# **SQL Exercises on Sales Database**

#### Overview

In this exercise, you will explore a database related to sales, which contains various entities like products, orders, customers, suppliers, and employees. Through a series of SQL exercises, you'll derive insights related to sales performance, customer behavior, and supply management.

## **Exercise 1: Analyzing Product Sales**

## Objective

Understand which products are the best sellers and in which quantity they are being sold.

#### Query

```
SELECT
    p.ProductName,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalSoldQuantity
FROM
    OrderDetails od
JOIN
    Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
GROUP BY
    p.ProductName
ORDER BY
    TotalSoldQuantity DESC
LIMIT
    10;
```

### **Expected Outcome**

A list of the top 10 best-selling products and the quantity in which they were sold.

# **Exercise 2: Customer Purchasing Analysis**

## **Objective**

Identify the customers who are spending the most.

## Query

```
SELECT
    c.CustomerID,
    c.CompanyName,
    SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity) AS TotalSpent
FROM
    Customers c
JOIN
    Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
JOIN
    OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY
    c.CustomerID, c.CompanyName
ORDER BY
    TotalSpent DESC
LIMIT
    5;
```

## **Expected Outcome**

A list of the top 5 customers who have spent the most, including their total spending.

## **Exercise 3: Supplier Analysis**

# Objective

Identify which suppliers have the most products in the store and which of them are supplied the most.

## Query

```
SELECT
    s.SupplierID,
    s.CompanyName,
    COUNT(DISTINCT p.ProductID) AS NumberOfProducts,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSupplied
FROM
    Suppliers s
JOIN
```

```
Products p ON s.SupplierID = p.SupplierID

JOIN
    OrderDetails od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

GROUP BY
    s.SupplierID, s.CompanyName

ORDER BY
    NumberOfProducts DESC, TotalUnitsSupplied DESC
LIMIT
    5;
```

#### **Expected Outcome**

A list of the top 5 suppliers based on the number of distinct products they supply and the total units supplied.

# **Exercise 4: Monthly Sales Analysis**

## **Objective**

Understand the monthly sales trends.

## Query

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM o.OrderDate) AS Year,
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM o.OrderDate) AS Month,
    SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity) AS MonthlySales
FROM
    Orders o

JOIN
    OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID

GROUP BY
    Year, Month

ORDER BY
    Year, Month;
```

#### **Expected Outcome**

Monthly sales amounts, which can be utilized to analyze the sales trend over time.

## **Exercise 5: Employee Sales Performance**

### **Objective**

Evaluate the sales performance of employees.

#### Query

```
SELECT
    e.EmployeeID,
    CONCAT(e.FirstName, ' ', e.LastName) AS EmployeeName,
    COUNT(DISTINCT o.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSold
FROM
    Employees e
JOIN
   Orders o ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
JOIN
    OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY
   e.EmployeeID, e.FirstName, e.LastName
ORDER BY
   TotalUnitsSold DESC
LIMIT
    5;
```

#### **Expected Outcome**

Identify the top 5 employees who have sold the most units.

## Note

- Ensure that the field names and table names used in the SQL queries match with the actual schema in BigQuery.
- Validate the queries with the actual data to ensure they execute correctly and provide the expected insights.

# Submission

Submit the SQL queries along with the derived insights and observations from the expected outcomes.

Happy Querying!