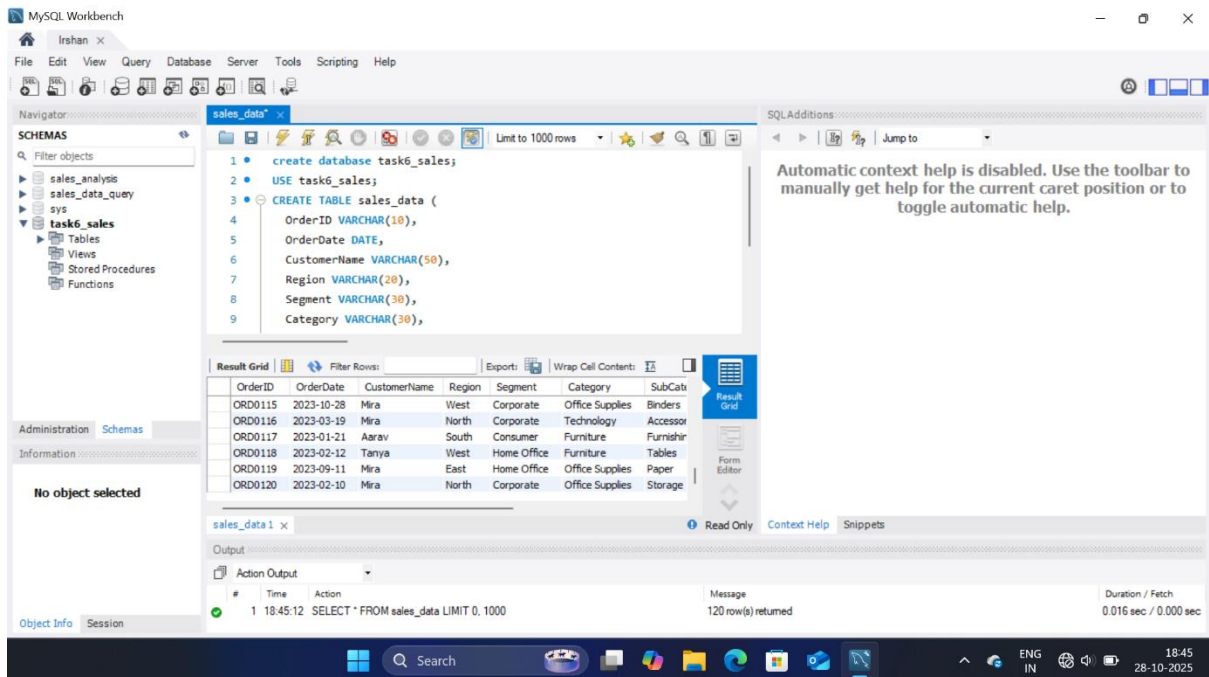
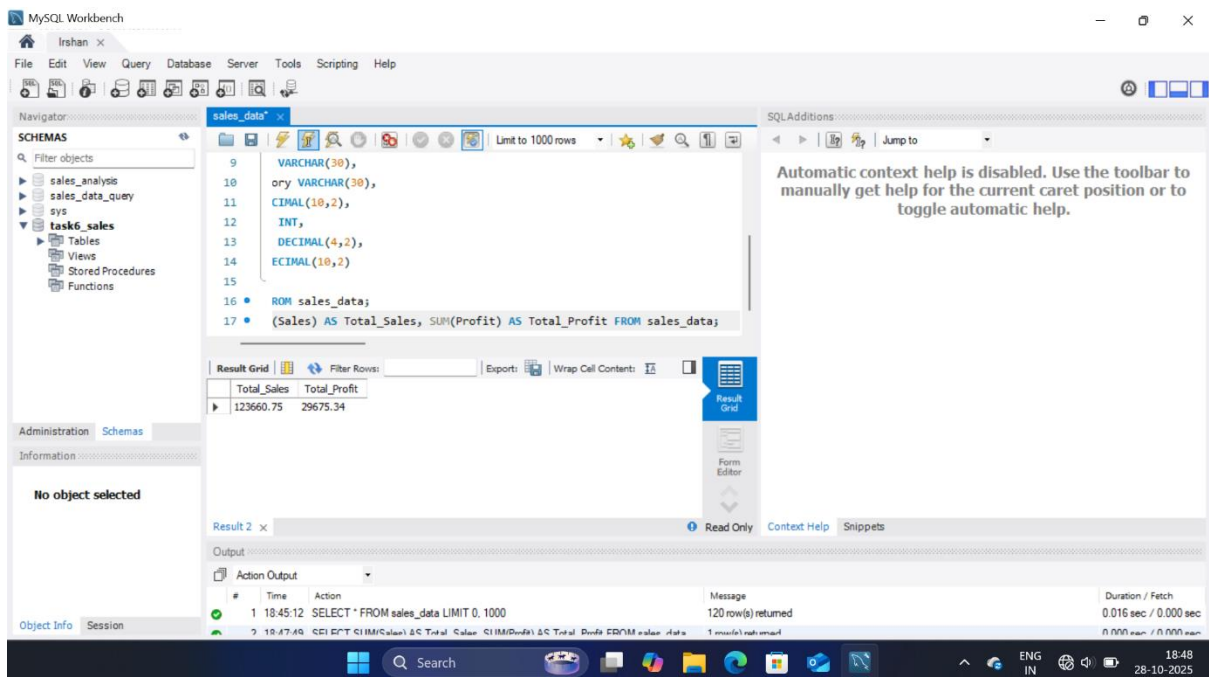


# SUMMARY



1) Created Database, inserted table and imported .CSV.



2) Total sales and total profit

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

10 category VARCHAR(30),
11 DECIMAL(10,2),
12 ity INT,
13 unt DECIMAL(4,2),
14 t DECIMAL(10,2)
15
16 * FROM sales_data;
17 SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, SUM(Profit) AS Total_Profit FROM sales_data;
18 Region, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales FROM sales_data GROUP BY Region;

```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Region	Total_Sales
South	26453.11
East	30364.52
North	33011.44
West	33831.68

The Output pane shows the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	18:47:49	SELECT SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, SUM(Profit) AS Total_Profit FROM sales_data...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

- 3) Shows which region contributes the most and least to total sales, helping identify top-performing areas.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

11
12
13
14
15
16
17 (Profit) AS Total_Profit FROM sales_data;
18 les FROM sales_data GROUP BY Region;
19 ofit FROM sales_data GROUP BY SubCategory ORDER BY Profit DESC LIMIT 5;

```

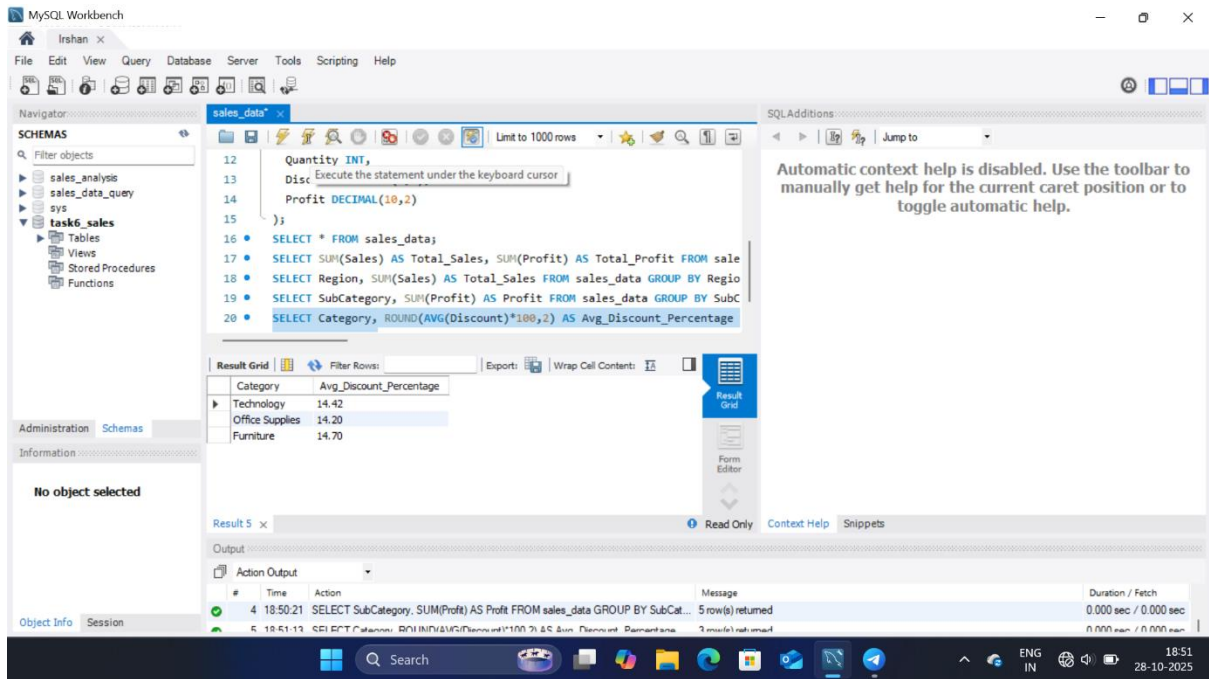
The Result Grid shows the following data:

SubCategory	Profit
Furnishings	3644.20
Chairs	3287.17
Phones	3262.72
Bookcases	2855.35
Binders	2830.77

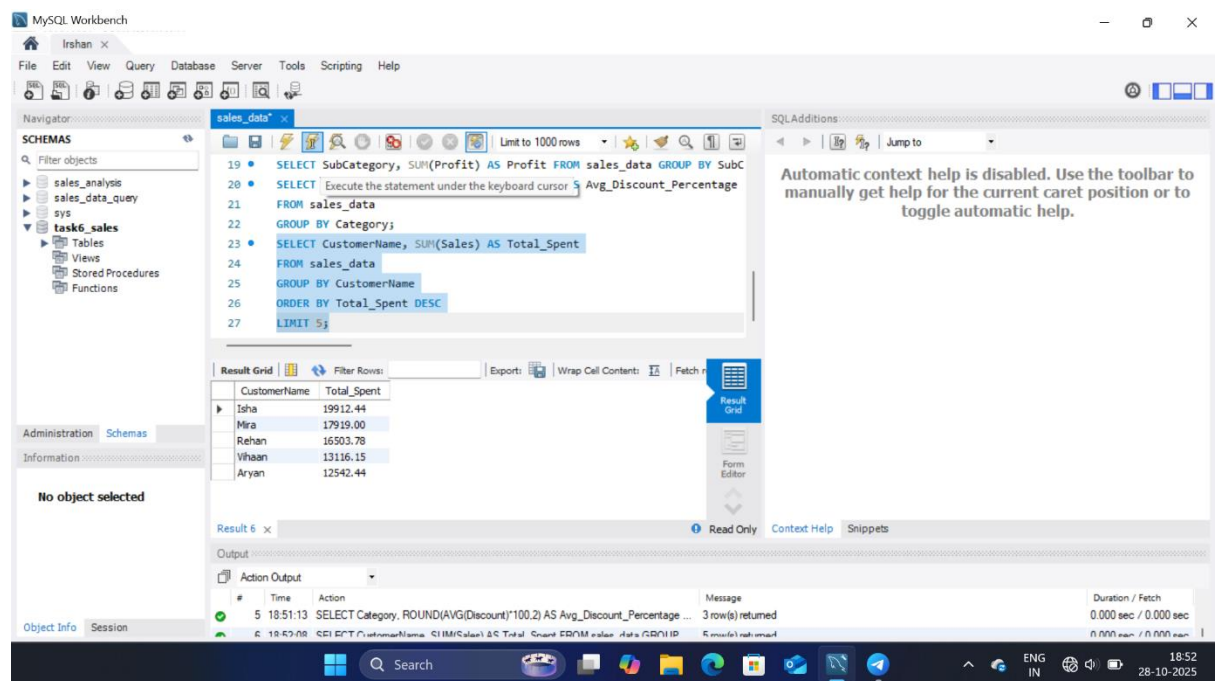
The Output pane shows the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	18:48:47	SELECT Region, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales FROM sales_data GROUP BY Region...	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

- 4) Lists the five subcategories generating the highest profits, useful for deciding which product lines to focus on.



- 5) Calculates how much discount each category offers on average, revealing pricing and promotional patterns.



- 6) Displays the customers who spent the most, highlighting key clients who drive the business's revenue.