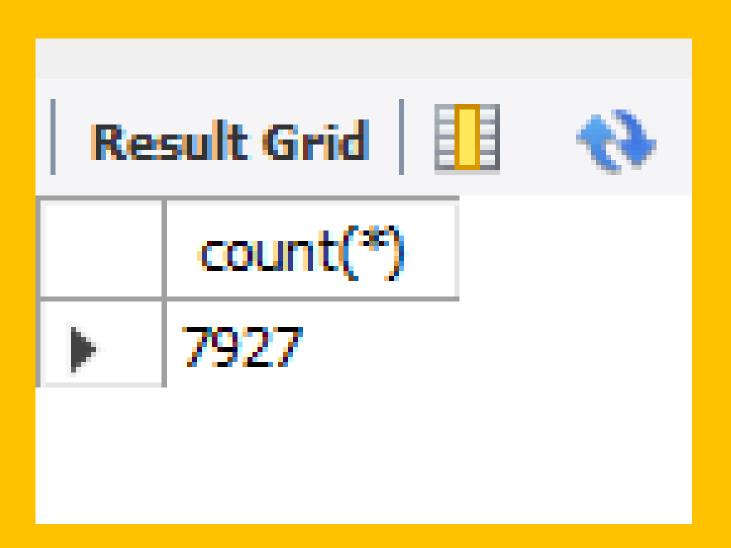
## SQL project on a used car business:

The used car market is a dynamic and competitive industry, requiring efficient data management for inventory tracking, sales analysis, and customer insights. This SQL project focuses on designing and querying a database for a used car dealership, enabling streamlined operations and data-driven decision-making. The database will store information on vehicle inventory, customer details, sales transactions, and pricing trends, allowing for comprehensive analysis and reporting.

By leveraging SQL, this project aims to optimize data retrieval, enhance business insights, and support strategic decision-making for better sales performance and customer satisfaction.

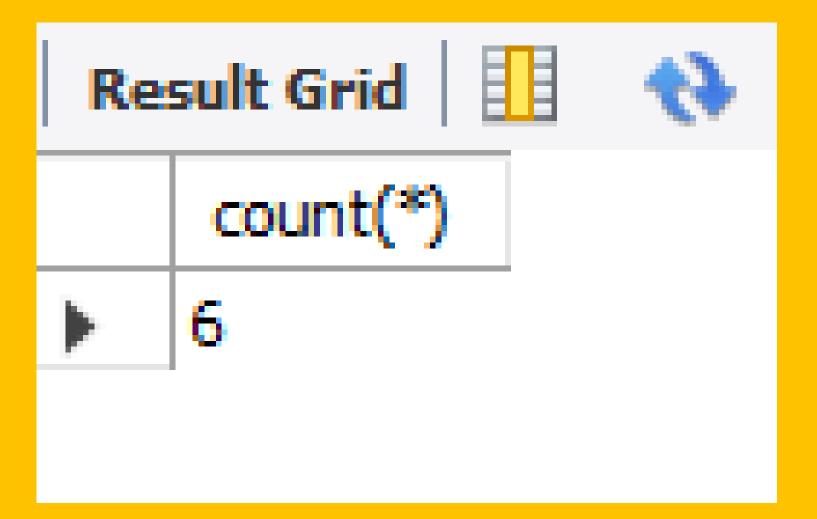
## total cars and get a count of total record

SELECT
COUNT(\*)
FROM
cars.used\_car;



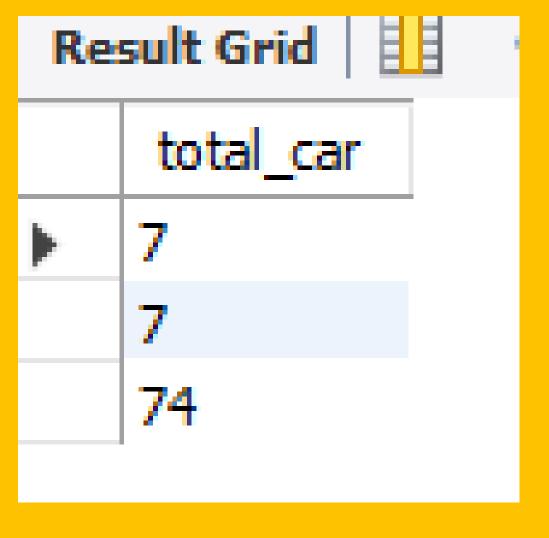
the manger asked the data analysis how many cars wil be avaiable in 2023?..

SELECT
COUNT(\*)
FROM
cars.used\_car
WHERE
year = 2023;



## how many cars available 2020,2021,2022?...

SELECT
COUNT(\*) AS total\_car
FROM
cars.used\_car
WHERE
year IN (2020 , 2021, 2022)
GROUP BY year;



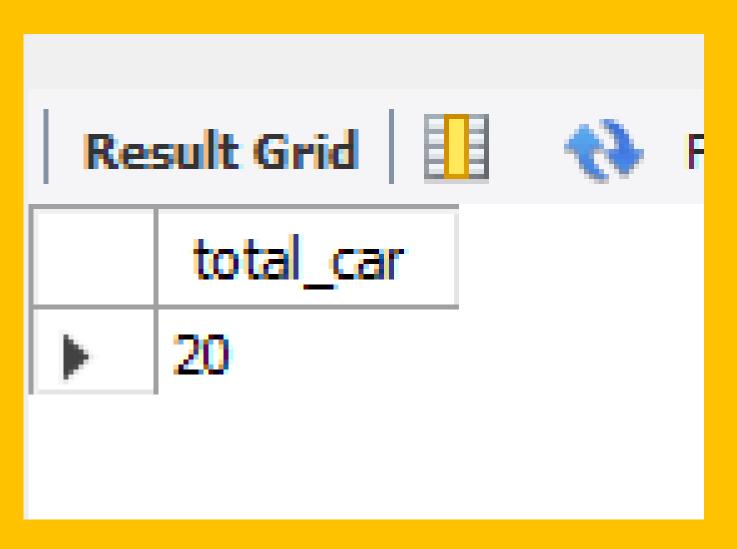
client asked me to print the total of all cars by year.i don't see all the detail

SELECT
year, COUNT(\*)
FROM
cars.used\_car
GROUP BY year;

Re	sult Grid	III **	Re	sult Grid	<u>                                    </u>	Re	sult Grid	<b>     ()</b>
	year	count(*)		year	count(*)		year	count(*)
<b>•</b>	2023	6		2013	668		2003	37
	2022	7		2012	621		2002	19
	2021	7		2011	570		2001	6
	2020	74		2010	375		2000	16
	2019	583		2009	231		1999	14
	2018	806		2008	201		1998	9
	2017	1010		2007	173		1997	9
	2016	856		2006	102		1996	2
	2015	775		2005	76		1995	1
	2014	620		2004	51		1994	2

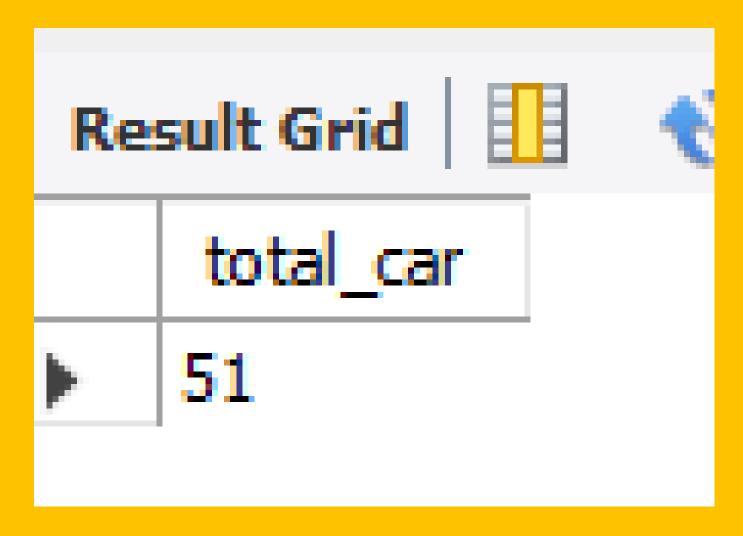
client asked to car dealer agent how many diseal car will be avaiable in 2022?...

SELECT
COUNT(\*)
FROM
cars.used\_car
WHERE
year = 2020 AND fuel = 'Diesel';



client requested a car dealer how many petrol car avaiable in 2022?

SELECT
COUNT(\*) AS total\_car
FROM
cars.used\_car
WHERE
year = 2020 AND fuel = 'Petrol';



the manager told the employee to give a print all the fuel cars (petrol, diseal, and cng) come by all year.

## select year,

sum(case when fuel="Petrol" then 1 else 0 end) as petrol\_car, sum(case when fuel="diesel" then 1 else 0 end) as diesel\_car, sum(case when fuel="CNG" then 1 else 0 end) as cng\_car from cars.used\_car group by year order by year desc;

Result Grid 🔠 🙌 Filter Rows:										
	year	petrol_car	diesel_car	cng_car						
	2023	4	1	0						
	2022	5	2	0						
	2021	5	2	0						
	2020	51	20	3						
	2019	352	224	7						
	2018	394	407	5						
	2017	432	569	9						
	2016	429	421	6						
	2015	278	493	2						
	2014	202	414	4						

Re	sult Grid	<b>₩</b>	Filter Rows:	
	year	petrol_car	diesel_car	cng_ca
	2013	203	460	3
	2012	199	407	5
	2011	200	362	4
	2010	184	179	3
	2009	133	98	0
	2008	107	90	1
	2007	96	73	0
	2006	71	30	0
	2005	54	22	0
	2004	41	10	0

5	sult Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Rows:								
Ī	year	petrol_car	diesel_car	cng_car					
	2003	27	10	0					
	2002	16	3	0					
	2001	6	0	0					
	2000	12	3	1					
	1999	11	3	0					
	1998	9	0	0					
	1997	9	0	0					
	1996	2	0	0					
	1995	1	0	0					
	1994	1	1	0					
-									

the manager told calcualte which year have more than 100 cars?..

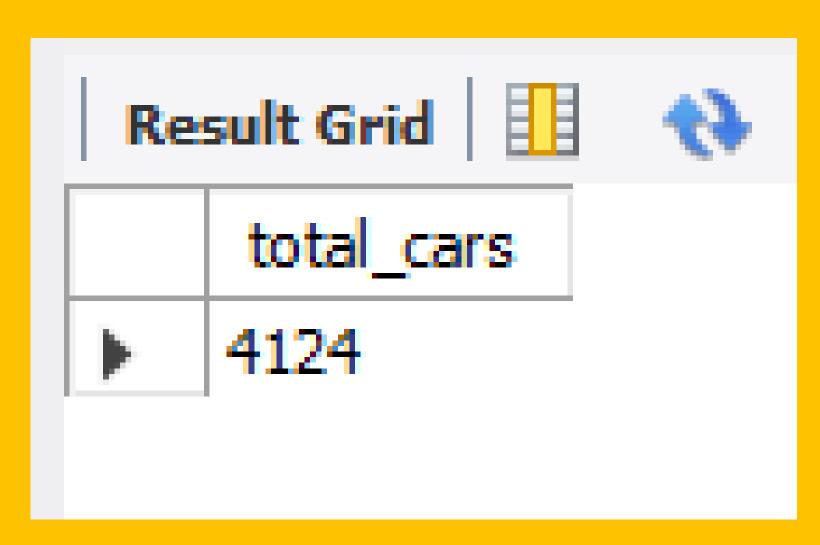
SELECT
year, COUNT(\*) AS total\_car
FROM

cars.used\_car
GROUP BY year
HAVING COUNT(\*) > 100;

Re	sult Grid		*
	year	total	_car
•	2019	583	
	2018	806	
	2017	1010	
	2016	856	
	2015	775	
	2014	620	
	2013	668	
	2012	621	
	2011	570	
	2010	375	

calculate all cars count details between 2015 and 2023 give complete list...

SELECT
COUNT(\*) AS total\_cars
FROM
cars.used\_car
WHERE
year BETWEEN 2015 AND 2023;



calculate all cars details between 2017 to 2023.

**SELECT** 

\*

FROM

cars.used\_car WHERE

year BETWEEN 2017 AND 2023 ORDER BY year ASC;

Re	sult Grid	Export:	Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:										
	Name	year	selling_price	km_driven	fuel	seller_type	transmission	owner	mileage	engine	max_power	torque	seats
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Asta	2017	600000	5000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Era	2017	430000	52000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	17.0 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75Nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Magna AT	2017	525000	40000	Petrol	Individual	Automatic	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Magna BSIV	2017	525000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Magna BSIV	2017	470000	30000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Magna BSIV	2017	445000	27000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Magna BSIV	2017	450000	20000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Sportz AT	2017	550000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Automatic	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10 1.2 Kappa Sportz AT	2017	550000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Automatic	First Owner	18.9 kmpl	1197 CC	81.86 bhp	113.75nm@ 4000rpm	5
	Hyundai Grand i 10. 1.2 Kappa Sportz BSIV	2017	570000	20000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	18.9 kmnl	1197 CC	81.86 bbp	113.75nm@ 4000rnm	5