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DATA ANALYTICS JOURNEY

# Building a Product-Wise Sales Report Using SQL



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# 1

## Building a Product-Wise Sales Report (FY2021) Using SQL

In this task, I built an end-to-end **product-level sales report** using **MySQL**, covering:

- Sold quantity
- Product & variant details
- Gross price per item
- Total gross revenue

All calculated accurately using **fiscal year-based logic**.

# 2

## Business Requirement

### **Business Requirement**

The goal was to generate a **product-wise sales report** for a specific fiscal year that includes:

- 1.Date / Month
- 2.Product Name
- 3.Variant
- 4.Sold Quantity
- 5.Gross Price per Item
- 6.Gross Price Total

### **Purpose:**

To enable easy analysis and reporting in Excel.

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## Key Challenge & Solution

Challenge: Fiscal Year vs Calendar Year

Sales data is stored using **calendar dates**, but business reporting follows a **fiscal year (Apr–Mar)**.

Using calendar years directly would result in:

- Incorrect fiscal grouping
- Wrong price mapping
- Inaccurate reporting

### Solution

To solve this, I created a reusable SQL function that converts any calendar date into its correct fiscal year.

This function is then used consistently across joins and filters.

## 4

# Fiscal Year Function Code

```
-- BLOCK 1: Get raw sales data WITH january_sales AS ( SELECT product_id, SUM(quantity)
1 CREATE FUNCTION get_fiscal_year (calendar_date DATE)
2 RETURNS INTEGER
3 DETERMINISTIC
4 BEGIN
5     -- Declare a variable to store the fiscal year
6     DECLARE fiscal_year INT;
7
8     -- Add 4 months to the given calendar date
9     -- This shifts Jan-Mar dates into the correct fiscal year
10    SET fiscal_year = YEAR(DATE_ADD(calendar_date, INTERVAL 4 MONTH));
11
12    -- Return the calculated fiscal year
13    RETURN fiscal_year;
14 END;
15
```

Logic:

Calendar Date → +4 Months → Extract Year → Fiscal Year



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## Why This Works & Data Model

### Why This Approach Works

By shifting the calendar date by 4 months, all sales records are correctly aligned with the fiscal year (Apr–Mar).

This ensures that sales data and pricing data always match the same fiscal year.

### Data Used

- fact\_sales\_monthly → sales date & sold quantity
- fact\_gross\_price → product pricing by fiscal year
- dim\_product → product name & variant details

All tables are joined using product\_code and the calculated fiscal year.

## 6

# Final SQL Query

```
● ● ● -- BLOCK 1: Get raw sales data WITH january_sales AS ( SELECT product_id, SUM(quantity

1  -- Product-wise sales report with fiscal year-aligned pricing
2  SELECT
3    s.date,
4    p.product AS product_name,
5    s.sold_quantity,
6    p.variant,
7    g.gross_price AS gross_price,
8    (g.gross_price * s.sold_quantity) AS gross_price_total
9  FROM fact_sales_monthly s
10
11  -- Join gross price using product code and derived fiscal year
12  JOIN fact_gross_price g
13    ON s.product_code = g.product_code
14    AND g.fiscal_year = get_fiscal_year(s.date)
15
16  -- Join product dimension to get product and variant details
17  JOIN dim_product p
18    ON s.product_code = p.product_code
19
20  -- Filter for a specific customer and fiscal year
21  WHERE s.customer_code = 90002002
22    AND get_fiscal_year(s.date) = 2021
23
24  -- Show latest dates first
25  ORDER BY s.date DESC;
26
```

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## Final Output & Excel Report

### Final Report Output

The final SQL query produces a product-wise sales report with:

- Date / Month
- Product Name & Variant
- Sold Quantity
- Gross Price per Item
- Gross Price Total

This report is then exported to Excel for further analysis and reporting.

 The **Excel file** is attached below this post.





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**Thanks!**

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