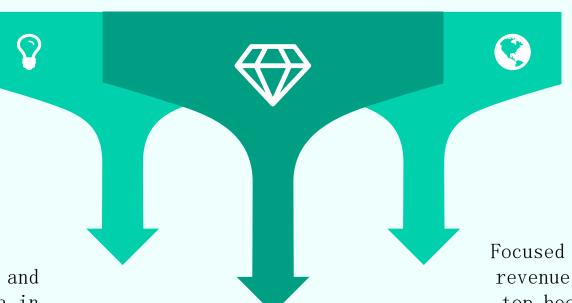




Project Overview



Analyzed transactional and inventory data in PostgreSQL.

Extracted business insights for e-commerce decision-making.

Focused on KPIs like revenue, stock, and top books/authors.





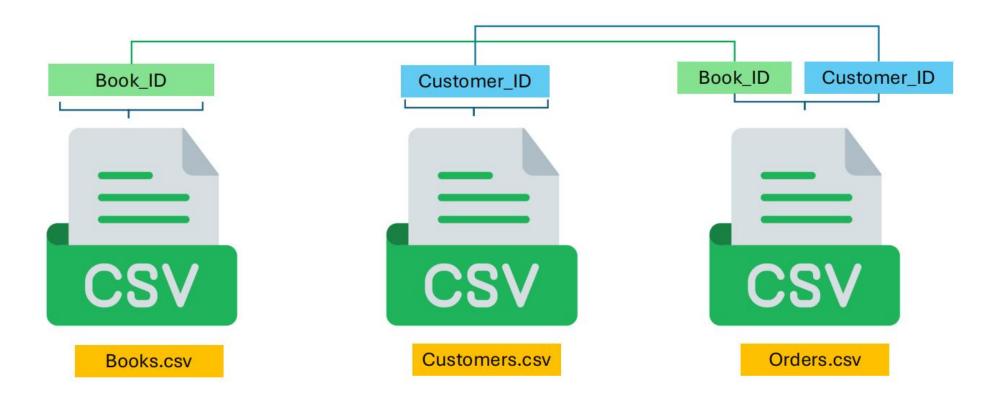
- books.csv title, author, genre, price, stock
- 2 customers.csv name, city, country
- 3. orders.csv book ID, customer ID, quantity, total amount, order date



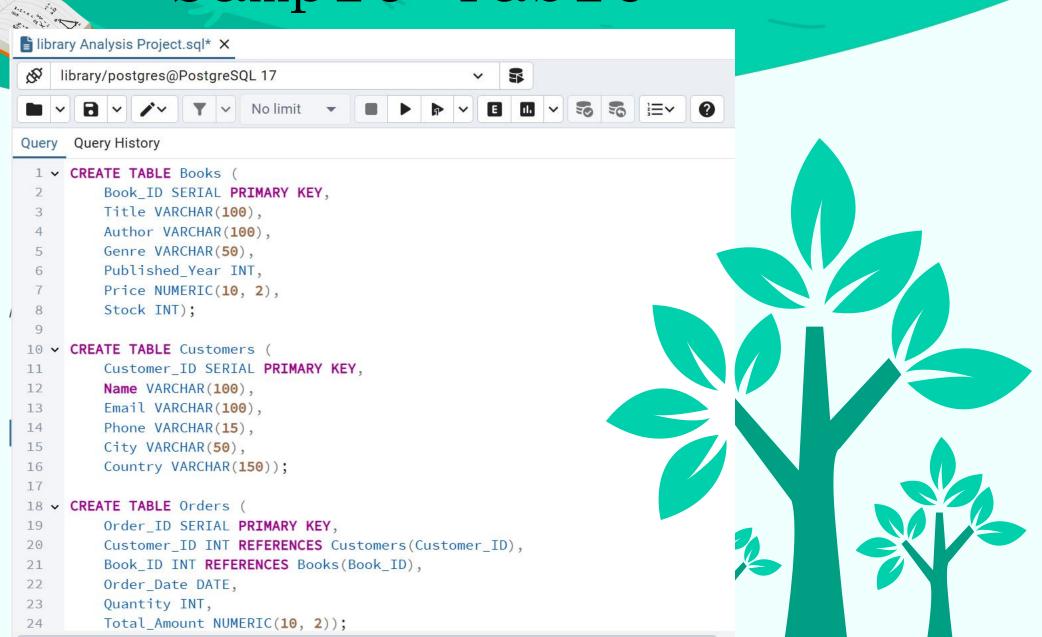
Datasets Used

3 CSV Files

Tables must have at least one common column with same column name and same data type



Sample Table





Objectives



• Analyze book sales performance



• Understand customer behavior



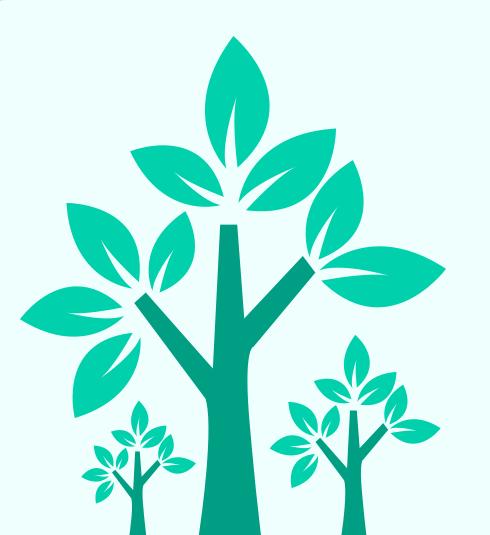
• Monitor inventory levels



• Calculate total revenue



• Identify top authors and regions

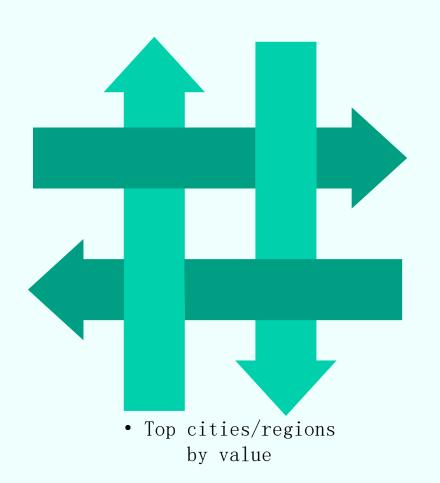




Business Problems

• Best performing genres/books

• Most loyal and profitable customers



• Total revenue

• Stock after orders



Methodology

Import and clean CSV data

Basic SQL exploration



Advanced SQL with JOINs & aggregations

KPI modeling



Key Insights











- Fiction: highestselling genre
- High-spending customers identified
- Total revenue calculated

- Remaining stock determined
- Top authors/books listed



Skills Gained





• Real-world SQL queries





• Managing relational tables





• Translating
KPIs to database
logic





• Businessfocused data analysis mindset

- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre
- 2) Find books published after the year 1950
- 3) List all customers from the Canada
- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023
- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available
- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book
- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book
- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20
- 9) List all genres available in the Books table
- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock
- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders

- 1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre
- 2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre
- 3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders
- 4) Find the most frequently ordered book
- 5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre
- 6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author
- 7) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located
- 8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders
- 9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders



1.Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre.

SELECT*
FROM books
WHERE genre ='Fiction';

in the table	= 2 1 AZ COL	Cho	wing rows: 1 to 60	Page No: 1	of 1 4	44 55	•
	1	5110	wing rows. I to 60			44 PP	
book_id [PK] integer	title character varying (100)	author character varying (100)	genre character varying (50)	<pre>published_year integer</pre>	price numeric (10,2)	stock integer	
4	Customizable 24hour product	Christopher Andrews	Fiction	2020	43.52	8	
22	Multi-layered optimizing migration	Wesley Escobar	Fiction	1908	39.23	78	
28	Expanded analyzing portal	Lisa Coffey	Fiction	1941	37.51	79	
29	Quality-focused multi-tasking challenge	Katrina Underwood	Fiction	1905	31.12	100	
31	Implemented encompassing conglomerati	Melissa Taylor	Fiction	2010	21.23	44	
39	Optimized national process improvement	Megan Goodwin	Fiction	1978	10.99	42	
40	Adaptive didactic interface	Natalie Gonzalez	Fiction	1923	25.97	94	
47	Reverse-engineered directional conglomer	John Christian	Fiction	2006	20.37	90	
62	Re-contextualized real-time strategy	Nicole Lynch	Fiation	1052	26.24	22	
63	Polarized heuristic database	Franklin Mack	Successfully run. Tota	query runtime: 31	3 msec. 60 rows	affected. >	×



2) Find books published after the year 1950.

SELECT *
FROM Books
WHERE published_year > '1950';

book_id [PK] integer	title character varying (100)	author character varying (100)	genre character varying (50)	published_year integer	price numeric (10,2)
2	Persevering reciprocal knowledge user	Mario Moore	Fantasy	1971	35.80
4	Customizable 24hour product	Christopher Andrews	Fiction	2020	43.52
5	Adaptive 5thgeneration encoding	Juan Miller	Fantasy	1956	10.95
6	Advanced encompassing implementation	Bryan Morgan	Biography	1985	6.56
8	Persistent local encoding	Troy Cox	Science Fiction	2019	48.99
9	Optimized interactive challenge	Colin Buckley	Fantasy	1987	14.33
10	Ergonomic national hub	Samantha Ruiz	Mystery	2015	24.63
11	Secured zero tolerance time-frame	Denise Barnes	Fantasy	1998	35.95
12	Polarized optimal array	Destiny Scott	Non-Fistion	1000	27.42



3) List all customers from the Canada.

SELECT *
FROM customers
WHERE country = 'Canada';

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	customer_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)	phone character varying (15)	city character varying (50)	country character varying (150)
1	38	Nicholas Harris	christine93@perkins.com	1234567928	Davistown	Canada
2	415	James Ramirez	robert54@hall.com	1234568305	Maxwelltown	Canada
3	468	David Hart	stokesrebecca@gmail.com	1234568358	Thompsonfurt	Canada



4) Show orders placed in November 2023.

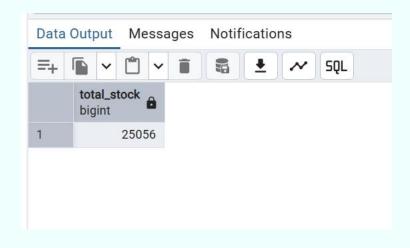
SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE Order_date
BETWEEN '2023-11-01'
AND '2023-11-30';

= +			~ 50	ĮL		Showing
	order_id [PK] integer	customer_id integer	book_id integer	order_date date	quantity integer	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	4	433	343	2023-11-25	7	301.21
2	19	496	60	2023-11-17	9	316.26
3	75	291	375	2023-11-30	5	170.75
4	132	469	333	2023-11-22	7	194.32
5	137	474	471	2023-11-25	8	363.04
6	163	207	384	2023-11-23	3	101.76
7	182	129	293	2023-11-01	7	125.51
8	200	313	303	2023-11-23	1	6.57
9	213	325	447	2023-11-17	7	252.75
10	231	22	384	2023-11-11	1	✓ Suc



5) Retrieve the total stock of books available.

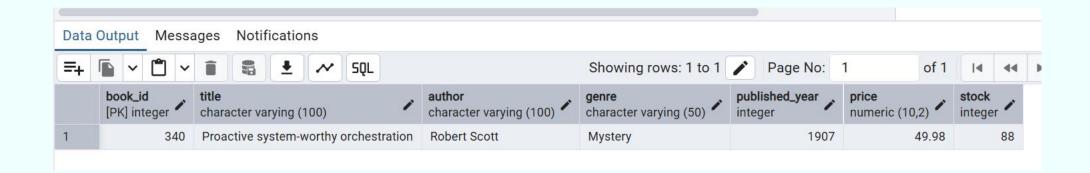
SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock FROM Books;





6) Find the details of the most expensive book.

SELECT *
FROM Books
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 1;





7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book.

SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE quantity > 1;

=+	Showing Showing					
	order_id [PK] integer	customer_id integer	book_id integer	order_date /	quantity integer	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	1	84	169	2023-05-26	8	188.56
2	2	137	301	2023-01-23	10	216.60
3	3	216	261	2024-05-27	6	85.50
4	4	433	343	2023-11-25	7	301.21
5	5	14	431	2023-07-26	7	136.36
6	6	439	119	2024-10-11	5	249.40
7	7	195	467	2023-10-23	6	82.92
8	8	32	159	2024-05-07	4	144.84
9	9	109	407	2024-01-04	9	379.71
10	10	94	122	2024-07-09	4	✓ Succ



8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20.

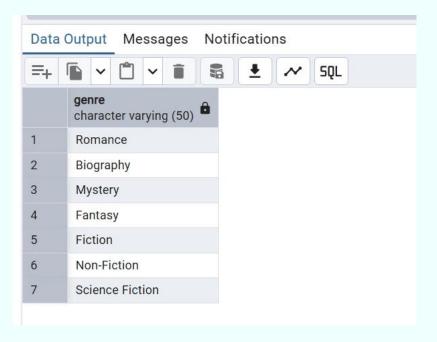
SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE total_amount > 20;

=+	□ ∨ □ ∨ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □			Showing rov		
	order_id [PK] integer	customer_id integer	book_id integer	order_date /	quantity integer	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	1	84	169	2023-05-26	8	188.56
2	2	137	301	2023-01-23	10	216.60
3	3	216	261	2024-05-27	6	85.50
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7	7	195	467	2023-10-23	6	82.92
8	8	32	159	2024-05-07	4	144.84
9	9	109	407	2024-01-04	9	379.71
10	10	94	122	2024-07-09	4	✓ Succes



9) List all genres available in the Books table.

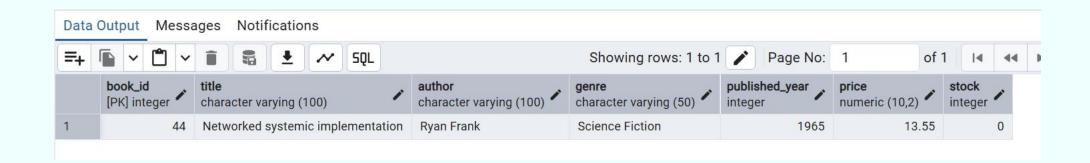
SELECT DISTINCT genre FROM Books;





10) Find the book with the lowest stock.

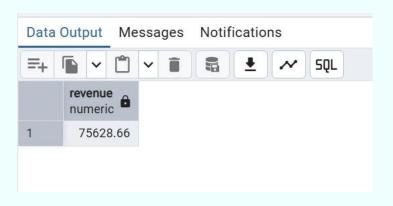
SELECT *
FROM Books
ORDER BY stock ASC
LIMIT 1;





11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders.

SELECT
SUM(total_amount) AS
revenue
FROM Orders;





12) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre.

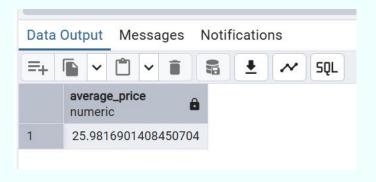
SELECT b.genre,
SUM(o.quantity) AS total_book
FROM orders O
join books b
ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY b.genre;

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	genre character varying (50)	total_book bigint		
1	Romance	439		
2	Biography	285		
3	Mystery	504		
4	Fantasy	446		
5	Fiction	225		
6	Non-Fiction	351		
7	Science Fiction	447		



13) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre.

SELECT AVG(price) AS average_price FROM Books WHERE genre = 'Fantasy' GROUP BY genre;





14) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders.

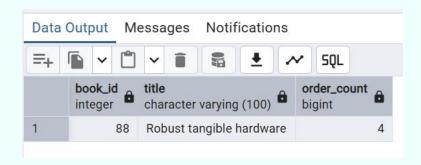
SELECT o.customer_id, c.name,
COUNT(o.order_id) AS order_count
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY o.customer_id, c.name
HAVING COUNT(order_id) >= 2;

customer_id integer	name character varying (100)	order_count bigint	
225	Christopher Mccullough	2	
418	Kiara Blankenship MD	3	
322	William Cameron	3	
325	Emily Vargas	4	
376	Justin Donaldson	2	
486	Melanie Kelly	2	
461	Crystal Pierce	3	
2	Crystal Clements	2	



15) Find the most frequently ordered book.

```
SELECT o.book_id, b.title,
COUNT(o.order_id) AS order_count
FROM orderS o
JOIN books b
ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```





16) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre.

SELECT *
FROM books
WHERE genre = 'Fantasy'
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 3;

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	book_id [PK] integer	title character varying (100)	author character varying (100)	genre character varying (50)	<pre>published_year integer</pre>	price numeric (10,2)	stock integer
1	240	Stand-alone content-based hub	Lisa Ellis	Fantasy	1957	49.90	4
2	462	Innovative 3rdgeneration database	Allison Contreras	Fantasy	1988	49.23	6:
3	238	Optimized even-keeled analyzer	Sherri Griffith	Fantasy	1975	48.97	7:



17) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author.

SELECT b.author,
SUM(o.quantity) AS total_book_sold
FROM orders o
JOIN books b
ON b.book_id = o.book_id
GROUP BY b.author;

Data Output Messages Notifications				
=+		<u> </u>		
	author character varying (100)	total_book_sold bigint		
1	Jared Cortez	10		
2	Tracy Parker	11		
3	Taylor Wang	9		
4	Cathy Knight	6		
5	Bianca Matthews	3		
6	Douglas Malone	6		
7	James Alvarado	9		
8	Betty Cross	6		



18) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located.

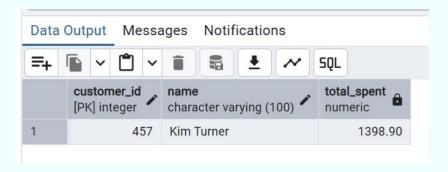
SELECT
DISTINCT c.city, total_amount
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE o.total_amount > 30;

Data	Output Messages N	otifications
≡+		<u> </u>
	city character varying (50)	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	Taylorfurt	189.45
2	Leeport	141.39
3	Port Jasonview	149.12
4	Port Aaronstad	145.44
5	Matthewfurt	328.50
6	Angelaside	42.19
7	Lindaburgh	325.92
8	Stephanieberg	156.60



19) Find the customer who spent the most on orders.

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name,
SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
ORDER BY total_spent DESC
LIMIT 1;
```





20) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders.

SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock,
COALESCE (SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS order_quantity, b.stock - COALESCE
(sum(o.quantity), 0) AS remaining_quantity
FROM books b
LEFT JOIN orders o
ON b.book_id = o.book_id
GROUP BY b.book_id
ORDER BY b.book_id;





Conclusion



First complete SQL project - from CSVs to KPIs.



Improved SQL skills and business analysis thinking.



Strong portfolio addition for GitHub and LinkedIn.



Thank You!

Every great presentation is complete with a great audience
— and that's you!



