# MINI PROJECT

# Retail Sales Performance Analysis using Excel & Power BI

Data Analytics - Entri Elevate Coding (October 2025)

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https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mohammadtalib786/retail-sales-dataset

Mini Project Link

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pPCeJQluvyzJ9-5lYblGtxqKBt4v1uhP?usp=drive link

#### **Problem statement:**

To analyze retail sales data using Excel and Power BI to identify sales trends, top-performing products, and customer behavior.

#### **Tools Used:**

- o Microsoft Excel: Data Cleaning, Transformation, and Validation
- o Power BI: Data Modeling, DAX Calculations, and Dashboard Creation

#### **Dataset Description**

#### **Sheets Used:**

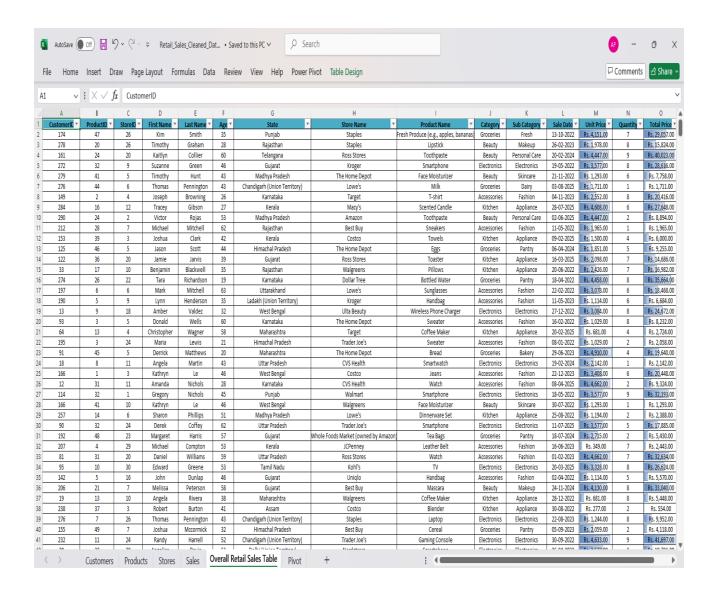
- Customers
- o Products
- o Stores
- o Sales

#### **Columns Used:**

o CustomerID, ProductID, StoreID, Quantity, SaleDate, TotalAmount, Category, State

# **Data Cleaning & Transformation (Excel)**

- o Performed data preparation and cleaning using Excel before importing into Power BI:
- Removed missing, duplicate, and inconsistent entries
- standardized date and numeric formats (e.g., SaleDate, Quantity)
- Used Excel formulas like TRIM, IFERROR, and VLOOKUP for corrections
- o Merged multiple sheets (Customers, Products, Stores, Sales) for integration
- o Ensured consistency between CustomerID, ProductID, and StoreID
- Added calculated columns (Total Amount = Quantity × Unit Price)
- Result: A clean and transformed dataset ready for Power BI modeling.

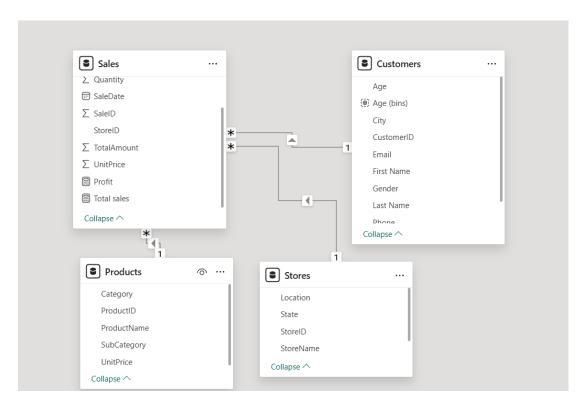


# **Data Modeling (Power BI)**

Schema Type: Star Schema

# Relationships:

- Sales → Customers (CustomerID)
- Sales → Products (ProductID)
- Sales → Stores (StoreID)



# Fact Table: Sales

O Dimension Tables: Customers, Products, Stores, Date

o Note: Cleaned Excel data was imported into Power BI for relational modeling.

#### **DAX Measures Created**

- Total Sales = SUM(Sales[TotalAmount])
- Total Quantity = SUM(Sales[Quantity])
- o Profit = SUMX(Sales, Sales[TotalAmount] \* 0.2)

# **Dashboard Design**

#### **Visuals Used:**

o KPI Cards: Total Sales, Quantity, Customers, stores, sales Profit



Line Chart: Sales Trend over Time

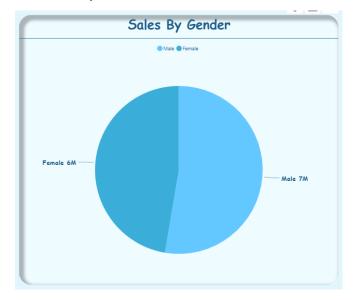


Bar Chart: Sales by Category & Sub Category



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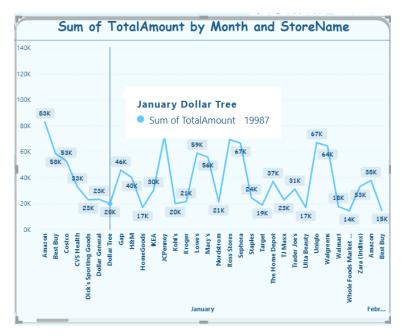
Donut Chart: Sales by Gender



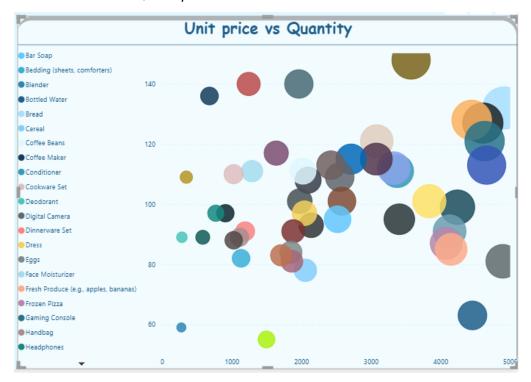
Map: Sales by State



Line Chart: Stores sale by Month



o Scatter Chart – Unit Price vs Quantity



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#### **Insights & Findings**

- o The Electronics category contributed the highest sales.
- o Kerala and Karnataka had top-performing stores.
- o Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh had low Performance
- o Male customers (Age 40–50) were the most active buyers.

#### Analytical Approach – Descriptive, Diagnostic, Predictive & Prescriptive

## Descriptive Analysis:

The cleaned dataset revealed that overall sales performance has been declining gradually over time. Period-by-period comparisons show consistently low sales figures.

#### Diagnostic Analysis:

The analysis identified that only a few stores are performing well, while several others have low sales — indicating uneven performance across locations.

# Predictive Analysis:

If this declining trend continues, the company is likely to face a reduction in overall revenue and potential financial losses in the future.

# Prescriptive Analysis:

To overcome this issue, the company should activate underperforming stores by introducing offers and discounts, motivating sales employees through incentives, and increasing marketing efforts and advertisements to boost sales growth.

#### **Conclusion:**

- o Excel was used effectively for initial data cleaning and transformation.
- Power BI visualized sales and customer patterns clearly.
- o Identified profitable categories and top-performing stores.
- Insights can help optimize inventory and marketing decisions.