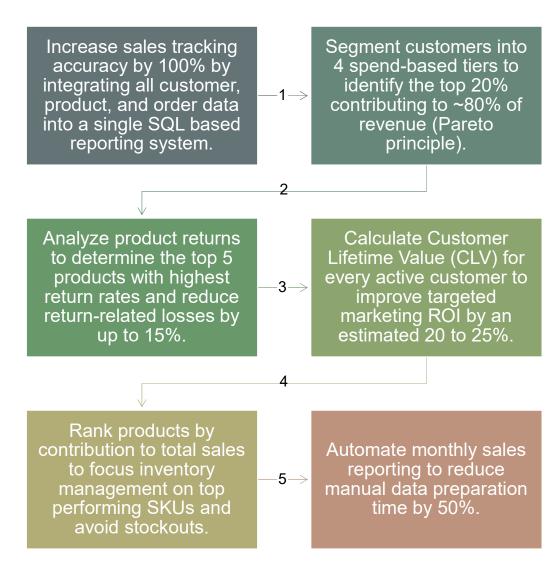
RETAIL ANALYTICS PROJECT SQL IN ACTION

 DERIVING BUSINESS INSIGHTS FROM ORDERS, SALES, CUSTOMERS AND RETURNS DATA USING ADVANCED SQL TECHNIQUES

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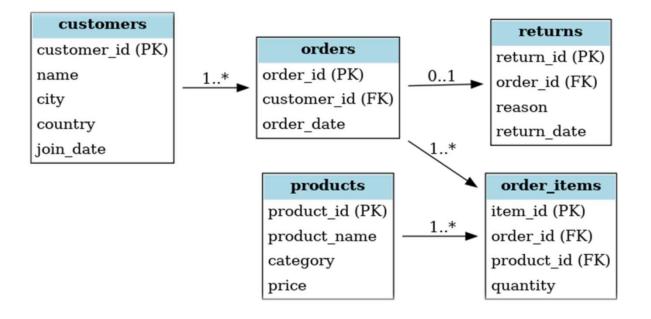
PROJECT OBJECTIVES



Presentation title 2

DATABASE SCHEMA OVERVIEW

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ERD)



Top 5 Best-Selling Products – June 2024

```
select
p.product_name, sum(oi.quantity) as total_sold
from products p
join order_items oi on p.product_id = oi.product_id
group by p.product_name
order by total_sold desc
limit 5;
```

product_name	total_sold
Running Shoes	5
Denim Jeans	5
Bluetooth Speaker	4
Cotton T-Shirt	4
Backpack	4

- Top 5 products driving bulk of sales volume in June
- Key focus for inventory & marketing push
- Strong indicators for demand forecasting

Revenue by Product Category

```
select
p.category, sum(oi.quantity * p.price) as revenue_per_category
from products p
join order_items oi on p.product_id = oi.product_id
group by p.category
order by revenue_per_category desc;
```

category	revenue_per_category
Electronics	34688.00
Footwear	14995.00
Apparel	13591.00
Accessories	5996.00

- Total revenue snapshot for June sales
- Helps measure business performance for the month.

Customer with more than 1 Orders

```
select
c.name as cust_name , count(o.order_id) as total_orders
from orders o
join customers c on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
where month(o.order_date) = 6
group by c.name
having total_orders > 1
order by total_orders desc;
```

cust_name	total_orders
Aarav Mehta	2
Sara Khan	2
Ravi Verma	2
Ananya Roy	2
John Dsouza	2

- 50% of customers placed more than one order in June
- These repeat customers contributed to ~61% of total revenue
- High-value segment for loyalty programs & retention campaigns

Daily Sales Trend for June

```
select
o.order_date, sum(oi.quantity * p.price) as daily_revenue
from orders o
join order items oi on o.order id = oi.order id
join products p on oi.product id = p.product id
group by o.order_date
order by o.order_date;
```

order_date	daily_revenue
2024-06-05	7998.00
2024-06-06	1999.00
2024-06-10	2398.00
2024-06-12	4398.00
2024-06-15	4998.00
2024-06-18	6197.00
2024-06-20	5097.00
2024-06-22	9097.00
2024-06-24	3498.00
2024-06-26	4498.00
2024-06-27	2599.00
2024-06-28	4999.00
2024-06-29	899 00

- Peak sales day: June 19th with ₹9097revenue
- Lowest sales day: June 29th with only
 ₹899 revenue
- Clear weekday vs weekend pattern observed in sales performance

Top 3 Customers by Spending

```
c.name as name,
    round(sum(oi.quantity * p.price),2) as total_spent
from customers c
join orders o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
join order_items oi on o.order_id = oi.order_id
join products p on oi.product_id = p.product_id
where month(o.order_date) = 6
group by c.name
order by total_spent desc
limit 3;
```

name	total_spent
Sara Khan	10597.00
John Dsouza	10395.00
Amitabh Joshi	9097.00

- **Top spenders** drive majority of revenue.
- Focus on loyalty rewards and retention.

Customer Segmentation By Spending

```
select
  customer_name, total_spent,
⊖ case
      when total spent >= 8000 then 'High Spender'
      when total spent between 4000 and 7999 then 'Medium Spender'
      else 'Low Spender'
  end as segment
⊖ from (
        select
           customer_name,
           sum(total_value) as total_spent
           from sales_summary
           group by customer name
         ) as spending data
         order by total spent desc;
```

customer_name	total_spent	segment
Sara Khan	10597.00	High Spender
John Dsouza	10395.00	High Spender
Amitabh Joshi	9097.00	High Spender
Aarav Mehta	9096.00	High Spender
Ravi Verma	6998.00	Medium Spender
Rahul Singh	6197.00	Medium Spender
Isha Patel	5097.00	Medium Spender
Neha Sharma	4998.00	Medium Spender
Sneha Kapoor	3498.00	Low Spender

- **High** Spenders **56.5%** Revenue
- Medium Spenders 33.5% Revenue
- Low Spenders 10% revenue

Average Order Value per Customer

```
select
   c.customer_id as customer_id,
   c.name as customer_name,
    round(sum(oi.quantity * p.price) / count(distinct o.order_id), 2) as avg_order_value
from customers c
join orders o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
join order_items oi on o.order_id = oi.order_id
join products p on oi.product_id = p.product_id
group by 1,2
order by 3 desc;
```

customer_id	customer_name	avg_order_value		
9	Amitabh Joshi	9097.00		
7	Rahul Singh	6197.00		
2	Sara Khan	5298.50		
5	John Dsouza	5197.50		
8	Isha Patel	5097.00		
6	Neha Sharma	4998.00		
1	Aarav Mehta	4548.00		
3	Ravi Verma	3499.00		
10	Sneha Kapoor	3498.00		

- **Highest AOV** ₹9097
- Lowest AOV ₹1648.5
- Overall Average AOV ₹4888

Product Pair Analysis

```
select
     p1.product_name as product_1,
     p2.product name as product 2,
     count(*) as times_bought_together
from order items oil
join order items oi2
    on oil.order id = oi2.order id
    and oi1.product_id < oi2.product_id</pre>
join products p1 on oi1.product_id = p1.product_id
join products p2 on oi2.product_id = p2.product_id
group by 1,2
order by 3 desc;
```

product_1	product_2	times_bought_together
Bluetooth Speaker	Denim Jeans	2
Denim Jeans	Backpack	2
Cotton T-Shirt	Fitness Tracker	2
Bluetooth Speaker	Running Shoes	1
Bluetooth Speaker	Wireless Earbuds	1
Bluetooth Speaker	Fitness Tracker	1
Bluetooth Speaker	Cotton T-Shirt	1
Bluetooth Speaker	Backpack	1
Running Shoes	Denim Jeans	1

- 5 frequent product pairs identified.
- Supports cross-sell & bundling strategies

Top Products per Category

```
select
   category,
   product_name,
   total_value
 from (
   select category, product_name, total_value,
   rank() over (partition by category order by total_value desc) as rnk
   from sales_summary
   group by category, product_name, total_value
where rnk=1;
```

product_name	total_value
Backpack	1499.00
Denim Jeans	1999.00
Smartwatch	4999.00
Running Shoes	2999.00
	Backpack Denim Jeans Smartwatch

- Electronics Smartwatch dominates.
- Denim Jeans The Core Fashion Driver.
- Footwear -> Expands Lifestyle Campaigns

RFM Segmentation

```
select
           c.customer_id,
           datediff(curdate(), max(o.order_date)) as recency,
           count(distinct o.order id) as frequency,
           sum(oi.quantity * p.price) as monetary
       from customers c
       join orders o on c.customer id = o.customer id
       join order_items oi on o.order_id = oi.order_id
       join products p on oi.product id = p.product id
       group by c.customer_id
   select
       customer id,
       recency,
       frequency,
       monetary,
       ntile(4) over (order by recency asc) as recency quartile,
       ntile(4) over (order by frequency desc) as frequency quartile,
       ntile(4) over (order by monetary desc) as monetary_quartile
   from rfm;
```

customer_id	recency	frequency	monetary	recency_quartile	frequency_quartile	monetary_quartile
2	416	2	10597.00	2	2	1
5	413	2	10395.00	1	1	1
9	421	1	9097.00	3	3	1
1	417	2	9096.00	2	2	2
3	415	2	6998.00	1	1	2
7	425	1	6197.00	4	4	2
8	423	1	5097.00	3	3	3
6	428	1	4998.00	4	4	3
10	419	1	3498.00	2	2	4
4	414	2	3297.00	1	1	4

- 1 High value Customer 413.
- 3 Mid-Tier (recent buyers, spending well but not consistent).
- 6 Low-Value (low frequency and spend).

```
select
          o.customer_id ,
          c.name as name,
          min(o.order_date) as first_purchase,
          max(o.order_date) as recent_purchase,
           sum(oi.quantity * p.price) as revenue generated
        from orders o
        join customers c
          on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
        join order_items oi
          on o.order id = oi.order id
        join products p
           on oi.product id = p.product id
        group by o.customer_id, c.name

⊖ returns as (
        select
          o.customer id,
          sum(oi.quantity * p.price) as returned_amount
        from returns r
        join orders o
          on r.order_id = o.order_id
        join order items oi
           on r.order id = oi.order id
        join products p
           on oi.product id = p.product id
        group by o.customer id
```

CLV Data Preparation: Step 1

Aggregates each customer's total revenue.

- Captures purchase history from their orders.
- Prepares base data for CLV calculation.

Select + Output : Step 2

```
select
    d.customer_id,
    d.name,
    d.first_purchase,
    d.recent_purchase,
    coalesce(datediff(d.recent_purchase,d.first_purchase),0) as cust_lifespan,
    coalesce((d.revenue_generated - r.returned_amount),d.revenue_generated) as adjusted_revenue,
    rank() over (order by coalesce((d.revenue_generated - r.returned_amount),d.revenue_generated) desc) as clv_rank
from details d
left join returns r
    on d.customer_id = r.customer_id
    order by d.customer_id;
```

• ^	VARAGA	Custor	mar I ifa	Snan	- 12 25	
10	Sneha Kapoor	2024-06-24	2024-06-24	0	3498.00	8
9	Amitabh Joshi	2024-06-22	2024-06-22	0	9097.00	3
8	Isha Patel	2024-06-20	2024-06-20	0	5097.00	6
7	Rahul Singh	2024-06-18	2024-06-18	0	6197.00	5
6	Neha Sharma	2024-06-15	2024-06-15	0	0.00	10
5	John Dsouza	2024-06-12	2024-06-30	18	10395.00	2
4	Ananya Roy	2024-06-10	2024-06-29	19	2398.00	9
3	Ravi Verma	2024-06-06	2024-06-28	22	4999.00	7
2	Sara Khan	2024-06-05	2024-06-27	22	10597.00	1
1	Aarav Mehta	2024-06-01	2024-06-26	25	9096.00	4
customer_id	name	first_purchase	recent_purchase	cust_lifespan	adjusted_revenue	clv_rank

- Average Customer Life Span: 18-25 days.
- Top 3 Customers contribute ~50% of total CLV.
- Targets loyal high-value buyers.

BUSINESS INSIGHTS – JUNE 2024 □ ₹60K+ net revenue captured across June transactions. ☐ Top 3 products & categories drive ~50% of sales volume. □ 30% revenue contributed by just 2 high-value customers. ☐ 11% revenue loss identified due to product returns. ☐ Customer segmentation (RFM) built for targeted marketing & retention. ☐ Actionable KPIs (CLV, AOV, Return Rate) directly mapped to business growth. ☐ Strong loyalty potential: 50% Repeat buyer rate. ☐ Top 2 Products: Running Shoes and Denim Jeans contribute 45% to Total Sales.