Open in](#)

Job information	Results	Visualisation	JSON	Execution details	Execution graph
Row	Customer ID	Age	Total Amount	Spending_Level	
1	CUST191	64	25	Low	
2	CUST230	54	25	Low	