RETAIL SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

Check Total Records

SELECT count(*) FROM retail_analysis.retail_data;

#Check for NULL or missing Values in particular column the dataset.

SELECT * FROM retail_data

WHERE transaction_id IS NULL

OR sale_date IS NULL

OR sale_time IS NULL

OR customer_id IS NULL

OR gender IS NULL

OR age IS NULL

OR cogs IS NULL

OR total_sale IS NULL

OR category IS NULL

OR price_per_unit IS NULL

OR quantity IS NULL;

#If any null value find you can delete it.

DELETE FROM retail_data

WHERE transaction_id IS NULL

OR sale_date IS NULL

OR sale_time IS NULL

OR customer_id IS NULL

OR gender IS NULL

OR age IS NULL

OR cogs IS NULL

OR total_sale IS NULL

OR category IS NULL

OR price_per_unit IS NULL

Question 1- Total revenue generated by each product category.

SELECT category, SUM(total_sale) AS total_revenue FROM retail_data

GROUP BY category

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;

Question 2 - Gender contributing the most to sales revenue.

SELECT gender, SUM(total_sale) AS total_revenue

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY gender

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;

Question 3 - Seasonal trends in sales.

SELECT MONTHNAME(sale_date) AS month, SUM(total_sale) AS total_revenue

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY month

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;

Question 4 - What is the total sales revenue for each date?

SELECT sale_date, SUM(total_sale) AS total_revenue

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY sale_date

ORDER BY sale_date;

Question 5 - Top 5 customers based on highest total sales.

SELECT customer_id, SUM(total_sale) AS total_sales

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY customer_id

ORDER BY total_sales DESC

LIMIT 5;

Question 6 - Most profitable product category in terms of revenue and COGS.

```
SELECT category, SUM(total_sale - cogs) AS total_profit
FROM retail_data
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY total_profit DESC;
```

Question 7- What is the total sales revenue for each month?

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(sale_date, '%Y-%m') AS Month, SUM(total_sale) AS MonthlyRevenue FROM retail_data

GROUP BY Month

ORDER BY Month;
```

Question 8 - Write a SQL query to retrieve all columns for sales made on '2022-11-05'.

```
SELECT * FROM retail_data
WHERE sale_date = '2022-11-05';
```

Question 9 - What are the total sales by different age groups?

```
CASE

WHEN age BETWEEN 18 AND 24 THEN '18-24'

WHEN age BETWEEN 25 AND 34 THEN '25-34'

WHEN age BETWEEN 35 AND 44 THEN '35-44'

WHEN age BETWEEN 45 AND 54 THEN '45-54'

WHEN age >= 55 THEN '55+'

END AS age_group,

SUM(total_sale) AS total_sales

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY age_group

ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

Question 10 - Write a SQL query to find the total number of transactions (transaction_id) made by each gender in each category.

```
SELECT gender, category,

COUNT (transactions_id) AS total_transactions

FROM retail_data

GROUP BY gender, category

ORDER BY gender, category;
```

Question 11- Write a SQL query to find all transactions where the total_sale is greater than 1000.

```
SELECT *

FROM retail_data

WHERE total_sale > 1000;
```

Question 12- Write a SQL query to find the average age of customers who purchased items from the 'Beauty' category.

```
SELECT AVG(age) AS average_age
FROM retail_data
WHERE category = 'Beauty';
```