# **AXON CARS**

# **Problem Statement:**

A small company Axon, which is a retailer selling classic cars, is facing issues in managing and analysing their sales data. The sales team is struggling to make sense of the data and they do not have a centralized system to manage and analyze the data. The management is unable to get accurate and up-to-date sales reports, which is affecting the decision-making process.

To address this issue, the company has decided to implement a Business Intelligence (BI) tool that can help them manage and analyze their sales data effectively.

# **Database Description:**

The MySQL sample database schema for this project includes eight tables:

- **1. Customers:** Contains customer data, providing insights into Axon's client base.
- 2. Products: Stores a list of model cars and other automobile.
- **3. Product Lines:** Categorizes products into different product line categories.
- **4. Orders:** Contains sales orders placed by customers.
- **5.** Order Details: Stores sales order line items for each sales order.
- **6. Payments:** Stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- **7. Employees:** Stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom.
- 8. Offices: Stores sales office data.

# Data Analysis Using MySQL:

After an establishment of relationships between all tables they derive important insights including sales pattern, customer ordering behaviour, and product performance. It portrays a comprehensive structure of Axon Cars footprint in the market.

#### **Total Revenue:**

#### Query -

```
-- Total Sales Or Revenue--
SELECT SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) AS TOTAL_REVENUE FROM ORDERDETAILS;
```

#### Output -



#### **Total Profit:**

### Query -

```
-- Total Profit --

SELECT SUM((quantityOrdered * priceEach) - (buyprice * quantityOrdered)) as TOTAL_PROFIT FROM PRODUCTS P

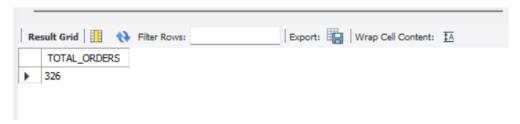
JOIN ORDERDETAILS 0 ON 0.PRODUCTCODE = P.PRODUCTCODE;
```

#### Output -



#### **Total Orders:**

```
-- Total Orders --
SELECT COUNT(distinct ordernumber) AS TOTAL_ORDERS FROM ORDERDETAILS;
```

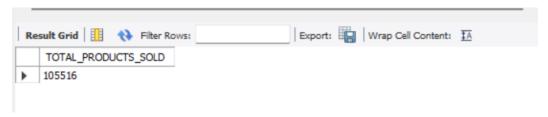


### **Total Products Sold:**

## Query -

```
-- Total Products Sold --
SELECT SUM(quantityOrdered) AS TOTAL_PRODUCTS_SOLD FROM ORDERDETAILS;
```

### Output -



# **Products Sold Monthly:**

```
-- Monthly Products Sold --

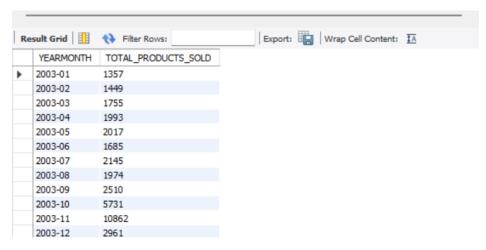
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(ORDERDATE, '%Y-%m') AS YEARMONTH, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED) AS TOTAL_PRODUCTS_SOLD

FROM ORDERDETAILS OD

JOIN ORDERS O ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OD.ORDERNUMBER

GROUP BY YEARMONTH

ORDER BY YEARMONTH;
```



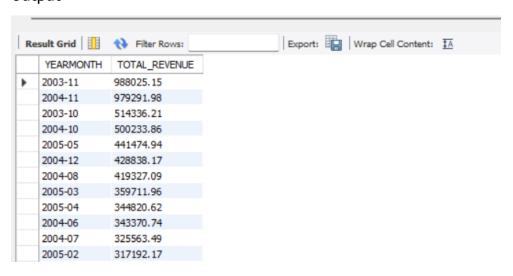
Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

# Monthly Revenue:

### Query -

```
-- Monthly Revenue --
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(ORDERDATE, '%Y-%m') AS YEARMONTH, SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
FROM ORDERDETAILS OD
JOIN ORDERS O ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OD.ORDERNUMBER
GROUP BY YEARMONTH
ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE desc;
```

### Output -



Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

# Products Sold By Each Sales Rep:

### Query -

```
-- Products Sold by Sales Representative --

SELECT CONCAT(FIRSTNAME, ' ', LASTNAME) AS EMPLOYEE_FULL_NAME, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED) AS TOTAL_PRODUCTS

FROM EMPLOYEES E

JOIN CUSTOMERS C ON C.SALESREPEMPLOYEENUMBER = E.EMPLOYEENUMBER

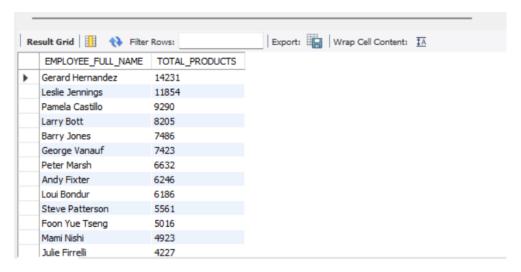
JOIN ORDERS O ON C.CUSTOMERNUMBER = O.CUSTOMERNUMBER

JOIN ORDERDETAILS OD ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OD.ORDERNUMBER

GROUP BY EMPLOYEENUMBER

ORDER BY TOTAL_PRODUCTS DESC;
```

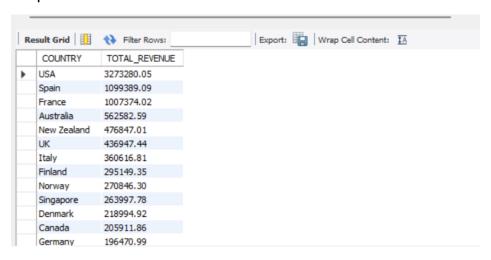
#### Output -



Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

### **Total Revenue By Country:**

```
-- Total Revenue by Country --
SELECT COUNTRY, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED * PRICEEACH) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
FROM CUSTOMERS C
JOIN ORDERS O ON O.CUSTOMERNUMBER = C.CUSTOMERNUMBER
JOIN ORDERDETAILS OD ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OD.ORDERNUMBER
GROUP BY COUNTRY
ORDER BY TOTAL REVENUE DESC;
```



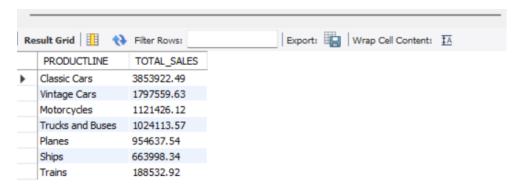
Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

# **Total Sales By Product Category:**

### Query -

```
-- Total Sales by Product Category(Product lines) --
SELECT PRODUCTLINE, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED * PRICEEACH) AS TOTAL_SALES
FROM PRODUCTS P
JOIN ORDERDETAILS OD ON P.PRODUCTCODE = OD.PRODUCTCODE
GROUP BY PRODUCTLINE
ORDER BY TOTAL_SALES DESC;
```

### Output -

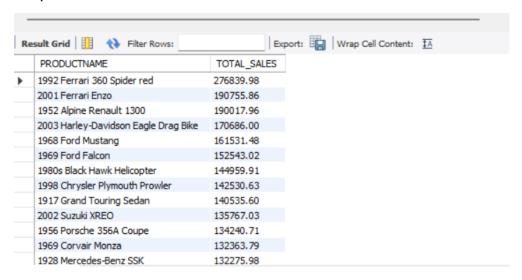


### **Total Sales By Products:**

### Query -

```
-- Total Sales by Products --
SELECT PRODUCTNAME, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED * PRICEEACH) AS TOTAL_SALES
FROM PRODUCTS P
JOIN ORDERDETAILS OD ON P.PRODUCTCODE = OD.PRODUCTCODE
GROUP BY PRODUCTNAME
ORDER BY TOTAL_SALES DESC;
```

### Output -



Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

# Top 10 Customer By Revenue:

```
-- Customers by Revenue --

SELECT CUSTOMERNAME, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED * PRICEEACH) AS TOTAL_REVENUE

FROM CUSTOMERS C

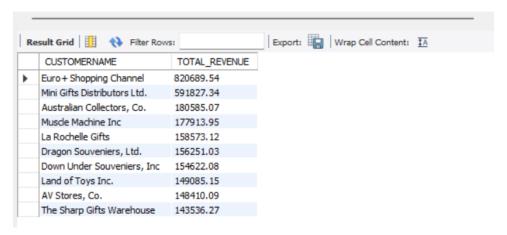
JOIN ORDERS O ON C.CUSTOMERNUMBER = O.CUSTOMERNUMBER

JOIN ORDERDETAILS OD ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OD.ORDERNUMBER

GROUP BY C.CUSTOMERNUMBER

ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC

LIMIT 10;
```



# Total Products Bought By Each Customer:

### Query -

```
-- Total quantity of products ordered by each customer --
select o.Customernumber,Customername,country,sum(quantityordered) Total_Quantity_of_Products
from orderdetails od
join orders o on od.ordernumber=o.ordernumber
join customers c on c.customernumber=o.customernumber
group by 0.customernumber
order by Total_Quantity_of_Products desc;
```

### Output -



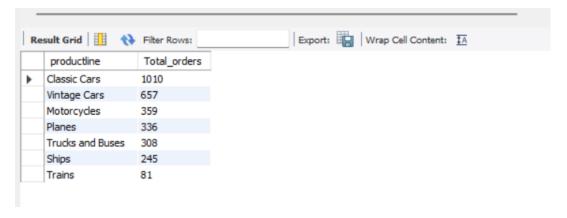
Note: There are still some results other than those in this image.

#### Orders In Each Product Line:

#### Query -

```
-- Orders in each productline --
select productline,count(o.orderNumber) Total_orders
from products p
join orderdetails od on p.productcode=od.productcode
join orders o on o.ordernumber=od.ordernumber
group by productline
order by Total_orders desc;
```

#### Output -



# **Product With High Number Of Customers:**

#### Query -

```
-- Which product has highest number of Customers --
select p.Productcode,productname,count(c.customernumber) Total_customers
from customers c
join orders o on c.customernumber=o.customernumber
join orderdetails od on o.ordernumber=od.ordernumber
join products p on p.productcode=od.productcode
group by p.Productcode,productname
order by Total_customers desc
limit 1;
```

#### Output -



#### **Product With Low Number Of Customers:**

### Query -

```
-- Which product has least number of Customers --
select p.Productcode,productname,count(c.customernumber) Total_customers
from customers c
join orders o on c.customernumber=o.customernumber
join orderdetails od on o.ordernumber=od.ordernumber
join products p on p.productcode=od.productcode
group by p.Productcode,productname
order by Total_customers asc
limit 1;
```

#### Output -

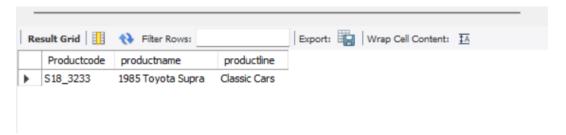


#### **Product With Zero Customers:**

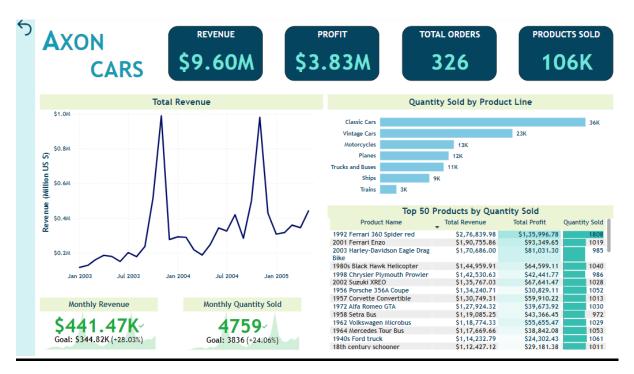
#### Query -

```
-- Product which is not ordered by any customer --
select distinct P.Productcode,productname,p.productline
from products p
left join orderdetails od on p.productcode=od.productcode
join productlines pl on p.productline=pl.productline
where od.productcode is null;
```

#### Output -



# **DATA VISUALIZATION:**



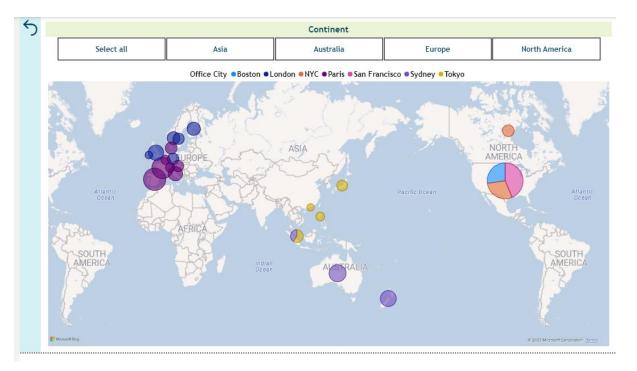
Page 1

The Homepage of the dashboard displays Total Revenue and Total Profit made by the company and Total Orders ordered by the customers and Total Products sold to the customers. It also displays Monthly Revenue and Quantity of Products Sold and their deviation with respect to the previous month numbers.

It majorly focuses on the Total Revenue made by the company over time periods in years, quarters and months using Line Graph. It also visualises Quantity of Products Sold by Each Product Line Category using Bar Chart and also provides information about Top 50 Products based on the Quantity of Product Sold.

All the visuals in the page are interactive with each other such that one can view Revenue, Profit, Quantity Sold, Orders, Top 50 Products and Sales Distribution between Product Lines for every change over the Revenue line in Total Revenue Line Visual. One can also view Product Details by using Drill Through option on Product Name parameter.

The Revenue is quite fluctuating significantly but we can observe the revenue in the month November is significantly higher than the other months.



Page 2

The page 2 displays the Sales Distribution across Geographies. It also shows the sales generated by the Office City. In the country bubble, if the bubble size is high so is the revenue generated. We can observe The USA is generating high revenue significantly than the other countries.

The Axon Cars sales offices are situated in cities Boston, London, New York, Paris, San Fransisco, Sydney and Tokyo. Every Geography makes a sale with nearest office. But USA is the country which makes sales with three of the offices.

We can observe the major portion of sales are happening in North America region followed by European Countries. The South East Asian countries accumulates a small chunk of revenue.



Page 3

The page 3 of the report is of drill through type where you can visualize the details of an individual product by using drill through option on product name parameter on any page.

This Product Detail page showcases the Product Vendor, Quantity in Stock and other details for a specific product at Axon. It also shows Revenue Target, Profit Target and Quantity of Products Sold Target using Gauge Charts with respect to the previous month numbers with taking 10 percent more than the previous numbers as the target number for current month.

It shows the quantity of products sold by the office and sold to the geographies using Pie Chart. As the entire page is exclusively for a single product the distribution ratios vary significantly for product to product. It also shows Top 5 Sales Representatives who sold the product and Top 5 Customers who bought it using Bar Charts.

We can also view a individual customer footprint by using Drill Through option on Customer Name parameter. It takes us to the page 5 of the report.



Page 4

This page of the report deals with the Office and Sales Representatives who made a sale. It displays Customers who made a sale out of all the customers and employees who made a sale to a customer out of all the employees. It displays Average Revenue Per Customer and Average Revenue Per Order by taking actual customers who made a sale into consideration.

It uses a Stacked Column Chart to showcase the sales made by each employee and the distribution of sales across product lines. There is a table which displays Top 20 Customers by Revenue. The page is quite interactive, we can view Top 20 Customers of a single individual Sales Representative as well as Top Customers in a particular product line of a specific Sales Representative.



Page 5

This final page of the report is a drill through page where you can view the customer's details in specific. It shows the footprint in terms of Revenue, Quantity of products sold and the amount paid through checks and credit amount.

It uses a Line Graph to visualise the revenue pattern over the time period and a Bar Chart which shows quantity of products bought by the particular customer. It basically displays all the information related to the customer.

# **Conclusive Insights:**

- The Total Revenue is approximately 9.60 million USD.
- The Total Profit is approximately 3.83 million USD.
- There are 326 unique orders.
- The Total Products Sold are 106K.
- The Product Line Classic Cars has made highest number of products sold which is 36k where as Trains are the least with 3k products being sold.
- The major chunk of revenue has generated from the customers from USA.
- Sales Rep Gerard Hernandez made highest number of sales approximately 1.26 million USD followed by Leslie Jennings with 1.08 million USD.
   Gerard also tops in the quantity of products sold followed by Leslie.
- Out of all the months in the given time period, Axon has seen a significant amount of revenue in the month November in both the years.
- Euro+ Shopping Channel from Spain has made highest sales with approximately 820k USD. It ordered 9237 products from Axon in the given time period.
- The product '1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red' has highest number of customers.
- The product '1957 Ford Thunderbird' has least number of customers.
- The product '1985 Toyota Supra' has not been ordered by any of the customers.