Synopsis

Title: Global Superstore Sales Analysis

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The dataset used for this analysis contains detailed information about sales transactions from a global superstore. Each row represents an individual sales order, and the columns provide various details, including:

- 1. **Row ID:** Unique identifier for each record.
- 2. **Order ID:** Unique ID of the order.
- 3. Order Date: Date when the order was placed.
- 4. **Ship Date:** Date when the order was shipped.
- 5. Ship Mode: Mode of shipping (e.g., Standard Class, Second Class).
- 6. **Customer ID:** Unique identifier for customers.
- 7. **Customer Name:** Name of the customer.
- 8. **Segment:** Customer segment (e.g., Consumer, Corporate, Home Office).

- 9. City, State, Country, Market, Region: Geographical details of the orders.
- 10. Product ID: Unique ID for each product.
- 11. Category: Main category of the product (e.g., Furniture, Office Supplies).
- 12. **Sub-Category:** Subcategory of the product.
- 13. Product Name: Name of the product.
- 14. Sales: Revenue generated from the order.
- 15. Quantity: Quantity of items purchased.
- 16. **Discount:** Discount applied to the order.
- 17. Profit: Profit earned on the order.
- 18. **Shipping Cost:** Cost incurred for shipping.
- 19. **Order Priority:** Priority of the order (e.g., High, Low).

Problem Statement

- 1. Which product category generates the highest sales?
- 2. Which product category generates the highest profit?
- 3. Which sub-category contributes the most to sales and profit?
- 4. What are the total sales and profit for each region?
- 5. What is the trend of sales over time (monthly or yearly)?
- 6. Who are the top customers contributing the most revenue?
- 7. What are the top 5 countries by sales and profit?
- 8. Which segment has the most orders placed and sales?
- 9. Which market contributes the least profit and sales?
- 10. What are the top 5 products with the highest quantity sold (demand)?
- 11. What are the top 5 products sold with a discount above 10%?
- 12. Which products have sales greater than 10,000 in a specific year (e.g., 2013)?
- 13. Which product categories and sub-categories have total sales between 5,000 and 30,000?

Data Preprocessing Steps

1. Data Cleaning:

- Handle missing values in columns like Profit, Discount, or Shipping Cost.
- Ensure consistency in categorical values (e.g., consistent naming for categories).

2. Normalization:

 Scale numeric features like Sales and Profit if necessary for better comparison.

3. **Encoding Categorical Variables:**

 Convert features like Segment, Ship Mode, and Order Priority into numeric form using label or one-hot encoding.

Implementation Process

1. Data Ingestion:

 Load the dataset into a data analysis environment (e.g., Python, Power BI).

2. Preprocessing:

Clean and prepare the data for analysis.

3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

 Uncover patterns in sales and profit based on variables like region, category, or discount.

4. Visualization:

- Use Power BI to create visualizations such as:
 - Sales and profit by product category and sub-category.
 - Trend analysis for monthly or yearly sales.
 - Regional and customer segment breakdowns.
 - Top-performing products and countries.

5. Reporting:

 Summarize findings in interactive dashboards or reports, focusing on actionable insights to improve sales and profitability.

Dataset

Global Superstore Sales

Technologies

- Pandas: For data manipulation.
- **Power BI:** For interactive dashboards and reporting.

Software Requirements

- Operating Systems: Windows, Linux, macOS.
- IDE: Jupyter Notebook (for Python) or Power BI (for visualizations).

Hardware Requirements

- RAM: Minimum 8GB (for Power BI), recommended 16GB.
- **Processor:** Minimum Intel i5, recommended Intel i7 for faster data processing.
- **Storage:** SSD recommended, at least 256GB for smooth handling of large datasets.