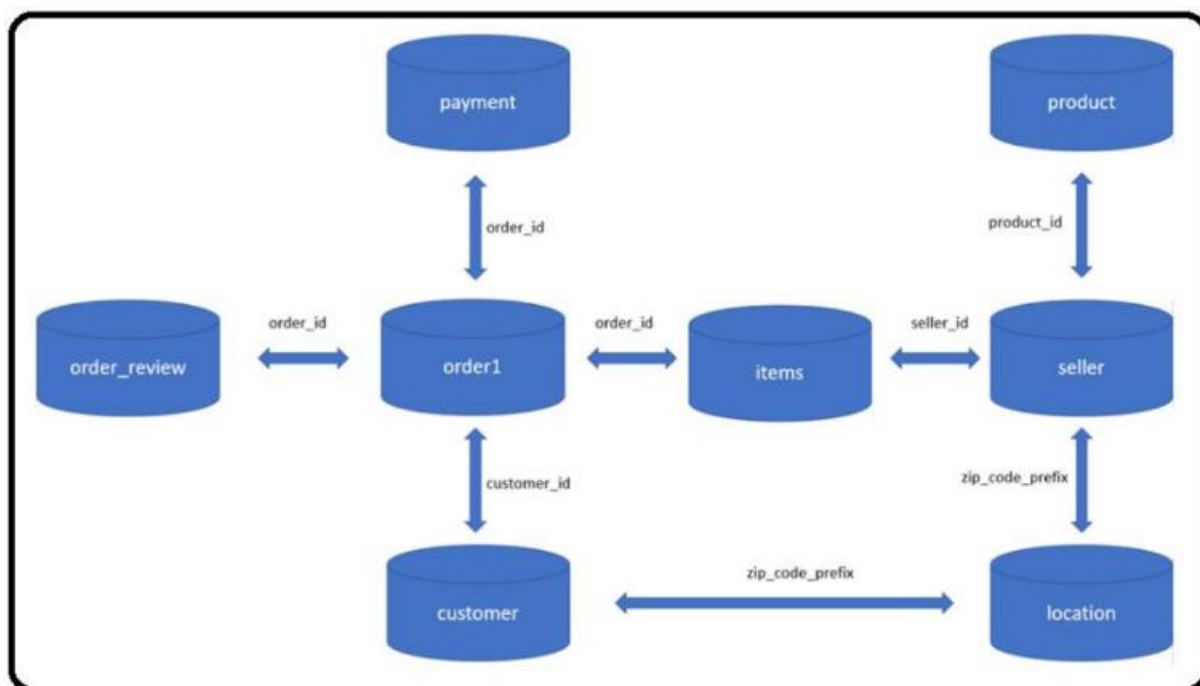


### Problem Statement:

There is a Brazilian ecommerce public dataset of orders made at Olist Store. The dataset has information of multiple marketplaces in Brazil. Its features allow viewing an order from multiple dimensions: order status, price, payment and freight performance to customer location, product attributes and finally reviews written by customers, it is a geolocation dataset that relates Brazilian zip codes to latitudes /longitudes coordinates.

Below is the schema diagram and description of tables to help answer the questions:

Consider the below schema diagram/description to answer the questions:



### Tables:

Customer → This table has information about the customer and its location. Use it to identify unique customers in the orders dataset and to find the orders delivery location.

Each order is assigned to a unique customer\_id.

Location → This table has information Brazilian zip codes and its latitudes /longitudes coordinates.

Items → This table includes data about the items purchased within each order.

Payment → This table includes data about the orders payment options.

Order\_review → This table includes data about the reviews made by the customers.

Order1 → This is the core table. From each order you might find all other information.

Product → This table includes data about the products sold by Olist.

Seller → This table includes data about the sellers that fulfilled orders made at Olist.

Use it to find the seller location and to identify which seller fulfilled each product

Note:

1. An order might have multiple items.
2. Each item might be fulfilled by a distinct seller.

### QUESTIONS:

1) Write a SQL query to display all order statuses with their customer ids and rank each status based upon the descending order of counts in a new column as "Rank\_Order\_Status" for all the order statuses which are anything but delivered. Find out the top3 ranked statuses from the new column created. Comment if the orders shipped are more than the orders unavailable/lost during shipping – (6 marks)

Answer- `select order_status , count(*) , rank() over (order by count(*) desc) as rank_order_status from order1 where order_status != 'delivered' group by order_status order by count(*) desc limit 3;`

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
order_status	count(*)	rank_order_status	
unavailable	10	1	
shipped	9	2	
canceled	6	3	

Hence we can see orders shipped are not more than the orders unavailable/lost during shipping. So the statement written in question is not True.

2) Write a SQL query to display all product names with their respective price and the cumulative percentile for price which is greater than 0.5

`select * from (Select PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, price , cume_dist() over (order by price) cum_dist`

from product p join items i using(product\_id) group by PRODUCT\_NAME\_LENIGHT) t  
where cum\_dist > 0.5;

PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT	price	cum_dist
beleza_saude	89.90	0.5454545454545454
automotivo	117.30	0.5909090909090909
perfumaria	119.90	0.6363636363636364
esporte_lazer	139.90	0.6818181818181818
utilidades_domesticas	154.99	0.7272727272727273
cool_stuff	169.90	0.7727272727272727
eletronicos	198.90	0.8181818181818182
casa_construcao	225.00	0.8636363636363636
moveis_decoracao	230.00	0.9090909090909091
instrumentos_musicais	339.00	0.9545454545454546
eletrodomesticos_2	443.00	1

Or we can use **with t as** and save as a table

**with t as** (Select PRODUCT\_NAME\_LENIGHT, price , cume\_dist() over (order by price) cum\_dist  
from product p join items i using(product\_id) group by PRODUCT\_NAME\_LENIGHT)  
select \* from t where cum\_dist>0.5;

3) Write a SQL query to display average weight of products, average freight value for the products whose 2nd letter of the name is 'e' and the last letter is 'a' and for those products the seller is shipping the same from 'sao paulo'

select PRODUCT\_NAME\_LENIGHT, avg(PRODUCT\_WEIGHT\_G), avg(FREIGHT\_VALUE), SELLER\_CITY  
from product p join items i using(PRODUCT\_ID) join seller s using(seller\_id)  
where product\_name\_lenight like '\_e%a' and seller\_city = 'sao paulo'  
group by PRODUCT\_NAME\_LENIGHT;

PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT	avg(PRODUCT_WEIGHT_G)	avg(FREIGHT_VALUE)	SELLER_CITY
telefonia	4.4375	16.662500	sao paulo
perfumaria	1.0000	23.340000	sao paulo

4) Write a SQL query to display product length, product name, "Modified Product Name" which is defined as:

If product length < 500 then modify the product name to all Uppercase

If  $500 \leq \text{product length} < 1500$  then reverse the product name

If  $1500 \leq \text{product length} < 2500$  then add "000" at the end of each product name

If  $2500 \leq \text{product length} < 3500$  then replace all 'a' with 'A' in each of the product name

If  $3500 \leq \text{product length} < 5000$  then duplicate the product name 2 times without any space

If product length  $\geq 5000$  then modify the product name to extract

last 4 characters from the product name – (6 marks)

(\*USE Case statement\*)

ANSWER 4

```
select PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM,
       case
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM < 500 then upper(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH)
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM >= 500 and PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM < 1500 then
reverse(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH)
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM >= 1500 and PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM < 2500 then
concat(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, '000')
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM >= 2500 and PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM < 3500 then
replace (PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, 'a', 'A')
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM >= 3500 and PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM < 5000 then
repeat(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, 2) #repeat - no spacing
         when PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM >= 5000 then right(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, 4) #or
we can use - substr(PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH, -4)
         else 'others' # else is optional
       end modified_product_name
from product;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
PRODUCT_NAME_LENHT	PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM	modified_product_name	
cama_mesa_banho	550	ohnab_asem_amac	
beleza_saude	1600	beleza_saude000	
informatica_acessorios	600	soirosseca_acitamrofni	
cama_mesa_banho	1400	ohnab_asem_amac	
utilidades_domesticas	2000	utilidades_domesticas000	
cool_stuff	125	COOL_STUFF	
papelaria	500	airalepap	
telefonica	275	TELEFONIA	
esporte_lazer	517	rezal_etropse	
automotivo	4105	automotivoautomotivo	
sinalizacao_e_seguranca	450	SINALIZACAO_E_SEGUR...	
cama_mesa_banho	2000	cama_mesa_banho000	
utilidades_domesticas	1450	sacitsemmod_sedadilitu	
informatica_acessorios	300	INFORMATICA_ACESSO...	
esporte_lazer	400	ESPORTE_LAZER	
beleza_saude	200	BELEZA_SAUDE	
esporte_lazer	2050	esporte_lazer000	
beleza_saude	300	BELEZA_SAUDE	
esporte_lazer	1000	rezal_etropse	
fashion_bolsas_e_acesso...	250	FASHION_BOLSAS_E_A...	
brinquedos	450	BRINQUEDOS	
cama_mesa_banho	7350	anho	
fashion_bolsas_e_acesso...	250	FASHION_BOLSAS_E_A...	
brinquedos	1232	sodeuqnirb	
alimentos_bebidas	1800	alimentos_bebidas000	

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
PRODUCT_NAME_LENHT	PRODUCT_LENGTH_CM	modified_product_name	
beleza_saude	150	BELEZA_SAUDE	
informatica_acessorios	1600	informatica_acessorios000	
casa_construcao	6500	ucaao	
esporte_lazer	3500	esporte_lazerresporte_la...	
cama_mesa_banho	750	ohnab_asem_amac	
eletrodomesticos_2	7350	os_2	
moveis_decoracao	2600	moveis_decorAcAo	
informatica_acessorios	800	soirosseca_acitamrofni	
instrumentos_musicais	7350	cais	
telefonica	275	TELEFONIA	
eletronicos	167	ELETRONICOS	
beleza_saude	275	BELEZA_SAUDE	
eletronicos	200	ELETRONICOS	
beleza_saude	150	BELEZA_SAUDE	
casa_construcao	1300	oacurtsnoc_asac	
cama_mesa_banho	2250	cama_mesa_banho000	
telefonica	350	TELEFONIA	
bebes	450	BEBES	
perfumaria	400	PERFUMARIA	
informatica_acessorios	250	INFORMATICA_ACESSO...	
telefonica	50	TELEFONIA	
eletronicos	700	socinortele	
beleza_saude	200	BELEZA_SAUDE	
eletronicos	150	ELETRONICOS	
cama_mesa_banho	4500	cama_mesa_banhocama...	

5) Write a SQL query to display all the customers, products, and their review scores



which are greater than the minimum review score

```
select CUSTOMER_ID , PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH , REVIEW_SCORE from customer c join order1 o
using (customer_id)

join order_review orr using(order_id) join items i using(order_id)

join product p using(product_id)

where review_score > (select min(review_score) from order_review);
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 			
CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_NAME_LENGTH	REVIEW_SCORE	
6f0ab5342faa11fb372c28c756d4fd9c	brinquedos	5	
118c9f44d9c4e55593e9fb37c12268f2	cama_mesa_banho	5	
9a2b8810ad214ac140e3fa546f8414e7	beleza_saude	5	
0a580ae1fe47a7b5c8cc18c18b3336f0	moveis_decoracao	5	
4c4a5eb7bde501ed1a0e3a5297a8c949	cama_mesa_banho	3	
b4f0a4587f88d09521775a8b54b7f101	beleza_saude	5	
c998be2593cc44f760130bd79c8353f4	utilidades_domesticas	4	

And many more.....

6) Write a SQL query to display how many days does it take for the customer to get the ordered products whose seller resides in the same city, also display the seller and the customer city with the product and customer details

-- ANSWER 6 -----

```
select customer_id, product_NAME_LENGTH, order_status,
datediff(ORDER_DELIVERED_CUSTOMER_DATE, ORDER_PURCHASE_TIMESTAMP) delivery_days ,
seller_city, customer_city

from customer c join order1 o using (CUSTOMER_ID) join items i using (ORDER_ID) join product p
using (product_id)

join seller s using(seller_id) where customer_city= seller_city;

-- # Null in output means one of the two value(_time stamp) in date diff is not present means order
delivered but not yet delivered

-- # see order status shows in 'processing'
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
Export:						
Wrap Cell Content:						
	customer_id	product_NAME_LENIGHT	order_status	delivery_days	seller_city	customer_city
▶	a2c403073285474c9bb42414f75badde	eletronicos	delivered	8	rio de janeiro	rio de janeiro
	564b304124ac90784fdb34339c6aaf2	esporte_lazer	delivered	19	sao paulo	sao paulo
	2a55c5a6ff0c2eae117aece47856094	alimentos_bebidas	delivered	7	sao paulo	sao paulo
	748d48a0393bfbd14043a5f0b2aae4bd	sinalizacao_e_seguranca	delivered	28	ribeirao preto	ribeirao preto
	407136bd5649e73981dce394b201897d	esporte_lazer	delivered	18	rio de janeiro	rio de janeiro

And many more....

7) Write a SQL query to display all the products names with their total prices for which the total price for each product is greater than the total price for product 'eletronicos'

```
select PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT, sum(price) from product p join items i using( product_id)
group by PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT having sum(price)
>(select sum(price) from product p join items i using( product_id)
where PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT='eletronicos') ;
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	PRODUCT_NAME_LENIGHT	sum(price)
▶	cama_mesa_banho	13031.15
	beleza_saude	11948.15
	informatica_acessorios	9706.91
	esporte_lazer	15669.11
	automotivo	8593.70
	casa_construcao	7159.20
	eletrodomesticos_2	8417.00
	eletrodomesticos_2	

8) Write a SQL query to display all the customer id's and order statuses also compute the delivery days that an item took to get delivered in a separate column as "reached\_in\_days" and if the computed values are null the replace with 'NA' and also create a new column as "delivery\_comments" which should have the comments for the similar comparisons (a) if the item got delivered within 7 days put the same as comment (b) if the item got delivered between 7 to 30 days put the comment as "Order delivered with Delay of few days " (c) if the item got delivered after 30 days put the comment as "Order delivered with Delay of a month " (d) "Order not delivered yet"

with delivery\_details as(



```
select order_id, datediff(order_delivered_customer_date, order_purchase_timestamp) delivery_days
from order1)
```

```
select * , case
```

```
when delivery_days<7 then ' Item got delivered withinin 7 days '
```

```
when delivery_days between 7 and 30 then 'Order delivered with delay of few days '
```

```
when delivery_days > 30 then 'Order delivered with delay of a month'
```

```
else "order not delivered yet"
```

```
End delivery_comment
```

```
from delivery_details;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
order_id	delivery_days	delivery_comment	
fdb64e7a41f724c8b968b87ad729c6ce	7	Order delivered with delay of few days	
49243d0f8a5479df0f4f41f8c41fdc19	8	Order delivered with delay of few days	
1b25b7f6d3514c227d59499f63573fde	9	Order delivered with delay of few days	
4bff82a994068f564e54b52b08ef4512	4	Item got delivered withinin 7 days	
5b9680f27b5067afded00b23f9cb4d61	NULL	order not delivered yet	
fe2c0c8f40ab6263806c513fe424fa44	9	Order delivered with delay of few days	

Many more....

We can save as a view as well by writing

Create view delivery\_det as ( ENTIRE ABOVE QUERY with delivery\_details as .....);

After running this we do not get any output because this query save as a view , so whenever we want that output which is coming after running the code got that without writing whole code , I simply write "" select \* from delivery\_det "" got same result as above

This is the benefit of view , just write one line and got same result

9) Write a SQL query to display the total payment\_value for the payments done by 'voucher' or 'credit card' for all the payment\_value which are less than the average payment\_value.

```
select PAYMENT_TYPE , sum(payment_value) from payment where PAYMENT_TYPE in ('voucher','credit_card') and
```

```
payment_value < (select avg(PAYMENT_value) from payment where PAYMENT_TYPE in ('voucher','credit_card')) group by payment_type;
```



Result Grid		
	PAYMENT_TYPE	sum(payment_value)
▶	voucher	2728.73
	credit_card	41259.78

10) Write a SQL query To display the customer\_ID, Order\_ID, Customer\_city and define a new column "city name length" where if name of the city i) has < 8 characters then it is 'small' ii) more than 8 and less than 15 it is 'medium' iii) for any other large values "large" for all the matching values in the 2 tables – (5 marks)(\*Use Cross Join\*)

with city\_detail as (select customer\_id, customer\_city,length(customer\_city) city\_length, order\_id  
from customer c join order1 o using (customer\_id))

select \*, case

when city\_length< 8 then 'Small'

when city\_length< 15 then 'Medium'

else 'Large'

end length\_tag

from city\_detail;

Result Grid					
	customer_id	customer_city	city_length	order_id	length_tag
▶	b4f0a4587f88d09521775a8b54b7f101	rio de janeiro	14	fdb64e7a41f724c8b968b87ad729c6ce	Medium
	3d98c8b2cbd7cd489ad32f6d832e78aa	itumbiara	9	49243d0f8a5479df0f4f41f8c41fdc19	Medium
	4aef47e0fecafbf730198c2abc397ee6	sao paulo	9	1b25b7f6d3514c227d59499f63573fde	Medium
	2e998a151ac7a977d4a7e806346e0092	guanambi	8	4bff82a994068f564e54b52b08ef4512	Medium
	8b20eb37b30208feef373de67fc749e0	santa maria	11	5b9680f27b5067afded00b23f9cb4d61	Medium
	5a3c92f3f76b6d40e1899fcb3c200510	niterÃi	10	fe2c0c8f40ab6263806c513fe424fa44	Medium

And so on .....