

# WALMART SALES QUERIS

## Generic

### 1. How many unique cities does the data have?

SELECT DISTINCT (city) FROM sales;

Result Grid	
	city
▶	Yangon
	Naypyitaw
	Mandalay

### 2. In which city is each branch?

SELECT DISTINCT (city), branch FROM sales;

Result Grid		
	city	branch
▶	Yangon	A
	Naypyitaw	C
	Mandalay	B

## Product

### 1. How many unique product lines does the data have?

SELECT DISTINCT product\_line AS Uniques\_Product\_line FROM sales;

Result Grid	
	Uniques_Product_line
▶	Food and beverages
	Health and beauty
	Sports and travel
	Fashion accessories
	Home and lifestyle
	Electronic accessories

### 2. What is the most common payment method?

SELECT payment AS Payment\_Method, COUNT(\*) AS No\_of\_Payments FROM sales  
GROUP BY Payment\_Method ORDER BY No\_of\_Payments DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid		
	Payment_Method	No_of_Payments
▶	Cash	344

### 3. What is the most selling product line?

SELECT Product\_Line, COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Count FROM sales GROUP BY Product\_Line  
ORDER BY Total\_Count DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_Line	Total_Count	
▶	Fashion accessories	178	

#### 4. What is the total revenue by month?

SELECT Month\_Name, SUM(total) AS Total\_Revenue FROM sales GROUP BY  
Month\_Name ORDER BY Total\_Revenue DESC;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Month_Name	Total_Revenue	
▶	January	116291.8680	
	March	108867.1500	
	February	95727.3765	

#### 5. What month had the largest COGS?

SELECT Month\_Name, SUM(cogs) AS No\_of\_Cogs FROM sales GROUP BY  
Month\_Name ORDER BY No\_of\_Cogs DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Month_Name	No_of_Cogs	
▶	January	110754.16	

#### 6. What product line had the largest revenue?

SELECT Product\_Line, SUM(total) AS Largest\_Revenue FROM sales GROUP BY  
Product\_Line ORDER BY Largest\_Revenue DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_line	Largest_Revenue	
▶	Food and beverages	56144.8440	

#### 7. What is the city with the largest revenue?

SELECT City, SUM(total) AS Largest\_Revenue FROM sales GROUP BY City ORDER BY  
Largest\_Revenue DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	City	Largest_Revenue	
▶	Naypyitaw	110490.7755	

#### 8. What product line had the largest VAT?

SELECT Product\_Line, ROUND(AVG(tax\_pct), 2) AS Largest\_VAT FROM sales GROUP BY Product\_Line ORDER BY Largest\_VAT DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_Line	Largest_VAT	
▶	Home and lifestyle	16.03	

**9. Fetch each product line and add a column to those product line showing "Good", "Bad". Good if its greater than average sales**

SELECT Product\_Line, CASE WHEN ROUND(AVG(total), 2) > 322.50 THEN 'Good' ELSE 'Bad' END AS Performance FROM sales GROUP BY Product\_Line;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_Line	Performance	
▶	Food and beverages	Good	
	Health and beauty	Good	
	Sports and travel	Good	
	Fashion accessories	Bad	
	Home and lifestyle	Good	
	Electronic accessories	Bad	

**10. Which branch sold more products than average product sold?**

SELECT Branch, AVG(quantity) AS Average\_Quantity FROM sales GROUP BY branch HAVING Average\_Quantity > (SELECT AVG(quantity) FROM sales);

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Branch	Average_Quantity	
▶	C	5.5902	

**11. What is the most common product line by gender?**

SELECT Product\_Line, Gender, COUNT(\*) AS Count FROM sales GROUP BY Product\_Line, Gender ORDER BY Count DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	Product_Line	Gender	Count	
▶	Fashion accessories	Female	96	

**12. What is the average rating of each product line?**

SELECT Product\_Line, ROUND(AVG(Rating), 2) AS Average\_Rating FROM sales GROUP BY Product\_Line;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_Line	Average_Rating	
▶	Food and beverages	7.11	
	Health and beauty	6.98	
	Sports and travel	6.86	
	Fashion accessories	7.03	
	Home and lifestyle	6.84	
	Electronic accessories	6.91	

## Sales

### 1. Number of sales made in each time of the day per weekday?

```
SELECT Day_Name, Time_of_day, COUNT(*) AS No_of_Orders FROM sales WHERE
Day_Name NOT IN ('Sunday', 'Saturday') GROUP BY Time_of_day, Day_Name ORDER
BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	Day_Name	Time_of_day	No_of_Orders	
▶	Tuesday	Evening	69	
	Wednesday	Afternoon	61	
	Wednesday	Evening	58	
	Friday	Afternoon	58	
	Monday	Evening	56	
	Thursday	Evening	56	
	Tuesday	Afternoon	53	
	Friday	Evening	51	
	Thursday	Afternoon	49	
	Monday	Afternoon	48	
	Tuesday	Morning	36	
	Thursday	Morning	33	
	Friday	Morning	29	
	Wednesday	Morning	22	
	Monday	Morning	20	

### 2. Which of the customer types brings the most revenue?

```
SELECT Customer_Type, SUM(total) AS Revenue FROM sales GROUP BY
Customer_Type ORDER BY Revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Customer_Type	Revenue	
▶	Member	163625.1015	
	Normal	157261.2930	

### 3. Which city has the largest tax percent/ VAT (Value Added Tax)?

```
SELECT City, ROUND(AVG(tax_pct), 2) AS Largest_VAT FROM sales GROUP BY City
ORDER BY Largest_VAT DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	City	Largest_VAT	
▶	Naypyitaw	16.09	

#### 4. Which customer type pays the most in VAT?

SELECT Customer\_Type, AVG(tax\_pct) AS Avg\_Vat FROM sales GROUP BY Customer\_Type ORDER BY Avg\_Vat DESC;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Customer_Type	Avg_Vat	
▶	Member	15.61457214	
	Normal	15.09805040	

### Customer

#### 1. How many unique customer types does the data have?

SELECT DISTINCT (Customer\_Type) FROM sales;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Customer_Type	
▶	Normal	
	Member	

#### 2. How many unique payment methods does the data have?

SELECT DISTINCT (Payment) FROM sales;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Payment	
▶	Credit card	
	Ewallet	
	Cash	

#### 3. What is the most common customer type?

SELECT Customer\_Type, COUNT(\*) AS No\_of\_Customers FROM sales GROUP BY Customer\_Type ORDER BY No\_of\_Customers;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Customer_Type	No_of_Customers	
▶	Normal	496	
	Member	499	

#### 4. Which customer type buys the most?

SELECT Customer\_Type, COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Count FROM sales GROUP BY Customer\_Type ORDER BY Total\_Count DESC;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Customer_Type	Total_Count	
▶	Member	499	
	Normal	496	

### 5. What is the gender of most of the customers?

SELECT Gender, COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Count FROM sales GROUP BY Gender ORDER BY Total\_Count DESC;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Gender	Total_Count	
▶	Male	498	
	Female	497	

### 6. What is the gender distribution per branch?

SELECT Gender, Branch, COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Count FROM sales GROUP BY Gender, Branch ORDER BY Total\_Count DESC;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	Gender	Branch	Total_Count	
▶	Male	A	179	
	Female	C	177	
	Male	B	169	
	Female	B	160	
	Female	A	160	
	Male	C	150	

### 7. Which time of the day do customers give most ratings?

SELECT Time\_of\_Day, COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Count, AVG(Rating) AS AVG\_Ravting FROM sales GROUP BY Time\_of\_Day ORDER BY Total\_Count DESC LIMIT 1;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	Time_of_Day	Total_Count	AVG_Ravting	
▶	Evening	429	6.90536	

### 8. Which time of the day do customers give most ratings per branch?

SELECT Time\_of\_Day, AVG(Rating) AS Avg\_Rating FROM sales WHERE Branch = 'C' GROUP BY Time\_of\_Day ORDER BY Avg\_Rating DESC;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Time_of_Day	Avg_Rating	
▶	Evening	7.09859	
	Afternoon	7.06667	
	Morning	6.97458	

### 9. Which day of the week has the best average ratings?

```
SELECT Day_Name, ROUND(AVG(Rating), 2) AS Avg_Rating FROM sales GROUP BY
Day_Name ORDER BY Avg_Rating DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Day_Name	Avg_Rating	
▶	Monday	7.13	

### 10. Which day of the week has the best average ratings per branch?

```
SELECT Day_Name, AVG(Rating) AS Avg_Rating FROM sales WHERE Branch = 'C'
GROUP BY Day_Name ORDER BY Avg_Rating DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Day_Name	Avg_Rating	
▶	Saturday	7.22963	
	Friday	7.20541	
	Wednesday	7.06400	
	Monday	7.03684	
	Sunday	7.02826	
	Tuesday	6.95185	
	Thursday	6.95000	