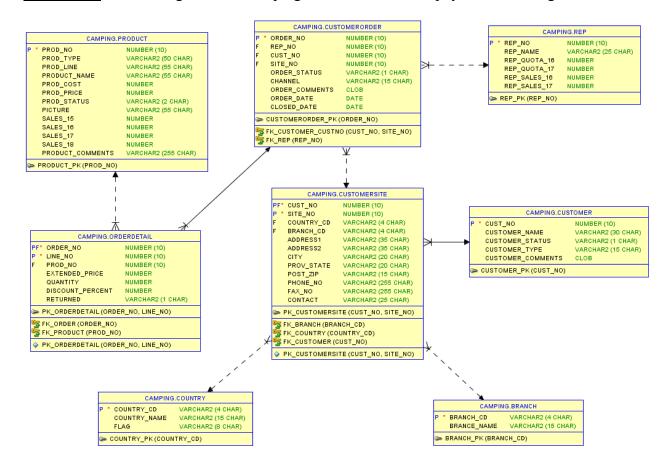
# **Question 1.** Reverse engineer the Camping Store schema into a physical level diagram.



**Question 2.** Show the total dollar amount sold to customers summarized by state/province of their customer site address and each month of each Year (YYYY-MM).

#### • SQL:

```
SELECT TO_CHAR (o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS Order_Month,

NVL (s.prov_state, s.city) AS State_Province,

SUM (od.quantity * od.extended_price) AS Total_Dollars

FROM (camping.orderdetail od INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o

ON od.order_no = o.order_no)

INNER JOIN camping.customersite s ON o.cust_no = s.cust_no

WHERE od.returned = 'N'

GROUP BY TO_CHAR (o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM'),

NVL (s.prov_state, s.city)

ORDER BY TO CHAR (o.order date, 'YYYY-MM');
```

## • Results: (first 24 of 161 rows)

	⊕ ORDER_MONTH		
1	2018-01	California	9305
2	2018-01	Monterey	10432
3	2018-02	California	11024
4	2018-02	Cork	14778
5	2018-02	Frankfurt	18104
6	2018-02	Hong Kong	11804
7	2018-02	NSW	11090
8	2018-02	Nova Scotia	9154
9	2018-02	Quebec	10068
10	2018-02	Sevilla	16221
11	2018-03	Brighton	13150
12	2018-03	Goteburg	15728
13	2018-03	London	24185
14	2018-03	Monterey	3005
15	2018-03	Quebec	10754
16	2018-03	Stockholm	7035
17	2018-03	Texas	8565
18	2018-03	Tokyo	9597
19	2018-04	Berkshire	10213
20	2018-04	California	30633
21	2018-04	Colorado	12523
22	2018-04	Hong Kong	15924
23	2018-04	Paris	14425
24	2018-04	Stockholm	16871

<u>Question 3.</u> Show the total dollar amount sold summarized by product name and each month of each Year (YYYY-MM) along with RANK (order by increasing RANK). Only include sales by reps who met or exceeded their 2017 sales quota.

### • SQL:

```
SELECT RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM (od.quantity * od.extended_price) DESC)

AS Total_Dollar_Rank,

TO_CHAR (o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS Order_Month,
p.product_name,
SUM (od.quantity * od.extended_price) AS Total_Dollars

FROM ((camping.product p INNER JOIN camping.orderdetail od
ON p.prod_no = od.prod_no)

INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o ON od.order_no = o.order_no)
INNER JOIN camping.rep r ON o.rep_no = r.rep_no

WHERE od.returned = 'N'

GROUP BY TO_CHAR (o.order_date, 'YYYY-MM'),
p.product_name, r.rep_sales_17, r.rep_quota_17

HAVING r.rep sales 17 >= r.rep_quota_17;
```

• Result: (first 24 of 360 rows)

	A = - = - · · · = - · · · · -	A	ΙΛ	A
	★ TOTAL_DOLLAR_RANK			★ TOTAL_DOLLARS
1		2019–03	Star Lite	25669
2	2	2019-10	Pocket Water Filter	24880
3	2	2019-09	Pocket Water Filter	24880
4	4	2019-10	Star Lite	20072
5	5	2019-03	Star Lite	17756
6	6	2019-10	Pocket Water Filter	17727
7	6	2019-09	Pocket Water Filter	17727
8	6	2019-08	Pocket Water Filter	17727
9	6	2019-12	Pocket Water Filter	17727
10	10	2019-03	Star Lite	15054
11	10	2019-10	Star Lite	15054
12	12	2019–12	Star Gazer-2	13048
13	13	2019-01	Star Gazer-3	9500
14	14	2019–06	Pocket Water Filter	9330
15	14	2019-06	Pocket Water Filter	9330
16	14	2019-12	Pocket Water Filter	9330
17	14	2019-04	Pocket Water Filter	9330
18	18	2019–12	StarDome	8864
19	19	2018-02	Pocket Water Filter	8370
20	20	2019–07	RiverKind Shampoo	6655
21	21	2018-02	Star Lite	6600
22	22	2019–06	RiverKind Soap	6110
23	23	2018–12	Sun Shelter-15	5679
24	24	2018-02	Star Gazer-3	5550

<u>Question 4.</u> Write a SQL statement to show all Canadian based customer's name, state/province and total dollar amount sold on "Outdoor Products" or "Environmental Line" product types.

## • SQL:

```
SELECT
            c.customer name AS Customer Name,
            s.prov state AS State Province,
            p.prod type AS Product Type,
            SUM (od.quantity * od.extended price) AS Total Dollars
        ((((camping.customer c INNER JOIN camping.customersite s
FROM
                 ON c.cust no = s.cust no)
      INNER JOIN camping.country ct ON s.country cd = ct.country cd)
      INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o ON s.cust no = o.cust no)
      INNER JOIN camping.orderdetail od ON o.order no = od.order no)
      INNER JOIN camping.product p ON od.prod no = p.prod no
          p.prod type IN ('Outdoor Products', 'Environmental Line')
WHERE
         od.returned = 'N'
AND
GROUP BY
             c.customer name, s.prov state,
             p.prod type, ct.country name
             ct.country name = 'Canada'
HAVING
ORDER BY
             p.prod type;
```

#### • Result:

		₱ PRODUCT_TYPE	
1 Andes Camping Supplies 3	British Columbia	Environmental Line	6259
2 Vacation Central 4	British Columbia	Environmental Line	5262
3 Andes Camping Supplies 1	Manitoba	Environmental Line	14769
4 Clear Valley Waters 2	Nova Scotia	Environmental Line	7164
5 Clear Valley Waters 3	Ontario	Environmental Line	9724
6 New Wave Wilderness 2	Ontario	<b>Environmental Line</b>	8658
7 Supras Camping Supplies 5	Ontario	Environmental Line	20915
8 Excellence en Montagne	Quebec	Environmental Line	6112
9 GO Outlet Montreal	Quebec	Environmental Line	9315
10 Kay Mart 4	Quebec	Environmental Line	1548
11 Laperier Sportifs 5	Quebec	Environmental Line	3357
12 Supras Camping Supplies 3	Quebec	Environmental Line	8943
13 Andes Camping Supplies 3	British Columbia	Outdoor Products	3455
14 Vacation Central 4	British Columbia	Outdoor Products	9500
15 Andes Camping Supplies 1	Manitoba	Outdoor Products	6946
16 Clear Valley Waters 2	Nova Scotia	Outdoor Products	8065
17 Clear Valley Waters 3	Ontario	Outdoor Products	9348
18 New Wave Wilderness 2	Ontario	Outdoor Products	4145
19 Supras Camping Supplies 5	Ontario	Outdoor Products	10415
20 Excellence en Montagne	Quebec	Outdoor Products	5620
21 GO Outlet Montreal	Quebec	Outdoor Products	12567
22 Kay Mart 4	Quebec	Outdoor Products	4040
23 Laperier Sportifs 5	Quebec	Outdoor Products	2208
24 Supras Camping Supplies 3	Quebec	Outdoor Products	2207

**Question 5.** Show the product name and total profit for the product that has the largest profit margin (extended price compared to product cost) when sold over the internet.

# • SQL:

```
SELECT p.product_name,

SUM((od.extended_price - p.prod_cost)*od.quantity)

AS Total_Profit

FROM (camping.product p INNER JOIN camping.orderdetail od

ON p.prod_no = od.prod_no)

INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o

ON od.order_no = o.order_no

WHERE o.channel = 'Internet Sales'

AND od.returned = 'N'

GROUP BY p.product_name

ORDER BY 2 DESC

FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;
```

#### • Result:

1 Pocket Water Filter	32797

**Question 6.** Who is the "best" customer? Justify your rationale and back it up with queries and data. You may also wish to graph various data to support your justification.

#### • SQL:

```
c.cust no, c.customer name,
SELECT
           SUM(od.extended price * od.quantity) AS Total Sales,
           COUNT (o.cust no) AS Order Count,
           (SUM (od.extended price * od.quantity) / COUNT (o.cust no))
           AS Dollar Per Order
FROM camping.customer c INNER JOIN camping.customersite s
            ON c.cust no = s.cust no
        INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o
            ON s.cust no = o.cust no
        INNER JOIN camping.orderdetail od
            ON o.order no = od.order no
           od.returned = 'N'
WHERE
GROUP BY c.cust no, c.customer name, o.cust no
ORDER BY
           Order Count DESC
--ORDER BY Total Sales DESC
FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

# • Result 1 (sort by descending Total Sales):

			<b>∜ TOTAL_SALES</b>	<pre></pre>
1	1102	Pro Form Supplies 4	72976	31
2	1130	Fresh Air Lte 4	61332	36
3	1120	GO Outlet London	59231	23
4	1062	123 Fitness PTE Ltd	51577	23
5	1041	Vacation Central 3	50137	30

# • Result 2 (sort by descending Order\_Count

	<pre></pre>		<b>∜ TOTAL_SALES</b>	<pre></pre>
1	1056	OutBack Pty 2	48193	36
2	1130	Fresh Air Lte 4	61332	36
3	1102	Pro Form Supplies 4	72976	31
4	1041	Vacation Central 3	50137	30
5	1048	Supras Camping Supplies 5	36242	24

#### • Justification:

Regarding the best customer, the following requirements are expected:

- The time that customer joins along with the current dates (as retention rates)
- Whether the customer is active or not
- The sales from the customer
- o The buying frequency of the customer
- The frequency of returning items from the customer
- $\circ \quad \text{The customer lifetime value (CLV): } \textit{Margin} \cdot \frac{\textit{Retention Rate}}{1 + \textit{Discount Rate} \textit{Retention Rate}}$
- o The purchase (sales) velocity of the customer

However, when looking at the dataset, there are no records of the retention rates (only ordered date,) and all customer status are active; as a result, only Total\_Sales and Order\_Count are taken into consideration, along with the Customer\_Name and their numbers respectively. Since there are two fields, there are two ORDER BY statements, one of which should be removed and/or commented when running the SQL script twice. Also, there is no retention rates available, it is unable to compute the CLV as well as purchase velocity (no recoards about the next order in terms of time comparing to the previous order, or the dollar amount between the two adjacent orders...). As a result, based on the result acquired above, I would say the best customer title is awarded to Pro Form Supplies 4 with the customer number of 1102, due to the fact that they have the highest sales of \$72,976, which is more \$10,000 than Fresh Air Lte 4 – the second highest. Regarding the number of orders, Pro Form Supplies 4 is also the second – highest with 31 orders in total, only surpassed by the 36 total orders from Fresh Air Lte 4 and OutBack Pty 2.

<u>Question 7.</u> Which month (be sure to say from which year) had the largest percentage increase in sales over the prior month? Justify your rationale with SQL query (Hint: Look at the LAG function).

### • SQL:

```
SELECT Order Month,
     ROUND((Order Sales-Order Prior Sales)/(Order Prior Sales),2)
                AS Sales Percentage Change
FROM ( SELECT TO CHAR(o.order date, 'YYYY-MM') AS Order Month,
              SUM(od.extended price*od.quantity) AS Order_Sales,
              LAG (SUM (od.extended price * od.quantity), 1,
                      SUM(od.extended price*od.quantity))
                OVER(ORDER BY TO CHAR(o.order date, 'YYYY-MM'))
                      AS Order Prior Sales
       FROM camping.orderdetail od
                INNER JOIN camping.customerorder o
                      ON od.order no = o.order no
       GROUP BY TO CHAR (o.order date, 'YYYY-MM')
       ORDER BY TO CHAR (order date, 'YYYY-MM')
      )
           Order Prior Sales > 0
WHERE
           2 DESC
ORDER BY
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;
```

#### • Result:

♦ ORDER_MONTH	
1 2018-02	4,39

#### • Justification:

Total sales equals to the products' extended prices time their quantities. Because there are no record of the prior month before January 2018 (December 2017), it is assumed that December 2017's sales to be the same of January 2018 to prevent missing observations. By using the LAG functions, the query was able to go back a record from the current month, and find the appropriate value of the prior month. If there are no record, a zero will be placed and all results will be formatted as a YYYY-MM date format. Based on the query's result, the month had the largest percentage increase in sales over the prior month is February 2018, with a change in sales of 4.39 times larger than January 2018 (or 439% increase.)

**Question 8.** Create a VIEW in your own schema that joins together all of the columns in all of the tables. Be aware of Cartesian products e.g., between the ship address and customer.

# • SQL:

```
CREATE VIEW Camping_DB

AS

SELECT *

FROM camping.product p NATURAL JOIN
        camping.orderdetail od NATURAL JOIN
        camping.customerorder o NATURAL JOIN
        camping.rep r NATURAL JOIN
        camping.customersite s NATURAL JOIN
        camping.customer c NATURAL JOIN
        camping.customer c NATURAL JOIN
        camping.country ct NATURAL JOIN
        camping.branch b;
```

# • Result (sample from a 1128 x 49 dimensional dataset):

			TE_NO 🎚	REP_NO (	ORDER_NO	PROD_NO ∯ PROD_TYPE	PROD_LINE	₱ PRODUCT_NAME
1 STOC	SWE	1085	1	1	1001	60400 Environmental Line	Sunblock	Sun Shelter-8
2 STOC	SWE	1085	1	1	1001	60401 Environmental Line	Sunblock	Sun Shelter-15
3 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	40302 Outdoor Products	Back Packs	GO Small Waist Pac
4 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	40100 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Lite
5 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	40101 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Gazer-2
6 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	50101 GO Sport Line	Carry-Bags	GO Ski Gear Bag
7 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	60400 Environmental Line	Sunblock	Sun Shelter-8
8 MEX	MEX	1148	1	27	1002	60101 Environmental Line	Alert Devices	Microwave Detectiv
9 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	40102 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Gazer-3
10 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	40100 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Lite
11 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	40202 Outdoor Products	Sleeping Bags	MoonLite
12 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	40103 Outdoor Products	Tents	StarDome
13 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	50203 GO Sport Line	Sport Wear	GO Water Bottle
14 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	60301 Environmental Line	Bio-Friendly Soaps	RiverKind Soap
15 MEX	MEX	1030	1	27	1003	60400 Environmental Line	Sunblock	Sun Shelter-8
16 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	50101GO Sport Line	Carry-Bags	GO Ski Gear Bag
17 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	40103 Outdoor Products	Tents	StarDome
18 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	60500 Environmental Line	Water Purifiers	Pro-Lite Water Fil
19 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	60501 Environmental Line	Water Purifiers	Pocket Water Filte
20 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	40101 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Gazer-2
21 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	40202 Outdoor Products	Sleeping Bags	MoonLite
22 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	50101GO Sport Line	Carry-Bags	GO Ski Gear Bag
23 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	60100 Environmental Line	Alert Devices	Pocket U.V. Alerte
24 DAL	USA	1038	1	16	1004	60202 Environmental Line	Recycled Products	Enviro-T
25 TOR	CAN	1093	1	39	1005	40102 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Gazer-3
26 TOR	CAN	1093	1	39	1005	50202 GO Sport Line	Sport Wear	GO Wristband
27 TOR	CAN	1093	1	39	1005	60100 Environmental Line	Alert Devices	Pocket U.V. Alerte
28 TOR	CAN	1093	1	39	1005	60400 Environmental Line	Sunblock	Sun Shelter-8
29 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	40403 Outdoor Products	Cooking Equipment	GO Camp Kettle
30 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	40200 Outdoor Products	Sleeping Bags	MoonBeam
31 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	40101 Outdoor Products	Tents	Star Gazer-2
32 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	50101GO Sport Line	Carry-Bags	GO Ski Gear Bag
33 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	60402 Environmental Line		Sun Shelter-30
34 FRNK	GER	1119	1	9	1006	60102 Environmental Line		Pocket Radon Alert

<u>Question 9.</u> Import all of the VIEW data into Microsoft Excel. Create a pivot table from the resulting dataset and then summarize the data according to total sales by product line and customer state/province.

	Total Sales by Provinces/States and Product Lines											
<b>Total Sales</b>	Column Labels											
Row Labels	<b>▼</b> Alert Devices	Back Packs	<b>Bio-Friendly Soaps</b>	Carry-Bags	<b>Cooking Equipment</b>	<b>Recycled Products</b>	Sleeping Bags	Sport Wear	Sunblock	Tents	Water Purifiers	<b>Grand Total</b>
Berkshire	\$0	\$224	\$1,806	\$512	\$4,745	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,890	\$1,036	\$0	\$463,443
British Columb	bia \$620	\$361	\$24,921	\$11,904	\$5,143	\$312	\$1,140	\$432	\$1,628	\$65,130	\$311	\$3,476,624
California	\$189,318	\$41,640	\$369,603	\$196,944	\$113,262	\$56,110	\$76,125	\$23,680	\$182,825	\$1,619,620	\$51,675	\$83,045,014
Colorado	\$40,095	\$1,395	\$4,114	\$560	\$8,840	\$5,143	\$1,920	\$6,528	\$22,716	\$74,800	\$18,460	\$10,841,584
Florida	\$12,710	\$96	\$26,603	\$17,472	\$4,320	\$792	\$1,600	\$576	\$1,056	\$21,437	\$2,856	\$3,521,807
Illinois	\$1,001	\$0	\$12,948	\$1,984	\$476	\$528	\$861	\$512	\$4,246	\$15,939	\$0	\$965,133
Indiana	\$0	\$54	\$0	\$0	\$7,326	\$66	\$0	\$128	\$1,692	\$2,220	\$0	\$203,616
Manitoba	\$1,391	\$0	\$650	\$1,984	\$5,100	\$168	\$5,072	\$256	\$0	\$0	\$32,477	\$451,557
Maryland	\$530	\$5,452	\$2,145	\$560	\$0	\$2,244	\$456	\$1,824	\$15,180	\$3,162	\$68,420	\$2,508,480
Massachusetts	s \$3,542	\$304	\$26,320	\$1,488	\$8,062	\$3,009	\$246	\$2,448	\$0	\$4,986	\$35,880	\$1,915,520
Michigan	\$770	\$648	\$2,873	\$2,240	\$10,730	\$143	\$1,677	\$1,728	\$36,386	\$58,240	\$16,500	\$3,704,175
Missouri	\$2,800	\$1,014	\$46,830	\$0	\$3,306	\$720	\$738	\$4,752	\$0	\$500	\$311	\$1,852,544
New Jersey	\$0	\$828	\$0	\$2,800	\$1,026	\$49	\$0	\$0	\$1,056	\$0	\$311	\$116,272
New York	\$4,601	\$1,932	\$0	\$2,976	\$8,700	\$168	\$240	\$3,200	\$8,679	\$4,825	\$23,240	\$1,067,963
North Carolina	a \$2,279	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$420	\$0	\$1,088	\$9,240	\$137,250	\$5,320	\$1,003,236
Nova Scotia	\$1,044	\$725	\$5,486	\$37,632	\$1,425	\$444	\$0	\$288	\$0	\$12,199	\$7,455	\$2,013,750
NSW	\$4,970	\$3,969	\$2,904	\$1,536	\$5,100	\$12,376	\$2,064	\$5,184	\$1,881	\$4,436	\$8,370	\$2,397,408
Ontario	\$56,712	\$13,662	\$62,181	\$9,024	\$80,712	\$3,717	\$29,975	\$29,120	\$51,964	\$29,128	\$33,300	\$18,766,944
QLD	\$20,895	\$1,092	\$17,472	\$11,616	\$24,864	\$11,118	\$17,784	\$4,032	\$77,116	\$17,357	\$2,280	\$8,554,896
Quebec	\$432	\$928	\$1,749	\$24,640	\$37,596	\$29,808	\$24,013	\$4,800	\$46,480	\$51,106	\$19,320	\$8,542,380
Texas	\$10,736	\$42	\$12,276	\$99,060	\$12,980	\$10,272	\$24,752	\$25,116	\$9,980	\$75,582	\$184,556	\$11,281,456
VIC	\$0	\$396	\$1,518	\$4,960	\$11,055	\$0	\$0	\$512	\$11,778	\$2,475	\$12,420	\$664,353
WA	\$5,232	\$168	\$550	\$6,432	\$21,021	\$0	\$2,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,058	\$443,864
Wales	\$0	\$420	\$1,116	\$4,480	\$0	\$1,860	\$5,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114,202
Washington	\$0	\$1,932	\$9,776	\$4,224	\$3,348	\$5,394	\$0	\$1,008	\$17,365	\$199,764	\$165	\$6,565,248
West Sussex	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$560	\$0	\$2,070	\$114	\$0	\$0	\$13,048	\$190	\$77,441
(blank)	\$2,706,574	\$925,413	\$6,393,248	\$7,919,881	\$5,366,160	\$1,054,196	\$2,158,830	\$840,448	\$6,320,314	\$28,333,686	\$7,069,572	\$2,343,667,968
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$12,660,626	\$4,255,236	\$25,859,148	\$27,395,984	\$22,756,761	\$5,849,663	\$8,507,520	\$4,743,676	\$25,458,350	\$108,279,365	\$32,335,125	\$9,568,805,184

**Question 10.** Import all of the VIEW data into Tableau. Create an appropriate visualization from the resulting data set that summarizes the data according to total sales by product type and customer country over time (e.g., monthly).

