SQL Query Documentation: Motorcycle Part Sales Analysis

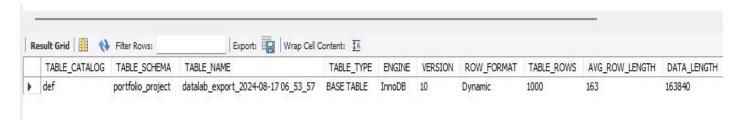
1. Checking Information Schema for New Imported File

(Checking information schema for the new imported file)

SELECT *

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES

WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'datalab_export_2024-08-17 06_53_57';

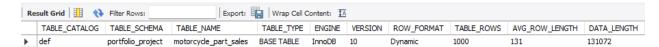


2. Renaming Table Name

(Renaming the imported table)

RENAME TABLE portfolio_project.`datalab_export_2024-08-17 06_53_57`

TO portfolio_project.motorcycle_part_sales;



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

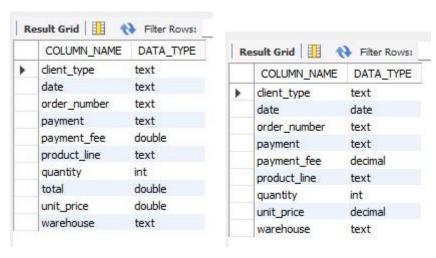
ALTER TABLE motorcycle_part_sales MODIFY date date;

-- 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);
```



4. Checking for Null Values

(Checking for Null values in various columns)

SELECT

(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,

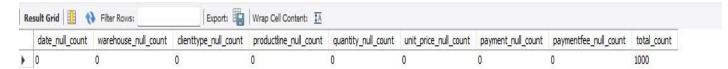
(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM motorcycle_part_sales WHERE quantity IS NULL) AS quantity_null_count,

(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

(Getting the date range of the data)

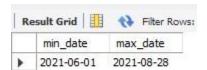
SELECT

MIN(date) AS min_date,

MAX(date) AS max_date

FROM

Motorcycle_part_sales;



6. Reviewing the Data

```
(Reviewing the full dataset)
SELECT *
FROM motorcycle_part_sales;
```

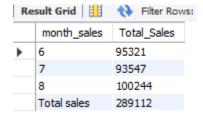
| order_number | date | warehouse | dient_type | product_line | quantity | unit_price | payment | payment_fee |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| N1 | 2021-06-01 | North | Retail | Braking system | 9 | 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);



8. Total Sales KPI - MOM Difference and MOM Growth

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

SELECT

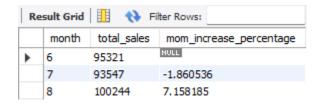
```
MONTH(date) AS month,
ROUND(SUM(unit_price * quantity)) AS total_sales,
  (SUM(unit_price * quantity) - LAG(SUM(unit_price * quantity), 1)
  OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date))) / LAG(SUM(unit_price * quantity), 1)
  OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
FROM
```

motorcycle_part_sales

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

GROUP BY MONTH(date)

ORDER BY MONTH(date);



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);
 order_month total_orders
            338
   7
            345
            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

/ NULLIF(LAG(COUNT(order_number), 1) OVER (ORDER BY

(ORDER BY MONTH(date)))

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);
 month total_orders mom_increase_percentage
                  NULL
         338
   7
                  2.07
         345
   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 | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 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);
```



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);
                                                Export: E
Export:
                                                   daily_sales
                                                            total_sales total_quantity_sold
                                  total_orders
    daily_sales total_sales total_quantity_sold
                                                           9252.76
                                                                                   36
            14489.54
                                  40
                    489
                                                  17
                                                           8078.78
                                                                                   35
            10704.89
                    298
                                  26
                                                  18
                                                           11525.14 375
                                                                                   37
            13677.74
                    454
                                  39
                                                  19
                                                           8094.17
                                                                     270
                                                                                   29
   4
                    291
                                  31
           9167.17
                                                  20
                                                                                   29
                                                           10836.39
                                                                    319
            6168.80
                    217
                                  32
                                                  21
                                                                                   29
                                                           7934.49
                                                                     233
   6
           9362.36
                    280
                                  32
                                                  22
                                                           4986.12
                                                                    139
                                                                                   24
            12423.22
                    438
                                  38
                                                  23
                                                           7725.01
   8
           14307.95 504
                                  50
                                                  24
                                                           8016.85
                                                                     290
                                                                                   34
            8654.59
                                  31
                                                  25
                                                           7634.95
                                                                     253
                                                                                   36
   10
           13445.54 388
                                  34
                                                  26
                                                           8279.70
                                                                    278
                                                                                   43
   11
            6538.17
                    291
                                  29
                                                  27
   12
            12607.71
                    389
                                  37
                                                           9760.11
                                                                     295
                                                                                   31
                                                  28
                                                                    477
                                                                                   39
                                                           15069.28
   13
            7980.51
                    261
                                  30
            5095.91
                                  30
                                                  29
                                                           4721.29
                                                                     163
                                                                                   18
   14
                    184
```

30

4653.06

171

14. Sales Trend Over Period

12700.47

```
(Analyzing the sales trend over the period)
SELECT
    month AS avg_month,
```

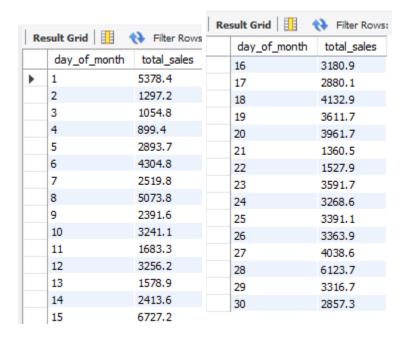
```
AVG(total_sales) AS average_sales
FROM (
    SELECT
        MONTH(date) AS month,
        SUM(unit_price * quantity) AS total_sales
    FROM
        motorcycle_part_sales
    WHERE
        MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8)
    GROUP BY
        MONTH(date)
) AS internal_query
GROUP BY
    Month;
avg_month | average_sales
           95320.940000
           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);
```



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</pre>
```

```
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)

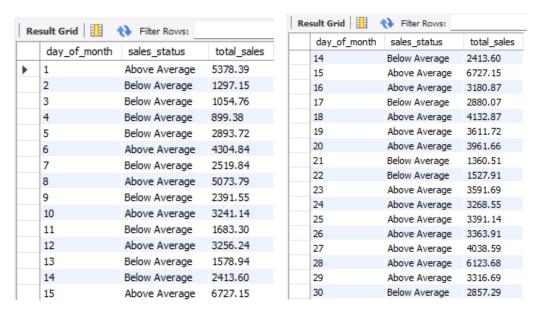
GROUP BY

DAY(date)

) AS sales_data

ORDER BY

Day_of_month;
```



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;
 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;

