# ADVANCED E-COMMERCE ANALYTICS

TELLING BUSINESS STORY WITH NUMBERS USING TRENDED PERFORMANCE DATA

The goal of this project is to help the company secure a new round of funding by telling a compelling data driven story about the company's growth over the past three years in the ecommerce business.



## The tools used in this project:

- -MYSQL Workbench
  - Tableau Desktop
  - Microsoft Excel
- -Report Design Template

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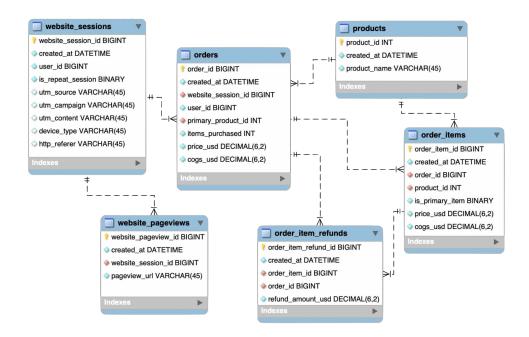
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## INTRODUCTION

This project is a part of the advanced SQL course that was focused on simulating a real life analytics challenges. The two key take aways from this course are:

- -The detailed e-commerce knowledge, with all what it brings from statistics and understanding the anatomy of this industry.
- -The advanced technical part, the cases go in depth in all the advanced sql concepts i.e Multiple joins, pivoting, aggregating, time series analysis,....

The database used in this course is based on a dummy database provided by the course creator.



We will be working with six related tables, which contain E-Commerce data about:

- the Website Activity
- Products
- Orders and Refunds

We'll use MySQL to understand how customers access and interact with the site, analyze landing page performance and conversion, and explore product-level sales.

# THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

This project is meant to show the coding a visualzing skills by telling the story of growth of the company using different data analysis techniques. the main metrics of success of this project are:

#### Growth

### **Sales Channels**

## **Cross selling**

Exponensional Growth as shown by numbers

different sales channels

adding new products helps with the overall revenue

This project is meant to show the coding a visualzing skills by telling the story of growth of the company using different data analysis techniques.

# THE SOLUTION

#### Presenting the company volume growth trend for the life of the business

#### SQL SCRIPT

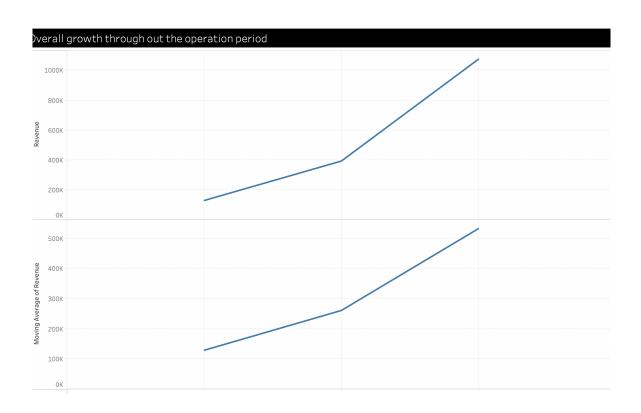
```
select
```

```
year(A.created_at) as Year
,quarter(A.created_at) as Quarter
,count(distinct A.website_session_id) as Sessions
,count(distinct Al.order_id) as Orders
,sum(Al.price_usd) as Revenue

,count(distinctAl.order_id)/count(distinct A.website_session_id) as CVR
,round(sum(Al.price_usd) /count(distinct Al.order_id),2)
as Rev_per_order
,round(sum(Al.price_usd)/count(distinct A.website_session_id),2)
as Rev_per_session
```

from website\_sessions A
left join orders A1
on A.website\_session\_id = A1.website\_session\_id
where year(A.created\_at) <= 2014

group by 1,2



#### Presenting the company volume growth, trended by quarter for the life of the business

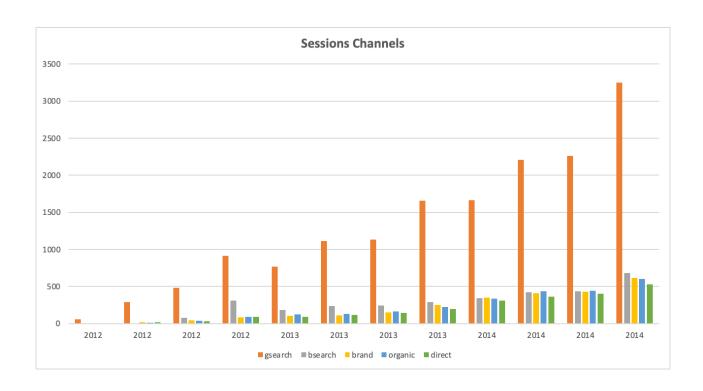
#### SQL SCRIPT

```
with ctel as (
select
        B.*,
        B1.order_id,
        case
        when utm_source='gsearch' and utm_campaign ='nonbrand' then 'gsearch'
        when utm_source='bsearch' and utm_campaign ='nonbrand' then 'bsearch'
        when utm_campaign ='brand'
                                       then 'brand'
        when utm_source is null and http_referer is not null then 'organic'
        when utm_source is null and http_referer is null then 'direct'
        end as channels
from website_sessions B
left join orders B1
on B.website_session_id = B1.website_session_id
select
year(created_at) as yr
,quarter(created_at) as art
,count( distinct case when channels='gsearch' then order_id end) as gsearch
,count( distinct case when channels='gsearch' then order_id end)/
   count( distinct case when channels='gsearch' then website_session_id end) as
gsearch_CVR
,count( distinct case when channels='bsearch' then order_id end) as bsearch
,count( distinct case when channels='bsearch' then order_id end)/
  count( distinct case when channels='bsearch' then website_session_id end) as
bsearch_CVR
,count( distinct case when channels='brand' then order_id end) as brand
,count( distinct case when channels='brand' then order_id end)/
 count( distinct case when channels='brand' then website_session_id end) as
brand_CVR
```

,count( distinct case when channels='organic' then order\_id end) as organic
,count( distinct case when channels='organic' then order\_id end)/
 count( distinct case when channels='organic' then website\_session\_id end) as
organic\_CVR

,count( distinct case when channels='direct' then order\_id end) as direct
,count( distinct case when channels='direct' then order\_id end)/
 count( distinct case when channels='organic' then website\_session\_id end) as
direct\_CVR

from ctel group by 1,2 order by 1,2



Clarifying the effect of the diversification of the products in different price range and its effect on the revenue over time.

#### SQL SCRIPT

```
select
      year(created_at) as yr
      ,month(created_at) as mo
      ,sum(price_usd) as rev
      ,sum(price_usd) - sum(cogs_usd) as profit
      ,sum(case when product_id= 1 then price_usd end ) as pl_rev
      ,sum(case when product_id= 1 then price_usd end ) - sum(case when
      product_id= 1 then cogs_usd end ) as P1_profit
      ,sum(case when product_id= 2 then price_usd end ) as p2_rev
      ,sum(case when product_id= 2 then price_usd end ) - sum(case when
      product_id= 2 then cogs_usd end ) as p2_profit
      ,sum(case when product_id= 3 then price_usd end ) as p3_rev
      ,sum(case when product_id= 3 then price_usd end ) - sum(case when
      product_id= 3 then cogs_usd end ) as P3_profit
      ,sum(case when product_id= 4 then price_usd end ) as p4_rev
      ,sum(case when product_id= 4 then price_usd end ) - sum(case when
```

product\_id= 4 then cogs\_usd end ) as P4\_profit

from order\_items group by 1,2 order by 1,2



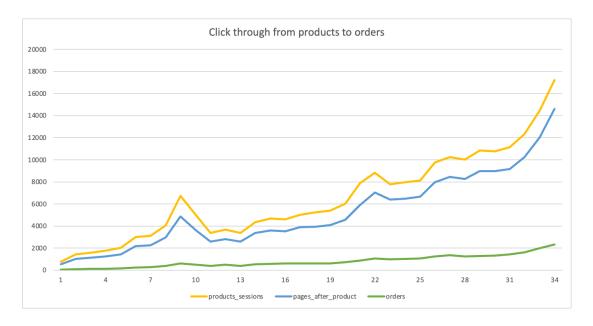
#### Showing the clickthrough rate from different products into orders.

#### SQL SCRIPT

```
with products_pageviews
                            as(
select *
from website_pageviews
where pageview_url = '/products'
next_page_after_product_pageviews as( -- getting the next page after the
product
select
 s.website session id
,min(s.website_pageview_id) as next_page
,sl.pageview_url as next_page_url
from products_pageviews S
left join website_pageviews S1
on sl.website_session_id = s.website_session_id
and sl.website_pageview_id > s.website_pageview_id
where sl.pageview_url is not null
group by 1
)
select
year(c.created_at) as yr
,month(c.created_at) as mo
,count(distinct c.website_session_id) as total_sessions
,count(distinct c1.website_session_id) as products_sessions
,count(distinct c2.website_session_id) as pages_after_product
 ,count(distinct c3.website_session_id) as orders
  ,count(distinct cl.website_session_id)/count(distinct c.website_session_id)
CTR_sessions
  ,count(distinct c2.website_session_id)/count(distinct c1.website_session_id)
CTR_product
  ,count(distinct c3.website_session_id)/count(distinct c1.website_session_id) as
CVR_product_to_orders
```

from website\_pageviews C
left join products\_pageviews C1
on c.website\_session\_id =C1.website\_session\_id
left join next\_page\_after\_product\_pageviews C2
on c.website\_session\_id =C2.website\_session\_id
left join orders C3
on c.website\_session\_id =C3.website\_session\_id

group by 1,2 order by 1,2



products cross sales growth as different products with different price point where added, clients tend to buy additional product along with item1

#### SQL SCRIPT

```
with requested_orders as (
SELECT
order_id
,primary_product_id
,created_at as ordered_at

FROM orders
WHERE created_at > '2014-12-05'
), CS_items as(
```

```
SELECT
D.*,
D1.product_id AS CS_item_id
FROM requested_orders D
LEFT JOIN order_items D1
ON D.order_id = D1.order_id
AND D1.is_primary_item = 0
select
primary_product_id
,COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
  ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 1 THEN order_id ELSE NULL END) AS
CS_item1
 ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 2 THEN order_id ELSE NULL END) AS
CS_item2
 ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 3 THEN order_id ELSE NULL END) AS
CS_item3
  ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 4 THEN order_id ELSE NULL END) AS
CS item4
   ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 1 THEN order_id ELSE NULL
END)/COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS CS_iteml_rate
   ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 2 THEN order_id ELSE NULL
END)/COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS CS_iteml_rate
   ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 3 THEN order_id ELSE NULL
END)/COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS CS_item1_rate
   ,COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN CS_item_id = 4 THEN order_id ELSE NULL
END)/COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS CS_item1_rate
```

from CS\_items group by 1

