

BUSINESS CASE

TARGET SQL

Submitted By: Rahul Kumar

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1. Import the dataset and do usual exploratory analysis steps like checking the structure & characteristics of the dataset

1. Data type of columns in a table

customers QUERY SHARE COPY SNAPSHOT DEL

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW LINEAGE PREVIEW

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Pol
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_id	STRING	NULLABLE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_unique_id	STRING	NULLABLE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_city	STRING	NULLABLE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_state	STRING	NULLABLE			

geolocation QUERY SHARE COPY

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW LINEAGE PREVIEW

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation
<input type="checkbox"/>	geolocation_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	geolocation_lat	FLOAT	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	geolocation_lng	FLOAT	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	geolocation_city	STRING	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	geolocation_state	STRING	NULLABLE	

order_items QUERY SHARE COPY SNAPSHOT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW LINEAGE PREVIEW

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_id	STRING	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_item_id	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_id	STRING	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	seller_id	STRING	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	shipping_limit_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	price	FLOAT	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	freight_value	FLOAT	NULLABLE		

products QUERY SHARE COPY SNAPSHOT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW LINEAGE **PREVIEW**

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_id	STRING	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_category	STRING	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_name_length	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_description_length	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_photos_qty	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_weight_g	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_length_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_height_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	product_width_cm	INTEGER	NULLABLE		

sellers QUERY SHARE COPY S

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW LINEAGE **PREVIEW**

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation
<input type="checkbox"/>	seller_id	STRING	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	seller_zip_code_prefix	INTEGER	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	seller_city	STRING	NULLABLE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	seller_state	STRING	NULLABLE	

2. Time period for which the data is given

```
select
min(order_purchase_timestamp) as first_purchase_date,
max(order_purchase_timestamp) as last_purchase_date
from target_data.orders;
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	//	first_purchase_date	//	last_purchase_date	//	
1		2016-09-04 21:15:19 UTC		2018-10-17 17:30:18 UTC		

3. Cities and States of customers ordered during the given period

```
select distinct customer_city, customer_state
```

```
from target_data.customers; select distinct customer_city, customer_state
from target_data.customers;
```

Query results			
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON
EXECUTION DETAILS			
Row	customer_city	customer_state	
17	buri	SP	
18	cacu	GO	
19	caem	BA	
20	catu	BA	
21	chui	RS	
22	cipo	BA	
23	codo	MA	
24	cruz	CE	
25	embu	SP	
26	iacu	BA	
27	iapu	MG	
28	iati	PE	
29	ibia	MG	
30	icem	SP	
31	ichu	BA	
32	iepe	SP	
33	ijui	RS	
34	imbe	RS	

Load more

1. In-depth Exploration:

1. Is there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil? How can we describe a complete scenario? Can we see some seasonality with peaks at specific months?

```
select distinct extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp) as month,
extract(year from order_purchase_timestamp) as year,
count (order_id) as order_per_month
from target_data.orders
group by month, year
order by year, month;
```

Row	month	year	order_per_month
1	9	2016	4
2	10	2016	324
3	12	2016	1
4	1	2017	800
5	2	2017	1780
6	3	2017	2682
7	4	2017	2404
8	5	2017	3700
9	6	2017	3245
10	7	2017	4026
11	8	2017	4331
12	9	2017	4285
13	10	2017	4631
14	11	2017	7544
15	12	2017	5673
16	1	2018	7269
17	2	2018	6728
18	3	2018	7211
19	4	2018	6939

From the derived result we can conclude that there is a growing trend of e-commerce in Brazil with peak seasonality during end months and beginning months on an year.

2. What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy (Dawn, Morning, Afternoon or Night)?

```
select distinct extract(hour from order_purchase_timestamp) as hour,
count (order_id) as order_per_month
from target_data.orders
group by hour
order by hour;
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS
Row	hour	order_per_month
1	0	2394
2	1	1170
3	2	510
4	3	272
5	4	206
6	5	188
7	6	502
8	7	1231
9	8	2967
10	9	4785

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS
Row	hour	order_per_month
11	10	6177
12	11	6578
13	12	5995
14	13	6518
15	14	6569
16	15	6454
17	16	6675
18	17	6150
19	18	5769
20	19	5982

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSOI
Row	hour	order_per_month	
21	20	6193	
22	21	6217	
23	22	5816	
24	23	4123	

From the derived results we can conclude that Brazilian customers are more active in the evening and night hours and the footfall decreases in the late night and early morning timings.

3. Evolution of E-commerce orders in the Brazil region:

1. Get month on month orders by states

```
select customer_state, extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp) as month,
extract(year from order_purchase_timestamp) as year,
count(order_id) as total_no_of_orders
from target_data.customers as a
join target_data.orders as b
on a.customer_id = b.customer_id
group by customer_state, month, year
order by customer_state, year, month;
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS		EXECUTI
Row	customer_state	month	year	total_no_of_orde		
1	AC	1	2017	2		
2	AC	2	2017	3		
3	AC	3	2017	2		
4	AC	4	2017	5		
5	AC	5	2017	8		
6	AC	6	2017	4		
7	AC	7	2017	5		
8	AC	8	2017	4		
9	AC	9	2017	5		
10	AC	10	2017	6		
11	AC	11	2017	5		
12	AC	12	2017	5		
13	AC	1	2018	6		
14	AC	2	2018	3		
15	AC	3	2018	2		
16	AC	4	2018	4		
17	AC	5	2018	2		
18	AC	6	2018	3		
19	AC	7	2018	4		
20	AC	8	2018	3		

2. Distribution of customers across the states in Brazil

```
select customer_state, count(distinct customer_id) as statewise_customers
from target_data.customers
group by customer_state;
```

Query results			
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON
Row	customer_state	statewise_custo	EX
1	RN	485	
2	CE	1336	
3	RS	5466	
4	SC	3637	
5	SP	41746	
6	MG	11635	
7	BA	3380	
8	RJ	12852	
Load more			

4. Impact on Economy: Analyze the money movement by e-commerce by looking at order prices, freight and others.
 1. Get % increase in cost of orders from 2017 to 2018 (include months between Jan to Aug only) - You can use "payment_value" column in payments table
 2. Mean & Sum of price and freight value by customer state

```

select customer_state, sum(freight_value) as sum_fv,
sum(price) as sum_price, avg(freight_value) as avg_fv, avg(price) as avg_price
from target_data.customers as a
join target_data.orders as b
on a.customer_id = b.customer_id
join target_data.order_items as c
on b.order_id = c.order_id
group by customer_state;

```


Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS		EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	sum_fv	sum_price	avg_fv	avg_price		
1	MT	29715.4300...	156453.529...	28.1662843...	148.297184...		
2	MA	31523.7700...	119648.219...	38.2570024...	145.204150...		
3	AL	15914.5899...	80314.81	35.8436711...	180.889211...		
4	SP	718723.069...	5202955.05...	15.1472753...	109.653629...		
5	MG	270853.460...	1585308.02...	20.6301668...	120.748574...		
6	PE	59449.6599...	262788.029...	32.9178626...	145.508322...		
7	RJ	305589.310...	1824092.66...	20.9609239...	125.117818...		
8	DF	50625.4999...	302603.939...	21.0413549...	125.770548...		
9	RS	135522.740...	750304.020...	21.7358043...	120.337453...		
10	SE	14111.4699...	58920.8500...	36.6531688...	153.041168...		
11	PR	117851.680...	683083.760...	20.5316515...	119.004139...		
12	PA	38699.3000...	178947.809...	35.8326851...	165.692416...		
13	BA	100156.679...	511349.990...	26.3639589...	134.601208...		
14	CE	48351.5899...	227254.709...	32.7142016...	153.758261...		
15	GO	53114.9799...	294591.949...	22.7668152...	126.271731...		
16	ES	49764.5999...	275037.309...	22.0587765...	121.913701...		
17	SC	89660.2600...	520553.340...	21.4703687...	124.653577...		
18	PI	21218.2000...	86914.0800...	39.1479704...	160.358081...		
19	PB	25719.7300...	115268.079...	42.7238039...	191.475215...		
20	RN	18860.1000...	83034.9800...	35.6523629...	156.965935...		

5. Analysis on sales, freight and delivery time

1. Calculate days between purchasing, delivering and estimated delivery

```
select date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp, day) as purchase_to_delivery,
       date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_estimated_delivery_date, day) as actual_to_expected
from target_data.orders;
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION	RESULTS		JSON	E:
Row	paurchase_to_delivery	actual_to_expected		
1	30	12		
2	30	-28		
3	35	-16		
4	30	-1		
5	32	0		
6	29	-1		
7	43	4		
8	40	4		
9	37	1		
10	33	5		
11	38	6		
12	36	2		
13	34	0		
14	42	11		
15	35	3		
16	32	7		
17	31	9		
18	29	0		
19	30	0		
20	30	8		

2. Find time_to_delivery & diff_estimated_delivery.

```

select customer_state,
date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp, day) over(partition by) as
time_to_delivery,
date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_estimated_delivery_date, day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target_data.customers as a
inner join target_data.orders as b
on a.customer_id = b.customer_id
inner join target_data.order_items as c
on b.order_id = c.order_id
group by customer_state;

```

- Sort the data to get the following:
- Top 5 states with highest/lowest average freight value - sort in desc/asc limit 5

```

select customer_state, avg(freight_value) as avg_freight
from target_data.customers as a
inner join target_data.orders as b

```

```

on a.customer_id = b.customer_id
inner join target_data.order_items as c
on b.order_id = c.order_id
group by customer_state
order by avg_freight asc
limit 5;

```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DE
Row	customer_state	avg_freight		
1	SP	15.1472753...		
2	PR	20.5316515...		
3	MG	20.6301668...		
4	RJ	20.9609239...		
5	DF	21.0413549...		

6. Payment type analysis:

1. Month over Month count of orders for different payment types

```

select extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp) as order_month,
extract(year from order_purchase_timestamp) as order_year,
payment_type,
count(a.order_id) as total_order
from target_data.orders as a
inner join target_data.payments as b
on a.order_id = b.order_id
group by payment_type, order_month, order_year
order by order_year, order_month;

```

Query results					
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	order_month	order_year	payment_type	total_order	
1	9	2016	credit_card	3	
2	10	2016	credit_card	254	
3	10	2016	voucher	23	
4	10	2016	debit_card	2	
5	10	2016	UPI	63	
6	12	2016	credit_card	1	
7	1	2017	voucher	61	
8	1	2017	UPI	197	
9	1	2017	credit_card	583	
10	1	2017	debit_card	9	
11	2	2017	credit_card	1356	
12	2	2017	voucher	119	
13	2	2017	UPI	398	
14	2	2017	debit_card	13	

2. Count of orders based on the no. of payment installments

```
select payment_installments,
count(order_id) as total_orders
from target_data.payments
group by payment_installments;
```

Query results			
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON
Row	payment_installments	total_orders	EXECUTION DETAI
1	0	2	
2	1	52546	
3	2	12413	
4	3	10461	
5	4	7098	
6	5	5239	
7	6	3920	
8	7	1626	
9	8	4268	
10	9	644	
11	10	5328	
12	11	23	
13	12	133	
14	13	16	
15	14	15	
16	15	74	
17	16	5	
18	17	8	
19	18	27	

Actionable Insights

The performed analysis on the dataset “Target SQL” gives various observation worthy details on the case of 100k orders from 2016 to 2018 made at Target in Brazil.

- The growth of e-commerce is up hill in Brazil and is showing a good increase every year.
- Sales tend to increase in the festive season of year-end and is continued till New Year.
- All states in Brazil show good amount of orders, so we can say Target is performing well sales-wise pan Brazil.
- Customers tend to buy more on credit than upfront pay using debit-card, UPI or cash.
- Most of the credits have few no. of installments ranging from mostly from 1 to 6 with a few outliers up to 10.

Recommendations

As a data analyst some of the prominent recommendations to Target may be:

- While to growth in customers is going up, it is always good to increase customer acquisition.
- Taking measures to accelerate sales in the mid-year/ off-season.
- Payments made on vouchers should be promoted to increase customer acquisition.
- Few states are showing lesser number of customers, measures to boost sales in those regions should be taken.
- Cost of delivery can be reduced.
- The gap between estimated delivery and actual delivery can be bridged to a better number.