

This is the Exploration of the Business Case of Target, It will help Target to increase the business and sales in the Brazil region.

## 1. Initial Exploration of the datasets:

- **Time Period of the Data Provided:**

- i. The data provided for the time period of 2 years approx. [ 04-09-2016 to 17-10-2018]

- ii. Query Used:

```
select min(order_purchase_timestamp) as First_Date, max(order_purchase_timestamp) as Last_Date from target.orders
```

[▶ RUN](#) [📄 SAVE](#) [👤 SHARE](#) [🕒 SCHEDULE](#) [⚙️ MORE](#)

1 

```
select min(order_purchase_timestamp) as First_Date, max(order_purchase_timestamp) as Last_Date from target.orders
```

### Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	First_Date	Last_Date				
1	2016-09-04 21:15:19 UTC	2018-10-17 17:30:18 UTC				

- **Cities and States covered in the provided datasets:**

- i. There are total of 4310 states and cities covered in the give datasets.

- ii. Query Used:

```
select customer_city as City, customer_state as State from target.customers group by customer_city, customer_state order by customer_state
```

[🔍 Cities\\_and\\_State... red](#) [+](#) [🔍](#) [📄](#) [🔍](#)

[▶ RUN](#) [📄 SAVE](#) [👤 SHARE](#) [🕒 SCHEDULE](#) [⚙️ MORE](#) ✅ Query completed.

1 

```
select customer_city as City, customer_state as State from target.customers group by customer_city, customer_state order by customer_state
```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

### Query results

[📄 SAVE RESULTS](#) [📊 EXPLORE DATA](#) [↕](#)

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	City	State				
1	xapuri	AC				
2	brasileia	AC				
3	porto acre	AC				
4	rio branco	AC				
5	manoel urbano	AC				
6	epitaciolandia	AC				
7	cruzeiro do sul	AC				
8	senador guiomard	AC				
9	belem	AL				
10	igaci	AL				
11	pilar	AL				
12	anadia	AL				
13	canapi	AL				
14	inhapi	AL				
15	maceio	AL				

Results per page: 50 ▼ 1 – 50 of 4310 |< < > >|

- There were 8 Datasets provided, each dataset shares a relationship with another dataset via Foreign Key/Primary Key.
- Customers Dataset:
  - IT Contains the details of the customers.
  - customer\_id is Foreign Key/Primary Key.
  - It shares relationship with Orders and Geolocation Datasets.

customers

QUERY

SHARE

COPY

SNAPSHOT

DELETE

EXPORT

SCHEMA

DETAILS

PREVIEW

Filter

Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags <span>?</span>	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">customer_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">customer_unique_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">customer_zip_code_prefix</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">customer_city</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">customer_state</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				

- Orderitems Dataset:
  - It contains the details of the ordered items, such as products and it's price.
  - order\_id, product\_id and seller\_id are the Foreign Keys / Primary Keys.
  - It shares relationship with Orders, Products and Sellers Datasets.

orderitems

QUERY

SHARE

COPY

SNAPSHOT

DELETE

EXPORT

SCHEMA

DETAILS

PREVIEW

Filter

Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">order_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">order_item_id</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">seller_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">shipping_limit_date</a>	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">price</a>	FLOAT	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">freight_value</a>	FLOAT	NULLABLE				

- **Orders Dataset:**

- It contains the orders details, such as which customer ordered what and what is the expected delivery and when it got delivered.
- order\_id and customer\_id are the Foreign Key / Primary Key.
- It shares relationship with Customers, Orderreviews, Orderitems and Payments.

orders QUERY SHARE COPY SNAPSHOT DELETE EXPORT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	customer_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_status	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_purchase_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_approved_at	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_delivered_carrier_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_delivered_customer_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_estimated_delivery_date	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE				

- **Payments Dataset:**

- It contains the details of the payments and mode of payment made for each order.
- order\_id is the foreign Key / Primary Key.
- It shares relationship with orders dataset.

payments QUERY SHARE COPY SNAPSHOT DELETE EXPORT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	order_id	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	payment_sequential	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	payment_type	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	payment_installments	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	payment_value	FLOAT	NULLABLE				


- **Products Dataset:**

- i. It contains the details of the products and it's prices.
- ii. product\_id is the foreign Key / Primary Key.
- iii. It shares the relationship with orderitems dataset.

 products  QUERY  SHARE  COPY  SNAPSHOT  DELETE  EXPORT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

 Filter Enter property name or value


<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags 	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_category</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_name_length</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_description_length</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_photos_qty</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_weight_g</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_length_cm</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_height_cm</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">product_width_cm</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				


- **Sellers Dataset:**

- i. It contains the details of the sellers who sells the products.
- ii. seller\_id is the foreign Key / Primary Key.
- iii. It shares the relationship with the orderitems dataset.

 sellers  QUERY  SHARE  COPY  SNAPSHOT  DELETE  EXPORT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

 Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/>	Field name	Type	Mode	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags 	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">seller_id</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">seller_zip_code_prefix</a>	INTEGER	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">seller_city</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">seller_state</a>	STRING	NULLABLE				

## 2. In-depth Exploration of the data.

- Is there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil ? How can we describe a complete scenario? Can we see some seasonality with peaks at specific months?

- From 9<sup>th</sup> month of 2016 to 8<sup>th</sup> month of 2018 there is a gradual growth in number of orders in the e-commerce. In between there are some ups and downs in the number of orders.
- In the 11<sup>th</sup> Month of 2017, there was a huge number of orders recorded, which is 7544. Which is the heights among all month from the provided data.
- In the year 2018, there is gradual decrease in the number of orders every month, with an average order count of 5401.
- In the year 2017, there is gradual increase in the number of orders every month, with an average order count of 3758.
- In the year 2016, there were only 3 months data were provided. With few hundred order count.
- Query Used:

```
SELECT
EXTRACT(month FROM order_purchase_timestamp) as order_month,
EXTRACT(year FROM order_purchase_timestamp) as order_year,
count(*) AS order_count
FROM target.orders
group by order_month, order_year
order by order_count desc
```

Growing\_trend\_21

RUN

SAVE

SHARE

SCHEDULE

MORE

Query completed.

```
1 SELECT
2 EXTRACT(month FROM order_purchase_timestamp) as order_month,
3 EXTRACT(year FROM order_purchase_timestamp) as order_year,
4 count(*) AS order_count
5 FROM target.orders
6 group by order_month, order_year
7 order by order_count desc
```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

### Query results

SAVE RESULTS

EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	order_month	order_year	order_count			
1	11	2017	7544			
2	1	2018	7269			
3	3	2018	7211			
4	4	2018	6939			
5	5	2018	6873			
6	2	2018	6728			
7	8	2018	6512			
8	7	2018	6292			
9	6	2018	6167			
10	12	2017	5673			
11	10	2017	4631			
12	8	2017	4331			

Results per page: 50

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<< < > >>

- **What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy ?**

- Based on the provided data, Brazilian customers tend to buy things during the Afternoon Time.

- Query Used:

```
SELECT
count(order_id) as Number_of_Orders,
CASE
WHEN TIME(order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN "00:00:00" AND "05:59:59"
THEN "Dawn"
WHEN TIME(order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN "06:00:00" AND "11:59:59"
THEN "Morning"
WHEN TIME(order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN "12:00:00" AND "17:59:59"
THEN "Afternoon"
WHEN TIME(order_purchase_timestamp) BETWEEN "18:00:00" AND "23:59:59"
THEN "Night"
END AS period
FROM target.orders
GROUP BY period
order by Number_of_Orders
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top containing buttons for RUN, SAVE, SHARE, SCHEDULE, and MORE. The query is displayed in a text area, and below it, the query results are shown in a table format. The table has columns for Row, Number\_of\_Orders, and period. The results show four rows corresponding to the time periods: Dawn, Morning, Night, and Afternoon, with the number of orders for each.

#### Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	Number_of_Orders	period				
1	4740	Dawn				
2	22240	Morning				
3	34100	Night				
4	38361	Afternoon				

### 3. Evolution of E-commerce orders in the Brazil region:

- **Month on Month orders by states:**

- With the below query, the number of orders happened in every month of every year in each states has been found

- Query Used:

```
select
EXTRACT(MONTH from order_purchase_timestamp) as month,
EXTRACT(YEAR from order_purchase_timestamp) as year,
count(ord.order_id) as Number_of_orders,
cus.customer_state from target.orders as ord
join target.customers as cus
on cus.customer_id=ord.customer_id
group by month,year,cus.customer_state
order by customer_state, month, year
```

Orders\_state\_Mo...\_31

RUN

SAVE

SHARE

SCHEDULE

MORE

Query completed.

```

1 select EXTRACT(MONTH from order_purchase_timestamp) as month,
2 EXTRACT(YEAR from order_purchase_timestamp) as year,
3 count(ord.order_id) as Number_of_orders,
4 cus.customer_state from target.orders as ord
5 join target.customers as cus
6 on cus.customer_id=ord.customer_id
7 group by month,year,cus.customer_state
8 order by customer_state, month, year

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Option

Query results

SAVE RESULTS

EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION

RESULTS

JSON

EXECUTION DETAILS

EXECUTION GRAPH

PREVIEW

Row	month	year	Number_of_order	customer_state
1	1	2017	2	AC
2	1	2018	6	AC
3	2	2017	3	AC
4	2	2018	3	AC
5	3	2017	2	AC
6	3	2018	2	AC
7	4	2017	5	AC
8	4	2018	4	AC
9	5	2017	8	AC
10	5	2018	2	AC
11	6	2017	4	AC

Results per page: 50
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- Distribution of customers across the states in Brazil:**
  - With the below query, the number of customers in each state has been calculated.
  - Query Used:

```

SELECT count(DISTINCT(c.customer_id)) AS Number_of_Customers,
c.customer_state
FROM target.customers c
GROUP BY c.customer_state
ORDER BY c.customer_state

```

customers\_states\_32

[RUN](#)
[SAVE](#)
[SHARE](#)
[SCHEDULE](#)
[MORE](#)
Query completed.

```

1 SELECT count(DISTINCT(c.customer_id)) AS Number_of_Customers,
2 c.customer_state
3 FROM target.customers c
4 GROUP BY c.customer_state
5 ORDER BY c.customer_state

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results [SAVE RESULTS](#) [EXPLORE DATA](#)

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	Number_of_Cust	customer_state				
1	81	AC				
2	413	AL				
3	148	AM				
4	68	AP				
5	3380	BA				
6	1336	CE				
7	2140	DF				
8	2033	ES				
9	2020	GO				
10	747	MA				
11	11635	MG				
12	715	MS				
13	907	MT				

Results per page: 50 1 - 27 of 27

#### 4. Impact on Economy:

- **% Increase in cost of orders from 2017 to 2018 (months between Jan to Aug only):**
  - With the below query, the % Increase in cost of orders from 2017 to 2018 is calculated
  - Query Used:

```

with year_wise_order AS
(
SELECT pay.order_id,pay.payment_value,
EXTRACT(year from order_purchase_timestamp) as year
FROM target.orders AS ord
JOIN target.payments AS pay
ON ord.order_id=pay.order_id
WHERE order_purchase_timestamp BETWEEN '2017-01-01' AND '2018-10-31'
)
SELECT
count(a.order_id) AS count_of_order,
sum(a.payment_value) as Sum_of_payment, a.year,
(sum(a.payment_value) - (LAG(sum(a.payment_value)) OVER (ORDER BY
a.year)))/(LAG(sum(a.payment_value))OVER (ORDER BY a.year)) * 100
AS percentage_increase_orders
FROM year_wise_order as a GROUP BY a.year order by a.year;

```



\*Unsaved query 5

+

RUN

SAVE

SHARE

SCHEDULE

MORE

```

1 with year_wise_order AS
2 (
3 SELECT pay.order_id,pay.payment_value,
4 EXTRACT(year from order_purchase_timestamp) as year
5 FROM target.orders AS ord
6 JOIN target.payments AS pay
7 ON ord.order_id=pay.order_id |
8 WHERE order_purchase_timestamp BETWEEN '2017-01-01' AND '2018-10-31'
9 )
10 SELECT
11 count(a.order_id) AS count_of_order,
12 sum(a.payment_value) as Sum_of_payment, a.year,
13 (sum(a.payment_value) - (LAG(sum(a.payment_value)) OVER (ORDER BY a.year)))/(LAG(sum(a.payment_value))
14 OVER (ORDER BY a.year)) * 100 AS percentage_increase_orders
15 FROM year_wise_order as a GROUP BY a.year order by a.year;

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results

SAVE RESULTS

EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	count_of_order	Sum_of_payment	year	percentage_incr		
1	47525	7249746.72...	2017	null		
2	56015	8699763.04...	2018	20.0009238...		

- Mean & Sum of price and freight value by customer state:**

- With the below query, the Sum and Mean of Freight Value and Price in each state has been calculated.

- Query Used:

```

select cus.customer_state,
Round(avg(ordi.price),2) as Mean_of_Price,
Round(avg(ordi.freight_value),2) as Mean_of_Freight_Value,
Round(sum(ordi.price),2) as Sum_of_Price,
Round(sum(ordi.freight_value),2) as Sum_of_Freight_Value
from target.orderitems as ordi
join target.orders as ord
on ord.order_id=ordi.order_id
join target.customers as cus on ord.customer_id=cus.customer_id
group by cus.customer_state

```

sum\_mean\_price...\_42
RUN
SAVE
SHARE
SCHEDULE
MORE
Query completed.

```

1 select cus.customer_state,
2 Round(avg(ordi.price),2) as Mean_of_Price,
3 Round(avg(ordi.freight_value),2) as Mean_of_Freight_Value,
4 Round(sum(ordi.price),2) as Sum_of_Price,
5 Round(sum(ordi.freight_value),2) as Sum_of_Freight_Value
6 from target.orderitems as ordi
7 join target.orders as ord
8 on ord.order_id=ordi.order_id
9 join target.customers as cus
10 on ord.customer_id=cus.customer_id
11 group by cus.customer_state
    
```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

### Query results

SAVE RESULTS
EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	Mean_of_Price	Mean_of_Freight	Sum_of_Price	Sum_of_Freight	
1	MT	148.3	28.17	156453.53	29715.43	
2	MA	145.2	38.26	119648.22	31523.77	
3	AL	180.89	35.84	80314.81	15914.59	
4	SP	109.65	15.15	5202955.05	718723.07	
5	MG	120.75	20.63	1585308.03	270853.46	
6	PE	145.51	32.92	262788.03	59449.66	
7	RJ	125.12	20.96	1824092.67	305589.31	
8	DF	125.77	21.04	302603.94	50625.5	
9	RS	120.34	21.74	750304.02	135522.74	

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- **Top 5 States with Highest Average freight value**
  - The top 5 Customer states with Highest Average freight value are PB, RR, RO, AC and PI.
  - Query Used:

```
with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp
,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer
_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
    and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
    and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery
,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.fr
eight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by freight_value desc
limit 5
```

\*high\_freight\_value\_541 X

RUN SAVE SHARE SCHEDULE MORE This query will process 16.82 MB when

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2 select customer_id,order_id,
3 timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4 timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
   diff_estimated_delivery
5 from target.orders
6 where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7     and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8     and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
   as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by freight_value desc
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

### Query results

SAVE RESULTS

EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	freight_value		
1	PB	20.1194539...	12.1501706...	43.0916894...		
2	RR	27.8260869...	17.4347826...	43.0880434...		
3	RO	19.2820512...	19.0805860...	41.3305494...		
4	AC	20.3296703...	20.0109890...	40.0479120...		
5	PI	18.9311663...	10.6826003...	39.1150860...		

### Top 5 States with Lowest Average freight value

- The top 5 Customer states with Lowest Average freight value are SP, PR, MG, RJ and DF.
- Query Used:

```

with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
    and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
    and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by freight_value
limit 5

```

low\_freight\_value\_541 X

RUN

SAVE

SHARE

SCHEDULE

MORE

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2 select customer_id,order_id,
3 timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4 timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
diff_estimated_delivery
5 from target.orders
6 where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7 and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8 and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by freight_value
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results

SAVE RESULTS EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH	PREVIEW
Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_c	freight_value		
1	SP	8.25960855...	10.2655943...	15.1149940...		
2	PR	11.4807930...	12.5338998...	20.4718162...		
3	MG	11.5155221...	12.3971510...	20.6258372...		
4	RJ	14.6893821...	11.1444931...	20.9097843...		
5	DF	12.5014861...	11.2747346...	21.0721613...		

- Top 5 States with Highest Average Time to delivery**

- The top 5 Customer states with Highest Average Time to Delivery are RR, AP, AM, AL and PA
- Query Used:

```

with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_times
tamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_cust
omer_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_deli
very,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,a
vg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by time_to_delivery desc
limit 5

```

high\_time\_to\_deli... 542 X

RUN SAVE SHARE SCHEDULE MORE Query completed.

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2 select customer_id,order_id,
3 timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4 timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
diff_estimated_delivery
5 from target.orders
6 where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7 and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8 and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by time_to_delivery desc
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results SAVE RESULTS EXPLORE DATA

Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_c	freight_value
1	RR	27.8260869...	17.4347826...	43.0880434...
2	AP	27.7530864...	17.4444444...	34.1604938...
3	AM	25.9631901...	18.9754601...	33.3106134...
4	AL	23.9929742...	7.97658079...	35.8706557...
5	PA	23.3017077...	13.3747628...	35.6290132...

- **Top 5 States with Lowest Average Time to delivery**

- The top 5 Customer states with Lowest Average Time to Delivery are SP, PR, MG, DF and SC
- Query Used:

```

with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_times
tamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_cust
omer_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_deli
very,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,a
vg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by time_to_delivery
limit 5

```

low\_time\_to\_deliv...542 X

RUN SAVE SHARE SCHEDULE MORE Query completed.

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2 select customer_id,order_id,
3 timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4 timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
  diff_estimated_delivery
5 from target.orders
6 where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7   and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8   and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
  as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by time_to_delivery
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results SAVE RESULTS EXPLORE DATA

Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	freight_value
1	SP	8.25960855...	10.2655943...	15.1149940...
2	PR	11.4807930...	12.5338998...	20.4718162...
3	MG	11.5155221...	12.3971510...	20.6258372...
4	DF	12.5014861...	11.2747346...	21.0721613...
5	SC	14.5209858...	10.6688628...	21.5066276...

- **Top 5 States where delivery is fast**
  - i. The top 5 Customer states delivery is fast are AC, RO, AM, AP and RR.
  - ii. Query Used:

```

with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_times
tamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_cust
omer_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
  and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
  and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_del
ivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,a
vg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by diff_estimated_delivery desc
limit 5

```

high\_estimated\_d...543 X

RUN SAVE SHARE SCHEDULE MORE Query completed.

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2 select customer_id,order_id,
3 timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4 timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
   diff_estimated_delivery
5 from target.orders
6 where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7    and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8    and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
   as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by diff_estimated_delivery desc
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Option

Query results SAVE RESULTS EXPLORE DATA

Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_delivery	freight_value
1	AC	20.3296703296703...	20.010989010989018	40.04791208791...
2	RO	19.2820512820512...	19.080586080586084	41.33054945054...
3	AM	25.9631901840490...	18.975460122699381	33.31061349693...
4	AP	27.7530864197530...	17.444444444444443	34.16049382716...
5	RR	27.8260869565217...	17.434782608695652	43.08804347826...

- **Top 5 States where delivery is not so fast**
  - i. The top 5 Customer states delivery is not so fast are AL, MA, SE, ES and BA.
  - ii. Query Used:

```

with time_analysis as(
select customer_id,order_id,
timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_times
tamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_cust
omer_date,day) as diff_estimated_delivery
from target.orders
where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
    and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
    and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
)
select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_deli
very,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery) as diff_estimated_delivery,a
vg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
join time_analysis as t1
on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
join target.orderitems as t3
on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
group by t2.customer_state
order by diff_estimated_delivery
limit 5

```

low\_estimated\_d... 543

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▶ RUN

💾 SAVE

👤 SHARE

🕒 SCHEDULE

⚙️ MORE

✅ Query completed.

```

1 with time_analysis as(
2   select customer_id,order_id,
3   timestamp_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_purchase_timestamp,day) as time_to_delivery,
4   timestamp_diff(order_estimated_delivery_date,order_delivered_customer_date,day) as
   diff_estimated_delivery
5   from target.orders
6   where order_purchase_timestamp is not null
7     and order_delivered_customer_date is not null
8     and order_estimated_delivery_date is not null
9 )
10 select t2.customer_state,avg(t1.time_to_delivery) as time_to_delivery,avg(t1.diff_estimated_delivery)
   as diff_estimated_delivery,avg(t3.freight_value) as freight_value from target.customers as t2
11 join time_analysis as t1
12 on t1.customer_id=t2.customer_id
13 join target.orderitems as t3
14 on t1.order_id=t3.order_id
15 group by t2.customer_state
16 order by diff_estimated_delivery
17 limit 5

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results

📄 SAVE RESULTS

📊 EXPLORE DATA

⬆️

JOB INFORMATION

RESULTS

JSON

EXECUTION DETAILS

EXECUTION GRAPH

PREVIEW

Row	customer_state	time_to_delivery	diff_estimated_c	freight_value	
1	AL	23.9929742...	7.97658079...	35.8706557...	
2	MA	21.2037500...	9.10999999...	38.4927125...	
3	SE	20.9786666...	9.16533333...	36.5731733...	
4	ES	15.1928089...	9.76853932...	22.0289797...	
5	BA	18.7746402...	10.1194678...	26.4875563...	

```
select
EXTRACT(MONTH from order_purchase_timestamp) as month,
EXTRACT(YEAR from order_purchase_timestamp) as year,
count(ord.order_id) as Number_of_orders,
pay.payment_type
from target.orders as ord
join target.payments as pay
on pay.order_id=ord.order_id
group by month,year,pay.payment_type
order by month,year
```







- vi. The top 5 states with Lowest Average freight value are SP, PR, MG, RJ and DF.
- vii. The top 5 states with Highest Average Time to Delivery are RR, AP, AM, AL and PA.
- viii. The top 5 states with Lowest Average Time to Delivery are SP, PR, MG, DF and SC.
- ix. The top 5 states delivery is fast are AC, RO, AM, AP and RR.
- x. The top 5 states delivery is not so fast are AL, MA, SE, ES and BA.

## **8. Recommendations:**

- More Offers can be provided to the states and cities where the sales is very less.
- As there is more sales happening during the afternoon and night time, during that time it would be recommended to have more products available in stock.
- In the 11<sup>th</sup> month of 2017, there was huge number of sales, that method can be followed yearly once to increase the average sales.
- To the states which more time to deliver the products, we can identify the sellers nearby, because of that the time to delivery will become less and the number sales will also increase.
- In few state the number of orders are in single digits, need to advertise in those places more and build the brand in those places for more increased sales.