Summer Sales Analysis Documentation

Introduction

This document analyzes summer sales data from the Summer SALES database using SQL to uncover trends in product performance, time-based patterns, and pricing strategies. Key findings include identification of top-performing products, peak sales periods, and high-revenue price categories. Recommendations focus on optimizing inventory, staffing, and pricing to enhance profitability and operational efficiency. Detailed SQL queries and results support data-driven decision-making for retail optimization.

Objectives

The primary objectives of this analysis are:

- To understand the structure and contents of the sales dataset.
- To identify top-performing products, categories, and brands by revenue and quantity sold.
- To analyze sales trends across different time periods (e.g., hourly, daily, monthly).
- To evaluate pricing strategies and their impact on sales.
- To provide data-driven recommendations for optimizing sales performance.

QUERY

Database Setup and Preparation

The analysis begins by selecting the Summer SALES database and querying the summer table to understand its contents:

USE Summer SALES:

```
SELECT * FROM summer; --orignal table name
```

To preserve the original data, a new table named summer_data was created as a copy of the summer table:

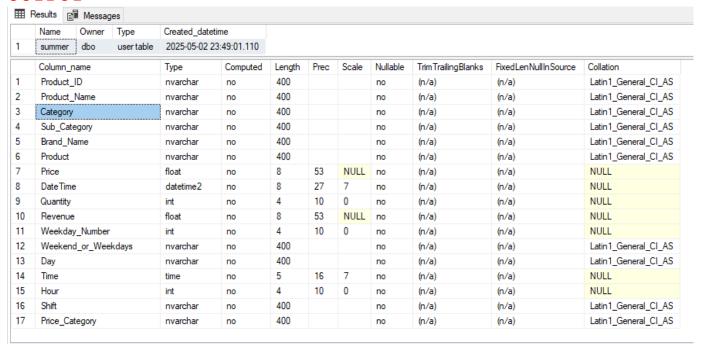
```
SELECT * INTO summer_data FROM summer;
SELECT * FROM summer_data; --new table name
```

Data Type Verification and Modification

The structure of the summer_data table was examined using:

EXEC sp_help 'summer_data';

OUTPUT



• The following modifications were made to align columns with appropriate data types:

-- Price to DECIMAL(10,2)

ALTER TABLE summer_data ALTER COLUMN Price DECIMAL(10, 2);

-- Revenue to DECIMAL(10,2)

ALTER TABLE summer_data
ALTER COLUMN Revenue DECIMAL(10, 2);

-- Time to TIME(0)

ALTER TABLE summer_data ALTER COLUMN Time TIME(0);

-- DateTime to DATE and renamed to Date

ALTER TABLE summer_data ALTER COLUMN DateTime DATE;

EXEC sp_rename 'summer_data.DateTime', 'Date', 'COLUMN';

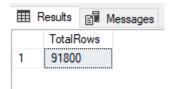
	Name	Owner T	ype C	Created_date	etime					
1	summer_data	dbo u	sertable 2	2025-05-15	23:27:39).707				
	Column_name	Туре	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	Trim Trailing Blanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	Product_ID	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin1_General_CI_AS
2	Product_Name	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
3	Category	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
4	Sub_Category	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
5	Brand_Name	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
6	Product	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
7	Price	decimal	no	9	10	2	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
8	Date	date	no	3	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
9	Quantity	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
10	Revenue	decimal	no	9	10	2	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
11	Weekday_N	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
12	Weekend_or	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin1_General_CI_AS
13	Day	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
14	Time	time	no	3	8	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
15	Hour	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
16	Shift	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin 1_General_CI_AS
17	Price_Category	nvarchar	no	400			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	Latin1_General_CI_AS

Table Statistics

Total rows:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalRows FROM summer_data;

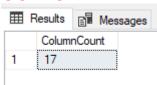
OUTPUT



• Total columns:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS ColumnCount FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'summer_data';

OUTPUT



Business Impact: Provides an overview of dataset size, aiding in performance optimization and resource planning.

Distinct Analysis

Business Impact: Detecting duplicates ensures data integrity, prevents inaccurate sales or inventory reporting, and supports reliable analysis for pricing strategies and product management. This helps maintain customer trust and optimizes operational efficiency.

Product ID and Name Duplicates

To identify potential duplicates, the following query groups records by Product_ID and Product_Name, filtering for counts greater than one:

SELECT Product_ID, Product_Name, COUNT(*) AS Count FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Product_ID, Product_Name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
ORDER BY Count DESC;

OUTPUT

	Product_ID	Product_Name	Count
1	BEC0764	Coca-Cola Zero Sugar 330 ml	208
2	FRA01580	Frozen Guava Slices (250 g)	201
3	FRB01604	Frozen Strawberry Ice Cream (200 g)	197
4	BEA0867	Amul Flavored Milk 200 ml	197
5	FRF0405	Banana, 1 kg	196
6	SNH0890	Haldiram's Aloo Tikki, 200g	196
7	FRL01814	Fresh Lychee Juice (250 ml)	196
8	FRH01558	Frozen Blueberries (200 g)	195
9	FRF0434	Lemon, 1 kg	195
10	BEP0795	Pure Life Drinking Water 1 L	194
11	FRH01634	Frozen Caramel Custard (200 g)	193

Category Analysis

The distribution of categories was analyzed to understand product segmentation:

```
SELECT Category, COUNT(*) AS CategoryCount,
(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Category) FROM summer) AS
TotalDistinctCategoryCount
FROM summer
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY CategoryCount DESC;
```

	Category	CategoryCount	Total Distinct Category Count
1	Beverages	15488	23
2	Frozen Food	14846	23
3	Fresh Food	12463	23
4	Snacks	7502	23
5	Fresh Produce	7350	23
6	Cereals	3833	23
7	Household Items	3337	23
8	Sweets & Savouries	3237	23
9	Pantry Staples	2877	23
10	Beauty and Cosmetic	2184	23
11	Personal Care	2175	23

Sub-Category Analysis

The distribution of sub-categories was analyzed to understand product segmentation:

SELECT

SUB_Category,

COUNT(*) AS SubCategoryCount,

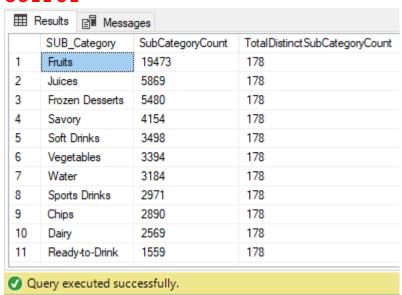
(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SUB_Category) FROM summer) AS

TotalDistinctSubCategoryCount

FROM summer

GROUP BY SUB_Category

ORDER BY SubCategoryCount DESC;



--DISTINCT Brand_Name COUNT

SELECT

Brand_Name,

COUNT(*) AS BrandCount,

(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Brand_Name) FROM summer) AS

TotalDistinctBrandCount

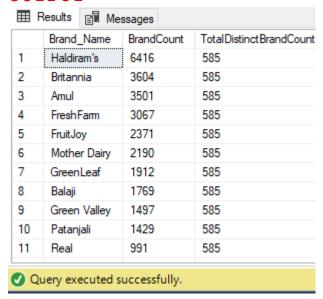
FROM summer

GROUP BY Brand_Name

ORDER BY BrandCount DESC;

Brand Performance Insights: Identifies top-performing brands by transaction volume, guiding marketing and inventory prioritization.

OUTPUT



--DISTINCT Product COUNT

SELECT

Product,

COUNT(*) AS ProductCount,

(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Product) FROM summer) AS TotalDistinctProductCount

FROM summer

GROUP BY Product

ORDER BY ProductCount DESC;

Identifies top-selling products by transaction volume, guiding inventory stocking and marketing efforts.

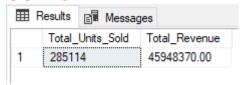
	Product	ProductCount	Total Distinct Product Cour
1	juice	2684	805
2	Chips	2653	805
3	Packaged Water	1837	805
4	cake	1417	805
5	fruit	1299	805
6	cream	1238	805
7	slices	1223	805
8	mix	1151	805
9	Cola	908	805
10	Granola	798	805
11	Lemonade	703	805

Sales Performance and Trends

Total Sales and Revenue

The aggregate sales performance was calculated as: SELECT SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Units_Sold, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue FROM summer_data;

Provides a high-level overview of sales performance, enabling businesses to assess overall revenue and sales volume. Guides financial planning, inventory management, and strategic decisions by benchmarking performance against goals



Top-Performing Products

Products were ranked by total revenue and quantity sold

```
SELECT Product_Name,
SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity,
SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Product_Name
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

It identifies top-performing products, guiding inventory, marketing, and pricing strategies to boost profitability and meet customer demand.

OUTPUT

	Product_Name	Total_Quantity	Total_Revenue
1	Frozen Apple Mix (300 g)	631	410150.00
2	Balaji Methi Mathri, 200g	839	377550.00
3	Herbalife Rebuild Strength 400 ml	753	376500.00
4	Balaji Masala Kachori, 200g	735	367500.00
5	Tasty Treats Chivda, 300g	693	346500.00
6	Tasty Treats Chana Chaat, 300g	745	335250.00
7	Haldiram's Chivda, 200g	813	325200.00
8	Aloo Bukhara Mix, 150g	799	295630.00
9	Haldiram's Rajma Chaat, 300g	792	285120.00
10	Frozen Kiwi Fruit (200 g)	800	280000.00
11	Blackberry, 250 gm	797	278950.00

Top Categories

Categories and brands were evaluated for their contribution to sales: SELECT Category, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity FROM summer_data GROUP BY Category ORDER BY Total_Quantity DESC;

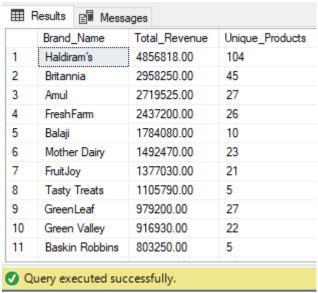
Highlights top-selling categories, guiding inventory stocking and marketing priorities.

III	Results 🗐 Messages	
	Category	Total_Quantity
1	Beverages	65700
2	Frozen Food	59921
3	Fresh Food	45831
4	Snacks	32270
5	Fresh Produce	30000
6	Cereals	5771
7	Household Items	5041
8	Sweets & Savouries	4853
9	Pantry Staples	4326
10	Personal Care	3294
11	Beauty and Cosmetic	3265
O Q	uery executed success	fully.

Top Brands

SELECT Brand_Name, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue, COUNT(DISTINCT Product_ID) AS Unique_Products FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Brand_Name
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;

It highlights top-performing brands and their product diversity, guiding marketing, inventory, and partnership strategies to maximize profitability and optimize resource allocation.



--Average revenue per transaction by category

```
SELECT Category,

AVG(Revenue)AS Avg_Revenue
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY Avg_Revenue DESC;
```

Identifies high-value categories with the highest average revenue per transaction, guiding pricing strategies, targeted promotions, and inventory focus. Enables businesses to prioritize profitable categories, enhancing revenue optimization and customer targeting.

OUTPUT

⊞ F	Results		Messages	
	Catego	ory		Avg_Revenue
1	Snack	S		1001.543988
2	Frozen Food		d	849.208541
3	Nuts			799.316205
4	Beauty and Cosmetic		d Cosmetic	787.271062
5	Basic Electricals		tricals	754.265377
6	Fresh	Prod	uce	652.167346
7	Cereals			499.750847
8	Edible	Oil		465.469011
9	Sweet	s & S	Savouries	427.028112
10	Flour			383.868212
11	Fresh	Food	I	349.224103
O Qu	iery ex	ecute	ed successf	fully.

--Average quantity sold per transaction

SELECT Product_Name, AVG(Quantity) AS Avg_Quantity FROM summer_data GROUP BY Product_Name ORDER BY Avg_Quantity DESC;

Identifies products with high average quantities sold per transaction, informing inventory management, demand forecasting, and promotional strategies. Helps prioritize high-demand products to optimize stock levels and drive sales efficiency.

	Product_Name	Avg_Quantity
1	Papaya, 1 kg	4
2	Balaji Aloo Chips, 200g	4
3	Perrier Sparkling Mineral Water 330 ml	4
4	Fresh Oranges (1 kg)	4
5	Slice Mixed Fruit Juice 250 ml	4
6	Himachal Natural Spring Water 1 L	4
7	Real Kiwi Juice 250 ml	4
8	Maaza Mango Drink 250 ml	4
9	Nestlé Pure Life Water 1 L	4
10	Fresh Mango Juice (250 ml)	4
11	Frozen Jackfruit (250 g)	4

--Top repeated purchase items

SELECT Product_Name, COUNT(*) AS Purchase_Frequency FROM summer_data GROUP BY Product_Name ORDER BY Purchase_Frequency DESC;

Highlights top-repeated purchase items, enabling businesses to focus on high-demand products for inventory planning, targeted marketing, and loyalty programs. Drives sales growth by optimizing stock and promotions for frequently purchased items.

	Product_Name	Purchase_Frequency
1	Coca-Cola Zero Sugar 330 ml	208
2	Frozen Guava Slices (250 g)	201
3	Amul Flavored Milk 200 ml	197
4	Frozen Strawberry Ice Cream (200 g)	197
5	Haldiram's Aloo Tikki, 200g	196
6	Fresh Lychee Juice (250 ml)	196
7	Banana, 1 kg	196
8	Lemon, 1 kg	195
9	Frozen Blueberries (200 g)	195
10	Pure Life Drinking Water 1 L	194
11	Frozen Caramel Custard (200 g)	193

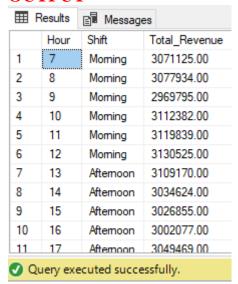
Time-Based Insights

--Sales by hour and shift

SELECT Hour, Shift, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue FROM summer_data GROUP BY Hour, Shift ORDER BY Hour;

Identifies peak revenue-generating hours and shifts, enabling optimized staffing, inventory allocation, and promotional timing. Enhances operational efficiency and profitability by aligning resources with high-sales periods.

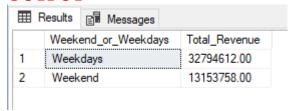
OUTPUT



--Weekday vs weekend comparison

SELECT Weekend_or_Weekdays, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue FROM summer_data GROUP BY Weekend_or_Weekdays;

Reveals revenue differences between weekdays and weekends, guiding staffing, inventory, and marketing strategies. Enables businesses to target high-revenue periods with promotions or optimize operations for cost efficiency during lower-revenue periods.



-- Daily sales trends

```
SELECT Day, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Units FROM [dbo].[summer_data]
GROUP BY Day
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Highlights high-performing days for revenue and sales volume, informing targeted promotions, staffing schedules, and inventory planning. Enables businesses to optimize operations and marketing strategies to capitalize on peak sales days, boosting profitability.

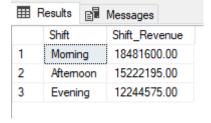
OUTPUT

	Day	Total_Revenue	Total_Units
1	Friday	6935797.00	43251
2	Sunday	6726684.00	41106
3	Wednesday	6619267.00	40696
4	Tuesday	6473691.00	40382
5	Saturday	6427074.00	40144
6	Monday	6401949.00	40130
7	Thursday	6363908.00	39405

--Revenue by Shift

SELECT Shift, SUM(Revenue) AS Shift_Revenue FROM summer_data GROUP BY Shift ORDER BY Shift_Revenue DESC;

Highlights high-revenue shifts, enabling optimized staffing, resource allocation, and promotional strategies. Helps businesses focus on peak performance periods to maximize profitability and operational efficiency.



--Time-based peak sales (weekends morning/evening)

```
SELECT Shift, Weekend_or_Weekdays, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue
FROM summer data
GROUP BY Shift, Weekend_or_Weekdays
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC:
```

Identifies high-revenue shifts on weekends versus weekdays, enabling targeted staffing, inventory, and promotional strategies. Optimizes resource allocation and marketing efforts to capitalize on peak sales times, such as weekend mornings or evenings, to maximize profitability.

OUTPUT

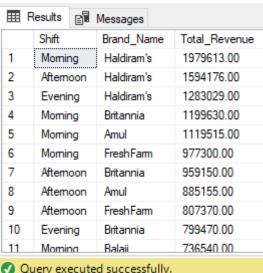
	Shift		Weekend_or_Weekdays	Total_Revenue
1	Momir	ng	Weekdays	13155226.00
2	Aftem	oon	Weekdays	10924366.00
3	Eveni	ng	Weekdays	8715020.00
4	Momir	ng	Weekend	5326374.00
5	Aftem	oon	Weekend	4297829.00
6	Eveni	ng	Weekend	3529555.00

--Shift-wise brand performance

SELECT Shift, Brand_Name, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue FROM summer data **GROUP BY Shift**, Brand_Name ORDER BY Total Revenue DESC:

Identifies top-performing brands during specific shifts, enabling targeted promotions and inventory adjustments. Optimizes marketing and operational strategies by aligning resources with high-revenue brand-shift combinations, enhancing profitability and efficiency.

OUTPUT



Query executed successfully.

--Revenue by Month

```
SELECT FORMAT(Date, 'yyyy-MM') AS Month,
SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Units
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY FORMAT(Date, 'yyyy-MM')
ORDER BY Month;
```

Reveals monthly sales trends, enabling businesses to identify peak revenue periods and adjust inventory, marketing, and staffing strategies accordingly. Supports financial forecasting and seasonal planning to optimize profitability and operational efficiency.

OUTPUT

	Month	Total_Revenue	Total_Units
1	2024-03	15533029.00	96711
2	2024-04	14947463.00	92588
3	2024-05	15467878.00	95815

--Combined Time-Based Analysis

SELECT

Day,Shift,Hour,
SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue,
SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity,
COUNT(*) AS Transaction_Count
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Day, Shift, Hour
ORDER BY Total Revenue DESC;

Pinpoints high-revenue time slots (by day, shift, and hour), enabling optimized staffing, inventory, and promotional strategies. Enhances profitability by focusing resources on peak transaction periods and identifying trends in customer purchasing behavior.

	Day	Shift	Hour	Total_Revenue	Total_Quantity	Transaction_Count
	Friday	Moming	8	491293.00	2958	973
2	Friday	Evening	18	490124.00	3059	956
3	Friday	Aftemoon	17	487996.00	3005	934
ļ	Friday	Evening	21	475669.00	2902	923
5	Friday	Aftemoon	14	473419.00	2974	951
5	Thursday	Moming	12	472422.00	2826	922
7	Wednesday	Aftemoon	16	470873.00	2804	879
3	Tuesday	Aftemoon	13	469561.00	2768	907
)	Sunday	Evening	19	467994.00	2883	919
10	Friday	Moming	10	467780.00	3021	936
11	Wednesday	Momina	10	467687 00	2707	884

Pricing Strategy

--Sales by Price Category

SELECT

```
Price_Category,
SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue,
SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Units_Sold,
COUNT(*) AS Transactions
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Price_Category
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Identifies high-revenue price categories, guiding pricing strategies, inventory allocation, and promotional efforts. Enables businesses to focus on profitable price segments and optimize product offerings to enhance sales and customer targeting.

OUTPUT

	Price_Category	Total_Revenue	Total_Units_Sold	Transactions
1	Under 500	41774863.00	279699	88495
2	Under 1500	3915007.00	5283	3219
3	Above 1500	258500.00	132	86

--Top Products by Price Category

SELECT

```
Price_Category,
Product_Name,
SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue,
SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Units_Sold
FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Price_Category, Product_Name
ORDER BY Price_Category, Total_Revenue DESC;
```

Highlights top-revenue products within each price category, guiding targeted marketing, inventory prioritization, and pricing strategies. Enables businesses to optimize product offerings and promotions by price segment, enhancing profitability and customer appeal.

Results Ressages				
	Price_Category	Product_Name	Total_Revenue	Total_Units_Sold
1	Above 1500	Organic Whole Cashews 500 g	93500.00	55
2	Above 1500	Mixed Nuts 500 g	92400.00	44
3	Above 1500	Nutraj Pistachios, 1kg	72600.00	33
4	Under 1500	Frozen Apple Mix (300 g)	410150.00	631
5	Under 1500	Raw Walnuts 500 g	78000.00	52
6	Under 1500	Eau de Parfum, 50 ml	64800.00	54
7	Under 1500	Dried Chemies, 750g	64400.00	46
8	Under 1500	Almond Butter 250 g	60000.00	50
9	Under 1500	Perfume Set, 3 x 10 ml	60000.00	50
10	Under 1500	Long Grain Rice 10 kg	57500.00	46
11	Under 1500	Salted Hazelnuts 100 o	56050 00	59
O Q	Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-			

--Quantity Distribution

SELECT Quantity, COUNT(*) AS Transaction_Count, SUM(Revenue) AS Total_Revenue FROM summer_data
GROUP BY Quantity
ORDER BY Quantity;

Reveals purchasing patterns by quantity, enabling businesses to optimize inventory, pricing, and promotional strategies for common transaction sizes. Supports demand forecasting and enhances profitability by targeting high-revenue quantity segments.

■ Results				
	Quantity	Transaction_Count	Total_Revenue	
1	1	21198	4654230.00	
2	2	21524	9577592.00	
3	3	12384	5359332.00	
4	4	12103	6938920.00	
5	5	12242	8772880.00	
6	6	12349	10645416.00	

Conclusion

- The Summer Sales Analysis project provides valuable insights into retail performance, highlighting top products, categories, and brands, as well as time-based and pricing trends. Key findings include:
- Identification of high-revenue products and categories for inventory optimization.
- Peak sales periods (e.g., specific hours, shifts, or weekends) for staffing and promotion planning.
- Pricing strategies that maximize revenue and transaction volume.
- These insights enable data-driven decisions to enhance sales performance and operational efficiency.

Recommendations

- Based on the analysis, the following actions are recommended:
- Focus inventory on top-performing products and categories.
- Schedule additional staff during peak sales hours and weekends.
- Adjust pricing strategies to emphasize high-revenue price categories.
- Conduct further analysis on underperforming products to identify improvement opportunities.