

Sales Trend Analysis Report

Objective

The goal of this analysis is to study monthly trends in revenue and order volume. We utilize a simulated dataset resembling an e-commerce orders table, perform SQL-style aggregations, and visualize the results.

Tools Used

- PostgreSQL / MySQL / SQLite (for SQL syntax)
- Python (Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn)
- Custom simulated dataset for demonstration

Dataset Preview

Below is a sample of the dataset used for analysis:

order_id	order_date	amount	product_id
1258	2022-04-13	118.18	19
1672	2022-12-15	50.37	47
1901	2022-09-28	343.44	14
1689	2022-04-17	330.71	38
1009	2022-03-13	143.9	53

This dataset contains fields such as `order_id`, `order_date`, `amount`, and `product_id`. It simulates real-world online sales transactions for the year 2022.

SQL Query Used

The following SQL query was used to extract monthly revenue and order volume:

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_date) AS year,
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order_date) AS month,
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS order_volume,
    SUM(amount) AS total_revenue
FROM
    online_sales.orders
WHERE
    order_date BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'
```

Sales Trend Analysis Report

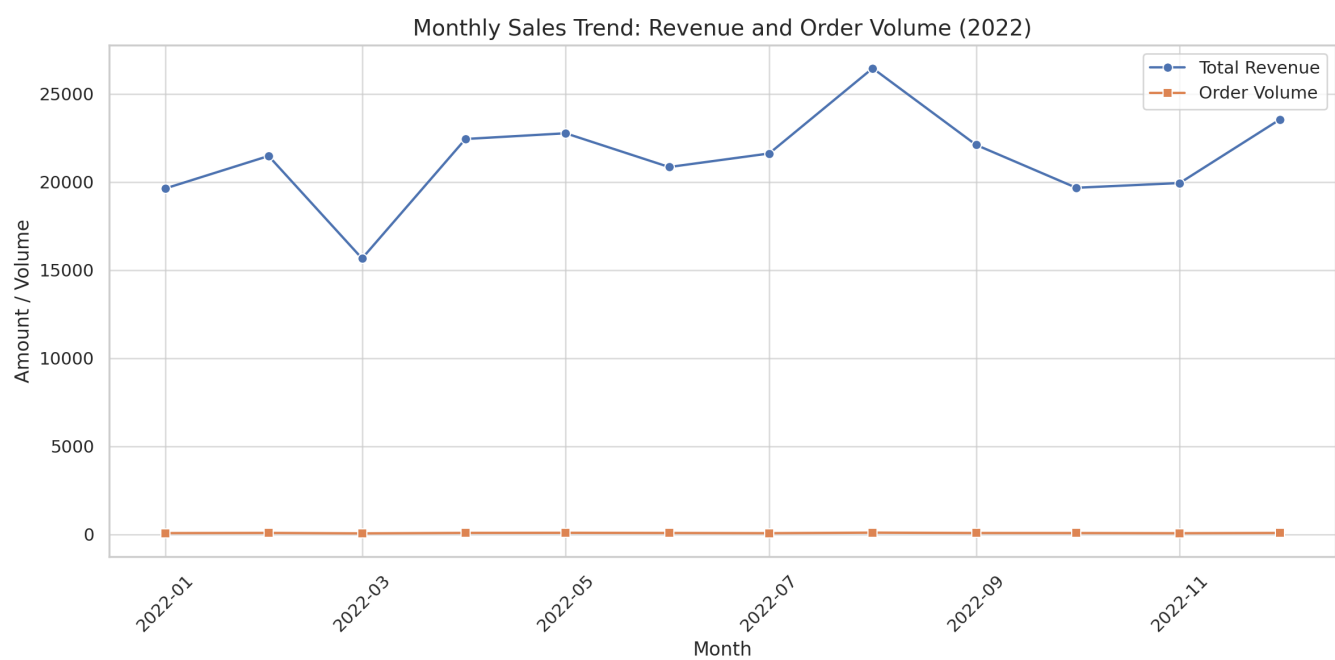
```
GROUP BY
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_date),
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order_date)
ORDER BY
    year, month;
```

Explanation of SQL Logic

- `EXTRACT(YEAR/MONTH FROM order_date)` is used to break the timestamp into components.
- `SUM(amount)` calculates total revenue per month.
- `COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)` ensures unique orders are counted.
- The `WHERE` clause limits the result to the year 2022.
- `GROUP BY` groups the data by month, and `ORDER BY` sorts the result chronologically.

Trend Visualization

The chart below visualizes monthly revenue and order volume for 2022.



Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates how to analyze monthly trends in online sales using SQL aggregations. The analysis revealed clear month-to-month fluctuations in both order volume and total

Sales Trend Analysis Report

revenue, as shown in the graph.