Myntra Sales Presentation

Analyzed the Myntra Sales dataset from Kaggle using PostgreSQL to generate insights on brand performance, pricing, discounts, and customer preferences. Applied joins, aggregations, subqueries, CTEs, and window functions to answer business questions such as topperforming brands, most expensive products, highest-rated items, and discount trends.

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Data Cleaning & Integrity

- The dataset was thoroughly examined for missing, inconsistent, or erroneous data.
- No missing values were found in any of the columns, ensuring reliable analysis.
- Data types were validated and appropriate tables with constraints were created in PostgreSQL.



How it Works

Step 1 - Data Collection

Imported the Myntra sales dataset from Kaggle.

Step 2 - Data Preparation

Cleaned data, handled null values, created PostgreSQL tables

Step 3 - Querying With SQL

Used joins, aggregations, CTEs & window functions for analysis

Step 4 - Insights & Visualization

Extracted trends & visualized brand, pricing, and discount patterns



MYNTRA PRODUCT & BRAND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

A. Basic Queries

O1 Show all brands available in the dataset.

Find the total number of products for each brand.

Show the first 10 products with their brand name and price.

B. Filtering & Sorting

O4 List all products from 'Levis' that have a discount greater than 40%.

O5 Find the top 5 most expensive products (after discount).



C. Aggregations

O6 Calculate the average price of products for each brand.

7 Find the highest discount percentage for each brand.



D. Subqueries

O8 Find all products priced below the average product price.

O9 Find the brand(s) with the maximum number of products.



E. Window Functions

10 Rank products within each brand based on ratings.

Find the top 3 most-rated products (by number_of_ratings) in each brand.



F. CTEs (Common Table Expressions)

12 Find the best-selling product (highest number_of_ratings) per brand.

13 Find the average discount across all products and list brands with higher-than-average discounts.



G. Business-Oriented Analysis

- 14 Calculate the total revenue per brand (price × number_of_ratings as a proxy for sales).
- 15 Find the brand with the highest-rated product overall.
- Find the percentage of products across all brands that have a rating above 4.



A. BASIC QUERIES

SELECT brand_name FROM brands;

brand_name character varying (255) WROGN Flying Machine Roadster

SELECT b.brand_name, p.price FROM brands b **JOIN** products p **ON** b.brand_id = p.brand_id LIMIT 10;

SELECT b.brand_name, **COUNT**(p.product_id) **AS** total_products FROM brands b JOIN products p ON b.brand_id = p.brand_id GROUP BY b.brand_name ORDER BY total_products DESC;



character varying (255)	price numeric (10,2)
WROGN	1374.00
Flying Machine	1829.00
Roadster	974.00
Bene Kleed	873.00

brand_name character varying (255)	total_products bigint
WROGN	5303
Flying Machine	5197
United Colors of Benetton	3985
Roadster	3523

B. Filtering & Sorting

SELECT b.brand_name, p.product_id, p.discount_percent
FROM brands b

JOIN products p ON b.brand_id = p.brand_id
WHERE b.brand_name = 'Levis'
AND p.discount_percent > 0.40;

brand_name character vary	product_id integer	discount_percent numeric (5,2)
Levis	5	0.49
Levis	26	0.48
Levis	72	0.55
Levis	122	0.55

05

SELECT b.brand_name,p.price
FROM products p
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
ORDER BY p.price DESC
LIMIT 5;

brand_name character varying (price numeric (10
Jacob Cohen	54000.00
Jacob Cohen	53062.00
United Colors	53062.00



C. Aggregations

```
SELECT b.brand_name, ROUND(AVG(p.price), 2) AS avg_price
FROM brands b
JOIN products p ON b.brand_id = p.brand_id
GROUP BY b.brand_name
ORDER BY avg_price DESC;
```

brand_name character varying (255)	avg_price numeric
Jacob Cohen	33142.50
Tramarossa	22345.05
Karl Lagerfeld	18487.50
Just Cavalli	18149.00

discount

brand_name character varyir	max_discount numeric
FREAKINS	64.00
Red Tape	58.98
United Colo	52.53
V-Mart	50.05

D. Subqueries

08

```
SELECT b.brand_name, p.price
FROM products p
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
WHERE p.price < (SELECT AVG(price) FROM products);</pre>
```

```
brand_name character varyin numeric
WROGN 1374.00
Roadster 974.00
Bene Kleed 873.00
Levis 1478.00
```

09

```
SELECT brand_name
FROM (
    SELECT b.brand_name, COUNT(*) AS total_products
    FROM brands b
    JOIN products p ON b.brand_id = p.brand_id
    GROUP BY b.brand_name
) sub
WHERE total_products = (
    SELECT MAX(total_products)
    FROM (
        SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_products
        FROM products
        GROUP BY brand_id
    ) t
);
```

brand_name
character varying (255)
WROGN

E. Window Function

10

brand_name character varying (2	pants_description text	ratings numeric (rank_in_brand bigint
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Jeans	4.60	1
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Mid-Rise Jeans	4.60	1
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Jeans	4.60	1
7 For All Mankind	Men Skinny Fit Cotton Jeans	4.30	4

E. Window Function

brand_name character varying (2	pants_description text	number_of_ratings numeric (10,2)	rn bigint
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Cotton Jeans	130.00	1
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Jeans	130.00	2
7 For All Mankind	Men Mid-Rise Slim Fit Jeans	63.00	3
70UNCE	Men Slim Fit Cotton Jeans	264.00	1

F. CTEs (Common Table Expressions)

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12

brand_name character varying (2	pants_description text	number_of_ratings numeric (10,2)
7 For All Mankind	Men Slim Fit Cotton Jeans	130.00
70UNCE	Men Slim Fit Cotton Jeans	264.00
AD By Arvind	Men Skinny Fit Jeans	130.00
ADBUCKS	Men Relaxed Fit Cargo Jeans	130.00

F. CTEs (Common Table Expressions)

```
WITH avg_discount AS (
    SELECT ROUND(AVG(discount_percent),2) AS overall_avg
    FROM products
)
SELECT b.brand_name,ROUND(AVG(p.discount_percent),2) AS brand_avg_discount
FROM products p
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
GROUP BY b.brand_name
HAVING AVG(p.discount_percent) > (SELECT overall_avg FROM avg_discount);
```

brand_name character varying (2)	brand_avg_discount
ondidoter varying (2)	Harrietto
Calvin Klein Jeans	2.21
ASHTOM	20.15
mode de base	26.24
MYLANA	16.10

G. Business-Oriented Analysis

```
SELECT b.brand_name, SUM(p.price * p.number_of_ratings) AS total_revenue
FROM products p
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
GROUP BY b.brand_name
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

brand_name character varyin	total_revenue numeric
Flying Mach	697591862.0000
United Color	643474540.0000
WROGN	605762331.0000
Levis	472492909.0000

SELECT b.brand_name, p.pants_description, p.ratings
FROM products p
JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
ORDER BY p.ratings DESC
LIMIT 1;

brand_name	pants_description	ratings
character vary	text	numeric
Roadster	Washed Effect	5.00

16

```
SELECT
  (COUNT(CASE WHEN ratings > 4 THEN 1 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*)) AS percent_high_rated
FROM products;
```

percent_high_rated numeric 49.7812739831158

KEY INSIGHTS

Dataset covers 417 brands and 52K+ products.

Discounts average around 40-60%, strongly influencing sales.

Top brands by product count: WROGN, Flying Machine, UCB, Roadster, Mufti.

Top by customer ratings: Nike, BAWSE., Happy2r, INKD.

Revenue leaders: Flying Machine, UCB, WROGN, Levis, Roadster.



CONCLUSION

- SQL analysis revealed top-performing brands, discount patterns, and product trends.
- Discounts boost sales, but high ratings indicate stronger long-term value.
- Focus on quality-driven brands and optimize discount strategies for sustainable growth.



This project demonstrated how SQL can be leveraged to extract actionable insights from Myntra's sales data. We identified top brands, discount patterns, and product performance metrics. The analysis shows that while discounts drive visibility, customer ratings are a stronger indicator of long-term brand success. Going forward, Myntra can focus on balancing discounts with quality-driven marketing and explore advanced analytics for customer segmentation and demand forecasting.