



Cochin Traders Sales Analysis

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Problem Statement

- The given Shipping database contains the sales data for a company named “Cochin Traders,” which imports and exports specialty foods from around the world.
- The company is currently facing several operational challenges, and there is a pressing need to analyze the data to identify areas for improvement in supply chain management and sales performance.

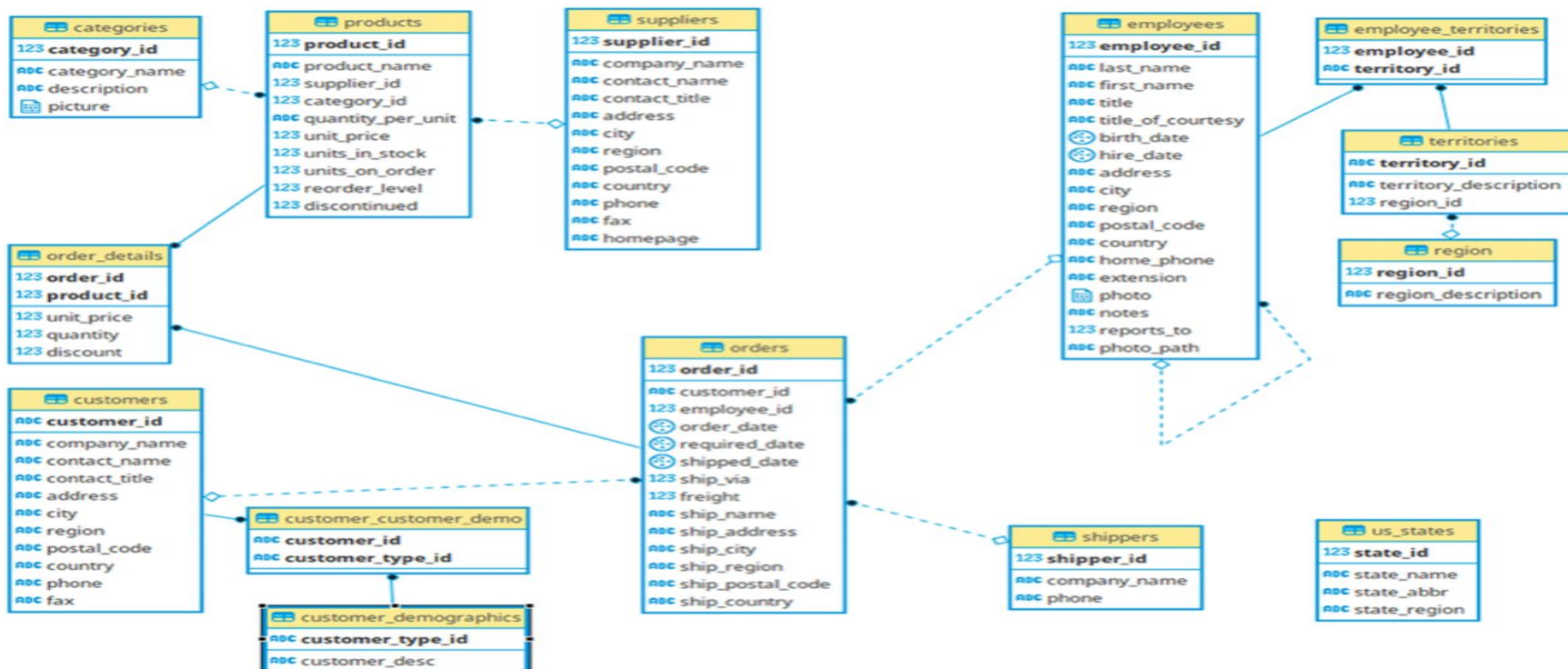


Description

The Cochin Traders database includes data for the followings:

1. **Suppliers:** Suppliers and Vendors of Cochin
 2. **Customers:** Customers who buy products from Cochin
 3. **Employees:** Employee details of Cochin Traders
 4. **Products:** Product Information
 5. **Shippers:** Details of the shippers who ship the products to the end-customers.
 6. **Orders and Order_Details:** Sales order transactions taking place between the customers and the company.
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Schema



1. Fetch the full names and hiring date of all Employees who work as Sales Representatives.

```
1 SELECT
2   CONCAT(firstname, " ", lastname) AS Employee_name,
3   hiredate
4 FROM `Cochin_Traders.employees`
5 WHERE LOWER(title) = 'sales representative'
6 ORDER BY Employee_name
```

Insight: This query will provide insights into the hiring dates and tenure of employees who work as Sales Representatives at Cochin Traders.

Row	Employee_name	hiredate
1	Anne Dodsworth	1994-11-15
2	Janet Leverling	1992-04-01
3	Margaret Peacock	1993-05-03
4	Michael Suyama	1993-10-17
5	Nancy Davolio	1992-05-01
6	Robert King	1994-01-02

2. Which of the products in our inventory need to be reordered?

```
1 SELECT
2     productid,
3     productname,
4     unitsinstock,
5     reorderlevel
6 FROM `Cochin_Traders.products`
7 WHERE unitsinstock <= reorderlevel
8 ORDER BY productid
```

Insights: Identifying products that need reordering ensures continuous availability, preventing stockouts and maintaining customer satisfaction.

Row	productid	productname	unitsinstock	reorderlevel
1	2	Chang	17	25
2	3	Aniseed Syrup	13	25
3	5	Chef Anton's Gumbo M...	0	0
4	11	Queso Cabrales	22	30
5	17	Alice Mutton	0	0
6	21	Sir Rodney's Scones	3	5
7	29	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	0	0
8	30	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	10	15
9	31	Gorgonzola Telino	0	20
10	32	Mascarpone Fabioli	9	25
11	37	Gravad lax	11	25
12	43	Ipoh Coffee	17	25
13	45	Rogede sild	5	15
14	48	Chocolade	15	25

3. An employee of ours (Margaret Peacock, EmployeeID 4) has the record of completing most orders. However, there are some customers who've never placed an order with her. Show such customers.

```
1 SELECT
2     c.customerid,
3     c.companyname
4 FROM `Cochin_Traders.customers` c LEFT JOIN `Cochin_Traders.orders` o
5 ON c.customerid = o.customerid AND o.employeeid = 4
6 WHERE o.employeeid IS NULL
```

Insights: Identifies customers who haven't placed orders with Margaret Peacock, highlighting potential gaps in her customer engagement and offering opportunities for targeted outreach or special offers.

Row	customerid	companyname
1	CONSH	Consolidated Holdings
2	NORTS	North/South
3	SEVES	Seven Seas Imports
4	FISSA	FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.
5	DUMON	Du monde entier
6	FRANR	France restauration
7	PARIS	Paris spécialités
8	SPECD	Spécialités du monde
9	VINET	Vins et alcools Chevalier
10	PERIC	Pericles Comidas clásicas

4. The developers at Cochin Traders are testing an app that the customers will use to show orders. In order to make sure that even the largest orders will show up correctly on the app, they'd like some samples of orders that have lots of individual line items. Display the top 10 orders with the most line items.

```
1 SELECT
2   orderid,
3   COUNT(*) total_order_prod_count
4 FROM `Cochin_Traders.order_details`
5 GROUP BY orderid
6 ORDER BY total_order_prod_count DESC
7 LIMIT 10
```

Insights: This query will help the developers at Cochin Traders test the app to ensure it can handle displaying large orders with many line items correctly. By focusing on the top 10 orders with the most line items, the app's performance can be evaluated under conditions where it needs to process and display a substantial amount of data for each order.

Row	orderid	total_order_prod_count
1	11077	25
2	10657	6
3	10979	6
4	10847	6
5	10691	5
6	10325	5
7	10607	5
8	10962	5
9	10309	5
10	10382	5

5. Retrieve the top 5 best-selling products on the basis of the quantity ordered.

```
1 WITH top_5_prod AS (SELECT
2   productid,
3   SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
4 FROM `Cochin_Traders.order_details`
5 GROUP BY productid
6 ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
7 LIMIT 5),
8
9 prod_name AS(
10  SELECT
11    p.productid,
12    p.productname,
13    t.total_quantity,
14    DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY t.total_quantity DESC) AS rnk
15  FROM top_5_prod t JOIN `Cochin_Traders.products` p
16  ON t.productid = p.productid
17 )
18
19 SELECT*
20 FROM prod_name
21 ORDER BY rnk
```

Row	productid	productname	total_quantity	rnk
1	60	Camembert Pierrot	1577	1
2	59	Raclette Courdavault	1496	2
3	31	Gorgonzola Telino	1397	3
4	56	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	1263	4
5	16	Pavlova	1158	5

Insights: A list of the top 5 products with the highest total quantity ordered, allowing you to identify the most popular products in terms of sales volume.

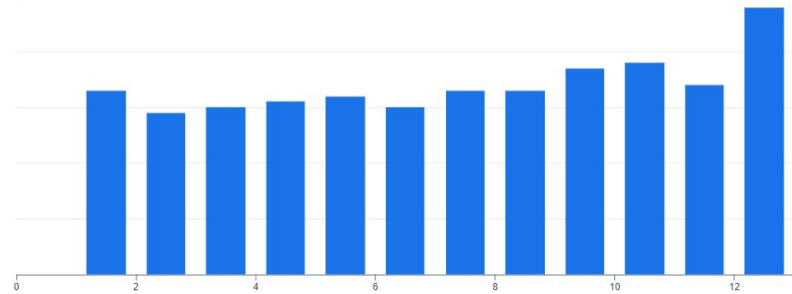
6. Analyze the monthly order count for the year 1997.

```
1  WITH MonthlyOrderCount AS
2  (SELECT
3   EXTRACT(YEAR FROM orderdate) Year,
4   EXTRACT(MONTH FROM orderdate) Month,
5   FORMAT_TIMESTAMP('%b', orderdate) Month_name,
6   COUNT(orderid) Order_count
7   FROM `Cochin-Traders.orders`
8   GROUP BY Year, Month, Month_name
9  )
10
11 SELECT
12     Month,
13     Month_name,
14     Order_count
15 FROM MonthlyOrderCount
16 WHERE Year = 1997
17 ORDER BY Month
```

Row	Month	Month_name	Order_count
1	1	Jan	33
2	2	Feb	29
3	3	Mar	30
4	4	Apr	31
5	5	May	32
6	6	Jun	30
7	7	Jul	33
8	8	Aug	33
9	9	Sep	37
10	10	Oct	38
11	11	Nov	34
12	12	Dec	48

Order_count by Month

Insights: Order volume remains relatively stable throughout the year, with minor fluctuations. December shows a significant peak with 48 orders. February has the lowest order count at 29.



7. Calculate the difference in sales revenue for each month compared to the previous month.

```
1 WITH monthly_revenue AS
2 (SELECT
3   FORMAT_DATE("%Y-%m", orderdate) Year_Month,
4   ROUND(SUM(od.unitprice*od.quantity),2) total_revenue
5 FROM `Cochin_Traders.order_details` od JOIN `Cochin_Traders.orders` o
6 ON od.orderid = o.orderid
7 GROUP BY Year_Month
8 ORDER BY Year_Month
9 )
10
11 (SELECT
12   Year_Month,
13   total_revenue,
14   LAG(total_revenue) OVER(ORDER BY Year_Month) previous_revenue,
15   ROUND((total_revenue - LAG(total_revenue) OVER(ORDER BY Year_Month)),2) revenue_diff,
16   ROUND(((total_revenue - LAG(total_revenue) OVER(ORDER BY Year_Month)) / LAG(total_revenue) OVER(ORDER BY Year_Month)) * 100, 2) percentage_growth
17 FROM monthly_revenue
18 ORDER BY Year_Month)
```

Row	Year_Month	total_revenue	previous_revenue	revenue_diff	percentage_growth
1	1996-07	30192.1	null	null	null
2	1996-08	26609.4	30192.1	-3582.7	-11.87
3	1996-09	27636.0	26609.4	1026.6	3.86
4	1996-10	41203.6	27636.0	13567.6	49.09
5	1996-11	49704.0	41203.6	8500.4	20.63
6	1996-12	50953.4	49704.0	1249.4	2.51
7	1997-01	66692.8	50953.4	15739.4	30.89
8	1997-02	41207.2	66692.8	-25485.6	-38.21
9	1997-03	39979.9	41207.2	-1227.3	-2.98
10	1997-04	55699.39	39979.9	15719.49	39.32

Insights: provide the monthly sales revenue, the difference in sales revenue compared to the previous month, and the percentage growth in revenue, allowing you to analyze month-over-month changes more comprehensively.

8. calculate the percentage of total sales revenue for each product?

```
1 WITH TotalSales AS (  
2   SELECT  
3     ROUND(SUM(od.unitprice * od.quantity), 2) AS total_revenue  
4   FROM  
5     `Cochin_Traders.order_details` AS od  
6 )  
7  
8 SELECT  
9   p.productname,  
10  ROUND(SUM(od.unitprice * od.quantity), 2) AS product_revenue,  
11  ROUND((SUM(od.unitprice * od.quantity) / total_revenue) * 100, 2) AS percentage_of_total_sales  
12 FROM  
13   `Cochin_Traders.order_details` AS od JOIN `Cochin_Traders.products` AS p  
14 ON od.productid = p.productid,  
15   TotalSales  
16 GROUP BY p.productname, total_revenue  
17 ORDER BY percentage_of_total_sales DESC;
```

Row	productname	product_revenue	percentage_of_total_sales
1	Côte de Blaye	149984.2	11.07
2	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	87736.4	6.48
3	Raclette Courdavault	76296.0	5.63
4	Camembert Pierrot	50286.0	3.71
5	Tarte au sucre	49827.9	3.68
6	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	45121.2	3.33
7	Manjimup Dried Apples	44742.6	3.3
8	Alice Mutton	35482.2	2.62
9	Carnarvon Tigers	31987.5	2.36
10	Rössle Sauerkraut	26865.6	1.98

Insights: provide each product's sales revenue and its percentage contribution to the total sales revenue, allowing you to identify the most significant products in terms of sales.