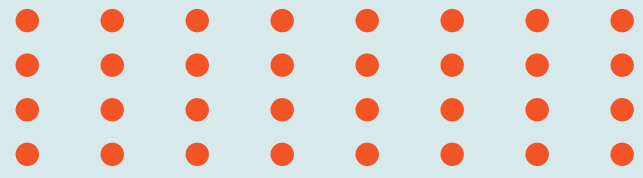




Sale Retails  
Analysis

# SALES REPORT





# Introduction

HALLO MY NAME IS ANIKET ARUN  
GAIKWAD IN THIS PROJECT I HAVE  
UTILIZED SQL QUERIES TO SOLVED  
QUESTION SQL RELATED RETAILS SALE  
ANALYSIS PROJECT.

Project Title: Retail Sales Analysis

Language: SQL

Database: retail\_sales\_db



Retails Sale  
Analysis

# QUESTION



- 01 Wap to retrieve all columns for sales made on '2022-11-05':
- 02 Wap to retrieve all transactions where the category is 'Clothing' and the quantity sold is more than 4 in the month of Nov-2022:
- 03 Wap to calculate the total sales (total\_sale) for each category.
- 04 Wap to find the average age of customers who purchased items from the 'Beauty' category.
- 05 Wap to find five transactions where the total\_sale is greater than 1000.
- 06 Wap to find the total number of transactions (transaction\_id) made by each gender in each category.
- 07 Wap to calculate the average sale for each month. Find out best selling month in each year.
- 08 Wap to find the top 5 customers based on the highest total sales
- 09 Wap to find the number of unique customers who purchased items from each category.
- 10 Wap to create each shift and number of orders (Example Morning <12, Afternoon Between 12 & 17, Evening >17).

A 4x8 grid of orange dots, representing the multiplication problem  $4 \times 8$ . The dots are arranged in 4 rows and 8 columns.

# 01 Wap to retrieve all columns for sales made on '2022-11-05':

```
SELECT *
FROM retail_sales_p1
WHERE sale_date = '2022-11-05';
```

[illegible]



Wap to retrieve all transactions where the category is 'Clothing' and the quantity sold is more than 4 in the month of Nov-2022:

SELECT

FROM

retail\_sales\_p1

WHERE

```
category = 'Clothing'
```

```
AND DATE_FORMAT(sale_date, '%Y-%m') = '2022-11'
```

AND quantity >= 4;

[illegible]

## QUESTION



03 Wap to calculate the total sales (total\_sale) for each category.

```
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(total_sale) as net_sale,
    COUNT(*) as total_orders
FROM retail_sales_p1
GROUP BY 1
```

	category	net_sale	total_orders
▶	Beauty	286790	611
	Clothing	309995	698
	Electronics	311445	678

## QUESTION



04 Wap to find the average age of customers who purchased items from the 'Beauty' category.

```
SELECT  
category,  
    ROUND(AVG(age), 2) as avg_age  
FROM retail_sales_p1  
WHERE category = 'Beauty' group by category
```

	category	avg_age
▶	Beauty	40.42

A 4x8 grid of orange dots, representing the number 32.

05

```
SELECT * FROM retail_sales_p1
WHERE total_sale > 1000 limit 5;
```

[illegible]



## QUESTION



06 Wap to find the total number of transactions (transaction\_id) made by each gender in each category.

```
SELECT
    category,
    gender,
    COUNT(*) as total_trans
FROM retail_sales_p1
GROUP
    BY
    category,
    gender
ORDER BY 1
```

	category	gender	total_trans
▶	Beauty	Female	330
	Beauty	Male	281
	Clothing	Female	347
	Clothing	Male	351
	Electronics	Female	335
	Electronics	Male	343

# QUESTION



07 Wap to calculate the average sale for each month. Find out best selling month in each year.

```
SELECT
    year,
    month,
    avg_sale
FROM
(
    SELECT
        EXTRACT(YEAR FROM sale_date) as year,
        EXTRACT(MONTH FROM sale_date) as month,
        AVG(total_sale) as avg_sale,
        RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM sale_date) ORDER BY AVG(total_sale) DESC) as rn
    FROM retail_sales_p1
    GROUP BY 1, 2
) as t1
WHERE rn = 1
```

	year	month	avg_sale
▶	2022	7	541.3414634146342
	2023	2	535.531914893617

## QUESTION



08 Wap to find the top 5 customers based on the highest total sales

```
SELECT
    customer_id,
    SUM(total_sale) as total_sales
FROM retail_sales_p1
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 5
```

	customer_id	total_sales
▶	3	38440
	1	30750
	5	30405
	2	25295
	4	23580

## QUESTION



09 Wap to find the number of unique customers who purchased items from each category.

```
SELECT
    category,
    COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) as cnt_unique_cs
FROM retail_sales_p1
GROUP BY category
```

	category	cnt_unique_cs
▶	Beauty	141
	Clothing	149
	Electronics	144

## QUESTION



10

Wap to create each shift and number of orders (Example Morning <12, Afternoon Between 12 & 17, Evening >17).

```
WITH hourly_sale
AS
(
SELECT *,
CASE
WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM sale_time) < 12 THEN 'Morning'
WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM sale_time) BETWEEN 12 AND 17 THEN 'Afternoon'
ELSE 'Evening'
END as shift
FROM retail_sales_p1
)
SELECT
shift,
COUNT(*) as total_orders
FROM hourly_sale
GROUP BY shift
```

	shift	total_orders
▶	Evening	1062
	Morning	548
	Afternoon	377





Retails Sale  
Analysis

# Thank You

