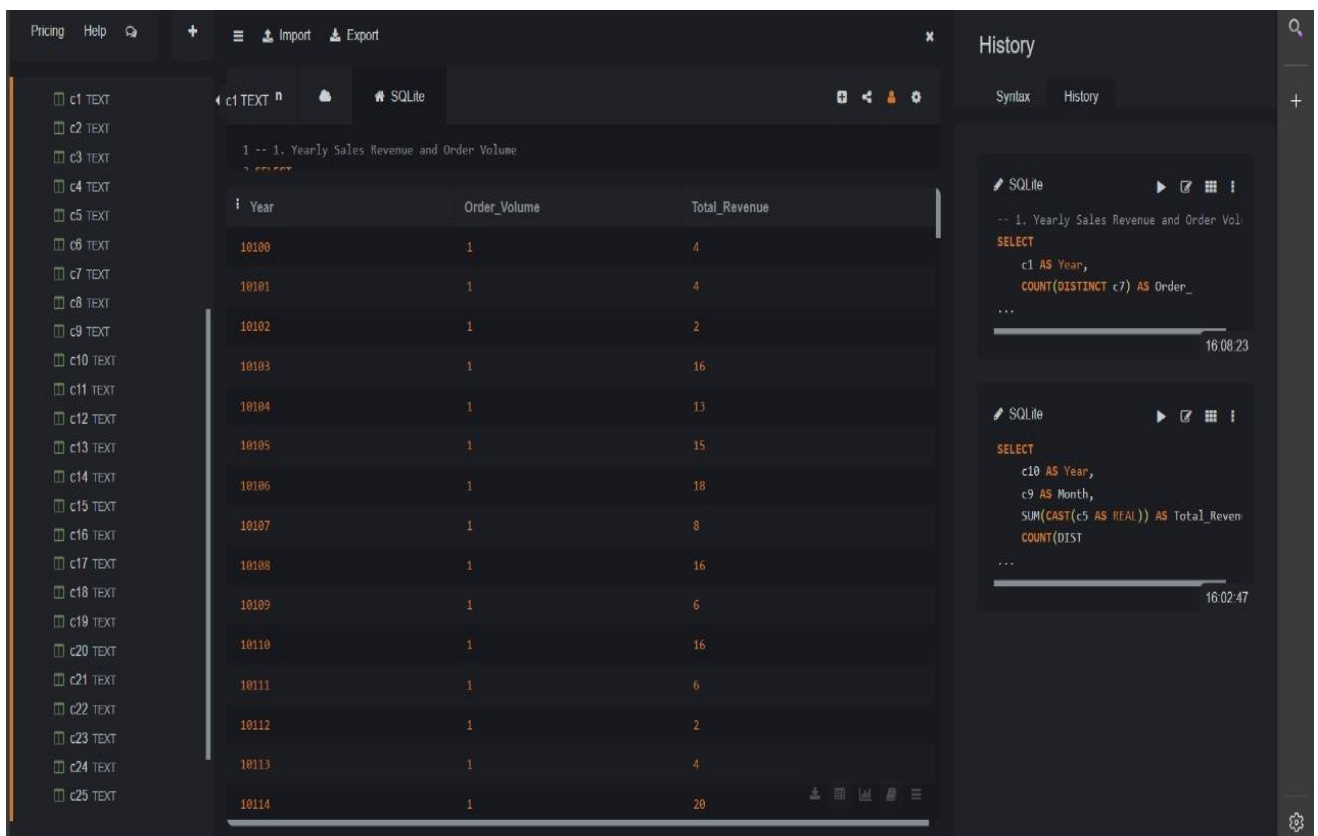


SQL Queries for Sales Data Analysis

1. Total Revenue and Order Volume per Month and Year

```
SELECT
    c10 AS Year,
    c9 AS Month,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Revenue,
    COUNT(DISTINCT c1) AS Order_Volume
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c10, c9
ORDER BY c10, c9;
```

Output:



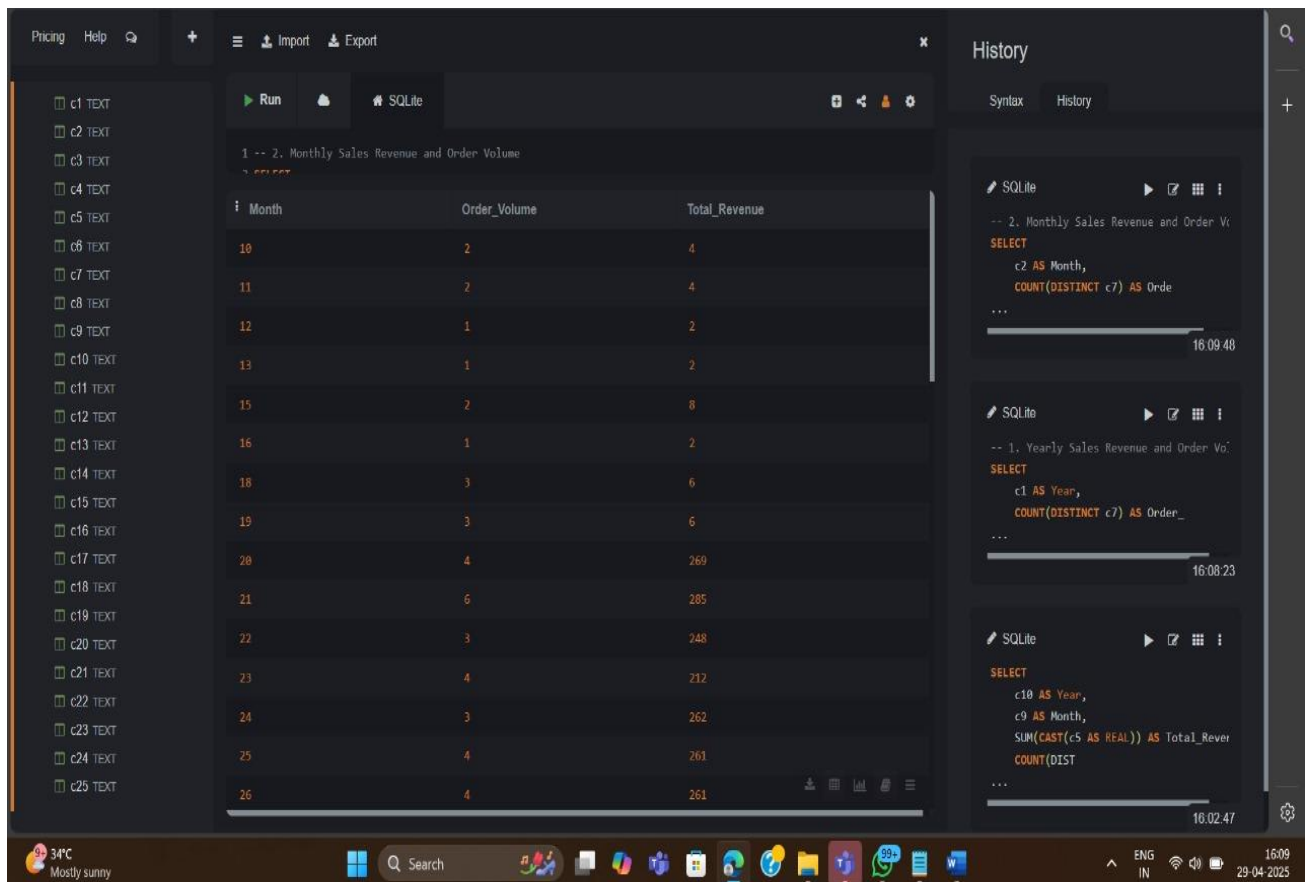
Year	Order_Volume	Total_Revenue
10100	1	4
10101	1	4
10102	1	2
10103	1	16
10104	1	13
10105	1	15
10106	1	18
10107	1	8
10108	1	16
10109	1	6
10110	1	16
10111	1	6
10112	1	2
10113	1	4
10114	1	20

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

2. Total Sales by Product Line

```
SELECT
    c11 AS Product_Line,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Sales
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c11
ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC;
```

Output:



Month	Order_Volume	Total_Revenue
10	2	4
11	2	4
12	1	2
13	1	2
15	2	8
16	1	2
18	3	6
19	3	6
20	4	269
21	6	285
22	3	248
23	4	212
24	3	262
25	4	261
26	4	261

History

- SQLite


```
-- 2. Monthly Sales Revenue and Order Volume
SELECT
    c2 AS Month,
    COUNT(DISTINCT c7) AS Order_Volume
...
```
- SQLite


```
-- 1. Yearly Sales Revenue and Order Volume
SELECT
    c1 AS Year,
    COUNT(DISTINCT c7) AS Order_Volume
...
```
- SQLite

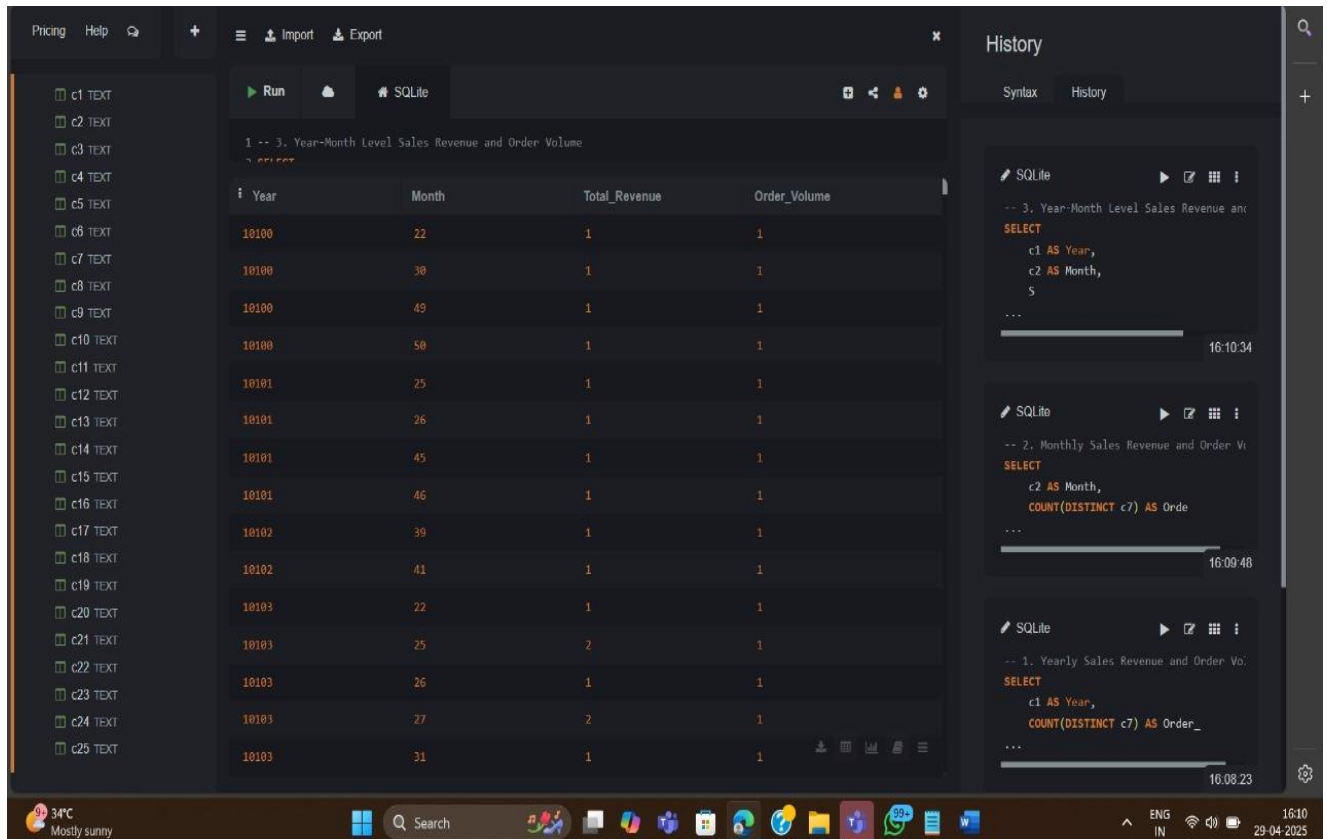

```
SELECT
    c10 AS Year,
    c9 AS Month,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Revenue,
    COUNT(DISTINCT c11) AS Product_Line
...
```

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

3. Number of Orders by Country

```
SELECT
    c21 AS Country,
    COUNT(DISTINCT c1) AS Total_Orders
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c21
ORDER BY Total_Orders DESC;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a SQL client interface with a query result table and a history panel. The table displays data for the query: "1 -- 3. Year-Month Level Sales Revenue and Order Volume". The columns are Year, Month, Total_Revenue, and Order_Volume. The data is grouped by Year and Month, showing a total revenue of 1 for each month and an order volume of 1 for each month.

Year	Month	Total_Revenue	Order_Volume
10100	22	1	1
10100	30	1	1
10100	49	1	1
10100	50	1	1
10101	25	1	1
10101	26	1	1
10101	45	1	1
10101	46	1	1
10102	39	1	1
10102	41	1	1
10103	22	1	1
10103	25	2	1
10103	26	1	1
10103	27	2	1
10103	31	1	1

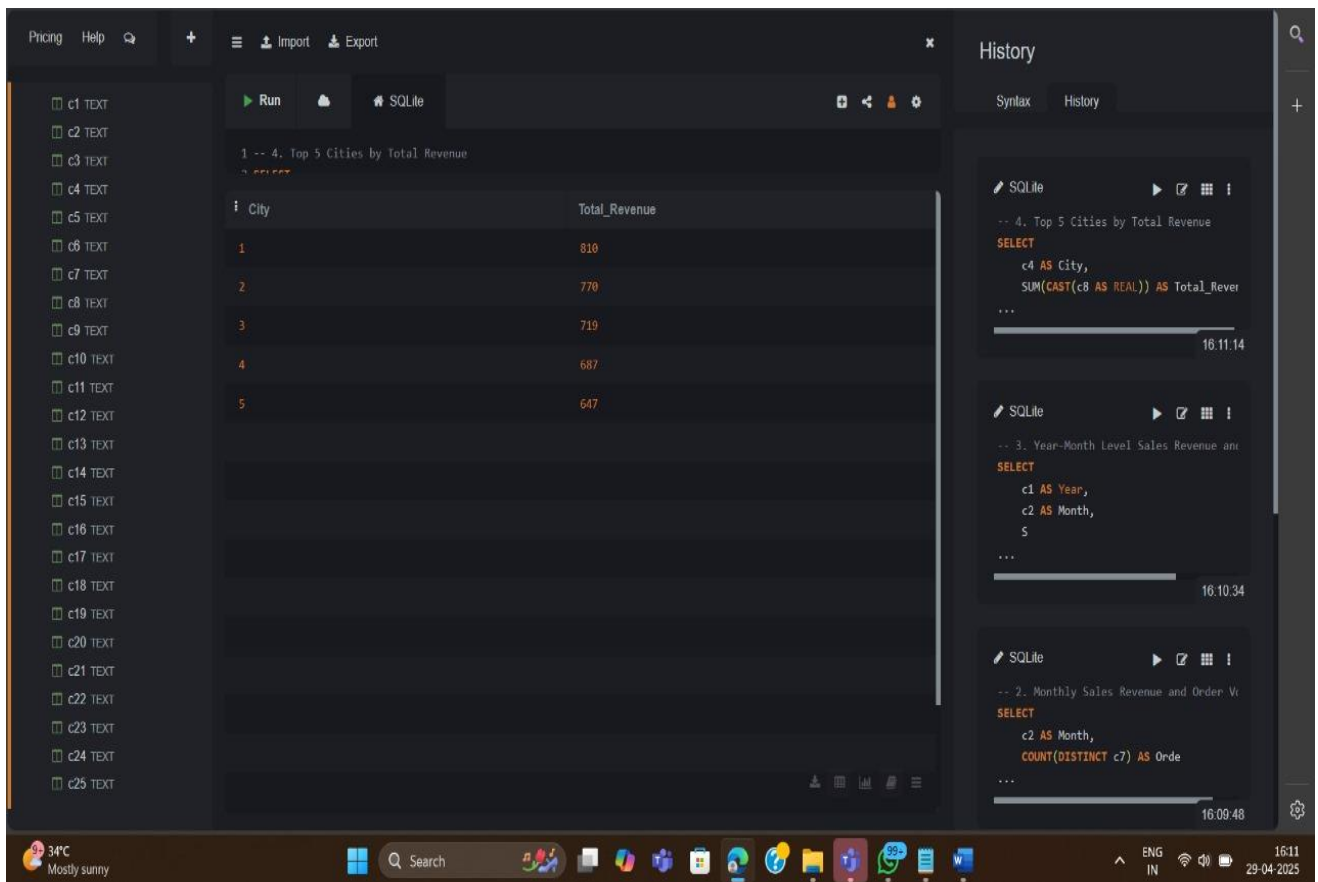
The history panel on the right shows the executed queries. The first query is: "1 -- 3. Year-Month Level Sales Revenue and Order Volume". The second query is: "2. Monthly Sales Revenue and Order Volume". The third query is: "1. Yearly Sales Revenue and Order Volume".

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

4. Revenue by Deal Size

```
SELECT
    c24 AS Deal_Size,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Revenue
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c24
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor on the left, a results pane in the center, and a history pane on the right. The query in the editor is:

```
-- 4. Top 5 Cities by Total Revenue
SELECT
    c4 AS City,
    SUM(CAST(c8 AS REAL)) AS Total_Revenue
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c4
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

The results pane displays the following table:

City	Total_Revenue
1	810
2	770
3	719
4	687
5	647

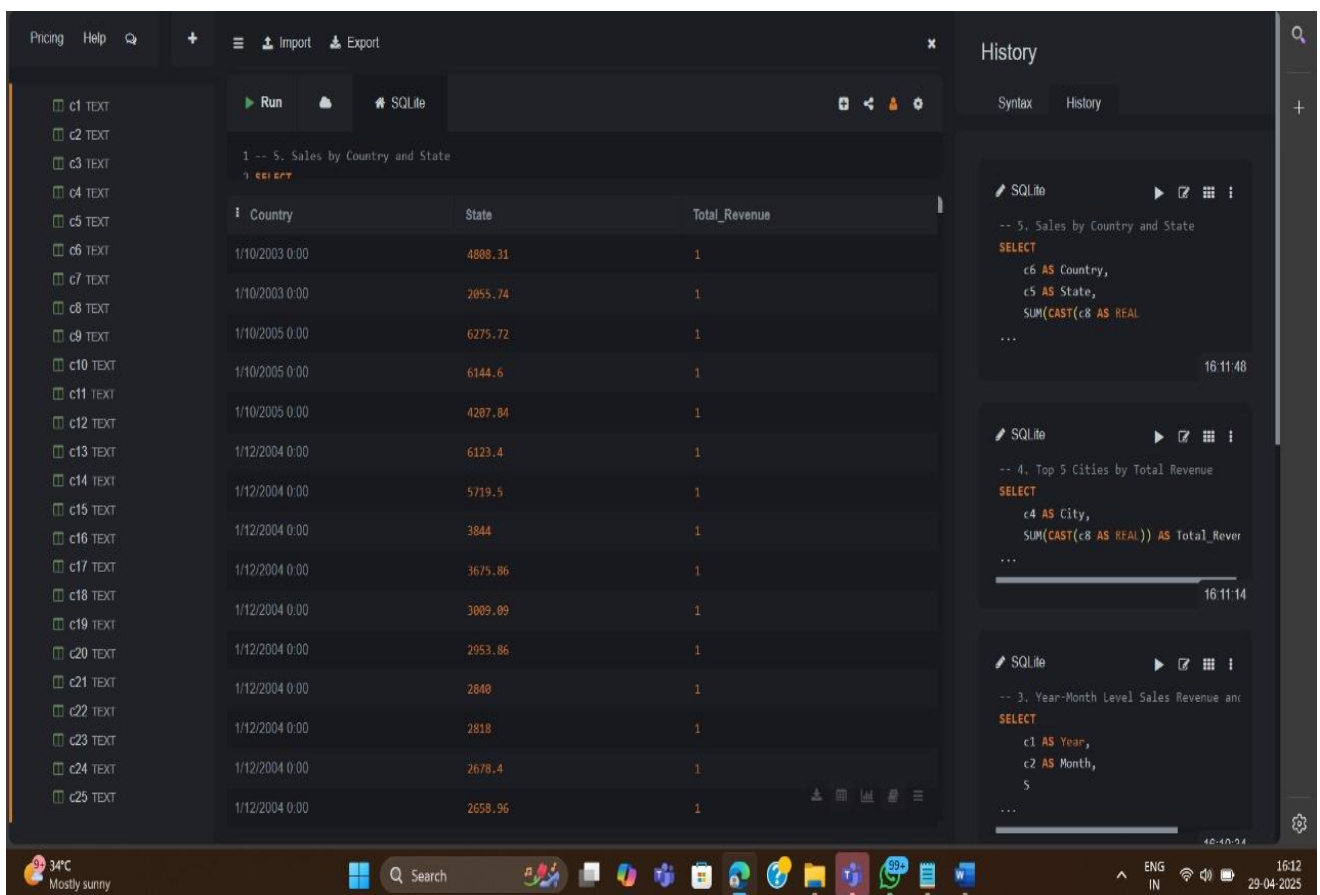
The history pane shows the execution history of the query, including the SQL code and the execution time (16:11:14).

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

5. Monthly Sales Trend for Each Year

```
SELECT
    c10 AS Year,
    c9 AS Month,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Sales
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c10, c9
ORDER BY c10, c9;
```

Output:



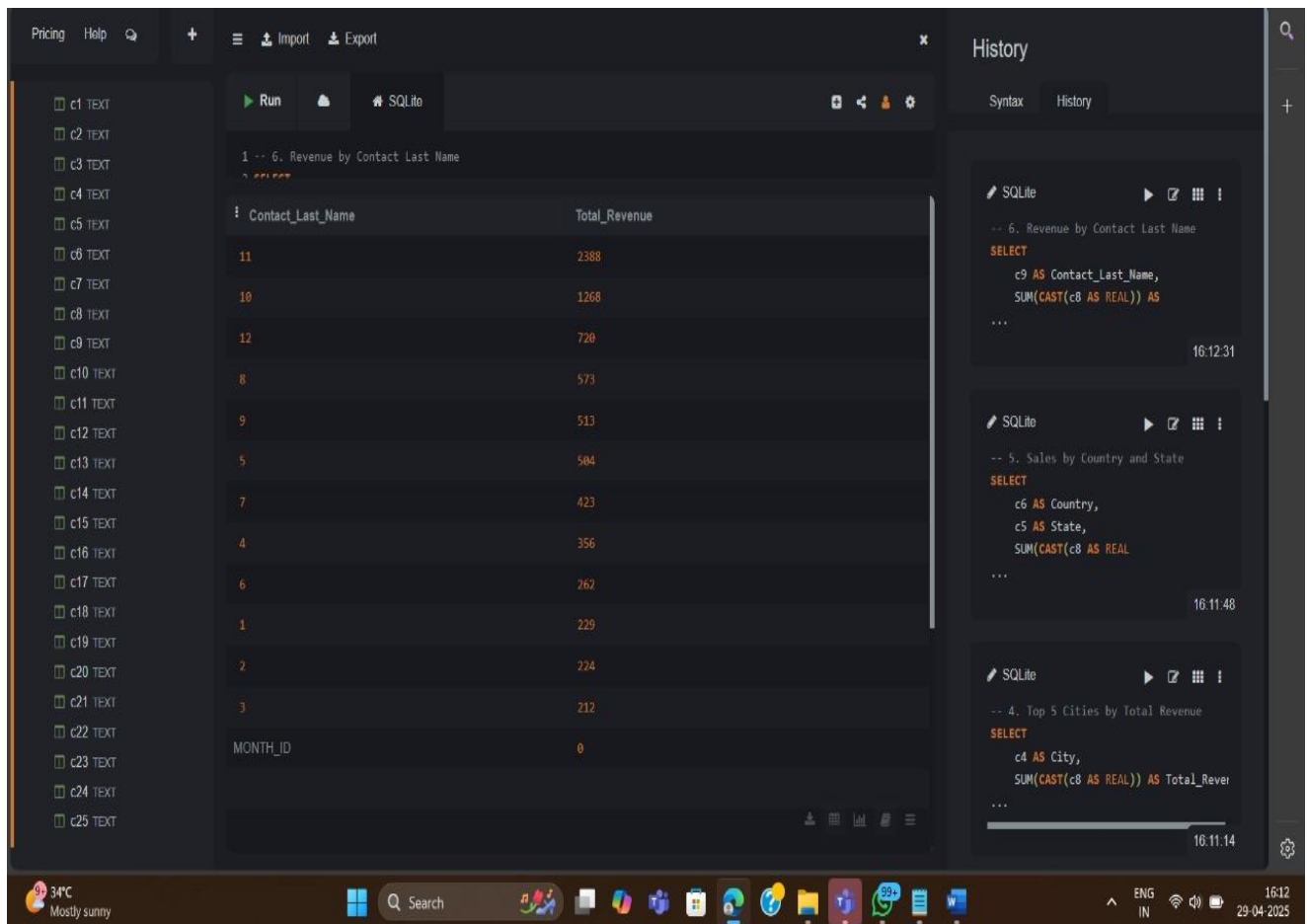
Country	State	Total_Revenue
1/10/2003 0:00	4888.31	1
1/10/2003 0:00	2855.74	1
1/10/2005 0:00	6275.72	1
1/10/2005 0:00	6144.6	1
1/10/2005 0:00	4287.84	1
1/12/2004 0:00	6123.4	1
1/12/2004 0:00	5719.5	1
1/12/2004 0:00	3844	1
1/12/2004 0:00	3675.86	1
1/12/2004 0:00	3089.89	1
1/12/2004 0:00	2953.86	1
1/12/2004 0:00	2840	1
1/12/2004 0:00	2818	1
1/12/2004 0:00	2678.4	1
1/12/2004 0:00	2658.96	1

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

6. Top 5 Cities by Sales

```
SELECT
    c18 AS City,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Sales
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c18
ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:



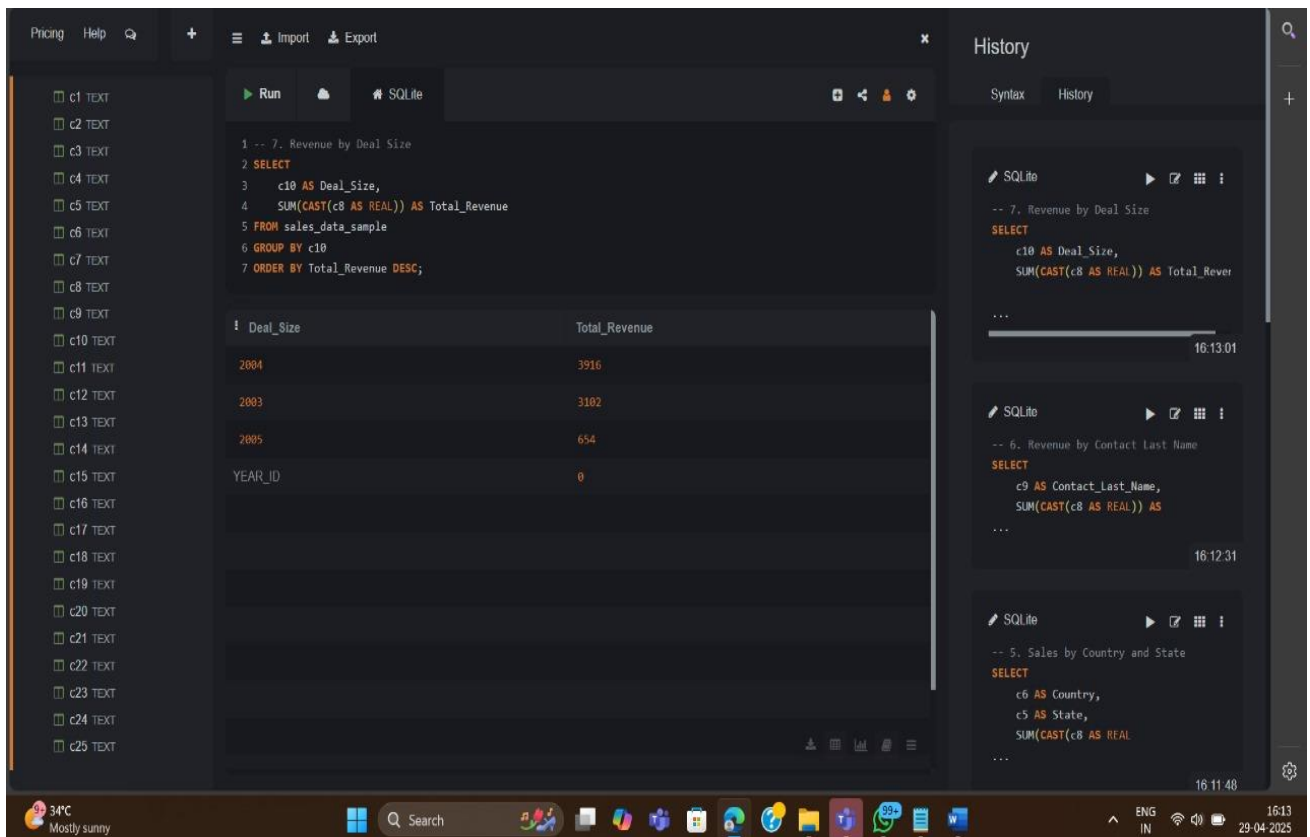
Contact_Last_Name	Total_Revenue
11	2388
10	1268
12	720
8	573
9	513
5	504
7	423
4	356
6	262
1	229
2	224
3	212
MONTH_ID	0

BY SHASHANK MISHRA

7. Product Line Performance by Year

```
SELECT
    c10 AS Year,
    c11 AS Product_Line,
    SUM(CAST(c5 AS REAL)) AS Total_Sales
FROM sales_data_sample
GROUP BY c10, c11
ORDER BY c10, Total_Sales DESC;
```

Output:



The screenshot displays a SQL IDE interface with a dark theme. On the left, a file explorer shows a list of text files labeled c1 TEXT through c25 TEXT. The central editor pane contains a SQL query titled "7. Revenue by Deal Size". The query is as follows:

```
1 -- 7. Revenue by Deal Size
2 SELECT
3     c10 AS Deal_Size,
4     SUM(CAST(c8 AS REAL)) AS Total_Revenue
5 FROM sales_data_sample
6 GROUP BY c10
7 ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with two columns: Deal_Size and Total_Revenue. The data is as follows:

Deal_Size	Total_Revenue
2004	3916
2003	3102
2005	654
YEAR_ID	0

On the right side of the IDE, a "History" panel shows a list of previously executed queries. The first query in the history is the same as the one currently displayed in the editor. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time set to 16:13 on 29-04-2025.

BY SHASHANK MISHRA