

# Task1

**What are the top-selling products in each category?**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW top_selling_products AS
WITH cte AS (
    SELECT
        category_name,
        product_name,
        ROUND(SUM(total_amount), 2) AS total_sales
    FROM fact_transactions ft
    INNER JOIN dim_category c ON c.category_id = ft.category_id
    INNER JOIN dim_product p ON p.product_id = ft.product_id
    GROUP BY category_name, product_name
),
cte2 AS (
    SELECT
        category_name,
        product_name,
        total_sales,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category_name ORDER BY total_sales DESC)
AS rank_sales
    FROM cte
)
SELECT
    category_name,
    product_name,
    total_sales
FROM cte2
WHERE rank_sales = 1
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

**OR**

```
with cte as (select category_name , product_name ,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as
Total_Sales ,rank() over(partition by category_name order by
sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) desc) as rank_sales
from fact_transactions ft inner join categorydim c
on C.CATEGORY_ID=FT.CATEGORY_ID inner join product_dim p
on P.PRODUCT_ID=FT.PRODUCT_ID
group by category_name , product_name)
select category_name , product_name ,Total_Sales
from cte
```

```
where rank_sales=1  
order by Total_Sales desc
```

## How do purchasing patterns change based on time or customer demographics?

### - based on time

```
CREATE view sales_time as (with cte as (select case when time_hour >= 6  
and time_hour <12 then 'Morning'  
when time_hour >= 12 and time_hour <18 then 'Afternoon'  
when time_hour >= 18 and time_hour <24 then 'Early night'  
when time_hour >= 0 and time_hour <6 then 'AfterMid'  
end as Time_Period,TOTAL_AMOUNT  
from fact_transactions )  
select Time_Period,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as Total_Sales  
from cte  
group by Time_Period  
order by Total_Sales desc)
```

### - based on age

```
CREATE view sales_age as (with cte as (select case when age >= 5 and age  
<=12 then 'Children'  
when age >= 13 and age <=19 then 'Teenagers'  
when age >= 20 and age <=59 then 'Adults'  
when age >= 60 then 'Seniors' end as Age_Groups  
,TOTAL_AMOUNT  
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_customer c on C.CUSTOMER_ID=  
FT.CUSTOMER_ID )  
select Age_Groups,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as Total_Sales  
from cte  
group by Age_Groups  
order by Total_Sales desc)
```

```
CREATE view sales_age1 as (with cte as (select case when age >= 10  
and age <=19 then '10s'  
when age >= 20 and age <=29 then '20s'  
when age >= 30 and age <=39 then '30s'
```

```

        when age >= 40 and age <=49 then '40s'
        when age >= 50 and age <=59 then '50s'
        when age >= 60 and age <=69 then '60s'
        when age >= 70 and age <=79 then '70s'
        when age >= 80 then 'Above 80s'
        end as Age_Groups
        ,TOTAL_AMOUNT
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_customer c on C.CUSTOMER_ID=
FT.CUSTOMER_ID )
select Age_Groups,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as Total_Sales
  from cte
group by Age_Groups
order by Total_Sales desc)

```

### - based on Gender

```

CREATE view sales_gender as (select gender ,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as
Total_Sales
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_customer c
on C.CUSTOMER_ID= FT.CUSTOMER_ID
group by gender
order by Total_Sales desc)

```

### - based on Loyalty Status

```

CREATE view sales_loyalty as (select LOYALTY_STATUS ,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as
Total_Sales
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_customer c on C.CUSTOMER_ID=
FT.CUSTOMER_ID
group by LOYALTY_STATUS
order by Total_Sales desc)

```

### - based on City

```

CREATE view sales_city as (select city ,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT) as Total_Sales
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_customer c on C.CUSTOMER_ID=
FT.CUSTOMER_ID
group by city
order by Total_Sales desc)

```

## Which types of promotions result in the highest sales?

```
CREATE view sales_promotion as (select PROMOTION_NAME,sum(TOTAL_AMOUNT)
as Total_Sales
from fact_transactions ft inner join dim_promotion p
on P.PROMOTION_ID =FT.PROMOTION_ID
group by PROMOTION_NAME
order by Total_Sales desc
)
```

## Task2

### Write a query to find products that customers frequently purchase together

```
CREATE view product_combination as (with product_combinations as (
select transaction_id,product_name,rank()over(partition by
transaction_id,category_id order by product_name ) as rank
FROM fact_transactions ft inner join dim_product p on
P.PRODUCT_ID=FT.PRODUCT_ID),
Combination_Count as (select a.product_name as P1 ,b.product_name as
P2,count(*) as Combination_Count
from product_combinations a inner join product_combinations b
on a.transaction_id =b.transaction_id
where a.rank<b.rank
group by a.product_name,b.product_name)
select p1,p2,Combination_Count
from Combination_Count
order by Combination_Count desc
)
```