

SQL Query Documentation: Motorcycle Part Sales Analysis

1. Checking Information Schema for New Imported File

(Checking information schema for the new imported file)

```
SELECT *  
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES  
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'datalab_export_2024-08-17 06_53_57';
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	TABLE_CATALOG	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE	ENGINE	VERSION	ROW_FORMAT	TABLE_ROWS	AVG_ROW_LENGTH	DATA_LENGTH
	def	portfolio_project	datalab_export_2024-08-17 06_53_57	BASE TABLE	InnoDB	10	Dynamic	1000	163	163840

2. Renaming Table Name

(Renaming the imported table)

```
RENAME TABLE portfolio_project.`datalab_export_2024-08-17 06_53_57`  
TO portfolio_project.motorcycle_part_sales;
```

Result Grid											Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	TABLE_CATALOG	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE	ENGINE	VERSION	ROW_FORMAT	TABLE_ROWS	AVG_ROW_LENGTH	DATA_LENGTH						
▶	def	portfolio_project	motorcycle_part_sales	BASE TABLE	InnoDB	10	Dynamic	1000	131	131072						

3. Changing Data Types of Renamed Table

(Checking the columns and their data types)

```
SELECT  
    COLUMN_NAME,
```

```

DATA_TYPE
FROM
    information_schema.columns
WHERE
    TABLE_NAME = 'motorcycle_part_sales'
    AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'portfolio_project';

-- Dropping 'total' column
ALTER TABLE motorcycle_part_sales DROP COLUMN total;

-- Modifying 'date' to date data type
ALTER TABLE motorcycle_part_sales MODIFY date date;

-- Modifying 'unit_price' to decimal data type
ALTER TABLE motorcycle_part_sales MODIFY unit_price decimal(10, 2);

-- Modifying 'payment_fee' to decimal data type
ALTER TABLE motorcycle_part_sales MODIFY payment_fee decimal(10, 2);

```

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE
▶	client_type	text
	date	text
	order_number	text
	payment	text
	payment_fee	double
	product_line	text
	quantity	int
	total	double
	unit_price	double
	warehouse	text

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE
▶	client_type	text
	date	date
	order_number	text
	payment	text
	payment_fee	decimal
	product_line	text
	quantity	int
	unit_price	decimal
	warehouse	text

4. Checking for Null Values

(Checking for Null values in various columns)

```
(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE date IS NULL) AS
date_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE warehouse IS
NULL) AS warehouse_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE client_type IS
NULL) AS clienttype_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE product_line IS
NULL) AS productline_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE quantity IS
NULL) AS quantity_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE unit_price IS
NULL) AS unit_price_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE payment IS NULL)
AS payment_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE payment_fee IS
NULL) AS paymentfee_null_count,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales) AS total_count;
```

5. Understanding Data by Date Range

SELECT

MAX(date) AS max_date

Motorcycle_part_sales;

	min_date	max_date
▶	2021-06-01	2021-08-28

6. Reviewing the Data

(Reviewing the full dataset)

```
SELECT *  
FROM motorcycle_part_sales;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	order_number	date	warehouse	client_type	product_line	quantity	unit_price	payment	payment_fee
▶	N1	2021-06-01	North	Retail	Braking system	9	19.29	Cash	0.00
	N2	2021-06-01	North	Retail	Suspension & traction	8	32.93	Credit card	0.03
	N3	2021-06-01	North	Wholesale	Frame & body	16	37.84	Transfer	0.01
	N4	2021-06-01	North	Wholesale	Suspension & traction	40	37.37	Transfer	0.01
	N5	2021-06-01	North	Retail	Frame & body	6	45.44	Credit card	0.03
	N6	2021-06-02	North	Retail	Frame & body	1	40.41	Credit card	0.03
	N7	2021-06-02	North	Retail	Miscellaneous	6	20.28	Credit card	0.03
	N8	2021-06-03	North	Retail	Electrical system	9	20.50	Credit card	0.03
	N9	2021-06-03	North	Retail	Suspension & traction	5	36.18	Credit card	0.03
	N10	2021-06-03	North	Retail	Electrical system	5	28.33	Credit card	0.03
	N11	2021-06-04	North	Retail	Suspension & traction	10	30.92	Credit card	0.03
	N12	2021-06-04	North	Retail	Electrical system	5	20.16	Credit card	0.03

7. Total Sales Calculation

(Calculating total sales for each month and overall total sales)

```
SELECT  
    MONTH(date) AS month_sales,  
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity)) AS Total_Sales  
FROM motorcycle_part_sales  
GROUP BY MONTH(date)  
UNION ALL  
SELECT  
    'Total sales' AS month_sales,  
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity)) AS Total_Sales  
FROM motorcycle_part_sales
```

```
WHERE MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	month_sales	Total_Sales	
▶	6	95321	
	7	93547	
	8	100244	
	Total sales	289112	

8. Total Sales KPI - MOM Difference and MOM Growth

(Calculating Month-over-Month (MOM) difference and growth for total sales)

```
SELECT
```

```
    MONTH(date) AS month,  
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity)) AS total_sales,  
    (SUM(unit_price * quantity) - LAG(SUM(unit_price * quantity), 1)  
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date))) / LAG(SUM(unit_price * quantity), 1)  
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
```

```
FROM
```

```
    motorcycle_part_sales
```

```
WHERE MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
```

```
GROUP BY MONTH(date)
```

```
ORDER BY MONTH(date);
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	month	total_sales	mom_increase_percentage	
▶	6	95321	NULL	
	7	93547	-1.860536	
	8	100244	7.158185	

9. Total Orders Calculation



(Calculating total orders for each month and overall total orders)

```
SELECT
```

```

        MONTH(date) AS order_month,
        COUNT(order_number) AS total_orders
FROM motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
GROUP BY MONTH(date)
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Total Orders' AS order_month,
    COUNT(order_number) AS total_orders
FROM motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8);

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	order_month	total_orders
▶	6	338
	7	345
	8	317
	Total Orders	1000

10. Total Orders KPI - MOM Difference and MOM Growth

(Calculating Month-over-Month (MOM) difference and growth for total orders)

```

SELECT
    MONTH(date) AS month,
    ROUND(COUNT(order_number)) AS total_orders,
    ROUND(
        (
            (COUNT(order_number) - LAG(COUNT(order_number), 1) OVER
            (ORDER BY MONTH(date)))
            / NULLIF(LAG(COUNT(order_number), 1) OVER (ORDER BY
            MONTH(date))), 0)

```

```

        * 100
    ), 2
) AS mom_increase_percentage
FROM
    motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
GROUP BY
    MONTH(date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(date);

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	month	total_orders	mom_increase_percentage
▶	6	338	NULL
	7	345	2.07
	8	317	-8.12

11. Total Quantity Sold

(Calculating total quantity sold for each month and overall total quantity sold)

```

SELECT
    MONTH(date) AS month_quantity_sold,
    SUM(quantity) AS Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM motorcycle_part_sales
GROUP BY MONTH(date)
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Total Quantity Sold' AS month_quantity_sold,
    SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity_sold
FROM motorcycle_part_sales

```

```
WHERE MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	month_quantity_sold	Total_Quantity_Sold	
▶	6	3044	
	7	3160	
	8	3191	
	total quantity sold	9395	

12. Total Quantity Sold KPI - MOM Difference and MOM Growth

(Calculating Month-over-Month (MOM) difference and growth for total quantity sold)

```
SELECT
```

```
    MONTH(date) AS month,
```

```
    ROUND(SUM(quantity)) AS total_quantity_sold,
```

```
    (SUM(quantity) - LAG(SUM(quantity), 1)
```

```
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date))) / LAG(SUM(quantity), 1)
```

```
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
```

```
FROM
```

```
    motorcycle_part_sales
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
```

```
GROUP BY
```

```
    MONTH(date)
```

```
ORDER BY
```

```
    MONTH(date);
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	month	total_quantity_sold	mom_increase_percentage		
▶	6	3044	NULL		
	7	3160	3.8108		
	8	3191	0.9810		

13. Calendar Table – Daily Sales, Quantity, and Total Orders

(Generating a calendar table to summarize daily sales, total quantity sold, and total orders)

SELECT

```
    DAY(date) AS daily_sales,  
    SUM(unit_price * quantity) AS total_sales,  
    SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity_sold,  
    COUNT(order_number) AS total_orders
```

FROM

```
    motorcycle_part_sales
```

GROUP BY

```
    DAY(date)
```

ORDER BY

```
    DAY(date);
```

	daily_sales	total_sales	total_quantity_sold	total_orders
1	14489.54	489	40	
2	10704.89	298	26	
3	13677.74	454	39	
4	9167.17	291	31	
5	6168.80	217	32	
6	9362.36	280	32	
7	12423.22	438	38	
8	14307.95	504	50	
9	8654.59	296	31	
10	13445.54	388	34	
11	6538.17	291	29	
12	12607.71	389	37	
13	7980.51	261	30	
14	5095.91	184	30	
15	12700.47	348	27	

	daily_sales	total_sales	total_quantity_sold	total_orders
16	9252.76	308	36	
17	8078.78	261	35	
18	11525.14	375	37	
19	8094.17	270	29	
20	10836.39	319	29	
21	7934.49	233	29	
22	4986.12	139	24	
23	7725.01	280	37	
24	8016.85	290	34	
25	7634.95	253	36	
26	8279.70	278	43	
27	9760.11	295	31	
28	15069.28	477	39	
29	4721.29	163	18	
30	4653.06	171	19	

14. Sales Trend Over Period

(Analyzing the sales trend over the period)



SELECT

```
    month AS avg_month,
```

```

        AVG(total_sales) AS average_sales
FROM (
    SELECT
        MONTH(date) AS month,
        SUM(unit_price * quantity) AS total_sales
    FROM
        motorcycle_part_sales
    WHERE
        MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
    GROUP BY
        MONTH(date)
) AS internal_query
GROUP BY
    Month;

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	avg_month	average_sales
▶	6	95320.940000
	7	93547.460000
	8	100243.760000

15. Daily Sales for Selected Month

(Analyzing daily sales for the selected month)

```

SELECT
    DAY(date) AS day_of_month,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity),1) AS total_sales
FROM
    motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(date) = 6 -- Filter for the rest

```

GROUP BY

DAY(date)

ORDER BY

DAY(date);

Result Grid			Result Grid		
Filter Rows			Filter Rows		
	day_of_month	total_sales		day_of_month	total_sales
▶	1	5378.4		16	3180.9
	2	1297.2		17	2880.1
	3	1054.8		18	4132.9
	4	899.4		19	3611.7
	5	2893.7		20	3961.7
	6	4304.8		21	1360.5
	7	2519.8		22	1527.9
	8	5073.8		23	3591.7
	9	2391.6		24	3268.6
	10	3241.1		25	3391.1
	11	1683.3		26	3363.9
	12	3256.2		27	4038.6
	13	1578.9		28	6123.7
	14	2413.6		29	3316.7
	15	6727.2		30	2857.3

16. Comparing Daily Sales with Average Sales

(Comparing daily sales with average sales to determine if it's above or below average)

SELECT

day_of_month,

CASE

WHEN total_sales > avg_sales THEN 'Above Average'

WHEN total_sales < avg_sales THEN 'Below Average'

ELSE 'Average'

END AS sales_status,

total_sales



FROM (



SELECT

```

DAY(date) AS day_of_month,
SUM(unit_price * quantity) AS total_sales,
AVG(SUM(unit_price * quantity)) OVER () AS avg_sales
FROM
    motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(date) = 6  (Month of June)
GROUP BY
    DAY(date)
) AS sales_data
ORDER BY
    Day_of_month;

```

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:	
	day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales	
▶	1	Above Average	5378.39	
	2	Below Average	1297.15	
	3	Below Average	1054.76	
	4	Below Average	899.38	
	5	Below Average	2893.72	
	6	Above Average	4304.84	
	7	Below Average	2519.84	
	8	Above Average	5073.79	
	9	Below Average	2391.55	
	10	Above Average	3241.14	
	11	Below Average	1683.30	
	12	Above Average	3256.24	
	13	Below Average	1578.94	
	14	Below Average	2413.60	
	15	Above Average	6727.15	

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:	
	day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales	
	14	Below Average	2413.60	
	15	Above Average	6727.15	
	16	Above Average	3180.87	
	17	Below Average	2880.07	
	18	Above Average	4132.87	
	19	Above Average	3611.72	
	20	Above Average	3961.66	
	21	Below Average	1360.51	
	22	Below Average	1527.91	
	23	Above Average	3591.69	
	24	Above Average	3268.55	
	25	Above Average	3391.14	
	26	Above Average	3363.91	
	27	Above Average	4038.59	
	28	Above Average	6123.68	
	29	Above Average	3316.69	
	30	Below Average	2857.29	

17. Sales by Weekday / Weekend

(Analyzing sales by weekdays and weekends)

```

SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekends'
        ELSE 'Weekdays'
    
```

```

        END AS day_type,
        ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity),2) AS total_sales
FROM
    motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(date) = 6    (June)
GROUP BY
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekends'
        ELSE 'Weekdays'
    END;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	day_type	total_sales	
▶	Weekdays	68311.32	
	Weekends	27009.62	

18. Sales by Store Location

(Analyzing sales by store location)

```

SELECT
    warehouse,
    SUM(unit_price * quantity) AS Total_Sales
FROM motorcycle_part_sales
WHERE
    MONTH;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	warehouse	Total_Sales	
▶	Central	44129.48	
	North	33318.60	
	West	17872.86	