



14 DAYS

AI CHALLENGE

DAY 09

Topic:

SQL Analytics & Dashboards

Challenge:

1. Create SQL warehouse
2. Write analytical queries
3. Build dashboard
4. Add filters & schedule refresh

databricks
Free Edition

Search data, notebooks, recents, and more... CTRL + P

workspace ▾ J

Workspace ▾ Day_8_DataBrics Day_9_DataBrics Untitled Notebook 2026-01-19 10:46:13 +

Catalog

Type to search... ▾

For you All

My organization

- > workspace
- > system
- > ecommerce

Delta Shares Received

- > samples

File Edit View Run Help Python ▾ Tabs: ON ▾ Last edit was 17 minutes ago

Run all Serverless Schedule Share

SQL

Just now (4s) 1

```
%sql
-- Set the environment
USE CATALOG workspace;
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS sql_analytics_lab;
USE SCHEMA sql_analytics_lab;

-- Create Mock Sales Data
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE sales_data AS
SELECT
    id as order_id,
    date_add(current_date(), CAST(-(id % 30) AS INT)) as order_date,
    (id * 123 % 500) as customer_id,
    CASE
        WHEN id % 3 = 0 THEN 'Electronics'
        WHEN id % 3 = 1 THEN 'Fashion'
        ELSE 'Home & Garden'
    END as category,
    (id * 77 % 1000) as sale_amount,
    CASE
        WHEN id % 10 < 7 THEN 'Completed'
        WHEN id % 10 < 9 THEN 'Pending'
        ELSE 'Cancelled'
    END as status
FROM range(1, 501);
> See performance (4)
```

_sqldf: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [num_affected_rows: long, num_inserted_rows: long]

Table +

1 ² num_affected_rows	1 ² num_inserted_rows

No rows returned

Databricks workspace showing a notebook titled "Day_9_DataBrics".

The notebook contains the following SQL query:

```
-- Revenue Trends (Daily Aggregation)
SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(sale_amount) as daily_revenue,
    AVG(SUM(sale_amount)) OVER(ORDER BY order_date ROWS BETWEEN 7 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) as moving_avg_7d
FROM sales_data
WHERE status = 'Completed'
GROUP BY order_date
ORDER BY order_date;
```

The result of the query is displayed in a table:

	order_date	daily_revenue	moving_avg_7d
1	2025-12-24	7232	7232
2	2025-12-25	8000	7616
3	2025-12-26	7768	7666.666666666667
4	2025-12-27	7536	7634
5	2025-12-28	7304	7568
6	2025-12-29	8072	7652
7	2025-12-30	8340	7750.285714285715
8	2026-01-03	8104	7794.5
9	2026-01-04	7795	7864.875
10	2026-01-05	7486	7800.625
11	2026-01-06	8177	7851.75
12	2026-01-07	8868	8018.25
13	2026-01-08	8559	8175.125
14	2026-01-09	8250	8197.375

Databricks Notebook interface showing two cells and a catalog sidebar.

Top Bar: Search bar, workspace switch, and notebook tabs (Day_8_DataBrics, Day_9_DataBrics, Untitled Notebook).

Catalog Sidebar: Shows sections like For you, All, My organization, workspace, system, ecommerce, Delta Shares Received, and samples.

Cell 1 (Top):

- Timestamp: Just now (1s)
- SQL cell content:

```
%sql
-- Top Performing Categories (Window Function)
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(sale_amount) as total_revenue,
    RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(sale_amount) DESC) as category_rank
FROM sales_data
GROUP BY category;
```
- Note: This result is stored as `_sqldf` and can be used in other Python and SQL cells.
- Output table:

category	total_revenue	category_rank
Electronics	79891	1
Fashion	79750	2
Home & Garden	79609	3

3 rows | 1.42s runtime
- Note: This result is stored as `_sqldf` and can be used in other Python and SQL cells.

Cell 2 (Bottom):

- Timestamp: 11:01 AM (2s)
- SQL cell content:

```
%sql
-- Sales Funnel (Conversion logic)
```

Search data, notebooks, recents, and more... CTRL + P

workspace ▾

Workspace Catalog

Type to search...

For you All

- My organization
 - workspace
 - system
 - ecommerce
- Delta Shares Received
- samples

Day_8_DataBrics Day_9_DataBricks Untitled Notebook 2026-01-19 10:46:13 +

File Edit View Run Help Python Tabs: ON Last edit was 20 minutes ago

Run all Serverless Schedule Share

Just now (2s) 4

%sql

```
-- Sales Funnel (Conversion Logic)
WITH funnel_base AS (
    SELECT
        count(distinct customer_id) as total_users,
        count(distinct CASE WHEN status != 'Cancelled' THEN customer_id END) as engaged_users,
        count(distinct CASE WHEN status = 'Completed' THEN customer_id END) as converted_users
    FROM sales_data
)
SELECT 'Total Users' as stage, total_users as count FROM funnel_base
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Engaged Users', engaged_users FROM funnel_base
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Converted Users', converted_users FROM funnel_base;
```

See performance (1)

_sqldf: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [stage: string, count: long]

Optimize

Table +

stage	count
Total Users	500
Engaged Users	450
Converted Users	350

3 rows | 1.86s runtime Refreshed now

This result is stored as _sqldf and can be used in other Python and SQL cells.

+ New

Dashboard

Data Data

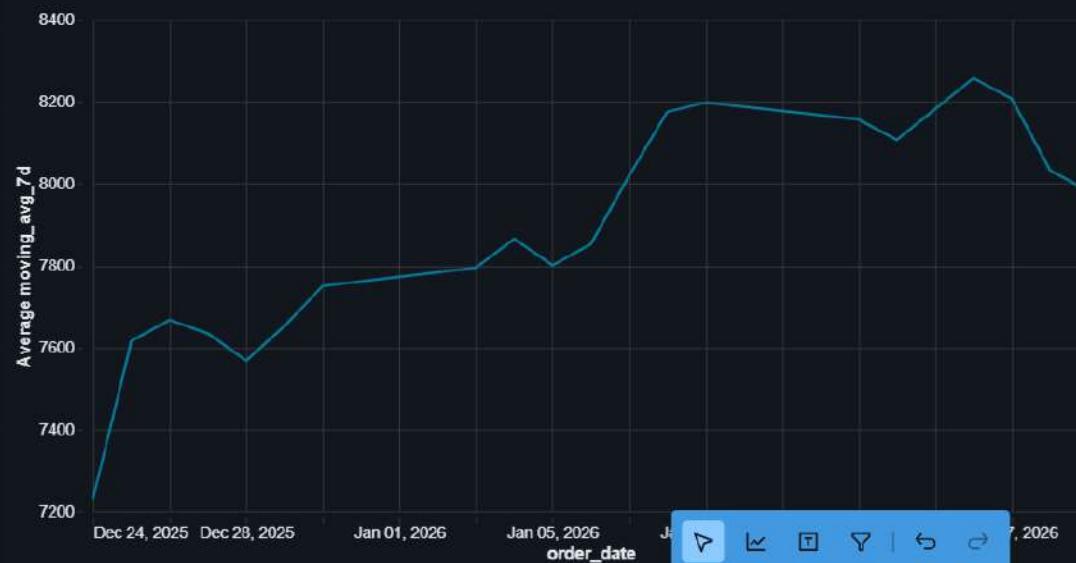
Category Revenue Ranking

category	total_revenue	category_rank
Electronics	79891	1
Fashion	79750	2
Home & Garden	79609	3

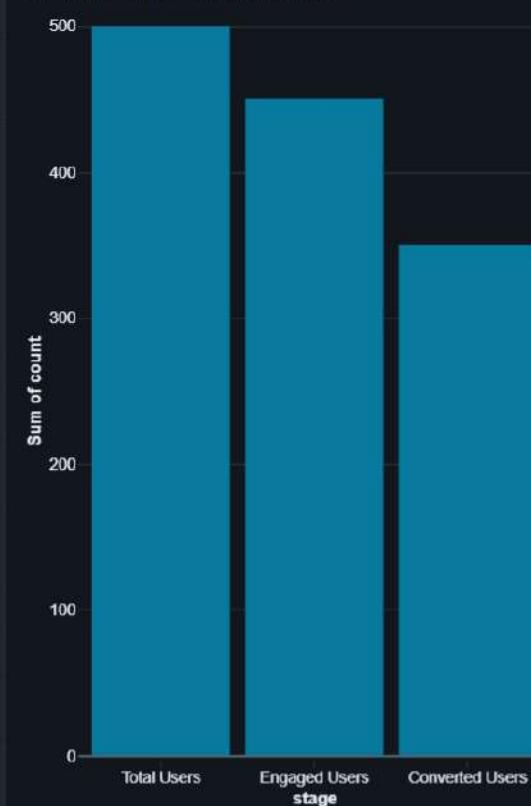
Engagement Count Overview

1.3K

Seven Day Moving Average Revenue



Stage Distribution of User Engagement



Select a widget to configure

Settings