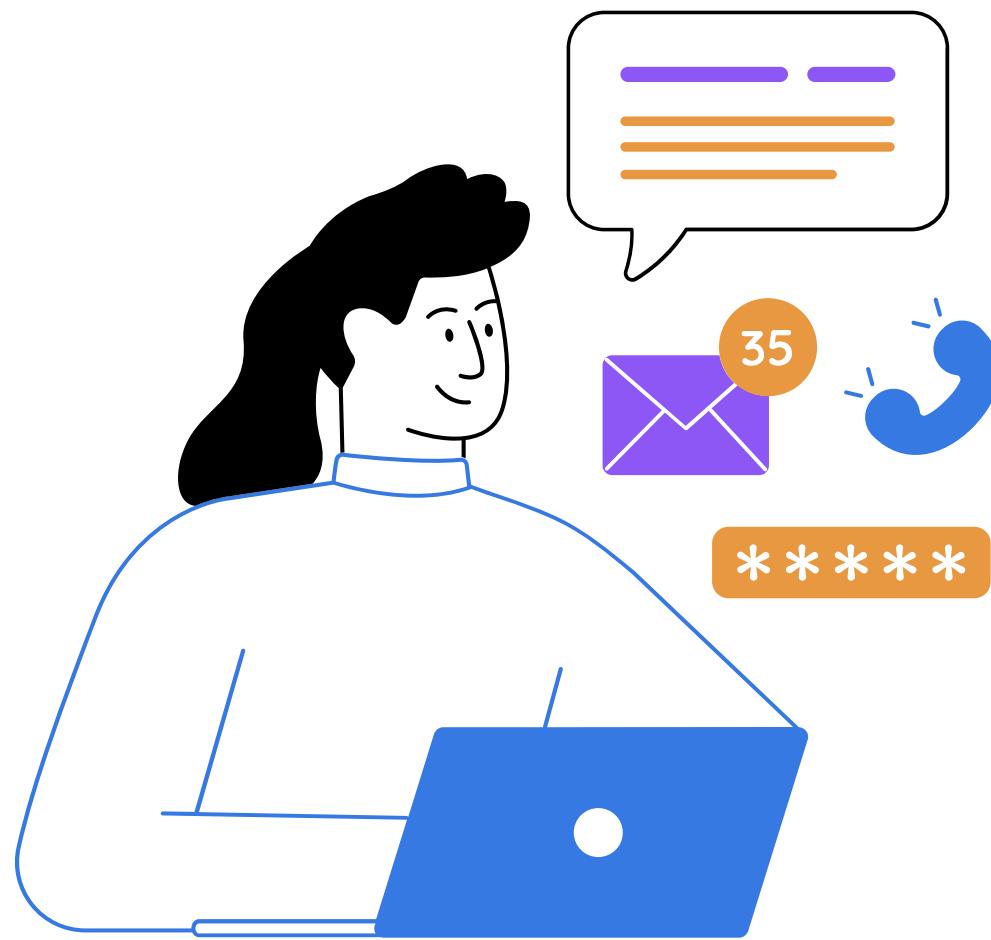


- *Sales
Data
Analysis
using SQL*





Performed end-to-end analysis on retail sales data using SQL. Created KPIs for total sales, profit, and customer performance; identified top categories, regions, and sub-categories driving revenue.

Demonstrated proficiency in joins, aggregations, and business insights using MySQL.

Key Metrics / KPIs:

Total Sales

Total Profit

Total Orders

Total Customers

Total Quantity Sold

Top Performing Category

Top 5 Cities by Sales

Top States by Profit

Top 5 Sub-Categories

Sales by Mode of Payment

Total Revenue generated

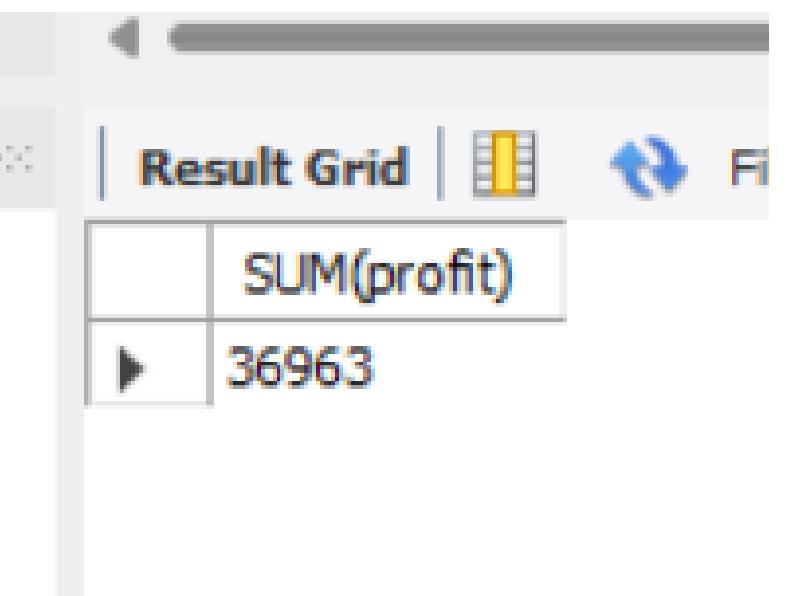
```
1 ● SELECT * FROM sales.orders;  
2 ● use sales  
3  
4     --- Total Sales / Revenue  
5  
6 ✘ SELECT  
7         SUM(amount)  
8 FROM  
9         details AS total_sales|
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. The grid has two columns: an empty column on the left and a column labeled 'SUM(amount)' on the right. The value '437771' is displayed in the 'SUM(amount)' cell.

	SUM(amount)
▶	437771

Total Profit By Sales

```
1 • use sales
2
3
4 --- Total profit By Sales
5
6
7
8 ✘ SELECT
9     SUM(profit)
10    FROM
11        details AS total_profit
12
```



The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has two columns: the first column is empty, and the second column is labeled 'SUM(profit)'. The value '36963' is displayed in the second row of the grid.

	SUM(profit)
▶	36963

Total Quantities Sold

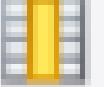
```
2 ✘ use sales
3
4     -- Total quantity sold
5
6 SELECT
7     SUM(Quantity)
8 FROM
9     details AS total_qty_sold
```

Result Grid	
	SUM(Quantity)
▶	5615

Count of Total Customers

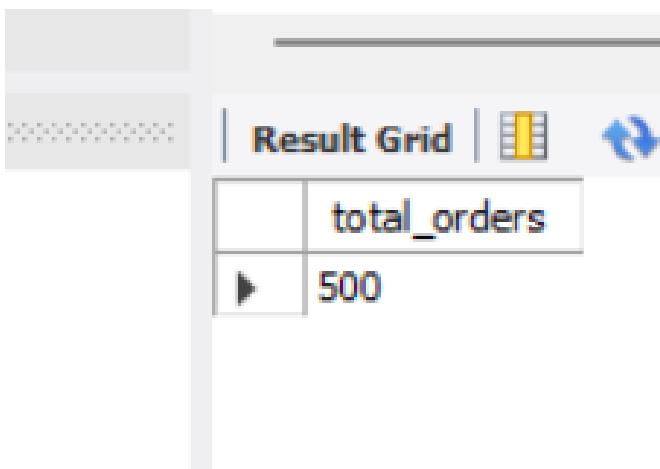
-- Total customers in sales

X `select count(CustomerName) from orders as total_customers`

Result Grid				Filter R
count(CustomerName)				
▶ 500				

Number of Order's Placed

```
2  
3  
4 • SELECT  
5     COUNT(DISTINCT `Order ID`) AS total_orders  
6 FROM  
7 Details;  
8
```



A screenshot of a MySQL command-line interface. The title bar says "MySQL - 1 connection". Below it, there are tabs for "Query" and "Result Grid", with "Result Grid" being active. The results are displayed in a table:

	total_orders
▶	500

Total Profit By Category

```
1 • SELECT
2     category,
3     SUM(profit) AS total_profit
4 FROM details
5 GROUP BY category
6 ORDER BY total_profit DESC;
7
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	total_profit
▶	Clothing	13325
	Electronics	13162
	Furniture	10476

Top 5 Sales By Sub-Category

- **SELECT**

```
    `Sub-Category`,  
    SUM(profit) AS total_profit  
FROM details  
GROUP BY `Sub-Category`  
ORDER BY total_profit DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Sub-Category	total_profit
▶	Printers	8606
	Bookcases	6516
	Saree	4057
	Accessories	3353
	Tables	3139

Mode of Payments by Sales

```
1  
2  
3  
4 • SELECT  
5     PaymentMode, SUM(Amount) AS total_payment  
6 FROM  
7     details  
8 GROUP BY PaymentMode  
9 ORDER BY total_payment DESC  
10
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	PaymentMode	total_payment
▶	COD	155181
	Credit Card	86932
	EMI	77881
	UPI	68641
	Debit Card	49136

Top 5 Cities by Sales

```
6 ✘ SELECT
7     o.City, SUM(d.Amount) AS total_sales
8     FROM
9         orders o
10        JOIN
11            details d ON o.`Order ID` = d.`Order ID`
12        GROUP BY o.City
13        ORDER BY total_sales DESC
14        LIMIT 5;
15
16
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	City	total_sales
▶	Indore	63680
	Mumbai	58886
	Pune	43612
	Mathura	28747
	Bhopal	23783

Result 1 ×

Output

Top 5 States by Sales

```
o
9 •   SELECT
10     o.state,
11       SUM(d.amount) AS total_sales
12   FROM details d
13 JOIN orders o
14     ON d.`Order ID` = o.`Order ID`
15 GROUP BY o.state
16 ORDER BY total_sales DESC
17 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	state	total_sales
▶	Maharashtra	102498
	Madhya Pradesh	87463
	Uttar Pradesh	38362
	Delhi	22957
	Rajasthan	22334

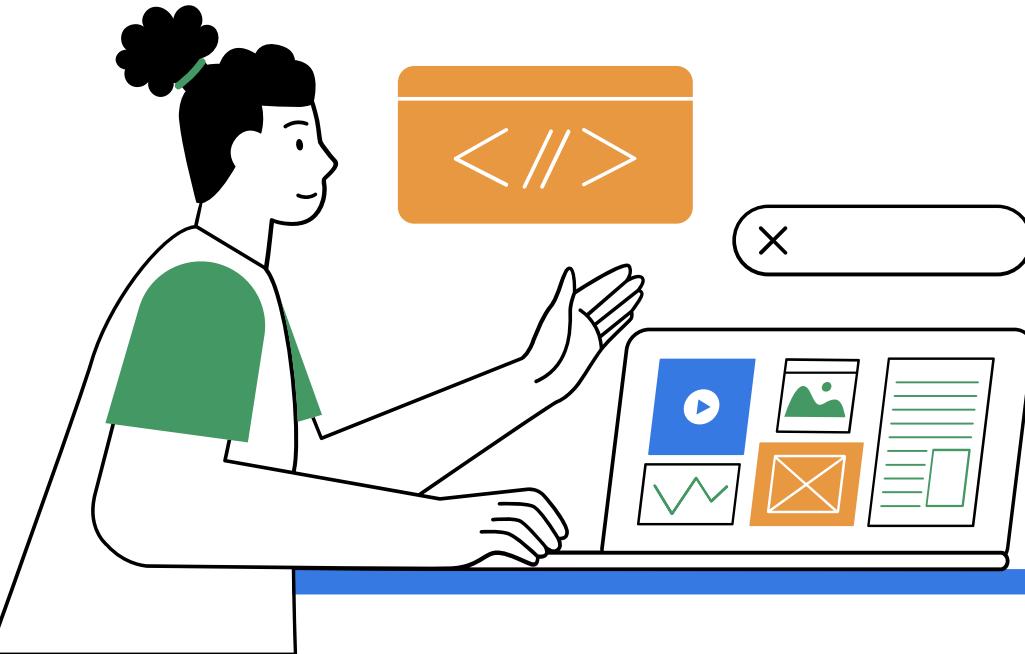


Tools & Technologies

SQL : (MySQL)

Functions used: `SUM()`, `COUNT()`, `AVG()`, `DISTINCT()`, `CASE WHEN`

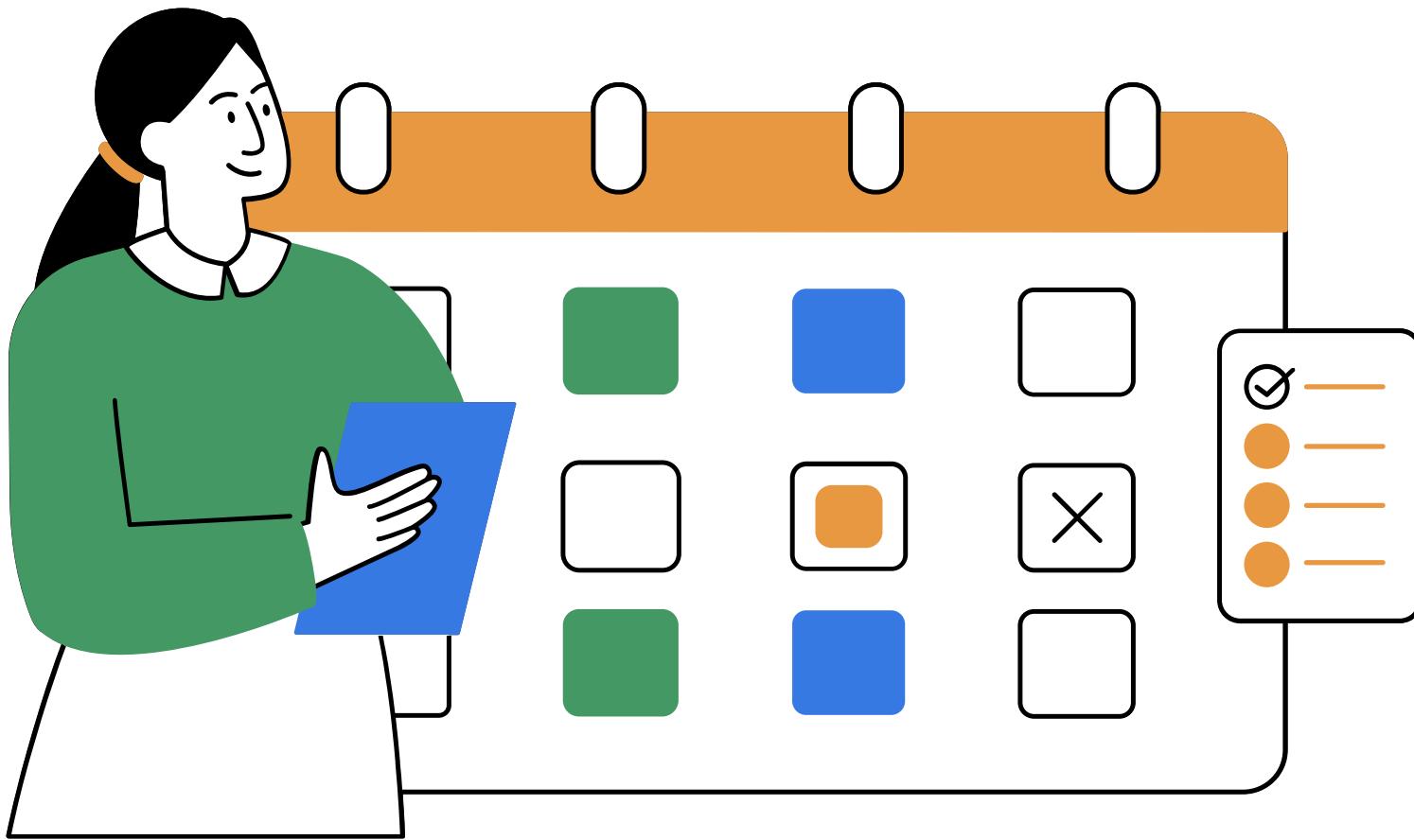
Joins, Group By, Aggregations, Order By, Limit



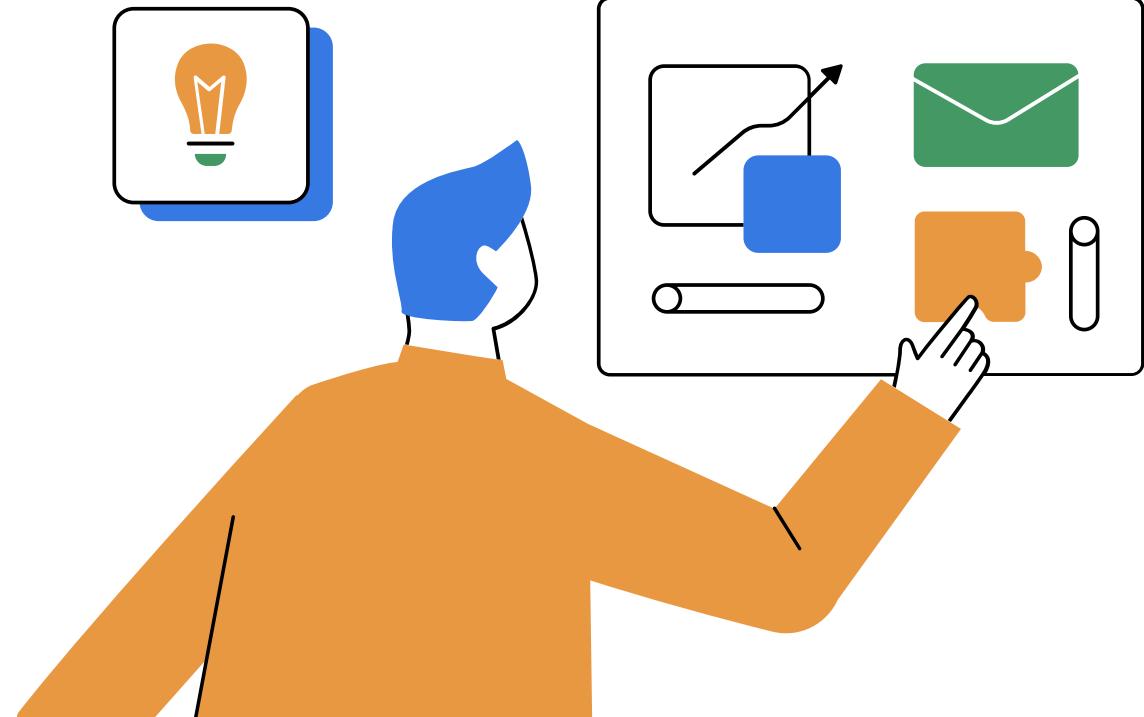
* Dataset Information

Two datasets were used:

- **orders** – Contains customer and order-level details (Order ID, Customer Name, City, State, etc.)
- **details** – Contains sales transaction details (Order ID, Product, Quantity, Profit, and Amount)



Business Insights



Insight

Top States & Cities

Observation

Delhi and Maharashtra lead in sales and customer volume. These regions show higher purchasing power and frequent orders.

Top Categories

Technology and Office Supplies generate the most sales, suggesting strong B2B and tech accessory demand.

Profit Margins

High sales don't always equal high profit – some categories show high revenue but low margins.

Customer Base

A few top customers contribute significantly to total revenue – indicates potential for loyalty programs.

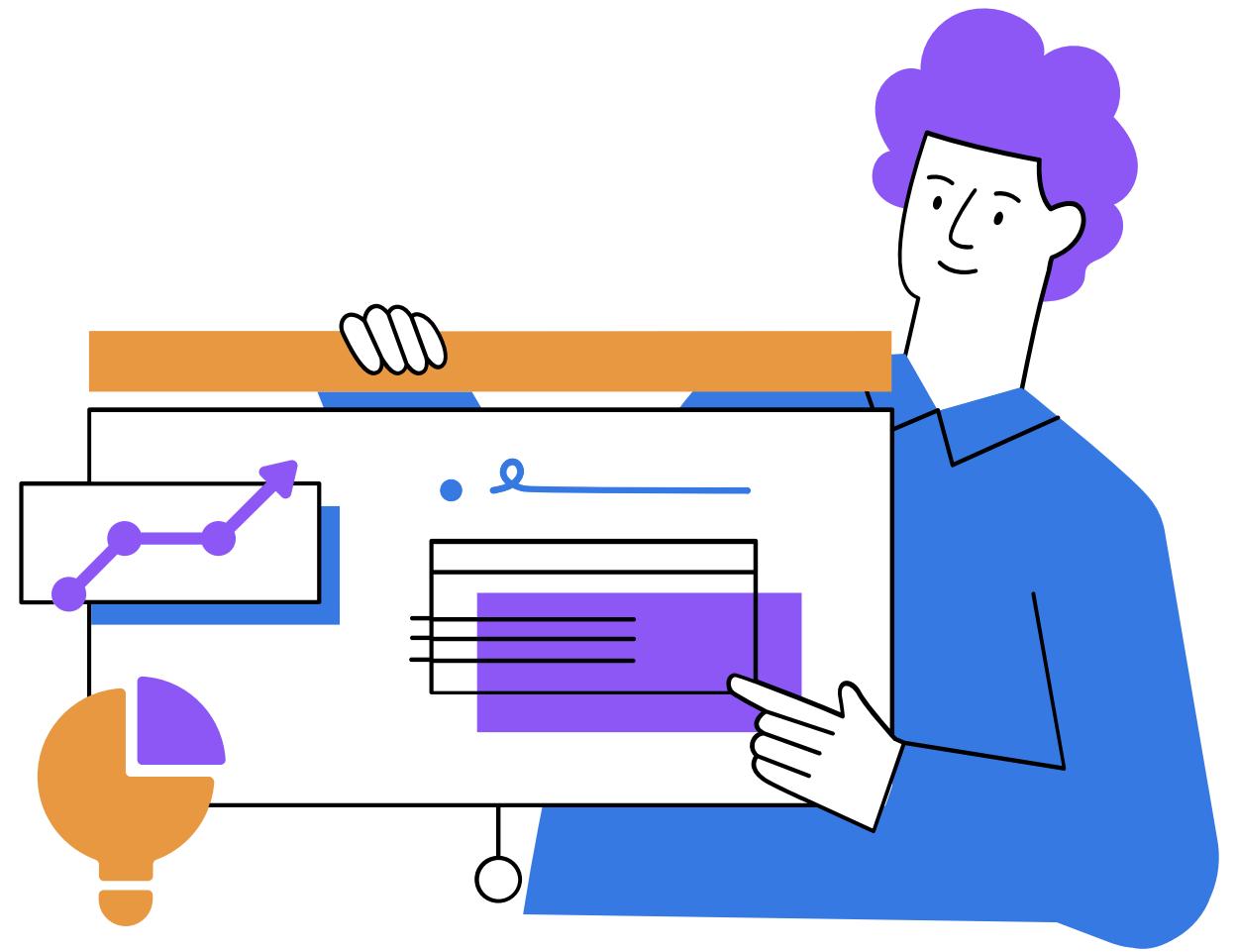
Order Trends

Large volume orders are clustered in metro regions, reflecting urban retail dominance.

Business Improvement

Recommendations

Area	Recommendation	Benefit
Regional Marketing	Increase targeted campaigns in medium-performing states like Gujarat & Tamil Nadu	Expands sales footprint
Product Mix Optimization	Focus on high-margin categories and discontinue low-profit sub-categories	Improves profitability
Customer Retention	Implement loyalty rewards for top customers	Boosts repeat orders
Inventory Planning	Analyze sales by sub-category & city to optimize stock levels	Reduces overstock / shortages
Payment Promotions	Offer discounts on less-used payment modes (e.g., UPI/Cards)	Increases conversion rate



Thank You

