

Walmart Sales Data Analysis

Based on SQL

Generic Questions:

Q1. How many unique cities does the data have?

Query:

```
SELECT distinct City FROM walmart.w_sales;
```

Result Grid	
	City
▶	Yangon
	Naypyitaw
	Mandalay

Q2. In which city is each branch?

Query:

```
SELECT Distinct City, Branch FROM walmart.w_sales;
```

Result Grid		
	City	Branch
▶	Yangon	A
	Naypyitaw	C
	Mandalay	B

Product

Q1. How many unique product lines does the data have?

Query:

Select COUNT(Distinct Product_line) From walmart.w_sales;

Result Grid	
	COUNT(Distinct Product_line)
▶	6

Q2. What is the most common payment method?

Query:

Select Payment, count(Payment) From walmart.w_sales

Group by Payment

Limit 1;

Result Grid	
	Filter Rows
	Payment count(Payment)
▶	Ewallet 345

Q3. What is the most selling product line?

Query:

Select Product_line, count(Product_line) As cnt_product_line From walmart.w_sales

Group by Product_line

order by cnt_product_line desc

Limit 1;

Result Grid	
	Filter Rows
	Product_line cnt_product_line
▶	Fashion accessories 178



Q4. What is the total revenue by month?

Query:

Select month_name, Round(sum(Total), 2) As Total_Revenue From walmart.w_sales

Group by month_name

order by Total_Revenue desc;

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	month_name	Total_Revenue
▶	January	116291.87
	March	109455.51
	February	97219.37

Q5. What month had the largest COGS?



Query:

Select month_name, Round(sum(COGS),2) As Total_COGS From walmart.w_sales

Group by month_name

order by Total_COGS desc

Limit 1;

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	month_name	Total_COGS
▶	January	110754.16

Q6. What product line had the largest revenue?

Query:

Select Product_line, Round(sum(Total), 2) As Total_Revenue_Product_line From walmart.w_sales

Group by Product_line

order by Total_Revenue_Product_line desc

Limit 1 ;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_line	Total_Revenue_Product_line	
▶	Food and beverages	56144.84	

Q7. What is the city with the largest revenue?

Query:

Select City, Round(sum(Total), 2) As Total_Revenue From walmart.w_sales

Group by City

order by Total_Revenue desc

Limit 1 ;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	City	Total_Revenue	
▶	Naypyitaw	110568.71	

Q8. What product line had the largest VAT?

Query:

Select Product_line, Round(AVG(VAT), 2) As Avg_VAT From walmart.w_sales

Group by Product_line

order by Avg_VAT desc



Limit 1 ;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Product_line	Avg_VAT	
▶	Home and lifestyle	16.03	

Q9. Fetch each product line and add a column to those product line showing "Good", "Bad". Good if its greater than average sales

Query:



```
Select Product_line,  
  
(CASE  
  
When Avg(Quantity) > 5.51 then "Good"  
  
Else "Bad"  
  
End )As remarks From walmart.w_sales  
  
Group By Product_line;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	Product_line	remarks
▶	Health and beauty	Good
	Electronic accessories	Good
	Home and lifestyle	Good
	Sports and travel	Good
	Food and beverages	Bad
	Fashion accessories	Bad

Q10. Which branch sold more products than average product sold?

Query:

```
select Branch, SUM(Quantity) From walmart.w_sales  
  
Group by Branch  
  
Having SUM(Quantity)> (Select Avg(Quantity) From walmart.w_sales);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	Branch	SUM(Quantity)
▶	A	1859
	C	1831
	B	1820

Q11.What is the most common product line by gender?

Query:

Select Gender, Product_line, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity From walmart.w_sales

Group by Gender, Product_line

Order By Total_Quantity desc;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	Gender	Product_line	Total_Quantity
►	Female	Fashion accessories	530
	Female	Food and beverages	514
	Male	Health and beauty	511
	Female	Home and lifestyle	498
	Female	Sports and travel	496
	Female	Electronic accessories	488
	Male	Electronic accessories	483
	Male	Food and beverages	438
	Male	Sports and travel	424
	Male	Home and lifestyle	413
	Male	Fashion accessories	372
	Female	Health and beauty	343

Q12.What is the average rating of each product line?

Query:

Select Product_line, Round(Avg(Rating), 2) AS Avg_Rating From walmart.w_sales

Group by Product_line

Order By Avg_Rating desc;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
Product_line	Avg_Rating
Food and beverages	7.11
Fashion accessories	7.03
Health and beauty	7
Electronic accessories	6.92
Sports and travel	6.92
Home and lifestyle	6.84

Sales

Q1. Number of sales made in each time of the day per weekday.

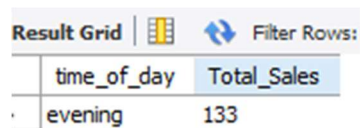
Query1:

Select time_of_day, count(*) AS Total_Sales From walmart.w_sales

Where day_name = 'Sunday'

group by time_of_day

Order By Total_Sales desc;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'time_of_day' and 'Total_Sales'. The 'Total_Sales' column is highlighted in blue. There is one row with the value 'evening' in the 'time_of_day' column and '133' in the 'Total_Sales' column. Above the grid, there are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a 'Filter Rows:' label.

time_of_day	Total_Sales
evening	133

OR

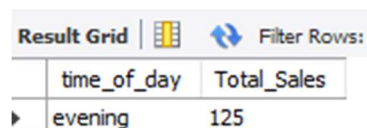
Query2:

Select time_of_day, count(*) AS Total_Sales From walmart.w_sales

Where day_name = 'Monday'

group by time_of_day

Order By Total_Sales desc;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'time_of_day' and 'Total_Sales'. The 'Total_Sales' column is highlighted in blue. There is one row with the value 'evening' in the 'time_of_day' column and '125' in the 'Total_Sales' column. Above the grid, there are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a 'Filter Rows:' label.

time_of_day	Total_Sales
evening	125

Q2. Which of the customer types brings the most revenue?

Query:

Select customer_type, Round(SUM(Total), 2) AS Revenue From walmart.w_sales

Group By customer_type

Order By Revenue desc

Limit 1;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	customer_type	Revenue	
▶	Member	164223.44	

Q3. Which city has the largest tax percent/ VAT (Value Added Tax)?

Query:

Select City, CAST(Avg(VAT) AS Decimal(10,2)) AS Tax FROM walmart.w_sales

Group by City

Order By Tax desc

Limit 1;

Result Grid			
	City	Tax	
▶	Naypyitaw	16.05	

Query2:

Select City, Round(Avg(VAT),2) AS Tax FROM walmart.w_sales

Group by City

Order By Tax desc

Limit 1 ;

Result Grid			
	City	Tax	
▶	Naypyitaw	16.05	

Q4. Which customer type pays the most in VAT?

Query:

Select Customer_type, Round(Avg(VAT),2) AS Tax FROM walmart.w_sales

Group by Customer_type

Order By Tax desc

Limit 1 ;

Result Grid			Filter Ro
	Customer_type	Tax	
▶	Member	15.61	

Customer

Q1. How many unique customer types does the data have?

Query:

Select COUNT(Distinct Customer_type) FROM walmart.w_sales;

Result Grid	
COUNT(Distinct Customer_type)	
▶	2

Q2. How many unique payment methods does the data have?

Query:

Select COUNT(distinct Payment) AS unique_payment_methods FROM walmart.w_sales;

Result Grid	
unique_payment_methods	
▶	3

Q3. What is the most common customer type?

Query:

SELECT Customer_type, count(Customer_type) AS most_Common FROM walmart.w_sales

Group By Customer_type

order By most_Common desc

Limit 1;

Result Grid	
Filter Rows:	
Customer_type	most_Common
Member	501

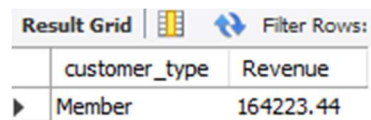
Q4. Which customer type buys the most?

Query:

Select customer_type, Round(SUM(Total), 2) AS Revenue From walmart.w_sales

Group By customer_type

Order By Revenue desc Limit 1;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid has two columns: 'customer_type' and 'Revenue'. The first row shows 'Member' with a revenue of 164223.44.

customer_type	Revenue
Member	164223.44

Q5. What is the gender of most of the customers?

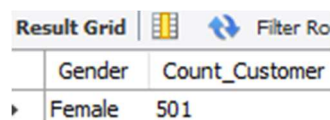
Query:

Select Gender, COUNT(Customer_type) As Count_Customer FROM walmart.w_sales

Group By Gender

order By Count_Customer desc

limit 1;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid has two columns: 'Gender' and 'Count_Customer'. The first row shows 'Female' with a count of 501.

Gender	Count_Customer
Female	501

Q6. What is the gender distribution per branch?

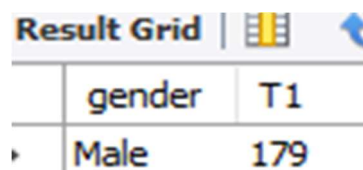
Query: gender distribution for A

Select gender, Count(*) As T1 FROM walmart.w_sales

Where Branch = 'A'

Group by gender

order by T1 desc;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid has two columns: 'gender' and 'T1'. The first row shows 'Male' with a count of 179.

gender	T1
Male	179

Query: gender distribution for B

```
Select gender, Count(*) As T1 FROM walmart.w_sales
```

```
Where Branch = 'B'
```

```
Group by gender
```

```
order by T1 desc;
```

Result Grid		
	gender	T1
▶	Male	170
	Female	162

Query : gender distribution for C

```
Select gender, Count(*) As T1 FROM walmart.w_sales
```

```
Where Branch = 'C'
```

```
Group by gender
```

```
order by T1 desc;
```

Result Grid		
	gender	T1
▶	Female	178
	Male	150



Q7. Which time of the day do customers give most ratings?

Query:

```
Select time_of_day, round(Avg(Rating),2) AS T2 From walmart.w_sales
```

```
Group By time_of_day
```

```
Order By T2 desc;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: [
	time_of_day	T2
▶	evening	6.97



Q8. Which time of the day do customers give most ratings per branch?

Query:

Select time_of_day, branch, round(Avg(Rating),2) AS T2 From walmart.w_sales

Group By time_of_day, Branch

Order By branch ASC ;

Result Grid   Filter Rows: [
	time_of_day	branch	T2
▶	evening	A	7.03
	evening	B	6.82
	evening	C	7.07



Q9. Which day fo the week has the best avg ratings?

Query:

Select day_name, Round(Avg(Rating),2) As Mark_Rating from walmart.w_sales

Group by day_name

order By Mark_Rating desc;

Result Grid   Filter Rows		
	day_name	Mark_Rating
▶	Monday	7.15
	Friday	7.08
	Sunday	7.01
	Tuesday	7
	Saturday	6.9
	Thursday	6.89
	Wednesday	6.81



Q10.Which day of the week has the best average ratings per branch?

Query:

Select day_name, Branch, COUNT(day_name) As Mark_Rating from walmart.w_sales

Group by Branch, day_name

order By Mark_Rating desc limit 5;

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	day_name	Branch	Mark_Rating
	Saturday	B	60
	Saturday	C	54
	Tuesday	C	54
	Tuesday	B	53
	Sunday	A	52