

Data Preparation and MySQL Queries

Project: Coffee Shop Sales Analysis

Dataset Information:

- Total Rows: 1,49,116
- Total Columns: 11
- Time Period Covered: January 2023 to June 2023 (6 months)

Tools Used:

- MySQL Workbench
- Excel
- Power BI

1. Excel to CSV Conversion
2. Import CSV into MySQL Workbench

```
CREATE DATABASE coffee_shop_db;
```

3. View & Explore the Table(coffee_sales)

```
-- View entire table  
SELECT * FROM coffee_sales;
```

```
-- View the table structure  
DESCRIBE coffee_sales;
```

4. Fixing Column Data Types

Convert transaction_date from text to DATE:

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

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_sales  
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_date DATE;
```

Convert transaction_time to TIME format:

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

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_sales
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_time TIME;
```

5. Rename Incorrect Column Names

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_sales
CHANGE COLUMN i>>transaction_id transaction_id INT;

DESCRIBE coffee_sales;
```

	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	

KPI REQUIREMENTS

➤ TOTAL SALES OF EACH MONTH

```
SELECT
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date) AS Month_Name,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales
FROM
    Coffee_sales
GROUP BY
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    STR_TO_DATE(Month_Name, '%M');
```

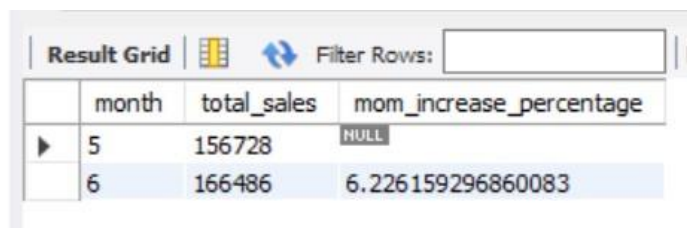
	Month_Name	Total_Sales
▶	January	81678
	February	76145
	March	98835
	April	118941
	May	156728
	June	166486

➤ **M-O-M DIFFERENCE AND M-O-M GROWTH (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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (5, 6) -- for months of May and June
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);

```



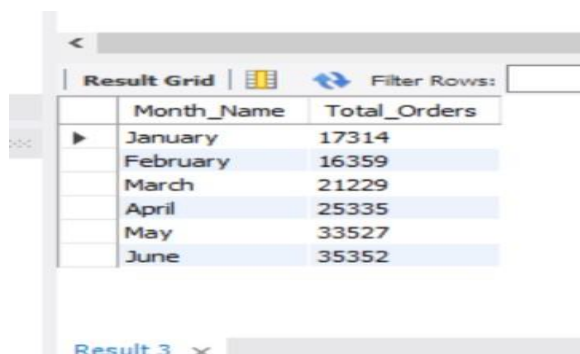
	month	total_sales	mom_increase_percentage
▶	5	156728	NULL
	6	166486	6.226159296860083

➤ **TOTAL ORDERS OF EACH MONTH**

```

SELECT
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date) AS Month_Name,
    COUNT(transaction_id) as Total_Orders
FROM coffee_sales
GROUP BY
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    STR_TO_DATE(Month_Name, '%M');

```

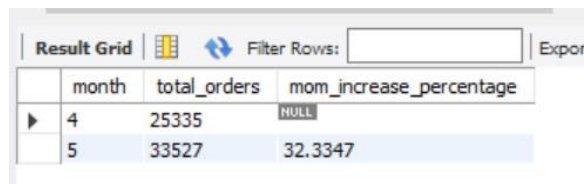


	Month_Name	Total_Orders
▶	January	17314
	February	16359
	March	21229
	April	25335
	May	33527
	June	35352

Result 3 x

➤ **MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH (ORDERS)**

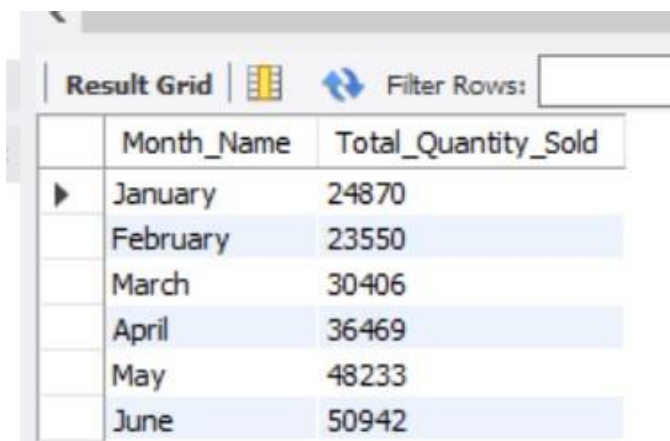
```
SELECT
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,
    COUNT(transaction_id) AS total_orders,
    (COUNT(transaction_id) - LAG(COUNT(transaction_id), 1)
     OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date))) / LAG(COUNT(transaction_id), 1)
     OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
FROM
    coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (5, 6) -- for May and June
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```



	month	total_orders	mom_increase_percentage
▶	4	25335	NULL
	5	33527	32.3347

➤ **TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD EACH MONTH**


```
SELECT
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date) AS Month_Name,
    SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM coffee_sales
GROUP BY
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    STR_TO_DATE(Month_Name, '%M');
```



	Month_Name	Total_Quantity_Sold
▶	January	24870
	February	23550
	March	30406
	April	36469
	May	48233
	June	50942

➤ **MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH (QUANTITY SOLD)**

```
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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (5, 6) -- for May and June
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```

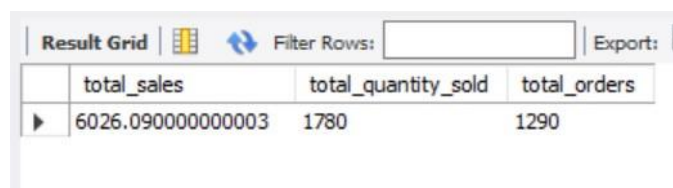


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with columns: month, total_quantity_sold, and mom_increase_percentage. The data is for May (month 5) and June (month 6). May has a total quantity sold of 48233 and a null mom_increase_percentage. June has a total quantity sold of 50942 and a mom_increase_percentage of 5.6165.

	month	total_quantity_sold	mom_increase_percentage
▶	5	48233	NULL
	6	50942	5.6165

➤ **CALENDAR TABLE – DAILY SALES, QUANTITY and TOTAL 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_sales
WHERE
    transaction_date = '2023-06-18'; --For 18 June 2023
```

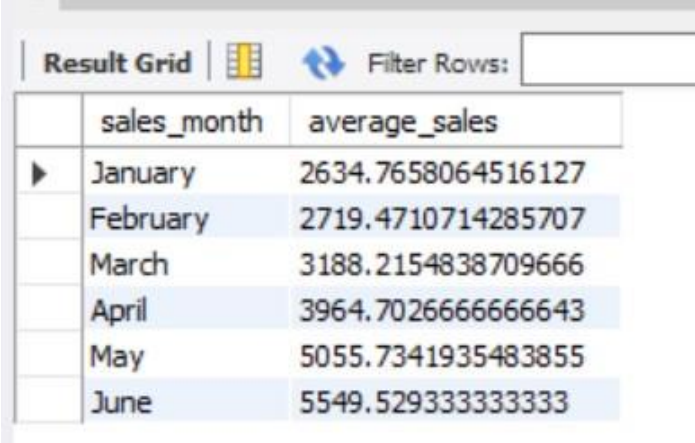


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with columns: total_sales, total_quantity_sold, and total_orders. The data is for the date '2023-06-18'. The total sales are 6026.090000000003, the total quantity sold is 1780, and the total orders are 1290.

	total_sales	total_quantity_sold	total_orders
▶	6026.090000000003	1780	1290

➤ **SALES TREND OVER PERIOD**

```
SELECT
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date) AS sales_month,
    AVG(daily_sales) AS average_sales
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            transaction_date,
            SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) AS daily_sales
        FROM
            coffee_sales
        GROUP BY
            transaction_date
    )
AS daily_data
GROUP BY
    MONTHNAME(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    STR_TO_DATE(sales_month,'%M');
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. The grid contains two columns: 'sales_month' and 'average_sales'. The data is as follows:

	sales_month	average_sales
▶	January	2634.7658064516127
	February	2719.4710714285707
	March	3188.2154838709666
	April	3964.7026666666643
	May	5055.7341935483855
	June	5549.5293333333333

➤ **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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 6 -- Filter for June
GROUP BY
    DAY(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    DAY(transaction_date);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:		
	day_of_month	total_sales			
▶	1	5227			
	2	5056.5			
	3	5166.6			
	4	4985.1			
	5	4911.1			
	6	4598.9			
	7	4883.1			
	8	6151.6			
	9	5867.2			
	10	5626.7			
	11	5418.6			
	12	5328.7			
	13	6189.4			
	14	5836.5			
	15	5806.2			
	16	6011.4			
	17	6117.6			
	18	6026.1			
	19	6403.9			
	20	5494.7			
	21	5808.4			
	22	5615.1			
	23	5781.9			
	24	5906.1			
	25	5754.8			
	26	5875.9			
	27	5975.6			
	28	4728.9			
	29	4450.7			
	30	5481.3			

➤ COMPARING DAILY SALES WITH 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_sales

```

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 6 -- Filter for June

GROUP BY



DAY(transaction_date)

) AS sales_data

ORDER BY

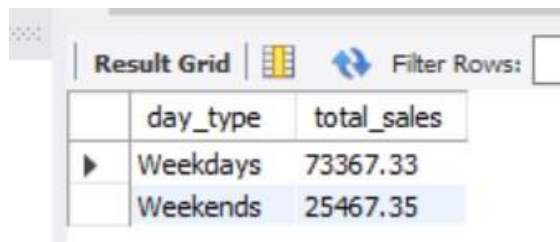
day_of_month;

	day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales
▶	1	Below Average	5227.000000000001
	2	Below Average	5056.499999999996
	3	Below Average	5166.649999999994
	4	Below Average	4985.149999999999
	5	Below Average	4911.149999999995
	6	Below Average	4598.899999999996
	7	Below Average	4883.099999999998
	8	Above Average	6151.5899999999965
	9	Above Average	5867.159999999994
	10	Above Average	5626.749999999998
	11	Below Average	5418.609999999998
	12	Below Average	5328.699999999996
	13	Above Average	6189.360000000001
	14	Above Average	5836.519999999998
	15	Above Average	5806.240000000002
	16	Above Average	6011.430000000001
	17	Above Average	6117.599999999999
	18	Above Average	6026.090000000003

Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export: 			
	day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales
	14	Above Average	5836.519999999998
	15	Above Average	5806.240000000002
	16	Above Average	6011.430000000001
	17	Above Average	6117.599999999999
	18	Above Average	6026.090000000003
	19	Above Average	6403.910000000004
	20	Below Average	5494.659999999999
	21	Above Average	5808.380000000005
	22	Above Average	5615.099999999998
	23	Above Average	5781.859999999997
	24	Above Average	5906.1
	25	Above Average	5754.849999999996
	26	Above Average	5875.9
	27	Above Average	5975.65
	28	Below Average	4728.899999999999
	29	Below Average	4450.749999999998
	30	Below Average	5481.32

➤ **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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 3 -- March
GROUP BY
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekends'
        ELSE 'Weekdays'
    END;
END;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains two columns: 'day_type' and 'total_sales'. There are two rows: 'Weekdays' with a total sales of 73367.33, and 'Weekends' with a total sales of 25467.35. The 'Weekends' row is highlighted in blue.

	day_type	total_sales
▶	Weekdays	73367.33
	Weekends	25467.35

➤ **SALES BY STORE LOCATION**

```
SELECT
    store_location,
    SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) =6 -- June
GROUP BY
    store_location
ORDER BY
    SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	store_location	Total_Sales	
▶	Hell's Kitchen	56957.07999999935	
	Astoria	55083.109999999266	
	Lower Manhattan	54445.68999999965	

➤ SALES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

```

SELECT
    product_category,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 6 --June
GROUP BY product_category
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	product_category	Total_Sales	
▶	Coffee	64789	
	Tea	46243.1	
	Bakery	19251.3	
	Drinking Chocolate	17106	
	Coffee beans	9912.7	
	Branded	3413	
	Loose Tea	2770.6	
	Flavours	2008	
	Packaged Chocolate	992.2	

➤ SALES BY PRODUCTS (TOP 10)

```

SELECT
    product_type,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales
FROM
    coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 6
GROUP BY
    product_type
ORDER BY
    SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC
LIMIT 10

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
product_type	Total_Sales	
Barista Espresso	21860	
Brewed Chai tea	18188.2	
Gourmet brewed coffee	17142	
Hot chocolate	17106	
Brewed Black tea	11350.5	
Brewed herbal tea	11211	
Premium brewed coffee	9241.5	
Organic brewed coffee	8775	
Scone	8551.9	
Drip coffee	7770.5	

➤ 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_sales
WHERE
    DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 1 -- Filter for Sunday
    AND HOUR(transaction_time) = 11 -- Filter for hour number 11
    AND MONTH(transaction_date) = 6; -- Filter for June

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Exp
	Total_Sales	Total_Quantity	Total_Orders
▶	1434	447	315

➤ TO GET SALES FROM MONDAY TO SUNDAY FOR MONTH OF JUNE

```

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_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 6 -- June

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;

```

Result Grid		
	Day_of_Week	Total_Sales
▶	Thursday	27251
	Friday	28198
	Saturday	22817
	Sunday	22185
	Monday	22520
	Tuesday	22259
	Wednesday	21257

➤ TO GET SALES FOR ALL HOURS FOR MONTH OF JUNE

```

SELECT

    HOUR(transaction_time) AS Hour_of_Day,

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales

FROM

```

coffee_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 6

GROUP BY

HOUR(transaction_time)

ORDER BY

HOUR(transaction_time);

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Hour_of_Day	Total_Sales	
▶	6	5218	
	7	14940	
	8	19230	
	9	20002	
	10	21247	
	11	11544	
	12	9538	
	13	9863	
	14	9930	
	15	9961	
	16	9530	
	17	9288	
	18	8406	
	19	6996	
	20	794	