

-- Reporte total de ventas en \$, así como la factura promedio, POR MES, de toda la base de datos, ordenado por mes

```
SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date):: date AS purchase_month,  
       round( CAST (sum(total) AS NUMERIC), 0) AS total_sales,  
       round( CAST (avg(total) AS NUMERIC), 2) AS average_ticket  
FROM supermarket_sales ss  
GROUP BY purchase_month  
ORDER BY purchase_month;
```

Results 1

SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date):: date AS purchase_month, round(CAST (sum(tot

	purchase_month	123 total_sales	123 average_ticket
1	2019-01-01	116,292	330.37
2	2019-02-01	97,219	320.86
3	2019-03-01	109,456	317.26

```
-- Reporte de número total de ventas (count) y el número de clientes por mes
-- No existe un id de cliente que me permita saber cuántos clientes diferentes tuve, pero puedo hacer un desglose por tipo de cliente
SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date) :: date AS purchase_month,
       customer_type ,
       count(invoice_id)
FROM supermarket_sales ss
GROUP BY ROLLUP (purchase_month, customer_type)
ORDER BY purchase_month, customer_type ;
```

supermarket_sales 1 X

SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date) :: date AS purchase_month, customer_type, count | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	purchase_month	customer_type	count
1	2019-01-01	Member	172
2	2019-01-01	Normal	180
3	2019-01-01	[NULL]	352
4	2019-02-01	Member	163
5	2019-02-01	Normal	140
6	2019-02-01	[NULL]	303
7	2019-03-01	Member	166
8	2019-03-01	Normal	179
9	2019-03-01	[NULL]	345
10	[NULL]	[NULL]	1,000

```
-- Reporte ranking de lo ítems más vendidos (TOP 10) por mes
-- No hay id del item, se hará por product line
SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date) :: date AS purchase_month,
       product_line ,
       count(invoice_id) AS puchase_count
FROM supermarket_sales ss
GROUP BY purchase_month, product_line
ORDER BY purchase_month, count(invoice_id)
```

supermarket_sales 1

SELECT date_trunc('month', purchase_date) :: date AS purchase_month, product_line, count(invoice_id) AS purchase_count

	purchase_month	product_line	purchase_count
1	2019-01-01	Health and beauty	49
2	2019-01-01	Electronic accessories	54
3	2019-01-01	Food and beverages	56
4	2019-01-01	Home and lifestyle	59
5	2019-01-01	Fashion accessories	64
6	2019-01-01	Sports and travel	70
7	2019-02-01	Home and lifestyle	38
8	2019-02-01	Sports and travel	43
9	2019-02-01	Health and beauty	46
10	2019-02-01	Electronic accessories	54
11	2019-02-01	Fashion accessories	60
12	2019-02-01	Food and beverages	62
13	2019-03-01	Sports and travel	53
14	2019-03-01	Fashion accessories	54
15	2019-03-01	Food and beverages	56
16	2019-03-01	Health and beauty	57
17	2019-03-01	Electronic accessories	62
18	2019-03-01	Home and lifestyle	63

-- KPIs:

-- Venta total

```
SELECT round( CAST (sum(total) AS NUMERIC), 2) AS total_sales  
FROM supermarket_sales ss ;
```



Results 1

SELECT round(CAST (sum(total) AS NUMERIC), 2) AS total_sales FROM supermarket_sales ss

Enter a SQL expression

Grid



123 total_sales



1

322,966.75

-- Ticket promedio total
SELECT **round**(**CAST** (**avg**(total) **AS** **NUMERIC**), 2) **AS** average_ticket
FROM supermarket_sales ss ;



Results 1 ×

SELECT round(CAST (avg(total) AS NUMERIC), 2) AS average_ticket FROM supermarket_sales | Enter a SQL expression to

Grid

123 average_ticket

1

322.97

```
-- Ranking de ítems totales (top 20) por ventas totales
-- No hay id de ítem, se agrupará por product line

SELECT product_line ,
       round( CAST (sum(total) AS NUMERIC), 0)
FROM supermarket_sales ss
GROUP BY product_line
ORDER BY sum(total) DESC
```



supermarket_sales 1

SELECT product_line , round(CAST (sum(total) AS NUMERIC), 0) FROM supermarket_sales ss



	product_line	round
1	Food and beverages	56,145
2	Sports and travel	55,123
3	Electronic accessories	54,338
4	Fashion accessories	54,306
5	Home and lifestyle	53,862
6	Health and beauty	49,194

```
-- Ranking de ítems más vendidos por número de unidades vendidas (TOP 20)  
-- No hay id de item, se agrupará por product line
```

```
SELECT product_line ,  
       count(invoice_id)  
FROM supermarket_sales ss  
GROUP BY product_line  
ORDER BY count(invoice_id) DESC;
```

supermarket_sales 1

SELECT product_line, count(invoice_id) FROM supermarket_sales ss GROUP BY product_line

		ASC product_line	127 count
1		Fashion accessories	178
2		Food and beverages	174
3		Electronic accessories	170
4		Sports and travel	166
5		Home and lifestyle	160
6		Health and beauty	152