

# BRIGHTLEARN

Practical exercise (Google BigQuery)

Dataset: **Retail Sales Dataset**

## QUESTIONS

### 1. WHERE Clause

**Q1. Filter all transactions that occurred in the year 2023.**

**Expected output:** All columns

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### 2. Filtering + Conditions

**Q2. Display all transactions where the Total Amount is more than the average Total Amount of the entire dataset.**

**Expected output:** All columns

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### 3. Aggregate Functions

**Q3. Calculate the total revenue (sum of Total Amount).**

**Expected output:** Total\_Revenue

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### 4. DISTINCT

**Q4. Display all distinct Product Categories in the dataset.**

**Expected output:** Product\_Category

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### 5. GROUP BY

**Q5. For each Product Category, calculate the total quantity sold.**

**Expected output:** Product\_Category, Total\_Quantity

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### 6. CASE Statement

**Q6. Create a column called Age\_Group that classifies customers as 'Youth' (<30), 'Adult' (30–59), and 'Senior' (60+).**

**Expected output:** Customer\_ID, Age, Age\_Group

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### 7. Conditional Aggregation

**Q7. For each Gender, count how many high-value transactions occurred (where Total Amount > 500).**

**Expected output:** Gender, High\_Value\_Transactions

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## **8. HAVING Clause**

**Q8. For each Product Category, show only those categories where the total revenue exceeds 5,000.**

**Expected output:** Product\_Category, Total\_Revenue

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## **9. Calculated Fields**

**Q9. Display a new column called Unit\_Cost\_Category that labels a transaction as:**

- 'Cheap' if Price per Unit < 50
- 'Moderate' if Price per Unit between 50 and 200
- 'Expensive' if Price per Unit > 200

**Expected output:** Transaction\_ID, Price\_per\_Unit, Unit\_Cost\_Category

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## **10. Combining WHERE + CASE**

**Q10. Display all transactions from customers aged 40 or older and add a column Spending\_Level showing 'High' if Total Amount > 1000, otherwise 'Low'.**

**Expected output:** Customer\_ID, Age, Total\_Amount, Spending\_Level