# INSIGHTS from dataset of operations of TARGET in Brazil between 2016 and 2018

### Question 1

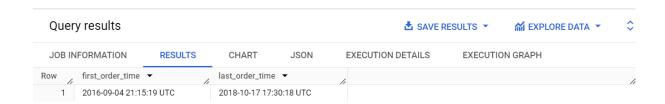
### Part 1: Data type of all columns in the "customers" table

```
Select column_name, data_type
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS`
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'Customer';
```



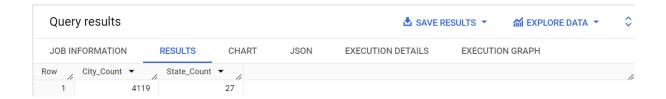
### Part 2: Time range between which the orders were placed

```
select min(order_purchase_timestamp) as `first_order_time`,
max(order_purchase_timestamp) as `last_order_time`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`;
```



#### Part 3: The Cities & States of customers who ordered

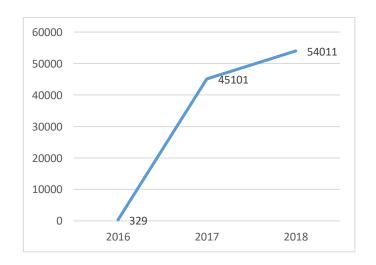
```
select count(distinct customer_city) as `City_Count`, count(distinct customer_state) as
`State_Count`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer`
```



Part 1: Is there a growing trend in the no. of orders placed over the past years?

```
select EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS `YEAR` ,COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS `COUNT
ORDERS`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
GROUP BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp)
ORDER BY YEAR;
```

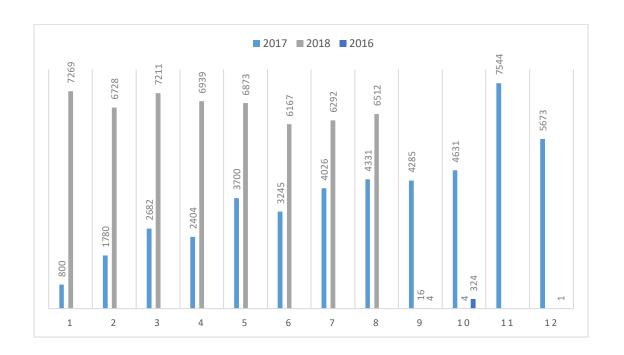




Part 2: Can we see some kind of monthly seasonality in terms of the no. of orders being placed?

```
select EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp) AS `YEAR`,EXTRACT(MONTH FROM
order_purchase_timestamp) AS `MONTH` ,COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS `COUNT ORDERS`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
GROUP BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_purchase_timestamp),EXTRACT(MONTH FROM
order_purchase_timestamp)
ORDER BY YEAR,MONTH;
```

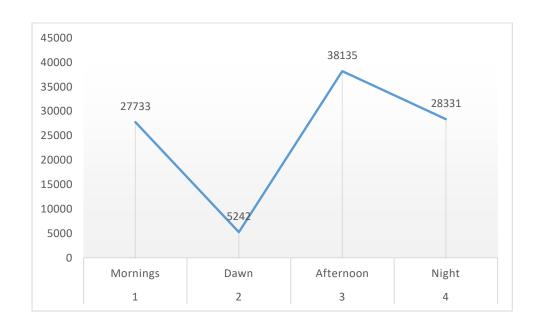
Quer	y results			<b>≛</b> SAVI	E RESULTS 🔻	<b>™</b> EXPLORE DATA ▼	(
JOB IN	NFORMATION	RESULTS CH	HART JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION	ON GRAPH	
Row	YEAR ▼	MONTH ▼	COUNT ORDERS V				
1	2016	9	4				
2	2016	10	324				
3	2016	12	1				
4	2017	1	800				
5	2017	2	1780				
6	2017	3	2682				
7	2017	4	2404				
8	2017	5	3700				
9	2017	6	3245				
10	2017	7	4026				



Part 3: During what time of the day, do the Brazilian customers mostly place their orders? (Dawn, Morning, Afternoon or Night)

```
select
    (case when extract(hour from order_purchase_timestamp ) >=0 and extract(hour from
    order_purchase_timestamp ) <=6 then "Dawn"
    when extract(hour from order_purchase_timestamp ) >=7 and extract(hour from
    order_purchase_timestamp ) <=12 then "Mornings"
    when extract(hour from order_purchase_timestamp ) >=13 and extract(hour from
    order_purchase_timestamp ) <=18 then "Afternoon"
    when extract(hour from order_purchase_timestamp ) >=19 and extract(hour from
    order_purchase_timestamp ) <=23 then "Night"
    end) as `time_of_day` , count(*)
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
group by 1</pre>
```

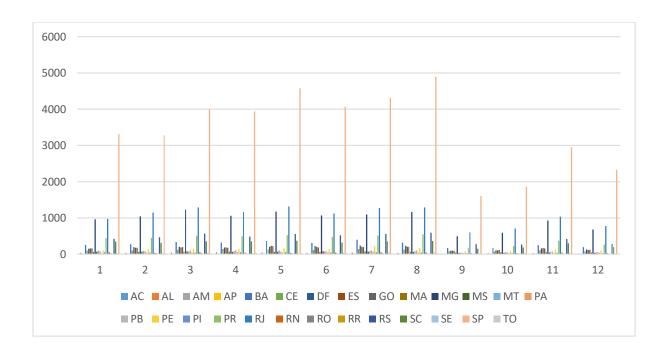
Quer	ry results				<b>≛</b> SAVE F	SAVE RESULTS ▼		\$
JOB IN	NFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTIO	N GRAPH	
Row	time_of_day ▼	1,	no_of_orders ▼	11				/
1	Mornings		2773	33				
2	Dawn		524	12				
3	Afternoon		3813	35				
4	Night		2833	31				



Part 1: Get the month on month no. of orders placed in each state

```
select customer_state, extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp) as `month`, count(*) as
`no_of_orders`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders` join `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer`
using (customer_id)
where order_status not in ('canceled','unavailable')
group by customer_state, extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp)
order by customer_state, month;
```

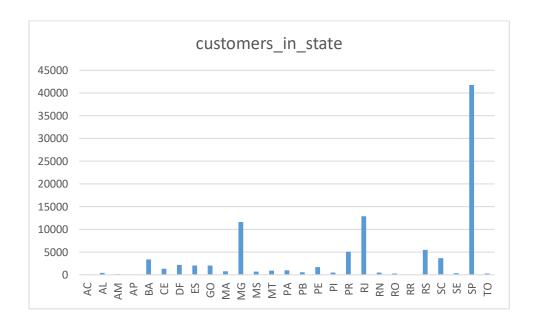
Quer	y results				▲ SAVE RESULTS ▼		<b>\$</b>
JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART .	ISON EXECUTI	ON DETAILS EXECUT	TION GRAPH	
Row /	customer_state -		month ▼	no_of_orders ▼			,
1	AC		1	8			
2	AC		2	6			
3	AC		3	4			
4	AC		4	9			
5	AC		5	10			
6	AC		6	7			
7	AC		7	9			
8	AC		8	7			
9	AC		9	5			
10	AC		10	6			



Part 2: How are the customers distributed across all the states?

```
select customer_state, count(distinct customer_id) as `customer_in_state`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer`
group by customer_state
order by customer_state;
```

Query results					SAVE RESULTS ▼			<b>™</b> EXPLORE DATA ▼	\$
JOB IN	NFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART	JSON	EXECUTION	DETAILS	EXECUTIO	N GRAPH	
Row /	customer_state •	· //	customer_in_state	i.					11
1	AC		81						
2	AL		413						
3	AM		148						
4	AP		68						
5	BA		3380						
6	CE		1336						
7	DF		2140						
8	ES		2033						
9	GO		2020						
10	MA		747						



Part 1: Get the % increase in the cost of orders from year 2017 to 2018 (include months between Jan to Aug only).

```
with a as(select *,extract(MONTH from order_purchase_timestamp) as month, extract(year from
order_purchase_timestamp) as year
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`),

b as (select sum(payment_value) as `2017_sum`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.payments` join a using(order_id)
where year = 2017 and month between 1 and 8),

c as ( select sum(payment_value) as `2018_sum`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.payments` join a using(order_id)
where year = 2018 and month between 1 and 8)

select (`2018_sum`-`2017_sum`)/`2017_sum` *100 as `percentage_increase`
from b,c;
```

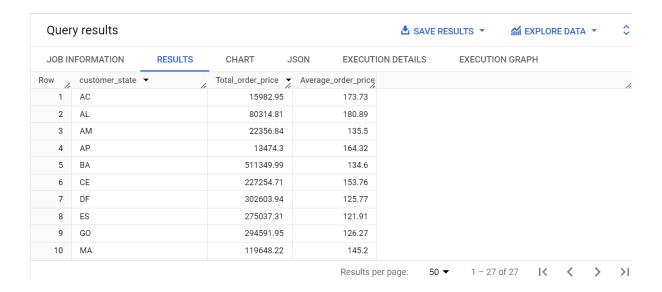


# Part 2: The Total & Average value of order price for each state

```
select customer_state, round(sum(price),2) as `Total_order_price`, round(avg(price),2) as
`Average_order_price`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer` join `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders` using (customer_id)
join `Target_Scalar_proj1.order_items` using (order_id)
group by customer_state
order by customer_state;
```







Part 3: The Total & Average value of order freight for each state

```
select customer_state, round(sum(freight_value),2) as `Total_order_freight`,
round(avg(freight_value),2) as `Average_order_freight`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer` join `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders` using (customer_id)
join `Target_Scalar_proj1.order_items` using (order_id)
group by customer_state
order by customer_state;
```

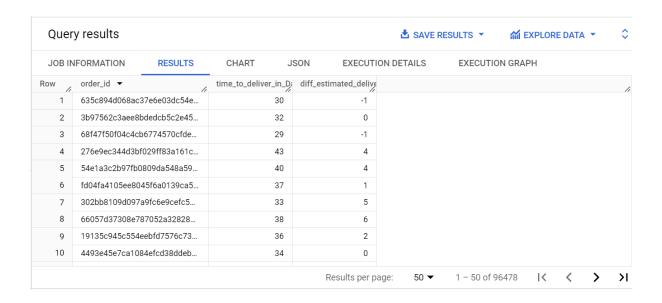
Quer	y results				▲ SAVE RESULTS ▼	<b>⋒</b> EXPLORE DATA ▼	\$
JOB IN	NFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART J	ISON EXECUTI	ON DETAILS EXECUTION	ON GRAPH	
Row	customer_state	<b>▼</b>	Total_order_freight	Average_order_freight			/
1	AC		3686.75	40.07			
2	AL		15914.59	35.84			
3	AM		5478.89	33.21			
4	AP		2788.5	34.01			
5	BA		100156.68	26.36			
6	CE		48351.59	32.71			
7	DF		50625.5	21.04			
8	ES		49764.6	22.06			
9	GO		53114.98	22.77			
10	MA		31523.77	38.26			





Part 1: The no. of days taken to deliver each order from the order's purchase date as delivery time and the difference (in days) between the estimated & actual delivery date of an order

```
select order_id,date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp,day ) as
`time_to_deliver_in_Days`,
date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,order_estimated_delivery_date,day ) as
`diff_estimated_delivery`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
where order_status = 'delivered';
```



Part 2: Top 5 states with the highest & lowest average freight value

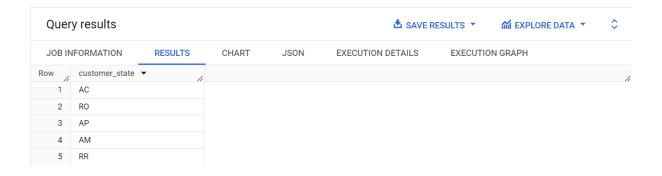
```
select customer_state, average_order_freight, r
(select customer_state, round(avg(freight_value),2) as `Average_order_freight`,
dense_rank() over(order by round(avg(freight_value),2) desc) as r
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer`
join `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders` using (customer_id)
join `Target_Scalar_proj1.order_items` using (order_id)
group by customer_state
order by Average_order_freight desc) as t
where r <= 5 or r >= 22
  Query results
                                                        ≛ SAVE RESULTS ▼
                                                                         RESULTS
  JOB INFORMATION
                             CHART
                                       JSON
                                                EXECUTION DETAILS
                                                                 EXECUTION GRAPH
      customer_state ▼
       SP
    1
    2
    3 MG
    4
    5
      DF
    6
      PI
    7 AC
    8
    9
      PB
   10 RR
```

```
select customer_state from
(
select customer_state,round(avg(time_to_deliver_in_Days),2) as `avg_time`,dense_rank()
over(order by avg(time_to_deliver_in_Days) desc) as `r`
from (select order_id,customer_id,date_diff(order_delivered_customer_date,
order_purchase_timestamp,day ) as `time_to_deliver_in_Days`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
where order_status = 'delivered') t join `Target_Scalar_proj1.Customer` using(customer_id)
group by customer_state
order by r
) as t
where r<6 or r >22
order by avg_time desc
```

Query results					<b>₫</b> SAVE F	🏝 SAVE RESULTS 🕶 🕍 EXPLORE DATA 🔻 🗘				
JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTIO	N GRAPH			
Row	customer_state	<b>~</b>						11		
1	RR									
2	AP									
3	AM									
4	AL									
5	PA									
6	SC									
7	DF									
8	MG									
9	PR									
10	SP									

Part 4: Top 5 states where the order delivery is really fast as compared to the estimated date of delivery

#### limit 5

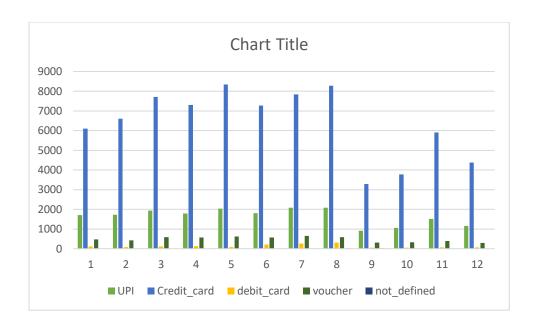


# Question 6

# Part 1: Month on month no. of orders placed using different payment types

```
select payment_type,extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp) as
`Month`,count(payment_type) as `No_of_orders`
from `Target_Scalar_proj1.payments` join `Target_Scalar_proj1.orders`
using(order_id)
group by payment_type, extract(month from order_purchase_timestamp)
order by month, payment_type;
```

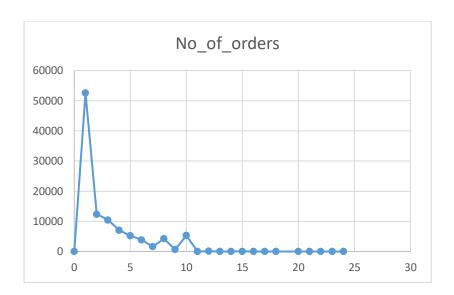
Quei	ry results				<b>≛</b> SAVE RESULTS ▼	<b>⋒</b> EXPLORE DATA ▼	<b>\$</b>
JOB II	NFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART	ISON EXECUTI	ON DETAILS EXECUTI	ON GRAPH	
Row	payment_type 🔻	<i>[i</i>	Month ▼	No_of_orders ▼			11
1	UPI		1	1715			
2	credit_card		1	6103			
3	debit_card		1	118			
4	voucher		1	477			
5	UPI		2	1723			
6	credit_card		2	6609			
7	debit_card		2	82			
8	voucher		2	424			
9	UPI		3	1942			



Part 2: No. of orders placed on the basis of the payment instalments that have been paid

select payment\_installments,count(payment\_installments) as `No\_of\_orders`
from `Target\_Scalar\_proj1.payments`
group by payment\_installments;

Quer	Query results				<b>≛</b> SAVE	RESULTS *		\$
JOB IN	NFORMATION	RESULTS	CHART	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION	ION GRAPH	
Row	payment_installm	ent No_of_orde	ers 🔻 //					/
1	(	)	2					
2	1	I	52546					
3	2	2	12413					
4	3	3	10461					
5	2	1	7098					
6	5	5	5239					
7	6	5	3920					
8	7	7	1626					
9	8	3	4268					



#### **INSIGHTS:**

- The dataset covers 4119 cities in 27 Brazilian states from September 4, 2016, to October 17, 2018.
- There is a growing trend in the number of orders placed from 2016 to 2018
- There is no significant monthly seasonality in the orders placed during these year
- The majority of orders are placed in the afternoon (38,135), followed by night (28,331), and morning (27,733). Dawn sees the least number of orders (5,242)
- Top Customer States: SP, RJ, MG, PI, RS States with Minimal Customers: AC, AM, AP, RR
- Freight price is the highest for stat SP followed by PR, MG,RJ and DF
- But for the same states we see that the delivery time for these states is very high.
- Credit cards are the preferred payment method throughout the year, with a significant portion of customers opting to pay in one instalment.