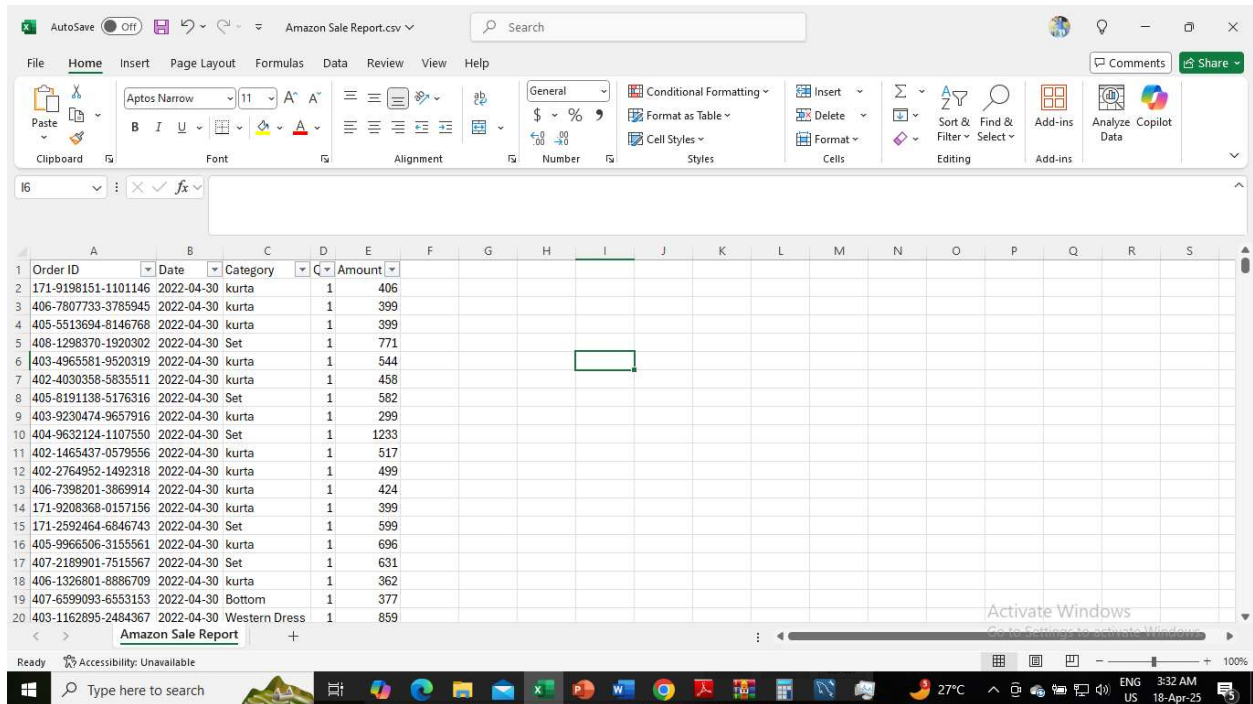
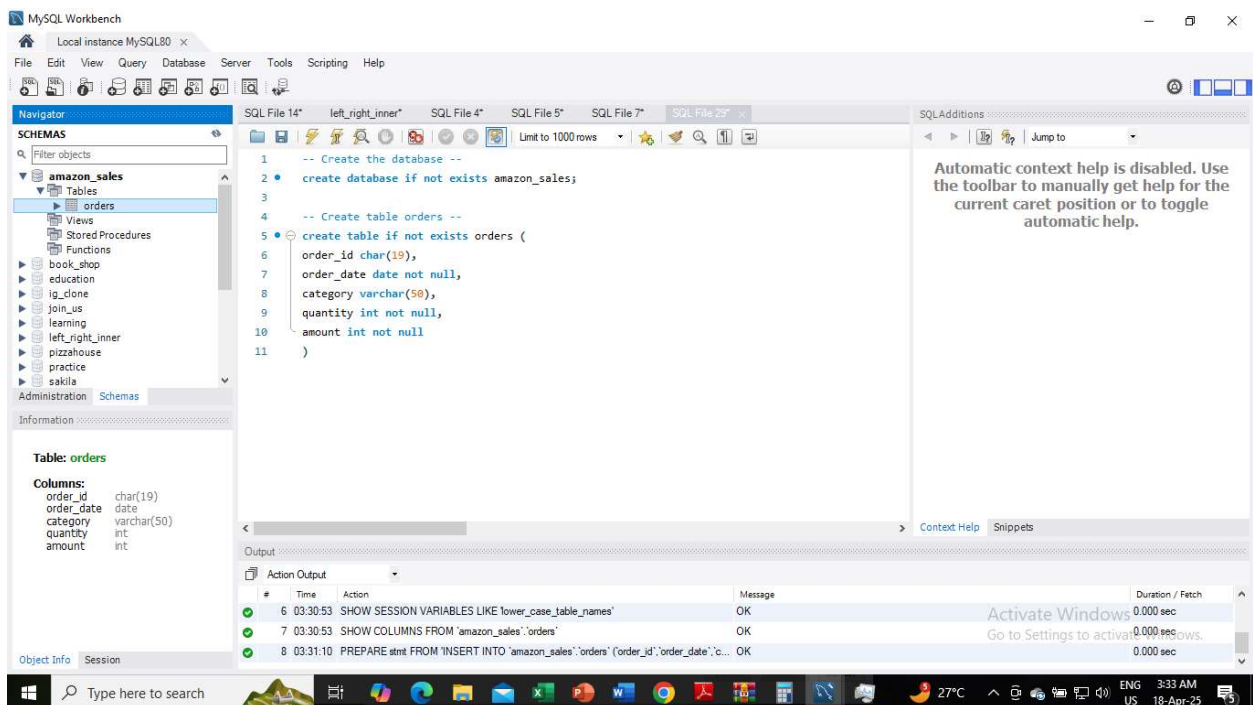


This is the glimpse of the dataset which will be imported to the MySQL server.



Order ID	Date	Category	Amount
171-9198151-1101146	2022-04-30	kurta	406
406-7807733-3785945	2022-04-30	kurta	399
405-5513694-8146768	2022-04-30	kurta	399
408-1298370-1920302	2022-04-30	Set	771
403-4965581-9520319	2022-04-30	kurta	544
402-4030358-5835511	2022-04-30	kurta	458
405-8191138-5176316	2022-04-30	Set	582
403-9230474-9657916	2022-04-30	kurta	299
404-9632124-1107550	2022-04-30	Set	1233
402-1465437-0579556	2022-04-30	kurta	517
402-2764952-1492318	2022-04-30	kurta	499
406-7398201-3869914	2022-04-30	kurta	424
171-9208368-0157156	2022-04-30	kurta	399
171-2592464-6846743	2022-04-30	Set	599
405-9966506-3155561	2022-04-30	kurta	696
407-2189901-7515567	2022-04-30	Set	631
406-1326801-8886709	2022-04-30	kurta	362
407-6599093-6553153	2022-04-30	Bottom	377
403-1162895-2484367	2022-04-30	Western Dress	859

Before importing the data, the database and orders table are created.



```
-- Create the database --
1 create database if not exists amazon_sales;
2
3
4 -- Create table orders --
5 create table if not exists orders (
6   order_id char(19),
7   order_date date not null,
8   category varchar(50),
9   quantity int not null,
10  amount int not null
11 )
```

Column	Type
order_id	char(19)
order_date	date
category	varchar(50)
quantity	int
amount	int

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
6	03:30:53	SHOW SESSION VARIABLES LIKE 'lower_case_table_names'	OK	0.000 sec
7	03:30:53	SHOW COLUMNS FROM 'amazon_sales`.`orders`'	OK	0.000 sec
8	03:31:10	PREPARE stmt FROM 'INSERT INTO 'amazon_sales`.`orders` ('order_id','order_date','c...	OK	0.000 sec

After importing the data, we created a view where an additional column is there to showcase the month of sales. Also, this view is fetched as shown in the picture below.

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'amazon_sales' selected, containing tables like 'orders'. The main editor window shows SQL code for creating a view and fetching its data. The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, displaying columns: order_id, order_date, category, quantity, amount, and month_of_order. The 'Output' panel at the bottom shows the execution of the query, indicating that 1000 rows were returned.

```
1 -- Extracting month from order_date and creating view
2 create view
3 orders_table as
4 select *, month(order_date) as month_of_order from orders;
5
6 -- fetching the view
7 select * from orders_table;
```

order_id	order_date	category	quantity	amount	month_of_order
171-9198151-1101146	2022-04-30	kurta	1	406	4
406-7807733-3789945	2022-04-30	kurta	1	399	4
405-5513694-8146768	2022-04-30	kurta	1	399	4
408-1298370-1920302	2022-04-30	Set	1	771	4
403-4965581-9520319	2022-04-30	kurta	1	544	4
402-4030368-8835511	2022-04-30	kurta	1	458	4
405-8191138-5176316	2022-04-30	Set	1	582	4
403-9230474-9657916	2022-04-30	kurta	1	299	4
404-9632124-1107550	2022-04-30	Set	1	1233	4

Table: orders

Columns:

- order_id: char(19)
- order_date: date
- category: varchar(50)
- quantity: int
- amount: int

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
56	04:51:52	select * from orders_table LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
57	04:53:05	select sum(amount) as revenue from orders where order_date between '2022-03-15' and ...	1 row(s) returned	0.140 sec / 0.000 sec
58	04:54:29	select * from orders_table LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec

From the view of orders_table, monthly sales-revenue is found out using the code shown below-

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'amazon_sales' database schema with the 'orders' table selected. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
7 select * from orders_table;
8
9 -- Finding the monthly revenue
10 select month_of_order, sum(amount) as monthly_revenue from orders_table
11 group by month_of_order order by monthly_revenue desc;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

month_of_order	monthly_revenue
4	5025725
5	407708
6	1990943
3	10170

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results of the query, including the duration and the number of rows returned.

Similarly we can check the monthly sales volume.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'amazon_sales' database schema with the 'orders' table selected. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
11 group by month_of_order order by monthly_revenue desc;
12
13 -- Finding monthly sales volume
14 select month_of_order, sum(quantity) as monthly_volume from orders_table
15 group by month_of_order order by monthly_volume desc;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

month_of_order	monthly_volume
4	8019
5	5996
6	2915
3	16

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results of the query, including the duration and the number of rows returned.

Also, we have shown below the revenue generated within the range of period

