My Projects

Project Name	About	Tools Used	Link
Airline Customer	Created a dashboard in	Tableau	
Ratings	Tableau to visualize customer	(Visualizations,	
Visualization	ratings for an Airline company	Parameters,	
		Calculations)	
Stocks Portfolio	Generated optimal portfolios	Python, Yahoo	
Optimization	for a combination of 5 stocks, displayed as an Efficient Frontier	Finance	
Supermarket Analysis - SQL	Used SQL queries on the database of a supermarket to address various business questions	SQL	

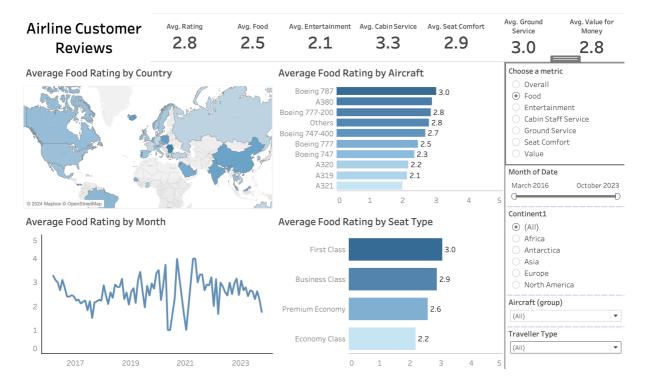
Airline Customer Reviews Visualization

In this project, I used Tableau to create a visualization dashboard of customer ratings data for an airline company. The dashboard is accessible by clicking on the project title above.

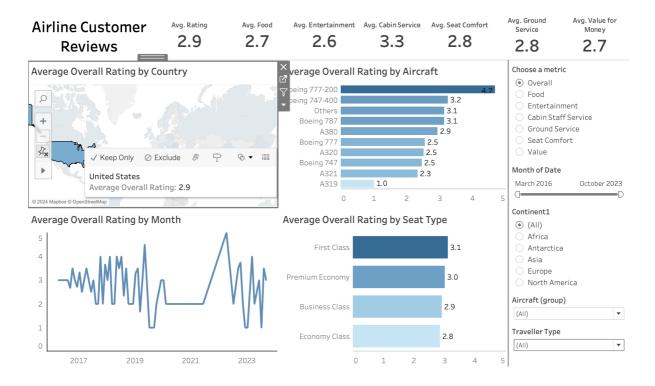
The dashboard allows the user to get a quick idea of the average customer ratings across a variety of important dimensions. A world map allows viewing how the ratings vary across regions. In addition, other charts allow analyzing the ratings over time and by aircraft type & seat type.

The dynamic nature of the dashboard allows an easy visualization of how all metrics change by selecting any specific criteria. Few screenshots given below.

➤ The user can select from a host of filters given in the pane on the right and the dashboard updates accordingly:



The user can also select any criteria from within the visualizations and the dashboard updates accordingly e.g. selecting United States on the map:

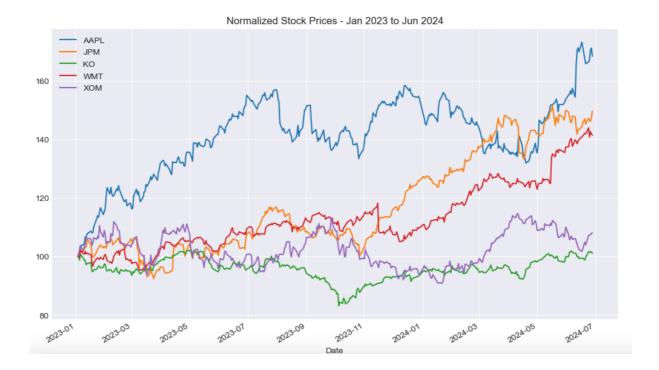


Stocks Portfolio Optimization

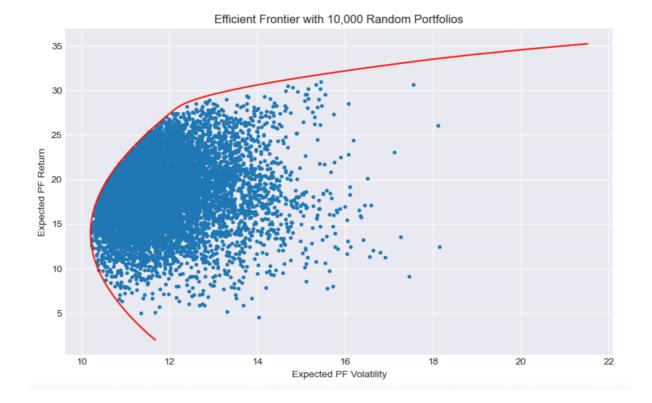
In this project, I used Python to perform portfolio optimization on a Portfolio of 5 stocks. I selected the stocks of the companies listed below, and extracted their

historical share price movement data from the Yahoo Finance library in Python fron Jan 2023 to June 2024.

- Apple Inc.
- Tesla Inc.
- Microsoft Corporation
- Amazon.com Inc.
- Alphabet Inc.



I generated 10,000 random portfolios and plotted them to visualize the Expected Return vs. Volatility (risk) of the random portfolios. I also generated the Efficient Frontier, representing the portfolios with the lowest level of risk for a given level of expected return. Lastly, the optimal portfolio allocation was also calculated for a target return of 25%. Optimal allocations can be calculated similarly for different target return values and other selections of companies.



Supermarket Analysis - SQL

In this project done as part of my Masters coursework, I used SQL queries on the database of a supermarket to answer different business questions.

Some of the questions addressed, the relevant SQL queries and their outputs are given in pictures below.

1) Total Quantity sold per product, ordered by the highest quantity

```
1 -- Quantity Sold per product, ordered by highest quantity
2 SELECT itemCode, SUM(quantitySold) AS total_quantity_sold
3 FROM invoices
4 GROUP BY itemCode
5 ORDER BY total_quantity_sold DESC
: ItemCode
                                                                   total_quantity_sold
102900011016701
                                                                    28164.331
102900005116714
102900005116899
                                                                    27149.44
102900005115960
102900005115779
                                                                    15910.461
106949711300259
102900011030059
102900005116257
                                                                    13602.001
```

2) Getting a list of all items sold on a specific date (e.g. 2021-09-20 in this case) along with their quantity sold and total amount.

```
1 -- List of all items sold on a specific date (e.g., '2021-09-20') with quantity and total amount
2 SELECT itemCode, SUM(quantitySold) AS quantity_sold, SUM(Amount) AS total_amount
3 FROM invoices
4 WHERE date = '2021-09-20'
5 GROUP BY itemCode
: ItemCode
                                           quantity_sold
                                                                                      total_amount
102900005115762
                                           7.743
                                                                                       38.715
102900005115779
                                           51.89
                                                                                       453.928
102900005115786
                                           6.009
                                                                                       36.054
102900005115793
                                           4.241
                                                                                       76.338
 102900005115823
                                           11.808
                                                                                       106.272
102900005115854
                                                                                       23.595
 102900005115878
                                           4.55
                                                                                       54.6
```

3) Getting a list of products which had no sales

```
1 -- Finding products with no sales by joining products with invoices
2 SELECT p.itemCode, p.itemName
3 FROM products p
4 LEFT JOIN invoices i ON p.itemCode = i.itemCode
5 WHERE i.itemCode IS NULL
: ItemCode
                                                                   ItemName
 102900005116776
                                                                  Local Spinach
 102900005116042
                                                                  Lotus Root
 102900011023648
                                                                  Wuhu Green Pepper (2)
 102900011032145
                                                                  Wuhu Green Pepper (Bag)
 102900011011782
                                                                  Chinese Caterpillar Fungus Flowers (Box) (1)
```

4) Getting the count of distinct products within each category

```
1 -- Count the number of distinct products in each category
 2 SELECT c.categoryName, COUNT(p.itemCode) AS num_products
 3 FROM categories c
 4 LEFT JOIN products p ON c.categoryCode = p.CategoryCode
 5 GROUP BY c.categoryName
: CategoryName
                                                                  num_products
Aquatic Tuberous Vegetables
                                                                   19
Cabbage
Capsicum
Edible Mushroom
                                                                   100
Flower/Leaf Vegetables
                                                                   10
Solanum
```

5) Getting the total sales amount for each category

```
1 -- Obtain the total sales amount for each category
 2 SELECT c.categoryName, SUM(i.Amount) AS total_sales
 3 FROM invoices i
 4 JOIN products p ON i.itemCode = p.itemCode
 5 JOIN categories c ON p.CategoryCode = c.categoryCode
 6 GROUP BY c.categoryName
Example 1 CategoryName
                                                                   total_sales
Aquatic Tuberous Vegetables
                                                                   350089.9007
Cabbage
                                                                   375751.705
Capsicum
                                                                   754133.0167
Edible Mushroom
                                                                   619597.7942
                                                                   1079069.8016
Flower/Leaf Vegetables
                                                                   191124.2586
Solanum
```