

COFFEE SALES QUERIES

A. DATA CLEANING & MODIFICATION

CONVERT DATE (transaction_date) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

```
UPDATE coffee_shop_sales
```

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

ALTER DATE (transaction_date) COLUMN TO DATE DATA TYPE

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_date DATE;
```

CONVERT TIME (transaction_time) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

```
UPDATE coffee_shop_sales
```

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




ALTER TIME (transaction_time) COLUMN TO DATE DATA TYPE

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_time TIME;
```

DATA TYPES OF DIFFERENT COLUMNS

```
DESCRIBE coffee_shop_sales;
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:		Export:   		
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	transaction_id	int	YES		NULL	
	transaction_date	date	YES		NULL	
	transaction_time	time	YES		NULL	
	transaction_qty	int	YES		NULL	
	store_id	int	YES		NULL	
	store_location	text	YES		NULL	
	product_id	int	YES		NULL	
	unit_price	double	YES		NULL	
	product_category	text	YES		NULL	
	product_type	text	YES		NULL	
	product_detail	text	YES		NULL	

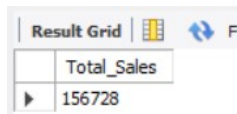
CHANGE COLUMN NAME `transaction_id` to transaction_id

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales CHANGE COLUMN `transaction_id` transaction_id INT;
```

B. TOTAL SALES ANALYSIS

TOTAL SALES

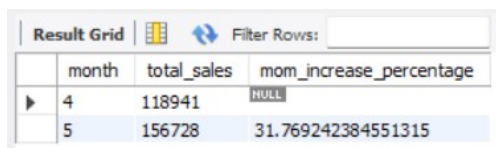
```
SELECT ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) as Total_Sales  
FROM coffee_shop_sales  
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- for month of (CM-May)
```



Total_Sales
156728

TOTAL SALES KPI - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH

```
SELECT  
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,  
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS total_sales,  
    (SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) - LAG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty), 1)  
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date))) / LAG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty), 1)  
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage  
FROM  
    coffee_shop_sales  
WHERE  
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5) -- for months of April and May  
GROUP BY  
    MONTH(transaction_date)  
ORDER BY  
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```

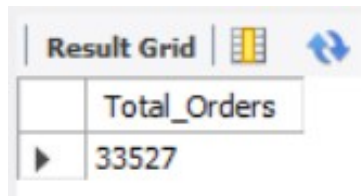


month	total_sales	mom_increase_percentage
4	118941	NULL
5	156728	31.769242384551315

C. TOTAL ORDERS ANALYSIS

TOTAL ORDERS

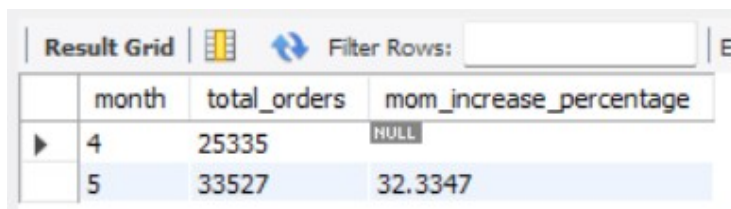
```
SELECT COUNT(transaction_id) as Total_Orders
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date)= 5 -- for month of (CM-May)
```



Total_Orders
33527

TOTAL ORDERS KPI - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH

```
SELECT
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,
    ROUND(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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5) -- for April and May
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```

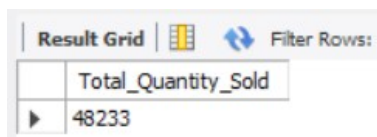


month	total_orders	mom_increase_percentage
4	25335	NULL
5	33527	32.3347

D. TOTAL QUANTITY ANALYSIS

TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD

```
SELECT SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Quantity_Sold  
FROM coffee_shop_sales  
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- for month of (CM-May)
```

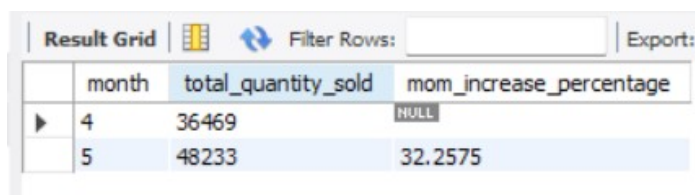


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a single column 'Total_Quantity_Sold' and a single row with the value '48233'. There are icons for 'Filter Rows' and 'Export' at the top right of the grid.

Total_Quantity_Sold
48233

TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD KPI - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH

```
SELECT  
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,  
    ROUND(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_sales  
WHERE  
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5) -- for April and May  
GROUP BY  
    MONTH(transaction_date)  
ORDER BY  
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with three columns: 'month', 'total_quantity_sold', and 'mom_increase_percentage'. It contains two rows of data for months 4 and 5. The 'mom_increase_percentage' for month 4 is 'NULL'.

month	total_quantity_sold	mom_increase_percentage
4	36469	NULL
5	48233	32.2575

E. CALENDAR TABLE – DAILY SALES, QUANTITY and TOATL ORDERS

SELECT

SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) AS total_sales,

SUM(transaction_qty) AS total_quantity_sold,

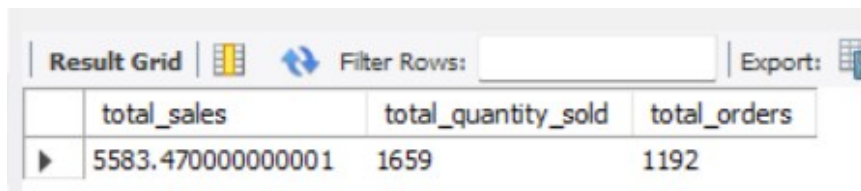
COUNT(transaction_id) AS total_orders

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

transaction_date = '2023-05-18'; --For 18 May 2023



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows' and 'Export'. The grid has three columns: 'total_sales', 'total_quantity_sold', and 'total_orders'. The first row contains the values 5583.470000000001, 1659, and 1192 respectively.

	total_sales	total_quantity_sold	total_orders
▶	5583.470000000001	1659	1192

FOR EXACT ROUNDED OFF VALUE

SELECT

CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total_sales,

CONCAT(ROUND(COUNT(transaction_id) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total_orders,

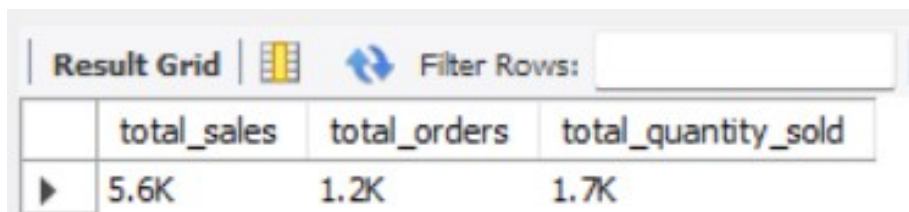
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(transaction_qty) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total_quantity_sold

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

transaction_date = '2023-05-18'; --For 18 May 2023

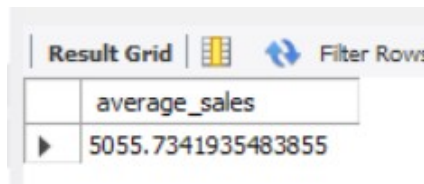


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows' and 'Export'. The grid has three columns: 'total_sales', 'total_orders', and 'total_quantity_sold'. The first row contains the values 5.6K, 1.2K, and 1.7K respectively.

	total_sales	total_orders	total_quantity_sold
▶	5.6K	1.2K	1.7K

F. SALES TREND OVER PERIOD

```
SELECT AVG(total_sales) AS average_sales
FROM (
    SELECT
        SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) AS total_sales
    FROM
        coffee_shop_sales
    WHERE
        MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May
    GROUP BY
        transaction_date
) AS internal_query;
```






The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a single row of data with two columns: 'average_sales' and a numerical value '5055.7341935483855'. There are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a 'Result Grid' icon at the top.

	average_sales
▶	5055.7341935483855

G.DAILY SALES FOR MONTH SELECTED

```
SELECT
    DAY(transaction_date) AS day_of_month,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) AS total_sales
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May
GROUP BY
    DAY(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    DAY(transaction_date);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: 		
	day_of_month	total_sales
1	4731.4	
2	4625.5	
3	4714.6	
4	4589.7	
5	4701	
6	4205.1	
7	4542.7	
8	5604.2	
9	5101	
10	5256.3	
11	4850.1	
12	4681.1	
13	5511.5	
14	5052.6	
15	5385	
16	5542.1	

17	5418
18	5583.5
19	5657.9
20	5519.3
21	5370.8
22	5541.2
23	5242.9
24	5391.4
25	5230.8
26	5300.9
27	5559.2
28	4338.6
29	3959.5
30	4835.5
31	4684.1

COMPARISON BETWEEN DAILY SALES AND AVERAGE SALES

SELECT

day_of_month,

CASE

WHEN total_sales > avg_sales THEN 'Above Average'

WHEN total_sales < avg_sales THEN 'Below Average'

ELSE 'Average'

END AS sales_status,

total_sales

FROM (

SELECT

DAY(transaction_date) AS day_of_month,

SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) AS total_sales,

AVG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) OVER () AS avg_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May

GROUP BY

DAY(transaction_date)

) AS sales_data

ORDER BY

day_of_month;

day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales
1	Below Average	4731.449999999999
2	Below Average	4625.499999999997
3	Below Average	4714.599999999994
4	Below Average	4589.699999999995
5	Below Average	4700.999999999997
6	Below Average	4205.149999999998
7	Below Average	4542.699999999998
8	Above Average	5604.209999999995
9	Above Average	5100.969999999997
10	Above Average	5256.329999999999
11	Below Average	4850.059999999996
12	Below Average	4681.1299999999965
13	Above Average	5511.529999999999
14	Below Average	5052.649999999999
15	Above Average	5384.9800000000005
16	Above Average	5542.129999999997

17	Above Average	5418.000000000001
18	Above Average	5583.470000000001
19	Above Average	5657.8800000000005
20	Above Average	5519.2800000000003
21	Above Average	5370.8100000000003
22	Above Average	5541.16
23	Above Average	5242.910000000001
24	Above Average	5391.45
25	Above Average	5230.8499999999985
26	Above Average	5300.949999999998
27	Above Average	5559.1500000000015
28	Below Average	4338.649999999998
29	Below Average	3959.499999999998
30	Below Average	4835.479999999997
31	Below Average	4684.129999999993

H. SALES BY WEEKDAY/WEEKEND

SELECT

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekends'

ELSE 'Weekdays'

END AS day_type,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),2) AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May

GROUP BY

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekends'

ELSE 'Weekdays'

END;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	day_type	total_sales	
▶	Weekdays	116627.84	
	Weekends	40099.92	

I. SALES BY WEEKDAY/WEEKEND

```

SELECT
    store_location,
    SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) =5
GROUP BY store_location
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:
	store_location	Total_Sales		
▶	Hell's Kitchen	52598.929999999375		
	Astoria	52428.759999999932		
	Lower Manhattan	51700.069999999959		

J. SALES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

```

SELECT
    product_category,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5
GROUP BY product_category
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	product_category	Total_Sales	
▶	Coffee	60362.8	
	Tea	44539.8	
	Bakery	18565.5	
	Drinking Chocolate	16319.8	
	Coffee beans	8768.9	
	Branded	2889	
	Loose Tea	2395.2	
	Flavours	1905.6	
	Packaged Chocolate	981.1	

SALES BY PRODUCTS (TOP 10)

```

SELECT

    product_type,

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5

GROUP BY product_type

ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

LIMIT 10

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	product_type	Total_Sales	
▶	Barista Espresso	20423.7	
	Brewed Chai tea	17427.4	
	Hot chocolate	16319.8	
	Gourmet brewed coffee	15559.2	
	Brewed herbal tea	10930	
	Brewed Black tea	10778	
	Premium brewed coffee	8739.2	
	Organic brewed coffee	8350.2	
	Scone	8305.3	
	Drip coffee	7290.5	

K. SALES BY DAY| HOUR

```

SELECT

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales,

    SUM(transaction_qty) AS Total_Quantity,

    COUNT(*) AS Total_Orders

FROM

    coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

```

DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 -- Filter for Tuesday (1 is Sunday, 2 is Monday, ..., 7 is Saturday)

AND HOUR(transaction_time) = 8 -- Filter for hour number 8

AND MONTH(transaction_date) = 5; -- Filter for May (month number 5)

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Total_Sales	Total_Quantity	Total_Orders
▶	2969	874	612

SALES FROM MONDAY TO SUNDAY FOR MONTH - MAY

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 Day_of_Week,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number 5)

GROUP BY

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 2 THEN 'Monday'

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 THEN 'Tuesday'

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 4 THEN 'Wednesday'

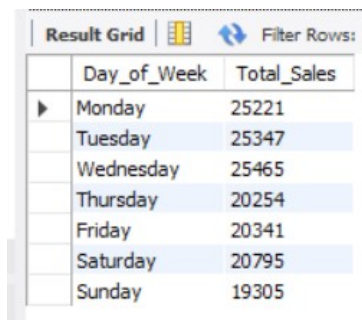
WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 5 THEN 'Thursday'

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 6 THEN 'Friday'

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 7 THEN 'Saturday'

ELSE 'Sunday'

END;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'Day_of_Week' and 'Total_Sales'. The data is as follows:

Day_of_Week	Total_Sales
Monday	25221
Tuesday	25347
Wednesday	25465
Thursday	20254
Friday	20341
Saturday	20795
Sunday	19305

SALES OF ALL HOURS FOR MONTH - MAY

SELECT

`HOUR(transaction_time) AS Hour_of_Day,`

`ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales`

FROM

`coffee_shop_sales`

WHERE

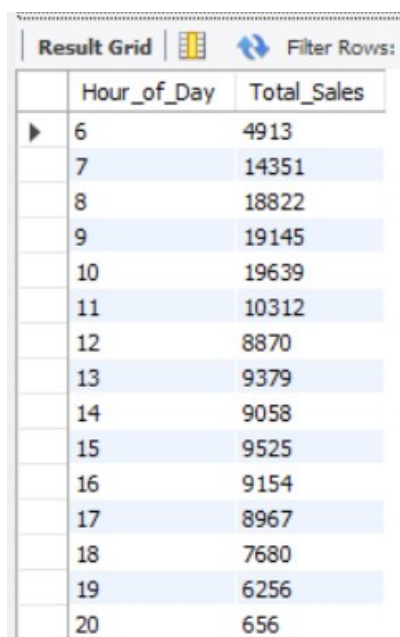
`MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number 5)`

GROUP BY

`HOUR(transaction_time)`

ORDER BY

`HOUR(transaction_time);`



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'Hour_of_Day' and 'Total_Sales'. The data is as follows:

Hour_of_Day	Total_Sales
6	4913
7	14351
8	18822
9	19145
10	19639
11	10312
12	8870
13	9379
14	9058
15	9525
16	9154
17	8967
18	7680
19	6256
20	656