

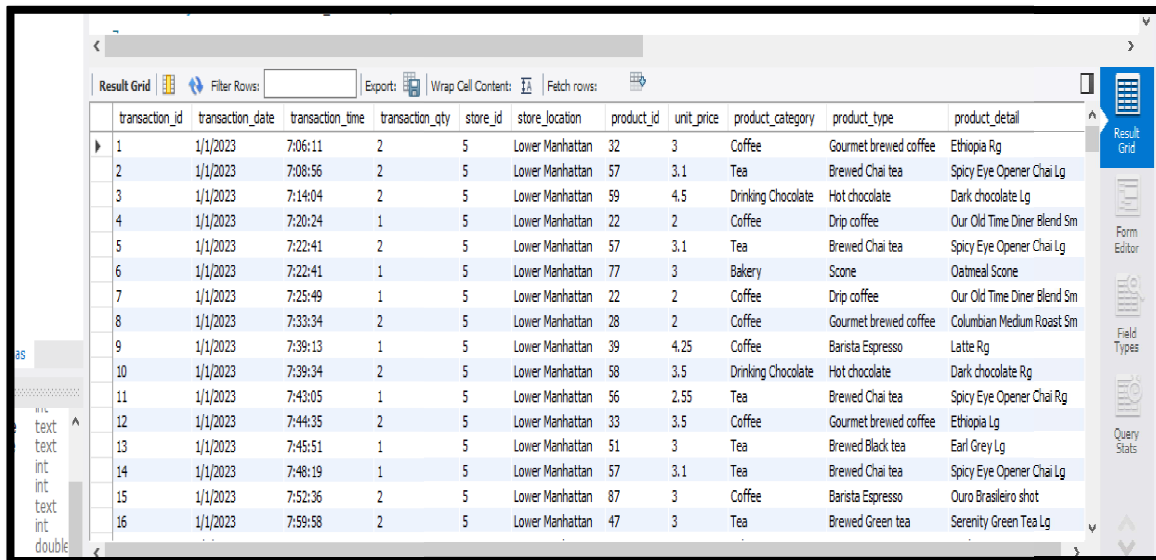
# COFFEE SHOP SALES PROJECT

## SQL QUERIES

### DATA CLEANING

1Table

```
select * from coffee_shop_data;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with 16 rows of transaction data. The columns are: transaction\_id, transaction\_date, transaction\_time, transaction\_qty, store\_id, store\_location, product\_id, unit\_price, product\_category, product\_type, and product\_detail. The data is as follows:

transaction_id	transaction_date	transaction_time	transaction_qty	store_id	store_location	product_id	unit_price	product_category	product_type	product_detail
1	1/1/2023	7:06:11	2	5	Lower Manhattan	32	3	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Ethiopia Rg
2	1/1/2023	7:08:56	2	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
3	1/1/2023	7:14:04	2	5	Lower Manhattan	59	4.5	Drinking Chocolate	Hot chocolate	Dark chocolate Lg
4	1/1/2023	7:20:24	1	5	Lower Manhattan	22	2	Coffee	Drip coffee	Our Old Time Diner Blend Sm
5	1/1/2023	7:22:41	2	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
6	1/1/2023	7:22:41	1	5	Lower Manhattan	77	3	Bakery	Scone	Oatmeal Scone
7	1/1/2023	7:25:49	1	5	Lower Manhattan	22	2	Coffee	Drip coffee	Our Old Time Diner Blend Sm
8	1/1/2023	7:33:34	2	5	Lower Manhattan	28	2	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Columbian Medium Roast Sm
9	1/1/2023	7:39:13	1	5	Lower Manhattan	39	4.25	Coffee	Barista Espresso	Latte Rg
10	1/1/2023	7:39:34	2	5	Lower Manhattan	58	3.5	Drinking Chocolate	Hot chocolate	Dark chocolate Rg
11	1/1/2023	7:43:05	1	5	Lower Manhattan	56	2.55	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Rg
12	1/1/2023	7:44:35	2	5	Lower Manhattan	33	3.5	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Ethiopia Lg
13	1/1/2023	7:45:51	1	5	Lower Manhattan	51	3	Tea	Brewed Black tea	Earl Grey Lg
14	1/1/2023	7:48:19	1	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
15	1/1/2023	7:52:36	2	5	Lower Manhattan	87	3	Coffee	Barista Espresso	Ouro Brasileiro shot
16	1/1/2023	7:59:58	2	5	Lower Manhattan	47	3	Tea	Brewed Green tea	Serenity Green Tea Lg

### 2. 'Transaction\_date' data type change from text to Date

```
UPDATE coffee_table
```

```
SET transaction_date = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_date, '%m/%d/%Y');
```

```
alter table coffee_table
```

```
modify transaction_date date;
```

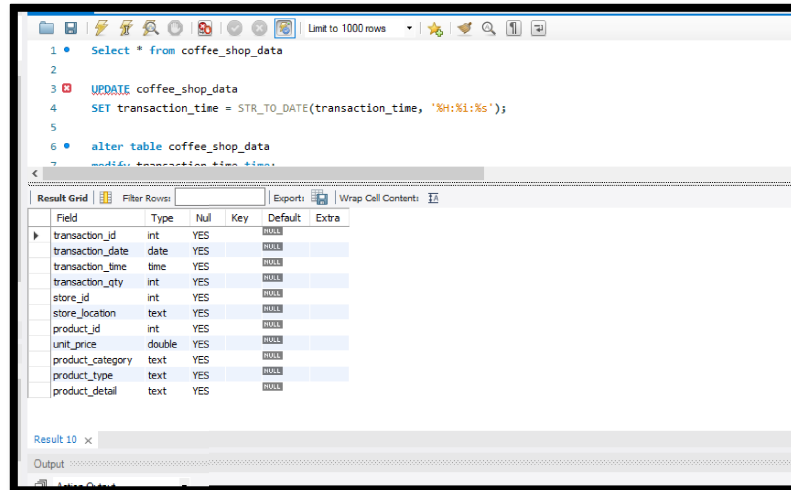
### 3. 'Transaction\_time' data type change from text to Time

```
UPDATE coffee_shop_data
```

```
SET transaction_time = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_time, '%H: %i: %s');
```

```
alter table coffee_shop_data
```

```
modify transaction_time time;
```



## \*\*\*Query Firing

### 1. Total Sales by Month

```
select concat(round(sum(unit_price*transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k') AS 'Total Sales'
```

```
from coffee_shop_data
```

```
where
```

```
month(transaction_date) = 5;
```

	Total Sales
▶	157k

### 2. Month on month Sales percentage increase

```
select month(transaction_date) as 'Month',
```

```
concat(round(sum(unit_price*transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k') AS 'Total Sales',
```

```
(concat(round(sum(unit_price*transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k')-  
lag(concat(round(sum(unit_price*transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k'),1)
```

```
over( order by month(transaction_date)))/
```

```
(lag(concat(round(sum(unit_price*transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k'),1)
```

```
over( order by month(transaction_date))) *100  
as 'MOM Increase Percentage'
```

```
from coffee_shop_data
```

```
where
```

```
month(transaction_date) in (2,3)
```

	Month	Total Sales	MOM Increase Percentage
▶	2	76k	NULL
	3	99k	30.263157894736842

```
group by Month(transaction_date)

order by month(transaction_date);
```

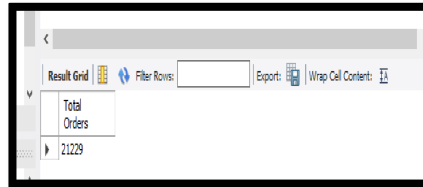
### 3.Total Orders by month

```
select count(transaction_id) AS 'Total Orders'

from coffee_shop_data

where

month(transaction_date) = 3;
```



Total Orders
21229

### 4. Month on month orders percentage increase

```
select month(transaction_date) as 'Month',

count(transaction_id) AS 'Total Orders',

(count(transaction_id)-lag(count(transaction_id),1)

over( order by month(transaction_date)))/ (lag(count(transaction_id),1)

over( order by month(transaction_date)))*100 as 'MOM Increase Percentage'

from coffee_shop_data

month(transaction_date) in (2,3)

group by Month(transaction_date)

order by month(transaction_date);
```

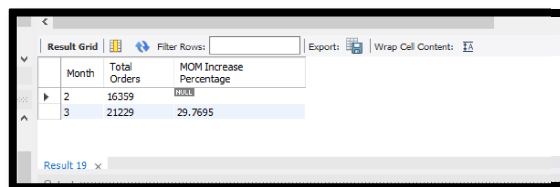
### 5. Total Quantity sold by Month

```
select sum(transaction_qty) AS 'Total Quantity Sold'

from coffee_shop_data

where

month(transaction_date) = 2;
```



Month	Total Orders	MOM Increase Percentage
2	16359	NULL
3	21229	29.7695

### 6. Month on month Quantity sold percentage increase

```
select month(transaction_date) as 'Month',

sum(transaction_qty) AS 'Total Quantity Sold',
```

```

(sum(transaction_qty)-lag(sum(transaction_qty),1)
over( order by month(transaction_date)))/ (lag(sum(transaction_qty),1)
over( order by month(transaction_date)))*100 as 'MOM Increase Percentage'

from coffee_shop_data

where

month(transaction_date) in (2,3)

group by Month(transaction_date)

order by month(transaction_date);

```

Month	Total Quantity Sold	MOM Increase Percentage
2	23550	NULL
3	30406	29.1125

## 7. Total Sales,Total Orders,Total Quantity Sold by Date for the selected Month

```

select

concat(round(sum(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000,1),'k') as 'Total Sales',

count(transaction_id) as 'Total Orders',

sum(transaction_qty) as 'Total Quantity sold'

from coffee_shop_data

where month(transaction_date) = 5

and date(transaction_date) = '2023-05-01';

```

Total Sales	Total Orders	Total Quantity sold
4.7k	1050	1515

## 8. Sales on weekends and weekdays for selected month

```

Select

case when dayofweek(transaction_date) in (1,7) then 'weekends'

else 'weekdays'

end as 'Weekdays/Weekends',

Concat(round(sum(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000,0),'k') as 'Total Sales'

from coffee_shop_data

where month(transaction_date) = 4

group by case when dayofweek(transaction_date) in (1,7) then 'weekends'

else 'weekdays'

end ;

```

Weekdays/Weekends	Total Sales
weekends	39k
weekdays	80k

### 9. Sales,Orders,Quantity sold for the selected Hour of the selected Day ( week) of the selected Month

select

round(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty),1) as 'Total Sales',

count(transaction\_id) as 'Total Orders',

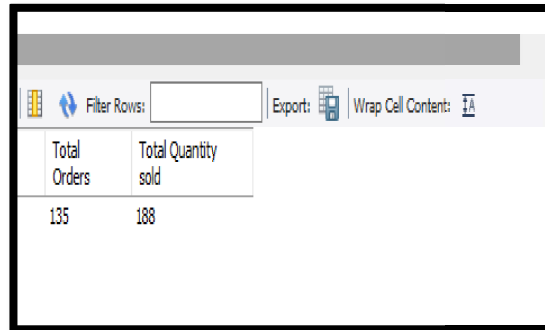
sum(transaction\_qty) as 'Total Quantity sold'

from coffee\_shop\_data

where month(transaction\_date) = 1

and dayofweek(transaction\_date)=5

and hour(transaction\_time) =14;



Total Orders	Total Quantity sold
135	188

### 10. Total Sales by Hour for selected Month

select

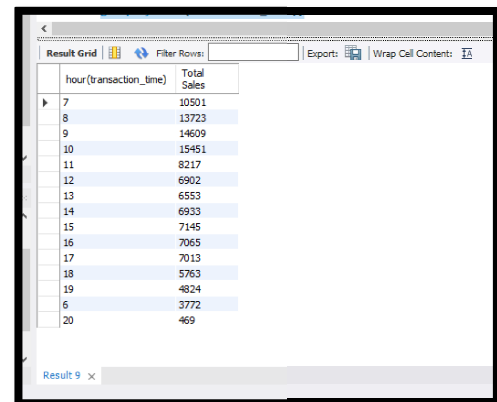
hour(transaction\_time),

round(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty),0) as 'Total Sales'

from coffee\_shop\_data

Where month(transaction\_date)=4

group by hour(transaction\_time);



hour(transaction_time)	Total Sales
7	10501
8	13723
9	14609
10	15451
11	8217
12	6902
13	6553
14	6933
15	7145
16	7065
17	7013
18	5763
19	4824
6	3772
20	469

### 11. Sales by Days of Week for the selected Month

select

case

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 2 then 'Monday'

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 3 then 'Tuesday'

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 4 then 'Wednesday'

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 5 then 'Thursday'

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 6 then 'Friday'

when dayofweek(transaction\_date)= 7 then 'Saturday'

else 'Sunday'

```

        end as WEEK_day,

round(sum(unit_price * transaction_qty),0) as 'Total Sales'

from coffee_shop_data

Where month(transaction_date)=4

group by

case when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 2 then 'Monday'

when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 3 then 'Tuesday'

when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 4 then 'Wednesday'

when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 5 then 'Thursday'

when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 6 then 'Friday'

when dayofweek(transaction_date)= 7 then 'Saturday'

else 'Sunday'

end;

```

The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid with the following data:

WEEK_day	Total Sales
Saturday	19310
Sunday	20039
Monday	16423
Tuesday	15789
Wednesday	16471
Thursday	15717
Friday	15193

## 12. Sales by Store Locations for selected Month

```

select store_location,

concat(Round(sum(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000,2),'k') as 'Total Sales'

from coffee_shop_data

where Month(transaction_date)=6

group by store_location;

```

The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid with the following data:

store_location	Total Sales
Lower Manhattan	54.45k
Hell's Kitchen	56.96k
Astoria	55.08k

## 13. Sales By Product category for the selected Month

```

select product_category,

Round(sum(unit_price * transaction_qty),2) as 'Total Sales'

from coffee_shop_data

where Month(transaction_date)=5

group by product_category

```

The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid with the following data:

product_category	Total Sales
Coffee	60362.85
Tea	44539.85
Bakery	18565.52
Drinking Chocolate	16319.75
Coffee beans	8768.95
Branded	2889
Loose Tea	2395.15
Flavours	1905.6
Packaged Chocolate	981.09

order by

Round(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty),2)

desc;

#### 14. Sales By Top 10 Product Type for the selected Month

select product\_type,

Round(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty),2) as 'Total Sales'

from coffee\_shop\_data

where Month(transaction\_date)=5

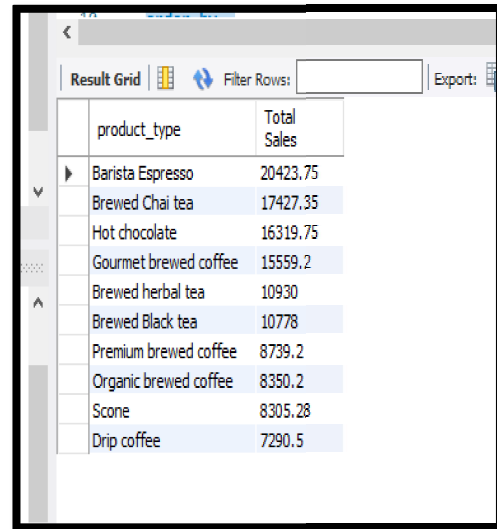
group by product\_type

order by

Round(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty),2)

desc

limit 10;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table of product types and their total sales. The table has two columns: 'product\_type' and 'Total Sales'. The data is sorted in descending order of total sales, with 'Barista Espresso' having the highest sales at 20423.75 and 'Drip coffee' having the lowest sales at 7290.5 among the top 10. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button and an 'Export' button.

product_type	Total Sales
Barista Espresso	20423.75
Brewed Chai tea	17427.35
Hot chocolate	16319.75
Gourmet brewed coffee	15559.2
Brewed herbal tea	10930
Brewed Black tea	10778
Premium brewed coffee	8739.2
Organic brewed coffee	8350.2
Scone	8305.28
Drip coffee	7290.5

#### 15. Total sales per day for the selected Month and identify which are below average or above average.

select day\_of\_month,

case

when total\_sale>avg\_sale then 'above average'

when total\_sale<avg\_sale then 'below average'

else 'equal to average'

end as 'Sales\_status',

total\_sale

from

( select day(transaction\_date) as day\_of\_month,

sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) as 'total\_sale',

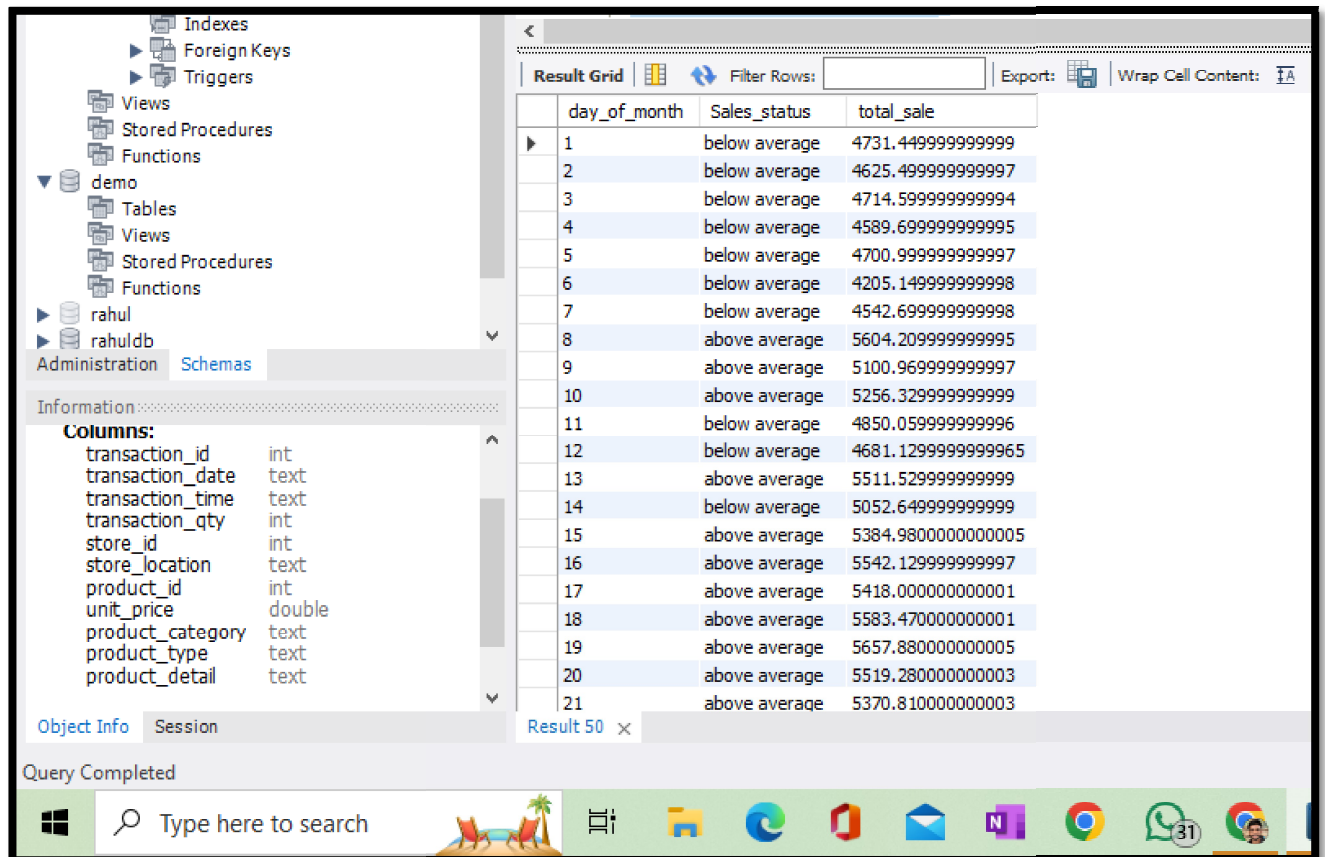
Avg(sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty)) over() as 'avg\_sale'

from coffee\_shop\_data

where month(transaction\_date) = 5

```
group by  
  
day(transaction_date)  
  
) as Sales_data
```

```
order by day_of_month;
```



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'demo' database is expanded, showing its schema. The 'Columns' pane lists the following fields and their data types:

Columns:	
transaction_id	int
transaction_date	text
transaction_time	text
transaction_qty	int
store_id	int
store_location	text
product_id	int
unit_price	double
product_category	text
product_type	text
product_detail	text

The main pane shows the 'Result Grid' with 21 rows of data. The columns are 'day\_of\_month', 'Sales\_status', and 'total\_sale'. The data is as follows:

	day_of_month	Sales_status	total_sale
1	1	below average	4731.449999999999
2	2	below average	4625.499999999999
3	3	below average	4714.599999999999
4	4	below average	4589.699999999999
5	5	below average	4700.999999999999
6	6	below average	4205.149999999999
7	7	below average	4542.699999999999
8	8	above average	5604.209999999999
9	9	above average	5100.969999999999
10	10	above average	5256.329999999999
11	11	below average	4850.059999999999
12	12	below average	4681.129999999999
13	13	above average	5511.529999999999
14	14	below average	5052.649999999999
15	15	above average	5384.980000000000
16	16	above average	5542.129999999999
17	17	above average	5418.000000000000
18	18	above average	5583.470000000000
19	19	above average	5657.880000000000
20	20	above average	5519.280000000000
21	21	above average	5370.810000000000

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

Thank You