Digital Music Store Insights: A Comprehensive Business Intelligence Report

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1. Synopsis

This report details a comprehensive data analysis project conducted on a fictional music store's sales and customer database. Leveraging SQL for robust data extraction and transformation, and Power BI for interactive visualization, the project aims to uncover key business insights regarding customer purchasing behaviour, product performance (tracks & albums), and regional sales trends. The findings presented herein provide actionable intelligence for strategic decision-making, including targeted marketing, inventory optimization, and customer relationship management.

2. Project Goals & Objectives

The primary objective of this project was to transform raw transactional data into meaningful business insights. This was achieved by addressing the following specific questions:

- **Employee Structure:** Identify the most senior employee based on organizational hierarchy.
- Geographical Sales Performance: Determine which countries and cities contribute most to revenue.
- Customer Segmentation: Identify high-value customers and analyse their spending habits.
- **Content Performance:** Uncover best-selling tracks, albums, and the most popular music genres.
- Artist Performance: Identify top-performing artists and their contribution to specific genres.
- **Personalized Insights:** Understand customer spending per artist and popular genres per country for targeted campaigns.

3. Data Source & Schema

The analysis utilized a relational database representing the music store's operations. The database comprises several interconnected tables, enabling a holistic view of sales, customer, and music catalog data.

Key Tables Include:

- **Employee**: Employee hierarchy and contact information.
- **Customer**: Customer demographics and contact details.
- **Invoice**: Transaction-level data (invoice ID, total amount, billing address).

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- InvoiceLine: Details of each item within an invoice (quantity, unit price, track ID).
- Track: Song details (name, genre, album, duration).
- **Album**: Album details (title, associated artist).
- Artist: Artist names and IDs.
- **Genre**: Music genre classifications.
- MediaType: Format of the music tracks.
- PlaylistTrack: Playlist with tracks.

(Refer to Database Schema (ERD) file in the repository for a visual representation of table relationships.)

4. Methodology

The project followed a two-phase analytical approach:

4.1. Data Extraction & Transformation (SQL)

All data manipulation and insight generation were performed using **PostgreSQL** queries within **PgAdmin4**. Key SQL techniques employed include:

- Aggregations (SUM, COUNT, AVG): To calculate totals, counts, and averages for various metrics (e.g., total spending, number of invoices, average song length).
- **Joins (INNER JOIN):** To combine data from multiple tables based on common columns (e.g., linking customer purchases to specific tracks and artists).
- **Subqueries:** Used to filter data based on the results of another query (e.g., finding rock music listeners by first identifying rock track IDs).
- **Common Table Expressions (CTEs):** Employed for complex, multi-step queries, improving readability and maintainability (e.g., identifying the best-selling artist first, then analysing customer spending on that artist).
- Window Functions (ROW_NUMBER()): Critical for ranking and partitioning data, enabling the identification of top performers within specific groups (e.g., most popular genre per country, top-spending customer per country).
- **GROUP BY and ORDER BY:** Essential for grouping data for aggregations and sorting results for easy interpretation.

The SQL script (Music Store Analysis-Queries.sql in the repository) contains all queries used to derive the insights.

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4.2. Data Visualization & Reporting (Power BI)

The processed data and generated insights from SQL queries were then imported into **Power BI Desktop**. Power BI was utilized to create an interactive and dynamic dashboard, transforming raw numbers into compelling visual narratives. This phase involved:

- **Data Model Design:** Establishing relationships between imported tables to facilitate cross-filtering and accurate calculations.
- Measure & Column Creation: Defining custom calculations (DAX formulas) to derive additional metrics not directly available from SQL queries.
- Interactive Visualizations: Employing a variety of visuals suitable for different data insights:
 - o **Bar Charts:** For comparing values across categories (e.g., sales by country, top artists).
 - Tables: For displaying detailed data (e.g., customer spending).
 - o **Cards:** For showing KPIs (e.g. Senior most employee, Best-selling artist name).
 - o **Maps:** For geographical insights (e.g., sales distribution across countries).
- **Dashboard Layout & Design:** Creating an intuitive and user-friendly interface that facilitates exploration and understanding of the data story.

The Power BI file (Music Store Dashboard.pbix in repository) provides the interactive dashboard.

5. Key Insights & Findings

The analysis yielded several actionable insights, categorized by the business questions addressed:

5.1. Organizational & Market Overview

- **Senior Employee Identification:** The query successfully identified the most senior employee based on their levels field, providing clarity on internal hierarchy.
- **Top Invoice Countries:** Analysis revealed the leading countries by invoice count, indicating primary markets. This was visualized in Power BI using a bar chart showing country vs. number of invoices, immediately highlighting top geographies.
- **High-Value Invoices:** The top invoice totals were identified, showcasing the scale of individual high-value transactions.
- **Best Performing City (Revenue):** The city generating the highest total revenue was pinpointed, which is a critical insight for local promotional strategies. The Power BI dashboard features a clear KPI card displaying this city and its total revenue.

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5.2. Customer Behaviour & Content Performance

- **Best Customer:** The customer with the highest overall spending was identified, enabling focused loyalty initiatives. The name and total spending are prominently displayed in the Power BI dashboard.
- **Rock Music Listeners:** A distinct list of all customers who have purchased Rock music was compiled, providing a target audience for genre-specific marketing campaigns.
- **Top 10 Rock Artists:** The artists with the most rock music tracks were identified, crucial for understanding genre-specific content popularity and potential partnerships. This is presented as a bar chart in Power BI, allowing users to see top artists within selected genre.
- **Longer-Than-Average Tracks:** All tracks exceeding the average song length were identified, providing insights into content duration preferences.

5.3. Advanced Customer & Genre Analysis

- Customer Spending per Artist: Detailed analysis was performed to show how much each customer spent on each artist. While granular, this data can feed personalized recommendation engines.
- **Spending on Best-Selling Artist:** The project successfully identified the overall best-selling artist and calculated each customer's expenditure specifically on that artist. This highlights the reach and impact of the top performer across the customer base.
- Most Popular Genre Per Country: A crucial insight revealing the top music genre (by purchase count) for each country. This is visualized effectively in Power BI using interactive map, where clicking on a country reveals its top genre, for quick country comparisons of genre popularity. This supports geographically tailored content promotion and inventory management.
- **Top Customer Per Country:** The customer who spent the most within each country was identified. This allows for localized VIP customer programs. The Power BI dashboard includes a table visualization that lists each country and its top-spending customer along with their total spend, offering direct insights for regional marketing efforts.

6. Tools & Technologies Utilized

Database Management System: PostgreSQL

• Database Client: PgAdmin4

• Query Language: SQL

• Version Control: Git & GitHub

• Data Visualization & Business Intelligence: Power BI Desktop

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7. Skills Demonstrated

This project showcases a robust set of skills critical for a data analyst:

- Advanced SQL Querying: Proficiency in joins, subqueries, CTEs, aggregations, and window functions.
- Database Understanding: Ability to navigate and query relational databases effectively.
- Business Acumen: Translating abstract business questions into concrete data analysis tasks.
- Data Cleaning & Transformation: Preparing raw data for analysis.
- Data Visualization: Designing and building interactive dashboards in Power BI.
- **Data Storytelling:** Communicating complex insights clearly and concisely through visuals and reports.
- Version Control: Managing project code and documentation using Git/GitHub.
- Problem-Solving: Analytical thinking to derive actionable insights from data.

8. Conclusion & Future Scope

This Music Store Analysis project successfully extracted valuable business intelligence from transactional data, providing insights into customer behaviour, content popularity, and geographical trends. The interactive Power BI dashboard serves as a powerful tool for business stakeholders to explore these insights dynamically.

Potential Future Enhancements and Analysis:

- **Time-Series Analysis:** Analyse sales trends over time (monthly, quarterly, yearly) to identify seasonal patterns or growth.
- Customer Lifetime Value (CLTV): Calculate CLTV to better segment and target customers.
- **Churn Prediction:** Identify factors that might lead to customer churn.
- **Recommendation Engine:** Develop a more sophisticated system for personalized track/artist recommendations based on purchase history and genre preferences.
- **Inventory Optimization:** Analyse track/album availability against sales data to optimize stock levels.

This project serves as a strong foundation for continued data-driven decision-making within the music store context.

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Questions, Queries & Output:

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Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

select * from employee order by levels desc limit 1;



Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices?

select count(*) as c, billing_country
from invoice
group by billing_country
order by c desc;

| | c bigint 🏻 | billing_country character varying (30) | | |
|----|---------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 131 | USA | | |
| 2 | 76 | Canada | | |
| 3 | 61 | Brazil | | |
| 4 | 50 | France | | |
| 5 | 41 | Germany | | |
| 6 | 30 | Czech Republic | | |
| 7 | 29 | Portugal | | |
| 8 | 28 | United Kingdom | | |
| 9 | 21 | India | | |
| 10 | 13 | Chile | | |
| 11 | 13 | Ireland | | |
| 12 | 11 | Spain | | |
| 13 | 11 | Finland | | |
| 14 | 10 | Australia | | |
| 15 | 10 | Netherlands | | |
| 16 | 10 | Sweden | | |
| 17 | 10 | Poland | | |
| 18 | 10 | Hungary | | |
| 19 | 10 | Denmark | | |
| 20 | 9 | Austria | | |
| 21 | 9 | Norway | | |
| 22 | 9 | Italy | | |
| 23 | 7 | Belgium | | |
| 24 | 5 | Argentina | | |

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Q3: What are top 3 values of total invoice?

select total from invoice order by total desc limit 3;

| | total double precision |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | 23.759999999999998 |
| 2 | 19.8 |
| 3 | 19.8 |

Q4: Which city has the best customers?

We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city we made the most money. Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals.

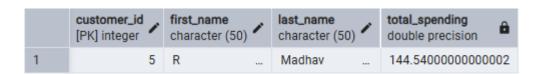
select billing_city as best_cust_city_name, sum(total) as invoice_total from invoice group by billing_city order by invoice_total desc limit 1;



Q5: Who is the best customer?

The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer. Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.

select customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, SUM(invoice.total) as total_spending from customer
JOIN invoice on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
group by customer.customer_id
order by total_spending desc
limit 1;



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--SET 2

Q1: Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners.

Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A.

| | email character va | arying (50) | first_name character (50) | â | last_name character (50) | â |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | aaronmitch | ell@yahoo.ca | Aaron | | Mitchell | |
| 2 | alero@uol.o | com.br | Alexandre | | Rocha | |
| 3 | astrid.grube | er@apple.at | Astrid | | Gruber | |
| 4 | bjorn.hanse | en@yahoo.no | Bjørn | | Hansen | |
| 5 | camille.berr | nard@yahoo.fr | Camille | | Bernard | |
| 6 | daan_peete | rs@apple.be | Daan | | Peeters | |
| 7 | diego.gutie | rrez@yahoo.ar | Diego | | Gutiérrez | |
| 8 | dmiller@co | mcast.com | Dan | | Miller | |
| 9 | dominiquel | efebvre@gmail.c | Dominique | | Lefebvre | |
| 10 | edfrancis@ | yachoo.ca | Edward | | Francis | |
| 11 | eduardo@w | oodstock.com.br | Eduardo | | Martins | |
| 12 | ellie.sullivar | n@shaw.ca | Ellie | | Sullivan | |
| 13 | emma_jone | s@hotmail.com | Emma | | Jones | |
| 14 | enrique_mu | noz@yahoo.es | Enrique | | Muñoz | |
| 15 | fernadaram | os4@uol.com.br | Fernanda | | Ramos | |
| 16 | fharris@goo | ogle.com | Frank | | Harris | |
| 17 | fralston@gr | mail.com | Frank | | Ralston | |
| 18 | ftremblay@ | gmail.com | François | | Tremblay | |
| Total | rows: 55 | Query complete | 00:00:00.209 |) | | |

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Q2: Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset.

Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands.

select artist.artist_id, artist.name, count(artist.artist_id) as number_of_songs from track join album on album.album_id=track.album_id join artist on artist.artist_id=album.artist_id join genre on genre.genre_id=track.genre_id where genre.name like 'Rock' group by artist.artist_id order by number_of_songs desc limit 10;

| | artist_id [PK] character varying (50) | name character varying (120) | number_of_songs bigint |
|----|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 22 | Led Zeppelin | 114 |
| 2 | 150 | U2 | 112 |
| 3 | 58 | Deep Purple | 92 |
| 4 | 90 | Iron Maiden | 81 |
| 5 | 118 | Pearl Jam | 54 |
| 6 | 152 | Van Halen | 52 |
| 7 | 51 | Queen | 45 |
| 8 | 142 | The Rolling Stones | 41 |
| 9 | 76 | Creedence Clearwater Revival | 40 |
| 10 | 52 | Kiss | 35 |

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Q3: Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length.

Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track.

Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.

```
select name,track.milliseconds
from track
where track.milliseconds>
(
select avg(track.milliseconds) as avg_track_length
from track
)
order by track.milliseconds desc;
```

| | name character var | ying (150) | milliseconds integer | | |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Occupation / | Precipice | 5286953 | | |
| 2 | Through a Lo | ooking Glass | 5088838 | | |
| 3 | Greetings fro | m Earth, Pt. 1 | 2960293 | | |
| 4 | The Man Wit | h Nine Lives | 2956998 | | |
| 5 | Battlestar Ga | lactica, Pt. 2 | 2956081 | | |
| 6 | Battlestar Ga | lactica, Pt. 1 | 2952702 | | |
| 7 | Murder On th | Murder On the Rising Star | | | |
| 8 | Battlestar Ga | 2927802 | | | |
| 9 | Take the Cele | 2927677 | | | |
| 10 | Fire In Space | , | 2926593 | | |
| 11 | The Long Pa | trol | 2925008 | | |
| 12 | The Magnific | ent Warriors | 2924716 | | |
| 13 | The Living Le | egend, Pt. 1 | 2924507 | | |
| 14 | The Gun On I | ce Planet Zero, Pt. 2 | 2924341 | | |
| 15 | The Hand of | God | 2924007 | | |
| 16 | Experiment I | n Terra | 2923548 | | |
| 17 | War of the G | ods, Pt. 2 | 2923381 | | |
| 18 | The Living Le | egend, Pt. 2 | 2923298 | | |
| Total | rows: 494 | Query complete | 00:00:00.224 | | |

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--SET 3

Q1a: Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists?

Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.

select c.first_name || ' ' || c.last_name as customer_name,
 ar.name as artist_name, sum(il.unit_price * il.quantity) as total_spent
from customer as c
join invoice as i on c.customer_id = i.customer_id
join invoice_line as il on i.invoice_id = il.invoice_id
join track as t on il.track_id = t.track_id
join album as al on t.album_id = al.album_id
join artist as ar on al.artist_id = ar.artist_id
group by c.customer_id, customer_name, ar.name
order by customer_name, total_spent desc;

| | customer_name text | â | artist_name character varying (120) | â | total_spent double precision |
|-------|-----------------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Aaron Mitchell | | James Brown | | 19.79999999999997 |
| 2 | Aaron Mitchell | | Chris Cornell | | 13.860000000000001 |
| 3 | Aaron Mitchell | | Creedence Clearwater Revival | | 1.98 |
| 4 | Aaron Mitchell | | Pearl Jam | | 1.98 |
| 5 | Aaron Mitchell | | Men At Work | | 1.98 |
| 6 | Aaron Mitchell | | U2 | | 1.98 |
| 7 | Aaron Mitchell | | Nirvana | | 1.98 |
| 8 | Aaron Mitchell | | Metallica | | 0.99 |
| 9 | Aaron Mitchell | | Miles Davis | | 0.99 |
| 10 | Aaron Mitchell | | Alanis Morissette | | 0.99 |
| 11 | Aaron Mitchell | | Audioslave | | 0.99 |
| 12 | Aaron Mitchell | | JET | | 0.99 |
| 13 | Aaron Mitchell | | Red Hot Chili Peppers | | 0.99 |
| 14 | Aaron Mitchell | | Scorpions | | 0.99 |
| 15 | Aaron Mitchell | | Black Sabbath | | 0.99 |
| 16 | Aaron Mitchell | | Marvin Gaye | | 0.99 |
| 17 | Aaron Mitchell | | The Who | | 0.99 |
| 18 | Aaron Mitchell | | House Of Pain | | 0.99 |
| Total | rows: 2189 | Quer | y complete 00:00:00.829 | | |

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Q1b: Find how much amount spent by each customer on best selling artist? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.

```
with best selling artist as (
       select artist_artist_id as artist_id, artist.name as artist_name,
       sum(invoice line.unit price*invoice line.quantity) as total sales
       from invoice line
       join track on track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
       join album on album.album id = track.album id
       join artist on artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
       group by 1
       order by 3 desc
       limit 1
)
select c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name,
sum(il.unit_price*il.quantity) as amount_spent
from invoice i
join customer c on c.customer id = i.customer id
join invoice_line il on il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id
join track t on t.track id = il.track id
join album alb on alb.album_id = t.album_id
join best_selling_artist bsa on bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id
group by 1,2,3,4
order by 5 desc;
```

| | customer_id integer | first_name character (50) | a | last_name character (50) | a | artist_name character varying (120) | amount_spent double precision |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 40 | Hugh | | O'Reilly | | Queen | 27.719999999999985 |
| 2 | 38 | Niklas | | Schröder | | Queen | 18.81 |
| 3 | | François | | Tremblay | | Queen | 17.82 |
| 4 | 34 | João | | Fernandes | | Queen | 16.830000000000002 |
| 5 | 50 | Phil | | Hughes | | Queen | 11.88 |
| 6 | 4 | Marc | | Dubois | | Queen | 11.88 |
| 7 | 4 | Lucas | | Mancini | | Queen | 10.89 |
| 8 | 33 | Ellie | | Sullivan | | Queen | 10.89 |
| 9 | 20 | Dan | | Miller | | Queen | 3.96 |
| 10 | | R | | Madhav | | Queen | 3.96 |
| 11 | 23 | John | | Gordon | | Queen | 2.969999999999998 |
| 12 | 54 | Steve | | Murray | | Queen | 2.969999999999998 |
| 13 | 3. | Martha | | Silk | | Queen | 2.969999999999998 |
| 14 | 10 | Frank | | Harris | | Queen | 1.98 |
| 15 | 17 | Jack | | Smith | | Queen | 1.98 |
| 16 | 24 | Frank | | Raiston | | Queen | 1.98 |
| 17 | 30 | Edward | | Francis | | Queen | 1.98 |
| 18 | 3 | Madalena | | Sampaio | | Queen | 1.98 |
| Total | rows: 43 | uery complete | 00: | 00:00.227 | | | |

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Q1c: Best Selling Artist

```
select artist_artist_id as artist_id, artist.name as artist_name,
    sum(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity) as total_sales
    from invoice_line
    join track on track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
    join album on album.album_id = track.album_id
    join artist on artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
    group by 1
    order by 3 desc
    limit 1;
```

| | artist_id [PK] character varying (50) | artist_name character varying (120) | total_sales double precision |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 51 | Queen | 190.08000000000027 |

Q2: We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country.

We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchases. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre.

For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres.

```
with popular_genre as
(
    select count(il.quantity) as purchases, c.country, g.name, g.genre_id,
        row_number() over(partition by c.country order by count(il.quantity) desc) as rowno
from invoice_line as il
    join invoice as i on i.invoice_id = il.invoice_id
    join customer as c on c.customer_id = i.customer_id
    join track as t on t.track_id = il.track_id
    join genre as g on g.genre_id = t.genre_id
    group by 2,3,4
    order by 2 asc, 1 desc
)
select * from popular_genre where rowno <= 1;</pre>
```

| | purchases bigint | country character varying (50) | name character varying (120) | genre_id character varying (50) | rowno bigint | | | | | |
|-------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 17 Argentina | | Alternative & Punk | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | 34 Australia | | Rock | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 3 | 40 Austria | | Rock | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 4 | 26 | Belgium | Rock | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 5 | 205 | Brazil | Rock | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | Total rows: 24 Query complete 00:00:00.170 | | | | | | | | | |

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Q3: Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country.

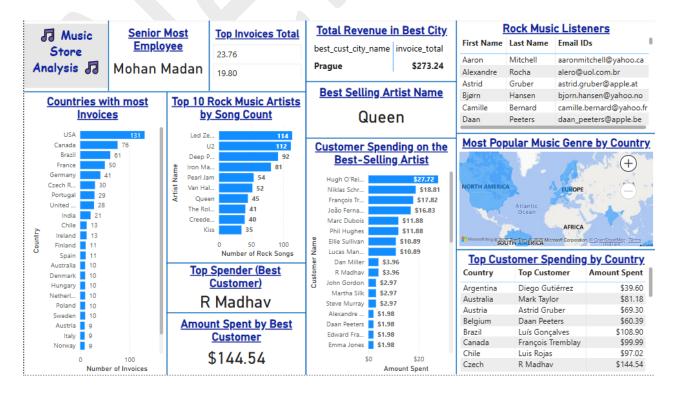
Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent. For countries where the top amount spent is shared, provide all customers who spent this amount.

select * from customer_with_country where rowno <= 1;</pre>

order by 4 asc,5 desc)

| | customer_id integer | first_name character (50) | à | last_name character (50) | â | billing_country character varying (30) | total_spending double precision | rowno bigint |
|-------|--|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 56 | D: | | Gutiórroz | | Argentina | 39.6 | 1 |
| 2 | 55 | Mark | | Taylor | | Australia | 81.18 | 1 |
| 3 | 7 | Astrid . | | Gruber | | Austria | 69.3 | 1 |
| 4 | 8 | Daan | | Peeters . | | Belgium | 60.38999999999999 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | Luís . | | Gonçalves | | Brazil | 108.8999999999998 | 1 |
| Total | Total rows: 24 Query complete 00:00:00.153 | | | | | | | |

PowerBI Dashboard:



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