DATA ANALYST

Intenship Task 3

DESCRIPTION

The task focuses on using MySQL to store and analyze sales data. It involves creating a database, importing a CSV dataset, and writing SQL queries to perform data analysis using aggregate functions, grouping, and sorting to extract meaningful business insights.

PREPARED BY

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(19-01-2026)

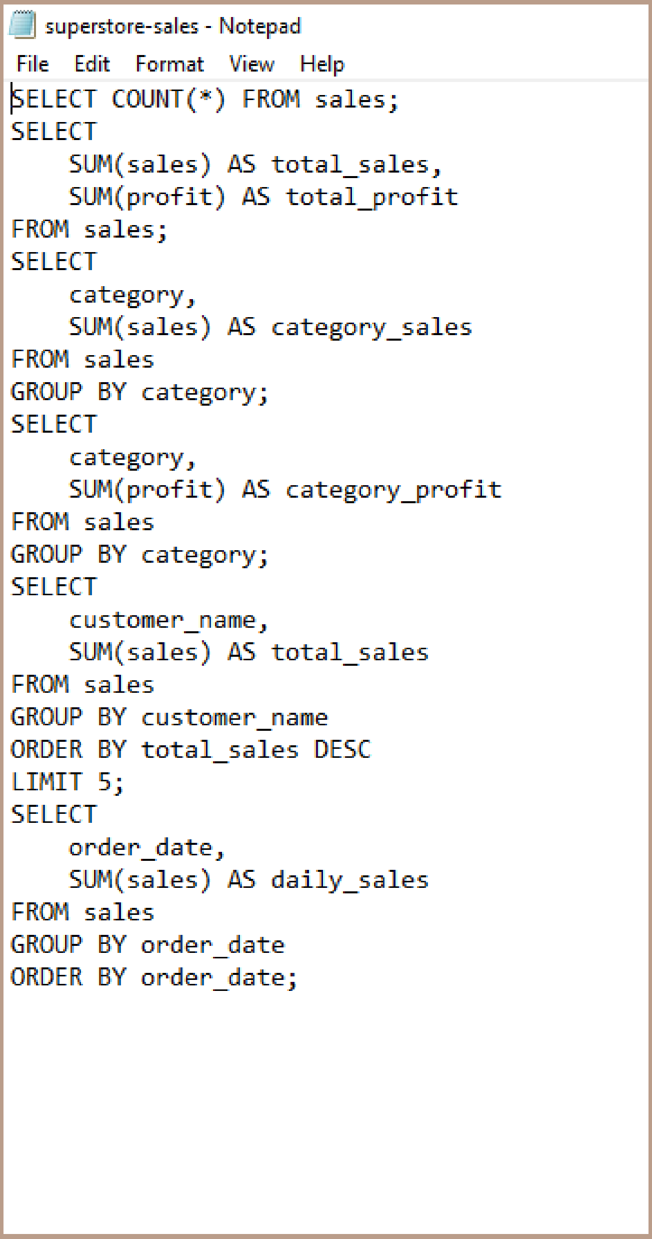
MY WORK

As part of this task, I created a database in MySQL and designed a table to store sales data. I imported a clean CSV dataset containing 100 records using MySQL Workbench. After verifying successful data import, I executed multiple SQL queries to analyze the dataset. These queries included calculating total sales and profit, analyzing sales by product category, identifying top customers based on sales, and observing daily sales trends. Screenshots of queries and results were captured for documentation. This task helped me gain practical experience in database creation, data import, and applying SQL queries for real-world data analysis

RAW-DATASET

superstore-sales

OUTLINE :



```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sales;
SELECT
    SUM(sales) AS total_sales,
    SUM(profit) AS total_profit
FROM sales;
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(sales) AS category_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY category;
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(profit) AS category_profit
FROM sales
GROUP BY category;
SELECT
    customer_name,
    SUM(sales) AS total_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY customer_name
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 5;
SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(sales) AS daily_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY order_date
ORDER BY order_date;
```

1. Query: Total number of records
Description:
This query is used to count the total number of records present in the sales table. It helps verify that the data has been successfully imported into the database.

2. Query: Total sales and total profit
Description:
This query calculates the overall total sales and total profit from the sales table using aggregate functions. It provides a summary of the business performance.

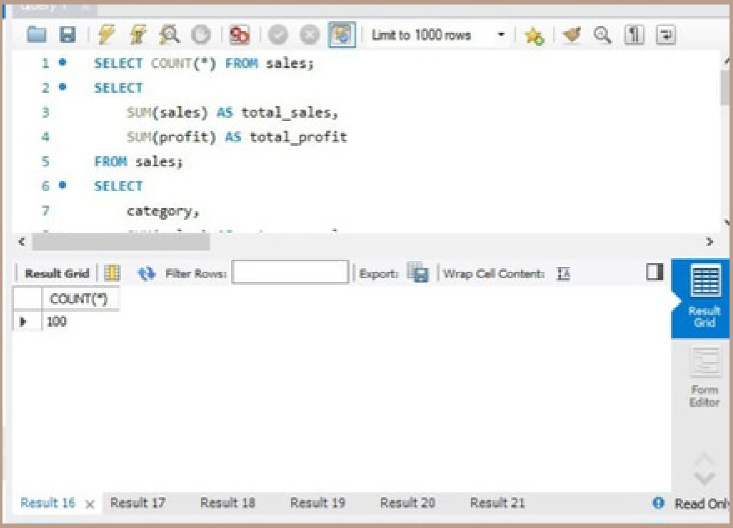
3. Query: Sales by category
Description:
This query calculates the total sales for each product category. It helps analyze which category contributes the most to overall sales.

4. Query: Profit by category
Description:
This query calculates the total profit generated by each product category. It helps identify the most profitable category.

5. Query: Top 5 customers by sales
Description:
This query identifies the top five customers based on their total sales amount. It is useful for understanding key customers who generate the highest revenue.

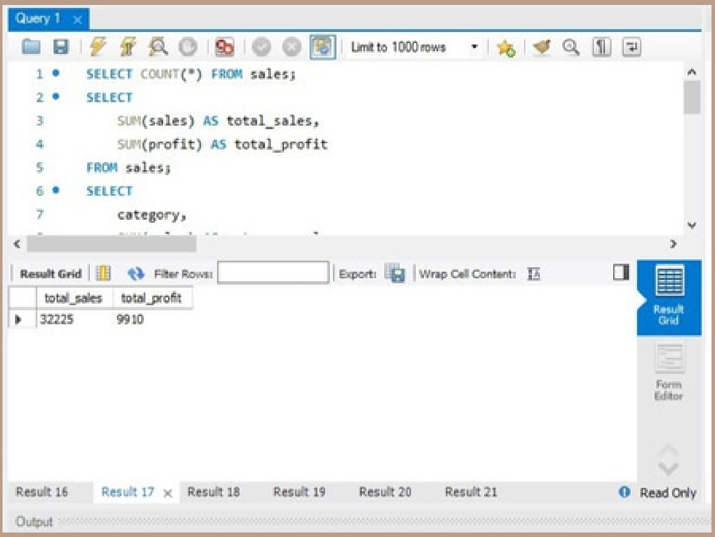
6. Query: Daily sales analysis
Description:
This query calculates total sales for each order date. It helps analyze daily sales trends over time.

RESULTS :



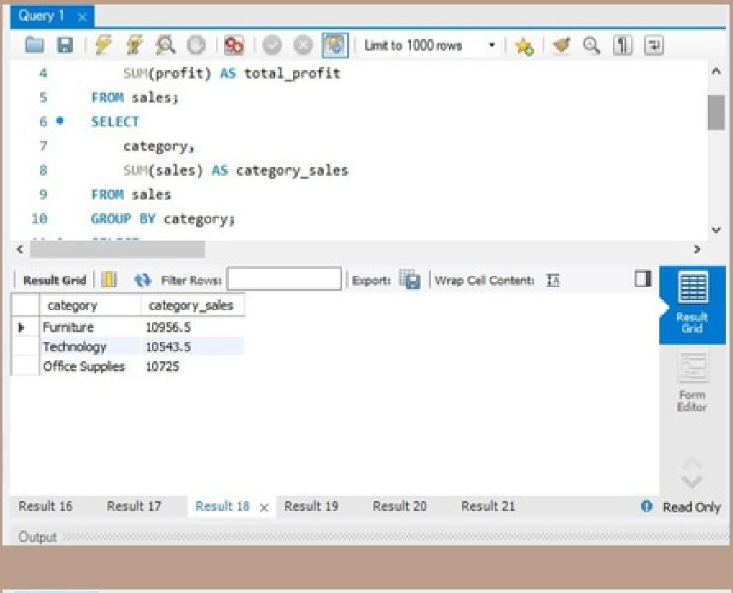
```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sales;
SELECT
    SUM(sales) AS total_sales,
    SUM(profit) AS total_profit
FROM sales;
SELECT
    category,
```

COUNT(*)
100



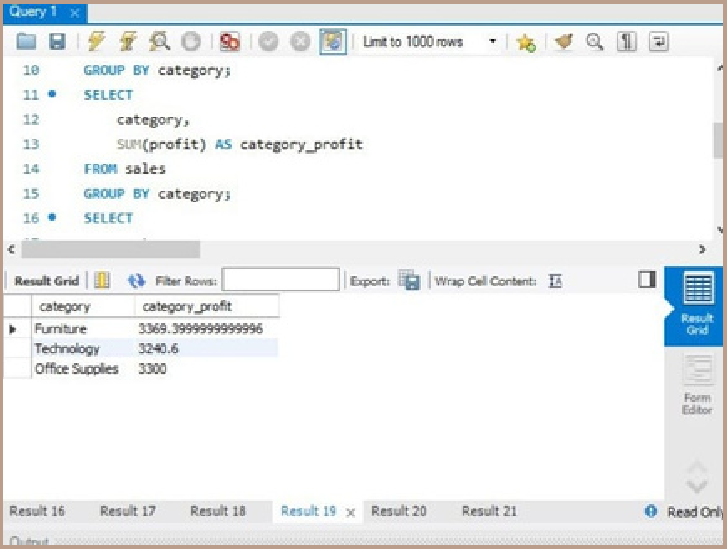
```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sales;
SELECT
    SUM(sales) AS total_sales,
    SUM(profit) AS total_profit
FROM sales;
SELECT
    category,
```

total_sales	total_profit
32225	9910



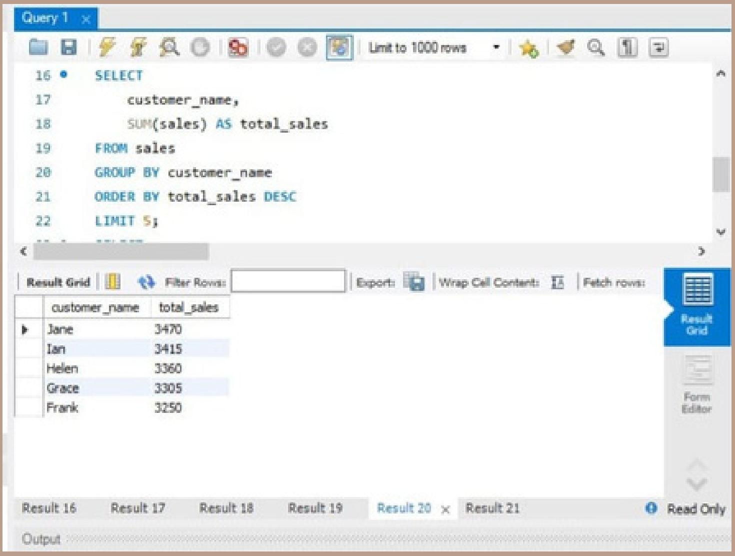
```
    SUM(profit) AS total_profit
FROM sales;
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(sales) AS category_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY category;
```

category	category_sales
Furniture	10956.5
Technology	10543.5
Office Supplies	10725



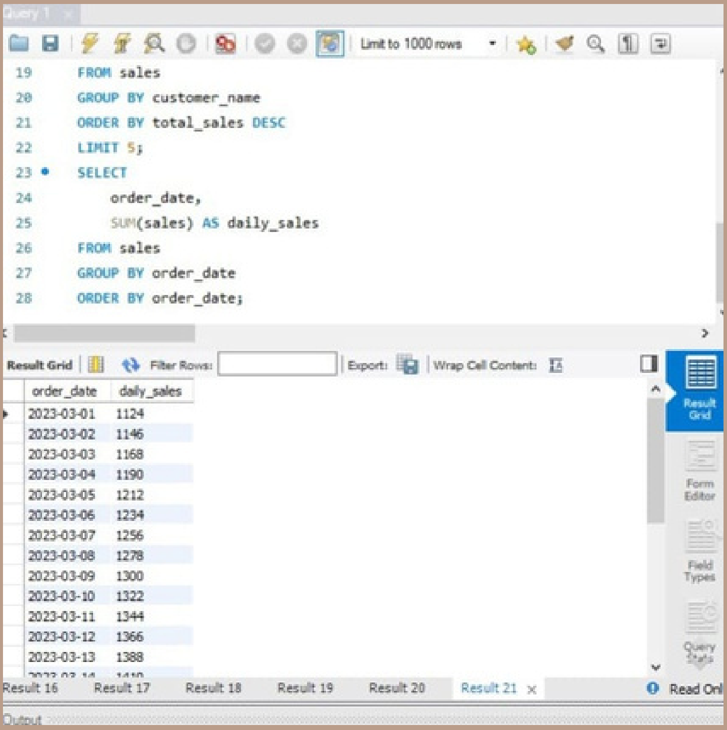
```
GROUP BY category;
SELECT
    category,
    SUM(profit) AS category_profit
FROM sales
GROUP BY category;
SELECT
```

category	category_profit
Furniture	3369.3999999999996
Technology	3240.6
Office Supplies	3300



```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    SUM(sales) AS total_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY customer_name
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

customer_name	total_sales
Jane	3470
Ian	3415
Helen	3360
Grace	3305
Frank	3250



```
FROM sales
GROUP BY customer_name
ORDER BY total_sales DESC
LIMIT 5;
SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(sales) AS daily_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY order_date
ORDER BY order_date;
```

order_date	daily_sales
2023-03-01	1124
2023-03-02	1146
2023-03-03	1168
2023-03-04	1190
2023-03-05	1212
2023-03-06	1234
2023-03-07	1256
2023-03-08	1278
2023-03-09	1300
2023-03-10	1322
2023-03-11	1344
2023-03-12	1366
2023-03-13	1388

The SQL queries successfully generated insights from the dataset. The analysis showed total sales and profit, category-wise performance, top customers, and daily sales trends. These results demonstrate the effective use of SQL for data analysis.