

# Analytical SQL Project

The project about Sales Performance Analysis for Electronics Retail dataset

Table

```
CREATE TABLE electronics_sales (
```

```
    order_id    NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    order_date  DATE,
```

```
    region     VARCHAR2(50),
```

```
    category   VARCHAR2(50),
```

```
    product    VARCHAR2(100),
```

```
    quantity   NUMBER,
```

```
    unit_price  NUMBER,
```

```
    salesperson VARCHAR2(50)
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT ALL
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (1, DATE '2024-01-15', 'North', 'Laptops', 'HP  
EliteBook', 5, 1200, 'Ali Youssef')
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (2, DATE '2024-01-20', 'South', 'Mobiles',  
'iPhone 14', 10, 999, 'Sara Adel')
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (3, DATE '2024-02-01', 'North', 'Laptops', 'Dell  
XPS 13', 3, 1350, 'Ali Youssef')
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (4, DATE '2024-02-05', 'East', 'Tablets', 'iPad  
Air', 7, 650, 'Mohamed Nabil')
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (5, DATE '2024-02-20', 'North', 'Mobiles',  
'Samsung Galaxy S23', 8, 870, 'Ali Youssef')
```

```
    INTO electronics_sales VALUES (6, DATE '2024-03-05', 'West', 'Laptops',  
'Lenovo ThinkPad', 4, 1100, 'Sara Adel')
```

```
INTO electronics_sales VALUES (7, DATE '2024-03-10', 'East', 'Mobiles', 'iPhone 14', 2, 999, 'Mohamed Nabil')
```

```
INTO electronics_sales VALUES (8, DATE '2024-04-01', 'West', 'Tablets', 'Samsung Tab S6', 5, 700, 'Sara Adel')
```

```
INTO electronics_sales VALUES (9, DATE '2024-04-15', 'South', 'Laptops', 'HP Pavilion', 6, 950, 'Ali Youssef')
```

```
INTO electronics_sales VALUES (10, DATE '2024-04-20', 'North', 'Mobiles', 'Xiaomi Redmi Note', 15, 500, 'Mohamed Nabil')
```

```
)
```

```
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

---

A retail company wants to understand its sales performance across regions, product categories, and salespersons to:

### 1. Identify top-performing salespeople by region.

Business Objective:

Understand which salespeople perform best in each region to reward high performers and balance sales

```
select region,salesperson,rank()over (partition by region order by sumito desc) as  
totalsales,sumito  
from  
( select distinct region,salesperson,sum(quantity*unit_price ) over (partition by  
region,salesperson order by region ) as sumito  
from electronics_sales)  
;
```

REGION	SALESPERSON	TOTAL_S...	SALES_RANK
East	Mohamed Nabil	6548	1
North	Ali Youssef	17010	1
North	Mohamed Nabil	7500	2
South	Sara Adel	9990	1
South	Ali Youssef	5700	2
West	Sara Adel	7900	1

### 2. Track sales trends across time.

Business Objective:

Monitor monthly sales performance to identify peaks and drops and guide inventory planning.

```
select distinct sum(total)over(partition by month_name order by month_name )
as ordDate,month_name
from (
select distinct quantity*unit_price as total, to_char(order_date,'mm-yyyy') as
month_name
from electronics_sales
)
order by month_name;
```

MONTH	TOTAL_REVENUE
2024-01	15990
2024-02	15560
2024-03	6398
2024-04	16700

3. Compare average sales across categories.

Business Objective:

Identify which product categories generate the highest average revenue to inform product focus.

```
select distinct category,first_value(revenu) over (partition by category
order by revenu desc )as high_rev
from(
select category,avg(unit_price*quantity ) over (partition by category order by
unit_price*quantity ) as revenu
from electronics_sales
)
;
```

CATEGORY	AVG_SALE_VALUE
Laptops	5037.5
Mobiles	6612
Tablets	4025

4. Provide a pivoted view of category sales by region.

Business Objective:

Create a dashboard-friendly summary of category-wise sales per region.

```

select * from(select region ,quantity*unit_price as tot_sales,category from
electronics_sales ) electo
pivot (
sum(tot_sales) for category in ('Laptops'as laps ,
'Mobiles' as phones ,'Tablets' as tablet
)
)
order by region ;

```

	REGION	LAPTOPS_SALES	MOBILES_SALES	TABLETS_SALES
▶	East		1998	4550
	North	10050	14460	
	South	5700	9990	
	West	4400		3500

## 5. Compare Each Sale to Monthly Average

Business Objective:

Spot sales significantly above or below monthly average to understand exceptional performance.

```

select order_id ,order_date,salesperson,sale_amount,monthly_average,sale_amount-
monthly_average as difference from (

select order_id,order_date,salesperson,month_name , sum(total) over(partition by
order_id order by month_name asc ) as sale_amount,
avg(total) over ( partition by month_name order by month_name ) as monthly_average

from (
select quantity*unit_price as total, to_char(order_date,'mm-yyyy') as month_name,
salesperson,order_id,order_date
from electronics_sales
)
)
;

```

	ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	SALESPERSON	SALE_AMOUNT	MONTHLY_AVG	DEVIATION_FROM_AVG
▶	2	1/20/2024	Sara Adel	9990	7995	1995
	1	1/15/2024	Ali Youssef	6000	7995	-1995
	4	2/5/2024	Mohamed Nabil	4550	5186.67	-636.666666666667
	3	2/1/2024	Ali Youssef	4050	5186.67	-1136.666666666667
	5	2/20/2024	Ali Youssef	6960	5186.67	1773.333333333333
	6	3/5/2024	Sara Adel	4400	3199	1201
	7	3/10/2024	Mohamed Nabil	1008	3100	-1201

## 6. Sales Growth Between Months

Business Objective:

Measure month-over-month revenue change to evaluate growth trends.

```
select month_name,total, lag(total) over ( order by month_name ) as
previous_month ,total-lag(total) over ( order by month_name ) as grwoth
from (
select distinct sum(quantity*unit_price)over (partition by
to_char(order_date,'mm-yyyy') order by to_char(order_date,'mm-yyyy'))as total
, to_char(order_date,'mm-yyyy') as month_name
from electronics_sales
)
order by month_name
;
```

MONTH	TOTAL_S...	PREV_MONTH_SALES	GROWTH
2024-01	15990		
2024-02	15560	15990	-430
2024-03	6398	15560	-9162
2024-04	16700	6398	10302

## 7. Flag Orders Exceeding Regional Average (using CASE)

Business Objective:

Detect large orders that exceed normal sales volume per region for strategic insights.

```
select order_id,region,total_sales,region_avg,case when total_sales > region_avg
then 'Above Average'
else 'Normal' end case
from (
select order_id,region,
sum(quantity * unit_price) over (partition by order_id order by region)as
total_sales,
avg(quantity * unit_price) over (partition by region order by region)as
region_avg
from electronics_sales
);
```

ORDER_ID	REGION	SALE_VALUE	REGIONAL_AVG	SALE_FLAG
7	East	1998	3274	Normal
4	East	4550	3274	Above Average
10	North	7500	6127.5	Above Average
3	North	4050	6127.5	Normal
1	North	6000	6127.5	Normal
5	North	6960	6127.5	Above Average
2	South	8000	7845	Above Average

## 8. Dense Ranking of Products per Region

Business Objective:

Rank best-selling products in each region to optimize product placement.

```
select *
  from (
    select region,product,quantity*unit_price as total_sales,rank() over (partition by
    region order by quantity*unit_price desc ) as pro_rank
    from electronics_sales
  )
;
```

REGION	PRODUCT	TOTAL_SALES	PRODUCT_RANK
East	iPad Air	4550	1
East	iPhone 14	1998	2
North	Xiaomi Redmi Note	7500	1
North	Samsung Galaxy S23	6960	2
North	HP EliteBook	6000	3
North	Dell XPS 13	4050	4
South	iPhone 14	8000	1

## 9. First Sale by Each Salesperson (using FIRST\_VALUE)

Business Objective:

Find the first sale made by each salesperson for training or recognition purposes.

SALESPERSON	FIRST_SALE_DATE	FIRST_PRODUCT
► Mohamed Nabil	2/5/2024	iPad Air
Ali Youssef	1/15/2024	HP EliteBook
Sara Adel	1/20/2024	iPhone 14

```

select distinct salesperson,
first_value( order_date ) over (partition by salesperson
order by order_date) as first_sales,
first_value( product ) over (partition by salesperson
order by order_date) as first_product
from electronics_sales
;

```