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# SALES REPORT

Coffee Shop

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# 1.Calculate the total Sales by months

No limit

Query

Query History

1

▼

select

TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month')

as

Months,

2

sum(price\*quantity)

as

Total\_sales

from

transactions

3

group by

1

4

order by

2

desc

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>				
	months text		total_sales numeric	
1	june		166485.88	
2	may		156727.76	
3	april		118941.08	
4	march		98834.68	
5	january		81677.74	
6	february		76145.19	

## 2. Calculate the MOM variations of total sales

No limit

QueryQuery History

1

▼

select

TO\_CHAR(datee,'month')

as

months,

sum(price\*quantity)

as

Total\_sales,

round(sum(price\*quantity) - lag(sum(price\*quantity)-1)over(order by TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month'))/

lag(sum(price\*quantity)-1)over(order by TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month'))\*100,2)

as

MoM\_diff

from

transactions

group by

1

Data Output				Messages		Notifications	
	months text		total_sales numeric				
1	april		118941.08				[null]
2	february		76145.19				76045.19
3	january		81677.74				81577.74
4	june		166485.88				166385.88
5	march		98834.68				98734.68
6	may		156727.76				156627.76

### 3. Calculate the total Orders by months

No limit

Query

Query History

1

▼

select TO\_char(datee, 'month') as months, count(\*) as T0tal\_orders from transactions

2

group by 1

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	months text	total_orders bigint
1	april	25335
2	february	16359
3	january	17314
4	june	35352
5	march	21229
6	may	33527

## 4. Calculate the MOM variations of total Orders

No limit

Query

Query History

1

▼

select TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month') as months, Count(\*) as Total\_Orders,

2

round(Count(\*) - lag(Count(\*)-1)over(order by TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month'))/

3

lag(Count(\*)-1)over(order by TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month'))\*100,2) as MoM\_diff

4

from transactions

5

group by 1

Data Output		Messages	Notifications	
	months text	total_orders bigint	mom_diff numeric	
1	april	25335	[null]	
2	february	16359	16259.00	
3	january	17314	17214.00	
4	june	35352	35252.00	
5	march	21229	21129.00	
6	may	33527	33427.00	

## 5. Calculate the total Quantity by months

Query Query History

```
1 v select TO_char(datee, 'month') as months, Sum(quantity) AS Total_Quantity from transactions
2 group by 1|
```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	months text		total_quantity bigint	
1	april		36469	
2	february		23550	
3	january		24870	
4	june		50942	
5	march		30406	
6	may		48233	

## 6. Calculate the MOM variations of total Quantity

```
Query Query History
1 select TO_CHAR(datee,'month') as months, Sum(quantity) AS Total_Quantity,
2 round(Sum(quantity) - lag(Sum(quantity)-1)over(order by TO_CHAR(datee, 'month'))/
3 lag(Sum(quantity)-1)over(order by TO_CHAR(datee, 'month'))*100,2) as MoM_diff
4 from transactions
5 group by 1
```

Data Output Messages Notifications			
	months text	total_quantity bigint	mom_diff numeric
1	april	36469	[null]
2	february	23550	23450.00
3	january	24870	24770.00
4	june	50942	50842.00
5	march	30406	30306.00
6	may	48233	48133.00

## 7. Calculate total sales, orders, quantity for one date

```
Query  Query History
1  -- Total Sales in April 20
2  select datee, sum(price*quantity) as Total_sales, count(*) AS Total_orders,
3  sum(quantity) as Total_quantity from transactions
4  where extract(month from datee) = 4 AND
5  extract(day from datee) = 20
6  group by 1
7
```

Data Output					Messages	Notifications
	datee date	total_sales numeric	total_orders bigint	total_quantity bigint		
1	2023-04-20	3924.78	854	1177		



## 8. Calculate the total\_orders by weekdays and weekends

No limit

E

Query Query History

1

select CASE WHEN extract(dow from datee) in (0,6) then 'Weekends' else 'Weekdays' end as day\_of\_weeks,

2

count(\*) AS Total\_orders from transactions

3

group by 1|

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

day\_of\_weeks

text

total\_orders

bigint

1

Weekdays

107510

2

Weekends

41606

# 9. Calculate the total sales by store location

No limit

Query

Query History

1

2

3

▼

select store\_location, sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales from transactions

group by 1

order by 2 desc

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	<div>store_location</div> <div>character varying (255)</div> <div></div>	<div>total_sales</div> <div>numeric</div> <div></div>
1	Hell's Kitchen	236511.17
2	Astoria	232243.91
3	Lower Manhattan	230057.25

## 10. Calculate the avg\_total\_sales

No limit

Query Query History

1

<

select Round(avg(total\_sales),2) as avg\_total\_sales from

2

(select sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales

3

from transactions)as a|

Data Output		Messages	Notifications
<div> <div>☰+</div> <div>📄</div> <div>▼</div> <div>📋</div> <div>▼</div> <div>🗑️</div> <div>🗄️</div> <div>⬇️</div> <div>📈</div> </div>			
	avg_total_sales		
	numeric		
1	698812.33		

# 11. Day by day sales of February, Total sales of February, Total average sales of February

No limit

Query

Query History

1

-- Day by Day sales of February

2

select TO\_CHAR(datee, 'day') AS Months, sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales from transactions

3

where extract(month from datee) = 2

4

group by 1

5

-- Total Sales of February

6

select TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month') AS Months, sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales from transactions

7

where extract(month from datee) = 2

8

group by 1

9

-- Total Avg Sales of February

10

select months, round(avg(total\_sales),2) AS Total\_avg\_sales from

11

(select TO\_CHAR(datee, 'month') AS Months, sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales from transactions

12

where extract(month from datee) = 2

13

group by 1)as d

14

group by 1

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
	months text	total_sales numeric		
1	friday	10734.50		
2	monday	11092.51		
3	saturday	10767.47		
4	sunday	11375.05		
5	thursday	10887.07		
6	tuesday	10203.11		
7	wednesday	11085.48		

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
	months text	total_sales numeric		
1	february	76145.19		

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
	months text	total_avg_sales numeric		
1	february	76145.19		

## 12. Calculate the day-wise avg sales

No limit

Query

Query History

1

▼

select

dayss,

Round(avg(Total\_Sales),1)

as

avg\_sales

from

(select

TO\_CHAR(datee,

'day')

AS

dayss,

sum(price\*quantity)

as

Total\_sales

from

transactions

group by 1)as

q

group by 1

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	<div>dayss<div>text</div><div></div></div>	<div>avg_sales<div>numeric</div><div></div></div>	
1	friday	101373.0	
2	monday	101677.3	
3	saturday	96894.5	
4	sunday	98330.3	
5	thursday	100767.8	
6	tuesday	99455.9	
7	wednesday	100313.5	

# 13. Calculate the sales status as below average or above average

QueryQuery History

```
1  select day_of_weeks,
2  Case when total_sales > avg_sales then 'Above Average'
3  when total_sales < avg_sales then 'Below Average' else 'Equal to average'
4  end as Sales_status,
5  Total_sales from
6  (select TO_CHAR(datee, 'day') as day_of_weeks, sum(price*quantity) as T0tal_sales,
7  avg(sum(price*quantity))over() as avg_sales
8  from transactions
9  group by 1)
10 |
```

Data Output				Messages	Notifications
	day_of_weeks text	sales_status text	total_sales numeric		
1	friday	Above Average	101373.00		
2	monday	Above Average	101677.28		
3	saturday	Below Average	96894.48		
4	sunday	Below Average	98330.31		
5	thursday	Above Average	100767.78		
6	tuesday	Below Average	99455.94		
7	wednesday	Above Average	100313.54		

# 14. Calculate the Total sales according to product category

No limit

Query

Query History

1

▼

select product\_category, sum(price\*quantity) as Total\_sales from transactions

2

group by 1

3

order by 2 desc

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>				
	product_category character varying (255)	total_sales numeric		
1	Coffee	269952.45		
2	Tea	196405.95		
3	Bakery	82315.64		
4	Drinking Chocolate	72416.00		
5	Coffee beans	40085.25		
6	Branded	13607.00		
7	Loose Tea	11213.60		
8	Flavours	8408.80		
9	Packaged Chocolate	4407.64		

## 15. Top 10 product By sales

```
Query Query History
```

```
1 select product_type as name, sum(price*quantity) as Total_sales from transactions  
2 group by 1  
3 order by 2 desc  
4 limit 10  
5
```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	<div><div>name</div><div>character varying (255)</div><div></div></div>	<div><div>total_sales</div><div>numeric</div><div></div></div>
1	Barista Espresso	91406.20
2	Brewed Chai tea	77081.95
3	Hot chocolate	72416.00
4	Gourmet brewed coffee	70034.60
5	Brewed Black tea	47932.00
6	Brewed herbal tea	47539.50
7	Premium brewed coffee	38781.15
8	Organic brewed coffee	37746.50
9	Scone	36866.12
10	Drip coffee	31984.00



## 16. Total sales of January by days, Total sales of April by hours

```
-- Total sales of January by days
select TO_CHAR(datee, 'day') as dayss, sum(price*quantity) as Total_sales
from transactions
where extract(month from datee) = 1
Group by 1












-- Total Sales Of april by Hours
select extract(hour from transaction_time) as Hours, sum(price*quantity) as Total_sales
from transactions
where extract(month from datee) = 4
group by 1
```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	dayss <div>text</div> <div></div>	total_sales <div>numeric</div> <div></div>
1	friday	10653.28
2	monday	13238.68
3	saturday	10422.11
4	sunday	12742.52
5	thursday	10523.26
6	tuesday	13739.53
7	wednesday	10358.36

Data Output		Messages		Notifications				
								
	hours numeric		total_sales numeric					
1		6		3772.28				
2		7		10500.67				
3		8		13723.07				
4		9		14609.25				
5		10		15450.93				
6		11		8216.87				
7		12		6902.49				
8		13		6553.33				
9		14		6933.05				
10		15		7144.65				
11		16		7065.31				
12		17		7012.89				
13		18		5763.00				
14		19		4823.96				
15		20		469.33				