Wei Cheng Wu, Eric Rodriguez, Alejandro Bermudez

Slide 4: Trend Quantities by Year

SELECT YEAR(s.Order_Date) AS year, SUM(s.Quantity) AS total_quantity FROM proj_sales s GROUP BY YEAR(s.Order_Date) ORDER BY year;

Slide 5: Trend in Last Order Dates

SELECT FORMAT(Order_Date, 'yyyy-MM') AS Year_Month, COUNT(DISTINCT CustomerKey) AS Number_of_Customers FROM proj_sales WHERE Order_Date IS NOT NULL GROUP BY FORMAT(Order_Date, 'yyyy-MM') ORDER BY Year_Month;

Slide 6: Total Revenue by Customer Type and Year

WITH FirstOrderYear AS (SELECT CustomerKey, MIN(YEAR(Order_Date)) AS first_purchase_year FROM proj_sales GROUP BY CustomerKey) SELECT YEAR(s.Order_Date) AS year, CASE WHEN f.first_purchase_year = YEAR(s.Order_Date) THEN 'New Customer' ELSE 'Existing Customer' END AS customer_type, SUM(s.Quantity * p.Unit_Price_USD) AS total_revenue FROM proj_sales s JOIN FirstOrderYear f ON s.CustomerKey = f.CustomerKey JOIN proj_products p ON s.ProductKey = p.ProductKey GROUP BY YEAR(s.Order_Date), CASE WHEN f.first_purchase_year = YEAR(s.Order_Date) THEN 'New Customer' ELSE 'Existing Customer' END ORDER BY year, customer_type;

Slide 7: Sales Trend vs Cost Trend by Region

SELECT st.State AS region, SUM(s.Quantity * p.Unit_Price_USD) AS total_revenue, SUM(s.Quantity * p.Unit_Cost_USD) AS total_cost FROM proj_sales s JOIN proj_stores st ON s.StoreKey = st.StoreKey JOIN proj_products p ON s.ProductKey = p.ProductKey GROUP BY st.State ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;

Slide 8: Sales by month for 2019

SELECT YEAR(s.Order_Date) AS year, MONTH(s.Order_Date) AS month, SUM(s.Quantity * p.Unit_Price_USD) AS total_sales FROM proj_sales s JOIN proj_products p ON s.ProductKey = p.ProductKey WHERE YEAR(s.Order_Date) = 2019 -- Filter for the year 2019 GROUP BY YEAR(s.Order_Date), MONTH(s.Order_Date) ORDER BY month;

Slide 8: Sales by month for 2020

SELECT YEAR(s.Order_Date) AS year, MONTH(s.Order_Date) AS month, SUM(s.Quantity * p.Unit_Price_USD) AS total_sales FROM proj_sales s JOIN proj_products p ON s.ProductKey = p.ProductKey WHERE YEAR(s.Order_Date) = 2020 -- Filter for the year 2020 GROUP BY YEAR(s.Order_Date), MONTH(s.Order_Date) ORDER BY month;

Slide 9: Late Delivery Rate by Product

SELECT p.Product_Name AS product_name, SUM(s.Quantity) AS total_ordered_quantity, COUNT(s.Order_Number) AS total_orders, SUM(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(day, s.Order_Date, s.Delivery_Date) > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS delayed_orders, (SUM(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(day, s.Order_Date, s.Delivery_Date) > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(s.Order_Number)) AS late_delivery_rate FROM proj_sales s JOIN proj_products p ON s.ProductKey = p.ProductKey GROUP BY p.Product_Name HAVING (SUM(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(day, s.Order_Date, s.Delivery_Date) > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(s.Order_Number)) > 50 -- Late delivery rate > 50% ORDER BY late_delivery_rate DESC;

Slide 10: Order status Distribution

SELECT CASE WHEN s.Delivery_Date IS NOT NULL THEN 'Fulfilled' ELSE 'Unfulfilled' END AS order_status, COUNT(*) AS total_orders FROM proj_sales s GROUP BY CASE WHEN s.Delivery Date IS NOT NULL THEN 'Fulfilled' ELSE 'Unfulfilled' END;