

# Title: Walmart Sales Insights Using SQL Subqueries



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Tools💻 used: MySQL, Canva

Retail  
Industry

Project Type: Real-world Business case Study 📊

Duration- 1 Day, Weekend Project (July 2025)

“Exploring hidden sales  
trends through the power  
of SQL subqueries.”



# Purpose of the project

- To apply SQL subqueries on real-world retail data (Walmart sales)
- To gain insights from complex sales patterns and behavior
- To build query-solving confidence for interviews and job-ready skill
- To practice breaking down large problems into smaller subqueries
- To showcase this analysis as a portfolio project on LinkedIn & GitHub



“From raw sales data to real insights  
using only the power of SQL”



# Title: Walmart Sales Dataset Summary

Dataset Name: Walmart Sales Data

Total Records: 1000 + rows

Number of columns: 17 columns

Key Columns:

- Branch
- City
- Customer\_type
- Product\_line
- Unit\_price
- Quantity
- Total
- Date
- Time
- Payment
- Rating etc.

## Evolution of Retail



A Timeline of Transformation



# Title: Real-world Business questions

- 1- Find the branch with the highest total sales**
- 2- Which product line generated the highest revenue**
- 3- Show cities with total sales greater than sales of all cities**
- 4- Which payment method was used the most**
- 5- List all invoice IDs where the customer spent more than the average spending.**
- 6- Which date had the highest total sales?**
- 7- Find the product line with the least total sales**
- 8- Show all male customers who used credit card and whose total is more than average male customer total.**

# Q.1: Find the branch with the highest total sales.

```
SELECT Branch, SUM(Total) AS total_sales  
FROM walmart_sales  
Group by Branch  
HAVING SUM(Total) = (SELECT MAX(branch_sales)  
FROM (SELECT SUM(Total) AS branch_sales  
FROM walmart_sales  
Group by Branch) AS sub );
```

Pharmacy Drive Thru

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	Branch	total_sales
▶	C	110568.70649999994

Used Subquery / Aggregate  
Function: AVG() with GROUP BY

# Q.2-Which product line generated the highest revenue?



```
SELECT 'Product line', SUM(Total) AS revenue FROM walmart_sales  
Group by 'Product line'  
HAVING SUM(Total) = (SELECT MAX(revenue) FROM (  
SELECT 'Product line', SUM(Total) AS revenue FROM walmart_sales  
Group by 'Product line') AS sub);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Product line	revenue
▶	Product line	322966.74900000007

## Consumer Behavior Shift

# Q.3- Show cities with total sales greater than sales of all cities.

```
SELECT city, Sum(Total) AS city_sales From walmart_sales  
Group by City  
HAVING SUM(Total) > (SELECT AVG(city_sales) FROM  
(SELECT city, Sum(Total) AS city_sales From walmart_sales  
Group by City) AS sub);
```

	city	city_sales
▶	Naypyitaw	110568.70649999994

# Q.4- Which Payment method was used the most?

```
SELECT Payment, COUNT(*) AS pay_count
From walmart_sales
Group by Payment
HAVING COUNT(*) = (SELECT MAX(pay_count) From (
SELECT Payment, COUNT(*) AS pay_count
From walmart_sales
Group by Payment) AS sub);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Payment	pay_count
▶	Ewallet	345



# Q.5- List all invoice IDs where the customer spent more than the average spending.

```
SELECT 'Invoice Id', Total  
FROM walmart_sales  
WHERE Total > (SELECT  
    AVG(Total) FROM walmart_sales);
```

	Invoice Id	Total
▶	Invoice Id	548.9715
	Invoice Id	340.5255
	Invoice Id	489.048
	Invoice Id	634.3785
	Invoice Id	627.6165
	Invoice Id	433.692
	Invoice Id	772.38
	Invoice Id	453.495
	Invoice Id	749.49
	Invoice Id	590.436
	Invoice Id	506.6355

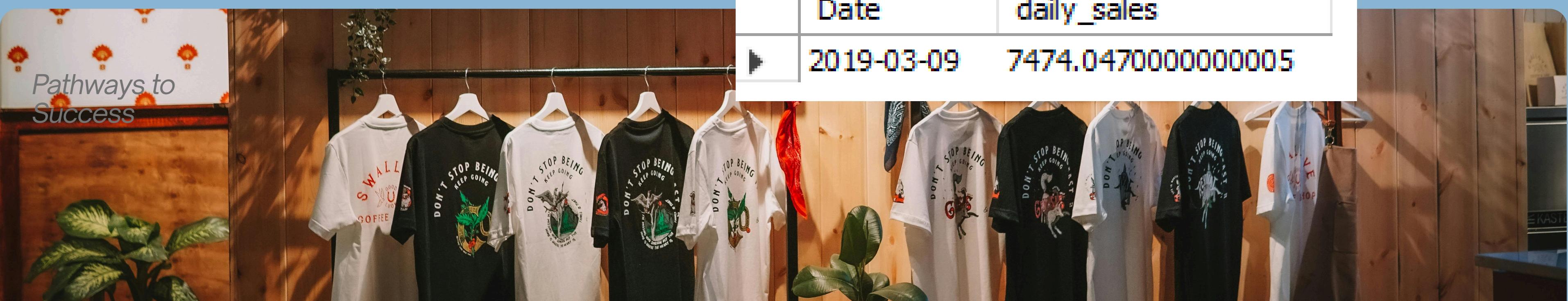


# Q.6- Which date had the highest total sales?

```
• SELECT Date, SUM(Total) AS daily_sales  
From walmart_sales  
Group by Date  
  
HAVING SUM(Total) = (SELECT MAX(daily_sales)  
FROM (SELECT Date, SUM(Total) AS daily_sales  
From walmart_sales  
Group by Date) AS sub);
```

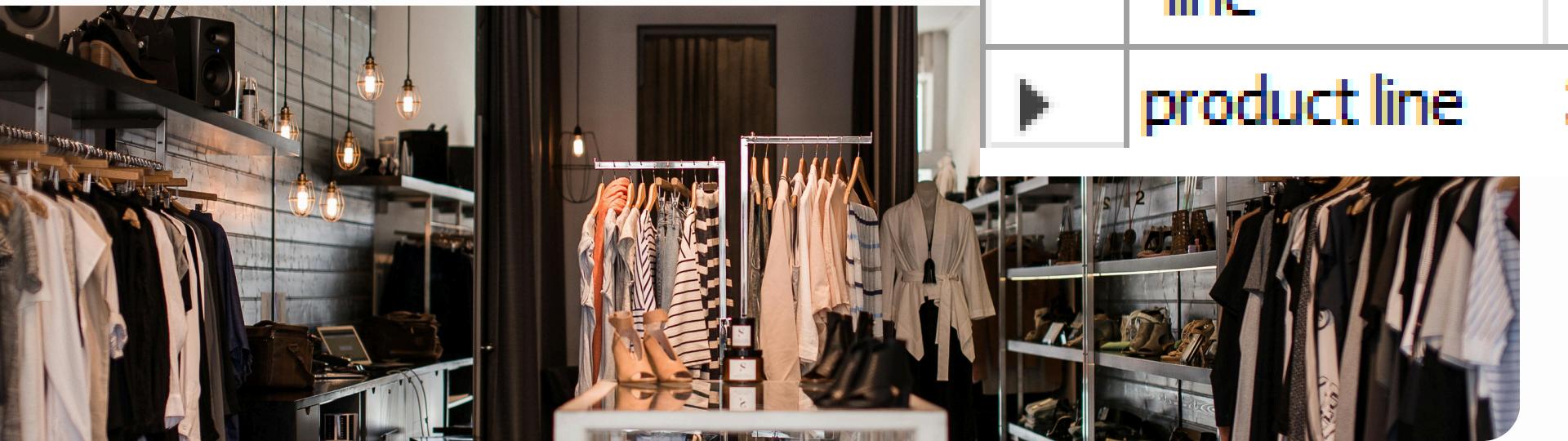
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Date	daily_sales
▶	2019-03-09	7474.047000000005



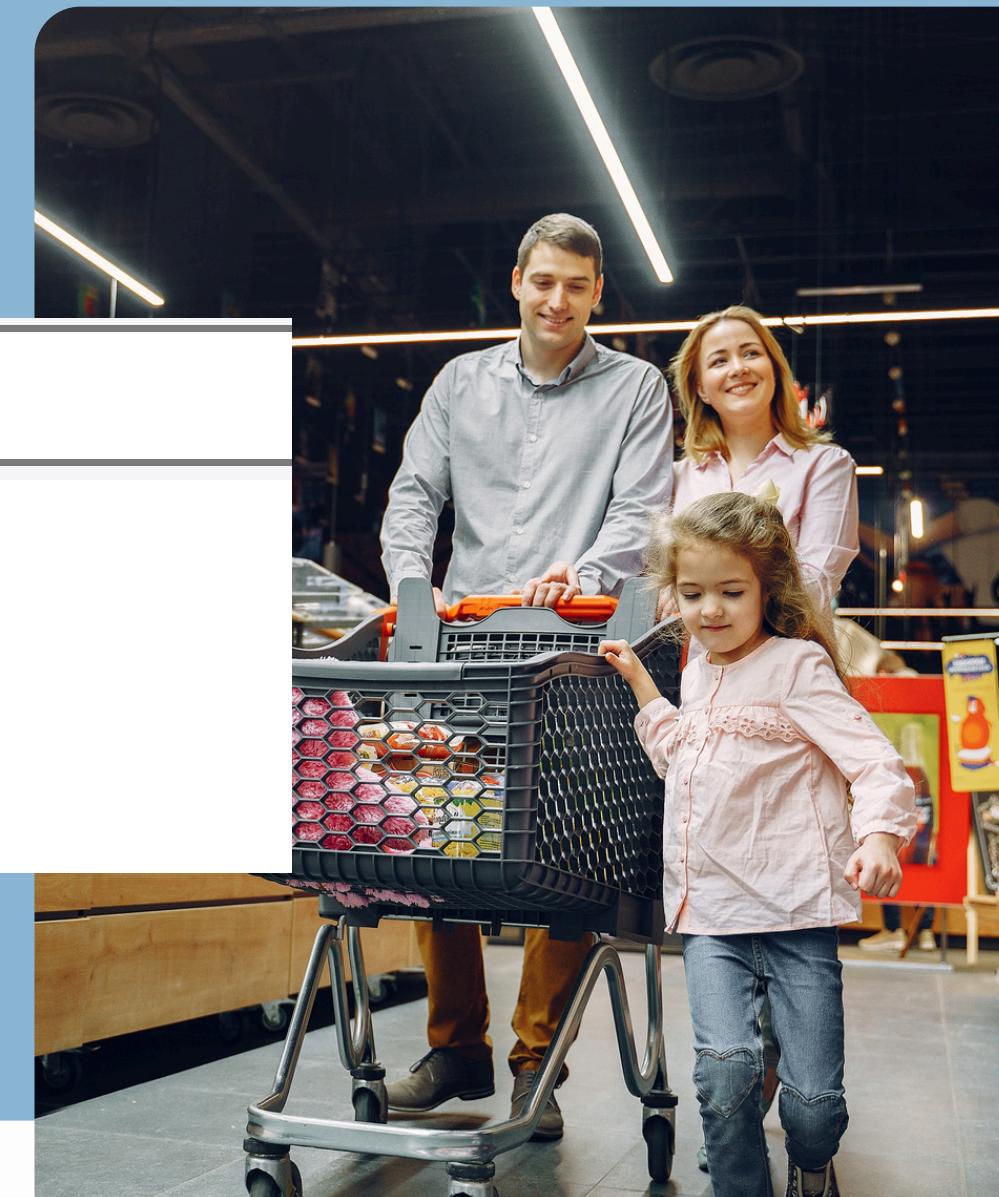
# Q.7- Find the product line with the least total sales.

```
SELECT 'product line', SUM(Total) AS total_sales  
FROM walmart_sales  
Group by 'product line'  
HAVING SUM(total) = (SELECT MIN(total_sales) FROM (  
    SELECT 'product line', SUM(Total) AS total_sales  
    FROM walmart_sales  
    Group by 'product line') AS sub);
```



A screenshot of a data visualization tool showing a result grid. The grid has two columns: 'product line' and 'total\_sales'. A tooltip is shown over the 'product line' column, indicating it is the primary key for the current row. The data row shows:

product line	total_sales
product line	322966.74900000007



# Q.8- Show all male customers who used Credit card and whose total is more than average male customer total.

```
SELECT Gender, Payment AS Payment_type, Total AS avg_total FROM walmart_sales  
Where gender = 'male' AND Payment = 'Credit card'  
AND Total > (SELECT AVG (Total) AS avg_total From walmart_sales  
Where gender = 'Male');
```

	Gender	Payment_type	avg_total
▶	Male	Credit card	340.5255
	Male	Credit card	457.443
	Male	Credit card	494.1825
	Male	Credit card	535.7205
	Male	Credit card	939.54
	Male	Credit card	463.428
	Male	Credit card	362.943
	Male	Credit card	608.202
	Male	Credit card	419.832
	Male	Credit card	944.622
	Male	Credit card	536.844
	Male	Credit card	550.035



# “Conclusion & Learning”

## What I Learned:-

- Practiced writing nested and correlated subqueries
- Improved logical thinking and query structuring
- Understood real-world data analysis using SQL
- Built confidence in using SQL for business insights

This Walmart Sales Project was more than just  
writing SQL queries-

it was a journey of breaking my own limits, learning  
something new, and facing every error with courage💪.

# Thank You !