

MySQL Queries

Cafe Coffee Day Sales Project

CONVERT DATE (transaction_date) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

UPDATE coffee_sales

SET transaction_date = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_date, '%d-%m-%Y');

ALTER DATE (transaction_date) COLUMN TO DATE DATA

TYPE alter table coffee_sales

modify column transaction_date date;

CONVERT TIME (transaction_time) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

UPDATE coffee_sales

SET transaction_time = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_time, '%H:%i:%s');

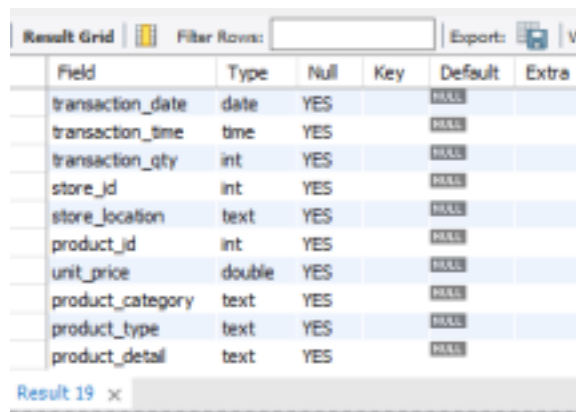
ALTER TIME (transaction_time) COLUMN TO DATE DATA

TYPE Alter table coffee_sales

Modify column transaction_time Time;

DATA TYPES OF DIFFERENT COLUMNS

describe coffee_sales;



The screenshot shows a MySQL database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the structure of the 'coffee_sales' table. The table has 10 columns: transaction_date, transaction_time, transaction_qty, store_id, store_location, product_id, unit_price, product_category, product_type, and product_detail. Each column's data type, nullability, and key status are listed.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
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	

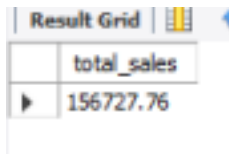
TOTAL SALES

select

round(sum(transaction_qty * unit_price),3) as total_sales

from coffee_sales

where month(transaction_date)=4 -- for April month



total_sales
156727.76

TOTAL SALES KPI - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH

SELECT

```
MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,  
ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS total_sales,  
(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) - LAG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty), 1) OVER  
(ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date))) / LAG(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty), 1) OVER  
(ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage FROM  
coffee_sales
```

WHERE

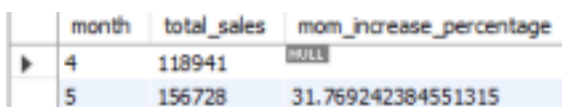
```
MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5) -- for months of April and May
```

GROUP BY

```
MONTH(transaction_date)
```

ORDER BY

```
MONTH(transaction_date)
```



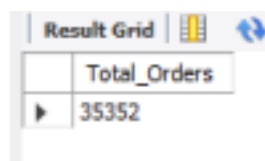
month	total_sales	mom_increase_percentage
4	118941	NULL
5	156728	31.769242384551315

TOTAL ORDERS

```
SELECT COUNT(transaction_id) as Total_Orders
```

```
FROM coffee_sales
```

```
WHERE MONTH (transaction_date)= 6 -- for month of June
```



Total_Orders
35352

TOTAL ORDERS KPI - MOM DIFFERENCE AND MOM GROWTH

```
SELECT
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,
    ROUND(COUNT(transaction_id)) AS total_orders,
    (COUNT(transaction_id) - LAG(COUNT(transaction_id), 1)
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date))) / LAG(COUNT(transaction_id), 1)
    OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(transaction_date)) * 100 AS mom_increase_percentage
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) IN (4, 5) -- for April and May
GROUP BY
    MONTH(transaction_date)
ORDER BY
    MONTH(transaction_date);
```

	month	total_orders	mom_increase_percentage
▶	4	25335	NULL
	5	33527	32.3347

TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD

```
SELECT SUM(transaction_qty) as Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM coffee_sales
WHERE MONTH(transaction_date) = 3; (For the month of
```

	Total_Quantity_Sold
▶	30406

March)

CALENDAR TABLE – DAILY SALES, QUANTITY and TOTAL

ORDERS SELECT

```
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) / 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_quantity_sold FROM
```

coffee_sales

WHERE

transaction_date = '2023-05-18'; --For 18 May 2023

	total_sales	total_orders	total_quantity_sold
▶	5.6K	1.2K	1.7K

SALES TREND OVER PERIOD

SELECT AVG(total_sales) AS average_sales

FROM (

SELECT

SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May

GROUP BY

transaction_date

) AS internal_query;

Result Grid	Filter Rows
▶	average_sales
▶	5055.7341935483855

DAILY SALES FOR MONTH SELECTED

SELECT

DAY(transaction_date) AS day_of_month,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) AS

total_sales FROM

coffee_sales

WHERE

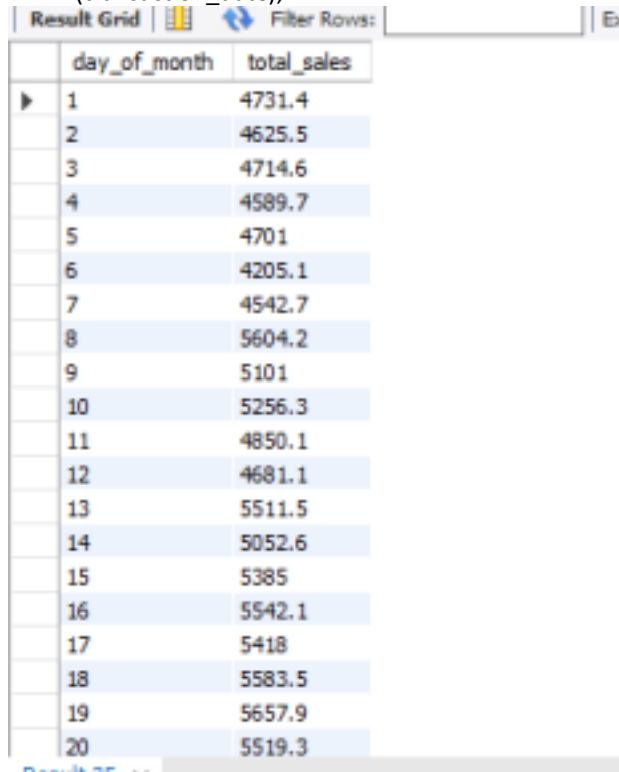
MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May

GROUP BY

DAY(transaction_date)

ORDER BY

DAY(transaction_date);



	day_of_month	total_sales
▶	1	4731.4
	2	4625.5
	3	4714.6
	4	4589.7
	5	4701
	6	4205.1
	7	4542.7
	8	5604.2
	9	5101
	10	5256.3
	11	4850.1
	12	4681.1
	13	5511.5
	14	5052.6
	15	5385
	16	5542.1
	17	5418
	18	5583.5
	19	5657.9
	20	5519.3

COMPARING DAILY SALES WITH AVERAGE SALES – IF GREATER THAN “ABOVE AVERAGE” and LESSER THAN “BELOW AVERAGE”

SELECT

day_of_month,

CASE

WHEN total_sales > avg_sales THEN 'Above Average'

WHEN total_sales < avg_sales THEN 'Below Average'

ELSE 'Average'

END AS sales_status,

total_sales

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_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May
GROUP BY
    DAY(transaction_date)
) AS sales_data
ORDER BY
    day_of_month;

```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	Export:
day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales	
4	Below Average	4589.699999999995	
5	Below Average	4700.999999999997	
6	Below Average	4205.149999999998	
7	Below Average	4542.699999999998	
8	Above Average	5604.209999999995	
9	Above Average	5100.969999999997	
10	Above Average	5256.329999999999	
11	Below Average	4850.059999999996	
12	Below Average	4681.1299999999965	
13	Above Average	5511.529999999999	
14	Below Average	5052.649999999999	
15	Above Average	5384.9800000000005	
16	Above Average	5542.129999999997	
17	Above Average	5418.000000000001	
18	Above Average	5583.470000000001	
19	Above Average	5657.880000000005	
20	Above Average	5519.280000000003	
21	Above Average	5370.810000000003	
22	Above Average	5541.16	
23	Above Average	5242.910000000001	
24	Above Average	5391.45	
25	Above Average	5230.8499999999985	
26	Above Average	5300.949999999998	
27	Above Average	5559.1500000000015	
28	Below Average	4338.649999999998	
29	Below Average	3959.499999999998	
30	Below Average	4835.479999999997	
31	Below Average	4684.1299999999993	

SALES BY WEEKDAY / WEEKEND:

```

SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN
            'Weekends' ELSE 'Weekdays'
    END AS day_type,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),2) AS
total_sales FROM
    coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May
GROUP BY
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN
            'Weekends' ELSE 'Weekdays'
    END;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	day_type	total_sales	
▶	Weekdays	116627.84	
	Weekends	40099.92	

SALES BY STORE LOCATION

```

SELECT
    store_location,
    SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) =5
GROUP BY store_location
ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC

```

SALES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

```
SELECT
    product_category,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as
Total_Sales FROM coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5
GROUP BY product_category
ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC
```

SALES BY PRODUCTS (TOP 10)

```
SELECT
    product_type,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as
Total_Sales FROM coffee_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5
GROUP BY product_type
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC
LIMIT 10
```


SALES BY DAY | HOUR

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS
    Total_Sales, SUM(transaction_qty) AS Total_Quantity,
    COUNT(*) AS Total_Orders
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 -- Filter for Tuesday (1 is Sunday, 2 is Monday, ..., 7 is
    Saturday) AND HOUR(transaction_time) = 8 -- Filter for hour number 8
    AND MONTH(transaction_date) = 5; -- Filter for May (month number 5)
```

TO GET SALES FROM MONDAY TO SUNDAY FOR MONTH OF MAY

```
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(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales
FROM

coffee_sales
WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number 5)
GROUP BY

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 SALES FOR ALL HOURS FOR MONTH OF MAY

```

select

  HOUR(transaction_time) AS Hour_of_Day,

  ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS

Total_Sales FROM

  coffee_sales
WHERE

  MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number
5) GROUP BY

```

HOUR(transaction_time)

ORDER BY

HOUR(transaction_time);