

Analysis of Bakery Transactions:

Insights Through
SQL Queries



Let's take a look of Data

`select * from bakery;`

	TransactionNo	Items	DateTime	Daypart	DayType
▶	1	Bread	2016-10-30 09:58:11	Morning	Weekend
	2	Scandinavian	2016-10-30 10:05:34	Morning	Weekend
	2	Scandinavian	2016-10-30 10:05:34	Morning	Weekend
	3	Hot chocolate	2016-10-30 10:07:57	Morning	Weekend
	3	Jam	2016-10-30 10:07:57	Morning	Weekend
	3	Cookies	2016-10-30 10:07:57	Morning	Weekend
	4	Muffin	2016-10-30 10:08:41	Morning	Weekend
	5	Coffee	2016-10-30 10:13:03	Morning	Weekend
	5	Pastry	2016-10-30 10:13:03	Morning	Weekend
	5	Bread	2016-10-30 10:13:03	Morning	Weekend
	6	Medialuna	2016-10-30 10:16:55	Morning	Weekend
	6	Pastry	2016-10-30 10:16:55	Morning	Weekend
	6	Muffin	2016-10-30 10:16:55	Morning	Weekend
	7	Medialuna	2016-10-30 10:19:12	Morning	Weekend
	7	Pastry	2016-10-30 10:19:12	Morning	Weekend



START PERFORMING SOME QUERIES



The background features a light grey gradient. A decorative border at the bottom consists of various hand-drawn style illustrations of pastries, including a croissant, a muffin, a pie slice, a cinnamon roll, a bread roll, and a slice of cake. Small, scattered orange dots of different sizes are also present in the background.

-- 1 What is the total number of transactions in the bakery?

Result Grid	
	total_transaction
▶	20507

-- 2 How many unique items are listed in the bakery?

Result Grid	
	count(distinct (items))
▶	94



-- 3 What is the most common day part for transactions?

	daypart	ct
▶	Morning	8404
	Afternoon	11569
	Evening	520
	Night	14

-- 4 How many transactions occurred on weekends?

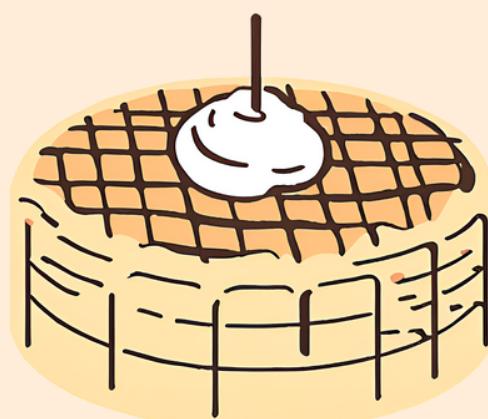
	count(transactionno)
▶	7700

-- 5 What is the earliest transaction date in the dataset?

	earliest
→	2016-01-11 07:51:20

-- 6 How many transactions were made on weekdays?

	WEEKDAY_TRANSACTION
→	12807



-- 7 What is the most common day type for transactions?

	daytype	ct
▶	Weekend	7700
	Weekday	12807

-- 8 What is the total number of transactions for each item?

Result Grid | Filter Rows: []

c	items
5471	Coffee
3325	Bread
1435	Tea
1025	Cake
856	Pastry
771	Sandwich
616	Medialuna
590	Hot chocolate
540	Cookies
329	Raisins

185	Coke
172	Spanish Brunch
159	Fudge
152	Baguette
149	Jam
146	Tiffin
136	Mineral water
125	Jammie Dodg...
122	Shredded Ca...

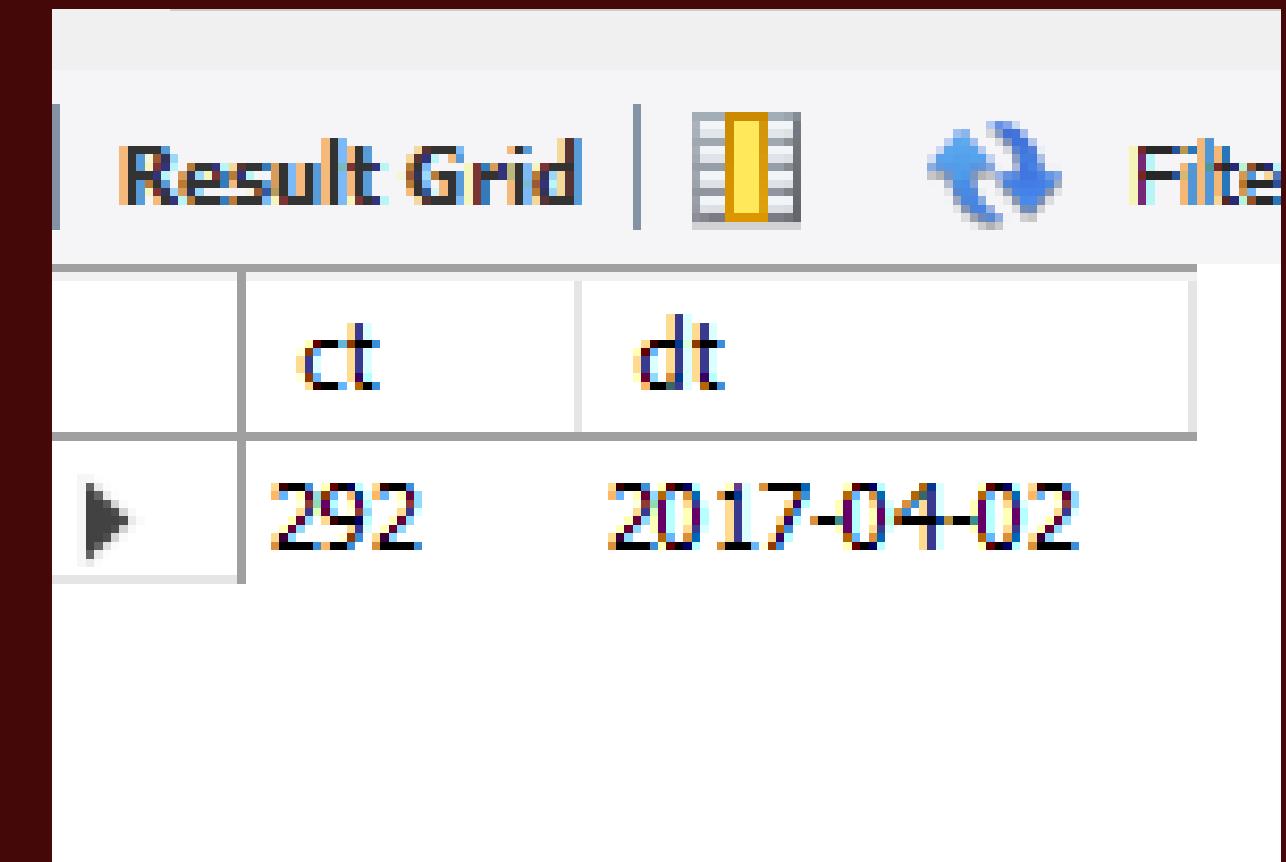
-- 9 What is the average number of transactions per day?

```
select avg(ct) as  
avg_no_transaction  
from (  
    select  
        count(transactionno)  
        as ct, date(datetime)  
        as dt from bakery  
    group by dt) t;
```

Result Grid	
	avg_no_transaction
▶	128.9748

-- 10 How many transactions were recorded on the most frequent day?

```
select  
count(transactionno)  
as ct, date(datetime)  
as dt from bakery  
group by dt order by ct  
desc limit 1;
```



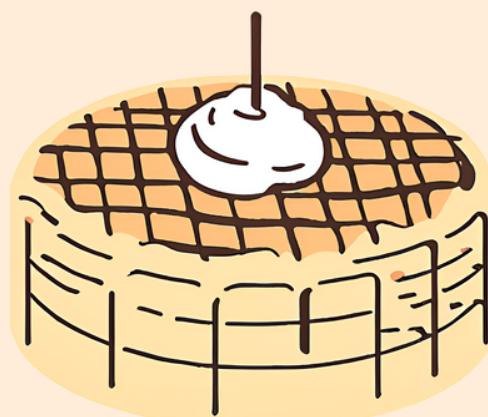
The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench result grid. The grid has two columns: 'ct' and 'dt'. The 'ct' column contains the value '292' and the 'dt' column contains the value '2017-04-02'. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and includes icons for refresh, filter, and other database operations.

	ct	dt
▶	292	2017-04-02

-- 11 What percentage of transactions occurred during the evening day part?

```
SELECT  
(COUNT(CASE  
WHEN Daypart =  
'Evening' THEN 1 END)  
/ COUNT(*)) * 100 AS  
PercentageOfEvening  
Transactions  
FROM bakery;
```

Result Grid	
	PercentageOfEveningTransactions
▶	2.5357



-- 12 How many transactions were made on night?

```
select  
count(transaction  
no) as  
night_transaction  
from bakery  
where  
daypart='night';
```

	night_transaction
	14

-- 13 What is the distribution of transactions across different day parts?

```
select  
count(transactionno),  
daypart from bakery  
group by daypart;
```

count(transactionno)	daypart
8404	Morning
11569	Afternoon
520	Evening
14	Night

-- 14 What is the most frequent transaction date and its count?

```
select
count(date(datetime
))) as dt
,date(datetime) as d
from bakery group by
date(datetime) order
by dt desc limit 1;
```

	dt	d
▶	292	2017-04-02

-- 15 How many unique transaction numbers are there for each item?

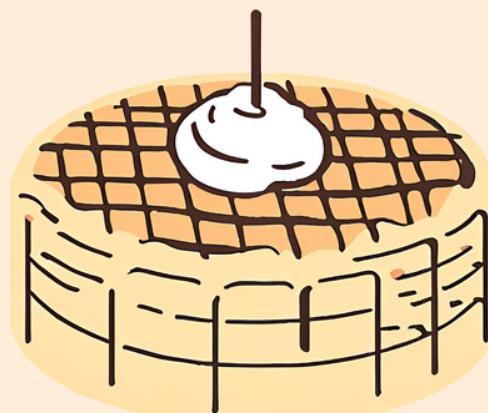
```
select  
count(distinct(transactionno)) as t , items  
from bakery group by  
items order by t desc;
```

	t	items
▶	4528	Coffee
	3097	Bread
	1350	Tea
	983	Cake
	815	Pastry
	680	Sandwich
	585	Medialuna
	552	Hot chocolate
	515	Cookies
---	-	-
	371	Farm House
	365	Juice
	364	Muffin
	344	Alfajores
	327	Scone
	326	Soup
	318	Toast
	275	Scandinavian
---	-	-

-- 16 What is the average number of transactions per daypart?

```
select avg(t) as  
t1,daypart from (  
    select  
        count(transactionno)  
        as t , daypart from  
        bakery group by  
        daypart,Date(DateTi  
        me)) t  
    group by daypart;
```

	t1	daypart
▶	52.8553	Morning
	73.2215	Afternoon
	5.5319	Evening
	3.5000	Night



-- 17 How does the number of transactions vary by day type?

```
SELECT
    DayType,
    COUNT(*) AS TotalTransactions,
    AVG(ct) AS AverageTransactionsPerDay,
    MAX(ct) AS MaxTransactionsPerDay,
    MIN(ct) AS MinTransactionsPerDay
    FROM (
select count(transactionno) as ct, Date(DateTime),daytype from
bakery group by daytype,Date(DateTime)) t
    GROUP BY DayType;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	DayType	TotalTransactions	AverageTransactionsPerDay	MaxTransactionsPerDay	MinTransactionsPerDay
▶	Weekend	46	167.3913	292	1
	Weekday	113	113.3363	199	47

-- 18 Which item has the highest number of transactions on weekdays?

```
select items ,  
count(transactionno) as n from  
bakery where daytype =  
'weekday' group by  
items,date(datetime) order by n  
desc limit 1;
```

	items	n
▶	Coffee	60

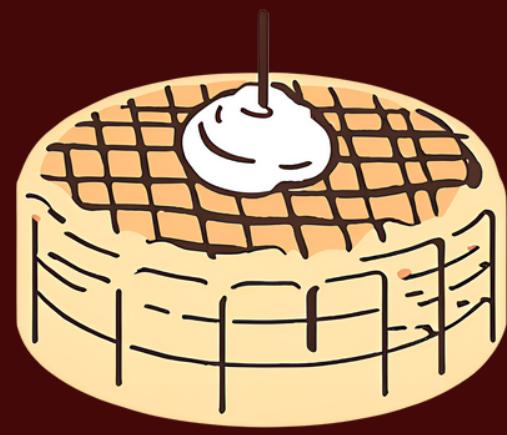
-- 19 What is the median transaction count for each day part?

```
WITH RankedCounts AS (
    SELECT
        Daypart,
        COUNT(*) AS TransactionCount,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY Daypart ORDER BY COUNT(*) ASC)
            AS RowAsc,
        COUNT(*) OVER (PARTITION BY Daypart) AS TotalCount
    FROM bakery
    GROUP BY Daypart, Date(DateTime)
), MedianCounts AS (
    SELECT
        Daypart,
        AVG(TransactionCount) AS MedianTransactionCount
    FROM RankedCounts
```

```
WHERE RowAsc in  
((TotalCount+1)/2,  
(TotalCount+2)/2)  
GROUP BY Daypart  
)  
SELECT  
Daypart,
```

```
MedianTransactionCount  
FROM MedianCounts;
```

	Daypart	MedianTransactionCount
▶	Afternoon	71.0000
	Evening	4.0000
	Morning	47.0000
	Night	2.0000



-- 20 What day part has the least number of transactions?

```
select min(t) as minTransaction, daypart
from(
    select
        count(transactionno) as t ,
        daypart from bakery group
        by daypart,
        date(datetime))t
group by daypart;
```

	minTransaction	daypart
▶	1	Morning
	19	Afternoon
	1	Evening
	2	Night

-- 21 What is the peak hour for transactions during each day part?

```
with cte as(  
    select count(*) as t,  
    hour(datetime) as h,daypart from  
    bakery group by h , daypart),  
    cte1 as (  
        select max(t) as  
max_transaction,daypart from  
        cte group by daypart)  
        select  
max_transaction,c.daypart,h  
from cte1 c1 join cte c on c.t =  
c1.max_transaction;
```

	max_transaction	daypart	h
	3102	Morning	11
	2854	Afternoon	12
	368	Evening	17
	8	Night	22

-- 22 What is the total number of transactions for each item across different dayparts?

```
    select items,
sum(case when daypart = 'Morning' then 1 else 0 End)
      as Morning_transaction,
sum(case when daypart = 'Evening' then 1 else 0 end)
      as Evening_transaction,
sum(case when daypart = 'Night' then 1 else 0 end) as
      Night_transaction
   from bakery
  group by items;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	items	Morning_transaction	Evening_transaction	Night_transaction
▶	Bread	1610	54	0
	Scandinavian	131	12	1
	Hot chocolate	232	21	2
	Jam	80	8	0
	Cookies	206	21	0

Muffin	153	11	0
Coffee	2561	87	0
Pastry	604	10	0
Medialuna	402	16	0
Tea	456	49	0
Tartine	19	1	0
Basket	6	0	0
Mineral water	20	4	1
Farm House	210	9	0

-- 23 How do the total transactions for each item compare across weekdays and weekends?

```
    select items,  
sum(case when daytype = 'Weekday' then 1 else 0  
    End) as Weekday_transaction,  
sum(case when daytype = 'Weekend' then 1 else 0  
    end) as Weekend_transaction  
    from bakery  
    group by items;
```

	items	Weekday_transaction	Weekend_transaction
Bread	2092	1233	
Scandinavian	132	145	
Hot chocolate	340	250	
Jam	86	63	
Cookies	398	142	
Muffin	214	156	
Coffee	3543	1928	
Pastry	566	290	
Medialuna	339	277	

Tartine	24	23
Basket	0	6
Mineral water	86	50
Farm House	246	128
Fudge	98	61
Juice	229	140
Ella's Kitchen...	14	3
Victorian Spo...	2	5
Frittata	26	55



-- 24 What is the running total of transactions for each item over time?

```
select items,date(datetime) as date, count(*) as  
      daily_transaction,  
      sum(count(*)) over(partition by items order by  
date(datetime) rows between unbounded preceding  
and current row) AS RunningTotal  
from bakery group by items, DATE(DateTime)  
ORDER BY items ,date;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cells

	items	date	daily_transaction	RunningTotal
▶	Adjustment	2016-09-11	1	1
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-14	3	3
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-16	1	4
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-20	1	5
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-21	3	8
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-22	2	10
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-14	2	12
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-16	2	14
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-18	1	15

-- 25 What is the average number of transactions for each item, considering a 7-day moving window?

```
select items,date(datetime) as date, count(*) as
      daily_transaction,
      avg(count(*)) over (partition by items order by
date(datetime) rows between 6 preceding and current
row) AS RunningTotal
from bakery group by items, DATE(DateTime)
ORDER BY items ,date;
```

	items	date	daily_transaction	RunningTotal
▶	Adjustment	2016-09-11	1	1.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-14	3	3.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-16	1	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-20	1	1.6667
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-21	3	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-22	2	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-14	2	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-16	2	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-18	1	1.7143

	items	date	daily_transaction	RunningTotal
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-03-19	1	1.5714
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-05-03	6	2.1429
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-06-01	1	2.1429
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-06-03	1	2.1429
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-07-01	1	2.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-08-01	1	1.7143
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-08-04	2	1.8571
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-10-02	1	1.8571
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-11-01	2	1.2857

-- 26 How does the transaction count for each item compare to the average transaction count over a 30-day period?

```
with DailyTransactions AS (
    select
        items,
        date(datetime) AS date,
        count(*) AS DailyTransactionCount
    from bakery
    GROUP BY items, DATE(DateTime)
),
MovingAverage AS (
    SELECT
        items,
        Date,
        DailyTransactionCount,
```

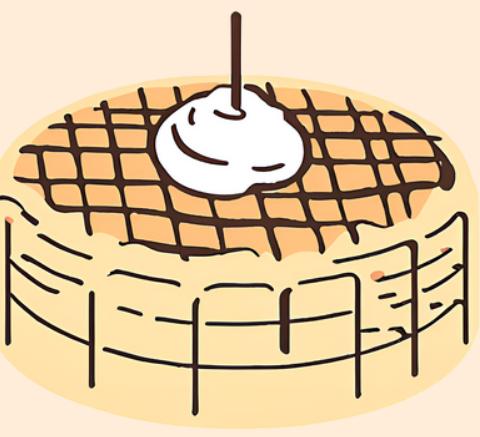
```
AVG(DailyTransactionCount) OVER (  
    PARTITION BY items  
    ORDER BY Date
```

```
ROWS BETWEEN 29 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW  
    ) AS ThirtyDayMovingAverage  
    FROM DailyTransactions  
    )
```

```
SELECT
    items,
    Date,
    DailyTransactionCount,
    ThirtyDayMovingAverage,
    DailyTransactionCount - ThirtyDayMovingAverage
        AS DifferenceFromAverage
    FROM MovingAverage
    ORDER BY items, Date;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

	items	Date	DailyTransactionCount	ThirtyDayMovingAverage	DifferenceFromAverage
▶	Adjustment	2016-09-11	1	1.0000	0.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-14	3	3.0000	0.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-16	1	2.0000	-1.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-20	1	1.6667	-0.6667
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-21	3	2.0000	1.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-01-22	2	2.0000	0.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-14	2	2.0000	0.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-16	2	2.0000	0.0000
	Afternoon with the baker	2017-02-18	1	1.8750	-0.8750



THANK
YOU