E-commerce Order Analysis Dashboard

Project Overview

An e-commerce business wants to analyze order trends, customer preferences, and revenue growth.

- Extract & manipulate data using SQL.
- Process & analyze data using Pandas in Python.
- Visualize insights using Power BI.

SQL Task – Data Extraction & Manipulation

- Retrieve total sales per region.
- Find the top 5 best-selling products.
- Calculate monthly revenue.
- Identify repeat customers.
- Find average order value per region.
- Determine peak sales hour in a day.
- Rank products by sales within each category.

Pandas Task – Data Processing & Analysis

- Load the dataset into Data Frames.
- Handle missing values & data cleaning.
- Analyze total sales per customer.
- Calculate moving average sales per month.
- Segment customers based on total spending (e.g., low, medium, high).
- Calculate product return rate (if return data available).
- Identify top 10 customers by lifetime value.

Power BI Task – Data Visualization

- A sales dashboard with revenue trends.
- A product performance analysis chart.
- A customer segmentation analysis based on age/gender.
- Heatmap of sales by region and time.
- Pie chart of sales contribution by product category.
- Bar chart of sales performance by sales rep (if data available).
- KPI cards for key metrics: total revenue, total orders, repeat rate, average basket size.

Project Tasks

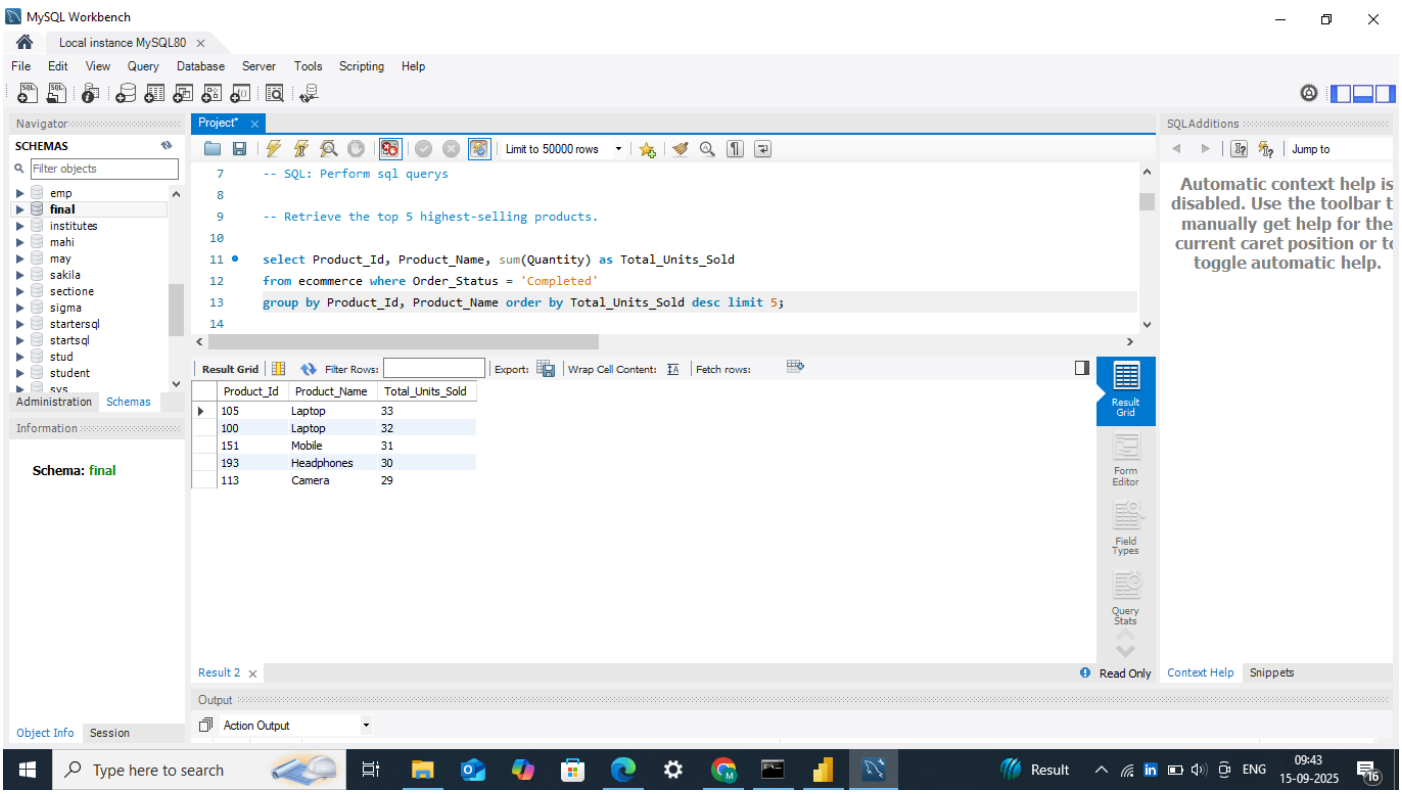
SQL:

1. **Retrieve the top 5 highest-selling products.**

Query: select Product_Id, Product_Name, sum (Quantity) as Total_Units_Sold

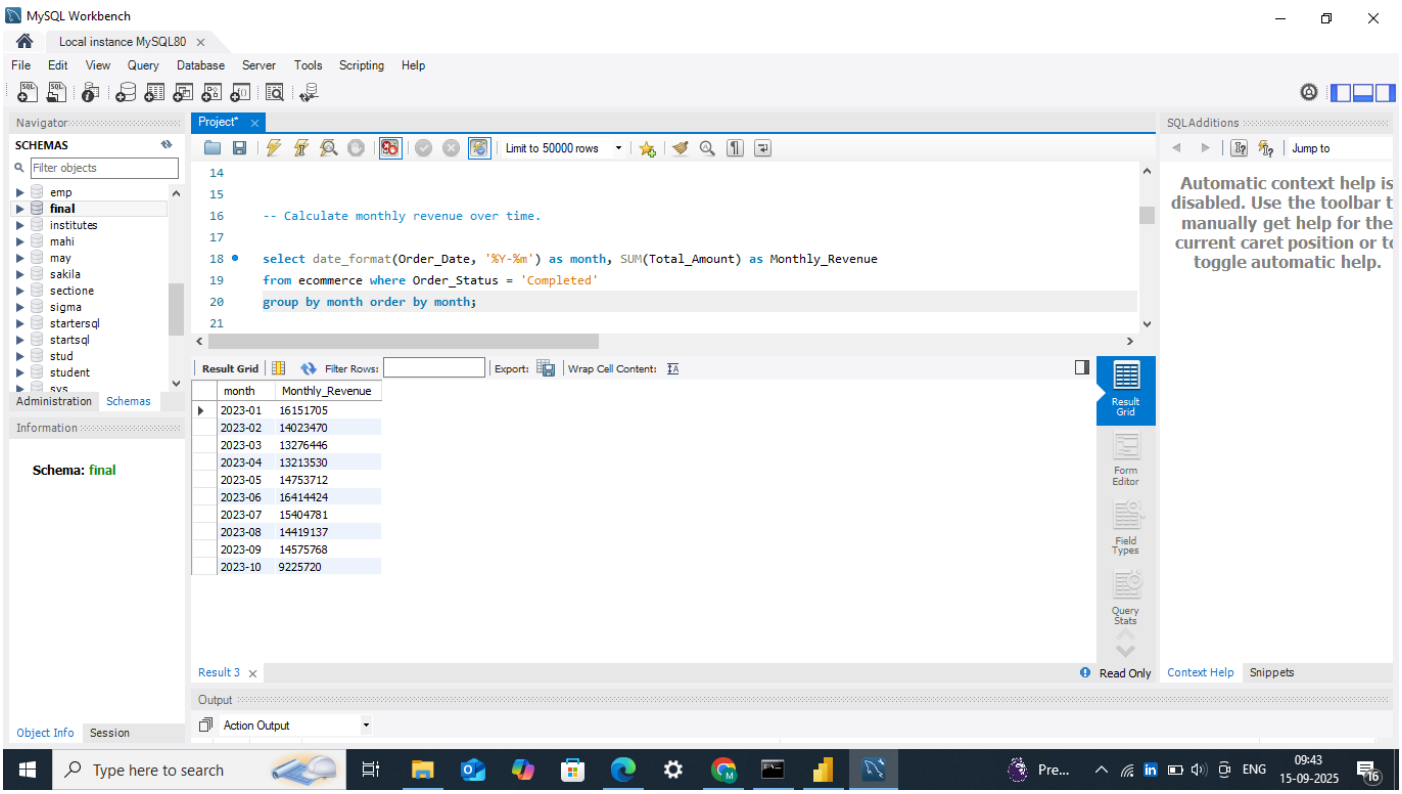
from ecommerce where Order_Status = 'Completed'

group by Product_Id, Product_Name order by Total_Units_Sold desc limit 5;



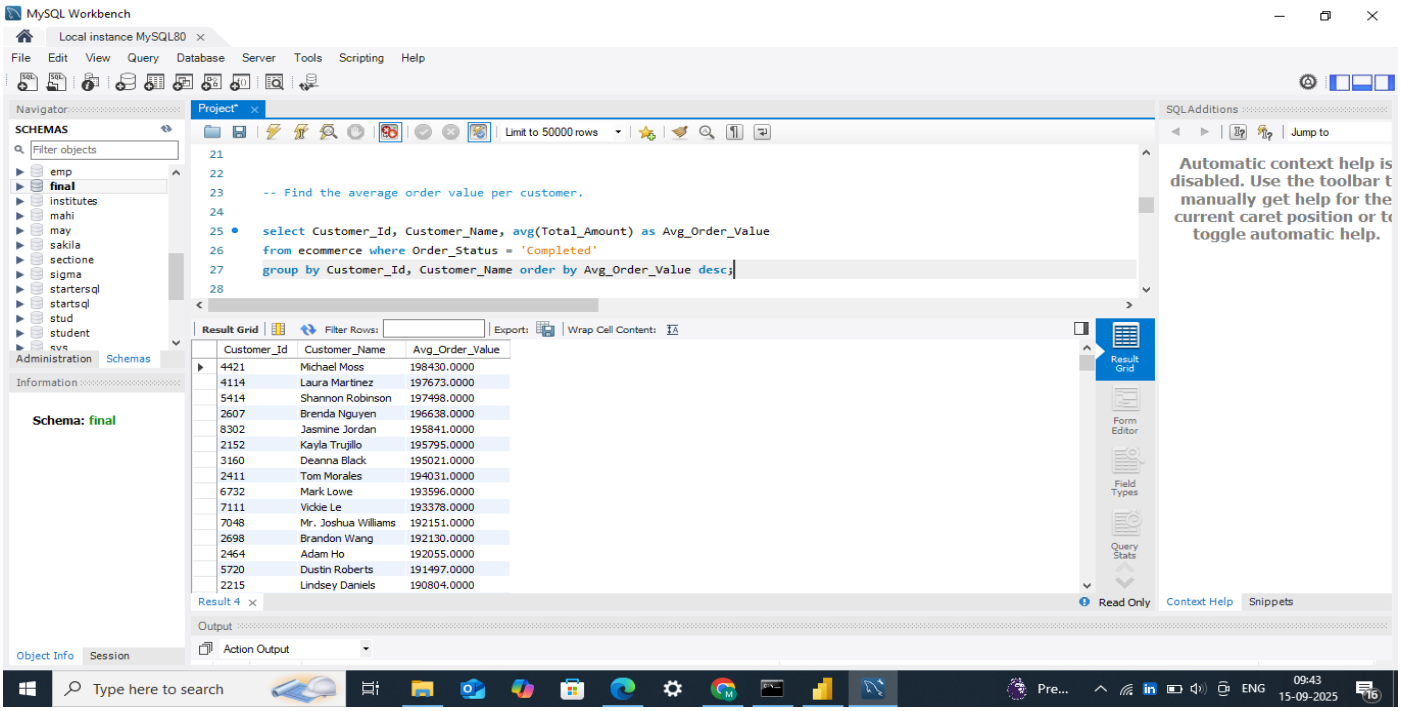
2. Calculate monthly revenue over time.

Query: select date_format (Order_Date, '%Y-%m') as month, sum (Total_Amount) as Monthly_Revenue from ecommerce where Order_Status = 'Completed' group by month order by month;



3. Find the average order value per customer.

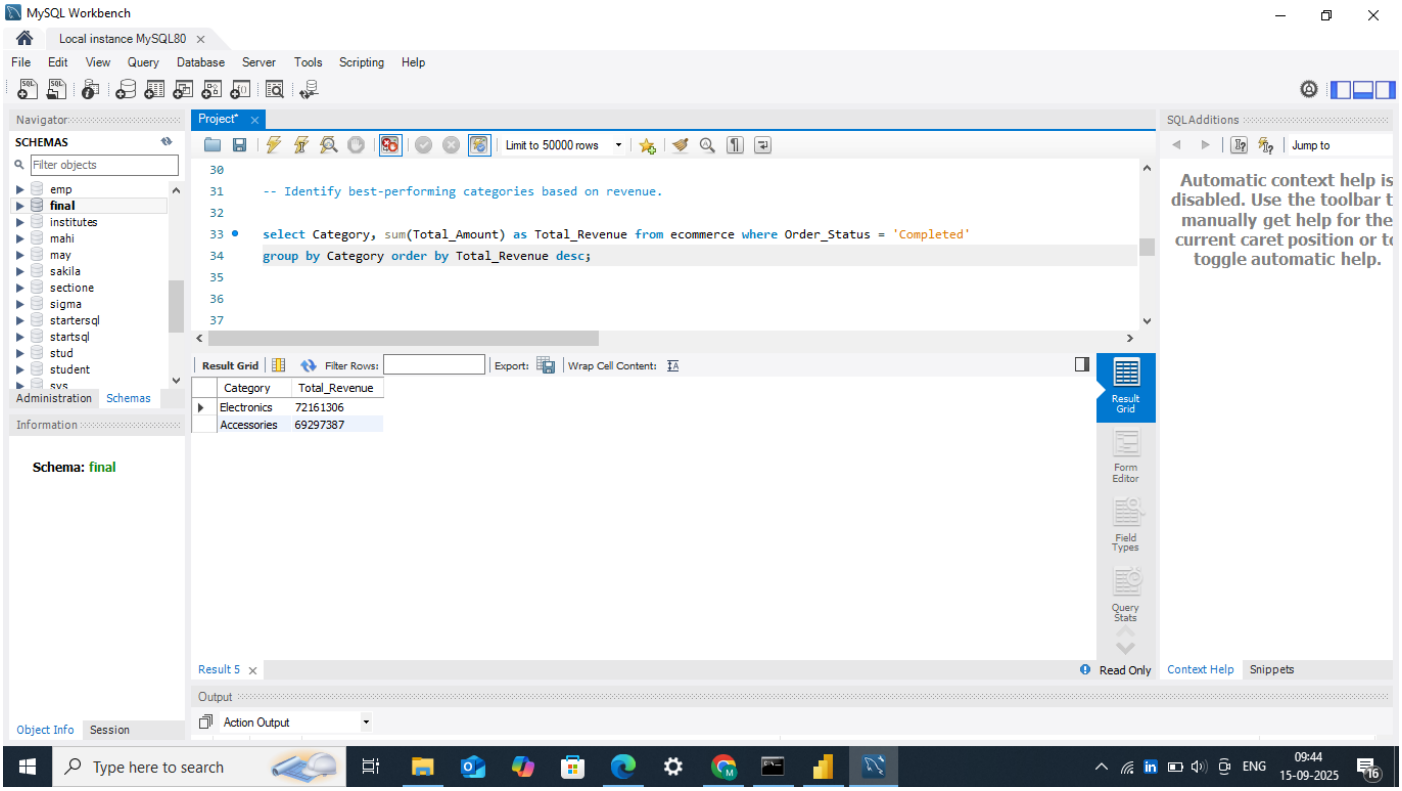
Query: select Customer_Id, Customer_Name, avg (Total_Amount) as Avg_Order_Value from ecommerce where Order_Status = 'Completed' group by Customer_Id, Customer_Name order by Avg_Order_Value desc;



4. Identify best-performing categories based on revenue.

Query: select Category, sum (Total_Amount) as Total_Revenue from ecommerce

where Order_Status = 'Completed' group by Category order by Total_Revenue desc;

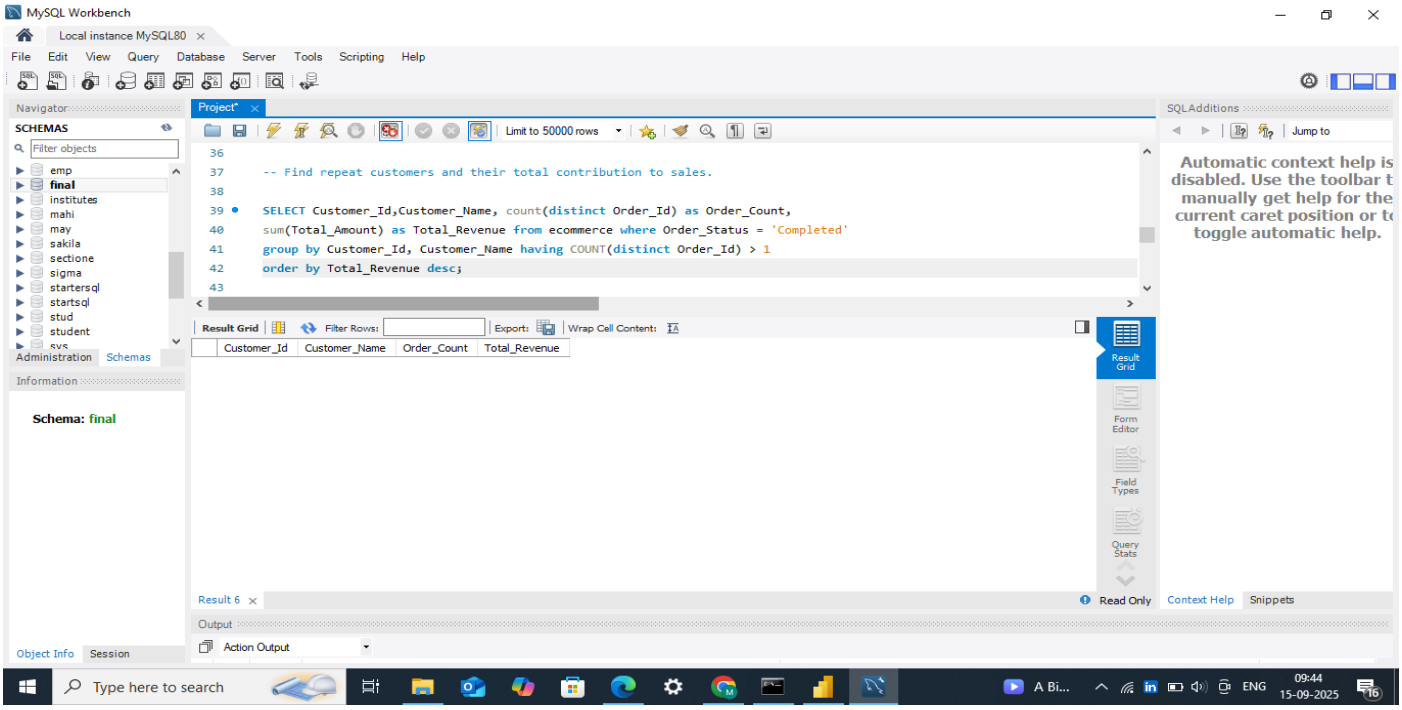


5. Find repeat customers and their total contribution to sales.

Query: select customer_id,customer_name,count (order_id) as order_count,sum(total_amount) as total_revenue

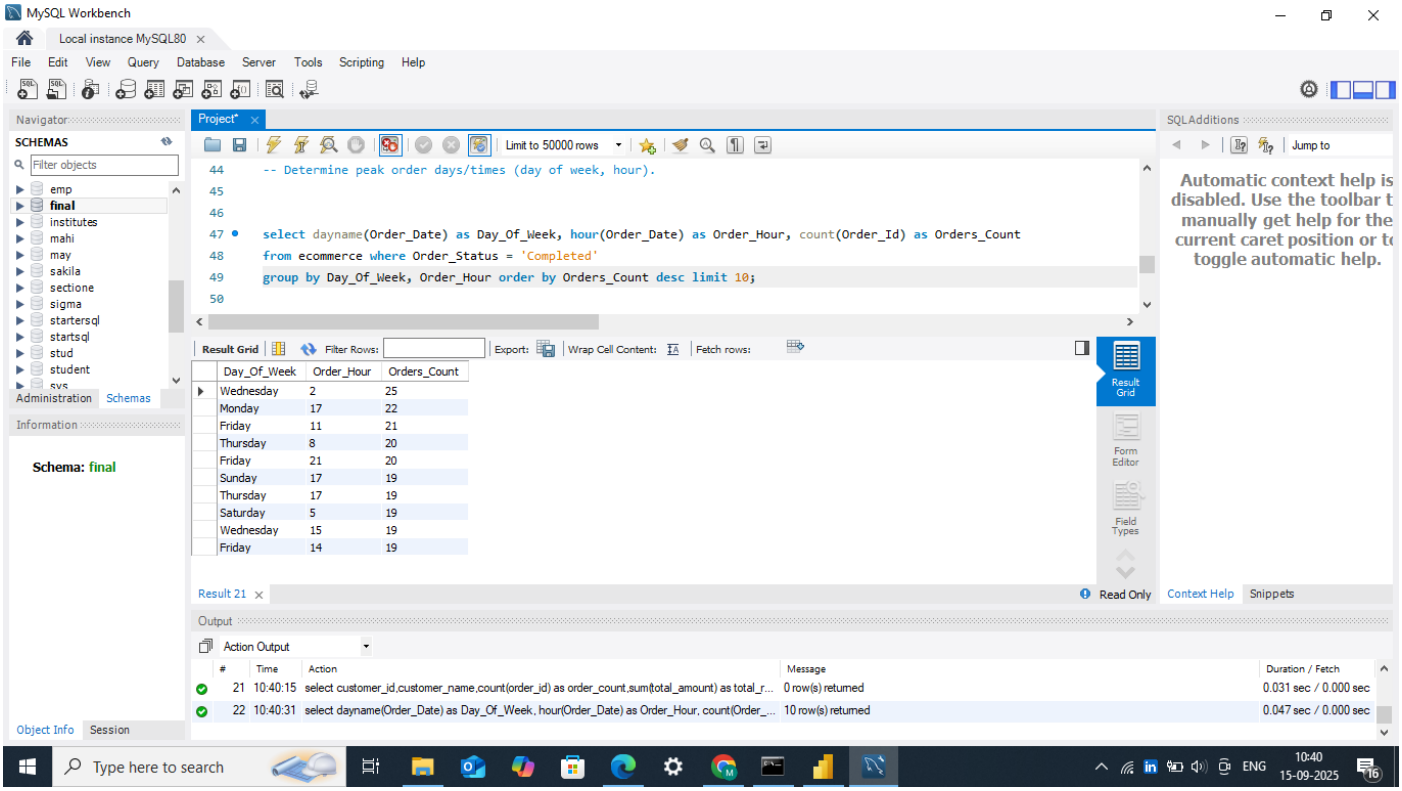
from ecommerce where lower(order_status) = 'completed' group by customer_id, customer_name

having count(order_id) > 1 order by total_revenue desc;



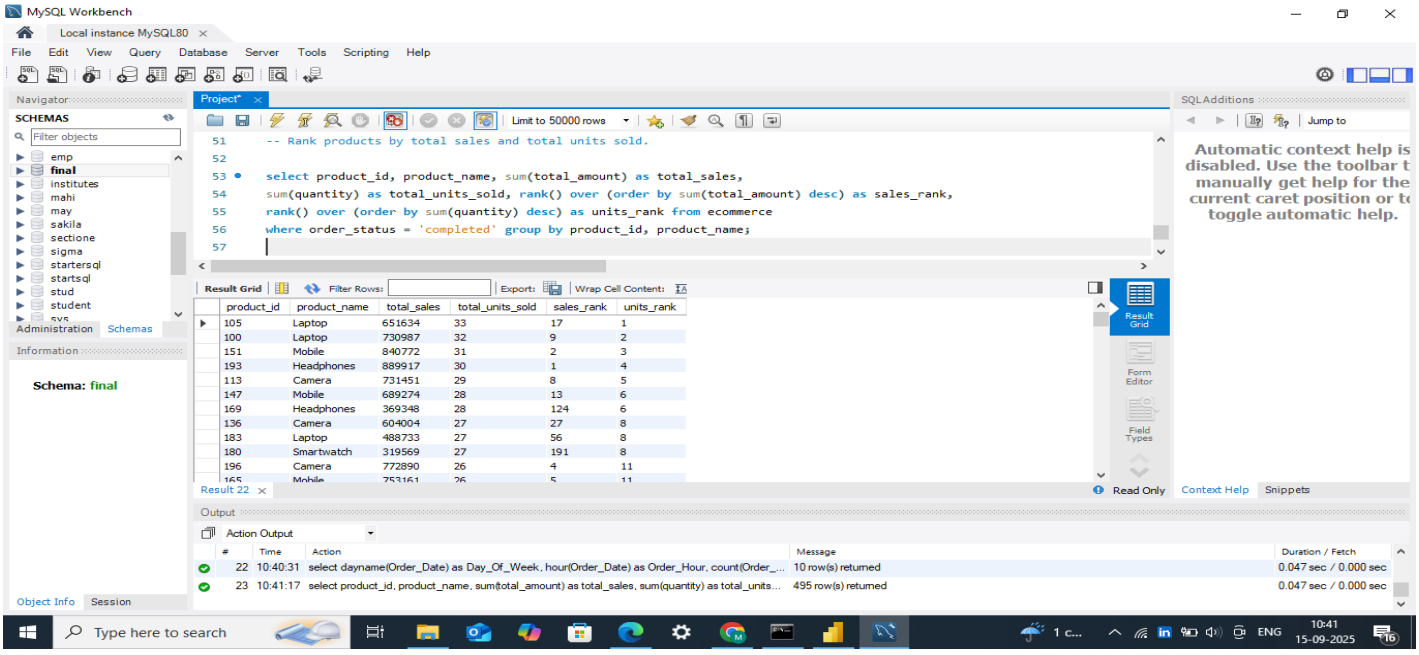
6. **Determine peak order days/times (day of week, hour).**

Query: select dayname (Order_Date) as Day_Of_Week, hour (Order_Date) as Order_Hour, count (Order_Id) as Orders_Count ecommerce where Order_Status = 'Completed' group by Day_Of_Week, Order_Hour order by Orders_Count desc limit 10;



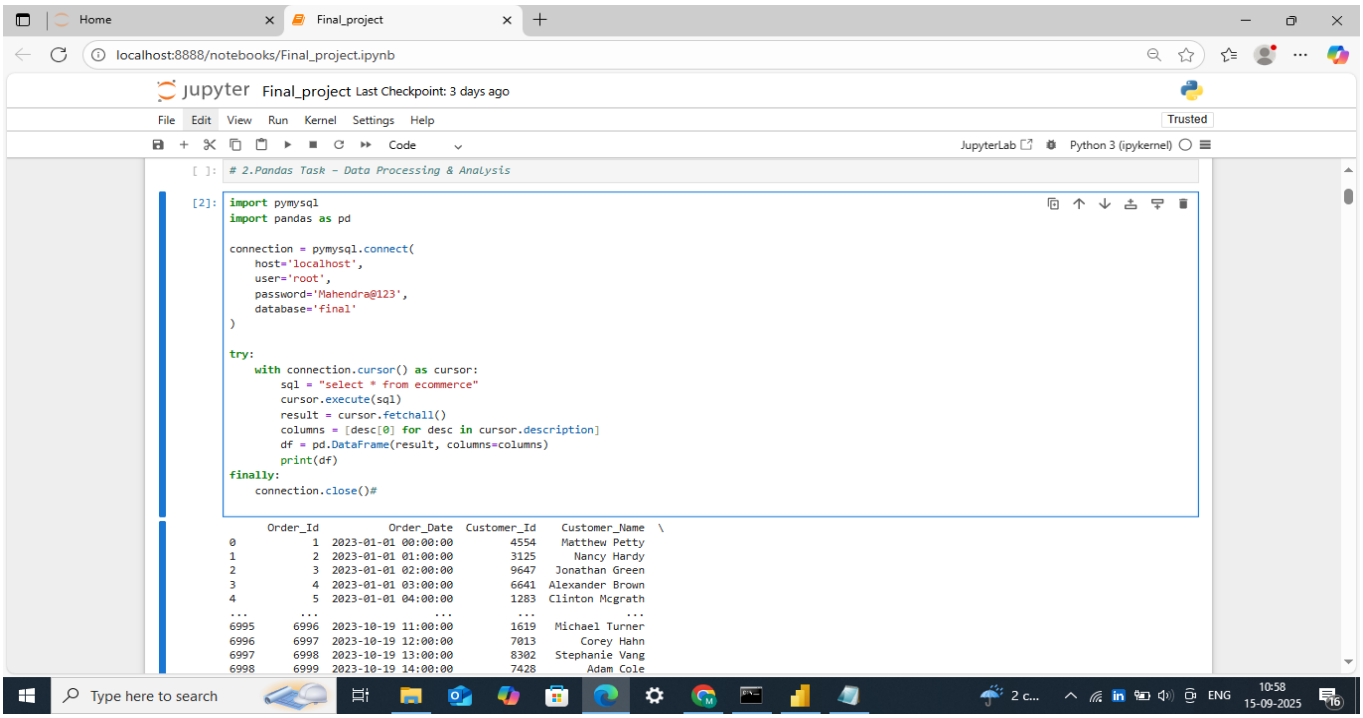
7. **Rank products by total sales and total units sold.**

Query: select product_id, product_name, sum(total_amount) as total_sales, sum(quantity) as total_units_sold, rank() over (order by sum(total_amount) desc) as sales_rank, rank() over (order by sum(quantity) desc) as units_rank from ecommerce where order_status = 'completed' group by product_id, product_name;



Pandas:

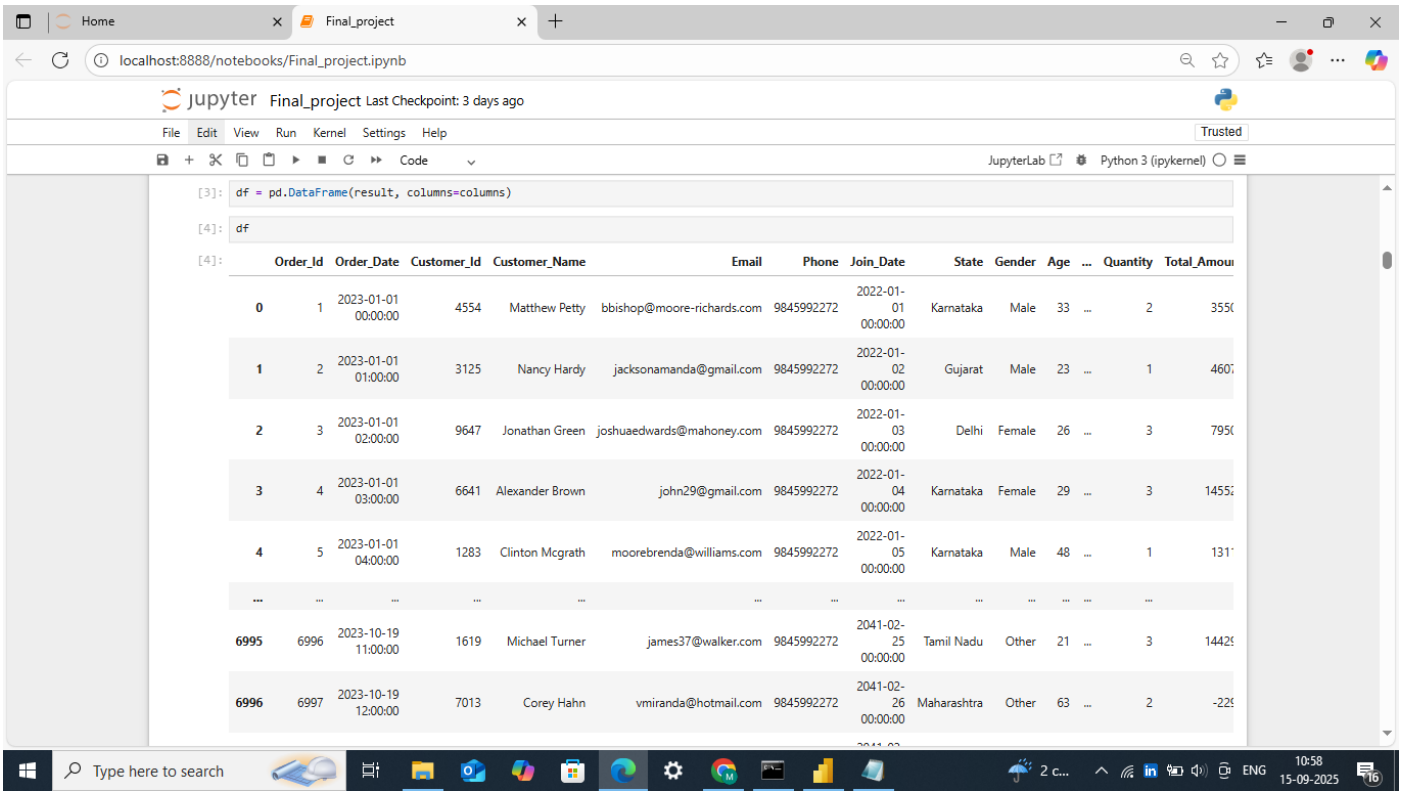
- **Data Processing & Analysis , Process & analyze data using Pandas in Python.**
- **Connection:**



Convert data into DataFrame:

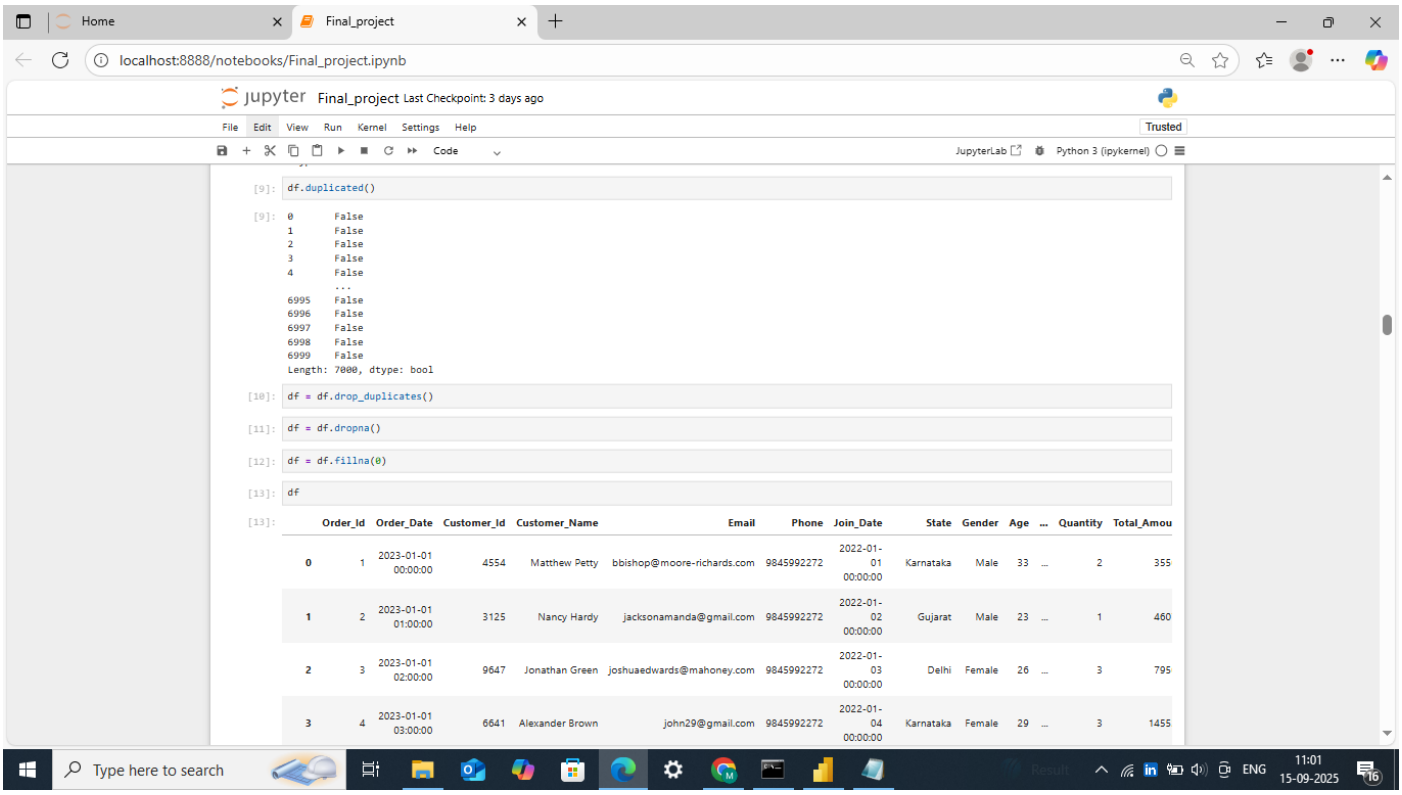
df = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=columns)

df



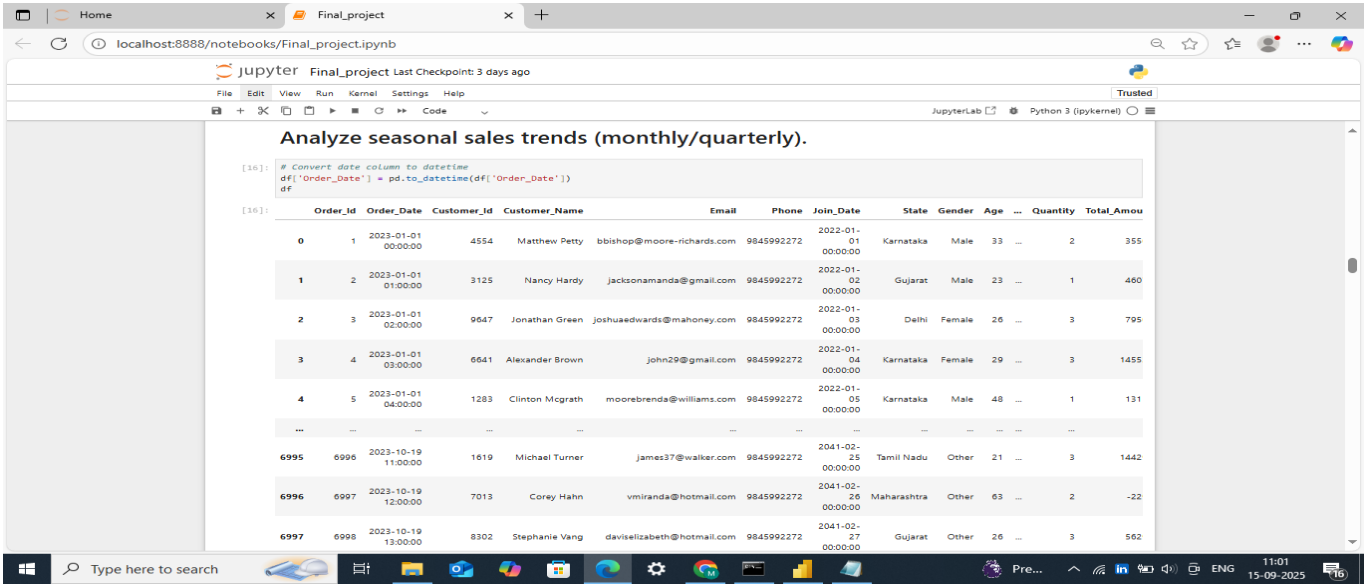
1. **Load and clean the dataset (handle duplicates, missing values, etc.).**

```
df.duplicated()

df = df.drop_duplicates()

df = df.dropna()

df = df.fillna(0)

df
```



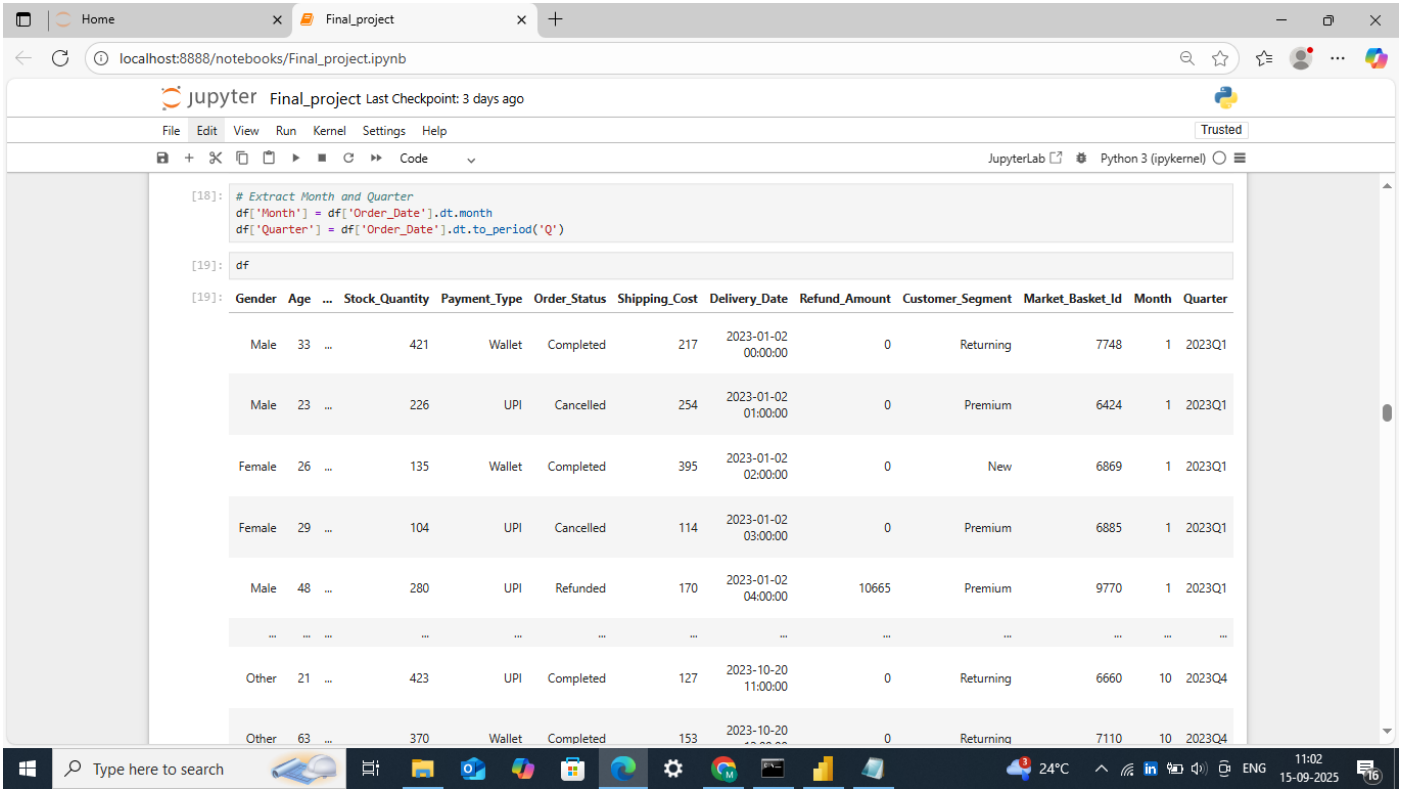
2. **Analyze seasonal sales trends (monthly/quarterly).**
   - **Convert date column to datetime**

```
df['Order_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order_Date'])
df
```



- **Extract Month and Quarter**

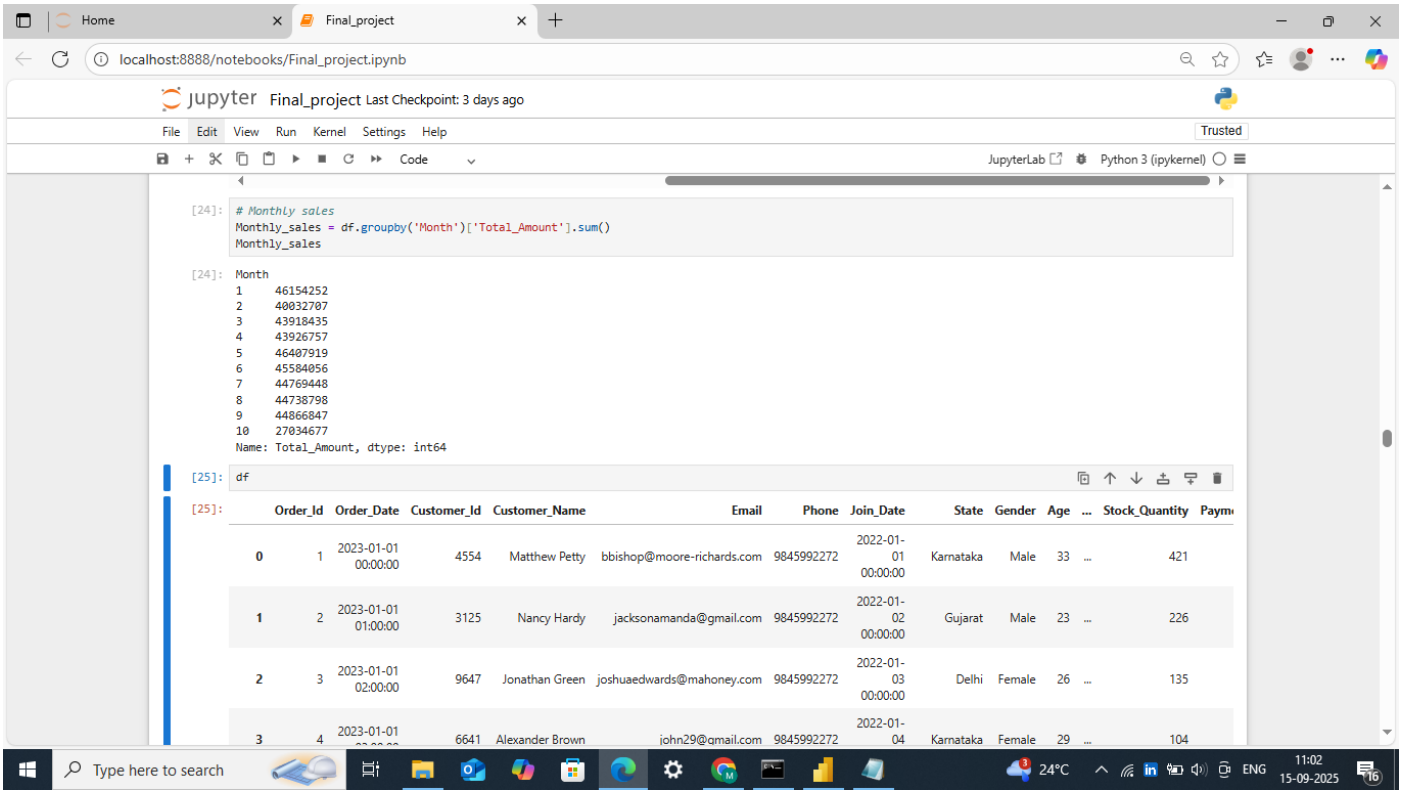
  df['Month'] = df['Order_Date'].dt.month
  df['Quarter'] = df['Order_Date'].dt.to_period('Q')



- **Monthly sales**

  Monthly_sales = df.groupby('Month')['Total_Amount'].sum()

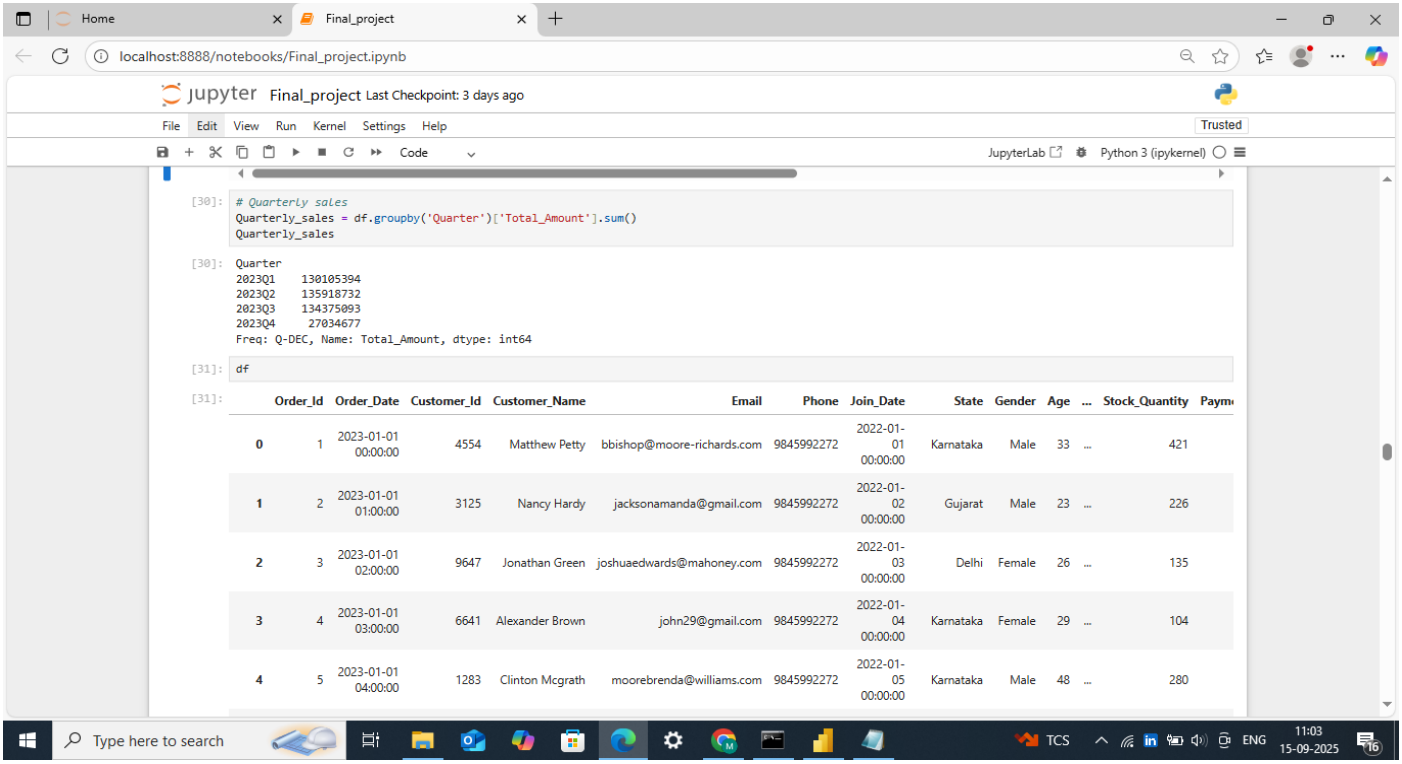
  Monthly_sales



- **Quarterly sales**

Quarterly_sales = df.groupby('Quarter')['Total_Amount'].sum()

Quarterly_sales



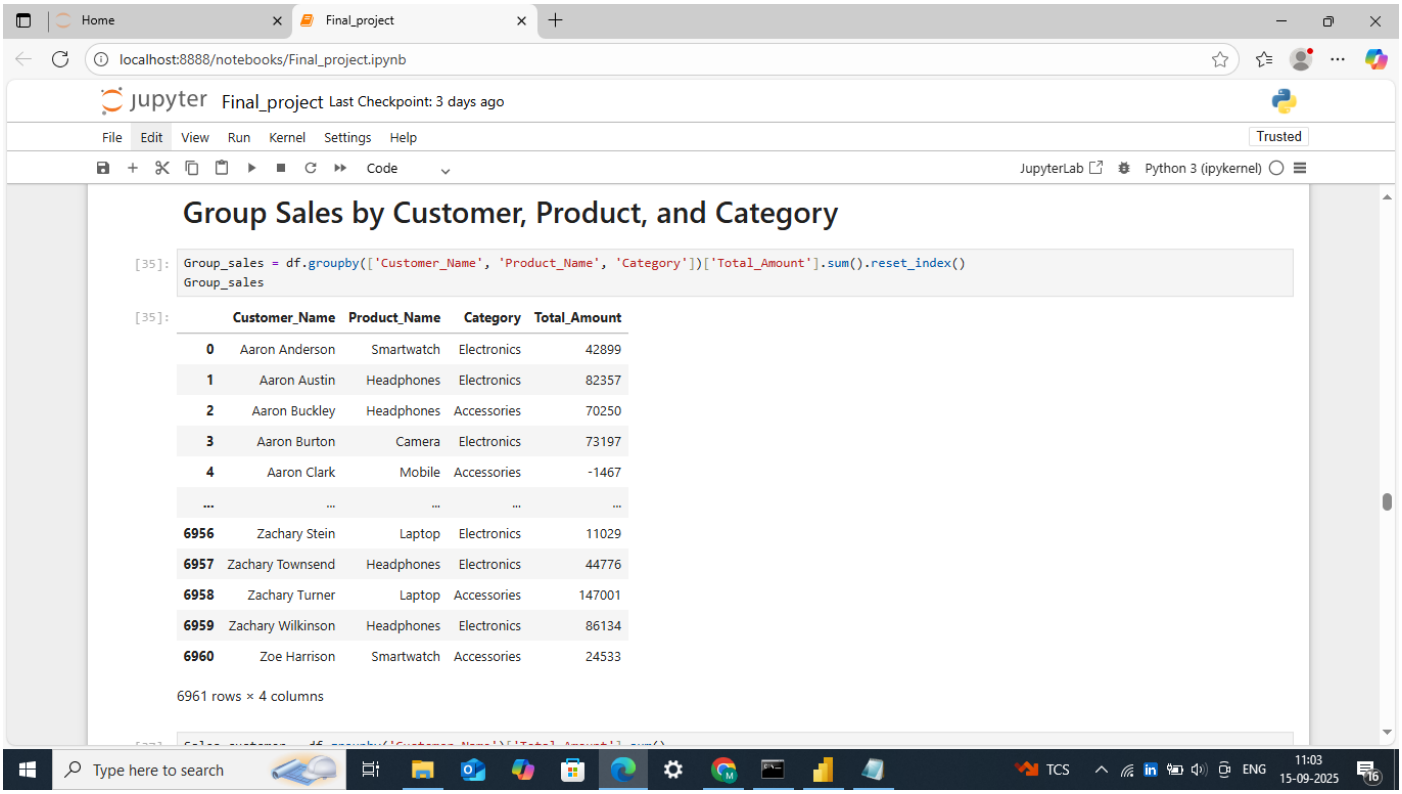
```
[30]: # Quarterly sales
      Quarterly_sales = df.groupby('Quarter')['Total_Amount'].sum()
      Quarterly_sales

[30]: Quarter
      2023Q1    130105394
      2023Q2    135918732
      2023Q3    134375093
      2023Q4     27034677
      Freq: Q-DEC, Name: Total_Amount, dtype: int64

[31]: df
```

[31]:

	Order_Id	Order_Date	Customer_Id	Customer_Name	Email	Phone	Join_Date	State	Gender	Age	...	Stock_Quantity	Paym
0	1	2023-01-01 00:00:00	4554	Matthew Petty	bbishop@moore-richards.com	9845992272	2022-01-01 00:00:00	Karnataka	Male	33	...	421	
1	2	2023-01-01 01:00:00	3125	Nancy Hardy	jacksonamanda@gmail.com	9845992272	2022-01-02 00:00:00	Gujarat	Male	23	...	226	
2	3	2023-01-01 02:00:00	9647	Jonathan Green	joshuaedwards@mahoney.com	9845992272	2022-01-03 00:00:00	Delhi	Female	26	...	135	
3	4	2023-01-01 03:00:00	6641	Alexander Brown	john29@gmail.com	9845992272	2022-01-04 00:00:00	Karnataka	Female	29	...	104	
4	5	2023-01-01 04:00:00	1283	Clinton Mcgrath	moorebrenda@williams.com	9845992272	2022-01-05 00:00:00	Karnataka	Male	48	...	280	

3. Group sales by customer, product, and category.

Group_sales = df.groupby(['Customer_Name', 'Product_Name', 'Category'])['Total_Amount'].sum().reset_index()
Group_sales



Group Sales by Customer, Product, and Category

```
[35]: Group_sales = df.groupby(['Customer_Name', 'Product_Name', 'Category'])['Total_Amount'].sum().reset_index()
      Group_sales
```

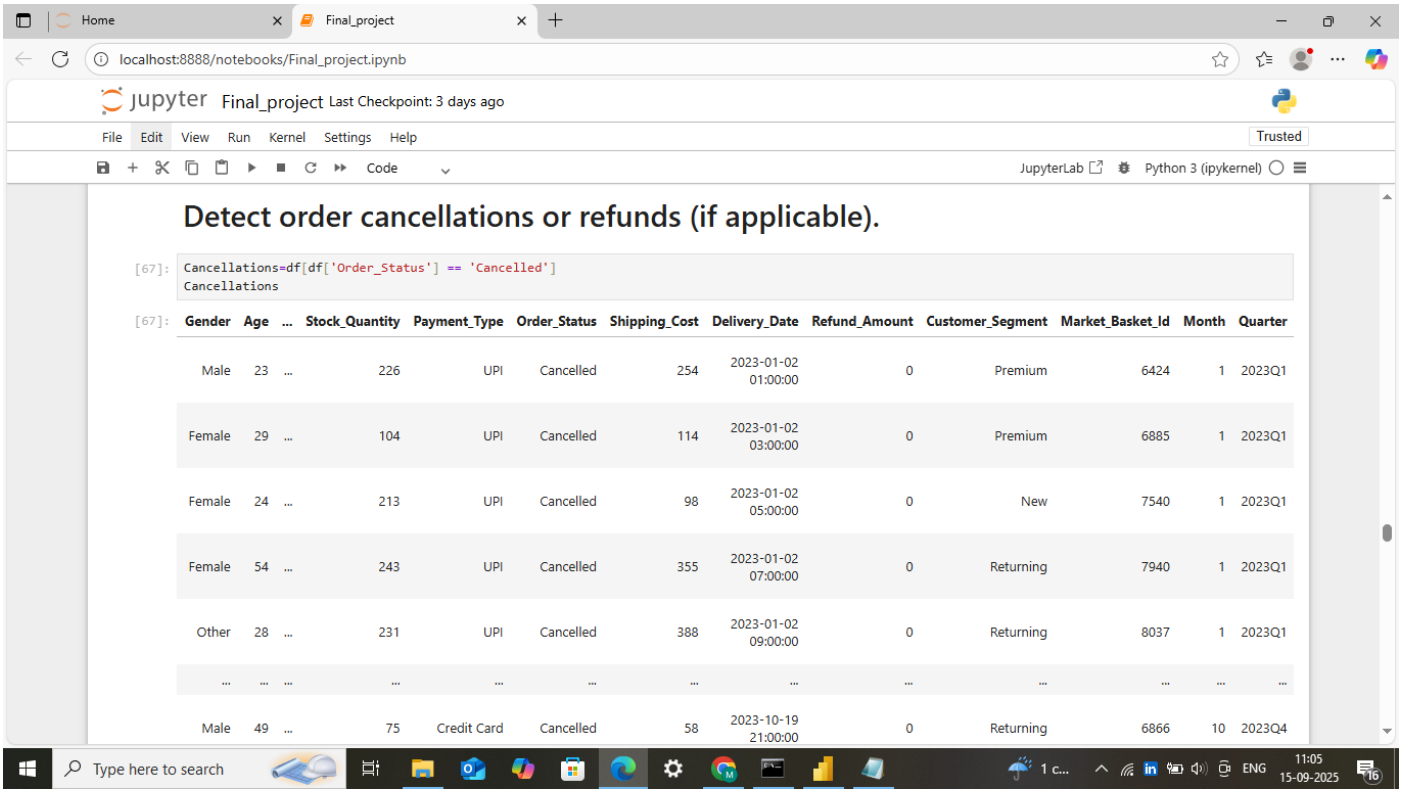
[35]:

	Customer_Name	Product_Name	Category	Total_Amount
0	Aaron Anderson	Smartwatch	Electronics	42899
1	Aaron Austin	Headphones	Electronics	82357
2	Aaron Buckley	Headphones	Accessories	70250
3	Aaron Burton	Camera	Electronics	73197
4	Aaron Clark	Mobile	Accessories	-1467
...	...	...	...	...
6956	Zachary Stein	Laptop	Electronics	11029
6957	Zachary Townsend	Headphones	Electronics	44776
6958	Zachary Turner	Laptop	Accessories	147001
6959	Zachary Wilkinson	Headphones	Electronics	86134
6960	Zoe Harrison	Smartwatch	Accessories	24533

6961 rows × 4 columns

4. Detect order cancellations or refunds (if applicable).

```
Cancellations=df[df['Order_Status'] == 'Cancelled']
Cancellations
```



Detect order cancellations or refunds (if applicable).

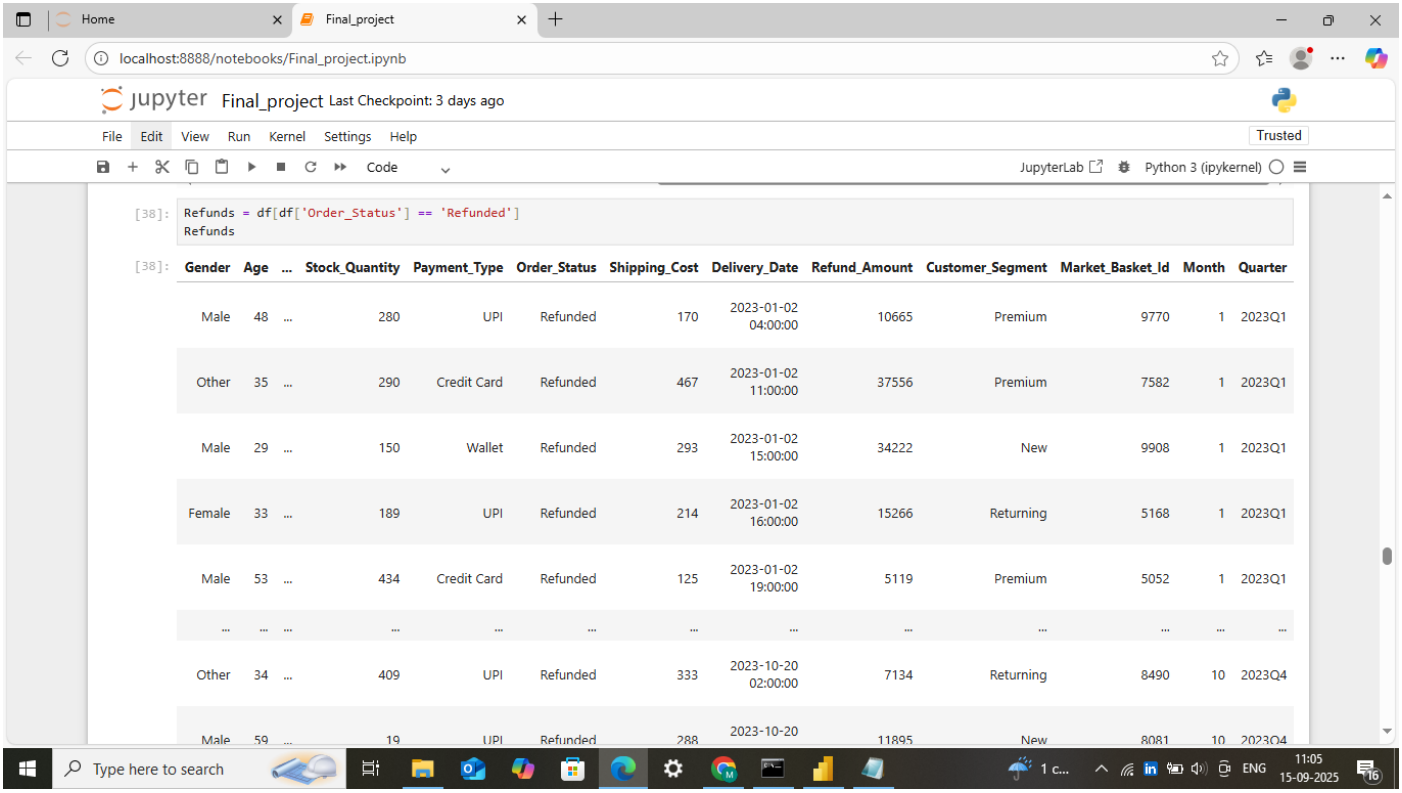
```
[67]: Cancellations=df[df['Order_Status'] == 'Cancelled']
      Cancellations
```

[67]:

Gender	Age	...	Stock_Quantity	Payment_Type	Order_Status	Shipping_Cost	Delivery_Date	Refund_Amount	Customer_Segment	Market_Basket_Id	Month	Quarter
Male	23	...	226	UPI	Cancelled	254	2023-01-02 01:00:00	0	Premium	6424	1	2023Q1
Female	29	...	104	UPI	Cancelled	114	2023-01-02 03:00:00	0	Premium	6885	1	2023Q1
Female	24	...	213	UPI	Cancelled	98	2023-01-02 05:00:00	0	New	7540	1	2023Q1
Female	54	...	243	UPI	Cancelled	355	2023-01-02 07:00:00	0	Returning	7940	1	2023Q1
Other	28	...	231	UPI	Cancelled	388	2023-01-02 09:00:00	0	Returning	8037	1	2023Q1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	49	...	75	Credit Card	Cancelled	58	2023-10-19 21:00:00	0	Returning	6866	10	2023Q4

Refunds

```
Refunds = df[df['Order_Status'] == 'Refunded']
Refunds
```



```
[38]: Refunds = df[df['Order_Status'] == 'Refunded']
      Refunds
```

[38]:

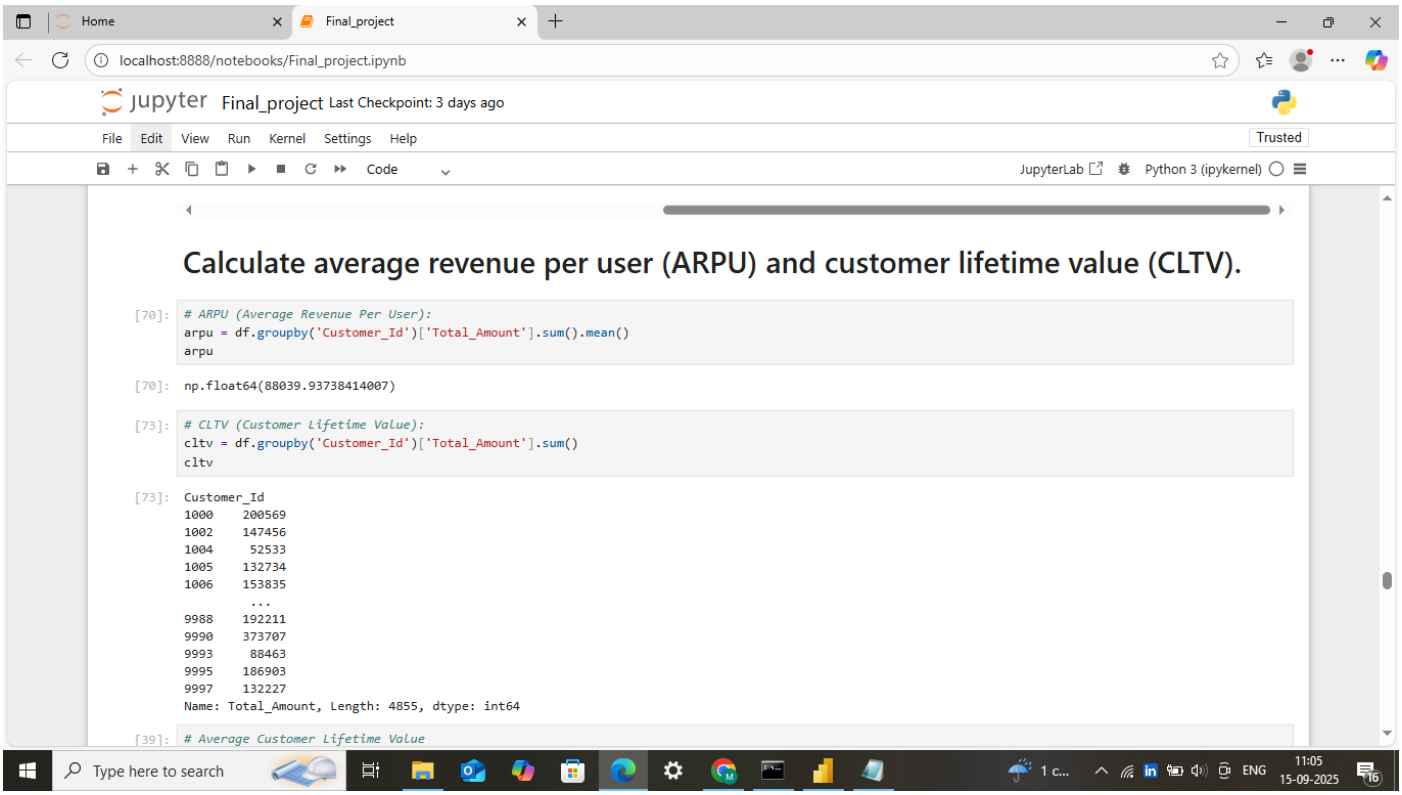
Gender	Age	...	Stock_Quantity	Payment_Type	Order_Status	Shipping_Cost	Delivery_Date	Refund_Amount	Customer_Segment	Market_Basket_Id	Month	Quarter
Male	48	...	280	UPI	Refunded	170	2023-01-02 04:00:00	10665	Premium	9770	1	2023Q1
Other	35	...	290	Credit Card	Refunded	467	2023-01-02 11:00:00	37556	Premium	7582	1	2023Q1
Male	29	...	150	Wallet	Refunded	293	2023-01-02 15:00:00	34222	New	9908	1	2023Q1
Female	33	...	189	UPI	Refunded	214	2023-01-02 16:00:00	15266	Returning	5168	1	2023Q1
Male	53	...	434	Credit Card	Refunded	125	2023-01-02 19:00:00	5119	Premium	5052	1	2023Q1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	34	...	409	UPI	Refunded	333	2023-10-20 02:00:00	7134	Returning	8490	10	2023Q4
Male	59	...	19	UPI	Refunded	288	2023-10-20	11895	New	8081	10	2023Q4

5. **Calculate average revenue per user (ARPU) and customer lifetime value (CLTV).**
   - **ARPU (Average Revenue Per User):**

```
arpu = df.groupby('Customer_Id')['Total_Amount'].sum().mean()
arpu
```

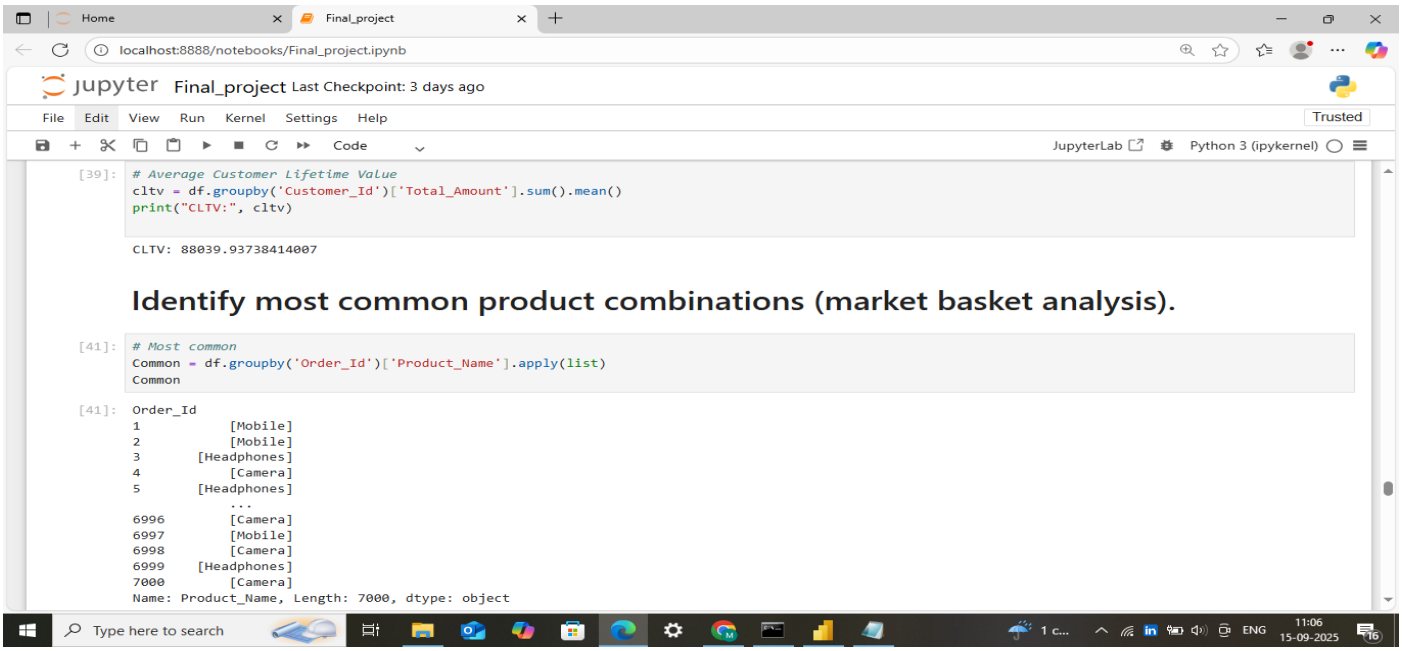
   - **CLTV (Customer Lifetime Value):**

```
cltv = df.groupby('Customer_Id')['Total_Amount'].sum()
cltv
```



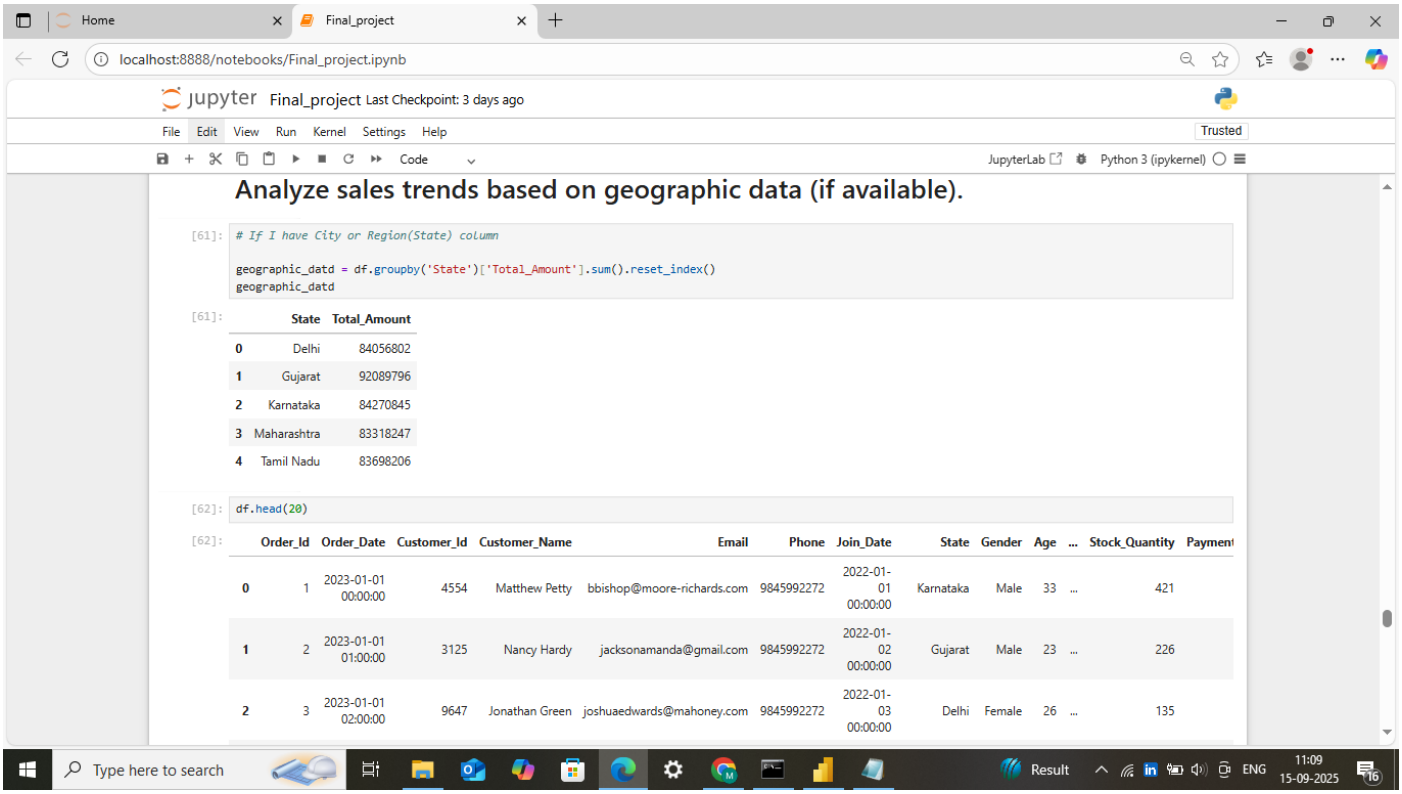
6. **Identify most common product combinations (market basket analysis).**
   - **Most common**

```
Common = df.groupby('Order_Id')['Product_Name'].apply(list)
Common
```



7. **Analyze sales trends based on geographic data (if available).**
    - **If I have City or Region(State) column**

geographic_datd = df.groupby('State')['Total_Amount'].sum().reset_index()
geographic_datd



Analyze sales trends based on geographic data (if available).

```
# If I have City or Region(State) column

geographic_datd = df.groupby('State')['Total_Amount'].sum().reset_index()
geographic_datd
```

[61]:

	State	Total_Amount
0	Delhi	84056802
1	Gujarat	92089796
2	Karnataka	84270845
3	Maharashtra	83318247
4	Tamil Nadu	83698206

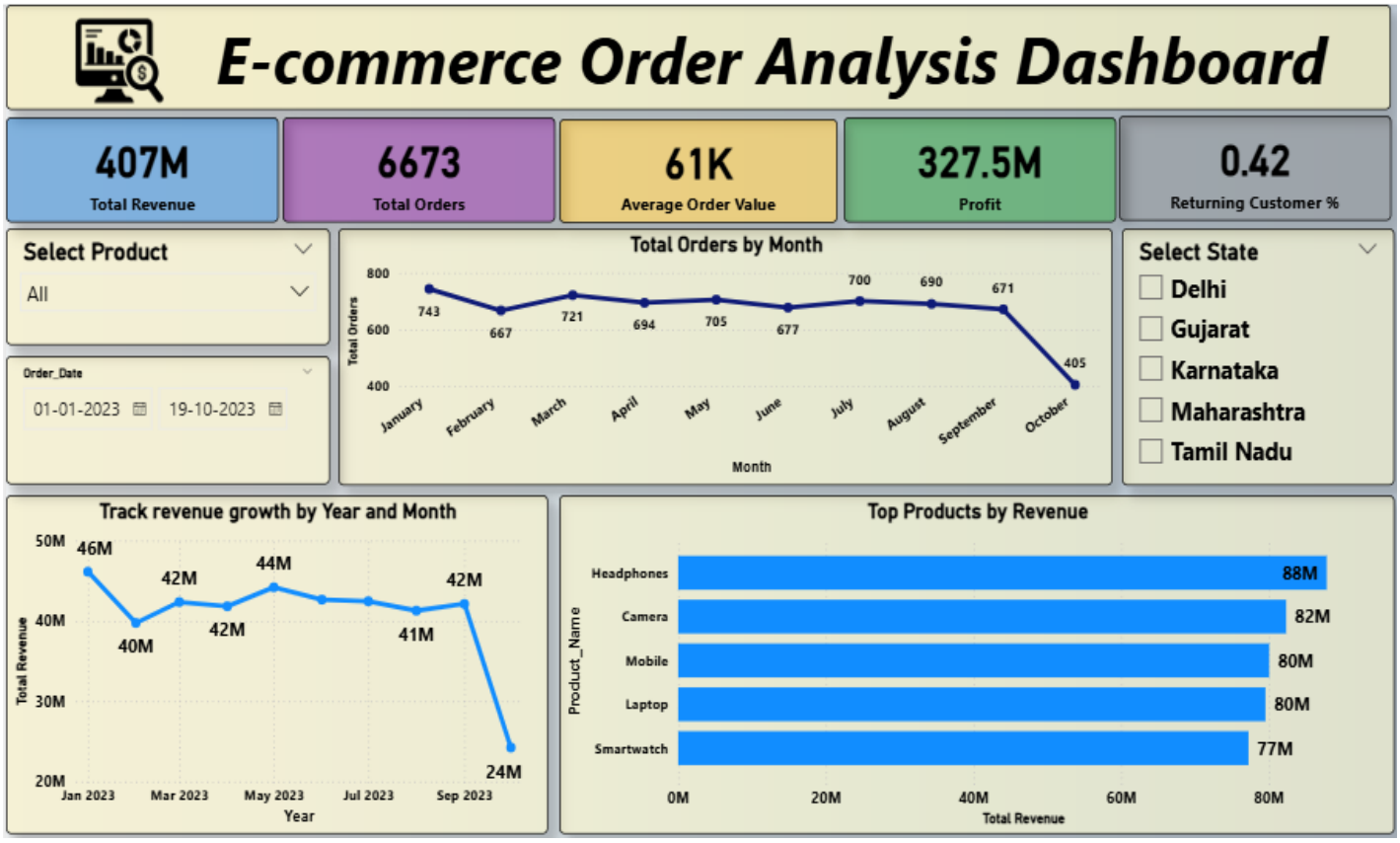
```
df.head(20)
```

[62]:

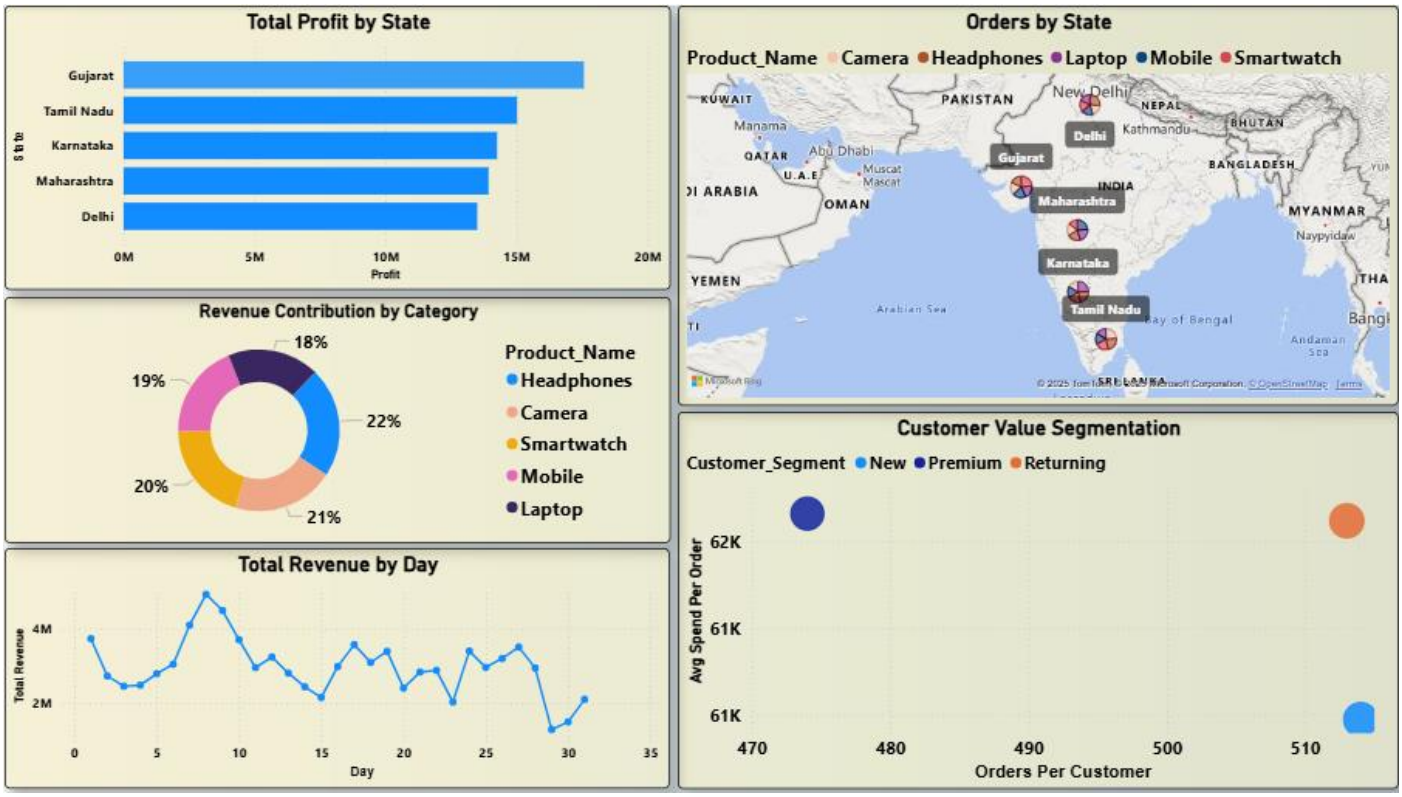
	Order_Id	Order_Date	Customer_Id	Customer_Name	Email	Phone	Join_Date	State	Gender	Age	...	Stock_Quantity	Payment
0	1	2023-01-01 00:00:00	4554	Matthew Petty	bbishop@moore-richards.com	9845992272	2022-01-01 00:00:00	Karnataka	Male	33	...	421	
1	2	2023-01-01 01:00:00	3125	Nancy Hardy	jacksonamanda@gmail.com	9845992272	2022-01-02 00:00:00	Gujarat	Male	23	...	226	
2	3	2023-01-01 02:00:00	9647	Jonathan Green	joshuaedwards@mahoney.com	9845992272	2022-01-03 00:00:00	Delhi	Female	26	...	135	

Power BI

Order Analysis Overview



Insight Analysis



Project Summary

In this project, I analyze E-commerce sales data using SQL, Python, and Power BI. With SQL, I retrieved top-selling products, monthly revenue, best categories, and repeat customers. Using Python Pandas, I cleaned the dataset, removed duplicates, handled missing values, and analyze sales trends.

I also calculated average revenue per customer, customer lifetime value, and studied product combinations. Finally, in Power BI, I built an interactive dashboard with charts, KPIs, and slicers. This dashboard shows order trends, revenue growth, product demand, customer segmentation, and revenue contribution by category.

Overall, the project gives a clear and meaningful view of business performance and helps in better decision-making.

Conclusion

This project helped to understand E-commerce sales patterns and customer behavior. By using SQL, I got important business insights like top products, revenue trends, and best categories. With Python Pandas, I cleaned and analyze data to find seasonal trends, customer value, and product combinations.

Finally, with Power BI dashboard, I created an interactive report to visualize sales, revenue, and customer segmentation.

The analysis shows that such insights can help businesses improve sales strategies, identify growth opportunities, and make better decisions.