

AMAZON SALES DATA ANALYSIS USING SQL

"KEY INSIGHTS AND TRENDS FROM SALES DATA"

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PROJECT AIM AND DATA OVERVIEW

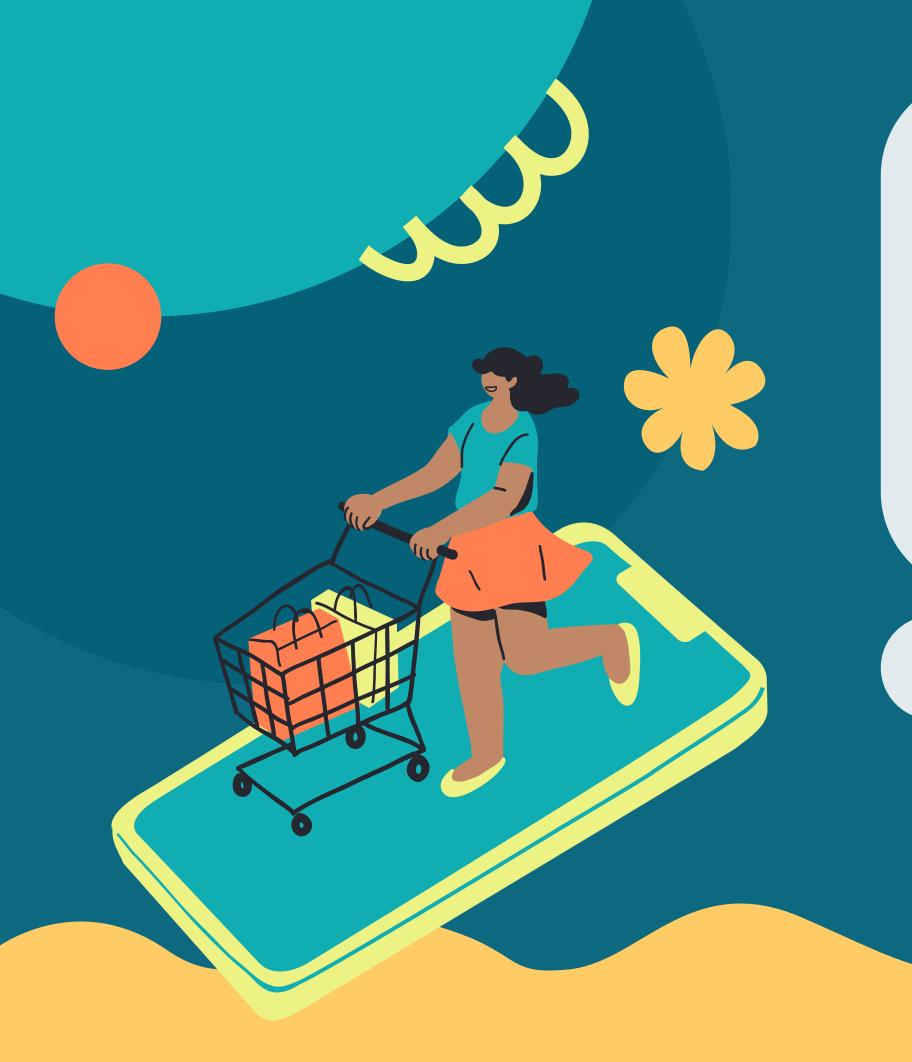
Project Aim:

To analyze Amazon sales data and identify factors influencing sales across three branches.

About the Data:

- Sales transactions are from three branches: A, B, and C, located in the cities of Mandalay, Yangon, and Naypyitaw.
- The dataset includes 17 columns and 1000 rows detailing transactions.
- Customer types include Member and Normal, with data on both male and female customers.
- Key features include product quantity, VAT (Tax), revenue, cost of goods, and gross income.





APPROACH USED

This project follows a three-step approach:
Data Wrangling to clean and prepare the data,
Feature Engineering to enhance data with new
tables, and Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) to
uncover trends and answer key business
questions.

DATA WRANGLING

FEATURE ENGINEERING

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)



OVERVIEW OF PROCESS

• Data Wrangling:

Ensure data quality by detecting and handling NULL or missing values using constraints like NOT NULL during table creation.

• Feature Engineering:

Create new columns like timeofday (sales by time of day), dayname (weekly trends), and monthname (monthly performance).

• Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Analyze the data to answer key questions and extract actionable insights.



ANALYSIS LIST

Analyze the amazon dataset to derive meaningful insights.

- Product Analysis
- Sales Analysis
- Customer Analysis

1.Product Analysis

- •Understand the performance of different product lines.
- •Identify the best-performing product lines. Highlight product lines that need improvement.



ANALYSIS LIST

2.Sales Analysis

- •Analyze sales trends across various products.
- •Measure the effectiveness of current sales strategies.
- •Recommend modifications to boost sales.

3.Customer Analysis

- •Uncover the different customer segments.
- Analyze purchase trends across segments
- •Evaluate the profitability of each customer segment.



1.Count of distinct city

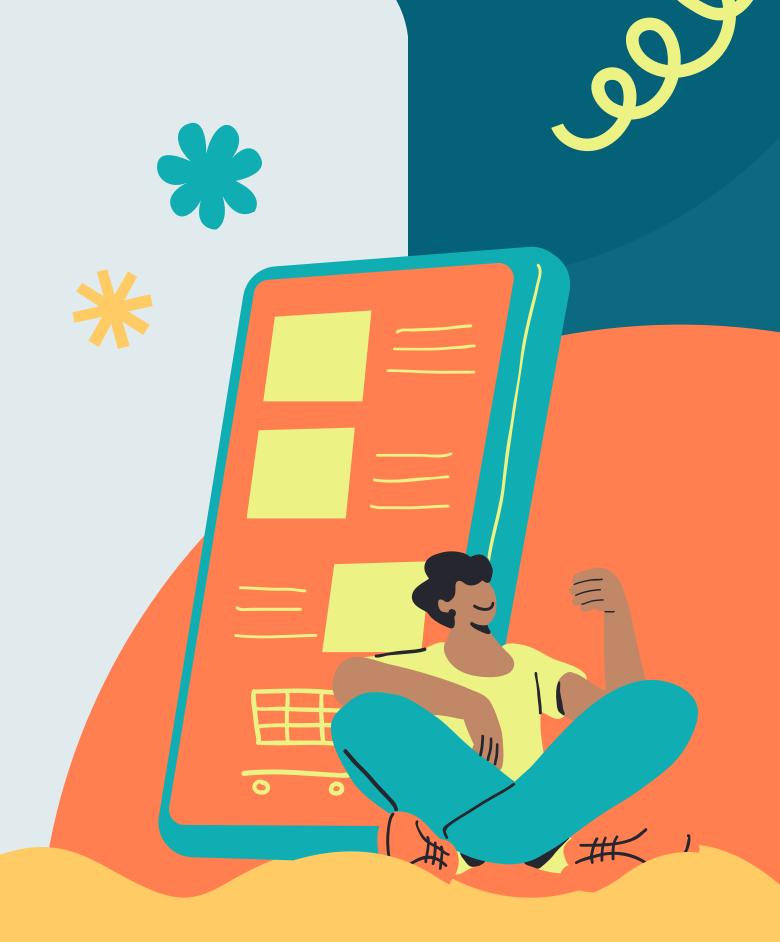
Select count(distinct City) as Distinct_City_Count from amazontable;

Distinct_City_Count
3

2. For each branch, what is the corresponding city?

Select Branch, City from amazontable group by Branch, City;

Branch	City
A	Yangon
С	Naypyitaw
В	Mandalay



3.count of distinct product lines in the dataset?

select count(distinct Product_line) as distinct_productline from amazontable;

distinct_productline 6

4. Which payment method occurs most frequently?

SELECT payment as payment_method, COUNT(*) AS times_of_payment

FROM amazontable

GROUP BY payment_method

ORDER BY times_of_payment DESC limit 1;

payment_method times_of_payment

Ewallet 345



5. Which product line has the highest sales?

select product_line, sum(Quantity) as total_sales from amazontable group by product_line order by total_sales desc limit 1; product_line

product_line	total_sales
Electronic accessories	971

6. How much revenue is generated each month?

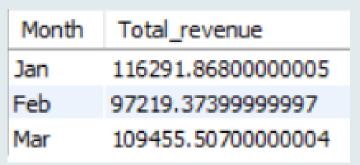
select monthname as Month, sum(Total) as

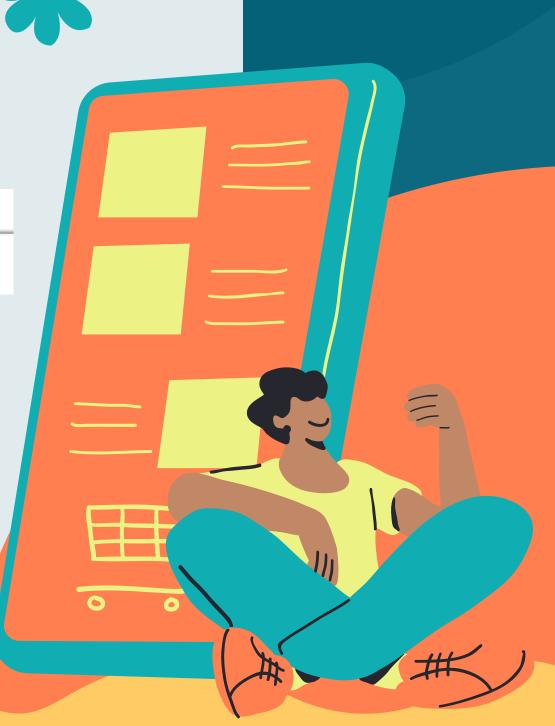
Total_revenue

from amazontable

group by Month

order by FIELD(Month, 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May');





7.In which month did the cost of goods sold reach its peak?

select monthname as Month, sum(cogs) as

Cost_of_goods from amazontable group by Month

Month Cost_of_goods
Jan 110754.16000000002

order by Cost_of_goods Desc limit 1;

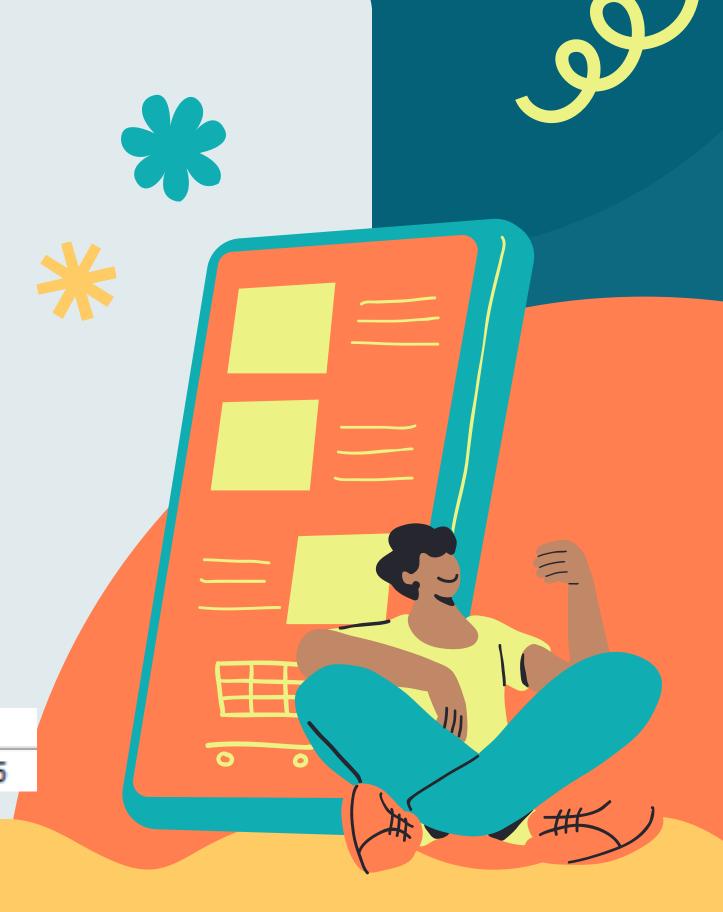
8. Which product line generated the highest revenue?

select Product_line, sum(Total) as tot_revenue from amazontable group by Product_line order by tot_revenue desc

limit 1;

Product_line tot_revenue

Food and beverages 56144.844000000005



9.In which city was the highest revenue recorded?

Select City, SUM(Total) as total_revenue from amazontable group by City
Order by total_revenue desc limit 1;

City	total_revenue
Naypyitaw	110568.70649999994

10. Which product line incurred the highest Value Added Tax?

Select Product_line, SUM(Tax_5percent) as tax

from amazontable group by Product_line ORDER BY tax desc;

Product_line	tax
Food and beverages	2673.5639999999994
Sports and travel	2624.8964999999994
Electronic accessories	2587.5015000000017
Fashion accessories	2585.995
Home and lifestyle	2564.853000000002
Health and beauty	2342.5589999999993



11.For each product line, add a column indicating "Good" if its sales are above average, otherwise "Bad."

```
Product_line,
SUM(Total) AS total_sales,

CASE

WHEN SUM(Total) > (SELECT AVG(total_sales) FROM

(SELECT SUM(Total) AS total_sales FROM amazontable GROUP BY Product_line) AS overall_sum)

THEN 'Good' ELSE 'Bad'

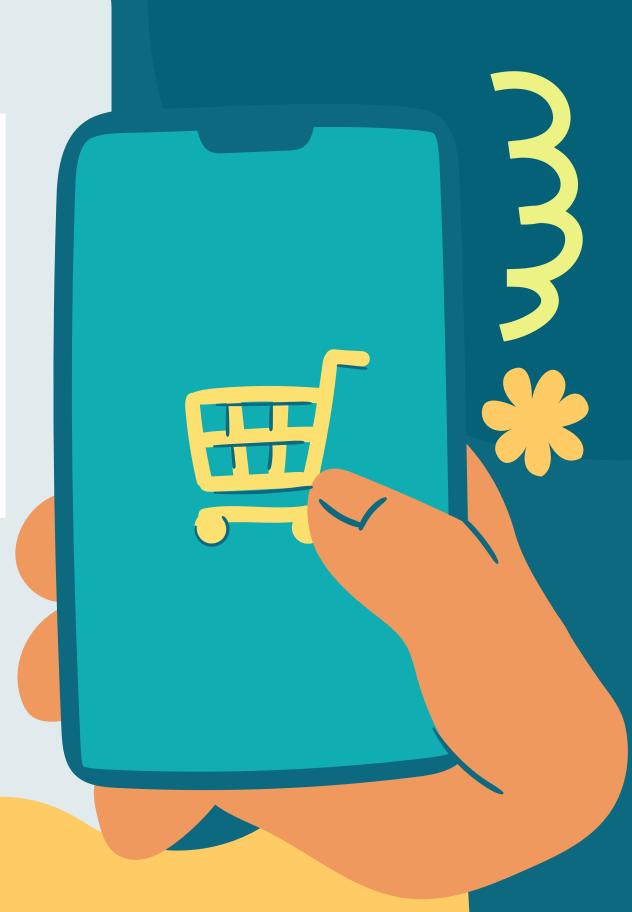
END AS Sales_performance

FROM amazontable

GROUP BY Product_line

order by total_sales desc;
```

Product_line	total_sales	Sales_performance
Food and beverages	56144.844000000005	Good
Sports and travel	55122.826499999996	Good
Electronic accessories	54337.531500000005	Good
Fashion accessories	54305.895	Good
Home and lifestyle	53861.91300000001	Good
Health and beauty	49193.739000000016	Bad



12.Identify the branch that exceeded the average number of products sold.

Select distinct Branch, SUM(Quantity) as total_quantity from amazontable group by Branch

Having SUM(Quantity) > (SELECT AVG(Quantity) from

amazontable);

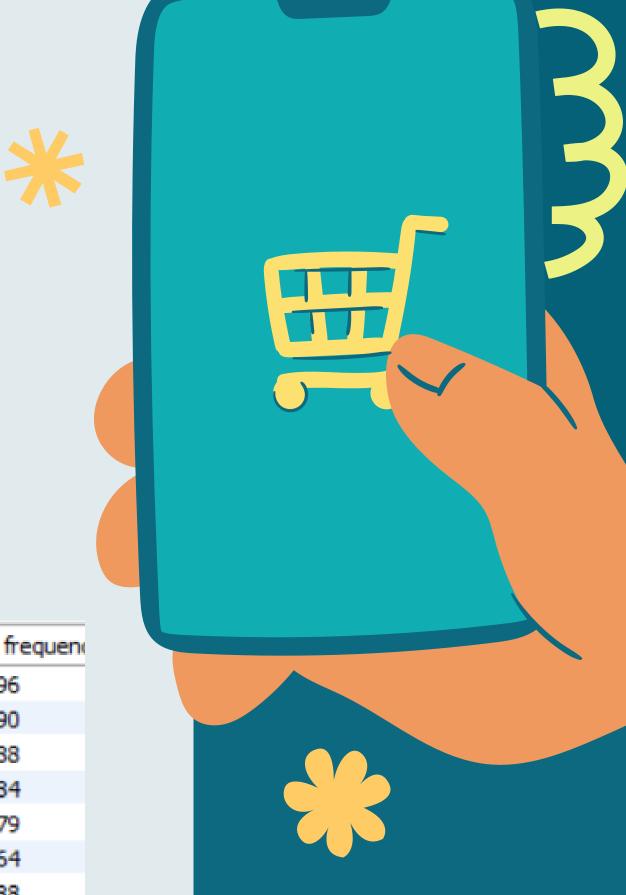
Branch	total_quantity
Α	1859
С	1831
В	1820



gender?

SELECT Product_line, Gender, Count(*) as frequency from amazontable group by Product_line, Gender ORDER BY Gender, frequency DESC;

Product_line	Gender	frequen
Fashion accessories	Female	96
Food and beverages	Female	90
Sports and travel	Female	88
Electronic accessories	Female	84
Home and lifestyle	Female	79
Health and beauty	Female	64
Health and beauty	Male	88
Electronic accessories	Male	86
Food and beverages	Male	84
Fashion accessories	Male	82



14. Calculate the average rating for each product line.

SELECT Product_line, Avg(Rating) as average_rating

from amazontable group by Product_line;



Select dayname, timeofday, count(*) occurrence

from amazontable where dayname in ('Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri') group by dayname, timeofday order by occurrence asc;

е		
dayname	timeofday	occurrence
Mon	Morning	21
Wed	Morning	22
Fri	Morning	29
Thu	Morning	33
Tue	Morning	36
Mon	Afternoon	48
Thu	Afternoon	49
Fri	Evening	52
Tue	Afternoon	53
Mon	Evening	56





To find which time of day the sales is at the peak

WITH sales_time as (Select dayname, timeofday,count(*) as occurrence from amazontable where dayname in('Mon','Tue','Wed','Thu','Fri') group by dayname, timeofday order by timeofday,occurrence desc)

SELECT timeofday, sum(occurrence) as tot_occurrence from sales_time group by timeofday

order by tot_occurrence desc;

timeofday	tot_occurrence
Evening	293
Afternoon	269
Morning	141





16. Identify the customer type contributing the highest revenue.

select 'Customer type', sum(Total) as Total_revenue

from amazontable group by 'Customer type' order by Total_revenue desc;

Customer type	Total_revenue
Member	164223.44400000002
Vormal	158743.30500000005



17. Determine the city with the highest VAT percentage.

select City, MAX(Tax_5percent) as VAT from amazontable group by City order by VAT desc;

City	VAT
Naypyitaw	49.65
Yangon	49.49
Mandalay	48.69

18. Identify the customer type with the highest VAT payments.

SELECT 'Customer type', SUM(Tax_5percent) as VAT

from amazontable group by 'Customer type' order by VAT desc;

Customer type	VAT
Member	7820.164000000002
Normal	7559.205000000003



19. What is the count of distinct customer types in the dataset?

select count(distinct `Customer type`) as distinct_customer_types

from amazontable;

distinct_customer_types

20. What is the count of distinct payment methods in the dataset?

select count(distinct `payment`) as distinct_payment_methods

from amazontable;

distinct_payment_methods
3

21. Which customer type occurs most frequently?

Select 'Customer type', count(*) as Frequency from amazontable

group by 'Customer type'

order by frequency desc;

Customer type	Frequency
Member	501
Normal	499





22.Identify the customer type with the highest purchase frequency.

Select 'Customer type', SUM(Quantity) as Highest_Purchase_frequency

from amazontable group by 'Customer type'

Customer type Highest_Purchase_frequency

Member 2785

order by Highest_Purchase_frequency desc limit 1;

23. Determine the predominant gender among customers.

Select Gender, count(*) as Predominant_Gender from amazontable group by Gender order by Predominant_Gender desc limit 1;

Gender Predominant_Gender
Female 501

24.Examine the distribution of genders within each branch.

Select Gender, Branch, count(*) as Gender_distribution

from amazontable group by Gender, Branch order by Gender, Branch asc;

Gender	Branch	Gender_distribution
Female	Α	161
Female	В	162
Female	C	178
Male	Α	179
Male	В	170
Male	С	150





25. Identify the time of day when customers provide the most ratings.

Select timeofday, COUNT(Rating) AS Most_rating
from amazontable
group by timeofday

Evening

432

26.Determine the time of day with the highest customer ratings for

each branch.

SELECT Branch, TimeOfDay, MAX(Rating)
AS highest_rating FROM amazontable
GROUP BY Branch, TimeOfDay
ORDER BY Branch, highest_rating DESC;

order by Most_Rating desc limit 1;

C Morning 9.9 C Afternoon 9.9

Evening

Afternoon

27. Identify the day of the week with the highest average ratings.

Select dayname, AVG(Rating) AS highest_avg_rating from amazontable group by dayname order by highest_avg_Rating desc limit 1;

dayname	highest_avg_rating
Mon	7.153599999999999



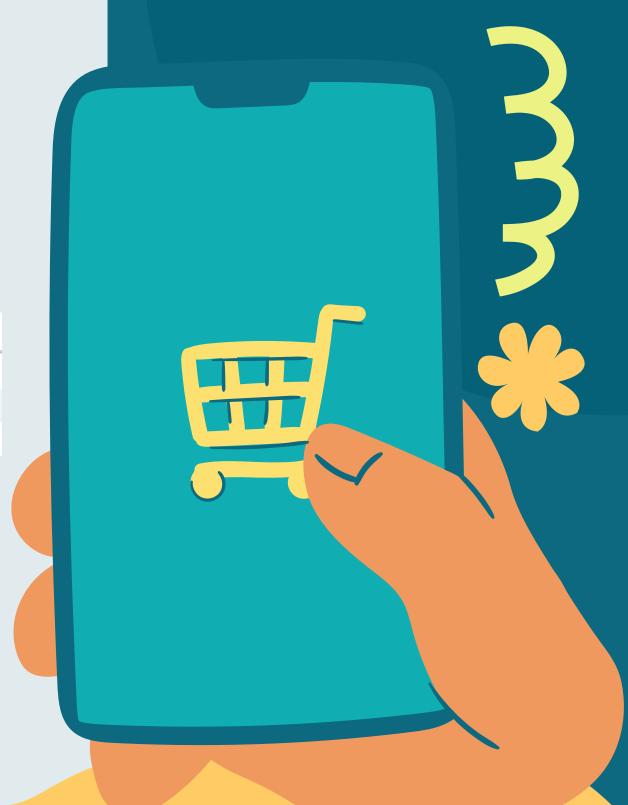


28.Determine the day of the week with the highest average ratings for each branch.

```
WITH AvgBranchratings AS(
SELECT Branch, dayname, AVG(Rating) as Avg_rating
from amazontable
group by Branch, dayname),
MaxBranchRatings AS (
   SELECT
       Branch,
       MAX(Avg_rating) AS max_avg_rating
   FROM AvgBranchratings
   GROUP BY Branch
SELECT a.Branch, a.dayname, a.avg_rating
FROM AvgBranchratings a
INNER JOIN MaxBranchRatings b
ON a.Branch = b.Branch AND a.Avg_rating = b.max_avg_rating
ORDER BY a.Branch;
```



Branch	dayname	avg_rating
A	Fri	7.3119999999999985
В	Mon	7.335897435897434
С	Fri	7.278947368421051





PRODUCT LINE ANALYSIS

- There are 6 distinct product lines.
- Electronic Accessories recorded the highest sales with a quantity of 941 sold.
- Food and Beverages generated the highest revenue of 56,144.
- Food and Beverages also recorded the highest Value Added Tax (VAT) of 2,673.
- Food and beverages receiving an highest average rating of 7.11, Home and lifestyle received an lowest average rating of 6.8.
- For each product line, a "Good" or "Bad" performance indicator was added based on sales:
- Health and Beauty was categorized as "Bad" due to below-average sales performance.
- All other product lines were categorized as "Good" based on their sales being above average.





SALES ANALYSIS

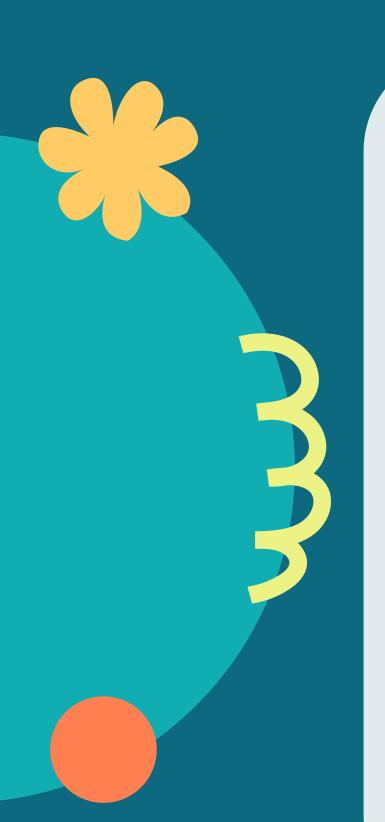
- Electronic Accessories had the highest sales with 971 units sold
- Health and Beauty had the lowest with 854 units sold.
- Food and Beverages generated the highest revenue at 56144
- Health and Beauty recorded the lowest revenue.
- Naypyitaw achieved the highest revenue of 110568, while Mandalay had the least.
- All product lines, except Health and Beauty, showed a "Good" performance, with above-average sales.
- Branch A led with the highest sales, outperforming other branches.
- Sales peaked in the Evening, while Morning sales were the lowest.



CUSTOMER ANALYSIS

- eWallet was the most frequent payment method, while Credit Card was the least used.
- Females purchased Fashion Accessories more frequently, while Males preferred Health and Beauty.
- The average rating was highest for Food and Beverages (7.11), and lowest for Home and Lifestyle (6.8).
- Customers predominantly made purchases in the Evening, with Monday having the highest number of ratings.
- Member customers contributed higher revenue and more frequent purchases compared to Normal customers.
- Female customers were the majority.
- Branch A recorded the highest sales, with Health and Beauty having the lowest sales.
- Evening time showed the best sales performance, while Morning had the least sales.





RECOMMENDATION

- Since most sales occur in the Evening, launch targeted promotions or discounts during this time to increase sales volume.
- Implement Different programs and exclusive offers to encourage Normal customers to become Members, who generate higher revenue and purchase more frequently.
- Since eWallet is the most popular payment method, consider offering incentives or discounts for customers who use eWallet, encouraging even higher usage
- Since the rating is very least in Home and lifestyle line, Enhance the customer experience by introducing personalized recommendations, or targeted marketing campaigns to improve customer satisfaction.



STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE SALES AND CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

PERSONALIZED OFFERS

HIGHLIGHT BEST-SELLING

IMPROVED CUSTOMER SUPPORT

SEASONAL CAMPAIGNS

LEVERAGING DIGITAL PROMOTIONS

