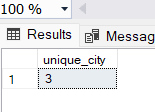
**Walmart Sales SQL Queries**

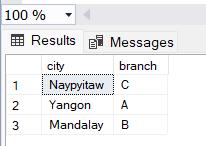
--How many unique cities does the data have?

select count(distinct city) as unique\_city from sales



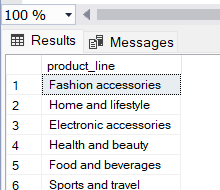
--In which city is each branch?

select distinct city,branch from sales



----How many unique product lines does the data have?

select distinct product\_line from sales



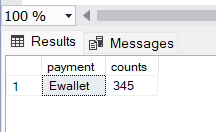
--What is the most common payment method?

Select top 1 payment,count(payment) as counts

from sales

group by payment

order by count(payment) desc



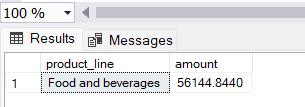
--What is the most selling product line?

select top 1product\_line,sum(total) as amount

from sales

group by product\_line

order by amount desc



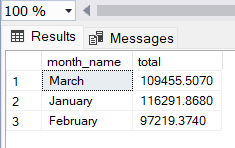
--What is the total revenue by month?

select month\_name,sum(total) as total

from sales

group by month\_name

order by month\_name desc



--What month had the largest COGS?

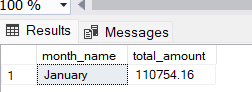
select

top 1 month\_name,sum(cogs) as total\_amount

from sales

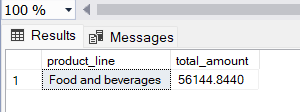
group by month\_name

order by total\_amount desc



--What product line had the largest revenue?

select top 1 product\_line,sum(total) as total\_amount from sales group by product\_line order by total\_amount desc



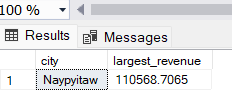
--What is the city with the largest revenue

select top 1 city,sum(total) as largest\_revenue

from sales

group by city

order by largest\_revenue desc



--What product line had the largest VAT?

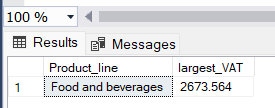
select top 1 Product\_line,

sum(VAT) as largest\_VAT

from sales

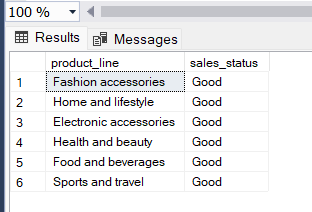
group by product\_line

order by largest\_VAT desc



--Fetch each product line and add a column to those product line showing "Good", "Bad". Good if its greater than average sales

SELECT product\_line, CASE WHEN SUM(total) > (SELECT AVG(total) FROM sales) THEN 'Good' ELSE 'Bad' END AS sales\_status FROM sales GROUP BY product\_line;

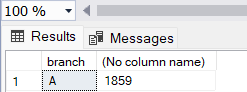


--Which branch sold more products than average product sold?

select branch,sum(quantity)

from sales

group by branch having sum(quantity) > (select avg(total\_quantity) from (select sum(quantity) as total\_quantity from sales group by branch) as a );



--What is the most common product line by gender

WITH GenderProductLineCount AS (

SELECT gender, product\_line, COUNT(\*) AS count

FROM sales

GROUP BY gender, product\_line

),

MaxGenderProductLineCount AS (

SELECT gender, MAX(count) AS max\_count

FROM GenderProductLineCount

GROUP BY gender

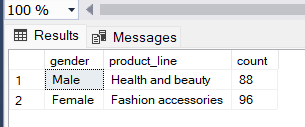
)

SELECT gplc.gender, gplc.product\_line, gplc.count

FROM GenderProductLineCount gplc

JOIN MaxGenderProductLineCount mgplc

ON gplc.gender = mgplc.gender AND gplc.count = mgplc.max\_count;

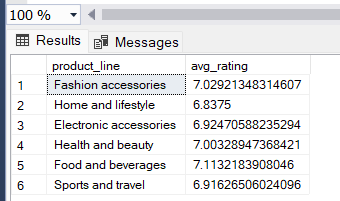


--What is the average rating of each product line?

select product\_line, avg(rating) as avg\_rating

from sales

group by product\_line



--Fetch each product line and add a column to those product line showing "Good", "Bad". Good if its greater than average sales

select product\_line,avg(total),

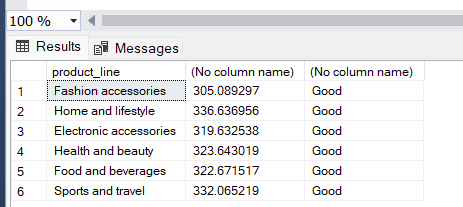
case when sum(total) > avg(total) then 'Good'

else 'bad'

end

from sales

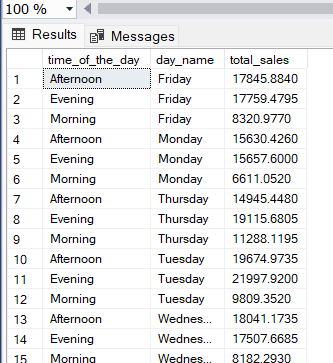
group by



--Number of sales made in each time of the day per weekday

select time\_of\_the\_day, day\_name, sum(total) as total\_sales

from sales where day\_name <> 'saturday' and day\_name <> 'sunday' group by time\_of\_the\_day,day\_name order by day\_name



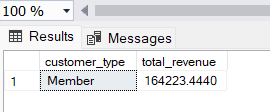
--Which of the customer types brings the most revenue

select top 1 customer\_type,sum(total) as total\_revenue

from sales

group by customer\_type

order by total\_revenue desc



--Which city has the largest tax percent/ VAT (Value Added Tax)

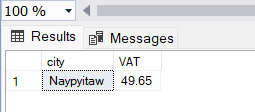
select top 1 city,

max(vat) as VAT

from sales

group by city

order by vat desc



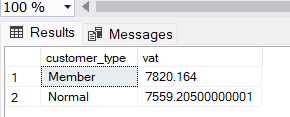
--Which customer type pays the most in VAT?

select customer\_type, sum(vat) as vat

from sales

group by customer\_type

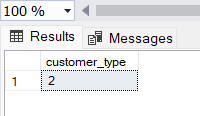
order by vat desc



--How many unique customer types does the data have?

select count (distinct customer\_type) as customer\_type

from sales



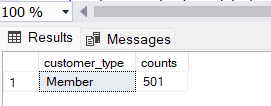
--What is the most common customer type

Select top 1 with ties customer\_type, count(customer\_type) as counts

From Sales

group by customer\_type

order by counts desc



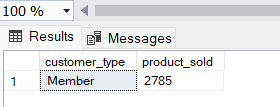
--Which customer type buys the most

select top 1 customer\_type,sum(quantity) as product\_sold

from sales

group by customer\_type

order by product\_sold desc



--What is the gender of most of the customers

select

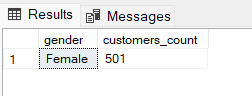
top 1 gender,count(Quantity) as customers\_count

from

sales

group by gender

order by customers\_count desc



--What is the gender distribution per branch

select branch,count(gender) as gender\_counts,

case when gender = 'Male' then 'M'

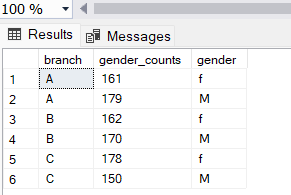
when gender = 'Female' then 'f'

end as gender

from sales

group by gender,branch

order by branch



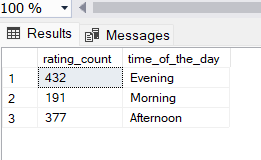
--Which time of the day do customers give most ratings

select count(rating) as rating\_count,

time\_of\_the\_day

from sales

group by time\_of\_the\_day



--Which time of the day do customers give most ratings per branch?

select max(rating\_count) as max\_count,branch

from (

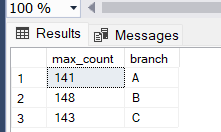
select count(rating) as rating\_count,branch,

time\_of\_the\_day

from sales

group by time\_of\_the\_day,branch) as a

group by branch



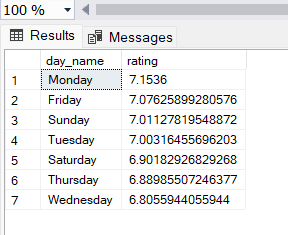
--Which day fo the week has the best avg ratings

select day\_name,avg(rating) as rating

from sales

group by day\_name

order by rating desc



--Which day of the week has the best average ratings per branch?

select max(rating) as rating,branch,day\_name

from

(select day\_name, avg(rating) as rating,branch

from sales

group by day\_name,branch ) as a

group by branch,day\_name

