Axon Retail Cars Analysis

Problem Statement

Company Background:

Axon is a small retailer specializing in vintage cars, classic cars, etc. However, they are facing challenges in managing and analysing their sales data. The lack of a centralized system is hindering the sales team's ability to understand the data, leading to inaccuracies in sales reports. The absence of accurate, up-to-date sales data is adversely affecting decision-making within the company.

Project Goal:

The project aims to design and implement a Business Intelligence (BI) solution using Power BI and SQL to effectively manage and analyse Axon's sales data. The solution should address the following objectives:

- 1. Data Integration: Import and integrate data from the MySQL database into PowerBI.
- 2. Data Cleaning: Clean and transform data to ensure it is analysis-ready.
- 3. Dashboard Creation: Build interactive dashboards and reports in PowerBI to facilitate data understanding.
- 4. Advanced Analytics: Use SQL for advanced analytics to derive insights for sales improvement (if needed).
- 5. Real-time Access: Enable real-time access to dashboards and reports for management decision-making. The success of this project will be measured by its ability to empower Axon to effectively manage and analyse their sales data, leading to improved decision-making.

Database Description:

The MySQL sample database schema comprises eight tables containing typical business data:

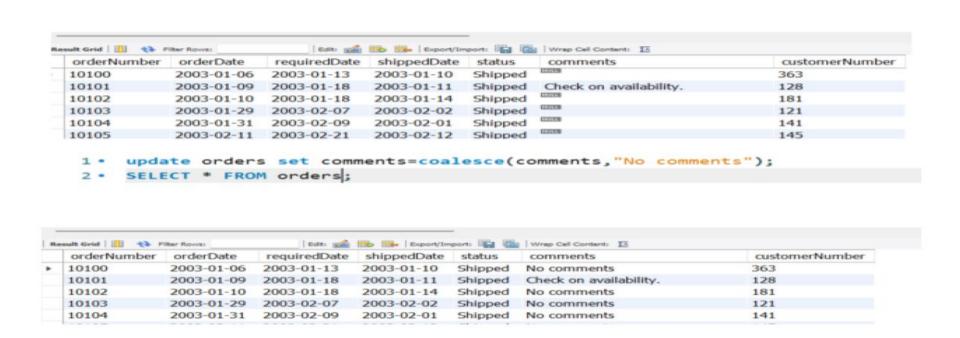
- 1. Customers: Stores customer data.
- 2. Products: Contains a list of scale model cars.
- 3. ProductLines: Lists product line categories.
- 4. Orders: Stores sales orders placed by customers.
- 5. OrderDetails: Contains sales order line items for each sales order.
- 6. Payments: Stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- 7. Employees: Contains employee information and organizational structure data.
- 8. Offices: Stores sales office data.

Project Steps:

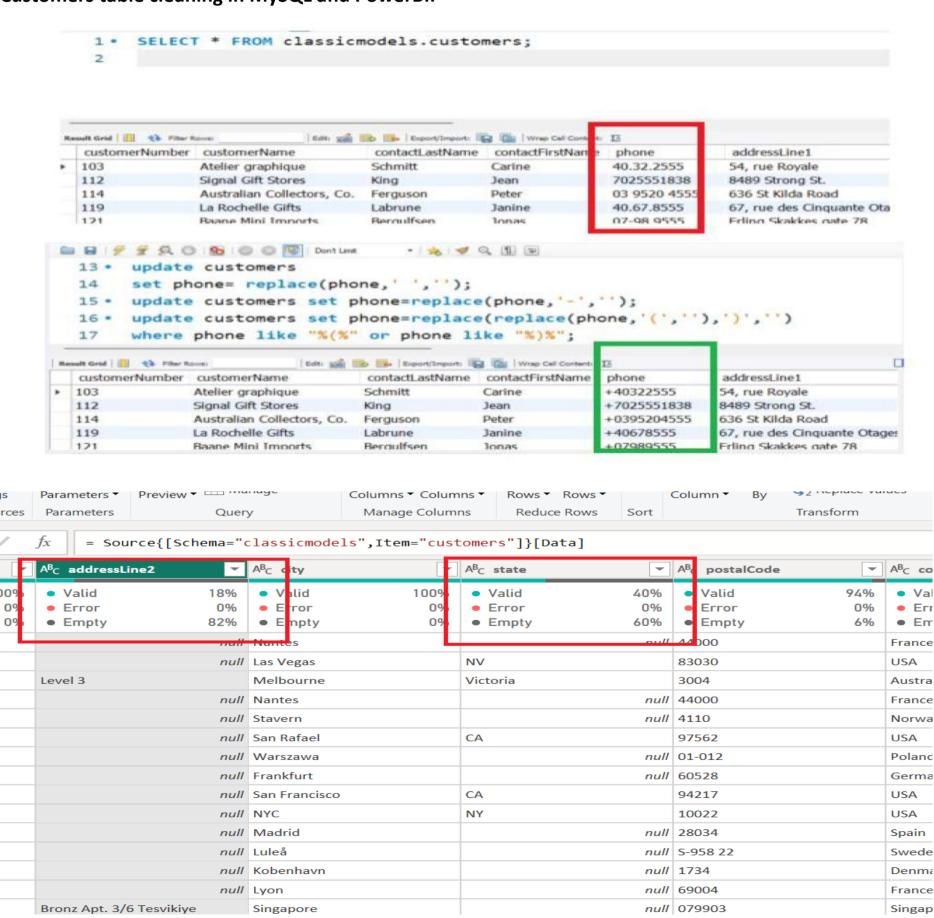
To address the Capstone project, the following steps can be followed:

- 1. **Data Source:** Utilize the provided MySQL database as the data source.
- 2. Data Extraction and Cleaning: Extract data from the source and perform data cleaning tasks, including handling duplicates, missing values, and ensuring data consistency. Orders table cleaning in MySQL:

Orders table cleaning in MySQL:



Customers table cleaning in MySQL and PowerBI:



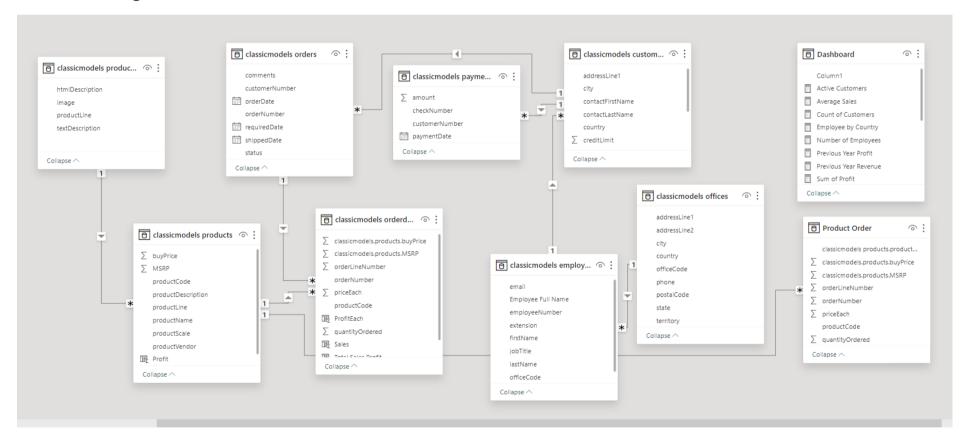
We have dropped AddressLine2 column because it had 82% null values and state had 60% null values so we replaced states with not available where null values were present.

country 🔻	salesRepEmployeeNumber -	credit	.imit 💌	state 💌	
France	1370		21000	Not Available	Search
France	1370		118200	Not Available	> 🖽 classicmodels customers
Norway	1504		81700	Not Available	> 🖽 classicmodels employees
Poland	1619		0	Not Available	> 🛱 classicmodels offices
Germany	1504		59700	Not Available	
Spain	1370		227600	Not Available	> 🗎 classicmodels orderdetails
Sweden	1504		53100	Not Available	> 🗎 classicmodels orders
Denmark	1401		83400	Not Available	> 🖽 classicmodels payments
France	1337		123900	Not Available	> 🖽 classicmodels productlines
Singapore	1621		103800	Not Available	> classicmodels products
Singapore	1612		97900	Not Available	> 🖽 Dashboard
MI =	1504		0.0000	NI A! _ - - -	/ ED Dashboard

3.Data Loading: Load the cleaned data into Power BI, documenting the process thoroughly.

4. Data Modelling:

After transformation in the power query now comes the most crucial part of the analysis in power bi that is data modeling as follows:



Few DAX formulae Used to create calculated columns and measures are:

1. Active Customers:

```
1 Active Customers = COUNTROWS(FILTER('classicmodels customers','classicmodels customers'[creditLimit]>1))
```

2. Average Sales:

```
1 Average Sales = AVERAGE('classicmodels orderdetails'[Sales])
```

```
3. Count of Customers:
```

1 Count of Customers = COUNT('classicmodels orderdetails'[orderNumber])

4. Employee by Country:

1 Employee by Country = DISTINCTCOUNT('classicmodels customers'[salesRepEmployeeNumber])

5. Number of Employees:

```
1 Number of Employees = COUNT('classicmodels employees'[employeeNumber])
```

6. Previous Year Profit:

```
1 Previous Year Profit = CALCULATE(SUM('classicmodels orderdetails'[Total Sales Profit]),DATEADD('classicmodels orders'[orderDate].

[Date],-1,YEAR))
```

7. Previous Year Revenue:

```
1 Previous Year Revenue = CALCULATE( [Total Sales] , DATEADD( 'classicmodels orders'[orderDate].[Date] , -1, YEAR ) )
```

8. Total Profit:

1 Total Sales Profit = 'classicmodels orderdetails'[ProfitEach]*'classicmodels orderdetails'[quantityOrdered]

9. Total Customers:

```
1 Total Customers = COUNT('classicmodels customers'[customerNumber])
```

10. Total Orders:

```
Total Orders = CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('classicmodels orderdetails'[orderNumber]), GROUPBY('classicmodels products', 'classicmodels products'[productName]))
```

11. Total Product Ordered:

```
1 Total Product Ordered = DISTINCTCOUNT('classicmodels orderdetails'[productCode])
```

12. Total Products:

```
Total Products = COUNT('classicmodels products'[productCode])
```

13. Total Sales:

```
Total Sales = SUM('classicmodels orderdetails'[Sales])
```

14. Total Unit Ordered:

Total Unit Ordered = SUM('classicmodels orderdetails'[quantityOrdered])

15. YOY Profit:

```
L YOY Profit = [Sum of Profit]-[Previous Year Profit]
```

16. YOY Profit %:

YOY Profit% = DIVIDE([YOY Profit],[Previous Year Profit],1)

17. YOY Sales:

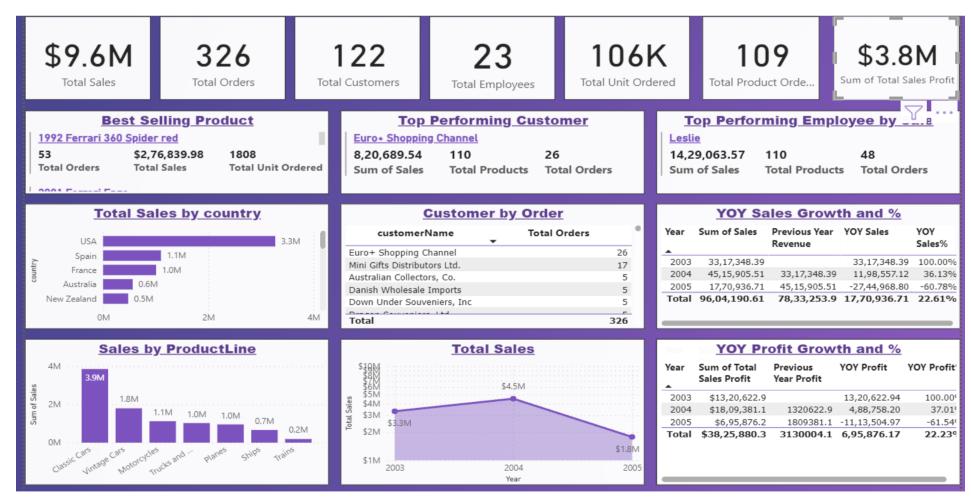
YOY Sales = [Total Sales]-[Previous Year Revenue]

18. YOY Sales %:

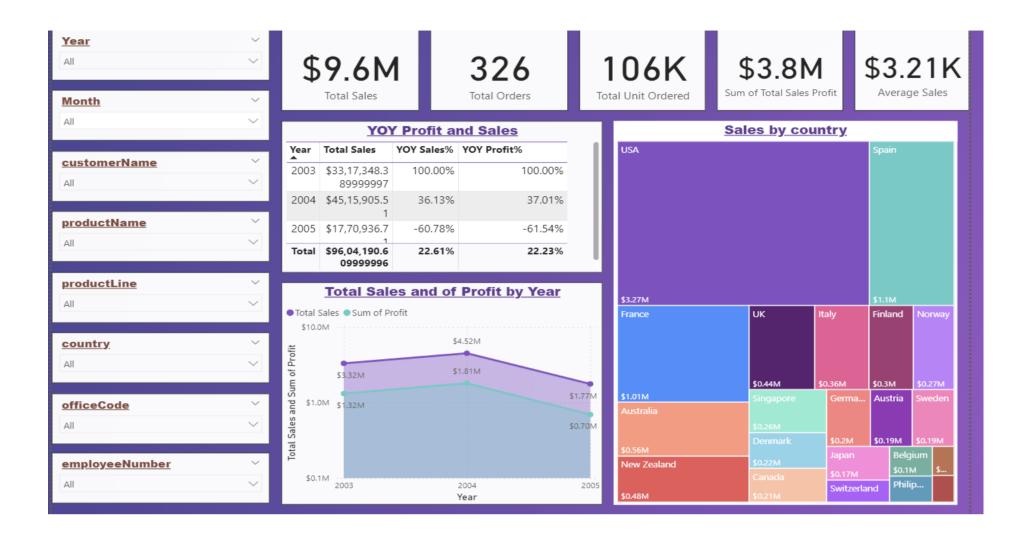
```
1 YOY Sales% = DIVIDE([YOY Sales],[Previous Year Revenue],1)
```

5. Dashboard and Report Design: Utilize PowerBI to design interactive dashboards and reports, incorporating charts, graphs, tables, and DAX functions for data analysis:

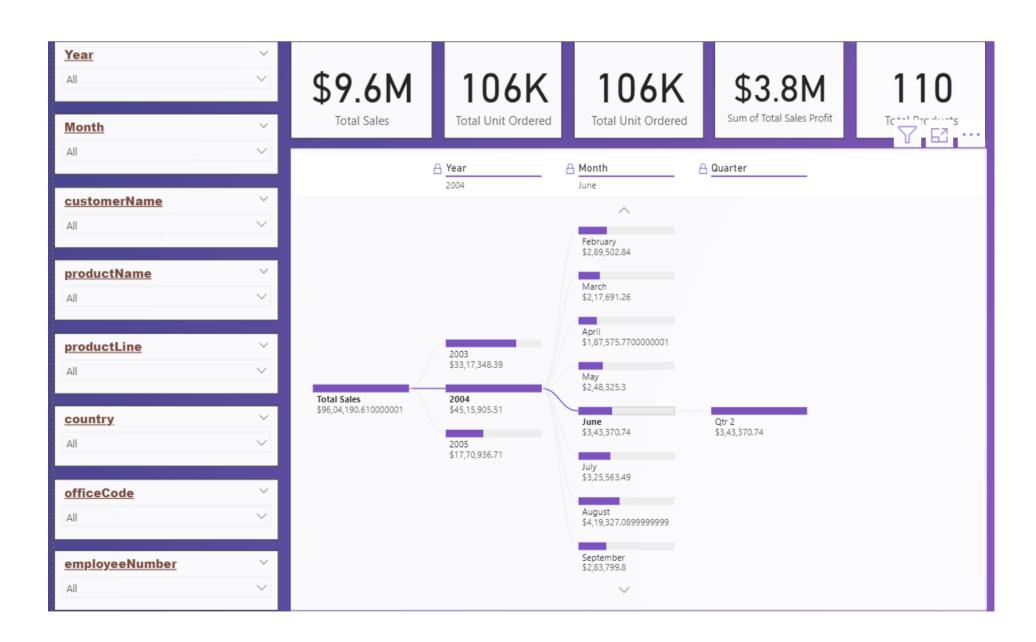
Overview:



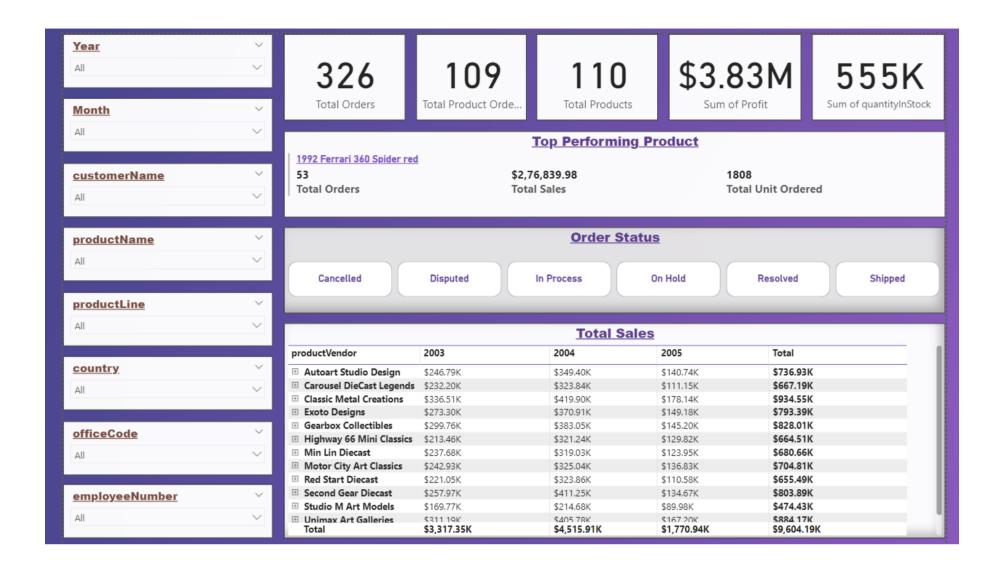
Sales Analysis:



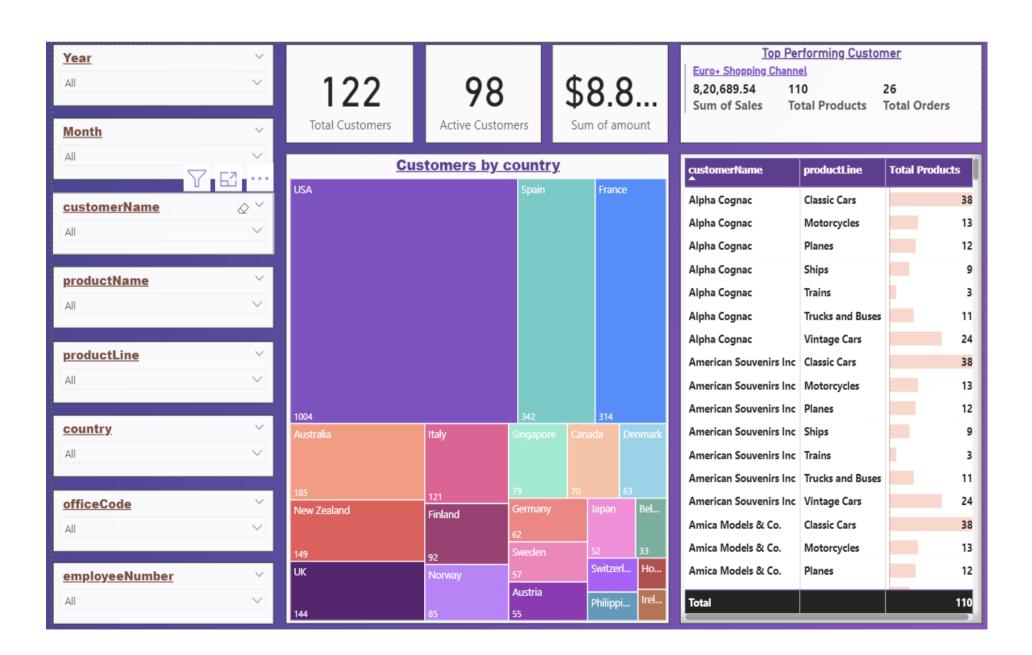
Sales Analysis 2:



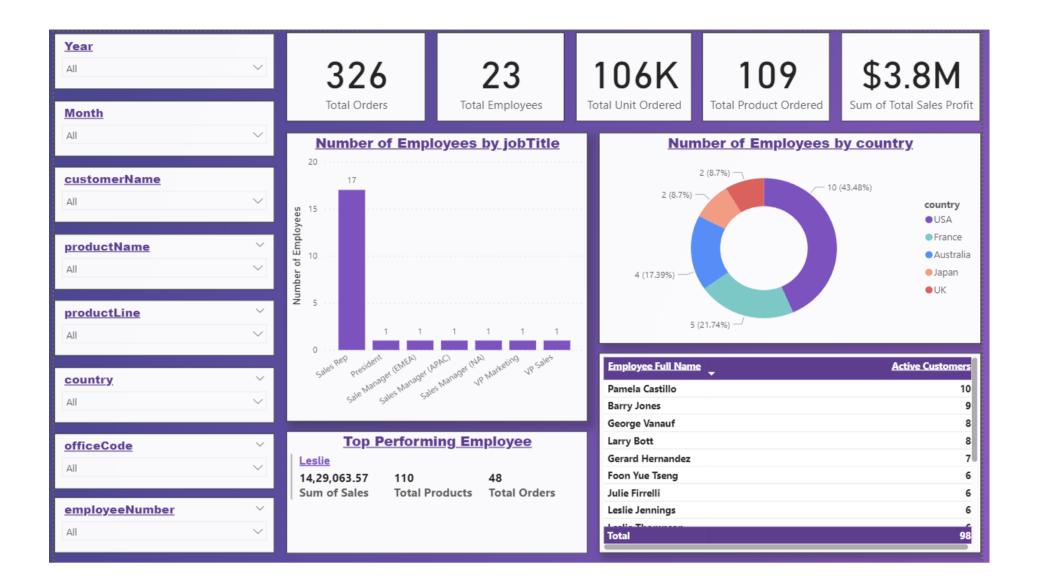
Product Analysis:



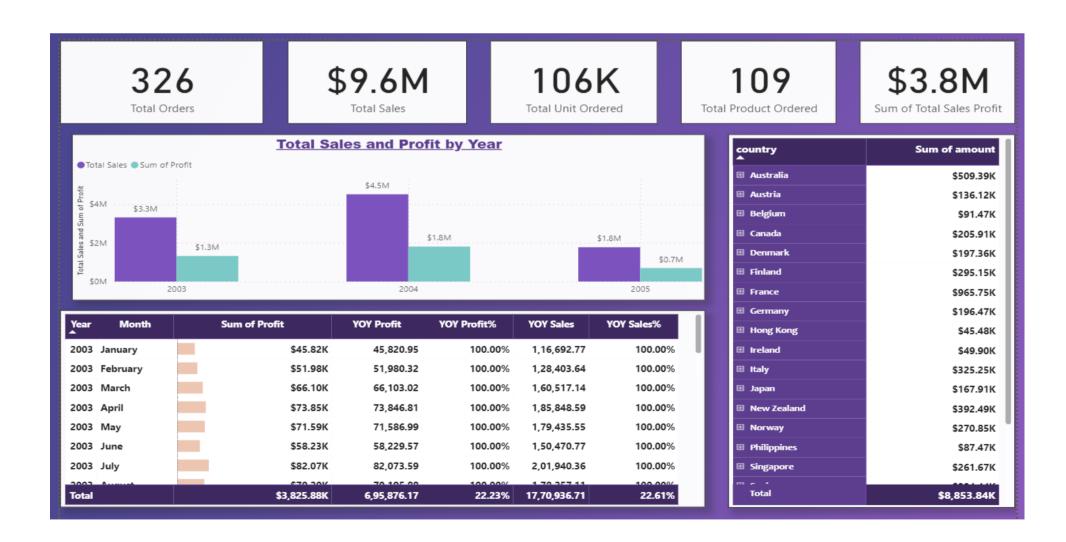
Customer Analysis:



Employees:

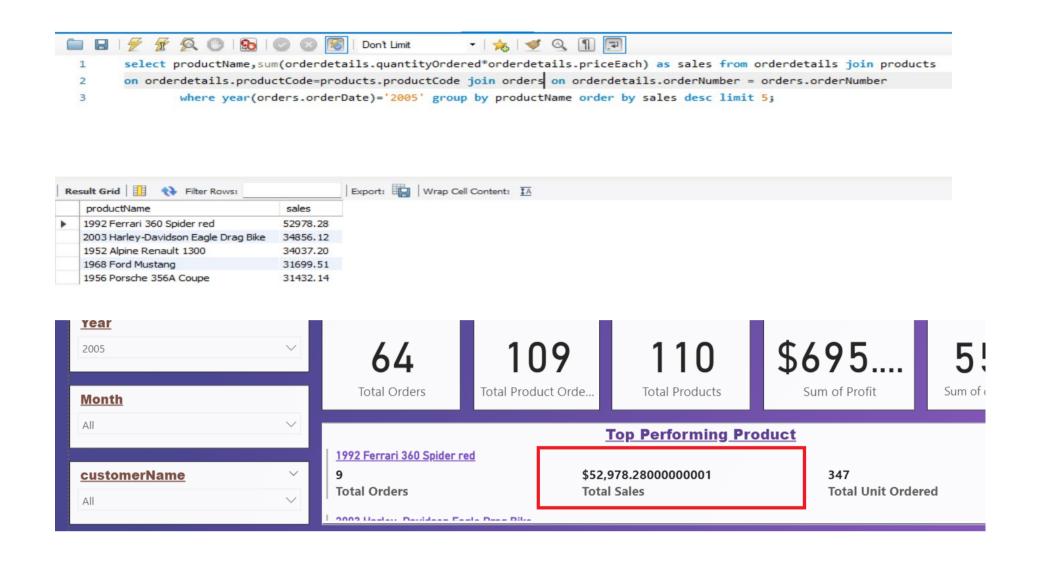


Payments:

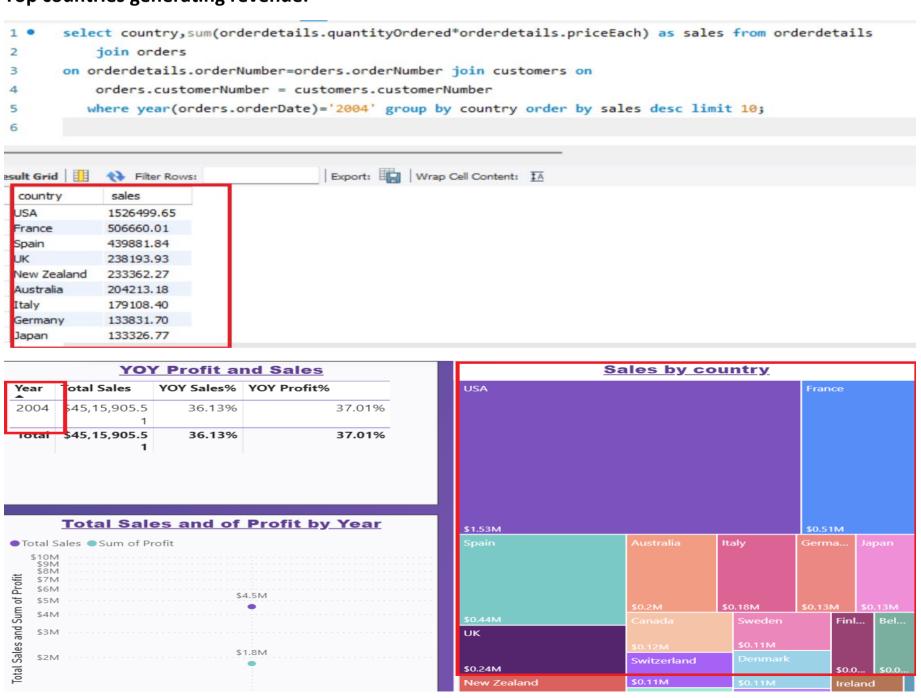


5. Advanced Analytics: Employ SQL for advanced analytics, including running queries, and generating views to extract actionable insights.

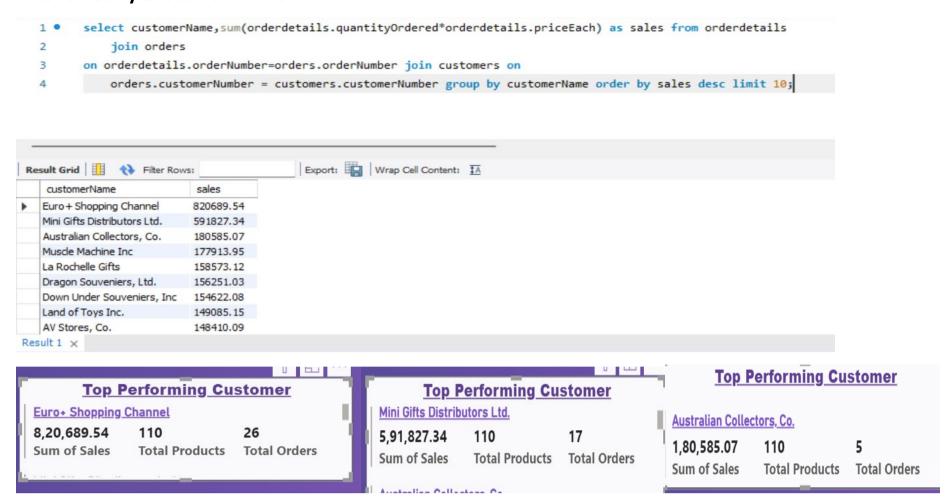
Top Selling Product by Year:



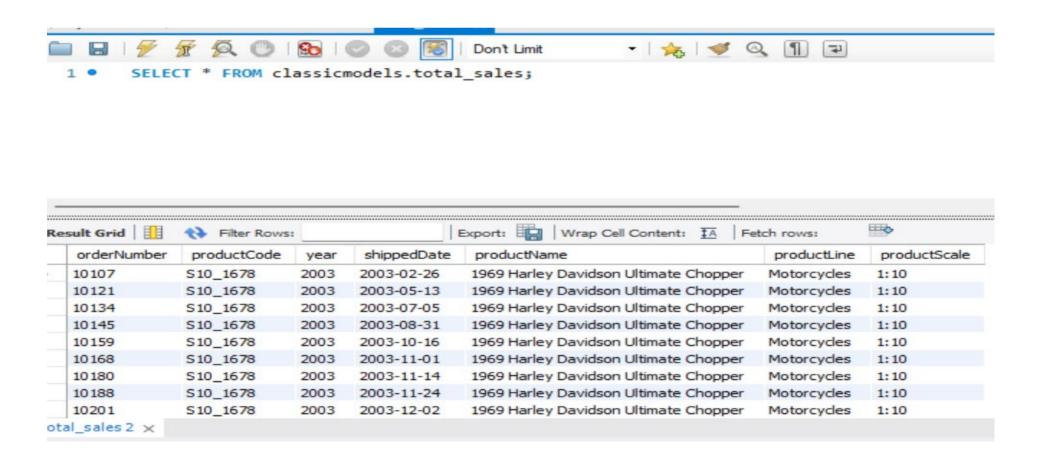
Top countries generating revenue:



Total Sales by Customer Name:



Total Sales View:



- 6. Testing and Debugging: Thoroughly test and debug the BI solution to ensure it functions as intended, addressing any issues that arise.
- 7. Deployment: Deploy the BI solution, including dashboards and reports, to the management team, providing comprehensive documentation for user-friendly adoption.

Insights and Analysis:

- 1. Steady Sales Growth: Over the years, Axon has shown consistent sales growth, with an average annual increase of approximately 36% from 2003 to 2004 but decrease in sales from 2004 to 2005 by 60%. This reflects the company has to work on certain areas result in decreasing sales from 2004 to 2005
- 2. Profit Stability: Notably, the company has maintained a consistent profit margin of around 37% in 2004 and later decrease by -61% in 2005, indicating need to improve management strategies over years.
- 3. Seasonal Sales Surge: There is a clear seasonal trend where sales experience an exponential increase from mid-October to November, likely driven by holiday-related purchases. This seasonality can inform inventory planning and marketing strategies.
- 4. Customer Favourite: The "1992 Ferrari 360 Spider Red" consistently stands out as a customer favourite over the years. This information can guide inventory management and marketing efforts.
- 5. Profitable Product Categories: Although classic cars and vintage cars generate substantial revenue, motorcycles exhibit the highest profit margins among all product categories. Focusing on motorcycle sales strategies can further enhance profitability.
 6. Underperforming Product Line: The analysis indicates that the "train" product line performs poorly. It may be advisable for the company to discontinue this product line to
- 7. USA, Spain, France, UK team outperforms other teams globally, primarily due to strong sales performance.

allocate resources more effectively.