

RETAIL SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

```
CREATE TABLE df_orders (  
    order_id int primary key,  
    order_date date ,  
    ship_mode varchar (20),  
    segment varchar (20),  
    country varchar (20),  
    city varchar (20),  
    state varchar (20),  
    postal_code varchar (20),  
    region varchar (20),  
    category varchar (20),  
    sub_category varchar (20),  
    product_id varchar (50),  
    quantity int,  
    discount decimal (7,2),  
    sale_price decimal (7,2),  
    profit decimal (7,2)  
);
```

1.Find the top 10 highest revenue generating products.

```
SELECT TOP 10 product_id, SUM(sale_price) AS Revenue  
FROM df_orders  
GROUP BY product_id  
ORDER BY Revenue DESC;
```

2.Find Top 5 highest Selling Products in Each Region

```
WITH cte AS(  
    SELECT region,product_id, SUM(sale_price) AS sales  
    FROM df_orders  
    GROUP BY region,product_id)  
SELECT * FROM (  
    SELECT * ,  
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY region ORDER BY sales DESC) AS rn  
    FROM cte) A  
WHERE rn<5;
```

3.Find month over month growth comparison for 2022 and 2023 sales (e.g.: Jan,2020 vs Jan,2023)

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT YEAR(order_date) AS Order_year,  
           MONTH(order_date) AS Order_month,  
           SUM(sale_price) AS Sales  
    FROM df_orders  
    GROUP BY YEAR(order_date), MONTH(order_date)  
    )  
SELECT Order_month,  
SUM(CASE WHEN Order_year=2022 THEN Sales ELSE 0 END )AS Sales_2022,  
SUM(CASE WHEN Order_year=2023 THEN Sales ELSE 0 END )AS Sales_2023  
FROM cte  
GROUP BY Order_month  
ORDER BY Order_month;
```

4.For each category which month had highest sales.

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT category, FORMAT(order_date,'yyyy/mm') AS order_year_month,  
           SUM(sale_price) AS Sales  
    FROM df_orders  
    GROUP BY category, FORMAT(order_date,'yyyy/mm')  
    )  
SELECT * FROM (  
    SELECT * ,  
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY Sales DESC) AS rn  
    FROM cte) A  
WHERE rn=1;
```

5.Which Sub-category had highest growth by profit in 2023 compare to 2022.

```
WITH cte AS (  
SELECT sub_category,  
       YEAR(order_date) AS Order_year,  
       SUM(sale_price) AS Sales  
FROM df_orders  
GROUP BY sub_category, YEAR(order_date)  
)  
,cte2 AS(  
SELECT sub_category,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN Order_year=2022 THEN Sales ELSE 0 END )AS Sales_2022,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN Order_year=2023 THEN Sales ELSE 0 END )AS Sales_2023  
FROM cte  
GROUP BY sub_category  
)  
SELECT TOP 1 *,  
(Sales_2023-Sales_2022) AS Highest_Profit  
FROM cte2  
ORDER BY (Sales_2023-Sales_2022) DESC;
```