# **Co-op Superstore Database Report**

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Github:- https://github.com/Deepakvishwakarma1/Data\_mining\_and\_discovery.git

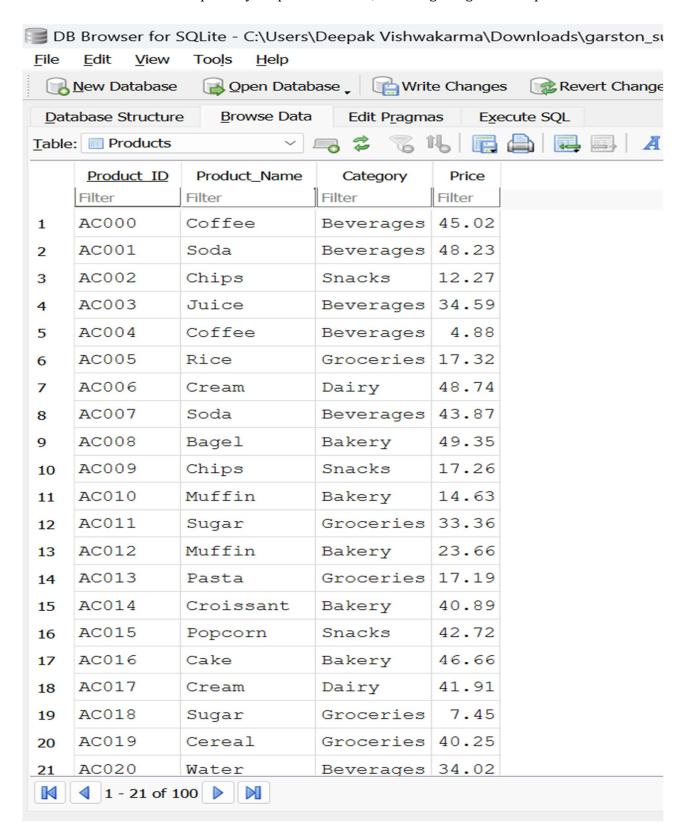
#### -: Introduction to the Data Generation Process:-

The Co-op Superstore database was generated programmatically using Python. The following libraries and techniques were employed to create realistic and comprehensive data:

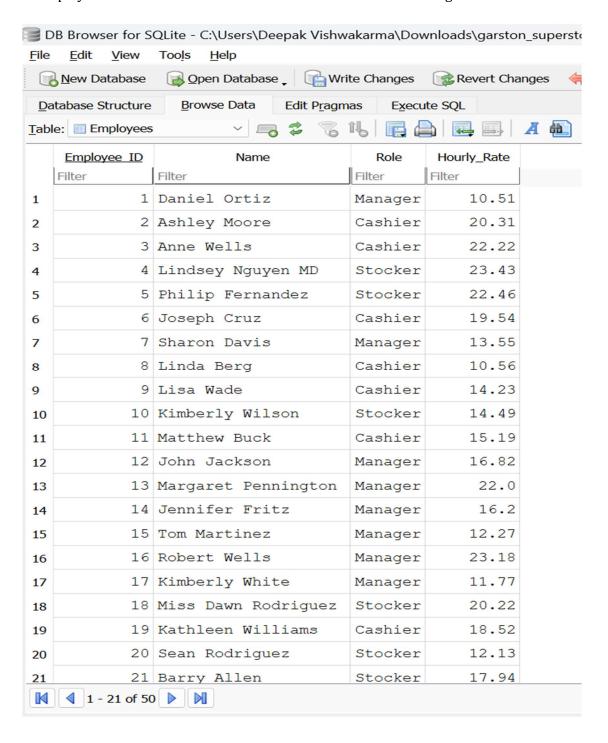
- Faker Library: Used for generating names, dates, and textual data.
- Random Module: Used to assign randomized attributes like 'Category', 'Role', 'Postcode', and numeric values such as 'Price' and 'Hourly\_Rate'.
- Custom Scripts: Ensured the generation of unique alphanumeric IDs (e.g., 'AC001' for Product\_ID), deliberate missing values (e.g., NULL Postcode in Customers), and realistic duplicate data in fields like Product\_Name and Role.

#### -: The database consists of four tables:-

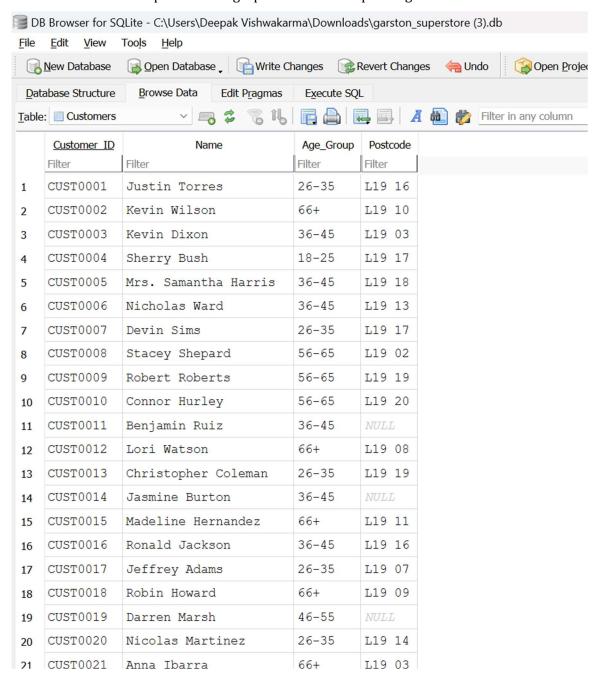
1. Products Table: Central repository for product details, including categories and prices.



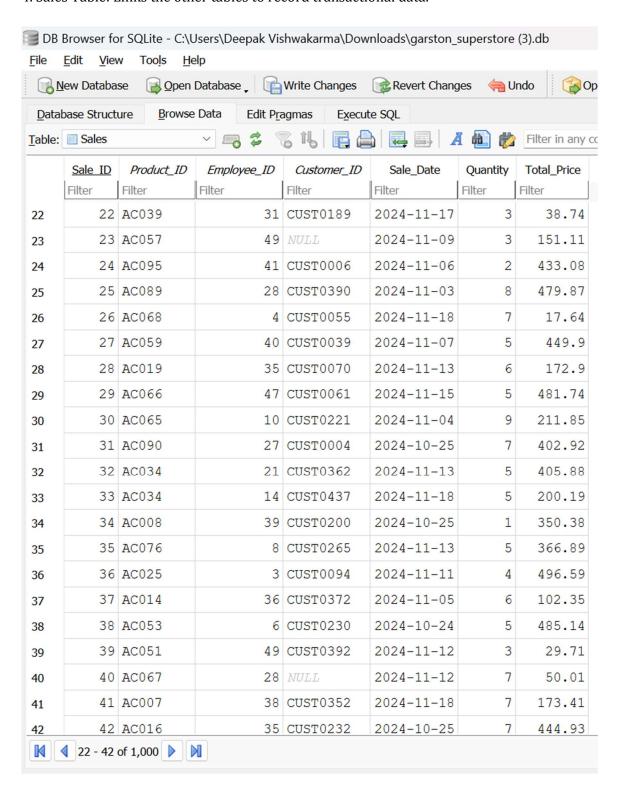
2. Employees Table: Stores workforce information like roles and wage.



# 3. Customers Table: Captures demographic details and spending habits.



4. Sales Table: Links the other tables to record transactional data.



#### -: Schema overview of the Database:-

#### **Graphical Representation of the data:-**

Products (Product\_ID, Product\_Name, Category, Price)

L, Referenced by: Sales(Product\_ID)

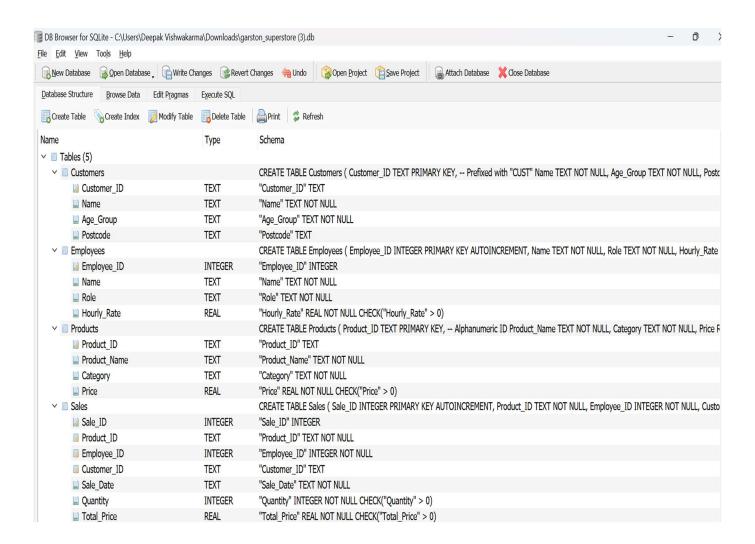
Employees (Employee\_ID, Name, Role, Hourly\_Rate)

L Referenced by: Sales(Employee\_ID)

Customers (Customer\_ID, Name, Age\_Group, Postcode)

L Referenced by: Sales(Customer\_ID)

Sales (Sale\_ID, Product\_ID, Employee\_ID, Customer\_ID, Sale\_Date, Quantity, Total\_Price)



#### -: Textual Schema Overview:-

# • Products Table:

- Product\_ID: TEXT, Primary Key (e.g., 'AC001').
- Product\_Name: TEXT, Realistic names like 'Bread'.
- Category: TEXT, Nominal data such as 'Bakery'.
- Price: REAL, Ratio data (>0).

# • Employees Table:

- Employee\_ID: INTEGER, Primary Key (AUTOINCREMENT).
- Name: TEXT, Employee names.
- Role: TEXT, Nominal data (e.g., 'Manager').
- Hourly\_Rate: REAL, Ratio data (>0).

#### • Customers Table:

- Customer\_ID: TEXT, Primary Key prefixed with 'CUST' (e.g., 'CUST001').
- Name: TEXT, Customer names.
- Age\_Group: TEXT, Ordinal data (e.g., '18-25').
- Postcode: TEXT, Nominal data with ~5% NULL values.

#### • Sales Table:

- Sale\_ID: INTEGER, Primary Key (AUTOINCREMENT).
- Product\_ID: TEXT, Foreign Key referencing Products.
- Employee\_ID: INTEGER, Foreign Key referencing Employees.
- Customer\_ID: TEXT, Foreign Key referencing Customers, with ∼10% NULL values.
- Sale Date: TEXT, Interval data for recent transactions.
- Quantity: INTEGER, Ratio data (>0).
- Total\_Price: REAL, Ratio data (>0).

# -: Justification for Separate Tables:-

#### • Products Table:

- Stores product details centrally to avoid redundancy.
- Categories (e.g., 'Groceries') aid in filtering and inventory analysis.

#### • Employees Table:

- Tracks roles and wages, critical for payroll and performance evaluation.

#### • Customers Table:

- Facilitates segmentation by 'Age\_Group'.
- Includes NULL Postcodes to simulate real-world missing data scenarios.

#### Sales Table:

- Links products, employees, and customers, capturing all transactional details.
- NULL Customer\_IDs represent sales to unregistered customers (~10%).

# -: Ethical and Data Privacy Discussion:-

The database emphasizes ethical considerations and data privacy:

- **Synthetic Data:** All data is generated programmatically to avoid real-world identifiers.
- **Anonymization:** Attributes like 'Postcode' and 'Name' are fictional and non-unique, preventing traceability.
- Missing Data: NULL values are intentionally inserted for realism.
- **Excluded PII:** Sensitive data like email addresses and phone numbers is deliberately omitted.

#### -: Foreign and Composite Keys:-

#### Foreign Keys:

- Sales.Product\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Products.Product\_ID
- Sales.Employee\_ID → Employees.Employee\_ID
- Sales.Customer\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Customers.Customer\_ID

# **Composite Keys:**

- While no explicit composite keys are implemented, foreign key relationships ensure relational integrity and prevent redundancy.

# -: Data Types Representation:-

The database includes all major data types:

- **Nominal:** Product\_Name, Category, Customer\_ID, Postcode.
- Ordinal: Age\_Group, Sale\_ID, Employee\_ID.
- Interval: Sale\_Date.
- Ratio: Price, Quantity, Hourly\_Rate, Total\_Price.

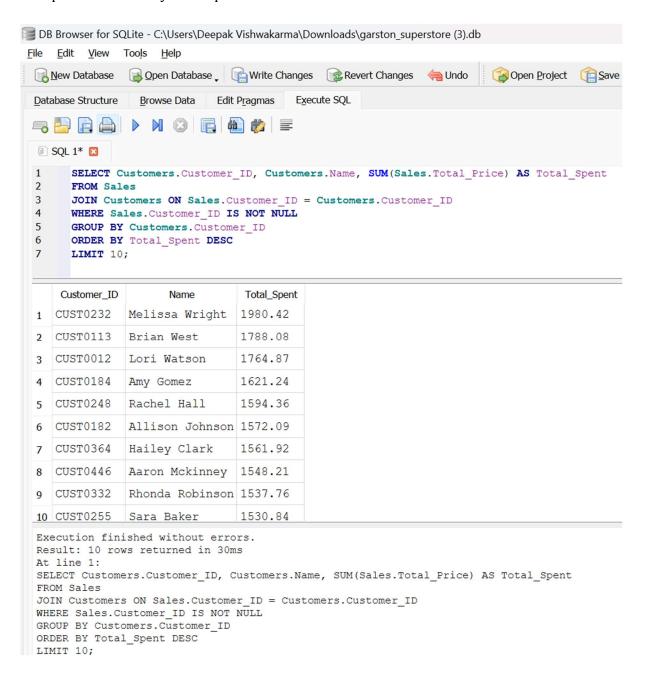
# -: Missing and Duplicate Data:-

The database deliberately incorporates missing and duplicate data:

- Missing Data:
- $\sim$ 5% NULL Postcode values in Customers.
- $\sim$ 10% NULL Customer\_ID values in Sales.
- Duplicate Data:
- Common Role values in Employees (e.g., multiple 'Cashiers').
- Overlapping Product\_Names across Categories (e.g., 'Bread' in 'Bakery').

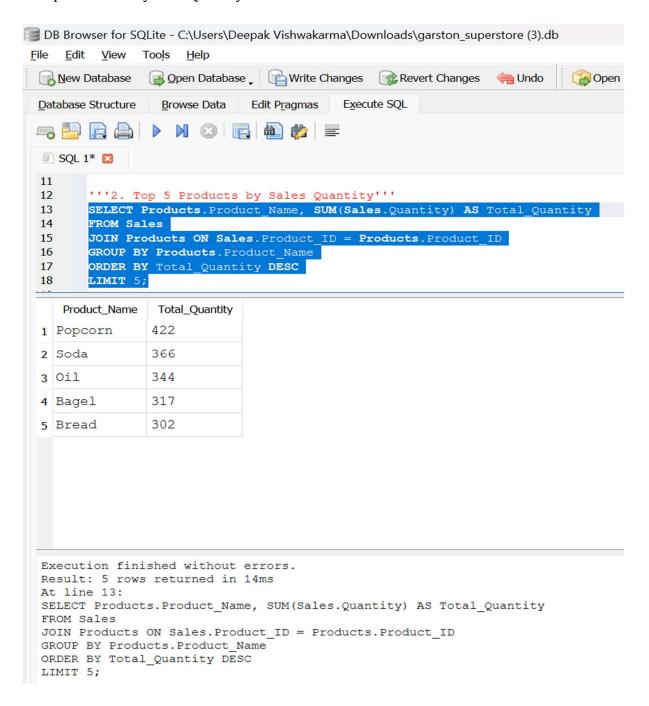
# -: Example Queries and Results:-

1. Top 10 Customers by Total Spend:-



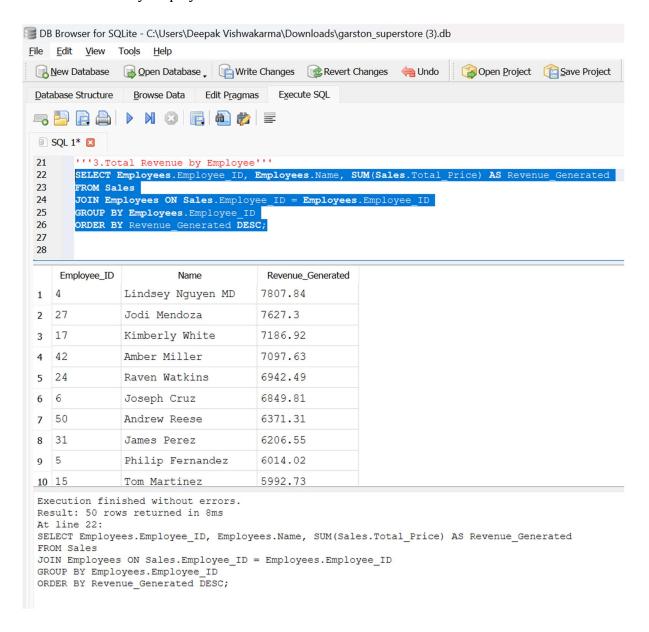
- Helps identify high-value customers, which can inform marketing and loyalty programs.
- Allows for segmentation of customers based on total spend, enabling personalized offers.

2. Top 5 Products by Sales Quantity:-



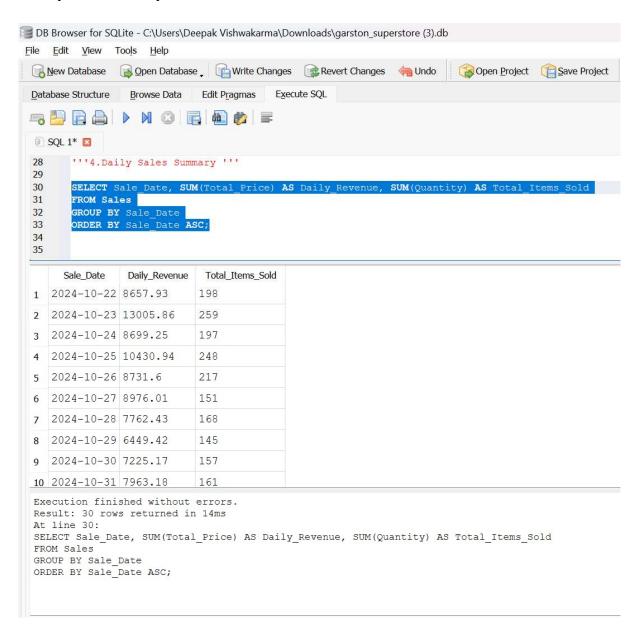
- Helps identify the most popular products, which can inform restocking decisions and marketing campaigns.
- Insights into sales patterns, such as which categories (e.g., Bakery, Snacks) are performing best.

# 3. Total Revenue by Employee:-



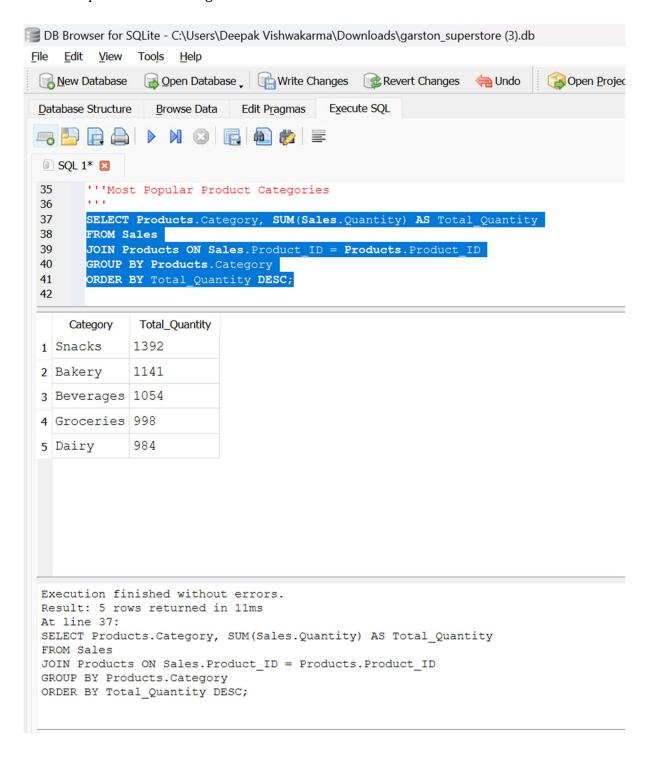
- Measures employee performance by tracking how much revenue each employee contributes to the store.
- Can be used for performance evaluation and reward allocation.

# 4. Daily Sales Summary:-



- Allows for trend analysis, helping to identify peak sales days, seasonal patterns, or sales anomalies.
- Useful for financial reporting and operational planning.

5. Most Popular Product Categories:-



- Provides insights into which product categories are selling the most, aiding inventory management and targeted marketing.
- Helps to identify trends in consumer preferences.

# -: Conclusion:-

The Co-op Superstore database is a well-structured and carefully crafted system that captures essential aspects of store operations, such as product management, employee records, customer details, and sales transactions. It follows best practices in relational database design, with a focus on normalization, the use of meaningful constraints, and strong relationships through foreign keys. The data is generated synthetically, ensuring it remains realistic while also upholding high ethical standards and ensuring privacy. The database is designed to offer detailed analytical capabilities, providing valuable insights into product performance, top customers, and sales trends. In summary, this database is a powerful tool for streamlining and improving supermarket management and operations.

{Guided By:- Prof. John Evans}

**{Submitted By:- Deepak Vishwakarma}** 

# Thank You!