ALPHAMART'S SALES PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

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Project Description:

In the competitive world of retail, understanding sales performance is essential for growth and sustainability. AlphaMart recognizes the importance of data-driven decision-making in navigating this landscape.

Aim:

to uncover valuable insights from AlphaMart's sales data.

Objectives:

Analyzing

- 1. Revenue Trends
- 2. Geographical Sales Distribution
- 3. Customer Demographics
- 4. Top Product Performance
- 5. Key Performance Indicators

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Learning outcomes:

- 1. Understanding chart types for univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis
- 2. Building and customizing geographical visualizations
- 3. Designing key performance indicators (KPIs)
- 4. Utilizing filters
- 5. Understanding level of details

TASK 1

Import the data from the file 'AlphaMart Sales Dataset'.

Link

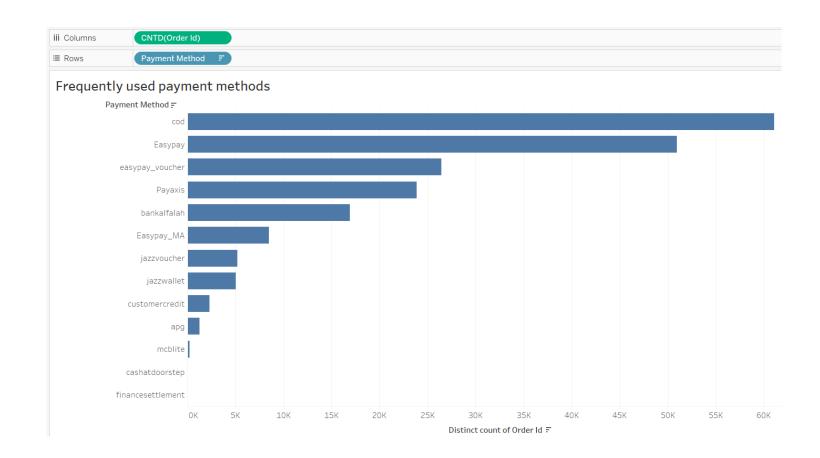
TASK 2

Find out the most frequently used payment methods for purchasing items.

COLUMN CHART

Purpose:

To compare numerical values across categories.



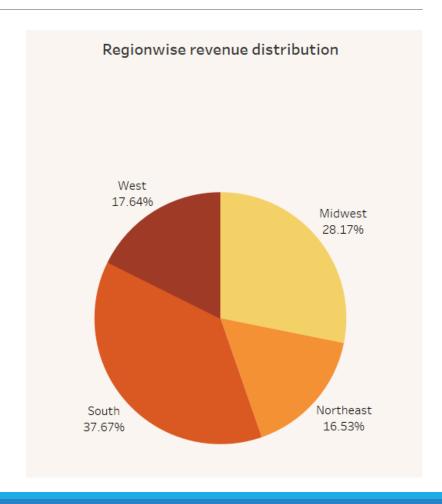
TASK 3

Visualize the percentage distribution of sales across different regions.

PIE CHART

Purpose:

Display proportions of a whole to highlight category contributions



TASK 4

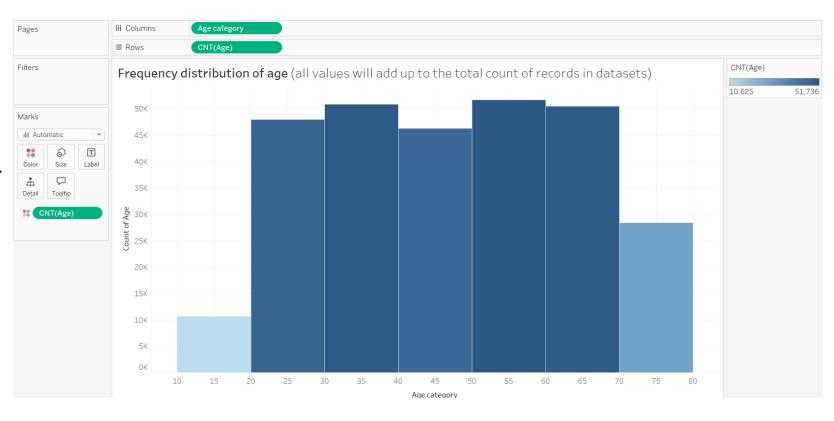
Visualize the frequency distribution of customer ages.

HISTOGRAM CHART

Purpose:

visualize the frequency distribution of customer ages

Columns: Bins of Age with size 10

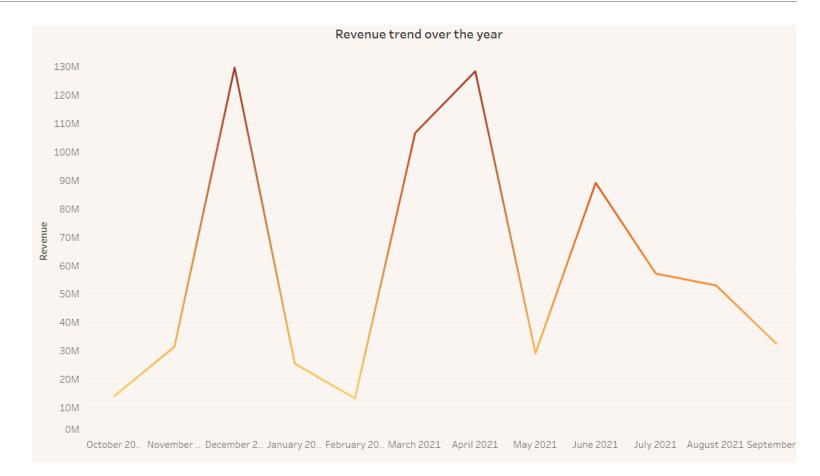


Analyze the sales trend over the year. (October 2020 to November 2021)

LINE CHART

Purpose:

Show the sales trend over the year.

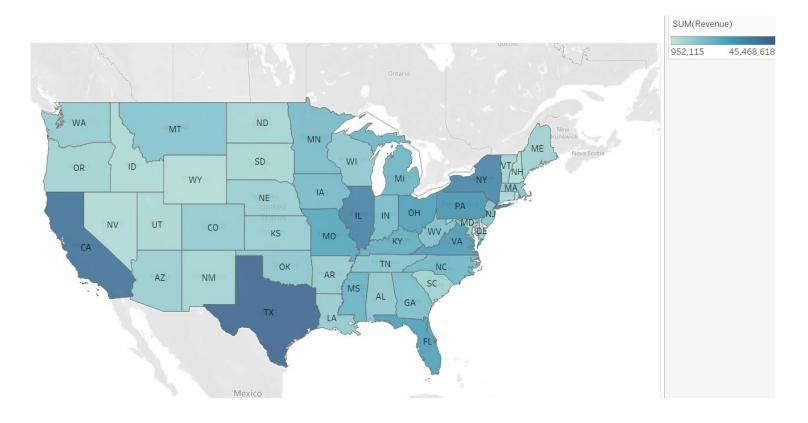


Visualize sales from states using geographical map.

Geographical Map

Purpose:

Compare Visualize data distribution across geographic locations to identify patterns and trends.



Create a KPI for a sales in a month.

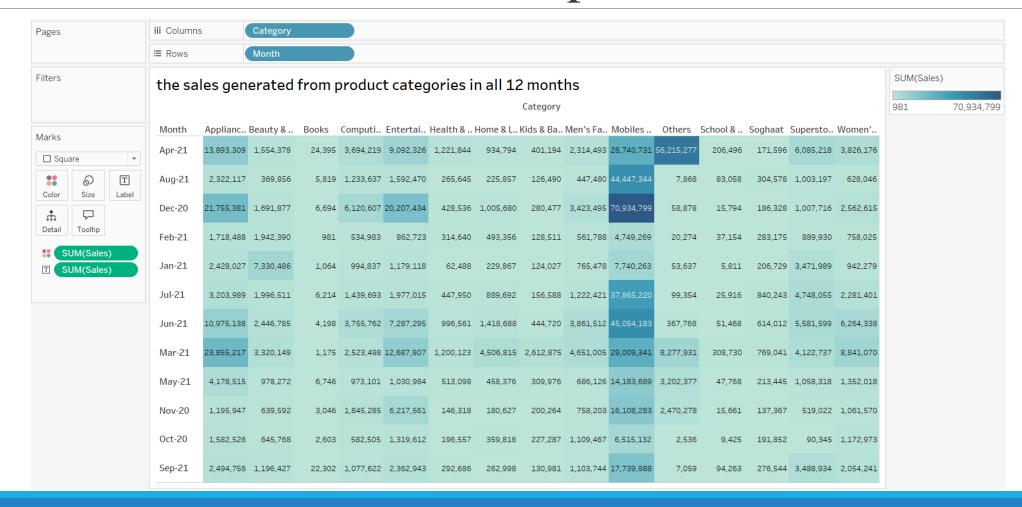
KPI



Visualize the sales generated from product categories in all 12 months.

Find out the product category which is generating highest sales in a month.

Heatmap



Find the top 5 product categories generating highest sales.

Also, visualize the gender wise contribution to the sales.

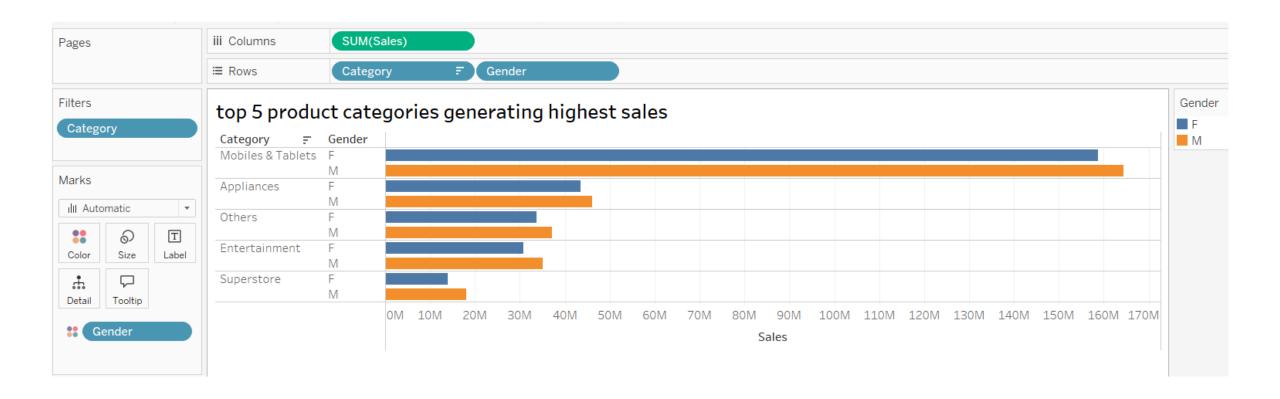
FILTERS

Filters:

Filters in Tableau are used to refine and control the data displayed in visualizations, allowing for focused analysis and better insights.

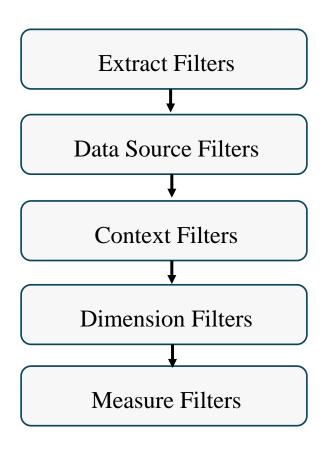
- 1. Selection filter
- 2. Wildcard filter
- 3. Condition filter
- 4. Top 'N' filter

Dimension Filter



Find top 5 product categories which are generating highest sales from southern region.

Order of Filter Execution



Filters

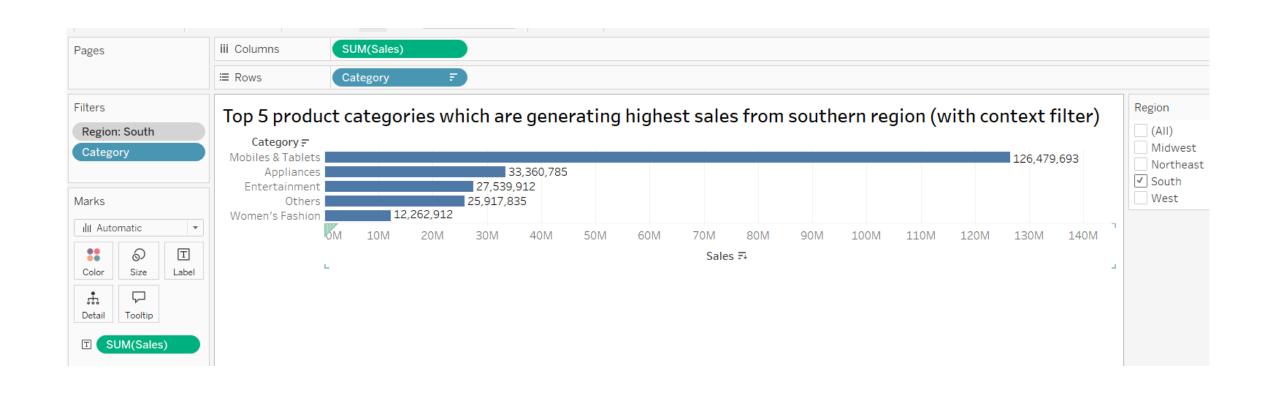
Context Filter:

Creates a **context** or **subset of data** that other filters will be applied to. It essentially sets a "context" for the remaining filters, ensuring that subsequent filters only affect the data within this subset.

Regular Filter:

Applies directly to the data, without setting a context for other filters. It works independently of other filters.

Find top 5 product categories which are generating highest revenue from southern region.

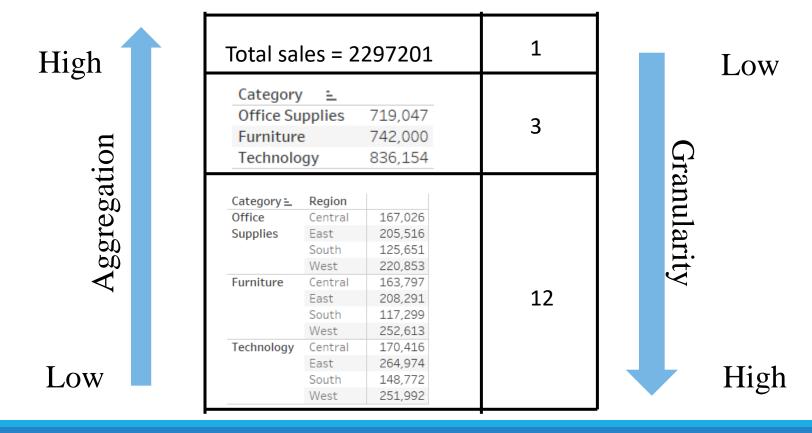


Using geographical map, visualize the sales generated from states.

Include the sales generated per region in tooltip.

Level of Details

Refers to the granularity at which data is analyzed or aggregated in a visualization.



Changing the Level of Details

LOD 1	
LOD 2	Exclu
LOD 3	(will
LOD 4 (Current)	
LOD 5	Inclu
LOD 6	(alon
LOD 7	
LOD 8	

Exclude / Fixed (will get duplicates)

Include / Fixed (along with aggregation)

TYPES OF LOD

Fixed

- Calculates values at a fixed level of detail
- **Independent** of the dimensions in the view
- Not affected by dimension filter

{FIXED < list of dimensions> : Aggregations}

TYPES OF LOD

Exclude

- Removes a dimension from the level of detail in the view, calculating more aggregated values.
- Affected by dimension filter

{EXCLUDE < list of dimensions> : Aggregations}

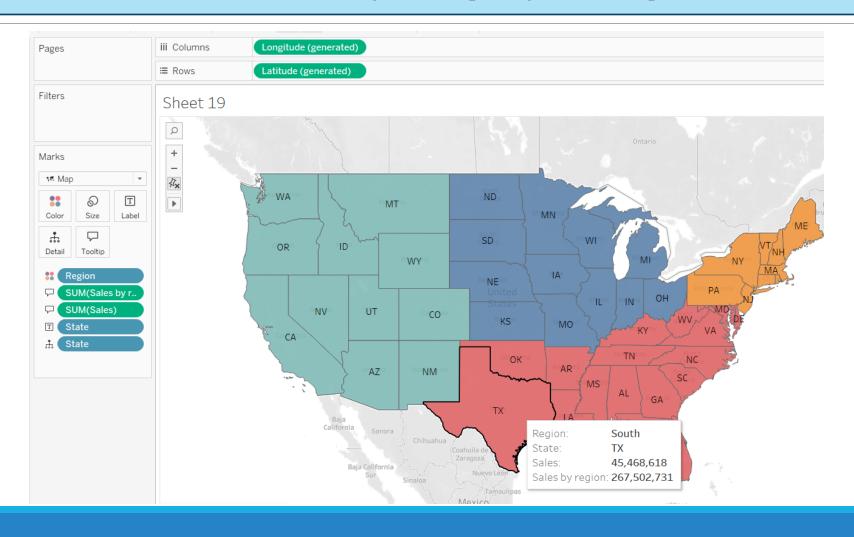
TYPES OF LOD

Include

- Adds a calculated expression to the existing level of detail in the view
- Affected by dimension filter

{INCLUDE < list of dimensions> : Aggregations}

Using geographical map, visualize the sales generated from states. Include the revenue generated per region in tooltip.



Find the frequency of orders placed by customers.

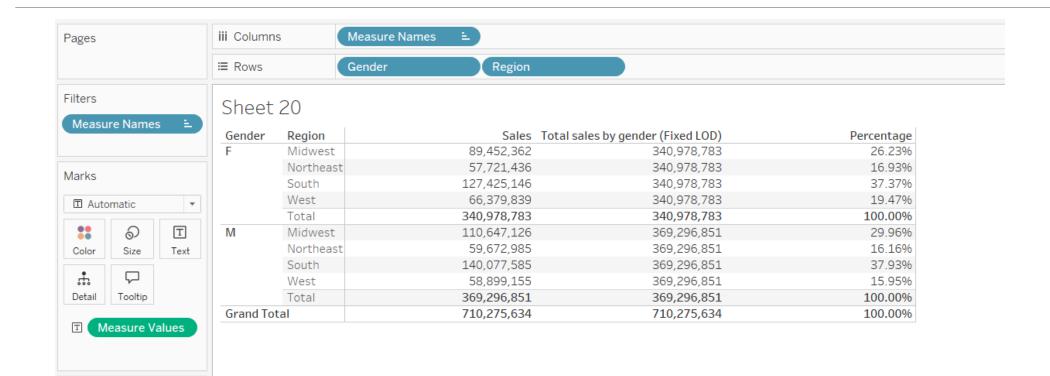
Find the frequency of orders placed by customers.



Visualize sales contribution (in percentage) by region, categorized by gender.

(Hint: Use exclude LOD)

Visualize revenue contribution (in percentage) by region, categorized by gender.



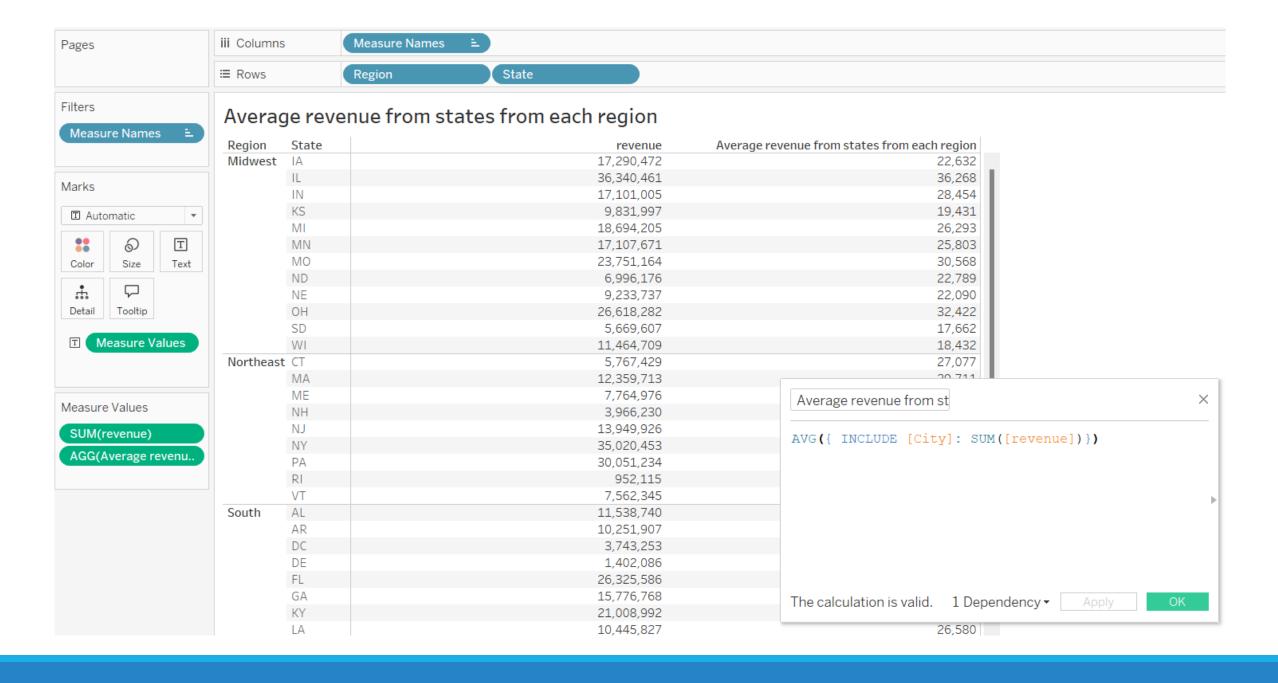
Measure Values

SUM(Sales)

SUM(Total sales by g..
AGG(Percentage)

Compute average sales from states from each region.

(Note: Compute the average by considering sales from cities in the respective states.)



QnA