

**Second Homework** 

**Business Intelligence Short Course Batch 2** 

**Rakamin Academy** 

SQL (PostgreSQL)

Yohanes Setiawan

### I am Yohanes Setiawan

Suppose I am a Business Intelligence Analyst in Superstore.

I was requested to solve problem from our department and the others, e.g. Marketing, Sales, Business Development, etc. using SQL.



#### Case 1 – Problem

- "SAME DAY" Ship Service is a service which provides same ship date with the order date
- ▶ I was requested to show how many orders are late from "SAME DAY" Ship Service

# Case 1 – Query and Result

#### Query

```
with late_same_day as
14
15
        select "Order ID",
                "Order Date",
16
                "Ship Date",
17
                "Ship Mode"
18
19
        from superstore_order
                extract(day from "Order Date") <> extract(day from "Ship Date")
20
                and "Ship Mode" = 'Same Day'
21
22
    select count("Order ID") as "Total Late SAME DAY"
    from late_same_day;
```

#### Result

Dat	a Output	Explain	М	essages	Notifications
4	Total Late S bigint	SAME DAY			
1			24		

# Case 1 – Brief Explanation

□ Therefore, there are 24 orders which is late from "SAME DAY" Ship Service

#### Case 2 - Problem

- Our business team wants to analyse the profitability of the company by seeing relationship between discount and profit
- I need to show the average of profit for every discount level

Discount Level	Value
LOW	Discount < 0.2
MODERATE	$0.2 \le Discount < 0.4$
HIGH	Discount ≥ 0.4

# Case 2 – Query and Result

#### Query

```
with discount_level as
39
        select "Order ID",
40
                "Discount",
41
                case when "Discount" < 0.2 then 'LOW'
                     when "Discount" >= 0.2 and "Discount" < 0.4 then 'MODERATE'
43
                else 'HTGH'
                end as "Discount Level",
45
                "Profit"
46
        from superstore_order
47
48
    select "Discount Level",
            round(cast(avg("Profit") as numeric), 2) as "Average Profit"
    from discount level
    group by 1
    order by 2 desc:
```

#### Result

Dat	a Output	Explair	Messages	Not	tifications
4	Discount Letter	evel 🔓	Average Profit numeric	<u> </u>	
1	LOW			67.04	
2	MODERATE			19.84	
3	HIGH		-1	07.65	

# Case 2 - Brief Explanation

- ▶ The higher discount level, the lower profit average received by company
- Discount level "HIGH" has the lowest average of profit
- Discount level "LOW" has the highest average of profit

### Case 3 – Problem

- Our sales team asked us to analyse the perform of category and subcategory from products
- I need to show the average of discount and the average of profit for every category and subcategory in our products

### Case 3 – Query and Result (Discount)

#### Query

```
150 -- Order by Discount
151 with cat_subcat as
152 (
         select o. "Product ID",
153
                 p. "Category",
154
                 p. "Sub-Category",
155
156
                 o. "Discount",
                 o. "Profit"
157
158
         from superstore_order o
         join superstore_product p on o."Product ID" = p."Product ID"
159
160
     select "Category",
             "Sub-Category",
162
163
             round(cast(avg("Discount") as numeric), 2) as "Average Discount",
164
             round(cast(avg("Profit") as numeric), 2) as "Average Profit"
     from cat subcat
     group by 1,2
167 order by 3 desc
```

Data	Output Explain	Messages	Result		
	Category character varying	Sub-Category character varying	Average Discount numeric	Average Profitation	
1	Office Supplies	Binders	0.37	19.84	
2	Technology	Machines	0.31	29.43	
3	Furniture	Tables	0.26	-55.57	
4	Furniture	Bookcases	0.21	-15.23	
5	Office Supplies	Appliances	0.17	38.92	
6	Furniture	Chairs	0.17	43.10	
7	Technology	Copiers	0.16	817.91	
8	Technology	Phones	0.15	50.07	
9	Furniture	Furnishings	0.14	13.65	
10	Technology	Accessories	0.08	54.11	
11	Office Supplies	Supplies	0.08	-6.26	
12	Office Supplies	Envelopes	0.08	27.42	
13	Office Supplies	Fasteners	0.08	4.38	
14	Office Supplies	Paper	0.07	24.86	
15	Office Supplies	Storage	0.07	25.15	
16	Office Supplies	Labels	0.07	15.24	
17	Office Supplies	Art	0.07	8.20	

# Case 3 – Query and Result (Profit)

#### Query

```
131 -- Order by Profit
     with cat_subcat as
133
         select o. "Product ID",
134
135
                 p. "Category",
                 p. "Sub-Category",
136
                 o. "Discount",
137
                 o. "Profit"
138
         from superstore_order o
139
         join superstore_product p on o."Product ID" = p."Product ID"
140
141
     select "Category",
142
             "Sub-Category",
143
             round(cast(avg("Discount") as numeric), 2) as "Average Discount",
144
145
             round(cast(avg("Profit") as numeric), 2) as "Average Profit"
    from cat subcat
     group by 1,2
    order by 4 desc;
```

Data	Output Explain	Messages	Result	
	Category character varying	Sub-Category character varying	Average Discount numeric	Average Profit numeric
1	Technology	Copiers	0.16	817.91
2	Technology	Accessories	0.08	54.11
3	Technology	Phones	0.15	50.07
4	Furniture	Chairs	0.17	43.10
5	Office Supplies	Appliances	0.17	38.92
6	Technology	Machines	0.31	29.43
7	Office Supplies	Envelopes	0.08	27.42
8	Office Supplies	Storage	0.07	25.15
9	Office Supplies	Paper	0.07	24.86
10	Office Supplies	Binders	0.37	19.84
11	Office Supplies	Labels	0.07	15.24
12	Furniture	Furnishings	0.14	13.65
13	Office Supplies	Art	0.07	8.20
14	Office Supplies	Fasteners	0.08	4.38
15	Office Supplies	Supplies	0.08	-6.26
16	Furniture	Bookcases	0.21	-15.23
17	Furniture	Tables	0.26	<u>1-5</u> 5.57

# Case 3 - Brief Explanation

- The highest average of discount achieved by subcategory "BINDERS" from category "OFFICE SUPPLIERS"
- Category "TECHNOLOGY" has been dominating the highest average of profit by subcategory "COPIERS", "ACCESSORIES", and "PHONES"

### Case 4 - Problem

- Our business development team wants to expand farther into California, Texas, and Georgia
- ▶ I need to show the segment of the total sales and the average of profit for every those three countries in 2016

# Case 4 – Query and Result

#### Query

```
155 with t_cust as
156
157
         select "Customer ID", "State", "Segment"
        from superstore customer
158
159
         where "State" in ('California','Texas','Georgia')
160
161
    t_order as
162
         select "Customer ID", "Order Date", "Sales", "Profit"
163
        from superstore_order
164
         where extract(year from "Order Date") = 2016
165
166
167
     select c."Segment",
168
            round(cast(sum(o."Sales") as numeric), 2) as "Sum Sales",
169
            round(cast(avg(o."Profit") as numeric), 2) as "Average Profit"
170
     from t_order o
171
     right join t_cust c on o."Customer ID" = c."Customer ID"
173
     group by 1
174 order by 3 desc;
```

#### Result

4	Segment character varying	Sum Sales numeric	Average Profit numeric
1	Home Office	34897.95	34.66
2	Corporate	50951.91	33.57
3	Consumer	90982.32	30.33

### Case 4 - Brief Explanation

- Segment "HOME OFFICE" has been the highest average of profit although it has the lowest total sales among other segments
- Segment "CONSUMER" has been the lowest average of profit although it has the highest total sales among other segments

### Case 5 - Problem

- Our business team interested in analysing regions which likes discount
- ▶ I need to show how many customers which has the average of discount above 0.4 for every region

# Case 5 – Query and Result

#### Query

```
with t discount as
180
         select "Customer ID",
181
182
                round(cast(avg("Discount") as numeric), 2) as "Average Discount"
         from superstore order
183
         group by 1
184
         having round(cast(avg("Discount") as numeric), 2) > 0.4
185
186
     t customer as
188
189
         select "Customer ID",
                "Region"
190
191
         from superstore customer
192
     select c. "Region",
194 count(distinct d. "Customer ID") as "Count Customer",
195 round(cast(avg(d."Average Discount") as numeric), 2) as "Avg Disc (Region)"
196 from t discount d
197 left join t_customer c on d."Customer ID" = c."Customer ID"
     group by 1
198
    order by 2;
```

		Result		
4	Region character varying	Count Customer bigint	Avg Disc (Region) numeric	<u></u>
1	Central	2	0	).45
2	East	2	0	).47
3	South	2	0	).49
4	West	3	0	).55

# Case 5 - Brief Explanation

- "CENTRAL", "SOUTH" and "EAST" have two customers which has got the average of discount above 0.4
- "WEST" has three customers which has got the average of discount above 0.4 and has been the highest average of discount among other regions

# Thank You!

**Credits:** 

