# **SELF PROJECTS**

# **DATA ANALYTICS**

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# **Contents:**

- 1. Retail analytics
- 2. Customer Experience Analysis
- 3. Coffee shop Sales Analysis

# 1. Retail Analytics

Tools Used: SQL, Excel

Rows: 3901 - clothing and fashion retail store

#### Columns:

- 1. Customer ID
- 2. Age
- 3. Gender
- 4. Item Purchased -

Blouse

Sweater

Jeans

Sandals

Sneakers

Shirt

**Shorts** 

Coat

Handbag

Shoes

Dress

Skirt

Sunglasses

Pants

Jacket

Hoodie

Jewelry

T-shirt

Scarf

Hat

Socks

Backpack

Belt

**Boots** 

Gloves

5. Category -

Clothing

Footwear

Accessories

- 6. Purchase Amount (usd)
- 7. Location
- 8.Size
- 9. Color
- 10. Season -

Winter

**Spring** 

Summer

Fall

- 11. Review Rating
- 12. Subscription Status
- 13. Shipping Type
- 14. Discount Applied
- 15. Promo code used
- 16. Previous PurchasesFortnightly

Weekly

Annually

Quarterly

Bi-Weekly

Monthly

**Every 3 Months** 

17.Payment MethodVenmo

Cash

**Credit Card** 

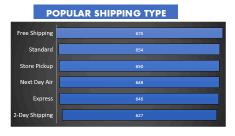
PayPal

**Bank Transfer** 

**Debit Card** 

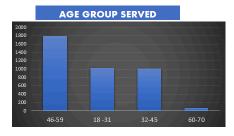
18. Frequency of Purchases

# **Sales Analytics**













#### 1. Gender count and percentage:

```
WITH total AS (
SELECT
Gender.
COUNT('Customer ID') as client count
FROM retail analytics.shopping trends updated
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
)
SELECT
sum(case when Gender = 'male' then client count else 0 end) as male cnt,
sum(case when gender = 'female' then client count else 0 end) as female cnt,
round(sum(case when gender = 'male' then client count else 0 end) /
(sum(case when gender = 'male' then client_count else 0 end) + sum(case when gender =
'female' then client_count else 0 end))*100,2) as pct_male,
round(sum(case when gender = 'female' then client count else 0 end )/
(sum(case when gender='male' then client_count else 0 end) + sum(case when gender='female'
then client count else 0 end))*100,2) as pct female
from total;
```

	male_cnt	female_cnt	pct_male	pct_female
•	2652	1248	68.00	32.00

#### 2. Count of customer with age divided into bins:

```
SELECT
```

```
when age between 18 and 31 then '18 -31'
when age between 32 and 45 then '32-45'
when age between 46 and 69 then '46-59'
when age between 60 and 70 then '60-70'
end as age_groups,
COUNT('customer ID') as client_count
from retail_analytics.shopping_trends_updated
group by 1
Order by 2 desc;
```

	age_groups	dient_count
•	46-59	1791
	18 -31	1028
	32-45	1014
	60-70	67

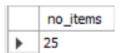
## 3. Popular category:

select category, count('customer ID') AS client\_count FROM shopping\_trends\_updated group by Category order by 2 desc;

	category	dient_count
•	Clothing	1737
	Accessories	1240
	Footwear	599
	Outerwear	324

#### 4. No. of Distinct Items sold:

SELECT count(distinct `item purchased`) as no\_items FROM shopping\_trends\_updated;



### 5. Popular Season:

select season, count('customer ID') AS purchase\_count FROM shopping\_trends\_updated group by season order by 2 desc;

	season	purchase_count
•	Spring	999
	Fall	975
	Winter	971
	Summer	955

#### 6. Popular Payment Method:

select 'Payment Method', count('customer ID') AS purchase\_count FROM shopping\_trends\_updated group by 1 order by 2 desc;

	Payment Method	purchase_count
•	PayPal	677
	Credit Card	671
	Cash	670
	Debit Card	636
	Venmo	634
	Bank Transfer	612

#### 7. Popular shipping type:

select `shipping type`, count(`customer ID`) AS purchase\_count FROM shopping\_trends\_updated group by 1 order by 2 desc;

	shipping type	purchase_count
•	Free Shipping	675
	Standard	654
	Store Pickup	650
	Next Day Air	648
	Express	646
	2-Day Shipping	627

### 8. Popular payment method among popular age group:

WITH AGE\_GROUP\_COUNT AS (
SELECT
CASE
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 18 AND 31 THEN '18-30'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 32 AND 45 THEN '32-45'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 46 AND 59 THEN '46-59'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 60 AND 70 THEN '60-70'
END AS AGE\_GROUPS,
'payment method',
COUNT('CUSTOMER ID') AS client\_count
FROM shopping\_trends\_updated

```
GROUP BY AGE_GROUPS, 'payment method'
),
MAX GROUP AS (
 SELECT AGE GROUPS
 FROM (
    SELECT
     CASE
        WHEN AGE BETWEEN 18 AND 31 THEN '18-30'
        WHEN AGE BETWEEN 32 AND 45 THEN '32-45'
       WHEN AGE BETWEEN 46 AND 59 THEN '46-59'
        WHEN AGE BETWEEN 60 AND 70 THEN '60-70'
      END AS AGE GROUPS,
      COUNT('CUSTOMER ID') AS total clients
    FROM shopping_trends_updated
    GROUP BY AGE GROUPS
    ORDER BY total_clients DESC
   LIMIT 1
 ) AS top group
```

SELECT ag.AGE\_GROUPS, ag.`payment method`, ag.client\_count FROM AGE\_GROUP\_COUNT ag
JOIN MAX\_GROUP mg ON ag.AGE\_GROUPS = mg.AGE\_GROUPS
ORDER BY ag.client\_count DESC;

	AGE_GROUPS	payment method	dient_count
•	46-59	PayPal	207
	46-59	Debit Card	180
	46-59	Cash	177
	46-59	Credit Card	174
	46-59	Venmo	166
	46-59	Bank Transfer	166

### 9. Most purchased items by the popular age group:

WITH AGE\_GROUP AS(
select CASE
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 18 AND 31 THEN '18-30'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 32 AND 45 THEN '32-45'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 46 AND 59 THEN '46-59'
WHEN AGE BETWEEN 60 AND 70 THEN '60-70' END
AS AGE\_GROUPS,

# COUNT('CUSTOMER ID') AS client\_count,

'item purchased' FROM shopping\_trends\_updated GROUP BY 1,3 ORDER BY 2 DESC

- -- select count(age\_groups)
- -- from age\_group;

SELECT AGE\_GROUPS, `item purchased`, client\_count from AGE\_GROUP

WHERE AGE\_GROUPS = '46-59';

	AGE_GROUPS	item purchased	client_count
•	46-59	Shoes	55
	46-59	Sandals	53
	46-59	Coat	52
	46-59	Shorts	51
	46-59	Blouse	48
	46-59	Handbag	48
	46-59	Sunglasses	48
	46-59	Boots	48
	46-59	Pants	46
	46-59	Skirt	46
	46-59	Sweater	45
	46-59	Sneakers	44
	46-59	Dress	44
	46-59	Socks	42
	46-59	Shirt	42
	46-59	Belt	40
	46-59	Jacket	40
	46-59	T-shirt	40
	46-59	Scarf	39
	46-59	Hat	39
	46-59	Jewelry	38
	46-59	Jeans	35
	46-59	Gloves	34
	46-59	Hoodie	27
	46-59	Backpack	26

# 10. Most purchased item by all age groups:

select `item purchased`, count('customer ID') AS client\_count FROM shopping\_trends\_updated group by `item purchased` order by 2 desc limit 20;

,			
item purchased	dient_count		
Blouse	171		
Pants	171		
Jewelry	171		
Shirt	169		
Dress	166		
Sweater	164		
Jacket	163		
Coat	161		
Sunglasses	161		
Belt	161		
Sandals	160		
Socks	159		
Skirt	158		
Shorts	157		
Scarf	157		
Hat	154		
Handbag	153		
Hoodie	151		
Shoes	150		
T-shirt	147		
	purchased Blouse Pants Jewelry Shirt Dress Sweater Jacket Coat Sunglasses Belt Sandals Socks Skirt Shorts Scarf Hat Handbag Hoodie Shoes		

# 2.Customer Experience analysis

Tools Used - excel.

#### Performed:

- **1. Data cleaning and Preparation** converted to table, changed some column types from general to number, decreased decimal for integers, Sorted date column, extracted year and month from Order date column, removed duplicates from whole data(i.e., selected all columns), checked for missing values(found none)
- **2. Formed pivot tables and inserted charts** for **a.** Sales by Category- funnel chart, **b.** Profit gained over time-line chart, **c.** Monthly Sales for Year line chart, **d.** Top 5 customers making profit bar chart, **e.** Sales by State map chart, **f.** Customer count by year- bar chart
- **3. In the new sheet, created the dashboard a.** in view offticked grid lines, formula bar, headings, **b.** Then cut pasted charts and put Heading over each, **c.** Created category and year slicers and reported connections to relevant charts and, **d.** finally made dashboard aesthetic ,eye catching and good looking using page layout, design and format

Sales Analysis - no of rows - 9994, 4 years range- 2014, 15, 16, 17, all 12 months Columns:

- 1. Order Date
- 2. Customer Name
- 3. State 50 of USA
- 4. Category Furniture, Office Supplies, Technology
- 5. Sub-category -

Paper

Labels

Storage

**Binders** 

Art

Chairs

Phones

Fasteners

Furnishings

Accessories

Envelopes

Bookcases

**Appliances** 

**Tables** 

Supplies

Machines

Copiers

- 6. Product Name
- 7. Sales

- 8. Quantity- range: 1 to 14
- 9. Profit (also includes -ve values, implying loss)

#### Dashboard:



# **Coffee Shop Sales Analysis**

Tools Used: SQL, Power BI

Rows: 149116, Time Range - 6 months of 2023 (1st Jan - 30th June)

Columns:

- 1. transaction\_id
- 2. transaction date
- 3. transaction\_time
- 4. transaction\_qty
- 5. store id
- 6. store\_location
- 7. product\_id
- 8. unit\_price
- 9. product\_category
- 10. product\_type
- 11. product\_detail



#### Performed:

- 1. Created Database, imported the dataset into powerBI
- 2. **Cleaning the dataset** a. Changed the datatypes of transaction\_date & transaction\_column from text to DATE and TIME datatype, b. No missing values
- 3. Queries:

#### DESCRIBE coffee\_shop\_sales;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	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	

# SELECT \* FROM coffee\_shop\_sales;

transaction_id	transaction_date	transaction_time	transaction_qty	store_id	store_location	product_id	unit_price	product_category	product_type	product_detail
1	2023-01-01	07:06:11	2	5	Lower Manhattan	32	3	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Ethiopia Rg
2	2023-01-01	07:08:56	2	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
3	2023-01-01	07:14:04	2	5	Lower Manhattan	59	4.5	Drinking Chocolate	Hot chocolate	Dark chocolate Lg
4	2023-01-01	07:20:24	1	5	Lower Manhattan	22	2	Coffee	Drip coffee	Our Old Time Diner Blend Sm
5	2023-01-01	07:22:41	2	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
€ 5	2023-01-01	07:22:41	1	5	Lower Manhattan	77	3	Bakery	Scone	Oatmeal Scone
7	2023-01-01	07:25:49	1	5	Lower Manhattan	22	2	Coffee	Drip coffee	Our Old Time Diner Blend Sm
8	2023-01-01	07:33:34	2	5	Lower Manhattan	28	2	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Columbian Medium Roast Sm
9	2023-01-01	07:39:13	1	5	Lower Manhattan	39	4.25	Coffee	Barista Espresso	Latte Rg
10	2023-01-01	07:39:34	2	5	Lower Manhattan	58	3.5	Drinking Chocolate	Hot chocolate	Dark chocolate Rg
11	2023-01-01	07:43:05	1	5	Lower Manhattan	56	2.55	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Rg
12	2023-01-01	07:44:35	2	5	Lower Manhattan	33	3.5	Coffee	Gourmet brewed coffee	Ethiopia Lg
13	2023-01-01	07:45:51	1	5	Lower Manhattan	51	3	Tea	Brewed Black tea	Earl Grey Lg
14	2023-01-01	07:48:19	1	5	Lower Manhattan	57	3.1	Tea	Brewed Chai tea	Spicy Eye Opener Chai Lg
45	2022 01 01	07.50.00	2	-	1 Manhattan	07	2	r-#	Deviate Consess	Orne Bresileire elect

## #\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Cleaning the data \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SET SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES = 0; Desc coffee\_shop\_sales;

ALTER TABLE coffee\_shop\_sales MODIFY COLUMN transaction\_date DATE;

ALTER TABLE coffee\_shop\_sales MODIFY COLUMN transaction\_time TIME;

ALTER TABLE coffee\_shop\_sales
CHANGE COLUMN i>¿transaction\_id transaction\_id INT;

```
-- ******* Sales Analysis Month Wise*******
-- use of concat() and round() function!!
SELECT concat(ROUND(SUM(transaction gty*unit price)/1000),'k') as
total sales
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 3; -- may month
-- actual full query
SELECT
month(transaction_date) as month_num,
SUM(transaction_qty*unit_price) as total_sales,
ROUND(
              (
                    sum(transaction_qty*unit_price)-
lag(sum(transaction_qty*unit_price))
       over ( order by month(transaction_date))
              )*100
    1
                    lag(sum(transaction qty*unit price)) over(order by
month(transaction_date))
             ), 2)
       as mom increase percentage
from coffee_shop_sales
where month(transaction date) in (4,5)
group by month nUM
order by month_nUM;
     month num
                  total sales
                                        mom increase percentage
                                        NULL
                  118941.08000000106
     5
                  156727.7600000045
                                        31.77
  ******************** Order Analysis Month Wise***************
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))

```
)*100
      /
      lag(COUNT(transaction id)) over (order by month(transaction date))
      as mom_increase_percentage
FROM coffee shop sales
WHERE month(transaction_date) in (4,5)
GROUP BY month
order by month;
```

	month	total_orders	mom_increase_percentage
•	4	25335	NULL
	5	33527	32.33

```
SELECT MONTH(transaction_date) as month_num,
      sum(transaction_qty) as total_quantity_sold,
      ROUND(
```

( sum(transaction\_qty)-lag(sum(transaction\_qty),1) over(order by month(transaction date)) )\*100

lag(sum(transaction qty),1) over(order by month(transaction date)) ,2)

as mom increase\_percentage

from coffee\_shop\_sales

where month(transaction\_date) in (4,5) -- for april,may

group by month\_num order by month\_num;

	month_num	total_quantity_sold	mon
			NULL

	month_num	total_quantity_sold	mom_increase_percentage
•	4	36469	NULL
	5	48233	32.26

# 

```
-- in a day, date of the month , total sales, total_quantity_sold and total orders
select concat(round(sum(transaction gty*unit price)/1000, 1),'K') as total sales,
       concat(round(count(transaction_id)/1000,1),'K') as total_orders,
  concat(round(sum(transaction_qty)/1000,1),'K') as total_qty_sold
from coffee shop sales
where transaction_date = '2023-03-27';
```

```
total_sales total_orders total_qty_sold
3.7K
            0.8K
                           1.2K
```

- \*Weekdays and Weekends sales in a month\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SELECT SUM(case when dayofweek(transaction date) in (1,7) then transaction gty\*unit price else 0 end) as weekend sales,

sum(case when dayofweek(transaction\_date) not in (1,7) then transaction qty\*unit price else 0 end) as weekday sales from coffee\_shop\_sales

where month(transaction\_date) = '5'; -- may month -- -----Or-----

#### **SELECT**

case when dayofweek(transaction date) in (1,7) then 'weekends' else 'weekdays' end as day\_type,

concat(round(sum(transaction\_qty\*unit\_price)/1000,1),'K') as total\_sales from coffee shop sales where month(transaction\_date) ='5' -- may month group by

case when dayofweek(transaction date) in (1,7) then 'weekends' else 'weekdays' end;

	day_type	total_sales
•	weekdays	116.6K
	weekends	40.1K

# - \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*sales analysis store wise\*

select store location,

concat(round(sum(transaction\_qty\*unit\_price)/1000,1),'K') as total\_sales from coffee shop sales where month(transaction\_date) ='5' -- may month group by store\_location order by total sales desc;

	store_location	total_sales
•	Hell's Kitchen	52.6K
	Astoria	52.4K
	Lower Manhattan	51.7K

```
SELECT day(transaction_date),
       sum(transaction_qty*unit_price) as total_sales,
       case
              when sum(transaction_qty*unit_price) > (select avg(daily_totals)
from
                     select sum(transaction_qty*unit_price) as daily_totals
       from coffee shop sales
       where month(transaction_date) = 5
       group by day(transaction date)
    as daily avg sales)
    then 'above_avg' else 'below_avg' end as avg_index
from coffee_shop_sales
where month(transaction date) = 5 -- may month
group by day(transaction_date)
order by day(transaction_date);
-- or first calculating average_sales
select avg(total_sales) as average_sales
from (
       select sum(transaction_qty*unit_price) as total_sales
  from coffee_shop_sales
  where month(transaction_date)= 5
  group by transaction_date
  ) as daily_sales;
-- daily sales
select
       day(transaction_date) as day_of_month,
  sum(transaction_qty*unit_price) as daily_total_sales
from coffee_shop_sales
where month(transaction_date)= 5
```

group by transaction\_date ;-- or group by day(transaction\_date) -- same answer

	day_of_month	daily_total_sales
•	1	4731.449999999999
	2	4625.499999999997
	3	4714.599999999994
	4	4589.699999999995
	5	4700.99999999997
	6	4205.149999999998
	7	4542.699999999998
	8	5604.209999999995
	9	5100.969999999997
	10	5256.329999999999
	11	4850.059999999996
	12	4681.1299999999965
	13	5511.529999999999
	14	5052.649999999999
	15	5384.9800000000005
	16	5542.129999999997
	17	5418.000000000001
	18	5583.470000000001
	19	5657.880000000005
	20	5519.280000000003
	21	5370.810000000003
	22	5541.16
	23	5242.910000000001
	24	5391.45
	25	5230.8499999999985
	26	5300.94999999998
	27	5559.1500000000015
	28	4338.649999999998
	29	3959.49999999998
	30	4835.479999999997
	31	4684.129999999993

```
select
day_of_month,
total_sales,
CASE
```

WHEN total\_sales > avg\_sales THEN 'above average' WHEN total\_sales < avg\_sales THEN 'below\_avg'

```
ELSE 'equal to avg'
      END AS sales_status
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_shop_sales
      where
             month(transaction_date) = 5
      GROUP BY
             day(transaction_date)
) as sales_data
ORDER BY
      day_of_month;
```

	day_of_month	total_sales	sales_status
•	1	4731.449999999999	below_avg
	2	4625.499999999997	below_avg
	3	4714.599999999994	below_avg
	4	4589.699999999995	below_avg
	5	4700.99999999997	below_avg
	6	4205.149999999998	below_avg
	7	4542.699999999998	below_avg
	8	5604.209999999995	above average
	9	5100.969999999997	above average
	10	5256.329999999999	above average
	11	4850.059999999996	below_avg
	12	4681.1299999999965	below_avg
	13	5511.529999999999	above average
	14	5052.649999999999	below_avg
	15	5384.9800000000005	above average
	16	5542.129999999997	above average
	17	5418.000000000001	above average
	18	5583.470000000001	above average
	19	5657.880000000005	above average
	20	5519.280000000003	above average
	21	5370.810000000003	above average
	22	5541.16	above average
	23	5242.910000000001	above average
	24	5391.45	above average
	25	5230.8499999999985	above average
	26	5300.94999999998	above average
	27	5559.1500000000015	above average
	28	4338.649999999998	below_avg
	29	3959.49999999998	below_avg
	30	4835.479999999997	below_avg
	31	4684.129999999993	below_avg

# 

#### **SELECT**

product\_category,
sum(transaction\_qty\*unit\_price) as total\_sales
FROM coffee\_shop\_sales

## WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5 GROUP BY product\_category ORDER BY total\_sales DESC;

	product_category	total_sales
•	Coffee	60362.84999999928
	Tea	44539.84999999951
	Bakery	18565.519999999997
	Drinking Chocolate	16319.75
	Coffee beans	8768.949999999997
	Branded	2889
	Loose Tea	2395.1500000000005
	Flavours	1905.5999999999476
	Packaged Chocolate	981.0900000000009

## 

#### **SELECT**

product\_type,
sum(transaction\_qty\*unit\_price) as total\_sales
FROM coffee\_shop\_sales
WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5 -- AND product\_category = 'Coffee'
GROUP BY product\_type
ORDER BY total\_sales DESC
LIMIT 10;

	product_type	total_sales
•	Barista Espresso	20423.749999999993
	Brewed Chai tea	17427.350000000082
	Hot chocolate	16319.75
	Gourmet brewed coffee	15559.200000000008
	Brewed herbal tea	10930
	Brewed Black tea	10778
	Premium brewed coffee	8739.199999999973
	Organic brewed coffee	8350.199999999939
	Scone	8305.27999999999
	Drip coffee	7290.5

-- \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Sales ANalysis by Days and Hours Het Map

#### **SELECT**

sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) AS total\_sales, SUM(transaction\_qty) as total\_qty\_sold,

COUNT(\*) as total\_orders

FROM coffee\_shop\_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5

AND DAYOFWEEK(transaction\_date) = 1 -- sun

AND hour(transaction\_time) = 20 ;-- hour no. 14

	total_sales	total_qty_sold	total_orders
•	313.83000000000004	83	58

#### **SELECT**

hour(transaction\_time), sum(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) AS total\_sales FROM coffee\_shop\_sales WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5

GROUP BY hour( transaction\_time)

ORDER BY hour( transaction\_time);

	hour( transaction_time)	total_sales
•	6	4912.930000000001
	7	14350.680000000037
	8	18822.31000000003
	9	19145.270000000022
	10	19639.13000000001
	11	10312.160000000014
	12	8869.790000000008
	13	9379.210000000008
	14	9057.660000000007
	15	9525.15000000002
	16	9154.310000000012
	17	8966.850000000013
	18	7679.909999999997
	19	6256.469999999997
	20	655.9300000000002

#### 

#### **SELECT**

dayofweek(transaction date),

sum(unit price \* transaction gty) AS total sales

FROM coffee\_shop\_sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5

GROUP BY dayofweek(transaction\_date)

ORDER BY dayofweek(transaction\_date); -- where 1 = sun and 7 = saturday

	dayofweek(transaction_date)	total_sales
•	1	19304.810000000056
	2	25221.300000000036
	3	25346.99000000002
	4	25464.509999999966
	5	20254.080000000034
	6	20340.96
	7	20795.109999999975

#### -- so to get monday name and at first

#### **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(transaction\_qty \* unit\_price)) as Total\_sales

FROM coffee shop sales

WHERE MONTH(transaction\_date) = 6 -- filter for may

GROUP BY day of week -- or (

- 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);
- -- to get monday first always add this order by , otherwise the day it first encounters while groupng that comes first
- -- ORDER BY
- -- CASE DAYOFWEEK(transaction\_date)
- -- WHEN 2 THEN 1 -- Monday
- -- WHEN 3 THEN 2
- -- WHEN 4 THEN 3
- -- WHEN 5 THEN 4
- -- WHEN 6 THEN 5
- -- WHEN 7 THEN 6
- -- ELSE 7 -- Sunday
- -- END;

	day_of_week	Total_sales
•	Thursday	27251
	Friday	28198
	Saturday	22817
	Sunday	22185
	Monday	22520
	Tuesday	22259
	Wednesday	21257