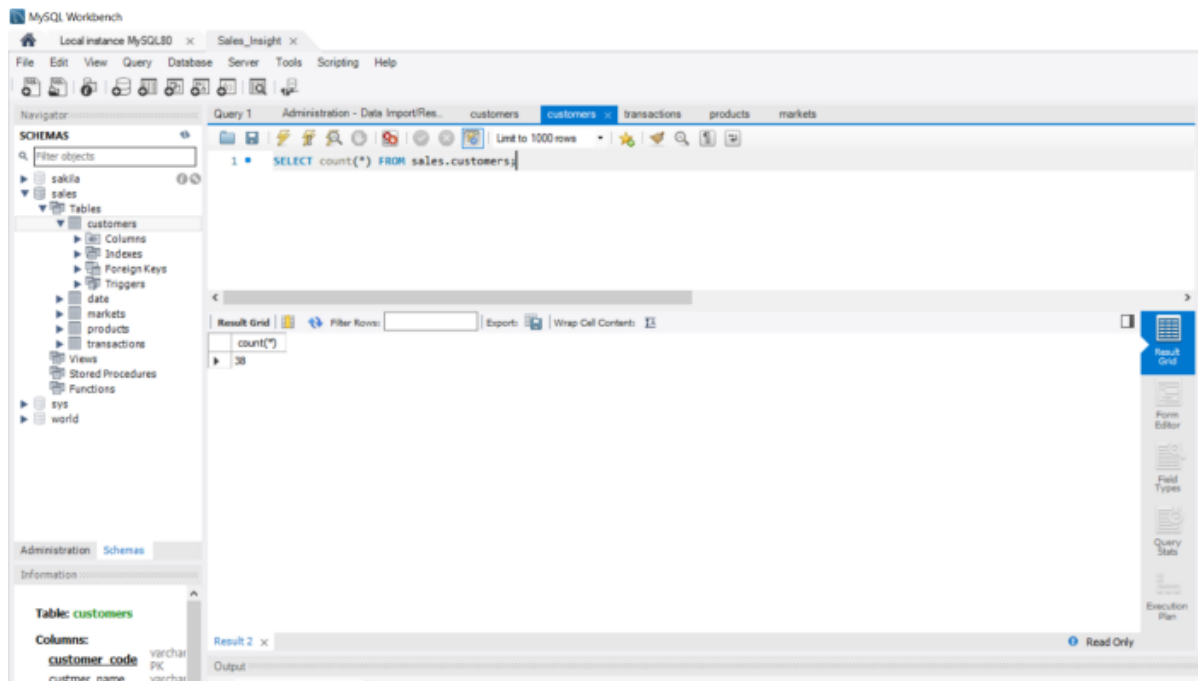
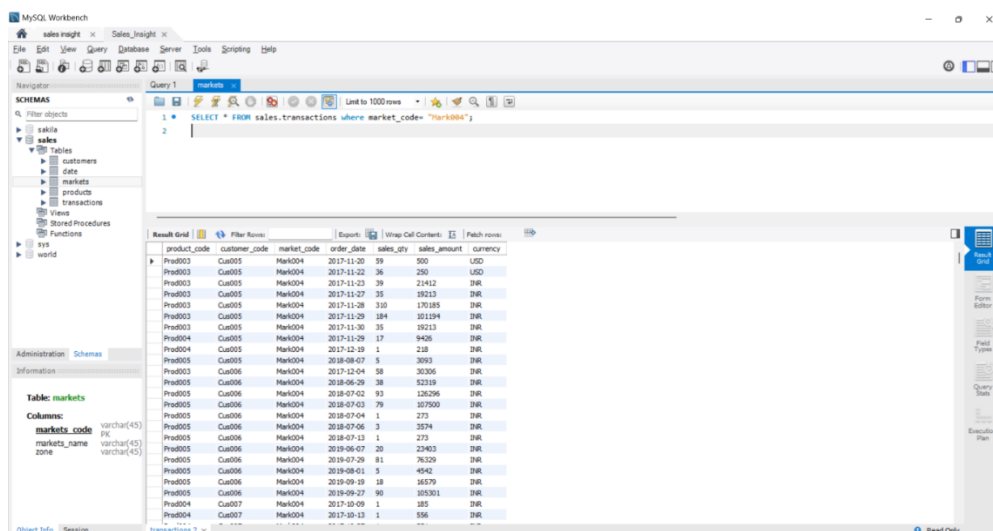


Analysis Of Sales Database by running different SQL statements

1. To find out how many total records are there in transaction table.



2. To find out the records from transaction table with a specific market code.



3. To find out transaction of a particular year which is joint by the date table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 * SELECT sales.transactions.*, sales.date.* FROM sales.transactions INNER JOIN sales.date ON sales.transactions.order_date= sales.date.date;
```

The result grid displays a list of transactions with columns: product_code, customer_code, market_code, order_date, sales_qty, sales_amount, currency, date, cy_date, year, month_name, and date_yymm. The data shows transactions for various products and customers across different markets and dates.

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

4. To find out the business you did in a particular city (eg. Delhi).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 * SELECT SUM(sales.transactions.sales_amount) FROM sales.transactions INNER JOIN sales.date ON sales.transactions.order_date= sales.date.date;
2 * where sales.date.year = "2016" and sales.transactions.market_code = "Mar-1601";
```

The result grid displays a single row with the sum of sales amounts for the specified conditions, with a value of 2483024.

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.