DATA ANALYSIS OF A SUPERSTORE

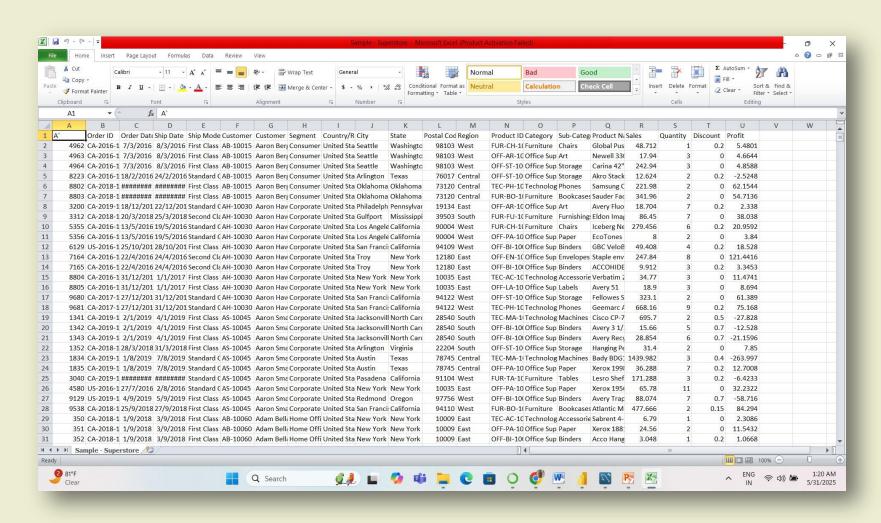








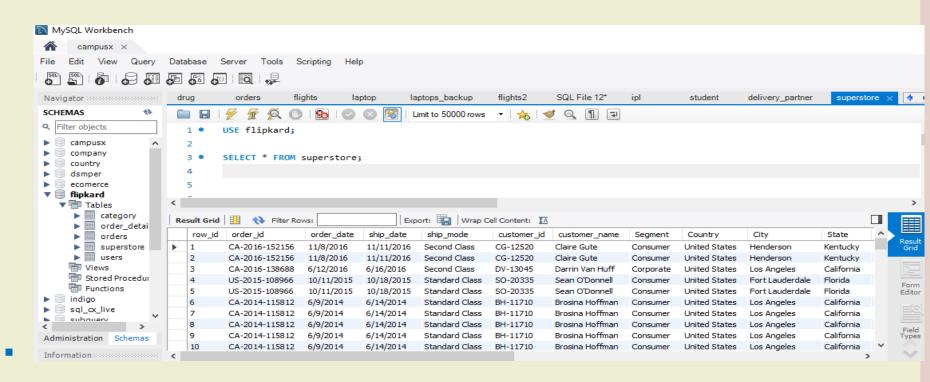
At very first step I got this raw data of superstore. And then I performed Cleaning and transformation of data through pandas to make it appropriate For further analysis through different tools.



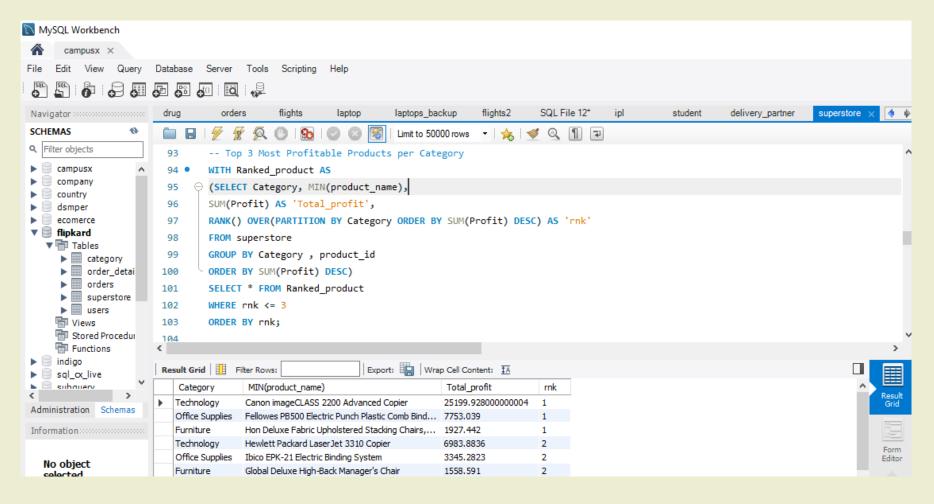
- After cleaning process I imported this data in mysql, where I performed Queries to get meaningful insights from data for business growth.
- I solved queries to get data for KPIs, charts, bars, tables etc. whose reference is given

Below:-

This is table overview in mysql:table name-superstore



This is the overall structure of table superstore on which I am Currently working on this project...



★ KPI METRICS SUMMARY FROM SUPERSTORE DATASET-(USING SQL AND POWER BI)

This query extracts Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from the superstore dataset, providing essential business metrics for dashboard

```
-- Query for Total Sales Qantity, and Profit
41
42 •
        SELECT ROUND(SUM(Sales),2) AS total sales,
        ROUND(SUM(Quantity),2) AS total Quantity,
43
        ROUND(SUM(Profit),2) AS total Profit FROM superstore;
 44
 45
Export: Wrap Cell Content: $\frac{1}{4}
   total sales
              total Quantity
                           total Profit
  2272079.71
             36744
                          282862.05
```



"KPI Summary: Sales, Profit & Quantity from Superstore Data"

- SQL Query Purpose:-
- To summarize total sales, total profit, and total quantity sold across all records. Uses aggregate functions and ROUND for cleaner display values.
- SQL Query Breakdown:
- SUM(Sales): Total revenue generated from all transactions.
- SUM(Profit): Overall profit after discounts and cost.
- SUM(Quantity): Total number of units sold. ROUND(..., 2): Formats sales and profit values to 2 decimal places for readability.
- Dashboard Display:
- The KPI cards (shown at the bottom of the image) visually represent:
- Sales as ~2.27M
- Profit as ~282.86K
- Quantity as ~37K

Sales trend by year and quarter

Sales Trend by Year and Quarter-

This query visualizes quarterly sales performance over the years using the superstore dataset. It helps in identifying seasonal trends, growth patterns, and versions are very conditional trends.

```
-- 19 Year-over-Year Sales Growth

182 • SELECT YEAR(str_to_date(order_date,'%m/%d/%Y')) AS 'year',

183 QUARTER(str_to_date(order_date,'%m/%d/%Y')) AS 'quarter',

184 ROUND(SUM(Sales),2) AS 'Total_sales'

185 FROM superstore

186 GROUP BY year, quarter
```

seasonal trends, growth patterns, and year-over-year performance



"Quarterly Profit Analysis (2014–2017)"

SQL Query Purpose:-To calculate and display total sales grouped by both year and quarter of the order date. Useful for time series analysis and business trend tracking.

SQL Query Breakdown:-

YEAR(Order Date): Extracts the year from the order date.

QUARTER(Order Date): Extracts the quarter (Q1 to Q4).

SUM(Profit): Total sales for each year-quarter.

ROUND(..., 2): Limits profit to 2 decimal places.

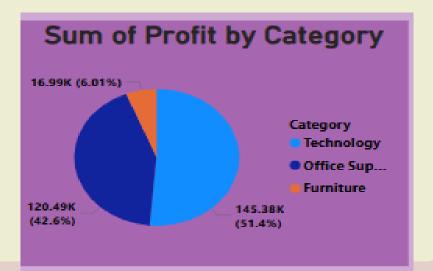
GROUP BY and ORDER BY: organize data chronologically.

Graph Output (on Slide):-

- Visual: A line graph showing profit peaks and troughs per quarter from 2014 to 2017.
- Sales rose sharply in some Q4 periods (e.g., 276K in 2017 Q4).

Profit distribution by Category (Pie chart)

```
63
 64
         -- 5. Profit by Category
        SELECT Category,
 65 •
         ROUND(SUM(Profit),2) AS 'Total profit' FROM superstore
 66
         GROUP BY Category
        ORDER BY Total profit DESC;
 68
 69
Result Grid
              ♦ Filter Rows:
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1A
   Category
                Total profit
 Technology
                145379.33
  Office Supplies
                120489.89
  Furniture
                16992.83
```



"Profit Contribution by Product Category"

Profit Distribution by Category (Pie Chart):-

This slide shows the distribution of total profit across different product categories using a pie chart. It helps identify which category contributes most to the business's overall profit.

SQL Query Purpose:-

To calculate total profit for each product category from the superstore dataset and visualize the results as proportions.

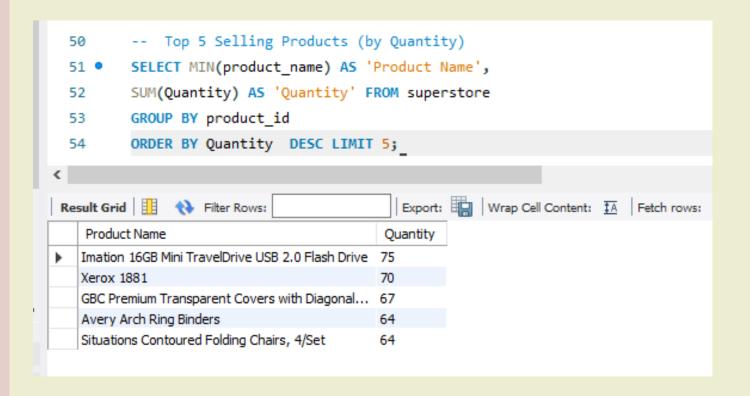
SQL Query Breakdown:-

- Category: Groups data by product category (e.g., Furniture, Office Supplies, Technology).
- SUM(Profit): Calculates total profit per category.
- ROUND(..., 2): Limits values to 2 decimal points for clarity.
- **<u>Key Insights:-</u>**Technology is the most profitable category, contributing over half of total profits. Furniture contributes the least to overall profit, signalling possible underperformance or fewer sales.

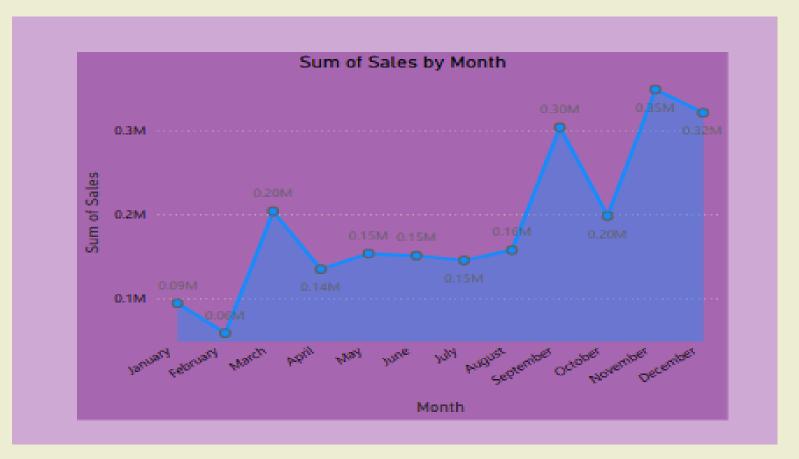
Unique Customers Who Placed Orders

Count of distinct customers: 793

Top 5 Selling Products (by Quantity)



Monthly Sales Trend



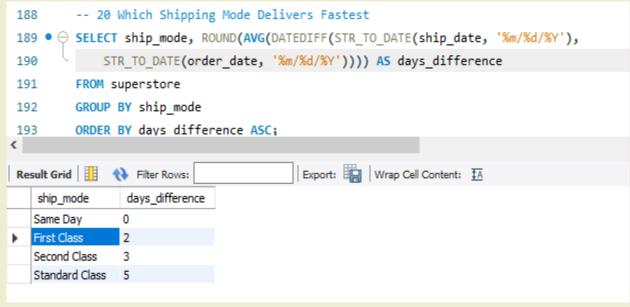
- Peaks observed during November and December
- February recorded the lowest sales figures

Orders with High Discount (>50%) but Negative Profit

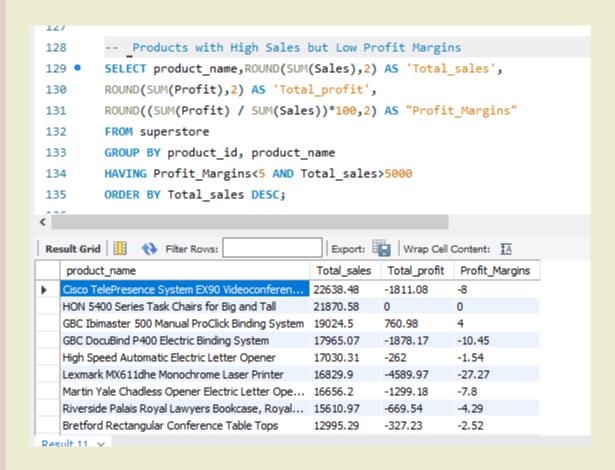
❖ 808 such orders found, suggesting discount inefficiency

Which Shipping Mode Delivers Fastest

First Class had lowest average shipping days (approx. 2.3 days)



Products with High Sales but Low Profit Margins



Tables and Bookcases showed high revenue but minimal or negative profit

"Profit Distribution by Region"

```
-- Total Profit by regions

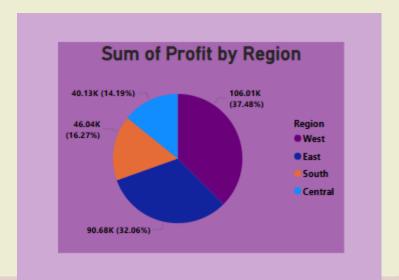
SELECT Region,

ROUND(SUM(profit),2) AS 'Total profit'

FROM superstore

GROUP BY Region

ORDER BY 'Total profit' ASC;
```



"Regional Profit Contribution Breakdown"

Profit Distribution by Region (Pie Chart)-

This slide visualizes the sum of profits from different regions using a pie chart. It helps identify regional performance in terms of total profit contribution.

<u>SQL Query Purpose:</u>To calculate and display total profit from each region using the superstore dataset.

Chart Output (on Slide):

Title: "Sum of Profit by

Region" • Chart Type: Pie

chart • Segment details:

West: ₹106.01K (~37.48%)

East: ₹90.68K (~32.06%)

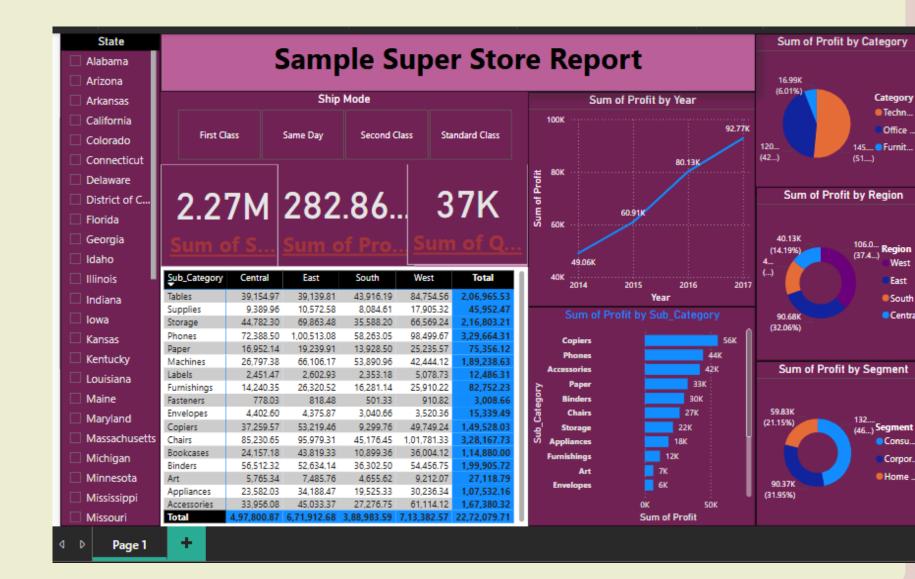
Central: ₹40.13K (~14.19%)

> South: ₹46.04K (~16.27%)

Key Insights:-

West region is the top performer, generating the highest profit. South region contributes the least, indicating potential for strategic improvement.

COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE SUPERSTORE REPORT DASHBOARD



<u>Attached power BI dashboard</u> <u>includes(Summary)</u>

- 1. Key KPIs Displayed.
- 2. Trend Analysis: Profit by Year and Quarter
- 3. Profit Distribution Charts:
- 4. Technology leads in profit contribution.
- 5. Sum of Profit by Region (Middle Right Pie Chart):
- 6. The West region contributes the most profit.
- 7. Sum of Profit by Segment (Bottom Right Donut Chart):
- 8. Consumers are the largest profit-generating segment.
- 9. Profit Table: Profit by Sub-Category and Region
- 10. Horizontal Bar Chart: Sum of Profit by Sub-Category
- 11. Shows which product types are most profitable.

Business -insights

1. Profit Trends by Year and Quarter:-

There is a consistent upward trend in profit from 2014 to 2017. Quarterly peaks suggest seasonal purchasing behavior, likely driven by end-of-year holidays or promotional campaigns.

- <u>Recommendation:</u> Capitalize on high-profit quarters by increasing marketing spends and inventory ahead of these periods.
- <u>2.Profit by Category:</u>-Technology contributes the highest profit (₹145.38K), over 51% of total profits. Furniture is significantly underperforming (₹16.99K).
- <u>Recommendation:</u> Increase focus on Technology through promotions and bundling. Reevaluate Furniture pricing, vendor terms, or reduce SKUs to improve profitability.

3. Profit by Region: -

West and East regions are top performers, contributing ~70% of total profit combined.
South region underperforms significantly (₹46.04K).

<u>Recommendation:</u> Allocate more resources and inventory to West and East regions. Investigate customer needs and delivery logistics in South to boost performance.

4.Profit by Segment:-Consumer segment yields the highest profit (₹134.12K).Home Office lags behind (₹60.3K).

<u>Recommendation:</u> Double down on consumer-targeted campaigns. Explore product-market fit improvements for the Home Office segment.

- <u>5. Sub-Category Performance: -</u>Copiers, Phones, and Accessories are the most profitable sub-categories. Items like Furnishings and Appliances generate the lowest returns.
- <u>Recommendation:</u> Focus promotions and stock investments on top subcategories. Consider phasing out low-performing items or repositioning them in the market.

- <u>6.Regional Sub-Category:-</u>TrendsPerformance varies by region—e.g., Phones sell well in the West, while Chairs do better in the East.
- Recommendation: implement region-specific product strategies to align inventory and marketing with local preferences.

Strategic Actions: -

- Prioritize investment in Technology and Consumer segment.
- Perform deep-dive analysis on underperforming regions (South) and categories (Furniture).
- Use seasonal trends to plan sales campaigns and inventory buildup.
- Tailor marketing strategies regionally using sub-category insights.
- Reassess high discounting strategies on low-margin products.

THANK-YOU..