SQL Case Study No:1

Topic:

Business Case: Target Data

Creating db named target Adding data in tables using bulk import command

set global local_infile=true;
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'C:/Users/k/Desktop/New folder (3)/sellers.csv'
INTO TABLE target.sellers
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY ""
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(seller_id, seller_zip_code_prefix, seller_city, seller_state);

Did this for all tables



- 1. Import the dataset and do usual exploratory analysis steps like checking the structure & characteristics of the dataset
 - 1. Data type of columns in a table

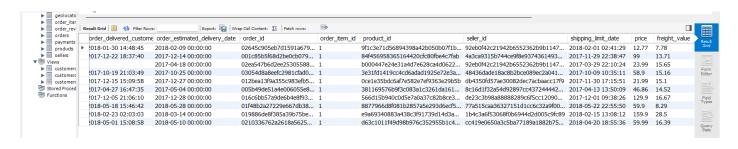
All the columns in all tables was either integer or text data even date were given in text SELECT * FROM target.customers limit 10;



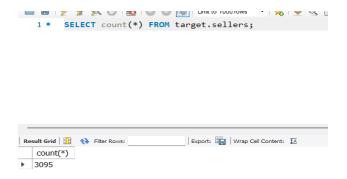
SELECT * FROM target.customers as c inner join target.orders as o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id limit 10;



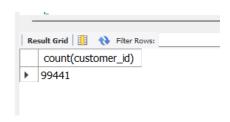
SELECT * FROM target.customers as c inner join target.orders as o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id left join target.order_items as i on o.order_id = i.order_id limit 10;



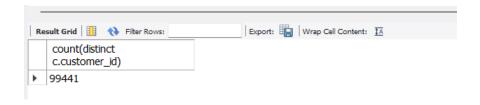
Counting important data



select count(customer_id) from target.customers;



SELECT count(distinct c.customer_id) FROM target.customers as c inner join target.orders as o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id left join target.order_items as i on o.order_id = i.order_id limit 10;

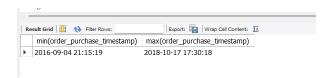


2. Time period for which the data is given

Order exact time period (to get datetime range of data)

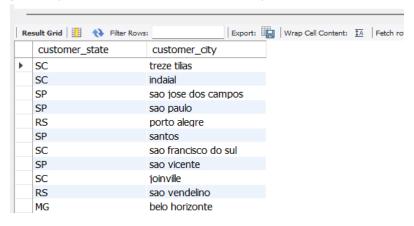
SELECT min(order_purchase_timestamp),max(order_purchase_timestamp) FROM target.customers as c

inner join target.orders as o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id left join target.order_items as i on o.order_id = i.order_id limit 10;



3. Cities and States of customers ordered during the given period

SELECT customer_state, customer_city FROM target.customers as c inner join target.orders as o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id left join target.order_items as i on o.order_id = i.order_id group by customer_state, customer_city;

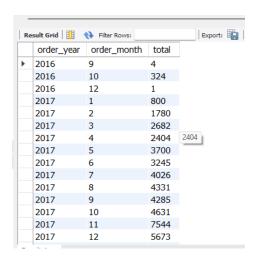


2. In-depth Exploration:

1. Is there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil? How can we describe a complete scenario? Can we see some seasonality with peaks at specific months?

Yes, there a growing trend on e-commerce in Brazil as the every month on month sales are increasing and after every few months the the sales peak mostly during year end or the during the winters

select order_year, order_month, count(distinct order_id) total from customerOrderShort group by order_year, order_month order by order_year, order_month;



2. What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy (Dawn, Morning, Afternoon or Night)?

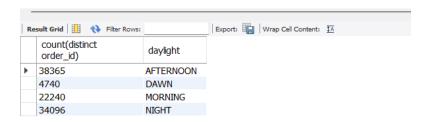
Afternoon and night time brazilian customers did the most shopping

select count(distinct order_id),

case

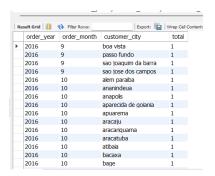
when order_timestamp between '00:00:00' and '06:00:00' then 'DAWN' when order_timestamp >= '06:00:00' and order_timestamp <='12:00:00' then 'MORNING' when order_timestamp >= '12:00:00' and order_timestamp <= '18:00:00' then 'AFTERNOON' when order_timestamp >= '18:00:00' and order_timestamp <= '24:00:00' then 'NIGHT' else 'day'

end as daylight from customerordershortdaytime group by daylight;



1. Evolution of E-commerce orders in the Brazil region:

1. Get month on month orders by states

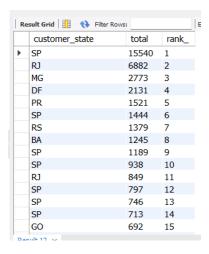




2. Distribution of customers across the states in Brazil

Sao paulo had max orders

select *, rank() over (order by q1.total desc) as rank_ from (select customer_city, count(distinct customer_id) total from customerOrderShort_view group by customer_city order by total desc) q1;



- 1. Impact on Economy: Analyze the money movement by e-commerce by looking at order prices, freight and others.
 - Get % increase in cost of orders from 2017 to 2018 (include months between Jan to Aug only) - You can use "payment_value" column in payments table

```
select *,round((totalpay-pay_value_one_year_prior)/pay_value_one_year_prior,3) as percentage_increase_in_monthly_sales from (

select *, lag(totalpay,8) over (order by order_year, order_month) pay_value_one_year_prior from (

select order_year, order_month, round(sum(payment_value)) totalpay from customerOrderShort_view as a

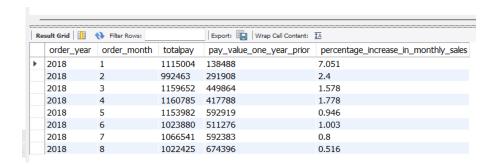
left join payments as p on a.order_id = p.order_id

where order_year >=2017 and order_month<=8

group by order_year, order_month

order by order_year, order_month)as q1

limit 8 offset 8 ) q2;
```



2. Mean & Sum of price and freight value by customer state

select customer_state , round(avg(price),2)mean_price, round(avg(freight_value),2)
mean_freight, round(sum(price),2) sum_price, round(sum(freight_value),2) sum_freight
from orders as o left join customers as c on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
left join order_items as i on o.order_id = i.order_id
group by customer_state;

	customer state	mean_price	mean_freight	sum_price	sum_freight
Þ	SP	109.65	15.15	5202955.05	718723.07
	RS	120.34	21.74	750304.02	135522.74
	SC	124.65	21.47	520553.34	89660.26
	MG	120.75	20.63	1585308.03	270853.46
	RJ	125.12	20.96	1824092.67	305589.31
	MT	148.3	28.17	156453.53	29715.43
	PR	119	20.53	683083.76	117851.68
	RO	165.97	41.07	46140.64	11417.38
	MS	142.63	23.37	116812.64	19144.03
	BA	134.6	26.36	511349.99	100156.68
	ES	121.91	22.06	275037.31	49764.6
	PI	160.36	39.15	86914.08	21218.2
	DF	125.77	21.04	302603.94	50625.5
	AP	164.32	34.01	13474.3	2788.5
	GO	126.27	22.77	294591.95	53114.98

5. Analysis on sales, freight and delivery time

1. Calculate days between purchasing, delivering and estimated delivery

```
select * from (
select o.order_id,

datediff (str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),

str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'))
days_between_purchasing_and_delivering,

datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),

str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as
days_between_purchase_and_estimated_delivery,

datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
```

```
str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as diff between estimated and delivery
```

from target.orders as o

inner join target.customers as c on

o.customer_id = c.customer_id) q1

where q1.days_between_purchasing_and_delivering is not null ;

order_id	days_between_purchasing_and_delivering	days_between_purchase_and_estimate	diff_between_estimated_and_delivery
47770eb9100c2d0c44946d9cf07ec65d	9	27	18
82566a660a982b15fb86e904c8d32918	12	41	29
dcb36b511fcac050b97cd5c05de84dc3	14	27	13
83018ec114eee8641c97e08f7b4e926f	13	28	15
203096f03d82e0dffbc41ebc2e2bcfb7	21	10	-11
d17dc4a904426827ca80f2ccb3a6be56	11	29	18
47aa4816b27ba60ec948cd019cc1afc1	7	24	17
210e60465099814a1d2c7635e4065153	13	20	7
741fd1b80f015f170a7f458cf86769b8	9	33	24
1d067305b599c1e0dceb3864056ea527	23	23	0
f11b36b3bc7bacf06deef862ed611f02	7	15	8
22ff7c206b68858435452298296c2fcb	14	28	14
0b0f3c7a9bcb6ad1fccab28f9240da6f	2	12	10
6de3383be650cfe96aed26171ad65c47	9	19	10
1077001 1-01 1-700 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	*1	20	^

2. Find time_to_delivery & diff_estimated_delivery.

```
select * from (
```

select

 $c.customer_id, o.order_id, o.order_purchase_timestamp, o.order_delivered_customer_date, o.order_estimated_delivery_date,\\$

datediff (str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),

str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) time_to_delivery,

datediff(str to date (order estimated delivery date, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),

str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as esimated_days_to_deliver,

datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),

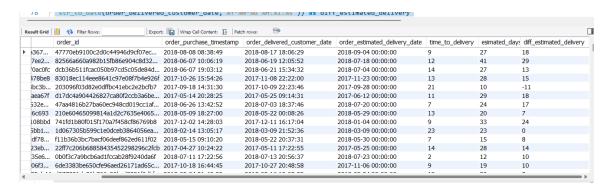
str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as diff estimated delivery

from target.orders as o

inner join target.customers as c on

o.customer_id = c.customer_id) q1

where q1.time_to_delivery is not null ;



Group data by state, take mean of freight_value, time_to_delivery, diff_estimated_delivery

Sort the data to get the following:

1. Top 5 states with highest/lowest average freight value

select customer_state, avg(i.freight_value) mean_fright

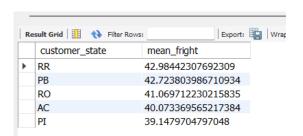
from target.orders o

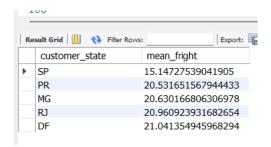
left join target.customers c on o.customer id = c.customer id

left join target.order_items i on i.order_id = o.order_id

group by customer_state

order by mean fright desc limit 5;

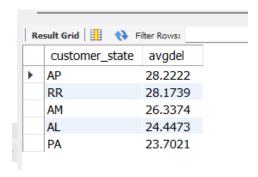




2. Top 5 states with highest/lowest average time to delivery

Top 5 (highest avg time to delivery)

```
select customer_state , avg(time_to_delivery) as avgdel from (
    select customer_state, datediff
(str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s') ,
    str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) time_to_delivery
    from orders o
    left join target.customers c on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
    left join target.order_items i on i.order_id = o.order_id
) q1
group by customer_state
order by avgdel desc limit 5;
```

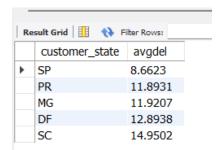


Bottom 5 (Lowest time to delivery)

) q1

group by customer_state

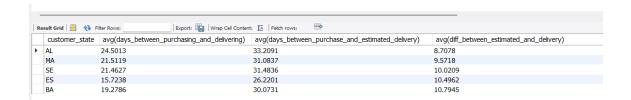
order by avgdel asc limit 5;



3. Top 5 states where delivery is really fast/ not so fast compared to estimated date

Slower states compared to delivery estimates

```
select customer state,
avg(days between purchasing and delivering),avg(days between purchase and estimated
delivery), avg(diff between estimated and delivery) from (
select o.order id, customer state,
datediff (str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str to date(order purchase timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'))
days between purchasing and delivering,
datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str to date(order purchase timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as
days between purchase and estimated delivery,
datediff(str to date (order estimated delivery date, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str to date(order delivered customer date, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as
diff_between_estimated_and_delivery
from target.orders as o
inner join target.customers as c on
o.customer id = c.customer id ) q1
where q1.days_between_purchasing_and_delivering is not null
group by customer state order by avg(diff between estimated and delivery) limit 5;
```



Faster states compared to delivery estimates

```
select customer state.
avg(days_between_purchasing_and_delivering),avg(days_between_purchase_and_estim
ated_delivery),avg(diff_between_estimated_and_delivery) from (
select o.order_id,customer_state,
datediff (str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'))
days_between_purchasing_and_delivering,
datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str_to_date(order_purchase_timestamp,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as
days_between_purchase_and_estimated_delivery,
datediff(str_to_date (order_estimated_delivery_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
str_to_date(order_delivered_customer_date,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')) as
diff_between_estimated_and_delivery
from target.orders as o
inner join target.customers as c on
o.customer_id = c.customer_id ) q1
where q1.days_between_purchasing_and_delivering is not null
group by customer_state order by avg(diff_between_estimated_and_delivery) desc limit
5;
```



6. Payment type analysis:

1. Month over Month count of orders for different payment types

Most of the orders were paid using credit card but upi is steadily getting popular in brazil.

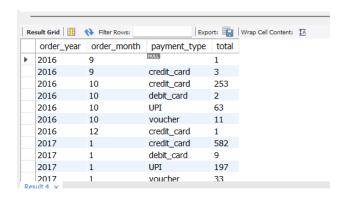
And will take over within next few years

```
select order_year, order_month,payment_type, count(distinct a.order_id) total from customerOrderShort_view as a

left join payments as p on a.order id = p.order id
```

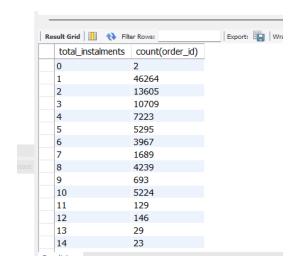
group by order_year, order_month, payment_type

order by order_year, order_month;



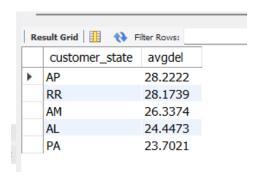
2. Count of orders based on the no. of payment installments

```
select total_instalments, count(order_id) from (
select o.order_id, sum(payment_installments) as total_instalments
from orders o
inner join target.customers c on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
left join target.payments p on o.order_id = p.order_id
group by o.order_id)q1
group by total instalments;
```



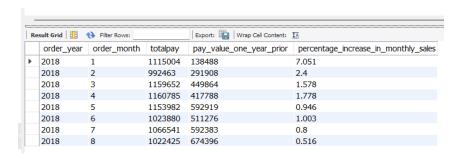
7. Actionable Insights

1.Delivery time is high in most states as long as 1 month needs to improved

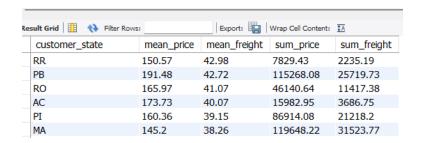


2. Salses high during January

Sales growth is low during the time period February to August

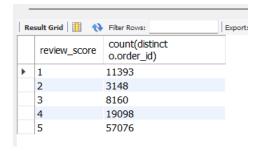


3. Sales are low at places with high fright



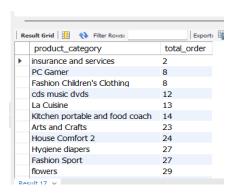
4. Products with low rating needs to be removed

A Lot of products have low rating



5. Performance of following Category have very little sales select product_category, count(distinct o.order_id) total_order from orders as o

inner join customers as c on c.customer_id=o.customer_id
left join order_items as i on i.order_id = o.order_id
left join products as p on i.product_id = p.product_id
group by product_category
order by total_order;



8. Recommendations

App seems to be getting popular among people of brazil the infrastructure and logistics needs to be improved in a lot of states

App needs to be promoted in states (AL,MA,SE,ES,BA) as they show low sales compared to others

Freight prices could be dropped in certain states to improve sales

Products with low rating needs to be promoted

States that have high freight expensive products could be promoted to maintain profitability