Bike Store Database Analysis

Overview

The purpose of this project is to analyze the **Bike Store** database to gain insights into sales performance, customer behavior, and inventory management. This analysis helps in understanding key business metrics such as total sales, top-selling products, store performance, and customer demographics. By utilizing SQL queries, we explore the dataset to derive actionable insights that can aid in decision-making and business growth.

Dataset Description:

- **Tables Used:** Brands, Categories, Customers, Order_Items, Orders, Products, Staffs, Stocks, Stores.
- Source: <u>Kaggle Dataset</u>
- Link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dillonmyrick/bike-store-sample-database

Key objectives of this project include:

- Understanding overall sales performance and trends.
- Identifying top-selling products, brands, and categories.
- Analyzing store-wise and location-based sales performance.
- Evaluating customer purchase patterns and top customers.
- Assessing employee sales contributions and store staff efficiency.
- Monitoring stock levels to ensure effective inventory management.

By leveraging SQL for data retrieval and analysis, this project provides a structured approach to understanding business performance and optimizing operations.

1. Database Creation & Initial Exploration

Database Creation

CREATE DATABASE Bike_Store;
USE Bike_Store;

Viewing All Tables and Their Data

```
SELECT * FROM brands;

SELECT * FROM categories;

SELECT * FROM customers;

SELECT * FROM order_items;

SELECT * FROM orders;

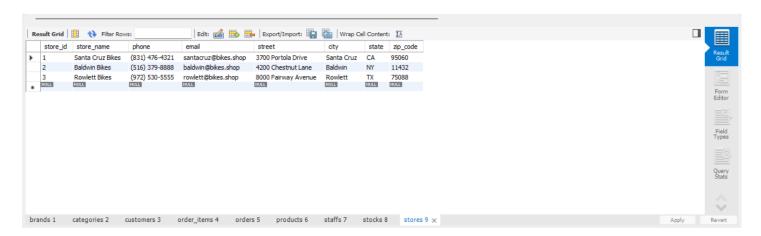
SELECT * FROM products;

SELECT * FROM staffs;

SELECT * FROM stocks;

SELECT * FROM stocks;
```

OUTPUT



2. Data Cleaning & Data Type Correction

Modifying Date Columns

ALTER TABLE orders

MODIFY COLUMN order_date DATE,

MODIFY COLUMN shipped_date DATE,

MODIFY COLUMN required_date DATE;

3. Assigning Primary Keys

ALTER TABLE brands ADD PRIMARY KEY (brand id);

ALTER TABLE categories ADD PRIMARY KEY (category_id);

ALTER TABLE customers ADD PRIMARY KEY (customer_id);

ALTER TABLE orders ADD PRIMARY KEY (order_id);

ALTER TABLE products ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_id);

ALTER TABLE staffs ADD PRIMARY KEY (staff_id);

ALTER TABLE stores ADD PRIMARY KEY (store_id);

4. Establishing Foreign Key Relationships

ALTER TABLE order_items

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT fk product FOREIGN KEY (product id) REFERENCES products(product id);

ALTER TABLE orders

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customer FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_stores FOREIGN KEY (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_staff FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staffs(staff_id);

ALTER TABLE products

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_brand FOREIGN KEY (brand_id) REFERENCES brands(brand_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_category FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES categories(category_id);

ALTER TABLE staffs

ADD FOREIGN KEY (store id) REFERENCES stores(store id);

ALTER TABLE stocks

ADD FOREIGN KEY fK_store (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id),

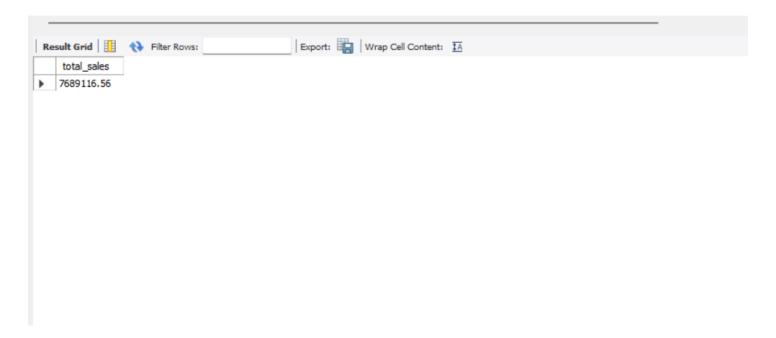
ADD FOREIGN KEY fK_product (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id);

5. Business Questions & Solutions

1. Total Sales Amount

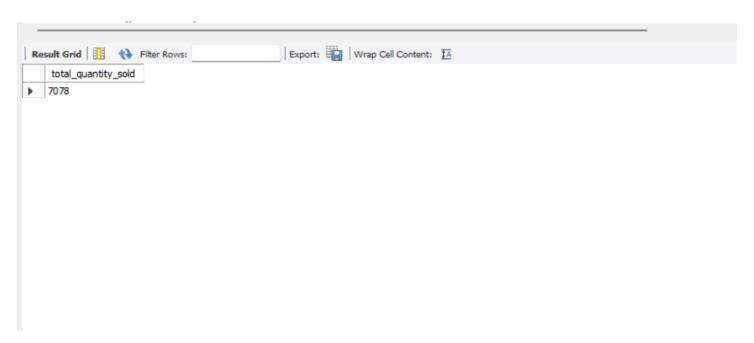
SELECT ROUND(SUM(quantity * list_price * (1 - discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items;

OUTPUT



2. Total Quantity Sold

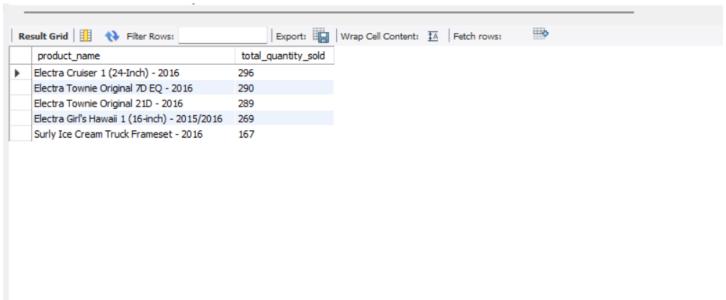
SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity_sold FROM order_items;



3. Top 5 Most Popular Products by Quantity Sold

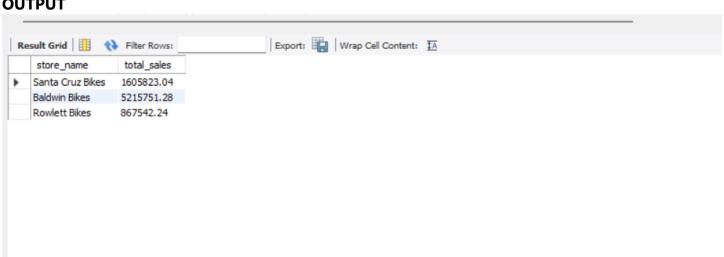
SELECT p.product_name, SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold FROM order_items oi JOIN products p USING (product_id) GROUP BY p.product_name ORDER BY total_quantity_sold DESC LIMIT 5;

OUTPUT



4. Total Sales by Store

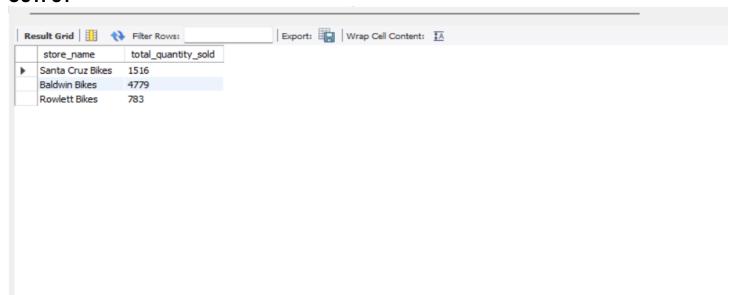
SELECT s.store_name, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items oi JOIN orders o USING (order_id) JOIN stores s USING (store_id) GROUP BY s.store_name;



5. Total Quantity Sold by Store

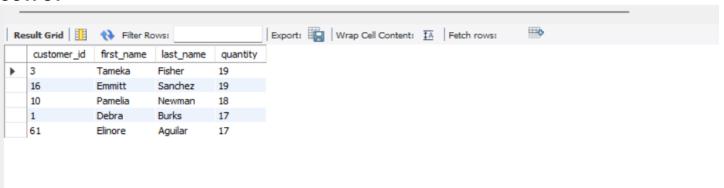
SELECT s.store_name, SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold
FROM order_items oi
JOIN orders o USING (order_id)
JOIN stores s USING (store_id)
GROUP BY s.store_name;

OUTPUT



6. Top 5 Customers by Quantity Purchased

SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, SUM(oi.quantity) AS quantity
FROM order_items oi
JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;



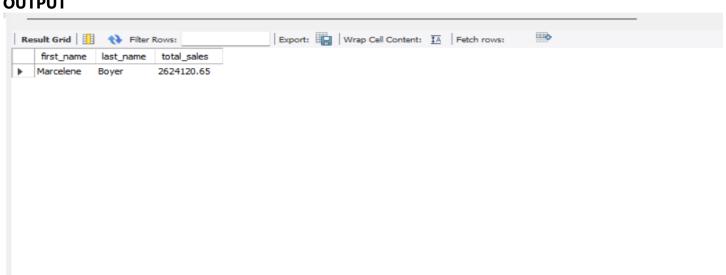
7. Top 5 Customers by Total Sales

SELECT c.customer id, c.first name, c.last name, ROUND(SUM(oi.guantity * oi.list price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items oi JOIN orders o ON oi.order id = o.order id JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name ORDER BY total sales DESC LIMIT 5;

OUTPUT Export: Wrap Cell Content: A Fetch rows: customer_id first_name last_name total_sales Sharyn Hopkins 34807.94 10 Pamelia Newman 33634.26 75 32803.01 Gamble Bean 32675.07 6 Lyndsey Emmitt Sanchez 31925.89

8. Top Salesperson by Total Sales

SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items oi JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id JOIN staffs s ON o.staff_id = s.staff_id GROUP BY s.first name, s.last name ORDER BY total_sales DESC LIMIT 1;



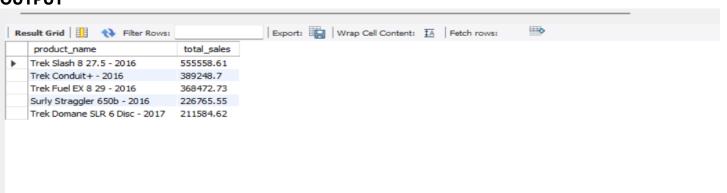
9. Top 5 Products by Total Sales

SELECT p.product_name, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items oi JOIN products p USING (product_id) GROUP BY p.product_name ORDER BY total_sales DESC LIMIT 5;

10. Top 5 Most Sold Product by Brand

SELECT b.brand_name, p.product_name, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales
FROM order_items oi
JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
GROUP BY p.product_name, b.brand_name
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 5;

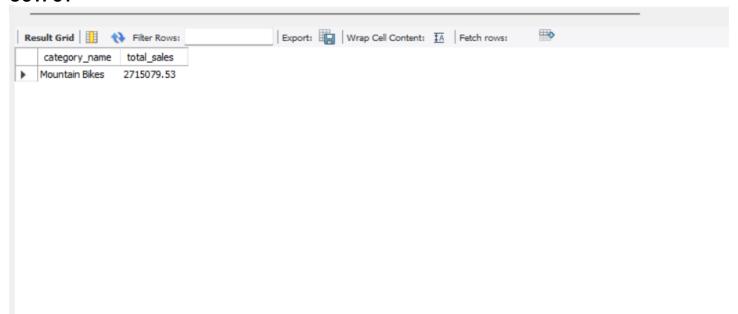




11. Most Sold Product Category

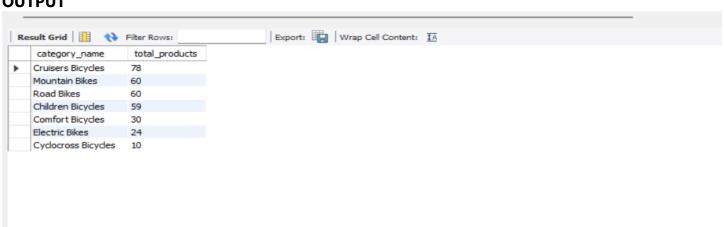
SELECT c.category_name, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales
FROM order_items oi
JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id
GROUP BY c.category_name
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 1;

OUTPUT



12. Number of Products in Each Category

SELECT c.category_name, COUNT(DISTINCT p.product_name) AS total_products
FROM products p
JOIN categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id
GROUP BY c.category_name
ORDER BY total_products DESC;



13. Average Shipping Time

SELECT ROUND(AVG(DATEDIFF(shipped_date, order_date))) AS avg_shipping_days
FROM orders
WHERE shipped_date IS NOT NULL;

14. Available Stock Quantity per Store and Product

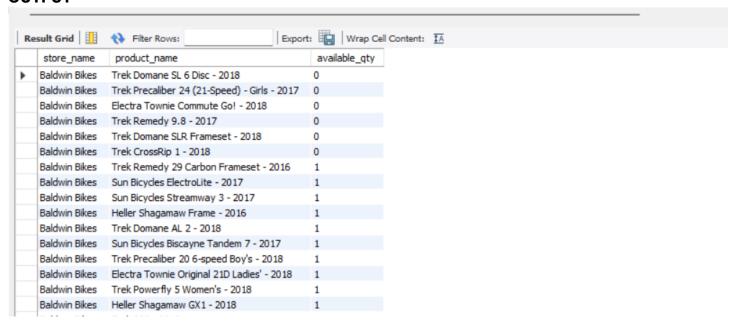
SELECT str.store_name, p.product_name, SUM(quantity) AS available_qty
FROM stocks stk

JOIN stores str ON stk.store_id = str.store_id

JOIN products p ON stk.product_id = p.product_id

GROUP BY str.store_name, p.product_name

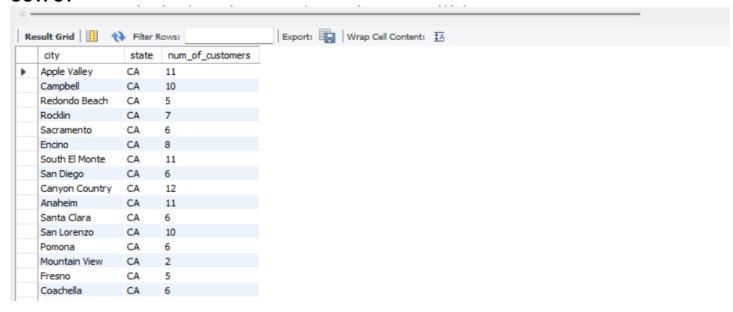
ORDER BY str.store_name, available_qty;



15. Customer Count per City & State

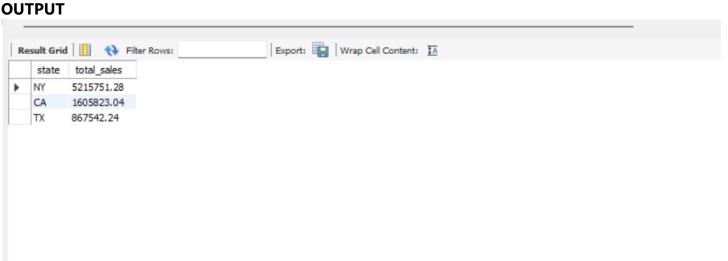
SELECT c.city, c.state, COUNT(customer_id) AS num_of_customers FROM customers c GROUP BY c.city, c.state ORDER BY c.state;

OUTPUT



16. Total Sales in Each State

SELECT c.state, ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - discount)),2) total_sales FROM order_items oi JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id **GROUP BY c.state** ORDER BY total_sales DESC;



17. Total Sales in Each City

```
SELECT c.city,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - discount)),2) total_sales

FROM order_items oi

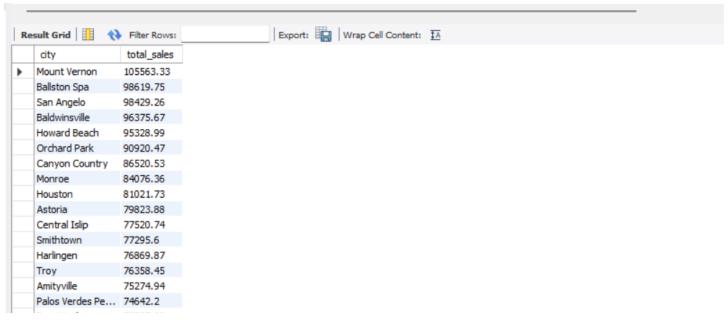
JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id

JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

GROUP BY c.city

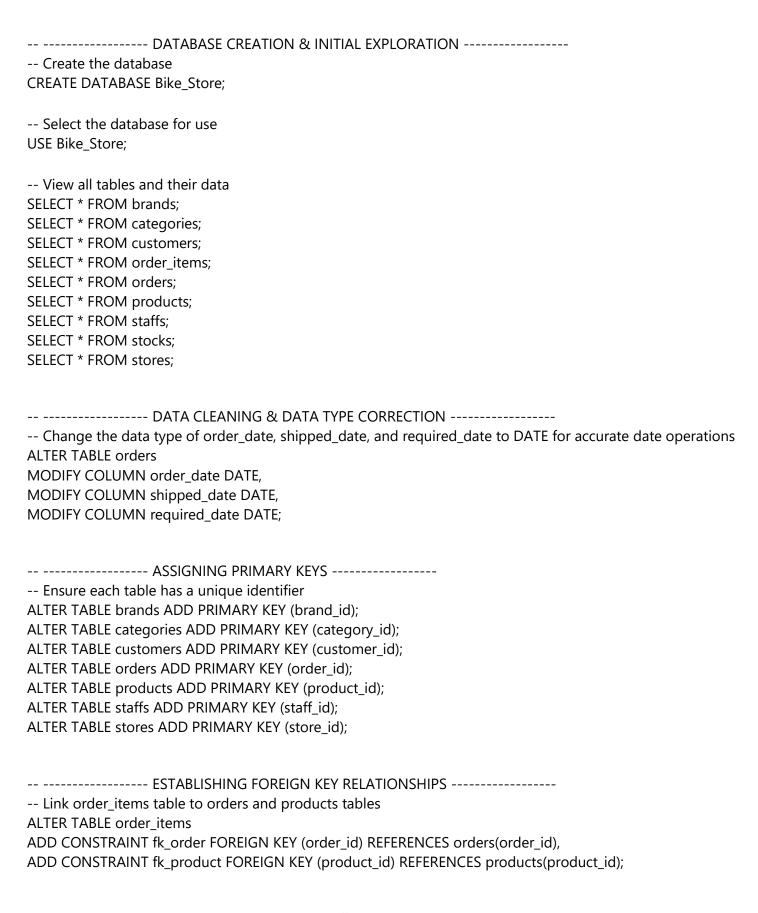
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

OUTPUT



This document provides a structured SQL analysis of the **Bike Store** dataset, addressing key business insights on sales, customers, products, and store performance.

RAW CODE:-



⁻⁻ Link orders table to customers, stores, and staffs tables

ALTER TABLE orders

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customer FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id), ADD CONSTRAINT fk_stores FOREIGN KEY (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id), ADD CONSTRAINT fk_staff FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staffs(staff_id);

-- Link products table to brands and categories tables

ALTER TABLE products

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_brand FOREIGN KEY (brand_id) REFERENCES brands(brand_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_category FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES categories(category_id);

-- Link staffs table to stores table

ALTER TABLE staffs

ADD FOREIGN KEY (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id);

-- Link stocks table to stores and products tables

ALTER TABLE stocks

ADD FOREIGN KEY fK_store (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id),

ADD FOREIGN KEY fK_product (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id);

- -- BELOW ARE SOME KEY BUSINESS QUESTIONS I IDENTIFIED AND SOLVED IN THIS PROJECT.
- -- THEY AIM TO PROVIDE INSIGHTS INTO SALES PERFORMANCE, PRODUCT POPULARITY, AND STORE-LEVEL ANALYSIS.

use bike_store;

- -- 1. WHAT IS THE TOTAL SALES AMOUNT? SELECT ROUND(SUM(quantity * list_price * (1 - discount)),2) AS total_sales FROM order_items;
- -- 2. WHAT IS THE TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity_sold FROM order_items;
- -- 3. WHAT ARE THE TOP 5 MOST POPULAR PRODUCTS BASED ON TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD?

SELECT p.product name,

SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold

FROM order_items oi

JOIN products p

USING (product id)

GROUP BY p.product_name

ORDER BY total_quantity_sold DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- 4. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL SALES BY EACH STORE?

SELECT s.store_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales

FROM order items oi

JOIN orders o USING (order_id)

JOIN stores s USING (store id)

GROUP BY s.store_name;

-- 5. WHAT IS THE TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD BY EACH STORE?

SELECT s.store_name,

SUM(oi.quantity) AS total quantity sold

FROM order_items oi

JOIN orders o USING (order_id)

JOIN stores s USING (store id)

GROUP BY s.store_name;

-- 6. WHO ARE THE TOP 5 CUSTOMERS BASED ON QUANTITY PURCHASED?

SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name,

SUM(oi.quantity) AS quantity

FROM order items oi

JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id

JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id

GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name

ORDER BY quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- 7. WHO ARE THE TOP 5 CUSTOMERS BASED ON TOTAL SALES?

SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales

FROM order items oi

JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id

JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id

GROUP BY c.customer id, c.first name, c.last name

ORDER BY total_sales DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- 8. WHO IS THE TOP SALESPERSON BASED ON TOTAL SALES?

SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales

FROM order_items oi

JOIN orders o ON oi.order id = o.order id

JOIN staffs s ON o.staff_id = s.staff_id

GROUP BY s.first name, s.last name

ORDER BY total_sales DESC

LIMIT 1:

-- 9. WHAT ARE THE TOP 5 MOST POPULAR PRODUCTS BASED ON TOTAL SALES? SELECT p.product_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales

FROM order_items oi JOIN products p USING (product_id) GROUP BY p.product_name ORDER BY total_sales DESC LIMIT 5;

-- 10. WHAT IS THE MOST SOLD PRODUCT BY BRAND?

SELECT b.brand_name, p.product_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.guantity * oi.list price * (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total sales

FROM order_items oi

JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id

JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id

GROUP BY p.product_name, b.brand_name

ORDER BY total_sales DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- 11. WHAT IS THE MOST SOLD PRODUCT CATEGORY?

SELECT c.category_name,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price* (1 - oi.discount)),2) AS total_sales

FROM order_items oi

JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id

JOIN categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id

GROUP BY c.category_name

ORDER BY total_sales DESC

LIMIT 1;

-- 12. HOW MANY PRODUCTS ARE THERE IN EACH CATEGORY?

SELECT c.category_name,

COUNT(DISTINCT p.product_name) AS total_products

FROM products p

JOIN categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id

GROUP BY c.category_name

ORDER BY total_products DESC;

-- 13. WHAT IS THE AVERAGE SHIPPING TIME IN DAYS?

SELECT ROUND(AVG(DATEDIFF(shipped_date, order_date))) AS avg_shipping_days

FROM orders

WHERE shipped_date IS NOT NULL;

-- 14. WHAT IS THE TOTAL STOCK QUANTITY AVAILABLE FOR EACH PRODUCT IN EACH STORE?

SELECT str.store_name, p.product_name,

SUM(quantity) AS available_qty

FROM stocks stk

JOIN stores str ON stk.store id = str.store id

JOIN products p ON stk.product_id = p.product_id

GROUP BY str.store_name, p.product_name

ORDER BY str.store_name, available_qty;

-- 15. HOW MANY CUSTOMERS ARE THERE IN EACH CITY & STATE? SELECT c.city, c.state, COUNT(customer_id) AS num_of_customers FROM customers c GROUP BY c.city, c.state

-- 16. WHAT ARE TOTAL SALES IN EACH STATE?

SELECT c.state,

ORDER BY c.state;

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - discount)),2) total_sales

FROM order_items oi

JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id

JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

GROUP BY c.state

ORDER BY total_sales DESC;

-- 17. WHAT ARE TOTAL SALES IN EACH CITY?

SELECT c.city,

ROUND(SUM(oi.quantity * oi.list_price * (1 - discount)),2) total_sales

FROM order_items oi

JOIN orders o ON oi.order_id = o.order_id

JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

GROUP BY c.city

ORDER BY total_sales DESC;