

Cleaning a PostgreSQL Database



In this project, you will work with data from a hypothetical Super Store to challenge and enhance your SQL skills in data cleaning. This project will engage you in identifying top categories based on the highest profit margins and detecting missing values, utilizing your comprehensive knowledge of SQL concepts.

Data Dictionary:

`orders :`

Column	Definition	Data type	Comments
<code>row_id</code>	Unique Record ID	INTEGER	
<code>order_id</code>	Identifier for each order in table	TEXT	Connects to <code>order_id</code> in <code>returned_orders</code> table
<code>order_date</code>	Date when order was placed	TEXT	
<code>market</code>	Market order_id belongs to	TEXT	
<code>region</code>	Region Customer belongs to	TEXT	Connects to <code>region</code> in <code>people</code> table
<code>product_id</code>	Identifier of Product bought	TEXT	Connects to <code>product_id</code> in <code>products</code> table
<code>sales</code>	Total Sales Amount for the Line Item	DOUBLE PRECISION	
<code>quantity</code>	Total Quantity for the Line Item	DOUBLE PRECISION	
<code>discount</code>	Discount applied for the Line Item	DOUBLE PRECISION	
<code>profit</code>	Total Profit earned on the Line Item	DOUBLE PRECISION	

`returned_orders :`

Column	Definition	Data type
<code>returned</code>	Yes values for Order / Line Item Returned	TEXT
<code>order_id</code>	Identifier for each order in table	TEXT
<code>market</code>	Market order_id belongs to	TEXT

`people :`

Column	Definition	Data type
<code>person</code>	Name of Salesperson credited with Order	TEXT
<code>region</code>	Region Salesperson in operating in	TEXT

`products :`

Column	Definition	Data type
<code>product_id</code>	Unique Identifier for the Product	TEXT
<code>category</code>	Category Product belongs to	TEXT
<code>sub_category</code>	Sub Category Product belongs to	TEXT
<code>product_name</code>	Detailed Name of the Product	TEXT

As you can see in the Data Dictionary above, date fields have been written to the `orders` table as `TEXT` and numeric fields like `sales`, `profit`, etc. have been written to the `orders` table as `Double Precision`. You will need to take care of these types in some of the queries. This project is an excellent opportunity to apply your SQL skills in a practical setting and gain valuable experience in data cleaning and analysis. Good luck, and happy querying!

Projects Data DataFrame as top_five_products_each_category

```
-- top_five_products_each_category
WITH ranked_products AS (
  SELECT
    p.category,
    p.product_name,
    ROUND(SUM(o.sales):: numeric, 2) AS product_total_sales,
    ROUND(SUM(o.profit):: numeric, 2) AS product_total_profit,
    RANK() OVER (
      PARTITION BY p.category
      ORDER BY SUM(o.sales) DESC
    ) AS product_rank
  FROM products p
  JOIN orders o ON p.product_id = o.product_id
  GROUP BY p.category, p.product_name
)

SELECT
  category,
  product_name,
  product_total_sales,
  product_total_profit,
  product_rank
FROM ranked_products
WHERE product_rank <= 5
ORDER BY category ASC, product_total_sales DESC;
```

i...	... ↕	category	... ↕	product_name	... ↕	product_total_sales	... ↕	product_total_profit	... ↕	product_rank	... ↕
0	Furniture	Hon Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable				58193.48		5997.25		1	
1	Furniture	Office Star Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable				51449.8		4925.8		2	
2	Furniture	Harbour Creations Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable				50121.52		10427.33		3	
3	Furniture	SAFCO Executive Leather Armchair, Black				41923.53		7154.28		4	
4	Furniture	Novimex Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable				40585.13		5562.35		5	
5	Office Supplies	Eldon File Cart, Single Width				39873.23		5571.26		1	
6	Office Supplies	Hoover Stove, White				32842.6		-2180.63		2	
7	Office Supplies	Hoover Stove, Red				32644.13		11651.68		3	
8	Office Supplies	Rogers File Cart, Single Width				29558.82		2368.82		4	
9	Office Supplies	Smead Lockers, Industrial				28991.66		3630.44		5	
10	Technology	Apple Smart Phone, Full Size				86935.78		5921.58		1	
11	Technology	Cisco Smart Phone, Full Size				76441.53		17238.52		2	
12	Technology	Motorola Smart Phone, Full Size				73156.3		17027.11		3	
13	Technology	Nokia Smart Phone, Full Size				71904.56		9938.2		4	
14	Technology	Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier				61599.82		25199.93		5	

Rows: 15 -expand

Projects Data DataFrame as impute_missing_values

```
-- impute_missing_values
WITH missing AS (
  SELECT
    product_id,
    discount,
    market,
    region,
    sales,
    quantity
  FROM orders
  WHERE quantity IS NULL
),
unit_prices AS (
  SELECT
    product_id,
    discount,
    CAST(SUM(sales) AS NUMERIC) / NULLIF(SUM(quantity), 0) AS unit_price
  FROM orders
  WHERE quantity IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY product_id, discount
)
SELECT
  m.product_id,
  m.discount,
  m.market,
  m.region,
  m.sales,
  m.quantity,
  ROUND(m.sales / up.unit_price) AS calculated_quantity
FROM missing m
JOIN unit_prices up
  ON m.product_id = up.product_id
  AND m.discount = up.discount;
```

index	product_id	discount	region	sales	quantity	calculated_quantity
0	TEC-STA-10003330	0	Africa	506.64		2
1	FUR-ADV-10000571	0	EMEA	438.96		4
2	FUR-BO-10001337	0.15	US	308.499		3
3	TEC-STA-10004542	0	Africa	160.32		4
4	FUR-ADV-10004395	0	EMEA	84.12		2

Rows: 5

[Expand](#)