

1. Total Orders

```
SELECT  
  
    COUNT(*) AS Total_orders  
  
FROM orders_dataset;
```

2. Check status of orders

```
SELECT  
  
    order_status,  
  
    COUNT(*) AS status_count  
  
FROM orders_dataset  
  
GROUP BY order_status  
  
ORDER BY status_count DESC;
```

3. Total Revenue of all orders and delivered orders

```
SELECT  
  
    SUM(payment_value) as total_revenue  
  
FROM payments_dataset;
```

4. Total Revenue per order status and number of payment types

-- use VIEW table order_payment_summary

SELECT

o.order_status,

COUNT(total_paid) AS num_payment,

SUM(p.total_paid) as total_paid_orders

FROM orders_dataset o

JOIN order_payment_summary p ON o.order_id = p.order_id

GROUP BY o.order_status

ORDER BY num_payment DESC ,total_paid_orders;

5. Total Unique Customers

-- Each customer with unique id may have placed order multiple times but system assigned new customer id per transaction

--customer_id>customer_unique_id

SELECT

COUNT (DISTINCT customer_unique_id) AS Total_Unique_Customers

FROM customers_dataset;

6. Average Items per Order

SELECT

AVG(price)

FROM order_items_dataset;

7. Average Review Score

```
SELECT  
  
    AVG(review_score)  
  
FROM reviews_dataset;
```

8. Average Delivery Time (in days)

```
SELECT  
  
    AVG(  
  
        EXTRACT(  
  
            EPOCH FROM (order_delivered_customer_date -  
order_purchase_timestamp)/86400 )) AS Avg_delivery_time  
  
FROM orders_dataset  
  
WHERE order_status = 'delivered';
```

9. Top 10 Cities by Number of Orders

```
SELECT  
  
    customer_city,  
  
    COUNT(customer_id) as number_of_orders,  
  
    DENSE_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(customer_id) DESC) as Rank_number  
  
FROM customers_dataset  
  
GROUP BY customer_city  
  
LIMIT 10;
```

10. Products Category by Quantity Sold

```
SELECT
    count(o.order_id) as order_count,
    t.product_category_name_english
FROM order_items_dataset o
JOIN products_dataset p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN product_translation t ON p.product_category_name = t.product_category_name
GROUP BY 2
ORDER BY 1 DESC
```

11. Top Sellers by Revenue

```
SELECT
    seller_id,
    SUM(price) as total_sales
FROM order_items_dataset
GROUP BY seller_id
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

12. On-Time Delivery Rate using subquery and CTE

--USING CTE

```
WITH OTDR as (  
    SELECT  
        COUNT(*) as total_delivery,  
        COUNT(*) FILTER(  
            WHERE order_delivered_customer_date <=  
order_estimated_delivery_date  
        ) as ontime_delivery  
    FROM orders_dataset  
)  
SELECT  
    ROUND(ontime_delivery::DECIMAL / total_delivery, 2) AS Ontime_delivery_rate  
FROM OTDR
```

--USING SUBQUERY

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(ontime_delivery::DECIMAL / total_delivery, 2) AS Ontime_delivery_rate  
FROM(  
    SELECT  
        COUNT(*) as total_delivery,  
        COUNT(*) FILTER(  
            WHERE order_delivered_customer_date <=  
order_estimated_delivery_date  
        ) as ontime_delivery  
    FROM orders_dataset)
```

13. Return/Cancellation Rate

```
SELECT
    ROUND(C.cancelled_orders::decimal / T.total_orders,2) as cancellation_percentage
FROM
    (SELECT
        count(*) as cancelled_orders
    FROM orders_dataset
    WHERE order_status = 'canceled') as C,
    (SELECT
        count(*) as total_orders
    FROM orders_dataset) as T
```

14. Top Selling Product by Month

1st CTE: get sales per month by product category, 2nd CTE: use 1st CTE to create ranking within month, final select: filter by sales with rank 1 only

```
WITH category_monthly_sales AS (  
    SELECT  
        TO_CHAR(d.order_purchase_timestamp, 'YYYY-MM') AS order_month,  
        t.product_category_name_english,  
        SUM(o.price) AS total_sales  
    FROM order_items_dataset o  
    JOIN orders_dataset d ON o.order_id = d.order_id  
    JOIN products_dataset p ON o.product_id = p.product_id  
    JOIN product_translation t ON p.product_category_name = t.product_category_name  
    GROUP BY order_month, t.product_category_name_english  
)  
ranked_categories AS (  
    SELECT *,  
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY order_month ORDER BY total_sales DESC) AS category_rank  
    FROM category_monthly_sales  
)  
SELECT  
    order_month,  
    product_category_name_english,  
    total_sales  
FROM ranked_categories  
WHERE category_rank = 1  
ORDER BY order_month;
```