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# POWER BI + MYSQL

## DATA ANALYST PORTFOLIO PROJECT



```
concat(round(sum(unit_price* transaction_qty)/1000,1),'K') as Total_sales,  
concat(round(sum(transaction_qty)/1000,1),'K') as Total_quantity_sold,  
concat(round(count(transaction_id)/1000,1),'K') as Total_orders  
from coffee_shop_sales css  
where  
month(transaction_date) = 5 -- filter may month  
and dayofweek(transaction_date) = 3 -- filter monday  
and hour(transaction_time) = 14 -- filter 14 hour
```

```
-- sales by hour per day  
select  
concat(round(sum(unit_price* transaction_qty)/1000,1),'K') as Total_sales,  
hour(transaction_time)  
from coffee_shop_sales css  
where  
month(transaction_date) = 5  
group by  
hour(transaction_time) -- group all hour for day per month  
order by  
hour(transaction_time)
```

```
-- sales by day_to_week  
SELECT
```

```
results 1 x  
select concat(round(sum(unit_price* trans| Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)
```

ABC Total_sales	ABC Total_quantity_sold	ABC Total_orders
Value X	Value X	Saturday

START TO END



# FIRING SQL QUERIES TO SOLVE THE BUSINESS PROBLEMS

#1

```
④ -- TOTAL ORDER
SELECT count(transaction_id) as Total_Orders
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- for month of (CM-May)

④ --TOTAL ORDER - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH
SELECT
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,
    ROUND(count(transaction_id)) AS Total_Orders,
    (count(transaction_id) - LAG(count(transaction_id), 1)
     OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date))) / LAG(count(transaction_id), 1)
     OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5)
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```

CALENDAR\_TABLE DAILY\_SALES QUANTITY AND TOTAL\_ORDERS

results 1 ×

ELECT MONTH(transaction\_date) AS mor | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	123 month	123 Total_Orders	123 mom_increase_percentage
1	4	25,335	[NULL]
2	5	33,527	32.3347

Value × Saturday

Activate Windows

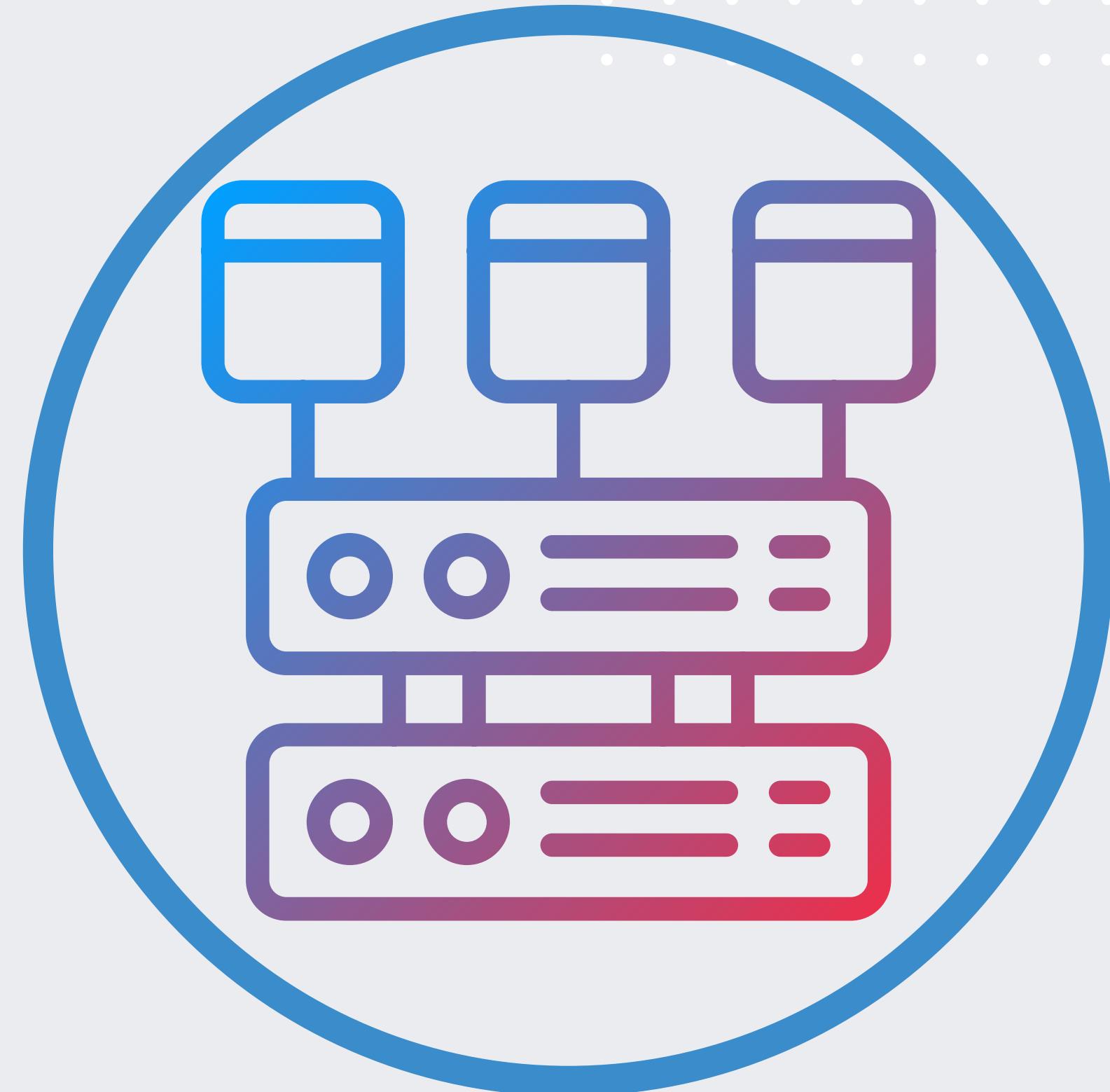
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# MYSQL

## STEPS FOR MY SQL

- Raw data file preparation
- Creating Database
- Importing File
- Cleaning Imported File
- Changing Data Types
- Firing SQL Queries for Business Requirements
- Storing Results
- Preparing SQL Documents



# FUNCTIONALITIES USE



- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| • STR_TO_DATE   | GROUP BY           |
| • HOUR          | • MONTH            |
| • ROUND         | • CASE             |
| • ALTER TABLE   | • DAY              |
| • SUM           | • ORDER BY         |
| • UPDATE TABLE  | • DAYOFWEEK        |
| • COUNT         | • LIMIT            |
| • CHANGE COLUMN | • SELECT           |
| • AVG           | • WINDOW FUNCTIONS |
| • WHERE         | • ALIAS            |
| • LAG           | • JOINS            |
| • SUBQUERIES    | • MAX/ MIN         |

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

## KPI'S REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Total Sales Analysis:

- Calculate the total sales for each respective month.
- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in sales.
- Calculate the difference in sales between the selected month and the previous month.

### 2. Total Orders Analysis:

- Calculate the total number of orders for each respective month.
- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in the number of orders.
- Calculate the difference in the number of orders between the selected month and the previous month.

### 3. Total Quantity Sold Analysis:

- Calculate the total quantity sold for each respective month.
- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in the total quantity sold.
- Calculate the difference in the total quantity sold between the selected month and the previous month.

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

## CHARTS REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Calendar Heat Map:

- Implement a calendar heat map that dynamically adjusts based on the selected month from a slicer.
- Each day on the calendar will be color-coded to represent sales volume, with darker shades indicating higher sales.
- Implement tooltips to display detailed metrics (Sales, Orders, Quantity) when hovering over a specific day.

### 2. Sales Analysis by Weekdays and Weekends:

- Segment sales data into weekdays and weekends to analyze performance variations.
- Provide insights into whether sales patterns differ significantly between weekdays and weekends.

### 3. Sales Analysis by Store Location:

- Visualize sales data by different store locations.
- Include month-over-month (MoM) difference metrics based on the selected month in the slicer.
- Highlight MoM sales increase or decrease for each store location to identify trends.



# PROBLEM STATEMENT

## CHARTS REQUIREMENTS

### 4. Daily Sales Analysis with Average Line:

- Display daily sales for the selected month with a line chart.
- Incorporate an average line on the chart to represent the average daily sales.
- Highlight bars exceeding or falling below the average sales to identify exceptional sales days.

### 5. Sales Analysis by Product Category:

- Analyze sales performance across different product categories.
- Provide insights into which product categories contribute the most to overall sales.

### 6. Top 10 Products by Sales:

- Identify and display the top 10 products based on sales volume.
- Allow users to quickly visualize the best-performing products in terms of sales.

### 7. Sales Analysis by Days and Hours:

- Utilize a heat map to visualize sales patterns by days and hours.
- Implement tooltips to display detailed metrics (Sales, Orders, Quantity) when hovering over a specific day-hour.