

Description:

This retail sales analysis is focused on deriving insights from transactional data using SQL and Power BI. The queries cover a wide range of business analysis, including sales performance, customer demographics, and operational metrics.

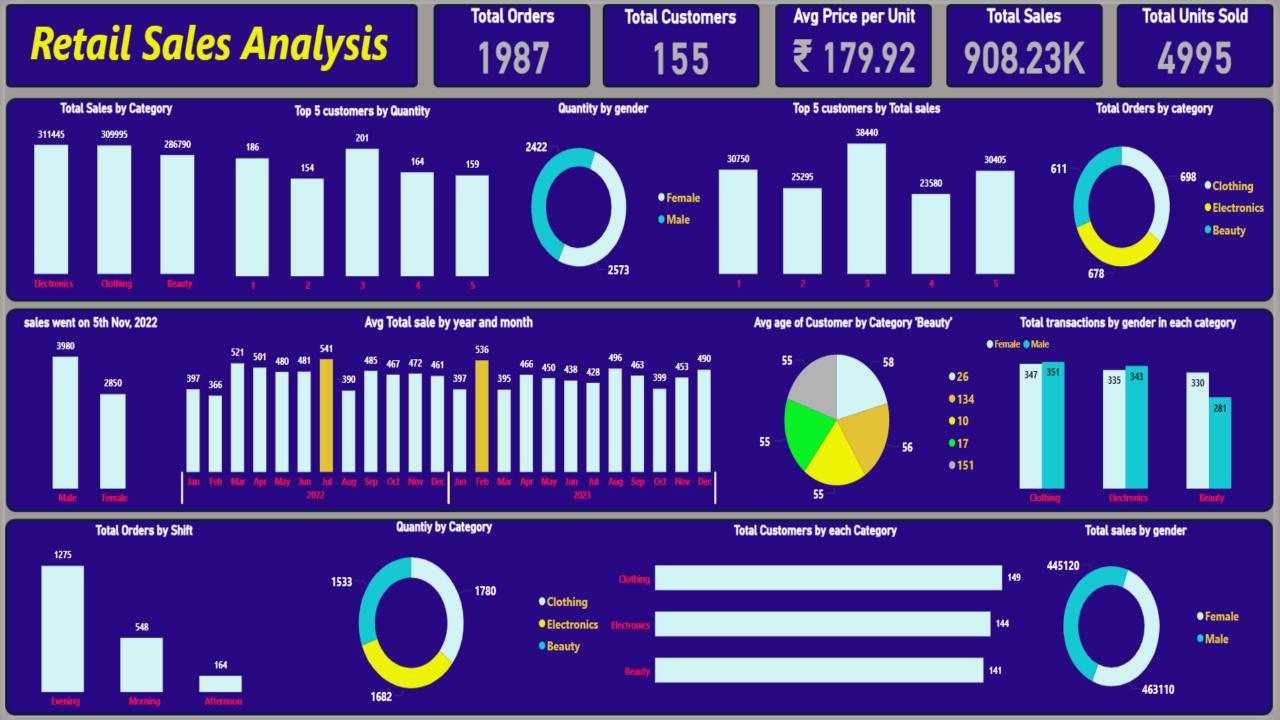
Objective:

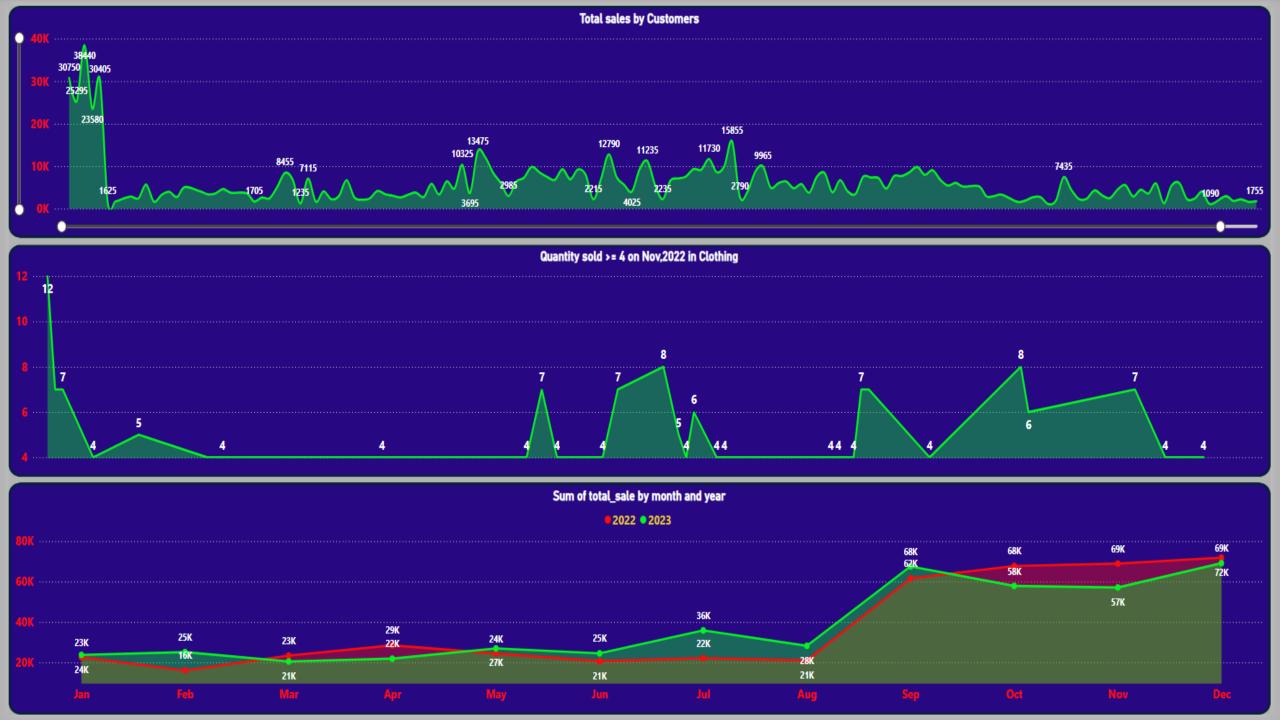
The goal of the retail sales analysis is to derive meaningful insights from a retail database. This includes querying specific sales data, identifying high-value customers, analyzing product categories, customer demographics, and understanding the distribution of sales over time.

Overall Insights:

The analysis helps uncover trends related to product performance, customer demographics, sales seasonality, and high-value customers.

These insights are valuable for marketing, operational efficiency, product inventory management, and customer relationship management in retail operations.

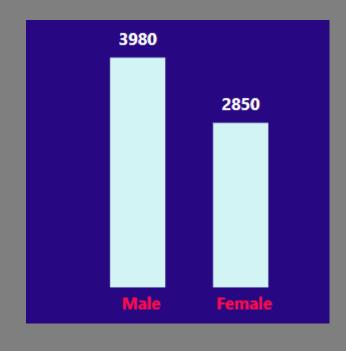




→ Retrieve all sales transactions recorded on November 5th, 2022?

```
select * from [Retail Sales Analysis]
where sale_date > '2022-11-04' and
sale_date < '2022-11-06'</pre>
```

	transactions_id	sale_date	sale_time	customer_id	gender	age	category	quantiy	price_per_unit	cogs	total_sal
1	180	2022-11-05	10:47:00.0000000	117	Male	41	Clothing	3	300	129	900
2	214	2022-11-05	16:31:00.0000000	53	Male	20	Beauty	2	30	8.10000038146973	60
3	240	2022-11-05	11:49:00.0000000	95	Female	23	Beauty	1	300	123	300
4	856	2022-11-05	17:43:00.0000000	102	Male	54	Electronics	4	30	9.30000019073486	120
5	943	2022-11-05	19:29:00.0000000	90	Female	57	Clothing	4	300	318	1200
6	1137	2022-11-05	22:34:00.0000000	104	Male	46	Beauty	2	500	145	1000
7	1256	2022-11-05	09:58:00.0000000	29	Male	23	Clothing	2	500	190	1000
8	1265	2022-11-05	14:35:00.0000000	86	Male	55	Clothing	3	300	111	900
9	1587	2022-11-05	20:06:00.0000000	140	Female	40	Beauty	4	300	105	1200
10	1819	2022-11-05	20:44:00.0000000	83	Female	35	Beauty	2	50	13.5	100
11	1896	2022-11-05	20:19:00.0000000	87	Female	30	Electronics	2	25	30.75	50



The Total sales done in that particular day is

select sum(total_sale) as [Total sales 2022-11-05]
from [Retail Sales Analysis]
where sale_date > '2022-11-04' and
sale_date < '2022-11-06'</pre>

i.e. 3980 + 2850 = 6830

Total sales 2022-11-05 6830

→ Calculate the total sales for each category?

```
select category,
sum(total_sale) as [Total Sales]
from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by category
```

category	Total Sales
Beauty	286790
Electronics	311445
Clothing	309995



Similarly Total Sales by Gender

```
select gender,
sum(total_sale) as [Total Sales] from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by gender
```

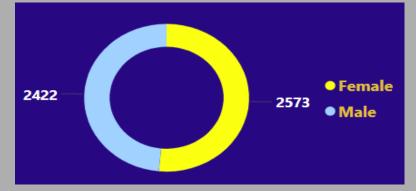
gender	Total Sales
Male	445120
Female	463110

445120 • Female • Male 463110

Similarly Total Quantity by Gender

select gender,
sum(quantiy) as [Total quantiy]
from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by gender

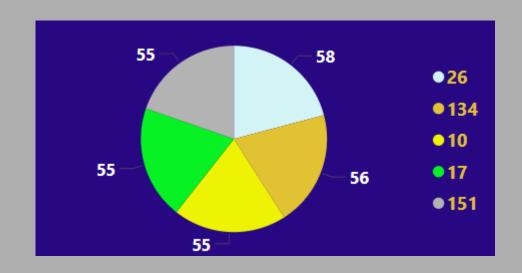
gender	Total quantiy
Male	2422
Female	2573



→ Find the average age of Top 5 customers who purchased items from the 'Beauty' category?

```
select
  avg(age) as [Average age of top 5 customers at "Beauty"]
  from
  [Retail Sales Analysis]
    where
  category = 'Beauty'
```

Average age of top 5 customers at "Beauty"
40

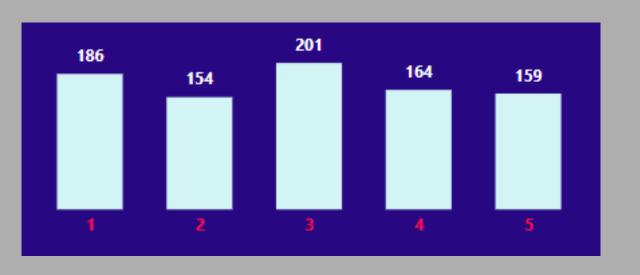


Note: The average age of Top 5 customers who purchased items from the 'Beauty' category is 40

→Identify the top 5 customers based on the highest quantity sold?

select top 5 customer_id as [Customer ID],
sum(quantiy) as [Total quantity] from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by customer_id order by [Total quantity] desc

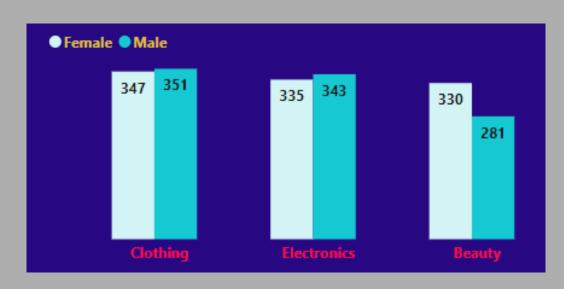
Customer ID	Total quantity
3	201
1	186
4	164
5	159
2	154



→ Find the total No. of transactions made by each gender in each category?

```
select category as [Category], gender as [Gender],
count (*) as [Total no of transactions] from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by
category, gender
order by category
```

Category	Gender	Total no of transactions
Beauty	Female	330
Beauty	Male	281
Clothing	Female	347
Clothing	Male	351
Electronics	Female	335
Electronics	Male	343

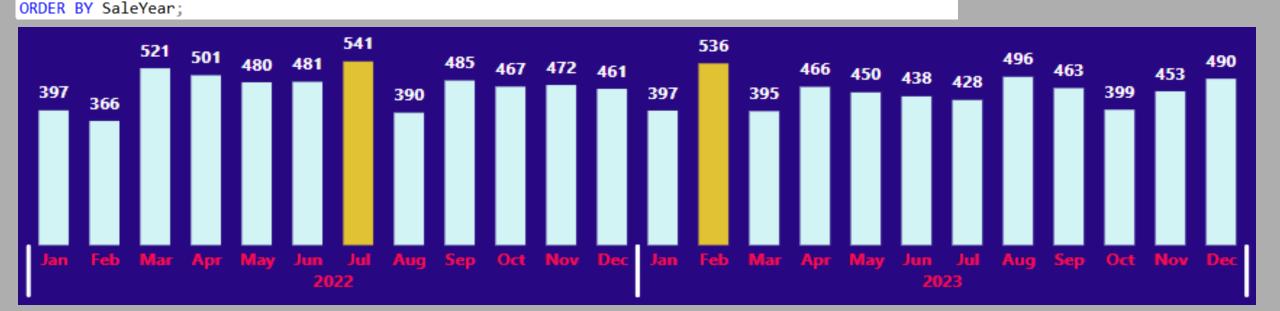


→Find the average sale for each month. Find out best selling month in each year ?

```
WITH MonthlySales AS (
    SELECT
        YEAR(sale_date) AS SaleYear, MONTH(sale_date) AS SaleMonth, avg(total_sale) AS avgMonthlySale
    FROM [Retail Sales Analysis]
    GROUP BY YEAR(sale date), MONTH(sale date)
SELECT
    SaleYear, SaleMonth, avgMonthlySale
FROM (
    SELECT
        SaleYear, SaleMonth, avgMonthlySale,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY SaleYear ORDER BY avgMonthlySale DESC) AS RankInYear
    FROM
        MonthlySales
) AS RankedSales
WHERE
    RankInYear = 1
```

SaleYear		avgMonthlySale
2022	7	541
2023	2	535

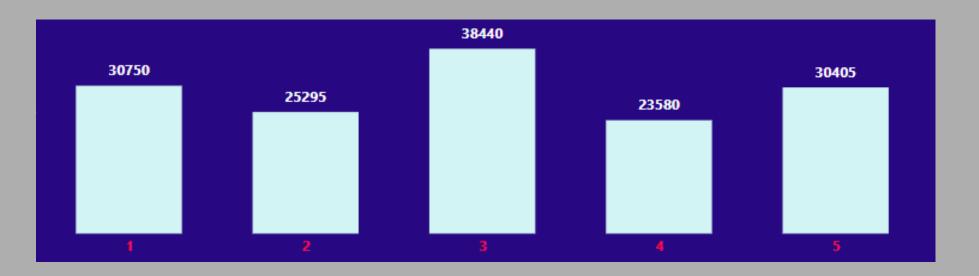
Note: Upon analysis, we observe that **June** recorded the highest sales in 2022, while **February** achieved the peak sales performance in 2023



→Identify the top 5 customers based on the highest total sales ?

select top 5 customer_id as [Customer ID],
sum(total_sale) as [Total sales] from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by customer_id order by [Total sales] desc

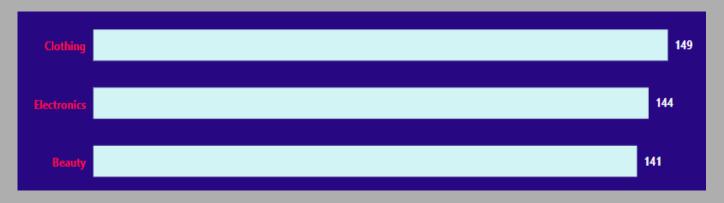
Customer ID	Total sales
3	38440
1	30750
5	30405
2	25295
4	23580



→ Find the number of unique customers who purchased items from each category?

```
select category,
count(distinct customer_id) as [No of unique Customers]
from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by category;
```

category	No of unique Customers
Beauty	141
Clothing	149
Electronics	144



→ Find the number of orders who purchased items from each category?

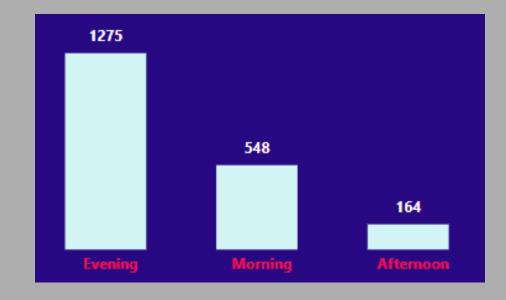
```
select category,
count(transactions_id) as [No of Orders]
from [Retail Sales Analysis]
group by category;
```



category	No of Orders
Beauty	611
Electronics	678
Clothing	698

→ Calculate each shift (Morning <=12, Afternoon Between 12 & 17, Evening >17) and determine the number of orders for each shift ?

Shift	Total_orders
Evening	1275
Morning	548
Afternoon	164



→ Retrieves all transactions where the category is 'Clothing' and the quantity sold is greater than or equal to 4 for the month of November 2022?

```
SELECT * FROM [Retail Sales Analysis]
WHERE category = 'Clothing'
AND quantiy >= 4 AND sale_date >= '2022-11-01' AND sale_date < '2022-12-01'
order by sale_date</pre>
```

transactions_id	sale_date	sale_time	customer_id	gender	age	category	quantiy	price_per_unit	cogs	total_sale
1259	2022-11-03	17:31:00.0000000	105	Female	45	Clothing	4	50	21	200
943	2022-11-05	19:29:00.0000000	90	Female	57	Clothing	4	300	318	1200
1885	2022-11-09	07:32:00.0000000	148	Female	52	Clothing	4	30	10.8000001907349	120
146	2022-11-10	22:01:00.0000000	74	Male	38	Clothing	4	50	49	200
159	2022-11-10	21:30:00.0000000	42	Male	26	Clothing	4	50	23.5	200
1476	2022-11-11	22:27:00.0000000	130	Female	27	Clothing	4	500	555	2000
284	2022-11-12	09:17:00.0000000	129	Male	43	Clothing	4	50	20.5	200
547	2022-11-14	07:36:00.0000000	3	Male	63	Clothing	4	500	250	2000
64	2022-11-15	06:34:00.0000000	7	Male	49	Clothing	4	25	8.5	100
1615	2022-11-17	13:43:00.0000000	82	Female	61	Clothing	4	25	13.5	100
1497	2022-11-19	21:44:00.0000000	109	Male	41	Clothing	4	30	32.4000015258789	120
1696	2022-11-21	17:59:00.0000000	24	Female	50	Clothing	4	50	55	200
699	2022-11-21	22:21:00.0000000	129	Female	37	Clothing	4	30	16.2000007629395	120
1484	2022-11-23	09:29:00.0000000	22	Female	19	Clothing	4	300	147	1200
735	2022-11-26	21:38:00.0000000	153	Female	64	Clothing	4	500	515	2000
1296	2022-11-26	20:42:00.0000000	45	Female	22	Clothing	4	300	342	1200
965	2022-11-27	21:45:00.0000000	84	Male	22	Clothing	4	50	13	200



