



COFFEE SHOP SALES PROJECT

Sales Performance Analysis done by using
SQL \$ Power BI

NAME – JAYANTI BANIK

DATA ANALYST

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Hello

I am Jayanti Banik, presenting a project using SQL queries and Power BI which will demonstrate to analyse coffee sales data. Here I have used queries to solve questions that were related to coffee sales and have presented a dashboard which will give you quick insights of the sales performance.





DATA OVERVIEW

Dataset Details:

1. Source: SQL Database / CSV files
2. Tables : Coffee_Shop_Sales
3. Rows: 1,49,000+
4. Key Columns: Transaction_id, Transaction_date, Transaction_qty, Unit_price, Store_location, Product_category



SQL Data Preparation

KPI'S REQUIREMENTS –

1. Total Sales Analysis:

- Calculate the total sales for each respective month.

```
Select ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) as Total_Sales
```

```
From coffee_shop_sales
```

```
Where Month(transaction_date) = 5 ; -- May Month
```



Total_Sales
156728





- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in sales.

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) – April,May

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)|

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);



	Month	Total_Sales	mom_increase_percentage
▶	4	118941	NULL
	5	156728	31.769242384551315



- Calculate the difference in sales between the selected month and the previous month.

Select MONTH(transaction_date) as Month,

Round(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) as Total_Sales,

ROUND((SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)-LAG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1)

OVER(ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)))/1000,1) AS MoM_difference

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4,5)

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);



	Month	Total_Sales	MoM_difference
▶	4	118941	NULL
	5	156728	37.8





2. Total Orders Analysis:

- Calculate the total number of orders for each respective month.

Select COUNT(transaction_id) as Total_Orders

From coffee_shop_sales

Where Month(transaction_date) = 5 ; -- May Month



Total_Orders
33527



- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in sales.

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

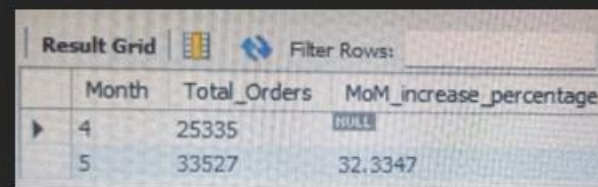
MoM_increase_percentage

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4,5) -- April,May

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);



Month	Total_Orders	MoM_increase_percentage
4	25335	NULL
5	33527	32.3347



- Calculate the difference in sales between the selected month and the previous month.

Select MONTH(transaction_date) as Month,

COUNT(transaction_id) as Total_Orders,

ROUND((COUNT(transaction_id)-LAG(COUNT(transaction_id),1) OVER(ORDER BY

MONTH(transaction_date)))/1000,1) AS MoM_difference

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4,5)

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Month	Total_Orders	MoM_difference
▶	4	25335	NULL
	5	33527	8.2





3. Total Quantity Sold Analysis:

- Calculate the total quantity sold for each respective month.

Select SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Quantity_Sold

From coffee_shop_sales

Where Month(transaction_date) = 5 ; -- May Month

Total_Quantity_Sold
48233



- Determine the month-on-month increase or decrease in the total quantity sold.

Select MONTH(transaction_date) as Month,

SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Qty,

(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) -- April,May

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);

Month	Total_Qty	mom_increase_percentage
4	36469	NULL
5	48233	32.2575



- Calculate the difference in sales between the selected month and the previous month.

Select MONTH(transaction_date) as Month,

SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Quantity,

ROUND((SUM(transaction_qty)-LAG(SUM(transaction_qty),1) OVER(ORDER BY


MONTH(transaction_date)))/1000,1) AS MoM_difference

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4,5) April,May

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date)

ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date);



	Month	Total_Quantity	MoM_difference
▶	4	36469	NULL
	5	48233	11.8



CHARTS REQUIREMENTS

1. Calendar Heat Map:

- Implement tooltip to display detailed metrics (Sales, Orders, Quantity)

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

COUNT(transaction_id) AS Total_Orders,

SUM(transaction_qty) AS Total_Qty_Sold

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE transaction_date = '2023-05-18';

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Total_Sales	Total_Orders	Total_Qty_Sold
▶	5583	1192	1659



2. Sales Analysis by Weekdays and Weekends:

- To determine total sales analysis by weekends and weekdays.

Select

Case

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

ELSE "Weekdays"

END AS Day_type,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000) as Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May

GROUP BY Day_type;

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	Day_type	Total_Sales
▶	Weekdays	117
	Weekends	40



3. Sales Analysis by Store Location:

- To determine total sales by store location.

```
Select store_location, ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000,2) AS Total_Sales
```

```
FROM coffee_shop_sales
```

```
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May
```

```
GROUP BY store_location
```

```
ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	store_location	Total_Sales	
▶	Hell's Kitchen	52.6	
	Astoria	52.43	
	Lower Manhattan	51.7	



4. Daily Sales Analysis with Average Line:

- To determine average daily sales for selected month.

```
Select ROUND(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 – May
```

```
GROUP BY Day(transaction_date) )
```

```
AS inner_query;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Average_Sales	
▶	5056	



- Daily Sales for the selected month.

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 – 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





- Comparing daily sales with average sales – If greater then “Above Average” and lesser then “Below Average”.

Select

Day_of_Month,

Total_Sales,

CASE

WHEN Total_Sales > Average_Sales THEN "Above Average"

WHEN Total_Sales < Average_Sales THEN "Below Average"

ELSE "Average" END AS "Sales Status"

FROM (

Select DAY(transaction_date) as Day_of_Month,

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

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

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May

GROUP BY Day(transaction_date)

ORDER BY DAY(transaction_date)

) AS Inner_query ;





Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	Day_of_Month	Total_Sales	Sales Status
▶	1	4731.4	Below Average
	2	4625.5	Below Average
	3	4714.6	Below Average
	4	4589.7	Below Average
	5	4701	Below Average
	6	4205.1	Below Average
	7	4542.7	Below Average
	8	5604.2	Above Average
	9	5101	Above Average
	10	5256.3	Above Average
	11	4850.1	Below Average
	12	4681.1	Below Average
	13	5511.5	Above Average
	14	5052.6	Below Average
	15	5385	Above Average

16	5542.1	Above Average
17	5418	Above Average
18	5583.5	Above Average
19	5657.9	Above Average
20	5519.3	Above Average
21	5370.8	Above Average
22	5541.2	Above Average
23	5242.9	Above Average
24	5391.4	Above Average
25	5230.8	Above Average
26	5300.9	Above Average
27	5559.2	Above Average
28	4338.6	Below Average
29	3959.5	Below Average
30	4835.5	Below Average
31	4684.1	Below Average



5. Sales Analysis by Product Category:

- To determine total sales by product category.

Select product_category,

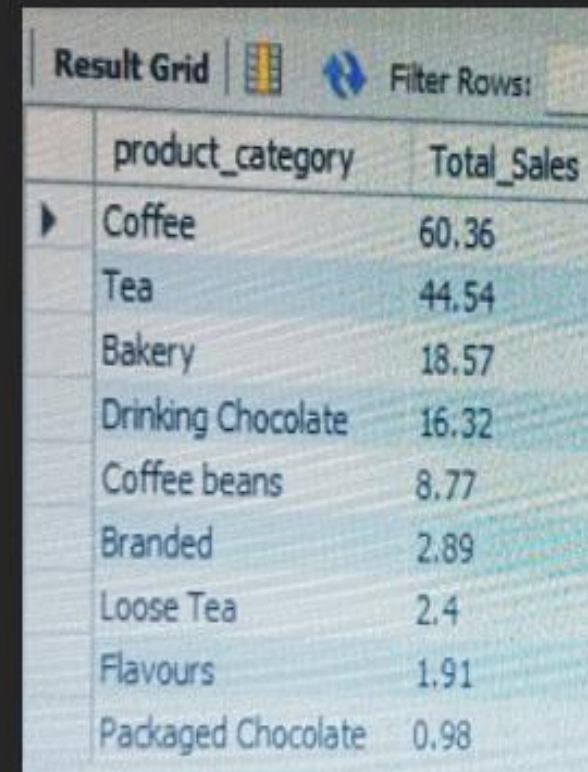
ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000,2) as Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May

GROUP BY product_category

ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC ;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a toolbar containing icons for grid view, refresh, and a 'Filter Rows' dropdown. The table has two columns: 'product_category' and 'Total_Sales'. The data is sorted in descending order of total sales.

	product_category	Total_Sales
▶	Coffee	60.36
	Tea	44.54
	Bakery	18.57
	Drinking Chocolate	16.32
	Coffee beans	8.77
	Branded	2.89
	Loose Tea	2.4
	Flavours	1.91
	Packaged Chocolate	0.98





7. Sales Analysis by Days and Hours:

- To determine total sales, orders and quantity sold by hours.

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

COUNT(transaction_id) AS Total_Orders,


SUM(transaction_qty) AS Total_Qty_Sold

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- May

AND DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date)=4 -- Wednesday

AND HOUR(transaction_time)=7 --Hour No 7;



Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Total_Sales	Total_Orders	Total_Qty_Sold
▶	2626	567	799



- Total Sales Analysis by Hours.

Select HOUR(transaction_time),

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000) AS Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May



GROUP BY HOUR(transaction_time)

ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC;

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	HOUR(transaction_time)	Total_Sales
▶	10	20
	8	19
	9	19
	7	14
	11	10
	15	10
	12	9
	13	9
	14	9
	16	9
	17	9
	18	8
	19	6
	6	5
	20	1

- To Get Sales from Monday to Sunday for Month of May.

Select

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date)=1 THEN "SUNDAY"

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"

END AS day_type,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)/1000) AS Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 – May

GROUP BY day_type

ORDER BY

CASE

WHEN day_type= "SUNDAY" THEN 1

WHEN day_type= "MONDAY" THEN 2

WHEN day_type= "TUESDAY" THEN 3


WHEN day_type= "WEDNESDAY" THEN 4

WHEN day_type= "THURSDAY" THEN 5

WHEN day_type= "FRIDAY" THEN 6

WHEN day_type= "SATURDAY" THEN 7

END;



	day_type	Total_Sales
▶	SUNDAY	19
	MONDAY	25
	TUESDAY	25
	WEDNESDAY	25
	THURSDAY	20
	FRIDAY	20
	SATURDAY	21



The image features a central text 'Thank You' in a black, elegant cursive font. Surrounding this text are various hand-drawn illustrations of coffee-related items. There are several coffee cups in different styles and colors (brown, tan, white) with some containing foam or coffee. Scattered around the cups are coffee beans and coffee leaves. The background is a solid light green color, and the bottom of the image has a solid orange-brown horizontal band.

Thank You