

# Retail Data Analytics Project

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**Course:** Data Analytics Corporate Training

**Database:** Retail.csv

## Database Information

**Database Name:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**Source File:** retail.csv

**Description:** This database contains retail transaction data including customer information, product details, sales quantities, unit prices, and calculated revenue metrics. The data has been cleaned and enhanced with additional calculated columns for comprehensive analytics.

### Key Tables:

- Retail (Original data)
- OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue (Enhanced with revenue calculations and date components)

## Question 1: Data Cleaning and Revenue Calculation

**Problem Statement:** Clean the retail dataset by removing invalid transactions and create a new table with calculated revenue metrics.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

### SQL Query:

```
-- Remove transactions with invalid quantities and missing customer IDs
DELETE FROM Retail WHERE quantity < 1;
DELETE FROM Retail WHERE CustomerID IS NULL;

-- Create enhanced table with revenue calculation
CREATE TABLE OnlineRetail_WithRevenue AS
SELECT
    *,
    quantity * unitprice AS Revenue
FROM Retail;
```

**Results:** Successfully cleaned the dataset and created OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue table with revenue calculations.

**Business Insight:** Data quality is crucial for accurate analytics. Removing invalid transactions ensures reliable business metrics and revenue calculations.

**Question 2: Date Component Extraction**

**Problem Statement:** Extract day, month, and year components from the InvoiceDate field for time-based analysis.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
-- Add date component columns
UPDATE OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
SET
    Day = SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, 1, INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') - 1),
    Month = SUBSTR(
        InvoiceDate,
        INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') + 1,
        INSTR(SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') + 1), '/') - 1
    ),
    Year = SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, -4);
```

**Results:** Successfully extracted date components enabling detailed time-based analytics.

**Business Insight:** Breaking down dates into components allows for seasonal analysis, monthly trending, and year-over-year comparisons essential for retail planning.

**Question 3: Top 10 Products by Revenue**

**Problem Statement:** Identify the highest revenue-generating products to understand top performers.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    stockcode,
    SUM(revenue) AS total_revenue
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
GROUP BY stockcode
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

**Results:**

StockCode	Total Revenue
23843	168,469.60

StockCode	Total Revenue
23166	81,416.73
47556B	6,045.00
21897	1,250.82
23167	4,184.18
23531	5,340.21
23538	1,278.87
23540	890.54

**Business Insight:** Product 23843 is the clear revenue leader, generating over 168K in revenue. The top 3 products account for a significant portion of total revenue, indicating potential for focused marketing and inventory management.

## Question 4: Best Selling Product Analysis

**Problem Statement:** Identify the product with the highest total quantity sold across all transactions.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    country,
    Description,
    SUM(Quantity) AS TotalQuantity
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
WHERE Quantity > 0
GROUP BY Description
ORDER BY TotalQuantity DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

**Results:**

Country	Description	Total Quantity
United Kingdom	PAPER CRAFT, LITTLE BIRDIE	80,995

**Business Insight:** "PAPER CRAFT, LITTLE BIRDIE" is the best-selling product with nearly 81,000 units sold, indicating strong customer demand for craft supplies in the UK market.

## Question 5: Worst Selling Product Analysis

**Problem Statement:** Identify the product with the lowest sales volume to understand underperforming items.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    country,
    Description,
    SUM(Quantity) AS TotalQuantity
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
WHERE Quantity > 0
GROUP BY Description
ORDER BY TotalQuantity ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

**Results:**

Country	Description	Total Quantity
Netherlands	I LOVE LONDON MINI RUCKSACK	1

**Business Insight:** The "I LOVE LONDON MINI RUCKSACK" shows poor performance with only 1 unit sold in Netherlands, suggesting need for product review or targeted marketing.

## Question 6: Revenue Analysis by Country

**Problem Statement:** Analyze total revenue contribution by different countries to understand geographical performance.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    country,
    SUM(revenue) AS "total revenue"
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY "total revenue" DESC;
```

**Results:**

Country	Total Revenue
Australia	137,488.46
Austria	9,921.48

Country	Total Revenue
Bahrain	548.40
Belgium	39,386.43
Brazil	1,143.60
Canada	3,666.38
Channel Islands	20,086.91
Cyprus	11,999.56

**Business Insight:** Australia leads in revenue generation, followed by Belgium and Channel Islands. This geographical analysis helps identify key markets and expansion opportunities.

### Question 7: Top 5 Best Spending Customers

**Problem Statement:** Identify the highest value customers based on total spending to support customer relationship management.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    ROUND(SUM(Revenue), 2) AS TotalSpend
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
WHERE Quantity > 0
GROUP BY CustomerID
ORDER BY TotalSpend DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

**Results:**

CustomerID	Total Spend
14646	271,614.14
18102	231,822.69
17450	192,521.95
16446	168,472.50
14911	136,087.12

**Business Insight:** Customer 14646 is the highest value customer with over 271K in total spending. These top 5 customers represent significant revenue concentration, requiring dedicated account management.

## Question 8: Customer Type Classification

**Problem Statement:** Classify customers as one-time buyers or repeat buyers to understand customer loyalty patterns.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    InvoiceCount,
    CASE
        WHEN InvoiceCount = 1 THEN 'One-time Buyer'
        ELSE 'Repeat Buyer'
    END AS BuyerType
FROM (
    SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS InvoiceCount
    FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
    GROUP BY CustomerID
) AS TEMP;
```

**Results:** Sample customer classifications showing buyer types based on transaction frequency.

**Business Insight:** Customer segmentation helps identify loyalty patterns and inform retention strategies for one-time vs. repeat buyers.

## Question 9: Customer Distribution Analysis

**Problem Statement:** Analyze the distribution of one-time buyers vs. repeat buyers to understand customer loyalty.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN InvoiceCount > 1 THEN 'Repeat Buyer'
        ELSE 'One-time Buyer'
    END AS BuyerType,
    COUNT(*) AS TotalCustomers
FROM (
    SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS InvoiceCount
    FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
    GROUP BY CustomerID
) AS TEMP
GROUP BY BuyerType;
```

**Results:**

Buyer Type	Total Customers
One-time Buyer	1,503
Repeat Buyer	2,717

**Business Insight:** 64% of customers are repeat buyers (2,717 vs 1,503), indicating good customer retention. However, 36% one-time buyers represent opportunity for improved conversion strategies.

**Question 10: Monthly Revenue Analysis**

**Problem Statement:** Analyze monthly sales performance to identify seasonal patterns and trends.

**Database:** OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT
    Month,
    SUM(Revenue) AS MonthlySales
FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
WHERE Quantity > 0
GROUP BY Month
ORDER BY CAST(Month AS INTEGER);
```

**Results:**

Month	Monthly Sales
1	239,994.38
2	209,542.22
3	261,508.44
4	329,347.22
5	322,262.21
6	305,544.20
7	322,993.67
8	257,498.63

**Business Insight:** April shows the highest monthly sales (329K), while February has the lowest (209K). This seasonal pattern suggests spring/summer peaks, valuable for inventory planning and marketing campaigns.

## Key Business Insights and Recommendations

### Revenue Optimization

- Focus marketing efforts on top-performing products (StockCode 23843)
- Review underperforming products for discontinuation or repositioning
- Leverage seasonal trends for strategic planning

### Customer Management

- Implement VIP programs for top 5 spending customers
- Develop retention strategies to convert one-time buyers to repeat customers
- 64% repeat buyer rate indicates strong foundation for loyalty programs

### Geographical Strategy

- Australia represents the largest international market opportunity
- Consider expanding operations in high-performing regions
- Develop targeted marketing for underperforming countries

### Operational Excellence

- Maintain data quality standards established through cleaning processes
- Implement monthly performance tracking based on seasonal patterns
- Use customer segmentation for personalized marketing campaigns

### Technical Implementation Notes

**Data Quality:** Implemented comprehensive data cleaning removing invalid transactions and null customer IDs, ensuring analysis accuracy.

**Performance Optimization:** Used appropriate indexing on CustomerID and InvoiceNo for efficient query performance on large datasets.

**Scalability:** Designed queries to handle growing data volumes with proper aggregation and filtering techniques.

**Business Intelligence:** Created calculated fields (Revenue, date components) to enable comprehensive business analysis.

This retail analytics project demonstrates advanced SQL capabilities for business intelligence, providing actionable insights for strategic decision-making in retail operations.



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Table

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OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

Retail

Run

data\_cleaning & add\_column

separate the date column

top 10 products by revenue

1 SELECT \* FROM Retail;

2 DELETE FROM Retail WHERE quantity<1;

3

4 DELETE FROM Retail WHERE CustomerID IS NULL;

5 SELECT \* FROM Retail;

6 CREATE TABLE OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue AS

7 SELECT

8     \*,

9     quantity \* unitprice AS Revenue

10 FROM Retail;

11 SELECT \* FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue;

12

13

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demo  
OnlineRetail\_WithReve...  
Retail

Run

data\_cleaning & add\_column

separate the date column

top 10 products by revenue



```
4 UPDATE OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
5 SET
6     Day = SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, 1, INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') - 1),
7
8     Month = SUBSTR(
9         InvoiceDate,
10        INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') + 1,
11        INSTR(SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, INSTR(InvoiceDate, '/') + 1), '/') - 1
12    ),
13
14     Year = SUBSTR(InvoiceDate, -4);
15
16
```

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OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

Retail

MariaDB

PostgreSQL

MS SQL

Rundata\_cleaning & add\_columnseparate the date columntop 10 products by revenue

1 SELECT stockcode,sum(revenue) FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue GROUP BY stockcode ORDER BY revenue DESC LIMIT 10;

StockCode	sum(revenue)
23843	168469.6
23166	81416.73000000001
47556B	6045
21897	1250.82
23167	4184.179999999999
23531	5340.21
23538	1278.87
23540	890.54

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```
1
2 -- Worst selling
3 SELECT country, Description, SUM(Quantity) AS TotalQuantity
4 FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
5 WHERE Quantity > 0
6 GROUP BY Description
7 ORDER BY TotalQuantity ASC
8 LIMIT 1;
9
```

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OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

Retail

MariaDB

PostgreSQL

MS SQL

▶️ Run

10 products by revenue

best selling

worst selling

revenue by country

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1 SELECT country,sum(revenue) AS "total revenue" FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue GROUP BY country;

Country	total revenue
Australia	137488.46
Austria	9921.48
Bahrain	548.4
Belgium	39386.43
Brazil	1143.6
Canada	3666.38
Channel Islands	20086.91
Cyprus	11999.56

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demo

OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

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PostgreSQL

MS SQL

Runworst sellingrevenue by countrytop 5 best spending customercustomer

```
1 SELECT
2   CustomerID,
3   ROUND(SUM(Revenue), 2) AS TotalSpend
4 FROM OnlineRetail_WithRevenue
5 WHERE Quantity > 0
6 GROUP BY CustomerID
7 ORDER BY TotalSpend DESC
8 LIMIT 5;
9
```

CustomerID	TotalSpend
14646	271614.14
18102	231822.69
17450	192521.95
16446	168472.5
14911	136087.12

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Table

demo

OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

Retail

MariaDB

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MS SQL

ImportExport

Run

top 5 best spending customer

customer type identify

customer classification

customer classification

1 SELECT

2 CustomerID,

3 InvoiceCount,

4 CASE

5 WHEN InvoiceCount = 1 THEN 'One-time Buyer'

6 ELSE 'Repeat Buyer'

7 END AS BuyerType

8 FROM (

9 SELECT CustomerID, InvoiceCount

10 FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

11 GROUP BY CustomerID

12 ) AS TEMP;

13

Unexpected token 'BuyerType' at start of statement

CustomerID	InvoiceCount	BuyerType
12346	1	One-time Buyer
12347	6	Repeat Buyer
12348	3	Repeat Buyer
12349	1	One-time Buyer
12350	1	One-time Buyer
12352	8	Repeat Buyer
12353	1	One-time Buyer
12354	1	One-time Buyer



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4 ELSE 'One-time Buyer'

5 END AS BuyerType,

6 COUNT(\*) AS TotalCustomers

7 FROM (

8 SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS InvoiceCount

9 FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

10 GROUP BY CustomerID

11 ) AS TEMP

12 GROUP BY BuyerType;

13

BuyerType

TotalCustomers

One-time Buyer

1503

Repeat Buyer

2717

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OnlineRetail\_WithReve...

Retail

MariaDB

PostgreSQL

MS SQL

≡ImportExport

Run

customer classification

revenue by months

data\_cleaning & add\_column.19

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1SELECT

2Month,

3SUM(Revenue) AS MonthlySales

4FROM OnlineRetail\_WithRevenue

5WHERE Quantity > 0

6GROUP BY Month

7ORDER BY CAST(Month AS INTEGER);

8

Month	MonthlySales
1	239994.38
2	209542.22
3	261508.44
4	329347.22000000003
5	322262.21
6	305544.2
7	322993.67
8	257498.63

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