

# ConnectingSQL

April 1, 2025

## 1 Performing ELT process by extracting data from kaggle, connecting to Google Cloud SQL and Performing SQL Queries

### 1.1 Read data from CSV file

```
[10]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('orders.csv', na_values=['Not Available','unknown'])
df.head(20)
```

```
[10]:
```

	Order Id	Order Date	Ship Mode	Segment	Country	\
0	1	2023-03-01	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
1	2	2023-08-15	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
2	3	2023-01-10	Second Class	Corporate	United States	
3	4	2022-06-18	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
4	5	2022-07-13	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
5	6	2022-03-13	NaN	Consumer	United States	
6	7	2022-12-28	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
7	8	2022-01-25	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
8	9	2023-03-23	NaN	Consumer	United States	
9	10	2023-05-16	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
10	11	2023-03-31	NaN	Consumer	United States	
11	12	2023-12-25	NaN	Consumer	United States	
12	13	2022-02-11	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
13	14	2023-07-18	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
14	15	2023-11-09	NaN	Home Office	United States	
15	16	2022-06-18	Standard Class	Home Office	United States	
16	17	2022-02-04	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
17	18	2023-08-04	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
18	19	2022-01-23	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
19	20	2022-01-11	Second Class	Consumer	United States	

  

	City	State	Postal Code	Region	Category	\
0	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	
1	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	
2	Los Angeles	California	90036	West	Office Supplies	
3	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Furniture	
4	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Office Supplies	
5	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Furniture	

6	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies
7	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Technology
8	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies
9	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies
10	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Furniture
11	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Technology
12	Concord	North Carolina	28027	South	Office Supplies
13	Seattle	Washington	98103	West	Office Supplies
14	Fort Worth	Texas	76106	Central	Office Supplies
15	Fort Worth	Texas	76106	Central	Office Supplies
16	Madison	Wisconsin	53711	Central	Office Supplies
17	West Jordan	Utah	84084	West	Office Supplies
18	San Francisco	California	94109	West	Office Supplies
19	San Francisco	California	94109	West	Technology

	Sub Category	Product Id	cost price	List Price	Quantity \
0	Bookcases	FUR-BO-10001798	240	260	2
1	Chairs	FUR-CH-10000454	600	730	3
2	Labels	OFF-LA-10000240	10	10	2
3	Tables	FUR-TA-10000577	780	960	5
4	Storage	OFF-ST-10000760	20	20	2
5	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10001487	50	50	7
6	Art	OFF-AR-10002833	10	10	4
7	Phones	TEC-PH-10002275	860	910	6
8	Binders	OFF-BI-10003910	20	20	3
9	Appliances	OFF-AP-10002892	90	110	5
10	Tables	FUR-TA-10001539	1470	1710	9
11	Phones	TEC-PH-10002033	750	910	4
12	Paper	OFF-PA-10002365	20	20	3
13	Binders	OFF-BI-10003656	360	410	3
14	Appliances	OFF-AP-10002311	60	70	5
15	Binders	OFF-BI-10000756	0	0	3
16	Storage	OFF-ST-10004186	610	670	6
17	Storage	OFF-ST-10000107	60	60	2
18	Art	OFF-AR-10003056	10	10	2
19	Phones	TEC-PH-10001949	170	210	3

	Discount Percent
0	2
1	3
2	5
3	2
4	5
5	3
6	3
7	5
8	2

9	3
10	3
11	3
12	3
13	2
14	5
15	5
16	3
17	4
18	4
19	3

## 1.2 Handle null values

```
[11]: # Check for null values and also for distinct values
df['Ship Mode'].unique()
```

```
[11]: array(['Second Class', 'Standard Class', nan, 'First Class', 'Same Day'],
      dtype=object)
```

## 1.3 Rename column names to lower case and remove spaces

```
[18]: #df.columns
#df.columns = df.columns.str.lower() #This will convert column names in lower_
      ↪case
#df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(' ','_') # This will remove space and_
      ↪add '_'
df.columns
df.head()
```

```
[18]:
```

	order_id	order_date	ship_mode	segment	country	\
0	1	2023-03-01	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
1	2	2023-08-15	Second Class	Consumer	United States	
2	3	2023-01-10	Second Class	Corporate	United States	
3	4	2022-06-18	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	
4	5	2022-07-13	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	

  

	city	state	postal_code	region	category	\
0	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	
1	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	
2	Los Angeles	California	90036	West	Office Supplies	
3	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Furniture	
4	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Office Supplies	

  

	sub_category	product_id	cost_price	list_price	quantity	\
0	Bookcases	FUR-BO-10001798	240	260	2	
1	Chairs	FUR-CH-10000454	600	730	3	

2	Labels	OFF-LA-10000240	10	10	2
3	Tables	FUR-TA-10000577	780	960	5
4	Storage	OFF-ST-10000760	20	20	2

	discount_percent
0	2
1	3
2	5
3	2
4	5

### 1.3.1 Create a new column of discount, sale\_price, and profit

```
[24]: #Since we already have list_price and discount percent, we will calculate_
      ↪ discount amount and create a new column called 'discount'
df['discount'] = df['list_price']*df['discount_percent']*0.01 #discount
df.head(20)

#Now we have to calculate sale_price
df['sale_price'] = df['list_price']-df['discount'] #sale_price
df.head()

#Now we have to calculate the profit
df['profit'] = df['sale_price'] - df['cost_price'] #Profit
df.head()
```

```
[24]: order_id order_date ship_mode segment country \
0      1 2023-03-01 Second Class Consumer United States
1      2 2023-08-15 Second Class Consumer United States
2      3 2023-01-10 Second Class Corporate United States
3      4 2022-06-18 Standard Class Consumer United States
4      5 2022-07-13 Standard Class Consumer United States

      city state postal_code region category \
0 Henderson Kentucky 42420 South Furniture
1 Henderson Kentucky 42420 South Furniture
2 Los Angeles California 90036 West Office Supplies
3 Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Furniture
4 Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Office Supplies

sub_category product_id cost_price list_price quantity \
0 Bookcases FUR-BO-10001798 240 260 2
1 Chairs FUR-CH-10000454 600 730 3
2 Labels OFF-LA-10000240 10 10 2
3 Tables FUR-TA-10000577 780 960 5
4 Storage OFF-ST-10000760 20 20 2
```

	discount_percent	discount	sale_price	profit
0	2	5.2	254.8	14.8
1	3	21.9	708.1	108.1
2	5	0.5	9.5	-0.5
3	2	19.2	940.8	160.8
4	5	1.0	19.0	-1.0

### 1.3.2 convert order\_date in datetime format

```
[28]: #current data type of order_date is 'object'
df['order_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['order_date'],format="%Y-%m-%d") #We have
↳entered capital Y because its 4 numbers
df.dtypes
```

```
[28]: order_id          int64
order_date      datetime64[ns]
ship_mode       object
segment         object
country         object
city            object
state           object
postal_code     int64
region          object
category        object
sub_category    object
product_id      object
cost_price      int64
list_price      int64
quantity        int64
discount_percent int64
discount        float64
sale_price      float64
profit          float64
dtype: object
```

### 1.3.3 Drop cost\_price, list\_price, and discount\_percent columns as we don't need them now

```
[34]: df.drop(columns=['cost_price','list_price','discount_percent'])
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[34], line 1
----> 1 df.drop(columns=['cost_price','list_price','discount_percent'])
      2 df.head
```

File c:

```
↪ \users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\pandas\util\_decorat
↪ py:311, in deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.
↪ wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    305 if len(args) > num_allow_args:
    306     warnings.warn(
    307         msg.format(arguments=arguments),
    308         FutureWarning,
    309         stacklevel=stacklevel,
    310     )
--> 311 return func(*args, **kwargs)
```

File c:

```
↪ \users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.
↪ py:4954, in DataFrame.drop(self, labels, axis, index, columns, level, inplace,
↪ errors)
    4806 @deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments(version=None, allowed_args=["self",
↪ "labels"])
    4807 def drop(
    4808     self,
    4809     (...)
    4815     errors: str = "raise",
    4816 ):
    4817     """
    4818     Drop specified labels from rows or columns.
    4819
    4820     (...)
    4952         weight 1.0      0.8
    4953     """
-> 4954     return super().drop(
    4955         labels=labels,
    4956         axis=axis,
    4957         index=index,
    4958         columns=columns,
    4959         level=level,
    4960         inplace=inplace,
    4961         errors=errors,
    4962     )
```

File c:

```
↪ \users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.
↪ py:4267, in NDFrame.drop(self, labels, axis, index, columns, level, inplace,
↪ errors)
    4265 for axis, labels in axes.items():
    4266     if labels is not None:
-> 4267         obj = obj._drop_axis(labels, axis, level=level, errors=errors)
    4269 if inplace:
    4270     self._update_inplace(obj)
```

```

File c:
↳ \users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:4311, in NDFrame.drop_axis(self, labels, axis, level, errors, consolidate
↳ only_slice)
    4309         new_axis = axis.drop(labels, level=level, errors=errors)
    4310     else:
-> 4311         new_axis = axis.drop(labels, errors=errors)
    4312     indexer = axis.get_indexer(new_axis)
    4314 # Case for non-unique axis
    4315 else:

File c:
↳ \users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:6644, in Index.drop(self, labels, errors)
    6642 if mask.any():
    6643     if errors != "ignore":
-> 6644         raise KeyError(f"{list(labels[mask])} not found in axis")
    6645     indexer = indexer[~mask]
    6646 return self.delete(indexer)

KeyError: '['cost_price', 'list_price', 'discount_percent'] not found in axis"

```

[35]: df

```

[35]:
   order_id order_date ship_mode segment country \
0         1 2023-03-01  Second Class  Consumer  United States
1         2 2023-08-15  Second Class  Consumer  United States
2         3 2023-01-10  Second Class  Corporate  United States
3         4 2022-06-18  Standard Class  Consumer  United States
4         5 2022-07-13  Standard Class  Consumer  United States
...
9989    9990 2023-02-18  Second Class  Consumer  United States
9990    9991 2023-03-17  Standard Class  Consumer  United States
9991    9992 2022-08-07  Standard Class  Consumer  United States
9992    9993 2022-11-19  Standard Class  Consumer  United States
9993    9994 2022-07-17  Second Class  Consumer  United States

   city      state postal_code region category \
0   Henderson  Kentucky      42420  South      Furniture
1   Henderson  Kentucky      42420  South      Furniture
2   Los Angeles  California      90036  West  Office Supplies
3  Fort Lauderdale  Florida      33311  South      Furniture
4  Fort Lauderdale  Florida      33311  South  Office Supplies
...
9989      Miami  Florida      33180  South      Furniture
9990  Costa Mesa  California      92627  West      Furniture
9991  Costa Mesa  California      92627  West      Technology

```

9992	Costa Mesa	California	92627	West	Office Supplies
9993	Westminster	California	92683	West	Office Supplies

	sub_category	product_id	quantity	discount	sale_price	profit
0	Bookcases	FUR-BO-10001798	2	5.2	254.8	14.8
1	Chairs	FUR-CH-10000454	3	21.9	708.1	108.1
2	Labels	OFF-LA-10000240	2	0.5	9.5	-0.5
3	Tables	FUR-TA-10000577	5	19.2	940.8	160.8
4	Storage	OFF-ST-10000760	2	1.0	19.0	-1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9989	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10001889	3	1.2	28.8	-1.2
9990	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10000747	2	3.6	86.4	16.4
9991	Phones	TEC-PH-10003645	2	5.2	254.8	34.8
9992	Paper	OFF-PA-10004041	4	0.9	29.1	-0.9
9993	Appliances	OFF-AP-10002684	2	7.2	232.8	22.8

[9994 rows x 16 columns]

**1.3.4 Now we are done with the cleaning above, changed data type of date, dropped unnecessary columns, and done with calculations**

**1.3.5 Next we will load the data in SQL Server**

```
[36]: pip install pymysql sqlalchemy pandas
```

Collecting pymysqlNote: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 25.0 -> 25.0.1

[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

```

Downloading PyMySQL-1.1.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.4 kB)
Collecting sqlalchemy
  Downloading sqlalchemy-2.0.40-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl.metadata (9.9 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (1.4.3)
Collecting greenlet>=1 (from sqlalchemy)
  Downloading greenlet-3.1.1-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.6.0 in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from
sqlalchemy) (4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from
pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from
pandas) (2022.2.1)

```



```

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from
pandas) (1.23.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
c:\users\singh\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from
python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas) (1.16.0)
Downloading PyMySQL-1.1.1-py3-none-any.whl (44 kB)
Downloading sqlalchemy-2.0.40-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl (2.1 MB)
----- 0.0/2.1 MB ? eta -:-:--
----- 1.0/2.1 MB 5.6 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 1.6/2.1 MB 4.2 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 2.1/2.1 MB 4.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading greenlet-3.1.1-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl (298 kB)
Installing collected packages: pymysql, greenlet, sqlalchemy
Successfully installed greenlet-3.1.1 pymysql-1.1.1 sqlalchemy-2.0.40

```

```

[60]: from urllib.parse import quote_plus
      from sqlalchemy import create_engine

      # Replace with your details
      USER = "singhpravesh882" # Default MySQL root user
      PASSWORD = "pravesh882"
      HOST = "34.55.16.96" # Find this in Cloud SQL instance details
      DATABASE = "SQL_PYTHON_PROJECT"
      connection_string = "mysql+pymysql://{user}:{password}@{host}/{database}".format("singhpravesh882",
      ↪ "pravesh882", "34.55.16.96", "SQL_PYTHON_PROJECT")

      print("Connection String:", connection_string) # Debugging step

      # Create the SQLAlchemy Engine
      engine = create_engine(connection_string)

      print(df)

```

Connection String:

mysql+pymysql://singhpravesh882:pravesh882@34.55.16.96/SQL\_PYTHON\_PROJECT

	order_id	order_date	ship_mode	segment	country \
0	1	2023-03-01	Second Class	Consumer	United States
1	2	2023-08-15	Second Class	Consumer	United States
2	3	2023-01-10	Second Class	Corporate	United States
3	4	2022-06-18	Standard Class	Consumer	United States
4	5	2022-07-13	Standard Class	Consumer	United States
...	...	...	...	...	...
9989	9990	2023-02-18	Second Class	Consumer	United States
9990	9991	2023-03-17	Standard Class	Consumer	United States
9991	9992	2022-08-07	Standard Class	Consumer	United States
9992	9993	2022-11-19	Standard Class	Consumer	United States
9993	9994	2022-07-17	Second Class	Consumer	United States

	city	state	postal_code	region	category \
0	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture
1	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture
2	Los Angeles	California	90036	West	Office Supplies
3	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Furniture
4	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Office Supplies
...	...	...	...	...	...
9989	Miami	Florida	33180	South	Furniture
9990	Costa Mesa	California	92627	West	Furniture
9991	Costa Mesa	California	92627	West	Technology
9992	Costa Mesa	California	92627	West	Office Supplies
9993	Westminster	California	92683	West	Office Supplies

  

	sub_category	product_id	quantity	discount	sale_price	profit
0	Bookcases	FUR-BO-10001798	2	5.2	254.8	14.8
1	Chairs	FUR-CH-10000454	3	21.9	708.1	108.1
2	Labels	OFF-LA-10000240	2	0.5	9.5	-0.5
3	Tables	FUR-TA-10000577	5	19.2	940.8	160.8
4	Storage	OFF-ST-10000760	2	1.0	19.0	-1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9989	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10001889	3	1.2	28.8	-1.2
9990	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10000747	2	3.6	86.4	16.4
9991	Phones	TEC-PH-10003645	2	5.2	254.8	34.8
9992	Paper	OFF-PA-10004041	4	0.9	29.1	-0.9
9993	Appliances	OFF-AP-10002684	2	7.2	232.8	22.8

[9994 rows x 16 columns]

```
[42]: import sys
      print(sys.version)
```

3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)]

```
[62]: df.to_sql('df_orders', con= connection_string, index=False, if_exists='replace')
```

```
[62]: 9994
```

## 1.4 The connection to Google Cloud SQL was Successful and below are the queries that were performed for df\_orders table

### 1.4.1 1. View top 10 rows of df\_orders

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM df_orders LIMIT 10;
```

order_id	order_date	ship_mode	segment	country	city	state	postal_code	region	category	sub_category	product_id	quantity	discount
1	2023-03-01 00:00:00	Second Class	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	Bookcases	FUR-BO-10001798	2	
2	2023-08-15 00:00:00	Second Class	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	Chairs	FUR-CH-10000454	3	21.90000000
3	2023-01-10 00:00:00	Second Class	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036	West	Office Supplies	Labels	OFF-LA-10000240	2	
4	2022-06-18 00:00:00	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Furniture	Tables	FUR-TA-10000577	5	
5	2022-07-13 00:00:00	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Office Supplies	Storage	OFF-ST-10000760	2	
6	2022-03-13 00:00:00	NULL	Consumer	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Furniture	Furnishings	FUR-FU-10001487	7	
7	2022-12-28 00:00:00	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies	Art	OFF-AR-10002833	4	
8	2022-01-25 00:00:00	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Technology	Phones	TEC-PH-10002275	6	
9	2023-03-23 00:00:00	NULL	Consumer	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies	Binders	OFF-BI-10003910	3	
10	2023-05-16 00:00:00	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West	Office Supplies	Appliances	OFF-AP-10002892	5	3.30000000

### 1.4.2 2. Select top 10 products by revenue

```
mysql> SELECT product_id, sum(sale_price) as sales
-> FROM df_orders
-> GROUP BY product_id
-> ORDER BY sales DESC
-> LIMIT 10;
```

product_id	sales
TEC-CO-10004722	59514
OFF-BI-10003527	26525.3000000000003
TEC-MA-10002412	21734.4
FUR-CH-10002024	21096.2
OFF-BI-10001359	19090.2
OFF-BI-10000545	18249
TEC-CO-10001449	18151.2
TEC-MA-10001127	17906.4
OFF-BI-10004995	17354.8
OFF-SU-10000151	16325.8

10 rows in set (0.23 sec)

### 1.4.3 3. Find top 5 highest selling products in each region

```
mysql> SELECT region, product_name, total_sales
-> FROM (
->     SELECT
->         region,
->         product_name,
->         SUM(sales) AS total_sales,
->         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY region ORDER BY SUM(sales) DESC) AS rank
->     FROM sales_data
->     GROUP BY region, product_name
-> ) RankedProducts
-> WHERE rank <= 5;
```

### 1.4.4 4. Find month over month growth comparison for 2022 and 2023 sales (Example: Jan2022 vs Jan2023)

```
mysql> 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;
```

order_month	sales_2022	sales_2023
1	94712.49999999997	88632.6
2	90091	128124.20000000011
3	80105.99999999996	82512.29999999994
4	95451.60000000005	111568.60000000006
5	79448.29999999993	86447.89999999994
6	94170.49999999999	68976.5
7	78652.20000000003	90563.79999999993
8	104807.99999999996	87733.59999999999
9	79142.19999999991	76658.59999999993
10	118912.69999999998	121061.49999999993
11	84225.29999999997	75432.79999999993
12	95869.90000000004	102556.09999999999

12 rows in set (0.21 sec)

### 1.4.5 5. For each category which month had highest sales?

```
5. For each category which month had highest sales?
Query: 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 rank
  FROM cte) a
WHERE rank=1;
```

**1.4.6 6. Which sub-category had the highest growth in profit in 2023 compared to 2022?**

5. Which sub-category had the highest growth in profit in 2023 compared to 2022?

```
Query: 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)*100/sales_2022  
  -> FROM cte2  
  -> ORDER BY (sales_2023-sales_2022)*100/sales_2022 DESC;
```

[ ]: