



# SQL Project Report

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*Topic*Bikestore Database



### • INTRODUCTION

The BikeStores dataset is a sample retail database that contains information about a fictional bicycle store chain. It includes data related to products, orders, customers, staff, and store locations. The data spans across the years 2016 to 2018, providing a realistic view of how a retail business operates.

In this report, we performed a complete SQL-based analysis on the BikeStores database using PostgreSQL. Our objective was to explore and analyze business trends, customer behavior, staff performance, and store-level insights. The project involved:

- Writing complex SQL queries using joins, aggregates, and filters
- Creating views to simplify analysis
- Applying indexing to optimize performance
- Extracting meaningful business insights
- Answering real-world case study questions

## BIKESTORES SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL



Name: Vishnu Sharma Date: 31-march-2025 Tools: PostgreSQL

### Objective of the Project

The objective of this project is to perform a complete data analysis on the BikeStores database using SQL, with a focus on extracting actionable business insights.

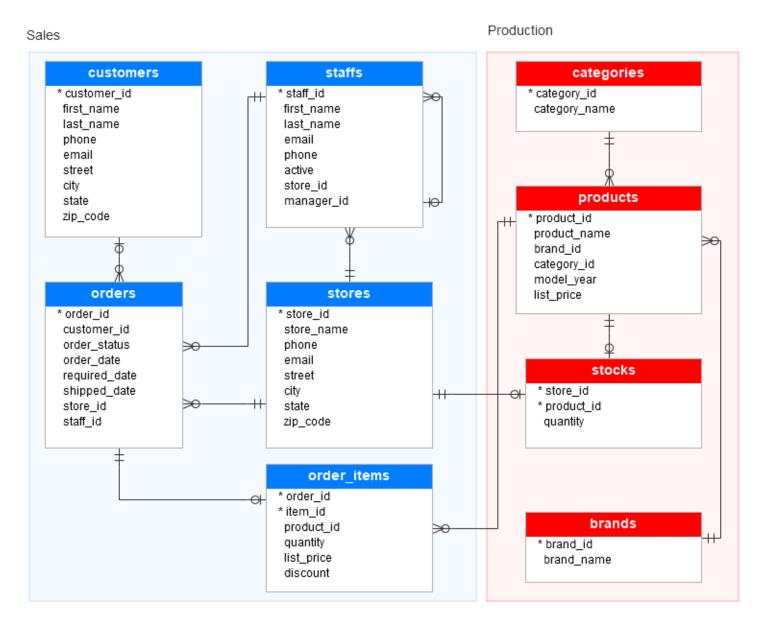
Through this project, we aim to:

- Understand sales performance across different years and stores
- Identify top-performing products and loyal customers
- Analyze staff efficiency and order handling
- Create reusable views for reporting and dashboarding
- Implement indexing to improve query performance
- Solve real-world case study questions using advanced SQL logic

This project simulates a real-world business scenario where a data analyst works with raw transactional data to generate meaningful reports and support business decisions.

Datsource: https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/getting-started/sql-server-sample-database/

#### THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATES THE BIKESTORES DATABASE DIAGRAM:



AS YOU CAN SEE FROM THE DIAGRAM, THE BIKESTORES SAMPLE DATABASE HAS TWO SCHEMAS SALES AND PRODUCTION, AND THESE SCHEMAS HAVE NINE TABLES.

#### CONCEPT UESD IN THIS PROJECT:

- ETL
- EDA
- INDEXS
- VIEWS
- CASE STUDY QUESTION

#### PRODUCTION SCHEMA - DESCRIPTION

THE PRODUCTION SCHEMA MANAGES ALL INVENTORY AND PRODUCT-RELATED DATA. IT INCLUDES:

- PRODUCTS (THE BICYCLES AND ACCESSORIES BEING SOLD)
- CATEGORIES (TYPES OF PRODUCTS, E.G., MOUNTAIN, ROAD)
- BRANDS (PRODUCT MANUFACTURÉRS)
- STOCKS (AVAILABLE QUANTITY OF EACH PRODUCT PER STORE)

THIS SCHEMA ENSURES THE BUSINESS CAN TRACK, MANAGE, AND ANALYZE PRODUCT AVAILABILITY, PRICING, AND MANUFACTURING DETAILS ACROSS ALL STORES.

DATALOAD\_QUERY: TABLE\_LOAD\_QUERY.FILE

#### PRODUCTION.STOCKS

Column	Description
store_id	Store that holds the stock (FK)
product_id	Product in stock (FK)
quantity	Number of units available at that store

#### PRODUCTION.BRANDS

Column	Description	
brand_id	Unique ID for each brand (Primary Key)	
brand_name	Name of the brand	

#### PRODUCTION.CATEGORIES

Column	Description
ICATEGORY 10	Unique ID for each category (Primary Key)
category_name	Name of the product category

#### PRODUCTION.PRODUCTS

Column	Description
product id	Unique ID for each product (Primary Key)
product_name	Name of the product
hrand id	Brand associated with the product (FK)
category_id	Product category (FK)
model_year	Year of the product model
list_price	Price of the product

#### **SALES SCHEMA - DESCRIPTION**

THE SALES SCHEMA HANDLES ALL CUSTOMER-FACING AND TRANSACTIONAL OPERATIONS OF THE BIKESTORES BUSINESS.

#### IT INCLUDES TABLES RELATED TO:

- CUSTOMERS (WHO PLACE ORDERS)
- STORES (FROM WHERE BIKES ARE SOLD)
- STAFF (WHO MANAGE THE STORES AND HANDLE ORDERS)
- ORDERS (CUSTOMER PURCHASES)
- ORDER ITEMS (DETAILED LINE ITEMS WITHIN EACH ORDER)

TOGETHER, THESE TABLES REPRESENT THE SALES WORKFLOW, INCLUDING WHO BOUGHT WHAT, WHEN, FROM WHICH STORE, AND THROUGH WHICH EMPLOYEE.

DATALOAD\_QUERY: SALES\_TABLE\_LOAD\_QUERY.FILE

#### **SALES.STORES**

Column	Description	
store_id	Unique ID for each store (Primary Key)	
store_name	Name of the store	
phone	Store contact number	
email	Store email address	
street	Street address of the store	
city	City where store is located	
state	State of the store	
zip_code	ZIP/Postal code of the store	

#### **SALES.STAFFS**

Column	Description	
staff_id	Unique ID for each staff (Primary Key)	
first_name	Staff member's first name	
last_name	Staff member's last name	
email	Staff email	
phone	Staff phone number	
active	Staff activity status (1 = active, 0 = inactive)	
store_id	Store where the staff works (FK)	
manager_id	Manager of the staff (self-referencing FK)	

#### **SALES.ORDERS**

Column	Description	
order_id	Unique ID for each order (Primary Key)	
customer_id	Customer who placed the order (FK)	
order_status	Status of the order (e.g., 1 = placed)	
order_date	Date when the order was placed	
required_date	Expected delivery date	
shipped_date	Actual shipment date (can be NULL)	
store_id	Store from where order was placed (FK)	
staff_id	Staff who handled the order (FK)	

#### SALES.ORDER\_ITEMS

Column	Description	
order_id	Associated order (FK)	
item_id	Unique line item number within the order	
product_id	Product being ordered (FK)	
quantity	Number of units ordered	
list_price	Price of the product per unit	
discount	Discount applied on the product (in decimal)	

#### **SALES.CUSTOMERS**

Column	Description	
customer_id	Unique ID for each customer (Primary Key)	
first_name	Customer's first name	
last_name	Customer's last name	
phone	Customer phone number	
email	Customer email address	
street	Customer street address	
city	City of the customer	
state	State of the customer	
zip_code	ZIP code of the customer	

#### **EDA DESCRIPTION**

IN THIS SQL PROJECT, EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) WAS PERFORMED ON THE BIKESTORES DATASET USING A VARIETY OF SQL QUERIES. THE MAIN FOCUS OF THIS PHASE WAS TO UNDERSTAND PATTERNS, TRENDS, AND ANOMALIES HIDDEN IN THE RAW TRANSACTIONAL DATA. BELOW IS A BREAKDOWN OF THE TYPES OF EDA PERFORMED:

EDA\_QUERY: EDA\_QUERIES.FILE

#### 1. TIME-BASED SALES ANALYSIS

- GOAL: UNDERSTAND THE MONTHLY AND YEARLY TRENDS IN SALES VOLUME AND REVENUE.
- HOW: USED EXTRACT() AND TO\_CHAR() TO GROUP ORDERS BY YEAR/MONTH AND CALCULATE TOTAL REVENUE USING SUM(QUANTITY \* LIST\_PRICE \* (1 DISCOUNT)).
- WHY: HELPS IN IDENTIFYING HIGH-PERFORMING MONTHS AND SALES SEASONALITY.

#### **OUTPUT**

	year numeric &	month_name attent	total_sales abigint
1	2016	April	118
2	2017	April	166
3	2018	April	385
4	2016	August	167
5	2017	August	191
6	2018	August	6
7	2016	December	149
8	2017	December	147

#### 2. STORE-WISE PERFORMANCE

- GOAL: COMPARE STORES BASED ON TOTAL REVENUE AND ORDER COUNT.
- HOW: GROUPED DATA BY STORE, JOINED WITH ORDERS AND ORDER ITEMS, THEN AGGREGATED REVENUE AND ORDER COUNT.
- WHY: TO IDENTIFY WHICH STORE PERFORMS BEST IN TERMS OF SALES AND CUSTOMER ACTIVITY.

#### OUTPUT

	store_name character varying (255)	total_revenue numeric	orders bigint
1	Baldwin Bikes	5215751.2775	1093
2	Rowlett Bikes	867542.2436	174
3	Santa Cruz Bikes	1605823.0365	348

#### 3. PRODUCT POPULARITY

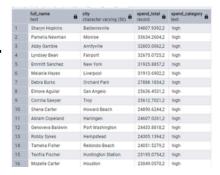
- GOAL: IDENTIFY TOP-SELLING AND HIGHEST REVENUE-GENERATING PRODUCTS.
- HOW: GROUPED BY PRODUCT NAME AND CALCULATED QUANTITY SOLD AND REVENUE.
- WHY: HELPS IN INVENTORY PLANNING AND MARKETING FOCUS.

	product_name character varying (255)	total_quantity &
1	Electra Cruiser 1 (24-Inch) - 2016	296
2	Electra Townie Original 7D EQ - 2016	290
3	Electra Townie Original 21D - 2016	289
4	Electra Girl's Hawaii 1 (16-inch) - 2015/2016	269
5	Surly Ice Cream Truck Frameset - 2016	167
6	Electra Girl's Hawaii 1 (20-inch) - 2015/2016	154
7	Trek Slash 8 27.5 - 2016	154
8	Surly Straggler 650b - 2016	151
9	Electra Townie Original 7D - 2015/2016	148
10	Surly Straggler - 2016	147

#### 4. CUSTOMER ACTIVITY

- GOAL: ANALYZE CUSTOMER ORDER FREQUENCY, CITY-WISE ORDERS, AND LOYALTY.
- HOW: JOINED CUSTOMERS WITH ORDERS, COUNTED ORDERS, AND GROUPED BY CITY AND CUSTOMER.
- WHY: UNDERSTANDING TOP CUSTOMERS AND ACTIVE REGIONS FOR BETTER TARGETING.

**OUTPUT** 



#### **5.STAFF PERFORMANCE**

- GOAL: EVALUATE STAFF BASED ON HANDLED ORDERS, REVENUE GENERATION, AND DELAYED DELIVERIES.
- HOW: JOINED ORDERS AND ORDER ITEMS WITH STAFF, THEN USED CASE AND COUNT TO FIND LATE SHIPMENTS.
- WHY: ASSISTS IN PERFORMANCE REVIEWS AND IDENTIFYING PROCESS GAPS.

**OUTPUT** 

	staff_name text	most_orders abigint	numeric 🙃
1	Marcelene Boyer	553	2624120.6530
2	Venita Daniel	540	2591630.6245
3	Genna Serrano	184	853287.3589
4	Mireya Copeland	164	752535.6776
5	Kali Vargas	88	463918.3046
6	Layla Terrell	86	403623.9390

#### 6. PRODUCT CATEGORY TRENDS

- GOAL: EXPLORE REVENUE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DIFFERENT PRODUCT CATEGORIES.
- HOW: AGGREGATED REVENUE AND COUNT BY CATEGORY USING PRODUCT AND ORDER ITEM JOINS.
- WHY: STRATEGIC PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROMOTIONS.

	category_name character varying (255)	revenue numeric
1	Mountain Bikes	2715079.5337
2	Road Bikes	1665098.4880
3	Cruisers Bicycles	995032.6237
4	Electric Bikes	916684.7800
5	Cyclocross Bicycles	711011.8359
6	Comfort Bicycles	394020.0981
7	Children Bicycles	292189.1982

#### INDEXING & QUERY OPTIMIZATION - DESCRIPTION

TO ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF ANALYTICAL QUERIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE INVOLVING LARGE JOINS AND FILTERS, WE IMPLEMENTED INDEXING ON KEY COLUMNS. INDEXES HELP THE DATABASE ENGINE LOCATE ROWS FASTER WITHOUT SCANNING THE ENTIRE TABLE, THUS IMPROVING SPEED SIGNIFICANTLY.

IN THE BIKESTORES PROJECT, THE FOLLOWING INDEXES WERE CREATED:

INDEX QUERY: INDEX QUERY.FILE

#### 1. IDX\_ORDERS\_ORDER\_DATE

TABLE: SALES.ORDERS COLUMN: ORDER\_DATE

WHY: ALMOST ALL TIME-BASED QUERIES (MONTHLY/YEARLY REVENUE) FILTER USING

ORDER\_DATE.

RESULT: FASTER PERFORMANCE ON QUERIES INVOLVING DATE FILTERING AND GROUPING.

OUTPUT



#### 2. IDX\_ORDERS\_CUSTOMER\_ID

TABLE: SALES.ORDERSCOLUMN: CUSTOMER\_ID

• TYPE: B-TREE INDEX

- PURPOSE: TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE OF QUERIES THAT:
  - JOIN ORDERS WITH CUSTOMERS
  - FILTER OR GROUP ORDERS BASED ON CUSTOMER\_ID
  - PERFORM CUSTOMER-BASED AGGREGATIONS OR SEGMENTATION

		name &	name â	text
	1	stores	stores_pkey	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX stores_pkey ON sales.stores USING btree (store_id)
	2	staffs	staffs_pkey	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX staffs_pkey ON sales.staffs USING btree (staff_id)
٠	3	staffs	staffs_email_key	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX staffs_email_key ON sales.staffs USING btree (email)
	4	customers	customers_pkey	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX customers_pkey ON sales.customers USING btree (customer_id)
	5	orders	orders_pkey	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX orders_pkey ON sales.orders USING btree (order_id)
	6	order_items	order_items_pkey	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX order_items_pkey ON sales.order_items USING btree (order_id, item_id)
	7	order_items	idx_order_items_product_id	CREATE INDEX idx_order_items_product_id ON sales.order_items USING btree (product_id)
	8	orders	idx_orders_order_date	CREATE INDEX idx_orders_order_date ON sales.orders USING btree (order_date)
	9	orders	idx_orders_customer_id	CREATE INDEX idx_orders_customer_id ON sales.orders USING btree (customer_id)

#### **VIEWS**

WHAT IS A VIEW?

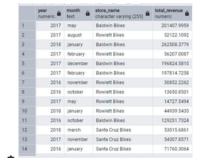
A VIEW IS A VIRTUAL TABLE BASED ON THE RESULT OF A SQL QUERY. IT DOES NOT STORE THE DATA ITSELF BUT ALLOWS USERS TO RETRIEVE DATA AS IF THEY WERE QUERYING A PHYSICAL TABLE. VIEWS HELP IN SIMPLIFYING COMPLEX QUERIES, IMPROVING READABILITY, AND ENFORCING SECURITY BY HIDING SPECIFIC COLUMNS OR ROWS.

VIEWS\_QUERY: <u>VIEWS\_QUERY.FILE</u>

#### MONTHLY\_STORE\_PERFORMANCE\_VIEW

- USEFUL FOR TIME-SERIES ANALYSIS, THIS VIEW GROUPS DATA BY MONTH AND YEAR PER STORE.
- ALLOWING FOR TREND INSIGHTS.

OUTPUT



#### TOP\_CUSTOMERS\_VIEW

- THIS VIEW FILTERS AND LISTS TOP CUSTOMERS WITH THEIR ORDER COUNTS AND EMAIL ADDRESSES.
- MAKING IT EASIER TO IDENTIFY HIGH-VALUE CLIENTS.

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OUTPUT

	integer a	text a	numeric
1	1007	Jimmy Russell	18278.9436
2	1006	Marjory Leonard	6723.0765
3	1186	Kiesha Bond	1228.5207
4	617	Jenna Saunders	993.2214
5	1421	Edris Barrett	17494.9405
6	1347	Kate Barber	6495.9720
7	177	Carissa Foreman	170.9910
8	91	Marvin Mullins	18856.8770
9	989	Loreen Byers	5090.4175
10	64	Bobbie Foster	8778.1311
11	1429	Lorrie Justice	2042.0634

#### STORE\_REVENUE\_VIEW

- THIS VIEW SUMMARIZES STORE-WISE REVENUE BASED ON ORDER ITEMS.
- INCLUDING THE STORE NAME AND SALES FIGURES.

	stuff_name text	total_order a	total_revenue numeric	delayed_orders abigint
1	Genna Serrano	184	853287.3589	136
2	Kali Vargas	88	463918.3046	57
3	Layla Terrell	86	403623.9390	61
4	Marcelene Boyer	553	2624120.6530	478
5	Mireya Copeland	164	752535.6776	162
6	Venita Daniel	540	2591630.6245	457

#### CASE STUDY QUESTION

IN THIS SECTION OF THE PROJECT, WE APPLIED ADVANCED SQL TECHNIQUES USING CASE EXPRESSIONS TO CATEGORIZE AND LABEL DATA INTO MEANINGFUL BUSINESS SEGMENTS.

THESE CONDITIONAL LOGIC STATEMENTS ALLOW US TO:

- CONVERT RAW NUMERICAL OR DATE VALUES INTO HUMAN-READABLE INSIGHTS
- SEGMENT DATA FOR BETTER BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING
- HIGHLIGHT IMPORTANT PATTERNS OR ANOMALIES THAT WOULD BE HARD TO NOTICE WITH RAW DATA ALONE

CASE\_STUDY\_QUERY; CASE\_STUDY\_QUERY.FILE

#### **CASE STUDY Q5:**

ANALYZED STAFF PERFORMANCE BY LOOKING AT:

- ORDERS HANDLED
- REVENUE GENERATED
- COUNT OF DELAYED ORDERS

OUTPUT

	stuff_name text	total_order bigint	total_revenue numeric	delayed_orders bigint
1	Genna Serrano	184	853287.3589	136
2	Kali Vargas	88	463918.3046	57
3	Layla Terrell	86	403623.9390	61
4	Marcelene Boyer	553	2624120.6530	478
5	Mireya Copeland	164	752535.6776	162
6	Venita Daniel	540	2591630.6245	457

#### **CASE STUDY Q4:**

CALCULATED THE MONTHLY REVENUE FOR EACH STORE IN 2017. THIS HELPS IDENTIFY SEASONAL TRENDS, HIGH AND LOW REVENUE PERIODS.

**OUTPUT** 

	character varying (255)	numeric a	text	numeric a
1	Baldwin Bikes	2017	April	180553.25
2	Rowlett Bikes	2017	April	51018.54
3	Santa Cruz Bikes	2017	April	22387.39
4	Baldwin Bikes	2017	August	215006.25
5	Rowlett Bikes	2017	August	57455.73
6	Santa Cruz Bikes	2017	August	49920.43
7	Baldwin Bikes	2017	December	219273.75
8	Rowlett Bikes	2017	December	23956.37
9	Santa Cruz Bikes	2017	December	47661.21
10	Baldwin Bikes	2017	February	221792.31
11	Rowlett Bikes	2017	February	61403.42
12	Santa Cruz Bikes	2017	February	65390.13

#### **CASE STUDY Q3:**

WE LISTED THE TOP 5 CUSTOMERS BASED ON THE NUMBER OF ORDERS THEY PLACED. WE ALSO INCLUDED THEIR EMAIL AND CITY.

	full_name text	email character varying (255)	city character varying (50)	orders bigint
1	Aaron Knapp	aaron.knapp@yahoo.com	Yonkers	1
2	Abbey Pugh	abbey.pugh@gmail.com	Forest Hills	1
3	Abby Gamble	abby.gamble@aol.com	Amityville	2
4	Abram Copeland	abram.copeland@gmail.com	Harlingen	1
5	Adam Henderson	adam.henderson@hotmail.com	Los Banos	1

#### CONCLUSION

WHILE WORKING ON THIS SQL PROJECT USING THE BIKESTORES DATASET, I GOT A MUCH DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW REAL-WORLD RETAIL DATA LOOKS AND WORKS. I DIDN'T JUST WRITE QUERIES — I ACTUALLY EXPLORED HOW BUSINESSES TRACK PRODUCTS, STORES, CUSTOMERS, AND STAFF USING RELATIONAL DATA.

I STARTED BY LOADING THE FULL DATASET, EXPLORED IT USING SQL, AND GRADUALLY MOVED TOWARDS EXTRACTING INSIGHTS USING JOINS, GROUPINGS, CONDITIONS, AND CASE LOGIC. I ALSO CREATED VIEWS TO MAKE THINGS REUSABLE AND IMPLEMENTED INDEXES TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE, WHICH I HAD ONLY HEARD ABOUT BEFORE THIS.

THIS PROJECT HELPED ME THINK LIKE A DATA ANALYST
— NOT JUST WRITING SQL, BUT SOLVING ACTUAL
BUSINESS PROBLEMS LIKE FINDING TOP CUSTOMERS,
CHECKING STAFF PERFORMANCE, OR UNDERSTANDING
SEASONAL TRENDS. I FEEL MORE CONFIDENT NOW IN
WRITING CLEAN QUERIES, OPTIMIZING THEM, AND
USING SQL NOT JUST FOR LEARNING, BUT FOR REAL
DECISION-MAKING.