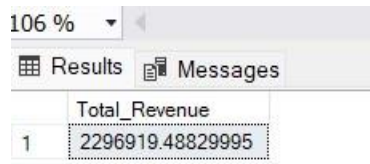


SUPERSTORE SALES SQL QUERIES

A. KPI'S

1. Total Revenue: `SELECT SUM(Sales) AS Total_Revenue
from superstore`

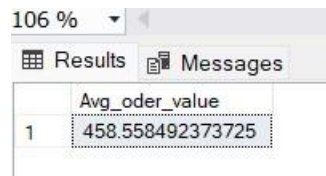


A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '106 %' and a scroll bar. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The results table has one column, 'Total_Revenue', and one row with the value '2296919.48829995'.

	Total_Revenue
1	2296919.48829995

2. Average Order Value

`SELECT SUM(Sales) / COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) AS Avg_oder_value from
superstore`

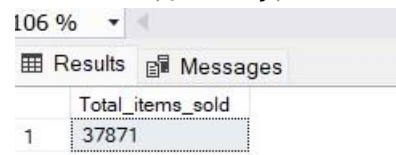


A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '106 %' and a scroll bar. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The results table has one column, 'Avg_oder_value', and one row with the value '458.558492373725'.

	Avg_oder_value
1	458.558492373725

3. Total Itmes Sold

`SELECT SUM(Quantity) As Total_items_sold from superstore`



A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '106 %' and a scroll bar. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The results table has one column, 'Total_items_sold', and one row with the value '37871'.

	Total_items_sold
1	37871

4. Total Orders

`SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) As Total_Orders from superstore`

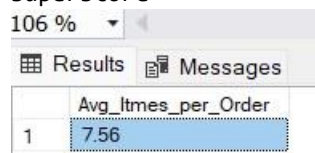


A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '106 %' and a scroll bar. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The results table has one column, 'Total_Orders', and one row with the value '5009'.

	Total_Orders
1	5009

5. Average Category per Order

`SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(Quantity)AS decimal (10,2))
/ CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT[order ID])AS DECIMAL (10,2)) AS DECIMAL (10,2))
Avg_Itmes_per_Order from
superstore`

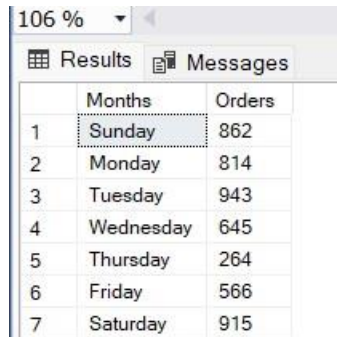


A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '106 %' and a scroll bar. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The results table has one column, 'Avg_Itmes_per_Order', and one row with the value '7.56'.

	Avg_Itmes_per_Order
1	7.56

6. Daily Trend for Total Orders

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW,[Order Date]) AS Months , COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) AS  
Orders from superstore  
group by DATEPART(DW , [Order Date]), DATENAME(DW , [Order Date])  
Order by DATEPART(DW,[Order Date])
```

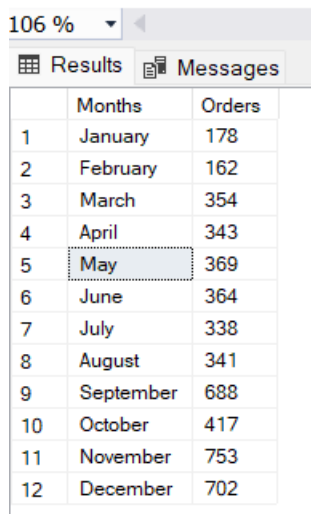


The screenshot shows a SQL Server query results window with a zoom level of 106%. The window has tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'Months' and 'Orders'. The table contains seven rows, one for each day of the week. The 'Months' column lists the days from Sunday to Saturday, and the 'Orders' column shows the corresponding number of orders. The 'Sunday' row is highlighted with a dashed border.

	Months	Orders
1	Sunday	862
2	Monday	814
3	Tuesday	943
4	Wednesday	645
5	Thursday	264
6	Friday	566
7	Saturday	915

7. Monthly Trends for Total Orders

```
SELECT DATENAME(MONTH,[Order Date]) AS Months , COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) AS  
Orders from superstore  
group by MONTH([Order Date]) , DATENAME(MONTH , [Order Date])  
Order by MONTH([Order Date])
```



The screenshot shows a SQL Server query results window with a zoom level of 106%. The window has tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'Months' and 'Orders'. The table contains twelve rows, one for each month of the year. The 'Months' column lists the months from January to December, and the 'Orders' column shows the corresponding number of orders. The 'May' row is highlighted with a dashed border.

	Months	Orders
1	January	178
2	February	162
3	March	354
4	April	343
5	May	369
6	June	364
7	July	338
8	August	341
9	September	688
10	October	417
11	November	753
12	December	702

8. Percentage of Sales by itmes category

```
SELECT Category
```

```

, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales
, SUM(Sales) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(Sales) from Superstore Where MONTH([Order
Date]) =1) AS Percentage_of_category from
superstore
Where MONTH([Order Date]) =1
Group by Category

```

106 %

Results		Messages	
	Category	Total_Sales	Percentage_of_category
1	Office Supplies	33233.831	35.0106805979024
2	Furniture	31569.2416	33.2570937842109
3	Technology	30121.763	31.7322256178867

9. Percentage of Sales by Segments

```

SELECT Segment
, CAST(SUM(Sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS Total_Sales
, CAST(SUM(Sales) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(Sales) from Superstore ) AS DECIMAL
(10,2)) AS Percentage_of_category
from superstore Group
by Segment

```

Results		Messages	
	Segment	Total_Sales	Percentage_of_category
1	Corporate	706146.37	30.74
2	Home Office	429371.78	18.69
3	Consumer	1161401.34	50.56

10. Top 5 Sold Category by Revenue

```

SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])
, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Revenue
from superstore Group by
([Sub-Category])
Order by (Total_Revenue) DESC

```

Results		Messages	
	Sub-Category	Total_Revenue	
1	Phones	330007.054	
2	Chairs	328167.731000001	
3	Storage	223843.608	
4	Tables	206965.532	
5	Binders	203412.733	

11. Bottom 5 Sold Category by Revenue

```
SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])  
    ,SUM(Sales) AS  
Total_Revenue from superstore  
Group by ([Sub-Category])  
Order by (Total_Revenue) ASC
```

Results Messages		
	Sub-Category	Total_Revenue
1	Fasteners	3024.28
2	Labels	12486.312
3	Envelopes	16476.402
4	Art	27118.792
5	Supplies	46673.538

12. Top 5 Category by quantity

```
SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])  
    ,SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity from  
superstore Group by ([Sub-Category])  
Order by (Total_Quantity) DESC
```

	Sub-Category	Total_Quantity
1	Binders	5974
2	Paper	5178
3	Furnishings	3563
4	Phones	3289
5	Storage	3158

13. Bottom 5 Category by quantity

```
SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])  
    ,SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity from  
superstore Group by ([Sub-Category])  
Order by (Total_Quantity) ASC
```

	Sub-Category	Total_Quantity
1	Copiers	234
2	Machines	440
3	Supplies	647
4	Bookcases	868
5	Envelopes	906

14. Top 5 Category by Total Orders

```
SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])  
    ,COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) AS Total_Orders
```

```

from superstore Group by
([Sub-Category])
Order by (Total_Orders) DESC

```

Results Messages		
	Sub-Category	Total_Orders
1	Binders	1316
2	Paper	1191
3	Furnishings	877
4	Phones	814
5	Storage	777

15. Bottom 5 Category by Total Orders

```

SELECT Top 5 ([Sub-Category])
, COUNT(DISTINCT[Order ID]) AS Total_Orders
from superstore Group by
([Sub-Category])
Order by (Total_Orders) ASC

```

Results Messages		
	Sub-Category	Total_Orders
1	Copiers	68
2	Machines	112
3	Supplies	187
4	Fasteners	215
5	Bookcases	224