

# SQL Project PPT

## Task 1:

Walmart wants to identify which branch has exhibited the highest sales growth over time. Analyze the total sales for each branch and compare the growth rate across months to find the top performer.

- `SELECT Branch, MONTH(date) AS month_num, gross_margin_percentage, LAG(gross_margin_percentage) OVER (PARTITION BY Branch ORDER BY date) AS previous_margin, ((gross_margin_percentage - LAG(gross_margin_percentage) OVER (PARTITION BY Branch ORDER BY date))) * 100 AS growth_rate FROM walmartsales_dataset ORDER BY Branch, date;`

# Output

[illegible]

## Task 2:

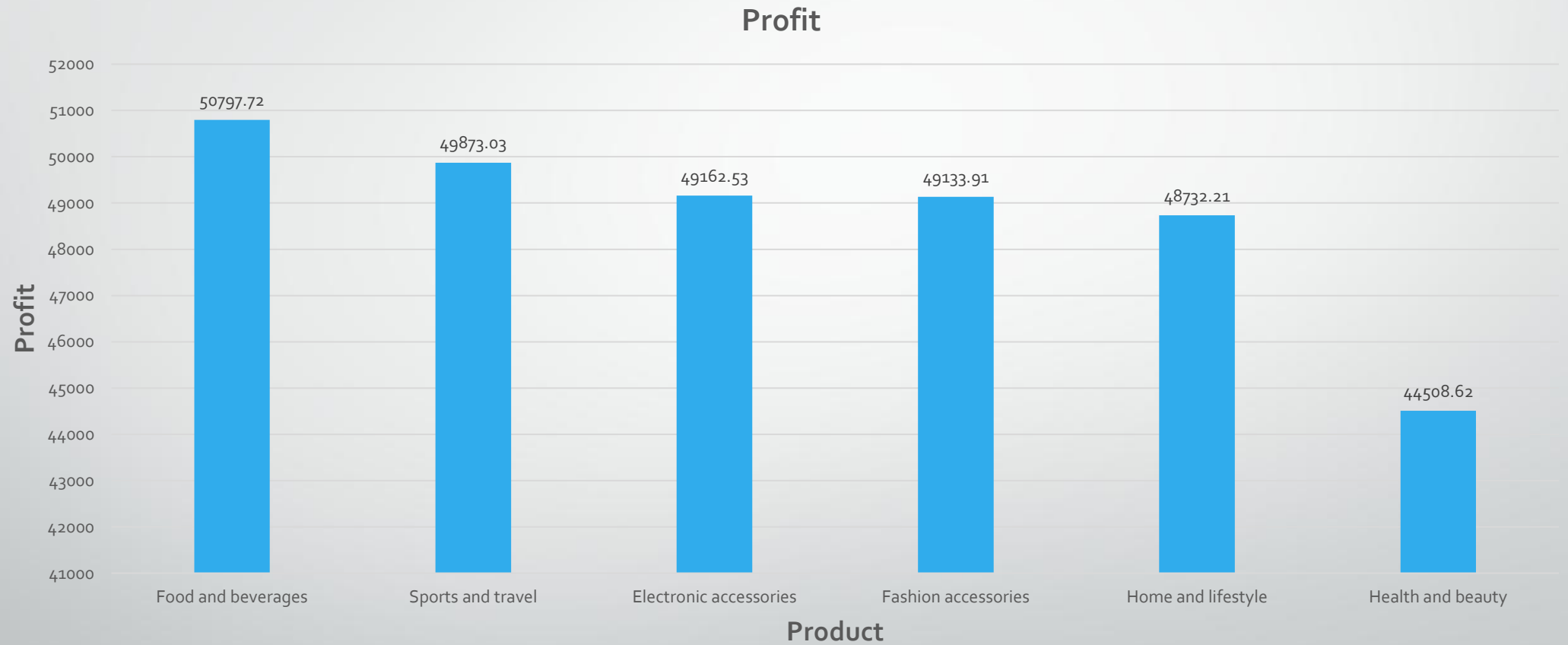
Walmart needs to determine which product line contributes the highest profit to each branch. The profit margin should be calculated based on the difference between the gross income and cost of goods sold.

- select Product\_line, round(sum(cogs-gross\_income),2) AS Profit from walmartsales\_dataset group by Product\_line order by Profit desc;

Product_line	Profit
Food and beverages	50797.72
Sports and travel	49873.03
Electronic accessories	49162.53
Fashion accessories	49133.91
Home and lifestyle	48732.21
Health and beauty	44508.62

- According to Output we can say that the Top 1<sup>st</sup> Profit Making product is **Food and beverages** and second One is **Sports and Travel**.

# Task 2: Chart



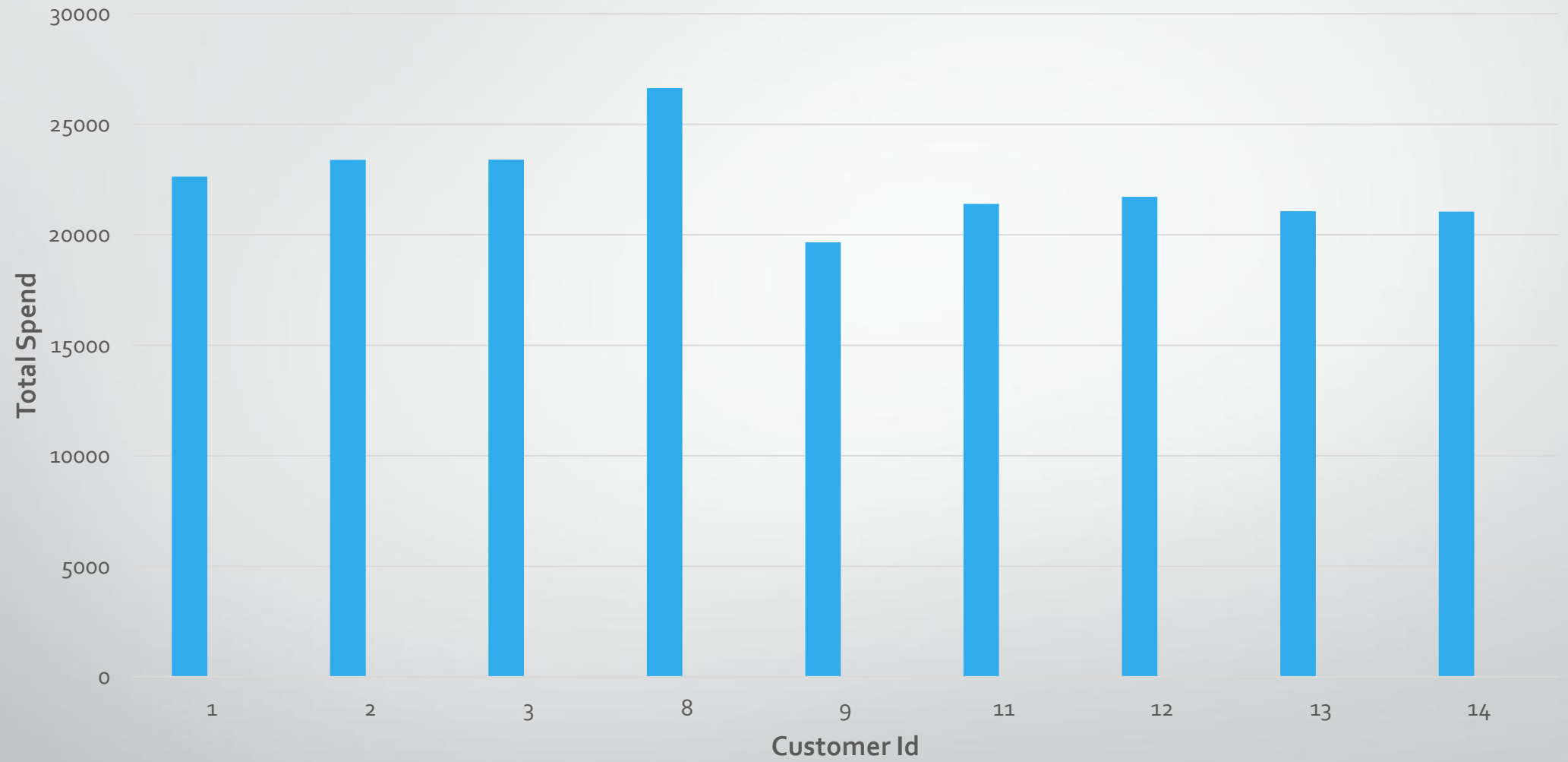
## Task 3:

Walmart wants to segment customers based on their average spending behavior. Classify customers into three tiers: High, Medium, and Low spenders based on their total purchase amounts.

- According to Question I give **Low Category to 19700** and **between 19701 and 22700** I Give Medium and for other I give **High**.
- select Customer\_ID,round(sum(Total),2) AS Total\_Spend, case when round(sum(Total),2) <= 19700 then 'Low' when round(sum(Total),2) between 19701 and 22700 then 'Medium' else 'High'end AS Category from walmartsales\_dataset group by Customer\_ID;

Customer_ID	Total_Spend	Category
2	23392.28	High
3	23402.26	High
11	21398.82	Medium
9	19661.6	Low
13	21063.66	Medium
1	22634.55	Medium
8	26634.34	High
12	21720.65	Medium
14	21049.4	Medium

## Customer Segmentation



## Task 4:

Walmart suspects that some transactions have unusually high or low sales compared to the average for the product line. Identify these anomalies.

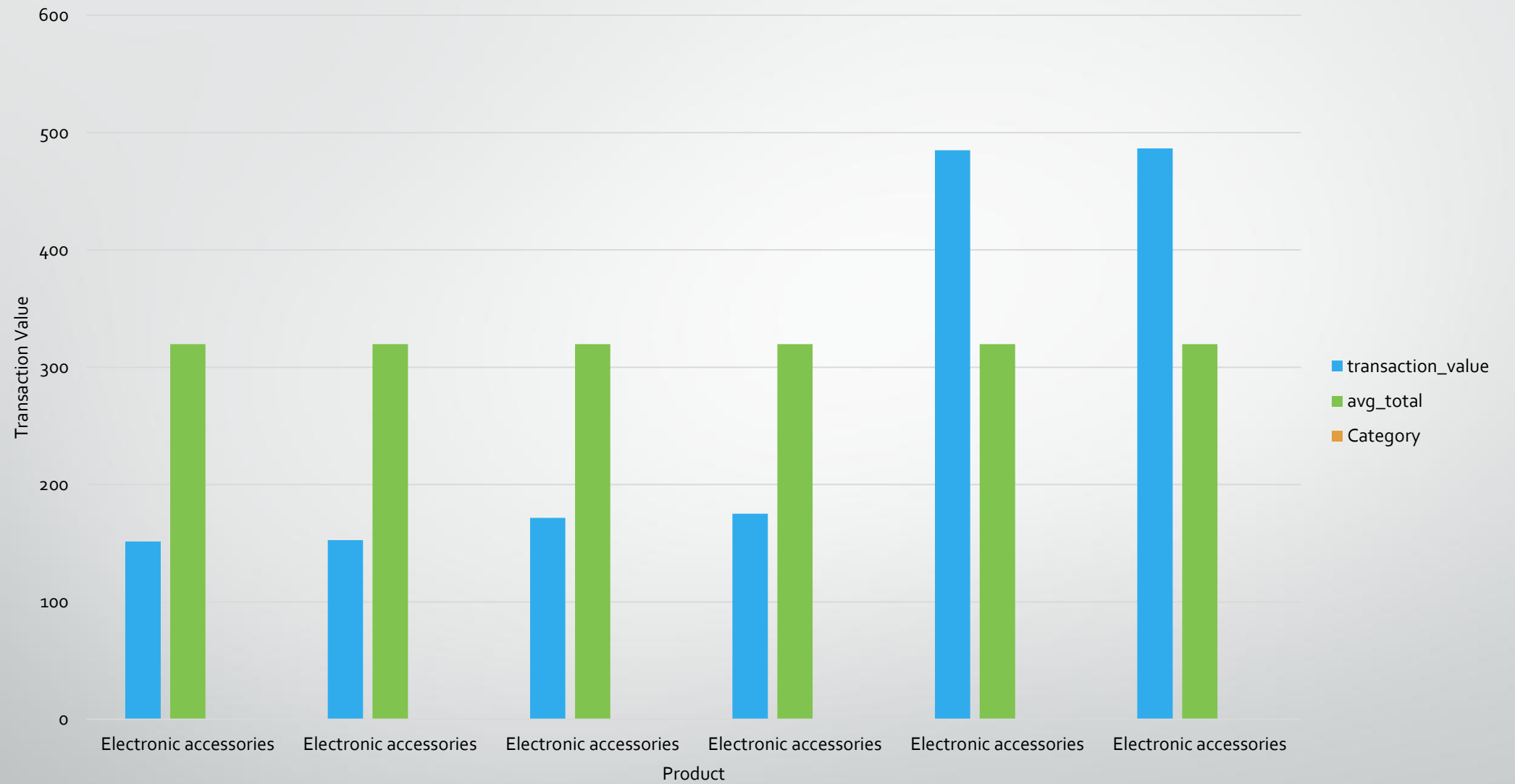
- WITH ProductLineStats AS (SELECT Product\_line,AVG(Total) AS avg\_total FROM walmartsales\_dataset GROUP BY Product\_line) SELECT w.Product\_line,w.Total AS transaction\_value,pl.avg\_total,CASE WHEN w.Total > pl.avg\_total \* 1.5 THEN 'High' WHEN w.Total < pl.avg\_total \* 0.5 THEN 'Low' ELSE 'Normal'END AS CategoryFROM walmartsales\_dataset wJOIN ProductLineStats plON w.Product\_line = pl.Product\_lineORDER BY w.Product\_line, w.Total;
- This query calculates the average sales for each product line and categorizes transactions as 'High,' 'Low,' or 'Normal' based on their value compared to the average. It then sorts the results by product line and transaction amount.



# Task 4: output

Product_line	transaction_value	avg_total	Category
Electronic accessories	151.4835	319.63253823529413	Low
Electronic accessories	152.712	319.63253823529413	Low
Electronic accessories	171.7275	319.63253823529413	Normal
Electronic accessories	175.14	319.63253823529413	Normal
Electronic accessories	484.974	319.63253823529413	High
Electronic accessories	486.444	319.63253823529413	High

Sales Anomalies in Walmart Transactions



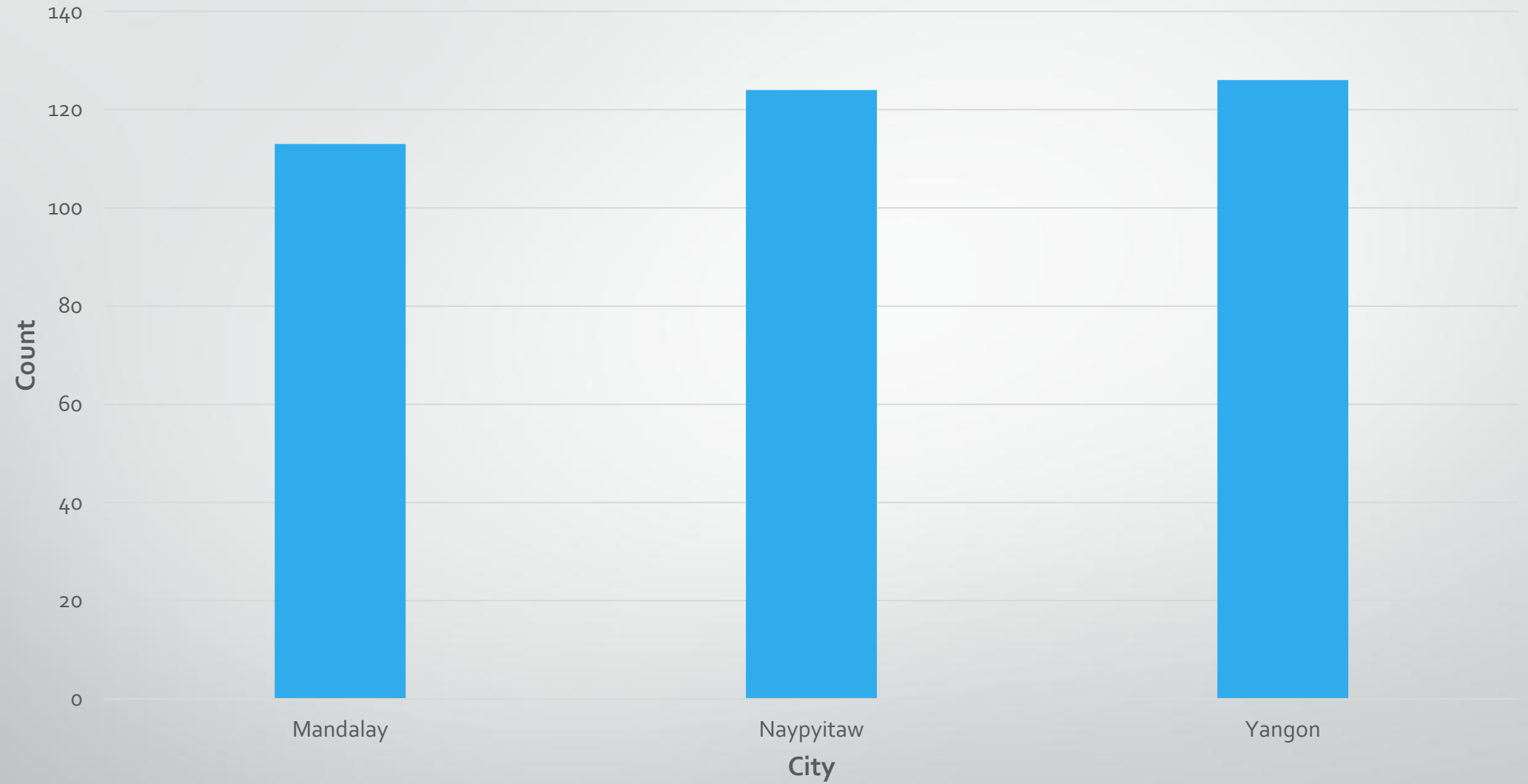
## Task 5:

Walmart needs to determine the most popular payment method in each city to tailor marketing strategies.

- `select city,Payment,count(*) AS Count from walmartsales_datasetgroup by City,Paymentorder by Count desc,city;`

city	Payment	Count
Mandalay	Ewallet	113
Naypyitaw	Cash	124
Yangon	Ewallet	126

Most Popular Payment Methods by City



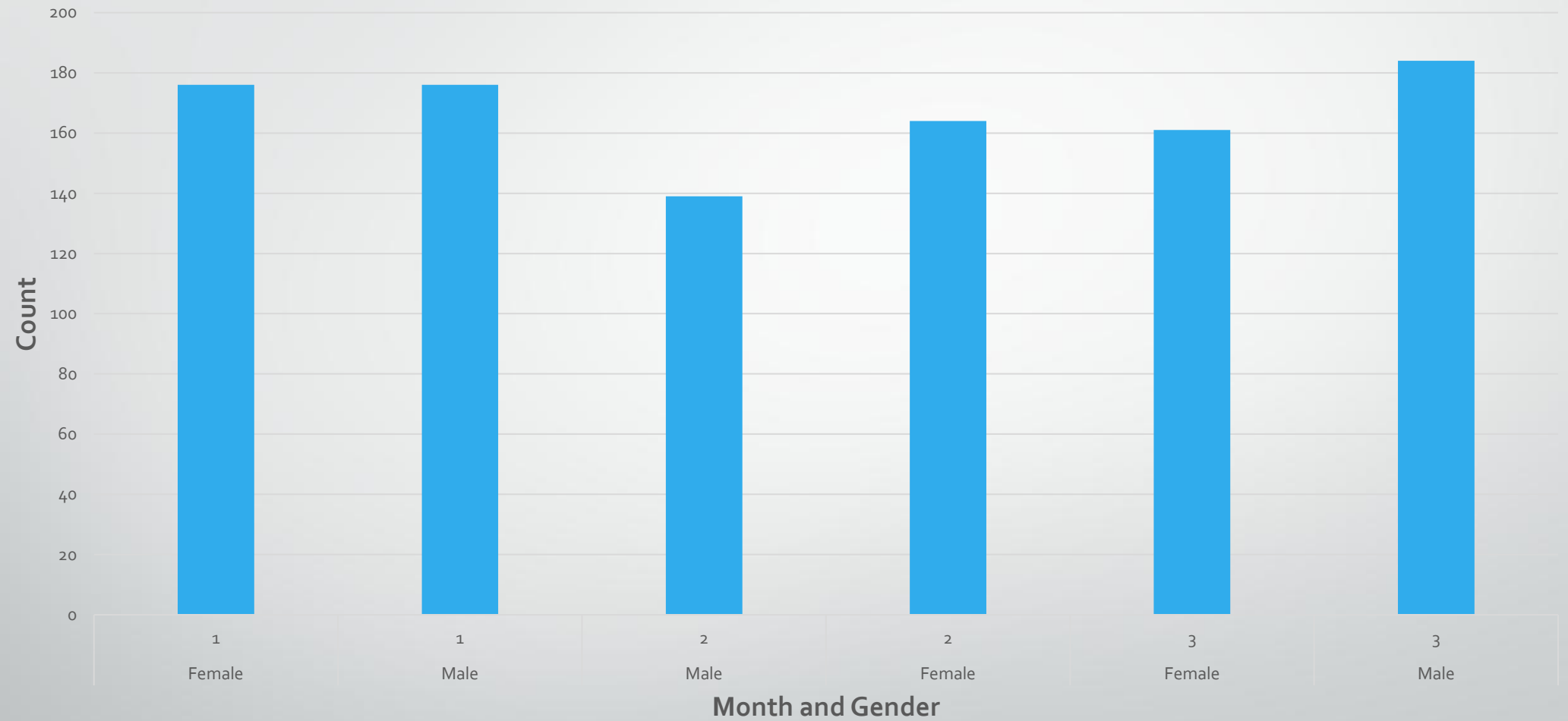
## Task 6:

Walmart wants to understand the sales distribution between male and female customers on a monthly basis.

- `select Gender,month(date) as month,count(*) AS count from walmartsales_datasetgroup by Gender,month(date)order by month;`

Gender	month	count
Female	1	176
Male	1	176
Male	2	139
Female	2	164
Female	3	161
Male	3	184

Sales Distribution by Month and Gender



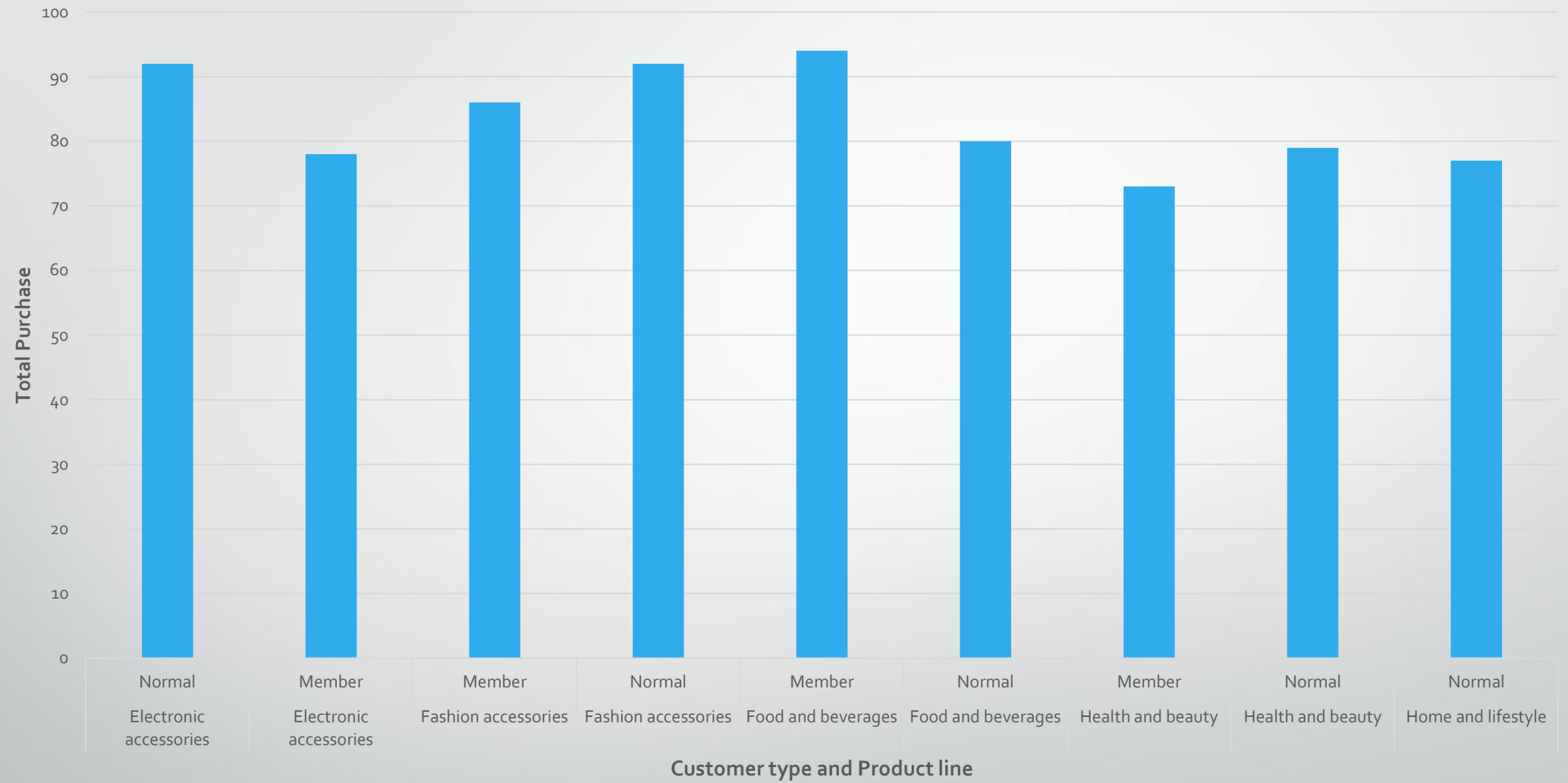
## Task 7:

Walmart wants to know which product lines are preferred by different customer types(Member vs. Normal).

- select Product\_line, Customer\_type, count(\*) AS Total\_Purchase from walmartsales\_dataset group by Customer\_type, Product\_line order by Product\_line;

Product_line	Customer_type	Total_Purchase
Electronic accessories	Normal	92
Electronic accessories	Member	78
Fashion accessories	Member	86
Fashion accessories	Normal	92
Food and beverages	Member	94
Food and beverages	Normal	80
Health and beauty	Member	73
Health and beauty	Normal	79
Home and lifestyle	Normal	77

Total\_Purchase by Cutomer\_type





## Task 8:

Walmart needs to identify customers who made repeat purchases within a specific time frame (e.g., within 30 days).

- `SELECT customer_id,date,next_purchase_date FROM (SELECT customer_id,date,LEAD(date) OVER (PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY date) AS next_purchase_date FROM walmartsales_dataset) AS abc WHERE DATEDIFF(next_purchase_date, date) <= 30;`

customer_id	date	next_purchase_date
1	2019-03-29	2019-03-30
1	2019-03-30	2019-03-30
2	2019-01-01	2019-01-01
2	2019-01-01	2019-01-01
3	2019-03-27	2019-03-27
3	2019-03-27	2019-03-30
4	2019-01-02	2019-01-03
4	2019-01-03	2019-01-05
5	2019-02-19	2019-02-20
5	2019-02-20	2019-02-21

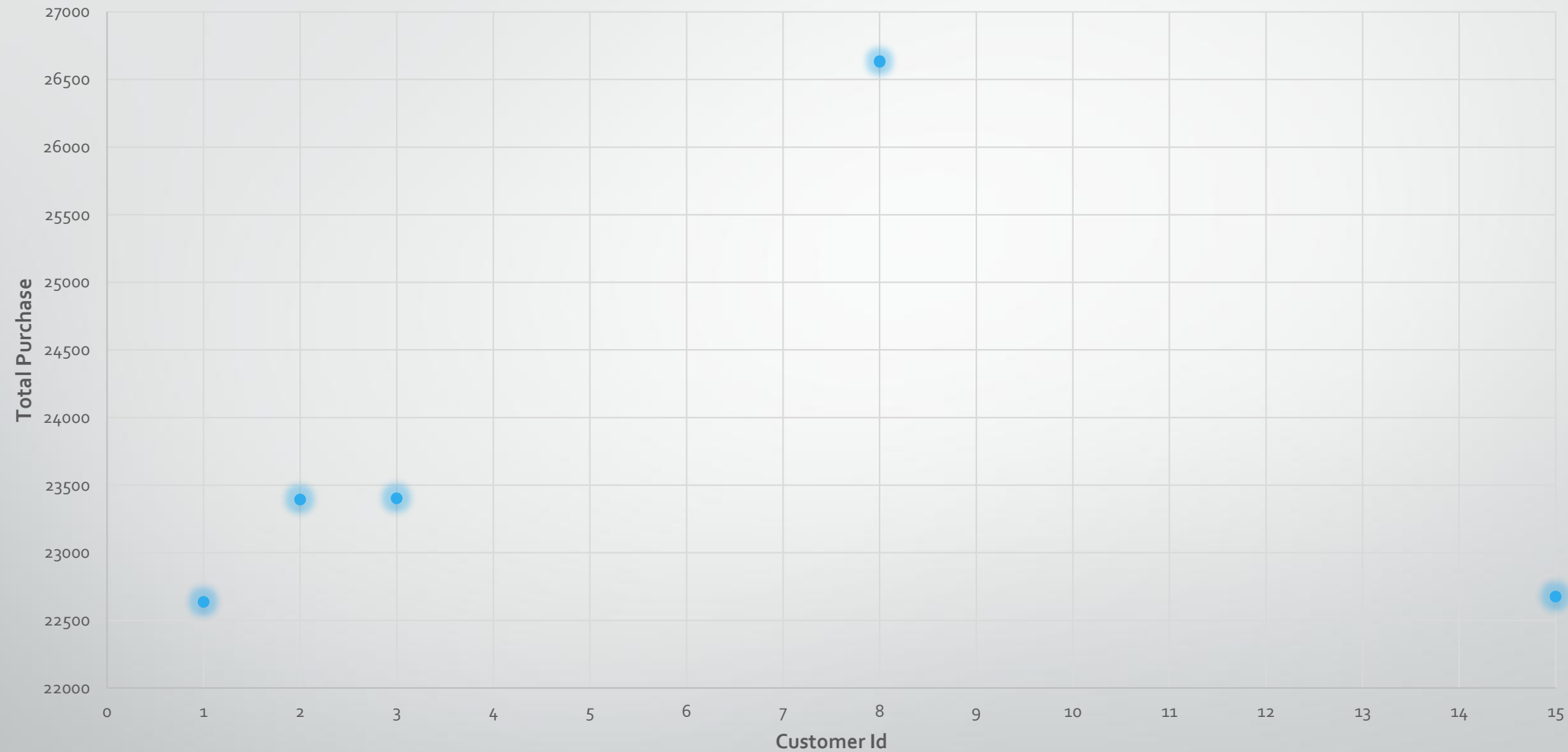
## Task 9:

Walmart wants to reward its top 5 customers who have generated the most sales Revenue.

- `select Customer_ID,round(sum(Total),2) AS Total_Purchase from walmartsales_dataset group by Customer_ID order by total_purchase desc limit 5;`

Customer_ID	Total_Purchase
8	26634.34
3	23402.26
2	23392.28
15	22674.46
1	22634.55

Top 5 Customer by Total\_Purchase



## Task 10:

Walmart wants to analyze the sales patterns to determine which day of the week brings the highest sales.

- select dayofweek(date) AS Day\_Of\_Week,dayname(date) AS Day\_Name,round(sum(Total),2) AS Total\_Sale from walmartsales\_datasetgroup by Day\_Of\_Week,day\_nameorder by total\_sale desc;

Day_Of_Week	Day_Name	Total_Sale
7	Saturday	56120.81
3	Tuesday	51482.25
5	Thursday	45349.25
1	Sunday	44457.89
6	Friday	43926.34
4	Wednesday	43731.14
2	Monday	37899.08

Total\_Sale by Day of Week

