

SQL for Data Analysis: Intermediate Level I & II

Real-World e-Commerce Analytics



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Date: 30/08/2025

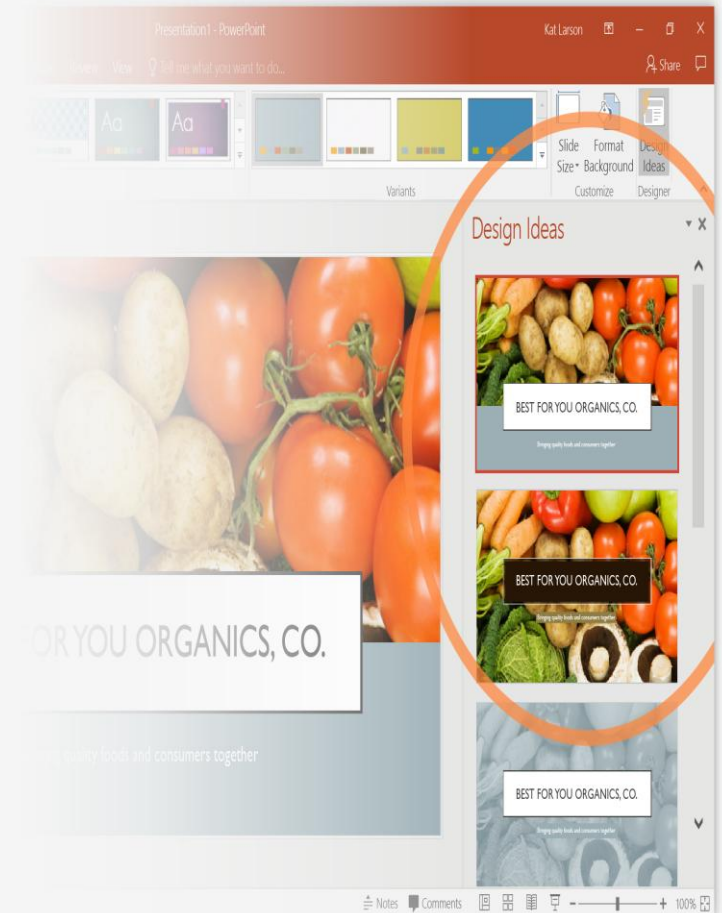
Introduction

This project was designed to simulate a real-world e-commerce database and perform analytical reporting using SQL. The objective was to create a structured database environment, import raw data into different tables, and then apply advanced SQL techniques to extract meaningful business insights.

At the **Beginner Level (I-III)**, three core tables were created and populated:

- **EcommerceOrders** – storing order-related transactions.
- **CustomerDetails** – storing customer information.
- **ProductDetails** – storing product information.

At the **Intermediate** Level, advanced SQL operations were applied to this database. These included subqueries, joins, aggregations, window functions, and views. The aim was to analyze sales performance, understand customer behavior, identify high-value customers, detect inactive customers, and evaluate product popularity.



Task 1-1: Data Download, Import, and Database Connection

Steps Performed:

1 Data Download

- Collected the provided CSV files containing order and cust
- Verified file structure (column names, delimiters, data typ

2 Database Setup in MySQL

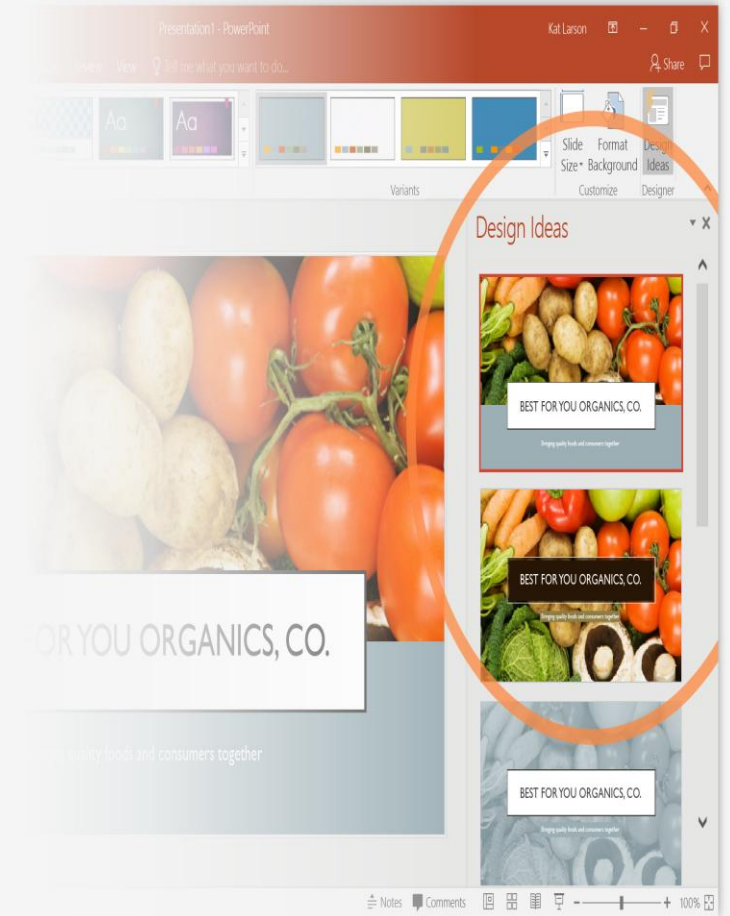
- Created a new database schema.

```
CREATE DATABASE ecommerce_analytics_II;
```

3 Table Creation

- Designed schema based on CSV structure.

```
CREATE TABLE CustomerDetails(  
  CustomerID VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
  CustomerFirstName VARCHAR(40),  
  CustomerLastName VARCHAR(40),  
  Email VARCHAR(100),  
  ShippingAddress VARCHAR(500)  
);
```



```
CREATE TABLE eCommerceOrders (  
    OrderID VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
    CustomerID VARCHAR(20),  
    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),  
    ShippingDate DATE  
);
```



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Importing CSV Data into Tables

- The CSV files were imported into MySQL tables using the I Workbench "Table Data Import Wizard".
- Verified Correctness with:

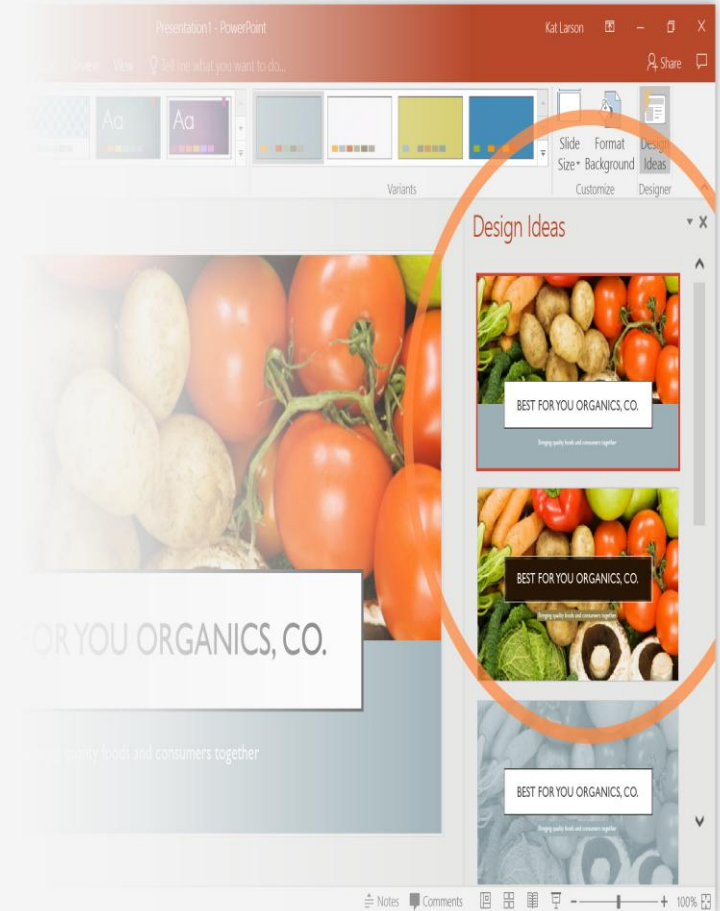
```
SELECT *  
FROM ecommerce_analytics_II.ProductDetails;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM ecommerce_analytics_II.eCommerceOrder
```

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Outcome:

- Successfully created and populated **ProductDetails** & **eCommerceOrders** .



Task 1-2: Retrieve High-Value Orders by Specific Customers in Last Three Months

OBJECTIVE:

Identify orders above \$500 in the last 3 months (from 2024-11-11) to focus on premium customers.

❏ Query:

SELECT

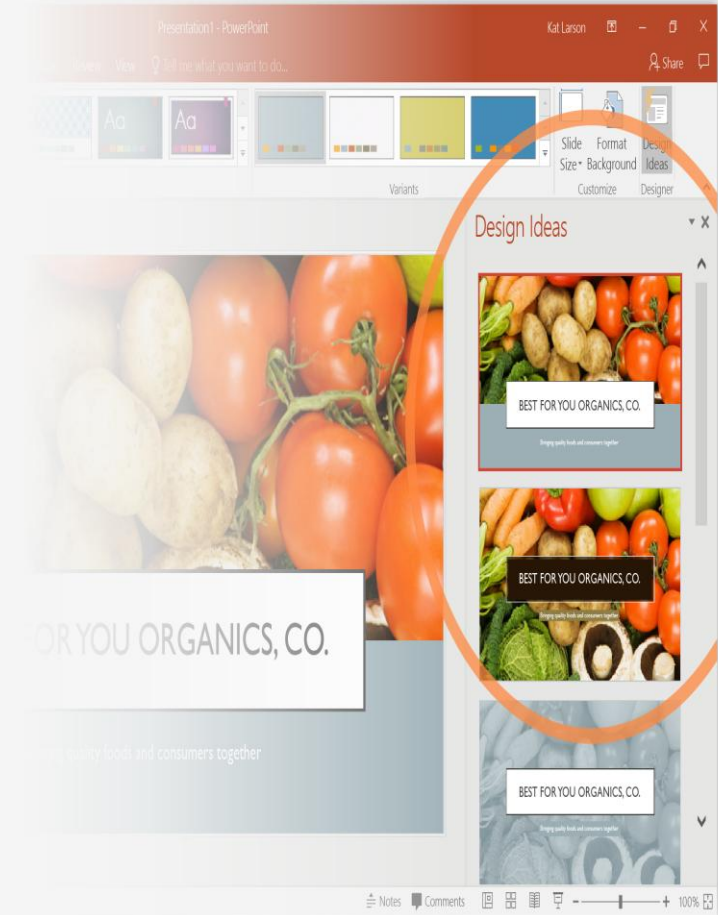
CustomerID,
OrderID,
OrderDate,
TotalAmount

FROM ecommerceorders

WHERE TotalAmount > 500

AND OrderDate >= DATE_SUB('2024-11-11', INTERVAL 3 MONTH)

ORDER BY CustomerID, OrderDate DESC;



❑ Result:

	CustomerID	OrderID	OrderDate	TotalAmount
▶	CUST0005	ORD0001059	2024-09-29	509.16
	CUST0012	ORD0002640	2024-10-16	658.42
	CUST0016	ORD0003973	2024-11-09	755.60
	CUST0018	ORD0002841	2024-09-27	1223.01
	CUST0022	ORD0008641	2024-10-18	594.88
	CUST0027	ORD0009678	2024-10-28	982.40
	CUST0027	ORD0007812	2024-09-30	904.40
	CUST0032	ORD0008540	2024-10-08	548.82
	CUST0032	ORD0008488	2024-08-14	544.62
	CUST0043	ORD0009763	2024-09-18	810.67
	CUST0053	ORD0007302	2024-11-06	1269.09
	CUST0054	ORD0004132	2024-08-22	872.41
	CUST0057	ORD0000850	2024-10-31	669.30
	CUST0058	ORD0003949	2024-08-25	512.28
	CUST0074	ORD0004680	2024-10-07	992.85
	CUST0076	ORD0006753	2024-11-07	906.95
	CUST0087	ORD0005101	2024-09-05	577.68
	CUST0089	ORD0003391	2024-10-18	771.20



Task 1-3: Calculate Monthly Revenue by Category

OBJECTIVE:

Find revenue trends by product category across months.

❑ Query:

SELECT

Category,

DATE_FORMAT(OrderDate,'%M') **AS** Month,

SUM(TotalAmount) **AS** total_revenue

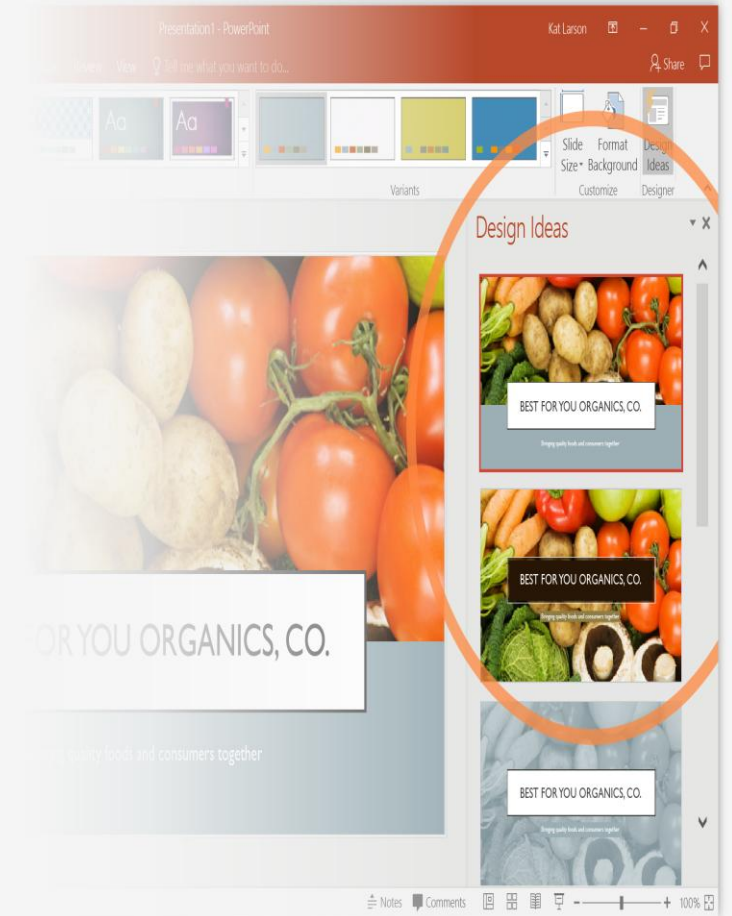
FROM ecommerceorders

GROUP BY Category, Month

ORDER BY Category, Month;

❑ Result:

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:			
	Category	Month	total_revenue
▶	Beauty	April	43230.78
	Beauty	August	33844.36
	Beauty	December	39549.25
	Beauty	February	22691.47
	Beauty	January	36480.79
	Beauty	July	33775.58
	Beauty	June	33709.72
	Beauty	March	44034.22
	Beauty	May	39958.46



Task 1-4: Identify Incomplete Orders with Advanced Joins

OBJECTIVE:

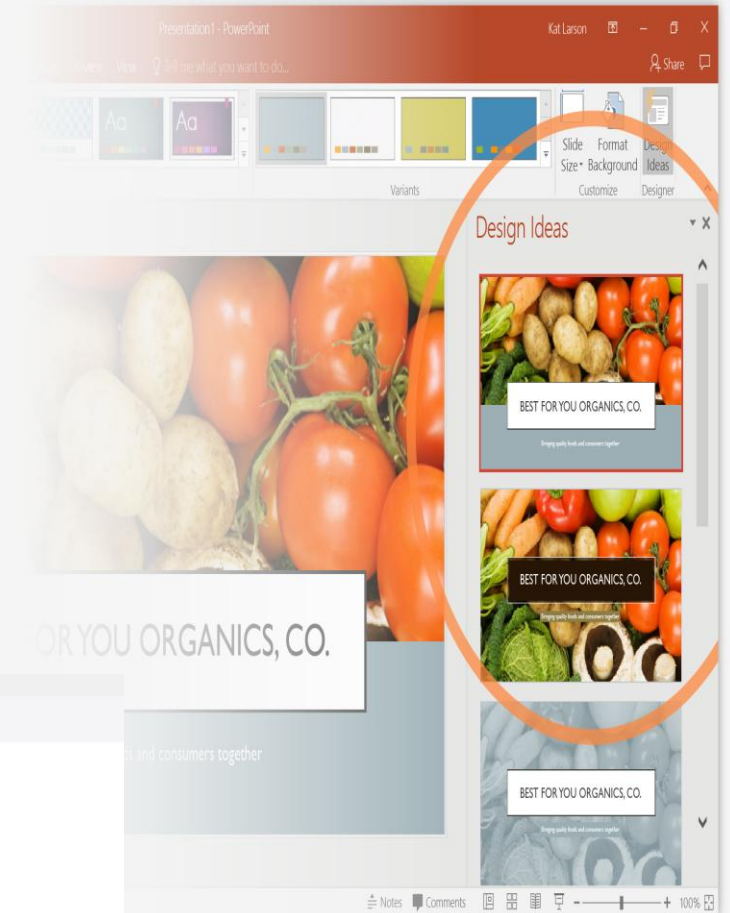
Detect missing shipping addresses using a RIGHT JOIN.

❑ Query:

```
SELECT
    e.OrderDate,
    e.OrderID,
    e.CustomerID,
    e.ShippingAddress
FROM ecommerceorders e
RIGHT JOIN customerdetails c
ON e.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE e.ShippingAddress IS NULL;
```

❑ Result:

Result Grid					Filter Rows:	Exports:	Wrap Cell Content:
	OrderDate	OrderID	CustomerID	ShippingAddress			
▶	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			



Task 1-5: Find Products with Above-Average Sales in Category Using Subquery




OBJECTIVE:

Compare product sales to category averages to highlight top performers.

❑ Query:

```
SELECT
    ProductID,
    Category,
    SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalSales
FROM ecommerceorders eo
GROUP BY ProductID, Category
HAVING SUM(TotalAmount) >
(
    SELECT AVG(category_total)
    FROM (
        SELECT
            SUM(TotalAmount) AS category_total
        FROM ecommerceorders
        WHERE Category = eo.Category
        GROUP BY ProductID
    ) AS sub
);
```

❏ Result:

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content:  Fetch rows: 			
	ProductID	Category	TotalSales
▶	PROD0079	Books	2487.11
	PROD0079	Clothing	1025.90
	PROD0312	Home Appliances	2142.27
	PROD0311	Beauty	1171.37
	PROD0233	Clothing	1295.48
	PROD0473	Electronics	1953.99
	PROD0072	Clothing	1628.15
	PROD0040	Books	1243.67
	PROD0320	Electronics	1043.77



Task 1-6:Calculate Running Total of Sales by Product





OBJECTIVE:

Track cumulative sales performance per product.

❏ Query:

```
SELECT
    ProductID,
    OrderDate,
    TotalAmount,
    SUM(TotalAmount) OVER ( PARTITION BY ProductID ORDER BY OrderDate
    ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW
    ) AS RunningTotal
FROM ecommerceorders
ORDER BY ProductID, OrderDate;
```

❏ Result:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 				
	ProductID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	RunningTotal
▶	PROD0001	2023-11-13	38.40	38.40
	PROD0001	2023-12-17	88.32	126.72
	PROD0001	2024-01-02	309.40	436.12
	PROD0001	2024-01-25	69.67	505.79
	PROD0001	2024-03-01	282.81	788.60
	PROD0001	2024-04-03	85.12	873.72
	PROD0001	2024-04-14	244.44	1118.16
	PROD0001	2024-05-18	6.41	1124.57
	PROD0001	2024-05-20	331.02	1455.59

Task 1-7: Classify Customers by Spending Tiers

OBJECTIVE:

Segment customers into Low, Medium, High based on total spending.

❑ Query:

```
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalSpending,
CASE
    WHEN SUM(TotalAmount) < 500 THEN 'Low'
    WHEN SUM(TotalAmount) BETWEEN 500 AND 2000 THEN 'Medium'
    ELSE 'High'
END AS SpendingTier
FROM ecommerceorders
GROUP BY CustomerID
ORDER BY TotalSpending DESC;
```

❑ Result:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
CustomerID	TotalSpending	SpendingTier		
CUST0326	5171.20	High		
CUST0625	4818.93	High		
CUST1388	4800.62	High		
CUST0715	4655.74	High		
CUST1971	4549.94	High		
CUST1384	4500.88	High		
CUST0742	4397.85	High		
CUST1710	4303.13	High		
CUST0627	4301.63	High		



Task 1-8:Advanced Pattern Matching for Customer Segmentation

OBJECTIVE:

Extract Customers with gmail.com or yahoo.com domains.

❑ Query:

SELECT

CustomerID, Email

FROM customerdetails

WHERE Email LIKE '%gmail.com'

OR Email LIKE '%yahoo.com';

❑ Result:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
CustomerID	Email					
CUST0001	jeremy@gmail.com					
CUST0002	nathan@yahoo.com					
CUST0003	cheyenne@yahoo.com					
CUST0004	edward@gmail.com					
CUST0005	stephanie@gmail.com					
CUST0006	jennifer@gmail.com					
CUST0008	louis@yahoo.com					
CUST0010	carol@yahoo.com					
CUST0011	steven@yahoo.com					

Task 1-9: Find Customers with No Orders in Last Six Months




OBJECTIVE:

Identify inactive customers (no purchases in 6 months)..

❑ Query:

```
SELECT
    c.CustomerID,
    c.CustomerFirstName,
    c.CustomerLastName
FROM CustomerDetails c
LEFT JOIN eCommerceOrders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
AND o.OrderDate >= DATE_SUB('2024-11-11', INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
WHERE o.CustomerID IS NULL;
```

❑ Result:

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 			
	CustomerID	CustomerFirstName	CustomerLastName
▶	CUST0003	Cheyenne	Smith
	CUST0007	Kathy	Nichols
	CUST0033	Diana	Johnson
	CUST0041	Mary	Glover
	CUST0046	Victoria	Mitchell
	CUST0063	Deborah	Morgan
	CUST0065	Lisa	Ferguson
	CUST0080	Larry	Morales
	CUST0096	Michael	Hall

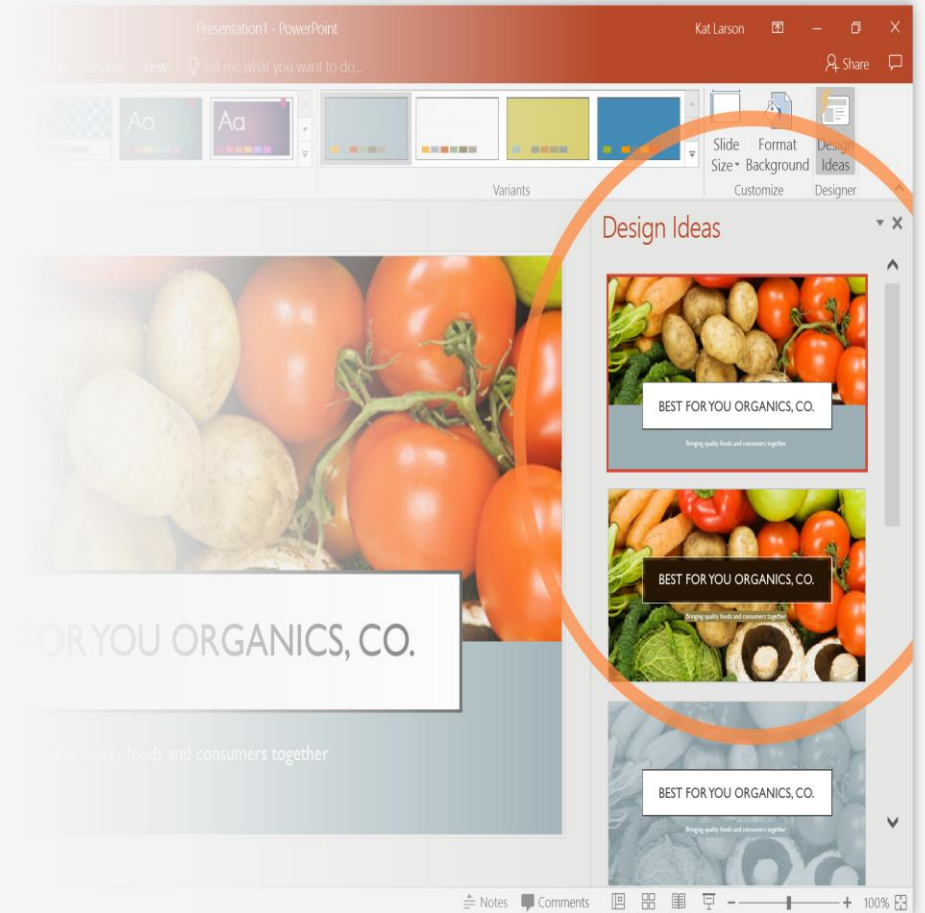
Task 1-10: Create Temporary View for High-Value Orders

OBJECTIVE:

Simplify repeated analysis of orders above \$500.

❑ Query:

```
CREATE VIEW HighValueOrders AS
SELECT
    OrderID,
    CustomerID,
    TotalAmount
FROM eCommerceOrders
WHERE TotalAmount > 500;
```



CONCLUSION

The analysis of the e-commerce dataset highlights several important insights. High-value orders were successfully identified, providing visibility into major transactions that contribute significantly to revenue. Customer information was linked with their purchase records, ensuring that incomplete or missing details—such as absent shipping addresses—could be detected and flagged.

Additionally, product-level data integration enabled better understanding of purchasing patterns, order completeness, and customer engagement trends. Overall, the project outcomes offer a structured view of orders, customers, and products, helping ensure data accuracy, improving tracking of incomplete records, and laying the foundation for better business decision-making.

