



#### INTERNSHIP PROJECT

# PAYTM EPURCHASE DATA ANALYSIS USING SQL

BY

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#### **LOADING THE DATA**

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\paytm\_epurchase\_data\_psyliq.csv'

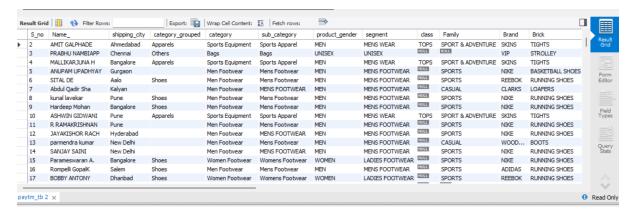
INTO TABLE paytm\_tb

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

**ENCLOSED BY ""** 

LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'

**IGNORE 1 ROWS**;



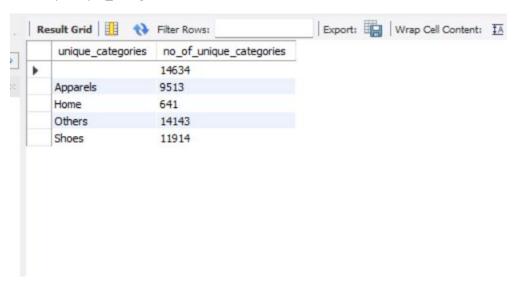
#### 1. What does the "Category\_Grouped" column represent, and how many unique categories are there?

select distinct(category\_grouped)as unique\_categories,count(\*)as no\_of\_unique\_categories

from paytm\_tb

group by category\_grouped

order by unique\_categories;



#### 2. Can you list the top 5 shipping cities in terms of the number of orders?

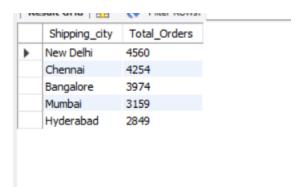
SELECT Shipping\_city, COUNT(Shipping\_city) as Total\_Orders

FROM paytm\_tb

**GROUP BY Shipping city** 

ORDER BY Total\_Orders desc

LIMIT 5;



#### 3. Show me a table with all the data for products that belong to the "Electronics" category.

SELECT \* FROM paytm\_tb

WHERE Category = "Electronics";



#### 4. Filter the data to show only rows with a "Sale\_Flag" of 'Yes'.

SELECT \* FROM paytm\_tb

WHERE Sale\_Flag LIKE "Sale";



### 5. Sort the data by "Item\_Price" in descending order. What is the most expensive item?

### 6. Apply conditional formatting to highlight all products with a "Special\_Price\_effective" value below \$50 in red.

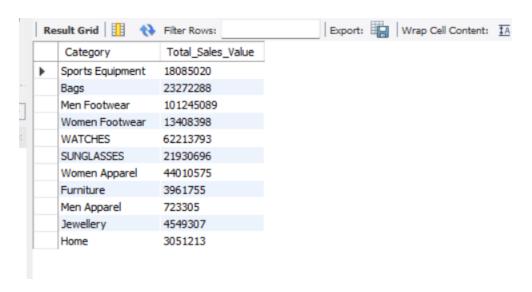
|     | W    | Χ       | Υ       | Z        | AA   | AB   |
|-----|------|---------|---------|----------|------|------|
| 999 | 4999 | 4249.15 | 836.84  | 503.84   | 4999 | 4249 |
| 495 | 5495 | 5495    | 1844.73 | 1484.73  | 5495 | 5495 |
| 995 | 4745 | 4745    | 1188.67 | 995.67   | 4745 | 4745 |
| 999 | 5999 | 4999    | 1035.87 | 305.87   | 5999 | 4999 |
| 995 | 4745 | 4745    | 1188.67 | 995.67   | 4745 | 4745 |
| 395 | 5395 | 4046.25 | 219.96  | -8.04    | 5395 | 4046 |
| 095 | 4095 | 4095    | 1433.07 | 955.07   | 4095 | 4095 |
| 250 | 4125 | 4125    | 668.17  | 281.17   | 4125 | 4125 |
| 095 | 5095 | 4330.75 | 658.12  | 441.75   | 5095 | 4331 |
| 495 | 6495 | 5196    | 1039.82 | 776.82   | 6495 | 5196 |
| 020 | 4020 | 4020    | 1608    | 1430     | 4020 | 4020 |
| 395 | 5395 | 4046.25 | 219.96  | -8.04    | 5395 | 4046 |
| 925 | 4186 | 4186    | 611.2   | 311.2    | 4186 | 4186 |
| 299 | 4299 | 4299    | 1504.48 | 1036.04  | 4299 | 4299 |
| 995 | 5995 | 4995    | 1094.54 | 589.54   | 5995 | 4995 |
| 925 | 4186 | 4186    | 611.2   | 311.2    | 4186 | 4186 |
| 095 | 4095 | 4095    | 1433.07 | 955.07   | 4095 | 4095 |
| 995 | 6396 | 6396    | 2184.49 | 1710.49  | 6396 | 6396 |
| 395 | 4395 | 4395    | 962.94  | 595.94   | 4395 | 4395 |
| 090 | 5090 | 4090    | 576.98  | 359.98   | 5090 | 4090 |
| 690 | 5690 | 4552    | 312.35  | 312.35   | 5690 | 4552 |
| 395 | 5395 | 4046.25 | 219.96  | -8.04    | 5395 | 4046 |
| 999 | 4999 | 4544.38 | 1722.77 | 1134.77  | 4999 | 4544 |
| 999 | 4999 | 4999    | 1499.87 | 876.87   | 4999 | 4999 |
| 490 | 4490 | 4490    | 900.77  | 900.77   | 4490 | 4490 |
| 495 | 5621 | 5621    | -907.25 | -1090.25 | 5621 | 5621 |
| 299 | 5299 | 5299    | 1589.88 | 812.88   | 5299 | 5299 |
| 095 | 5095 | 4330.75 | 658.12  | 441.75   | 5095 | 4331 |
| 295 | 4295 | 4295    | 1460.45 | 921.45   | 4295 | 4295 |
| 495 | 5495 | 5495    | 1844.73 | 1484.73  | 5495 | 5495 |

#### 7. Create a pivot table to find the total sales value for each category.

SELECT Category , SUM(Item\_Prize) as Total\_Sales\_Value

FROM paytm\_tb

Group by Category;



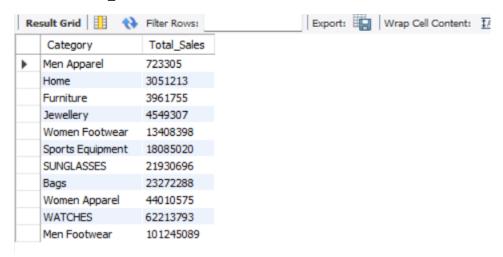
#### 8. Create a bar chart to visualize the total sales for each category

SELECT Category , SUM(Item\_Prize) as Total\_Sales

FROM paytm\_tb

**Group by Category** 

ORDER BY Total\_Sales;



### 9. Create a pie chart to show the distribution of products in the "Family" category.

SELECT Family ,COUNT(Family)asTotal Products in Family

FROM paytm tb

Group by Family;

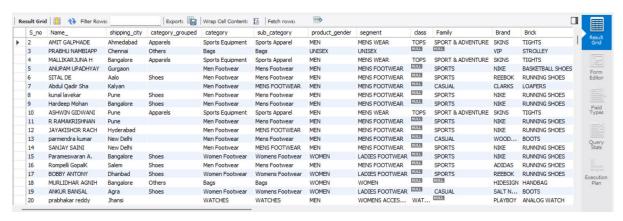


#### 10. Ensure that the "Payment\_Method" column only contains valid payment methods (e.g., Visa, MasterCard)

select \*

from paytm\_tb

where Payment\_Mode in ("COD", "Prepaid");



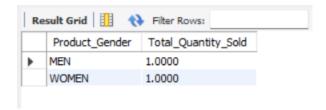
#### 11. Calculate the average "Quantity" sold for products in the "Clothing" category, grouped by "Product\_Gender."

SELECT Product\_Gender , AVG(Quantity) as Total\_Quantity\_Sold

FROM paytm\_tb

WHERE Category\_Grouped ="Apparels"

GROUP BY Product\_Gender;



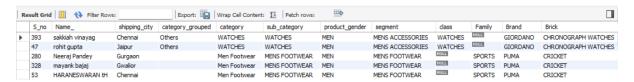
#### 12. Find the top 5 products with the highest "Value\_CM1" and "Value\_CM2" ratios. Create a chart to visualize this data.

SELECT \*, ROUND((Value CM1/Value CM2),2) AS Ration

FROM paytm\_tb

**ORDER BY Ration DESC** 

LIMIT 5;



#### 13. Identify the top 3 "Class" categories with the highest total sales. Create a stacked bar chart to represent this data.

SELECT Class, SUM(Item\_Prize) AS Total\_Sales

FROM paytm\_tb

**Group by Class** 

Order by Total\_Sales DESC

LIMIT 3;



### 14. Use VLOOKUP or INDEX-MATCH to retrieve the "Color" of a product with a specific "Item\_NM."

select Color

from paytm\_tb

where Item\_NM ="your specific Item\_NM";



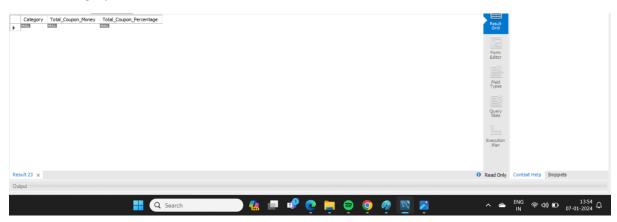
#### 15. Calculate the total "coupon\_money\_effective" and "Coupon\_Percentage" for products in the "Electronics" category.

SELECT Category , SUM(coupon\_money\_effective) AS Total\_Coupon\_Money ,SUM(Coupon\_Percentage) AS

Total\_Coupon\_Percentage

FROM paytm\_tb

WHERE Category = "Electronics";



#### 16. Perform a time series analysis to identify the month with the highest total sales.

select extract(Month from Sale\_Flag) as Month,

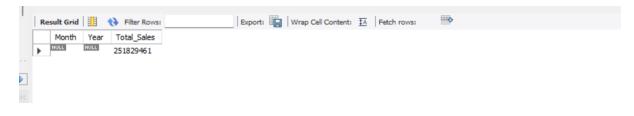
extract(Year from Sale\_Flag) as Year , Sum(Paid\_pr) as Total\_Sales

from paytm\_tb

group by Month, Year

order by Total\_Sales desc

limit 1;

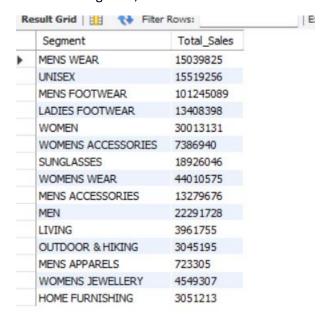


# 17. Calculate the total sales for each "Segment" and create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between "Item\_Price" and "Quantity" in this data.

SELECT Segment, SUM(Item Prize) AS Total Sales

FROM paytm tb

**GROUP BY Segment;** 



### 18. Use the AVERAGEIFS function to find the average "Item\_Price" for products that have a "Sale\_Flag" of 'Yes.'

SELECT Item\_NM,AVG(Item\_Prize)

FROM paytm\_tb

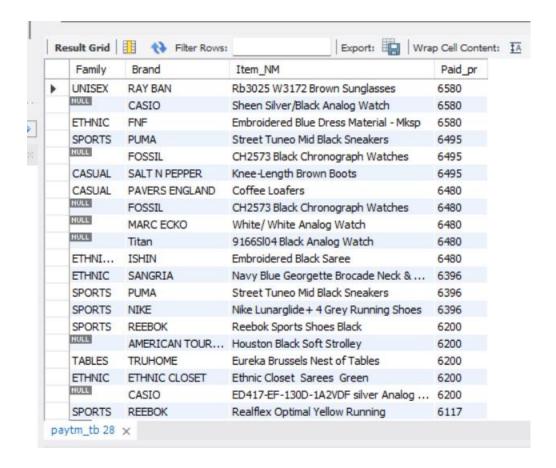
WHERE Sale\_Flag="ON Sale"

Group by Item\_NM;

|   | Item_NM                                      | AVG(Item_Prize) |
|---|--|-----------------|
| • | SKINS Navy Blue Tights                       | 4871.9874       |
|   | Adizero F50 2 M Black Running Shoes          | 6042.6047       |
|   | Bpb-1004-C Silver/Black Analog Watch         | 5037.2852       |
|   | Downing Street 04 Black Handbag              | 5302.7157       |
|   | Ventilator Hls Grey Running Shoes            | 5490.6079       |
|   | Nike Lunarglide+ 4 Grey Running Shoes        | 5875.8735       |
|   | Lunarswift+ 4 Black Running Shoes            | 5439.8167       |
|   | Iridium Ii Full Spike White Cricket Shoes    | 5964.2402       |
|   | Giordano Black Chronograph Watches           | 6064.2219       |
|   | Th1790787/D Sport Black /White Chronograph   | 7151.0206       |
|   | Eureka Brussels Nest of Tables               | 7560.6011       |
|   | Embroidered Blue Saree - Mksp                | 7030.3776       |
|   | Es 10420 1004 Black / Rose Gold Analog Watch | 5890.7952       |
|   | Silver/Silver Analog Watch                   | 7033.4782       |
|   | Designer Printed Crepe Saree                 | 7782.9245       |
|   | Gold/White Analog Watches                    | 5218.0775       |
|   | White/Balck Chronograph                      | 5577.3038       |
|   | ED417-EF-130D-1A2VDF silver Analog Watch     | 5157.9157       |
|   | Bpb-0015-C Silver/White Analog Watch         | 4703.3736       |
|   | Green/Green Sunglasses                       | 5543,6347       |

### 19. Identify products with a "Paid\_pr" higher than the average in their respective "Family" and "Brand" groups.

```
select Family , Brand , Item_NM,Paid_pr
from paytm_tb
where paid_pr >( select avg(paid_pr)
from paytm_tb)
group by Family,Brand , Item_NM,Paid_pr
order by Paid_pr desc ;
```



# 20. Create a pivot table to show the total sales for each "Color" within the "Clothing" category and use conditional formatting to highlight the highest sales.

SELECT DISTINCT Color ,SUM(Item\_Prize) AS Total\_Sales

FROM paytm tb

WHERE Category\_Grouped = "Apparels"

#### **GROUP BY Color**;

