# **SQL** for Real-World e-commerce Analytics—Beginner Level I



Prepared by: Shambhu Kumar Kushwaha

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# 1. Project Overview

This project focuses on analyzing e-commerce transactions using SQL. The dataset contains order details, including customer information, product details, order status, and payment methods.

The analysis aims to extract valuable business insights, such as customer purchasing patterns, product demand, and high-value transactions.

### 2. Database & Table Creation

We first create a dedicated database and table structure to store e-commerce order data.

```
CREATE DATABASE ecommerce analytics;
USE ecommerce analytics;
CREATE TABLE eCommerceOrders (
    OrderID VARCHAR (20) PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerID VARCHAR(20),
    CustomerName VARCHAR(100),
    OrderDate DATE,
    ProductID VARCHAR (20),
    ProductName VARCHAR(100),
    Quantity INT,
    Price DECIMAL(10,2),
    TotalAmount DECIMAL(10,2),
    Category VARCHAR (50),
    OrderStatus VARCHAR(50),
    PaymentMethod VARCHAR (50),
    ShippingAddress VARCHAR (255)
);
```

### **Key Table Columns:**

- OrderID, CustomerID, CustomerName → Customer and order identification
- ProductID, ProductName, Category → Product information
- Quantity, Price, TotalAmount → Sales and revenue details
- OrderDate, OrderStatus, PaymentMethod → Transaction details
- ShippingAddress → Delivery details

# 3. SQL Queries & Insights

- **♦** Task 1: Retrieve Orders by a Specific Customer
- Q) Identify all orders placed by Caleb Clark to understand their purchasing behavior.

#### **SELECT**

CustomerID.

CustomerName,

OrderID,

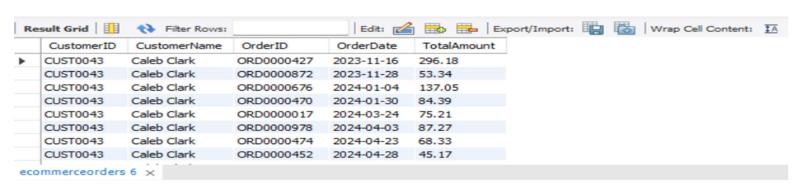
OrderDate,

**TotalAmount** 

FROM ecommerceorders

WHERE CustomerName = 'Caleb Clark'

ORDER BY OrderDate;



**Insight**: Helps track individual customer loyalty, frequency, and spending patterns for targeted marketing.

## Task 2: Retrieve Products by Category (Electronics)

Q) Filter products belonging to the **Electronics** category.

#### **SELECT**

ProductID,

ProductName,

Category,

Price

FROM ecommerceorders

WHERE Category = 'Electronics';



**Insight**: Useful for category-specific sales tracking and stock management.

## Task 3: List Recent Orders (October 2024)

Q) Retrieve all orders placed in October 2024.

### **SELECT**

OrderID,

OrderDate,

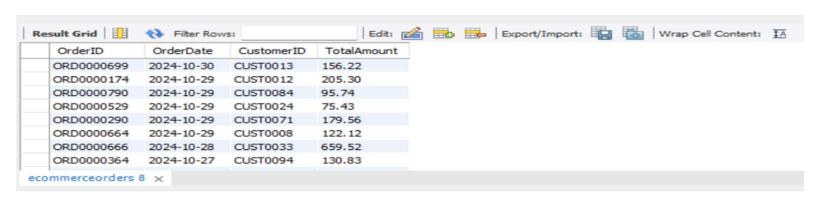
CustomerID,

TotalAmount

FROM ecommerceorders

WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN '2024-10-01' AND '2024-10-31'

ORDER BY OrderDate DESC;



**Insight**: Identifies seasonal sales trends and recent purchasing activity.

## Task 4: Identify High-Value Orders (> \$500)

Q) Find orders where the total purchase exceeds \$500.

### **SELECT**

CustomerID,

CustomerName,

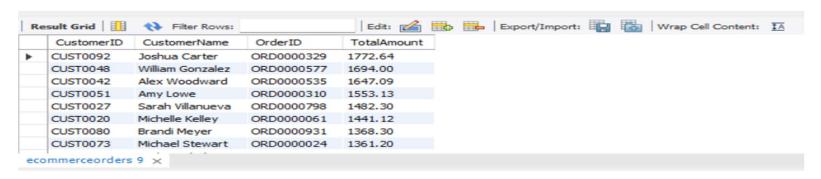
OrderID,

**TotalAmount** 

FROM ecommerceorders

WHERE Total Amount > 500

ORDER BY TotalAmount DESC;



**Insight**: Highlights premium customers and big transactions, enabling personalized offers and retention strategies.

## Task 5: Retrieve Top 5 Most Ordered Products

Q) Find the most popular products based on total quantity ordered.

### **SELECT**

ProductID,

ProductName,

**SUM**(Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered

FROM ecommerceorders

GROUP BY ProductID, ProductName

ORDER BY TotalQuantityOrdered DESC

### LIMIT 5;



**Insight**: Identifies bestsellers, guiding restocking decisions and promotional campaigns.

### 4. Conclusion

Through this SQL-based e-commerce analysis, we derived key insights:

- Customer-level analysis → Track purchasing behavior and loyalty.
- Category insights → Electronics and other categories can be evaluated for demand.
- **Recent orders** → Seasonal demand trends (October 2024 analysis).
- **High-value orders** → Identify premium customers for targeted engagement.
- **Top products** → Guide inventory and marketing strategies.