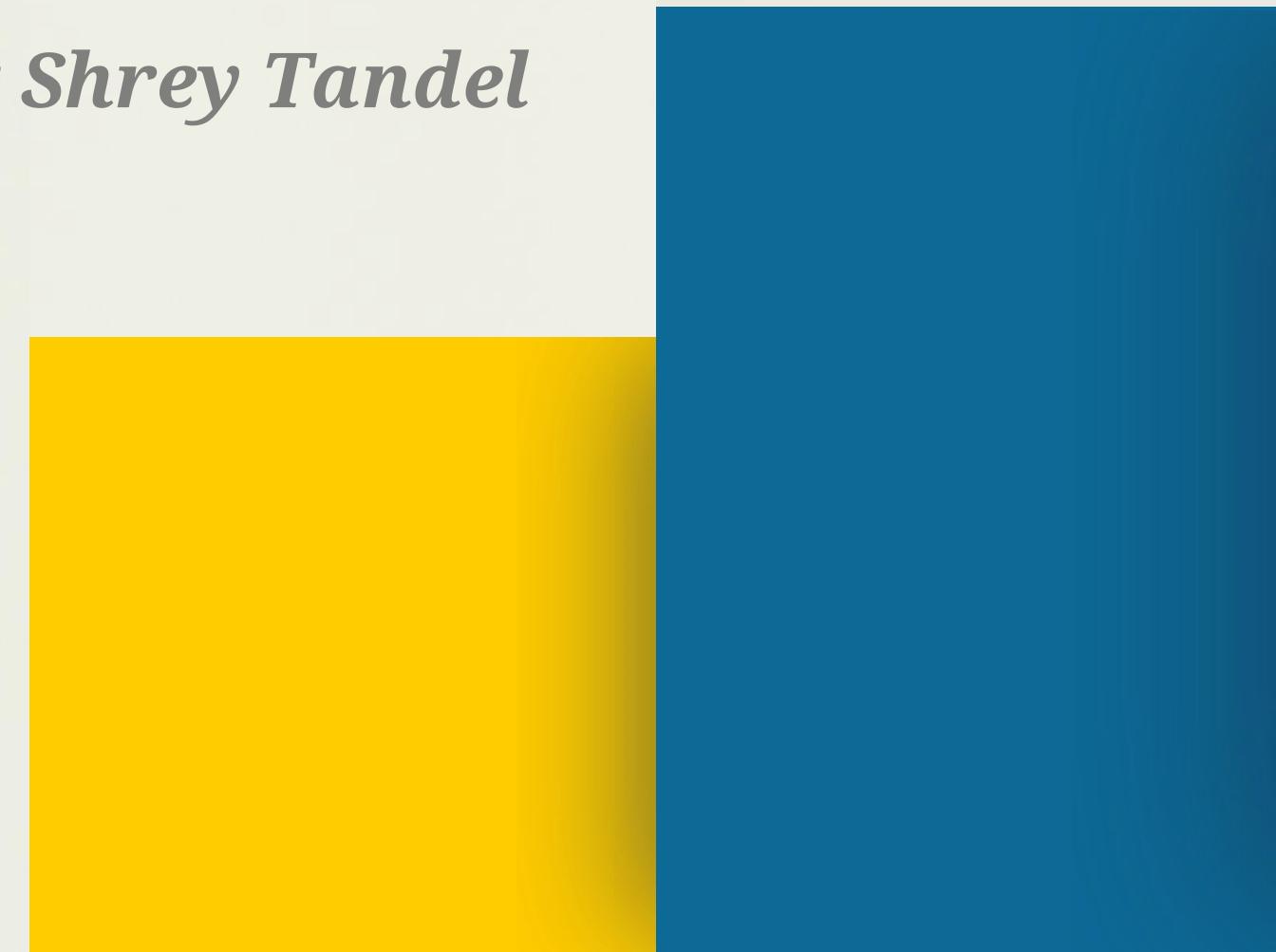


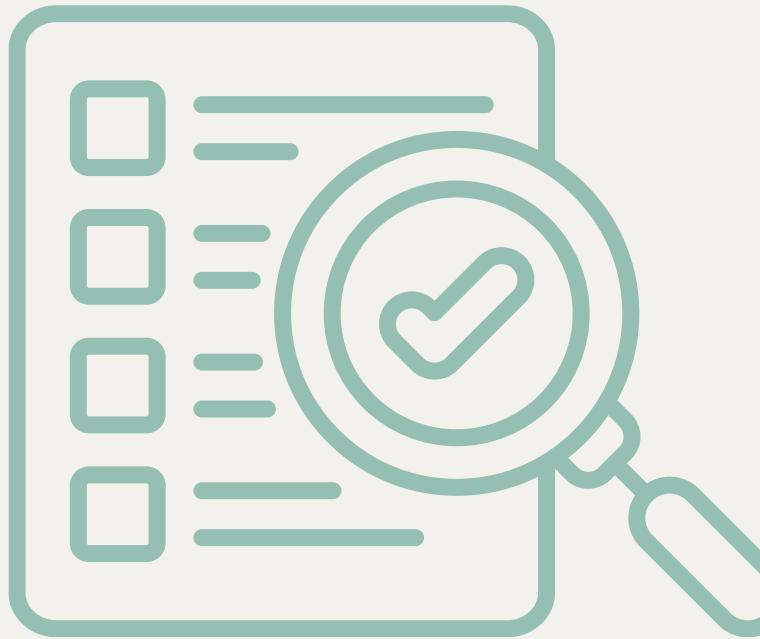
NorthWind Traders

Sales Analytics

Capstone Project by *Shrey Tandel*



Executive Summary



Overview

Data-driven analysis of Northwind Traders' sales, customers, employees, and inventory to optimize business operations using Excel, MySQL, and Power BI.



Key Findings

Sales peak in Q4, top customers drive revenue, 30% are high-value buyers, employee turnover affects sales, stockouts impact fulfillment, and 85% of orders ship on time.



Recommendations

Optimize sales, customer relationship management, efficiency, inventory management, and performance to drive growth.



NORTHWIND SALES ANALYTICS

Customer Analysis

Segmented customers using RFM analysis to identify high-value buyers and improve retention strategies.

Order Analysis

Examined order trends, volume fluctuations, and value distribution to optimize sales performance.

Employee Analysis

Assessed productivity, tenure, demographics, and performance metrics to enhance workforce efficiency.

Product Analysis

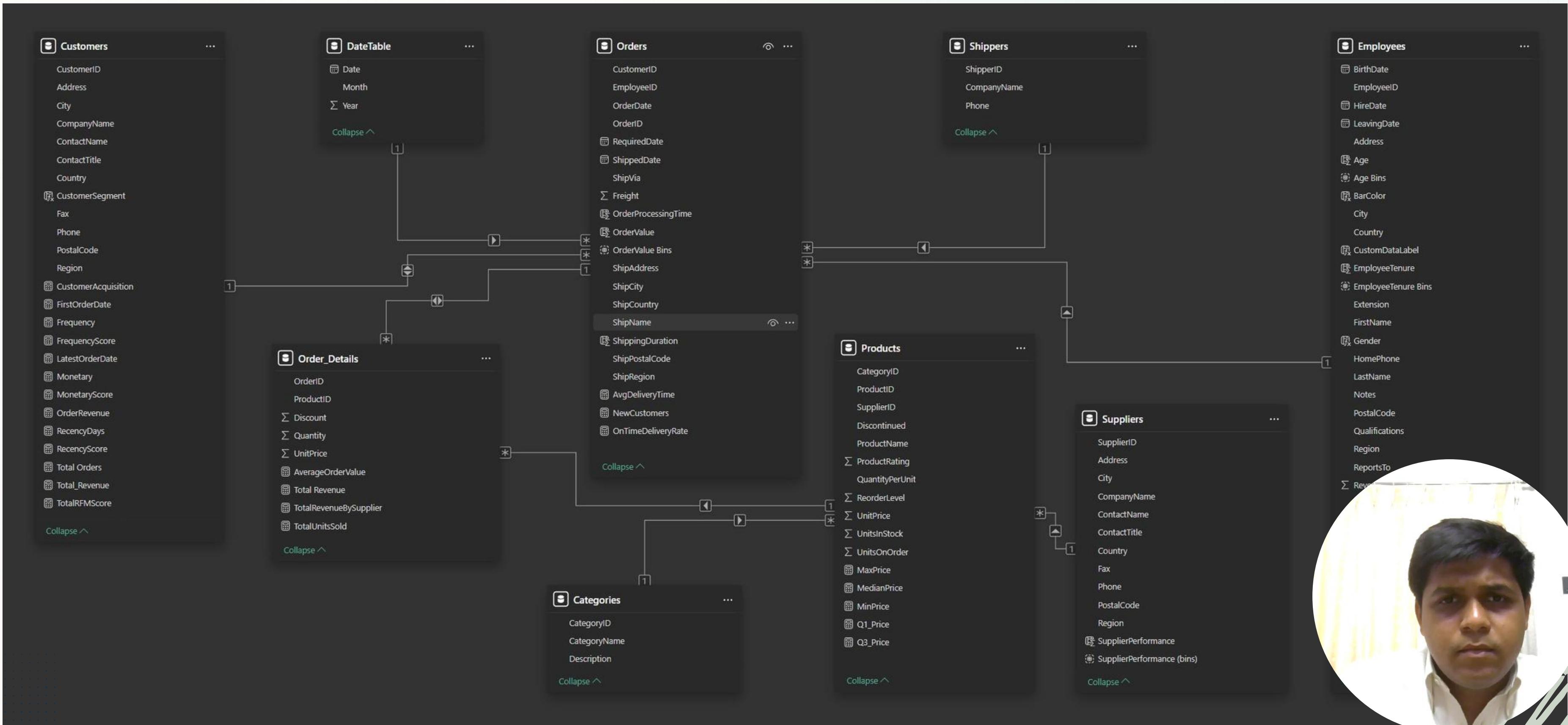
Evaluated sales volume, pricing, and customer ratings to identify top-performing categories and areas for improvement.

Supplier Analysis

Analyzed supplier pricing structures, and global distribution to optimize procurement and supply chain efficiency.



ER Diagram



Tools Used for Data Analysis

NorthWind Traders Sales



Used SQL for data extraction, cleaning, transformation, and exploratory analysis.



Used Excel for data cleaning, EDA, pivoting, visuals building & trend analysis.



Used Power BI for data visualization, interactive dashboard and deriving business insights



Exploratory Data Analysis

Problem Statements



Question1.What are the key factors influencing customer retention or loyalty based on the dataset?

Companies	TotalOrders	AvgDaysBetweenOrders
Save-a-lot Markets	116	19.4
Ernst Handel	102	22.7
QUICK-Stop	86	22.9
Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery	71	38.4
Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	55	33.4
Berglunds snabbköp	52	33.5
Frankenversand	48	44.2
Folk och fäide HB	45	35.7
HILARIA“N-Abastos	45	38.3
Bon app'	44	35.4
Queen Cozinha	40	43.0
White Clover Markets	40	49.2
SuprAmes dôllices	39	59.2
KÄnniglich Essen	39	53.5
Lehmanns Marktstand	39	45.0
Wartian Herkku	37	44.9
Bottom-Dollar Markets	35	39.3
LINO-Delicatessen	35	44.3
LILA-Supermercado	34	48.2
MÄ-re Paillarde	32	31.5
Hanari Carnes	32	50.6
Vaffeljernet	31	49.0
La maison d'Asie	31	40.9
Around the Horn	30	42.6
Richter Supermarkt	30	73.7
Tortuga Restaurante	29	70.4
Ottilie's Käseladen	29	70.4
Ricardo Adocicados	27	61.5
Blondel pâté et fils	26	53.6
Die Wandernde Kuh	26	65.7
Godos Cocina TÂ-pica	26	65.2
Seven Seas Imports	26	55.0
Victuailles en stock	25	62.7
Old World Delicatessen	24	64.9
Que Delâcia	24	77.5
Piccolo und mehr	23	58.9
Island Trading	23	58.4
Reggiani Caseifici	22	55.9
B's Beverages	22	66.2
Great Lakes Food Market	22	38.6
Chop-suey Chinese	22	92.9
Eastern Connection	21	74.0
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	21	65.1
Split Rail Beer & Ale	20	75.1
Furia Bacalhau e Frutos do Mar	20	74.4
Familia Arquibaldo	19	59.8
Wellington Importadora	19	75.3
Gourmet Lanchonetes	19	57.0
Antonio Moreno TaquerÃ-a	17	71.2
Maison Dewey	17	55.8
Wilman Kala	17	41.8
SantÃ© Gourmet	16	95.6
Wolski Zajazd	16	84.0
Folies gourmandes	16	87.0
Simons bistro	15	92.3
Toms Spezialitäten	14	125.2
Lonesome Pine Restaurant	14	81.9
Blauer See Delikatessen	14	64.2

SQL Query

with alpha as(

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SELECT
    o.CustomerID,
    c.CompanyName,
    c.City,
    c.Country,
    p.ProductName,
    g.CategoryName,
    COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
    DATEDIFF(MAX(o.OrderDate), MIN(o.OrderDate)) AS RetentionPeriod,
    SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity * (1 - od.Discount)) AS CLV, -- (CLV: Customer Lifetime Value) --
    AVG(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity * (1 - od.Discount)) AS AOV, -- (AOV: Average Order Value) --
    SUM(od.Discount) / COUNT(od.OrderID) AS AvgDiscountPerOrder,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate)) AS AvgDeliveryTime,
    MIN(o.OrderDate) AS FirstOrderDate,
    MAX(o.OrderDate) AS LastOrderDate
FROM Orders o
JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
JOIN products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN categories g ON p.CategoryID = g.CategoryID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.CompanyName, p.ProductName, g.CategoryName
order by CLV desc),
sigma as(
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    COUNT(OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(OrderDate,
        (SELECT OrderDate FROM Orders o2 WHERE o2.CustomerID = o1.CustomerID AND o2.OrderDate < o1.OrderDate ORDER BY OrderDate DESC LIMIT 1)
    )) AS AvgDaysBetweenOrders
FROM Orders o1
GROUP BY CustomerID
order by TotalOrders desc, AvgDaysBetweenOrders)

select a.CustomerID, a.CompanyName, a.City, a.Country, a.ProductName, a.CategoryName, a.RetentionPeriod, s.AvgDaysBetweenOrders,
a.TotalOrders, a.AvgDiscountPerOrder, a.CLV, a.AOV,
a.TotalOrders/a.RetentionPeriod as "Orders/Period", a.CLV/a.RetentionPeriod as "Revenue/Period",
a.CLV/a.TotalOrders as "Revenue/Order", a.AvgDeliveryTime
from alpha a join sigma s
on a.CustomerID = s.CustomerID
GROUP BY a.CustomerID, a.CompanyName, a.ProductName, a.CategoryName ;

```

Conclusion: The chart reveals a strong correlation between customer order frequency and loyalty. Companies with higher total order volumes generally have lower average days between orders, indicating consistent purchasing behavior and higher customer engagement. Conversely, companies with lower total orders often exhibit longer intervals between orders, suggesting lower customer loyalty and potential for churn. This analysis highlights the importance of strategies that encourage repeat purchases, such as loyalty programs, targeted promotions, and personalized customer experiences, to foster long-term relationships and drive business growth.

Question 1.What are the key factors influencing customer retention or loyalty based on the dataset?

Companies	Discount	CLV
Alfreds Futterkiste	8.41%	₹ 4,273.00
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	0.00%	₹ 1,402.95
Antonio Moreno TaquerÃ-a	5.83%	₹ 7,023.98
Around the Horn	2.26%	₹ 13,390.65
BÃ³lido Comidas preparadas	11.67%	₹ 4,232.85
Berglunds snabbkÃ¶p	5.86%	₹ 24,927.58
Blauer See Delikatessen	0.00%	₹ 3,239.80
Blondel pÃ¢re et fils	2.90%	₹ 18,534.08
Bon app'	7.99%	₹ 21,963.25
Bottom-Dollar Markets	8.18%	₹ 20,801.60
B's Beverages	0.00%	₹ 6,089.90
Cactus Comidas para llevar	0.00%	₹ 1,814.80
Centro comercial Moctezuma	0.00%	₹ 100.80
Chop-suey Chinese	6.18%	₹ 12,348.88
ComÃ©rcio Mineiro	0.00%	₹ 3,810.75
Consolidated Holdings	0.00%	₹ 1,719.10
Die Wandernde Kuh	8.86%	₹ 9,588.42
Drachenblut Delikatessen	0.00%	₹ 3,763.21
Du monde entier	0.00%	₹ 1,615.90
Eastern Connection	2.63%	₹ 14,761.04
Ernst Handel	6.82%	₹ 1,04,874.98
Familia Arquibaldo	5.59%	₹ 4,107.55
Folies gourmandes	0.00%	₹ 11,666.90
Folk och fÃ¤ HB	8.64%	₹ 29,567.56
France restauration	0.00%	₹ 3,172.16
Franchi S.p.A.	0.00%	₹ 1,545.70
Frankenversand	7.12%	₹ 26,656.56
Furia Bacalhau e Frutos do Mar	9.69%	₹ 6,427.42
GalerÃ-a del gastrÃ³nomo	0.00%	₹ 836.70
Godos Cocina TÃ¢-pica	3.93%	₹ 11,446.36
Gourmet Lanchonetes	6.32%	₹ 8,414.13
Great Lakes Food Market	7.25%	₹ 18,507.45
GROSELLA-Restaurante	0.00%	₹ 1,488.70
Hanari Carnes	7.25%	₹ 32,841.37
HILARIA“N-Abastos	3.18%	₹ 22,768.76
Hungry Coyote Import Store	0.00%	₹ 3,063.20
Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	10.86%	₹ 49,979.90
Island Trading	0.00%	₹ 6,146.30
KÃ¶niglich Essen	3.79%	₹ 30,908.38
La corne d'abondance	0.00%	₹ 1,992.05
La maison d'Asie	12.37%	₹ 9,328.20
Laughing Bacchus Wine Cellars	0.00%	₹ 522.50
Lazy K Kountry Store	0.00%	₹ 357.00
Lehmanna Marktstand	9.22%	₹ 19,261.41
Let's Stop N Shop	11.00%	₹ 3,076.47
LILA-Supermercado	9.64%	₹ 16,076.60
LINO-Delicatesses	8.94%	₹ 16,476.56
Lonesome Pine Restaurant	0.00%	₹ 4,258.60
MÃ¢re Paillarde	6.11%	₹ 28,872.19
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	5.13%	₹ 7,176.21
Maison Dewey	5.88%	₹ 9,736.07
Morgenstern Gesundkost	0.00%	₹ 5,042.20
North/South	0.00%	₹ 649.00
OcÃ©ano AtlÃ¡ntico Ltda.	0.00%	₹ 3,460.20
Old World Delicatessen	6.17%	₹ 15,177.46
Ottilie's KÃ¤seladen	5.07%	₹ 12,496.20
Pericles Comidas clÃ¡sicas	0.00%	₹ 4,242.20
Piccolo und mehr	6.63%	₹ 23,128.86

SQL Query

with alpha as(

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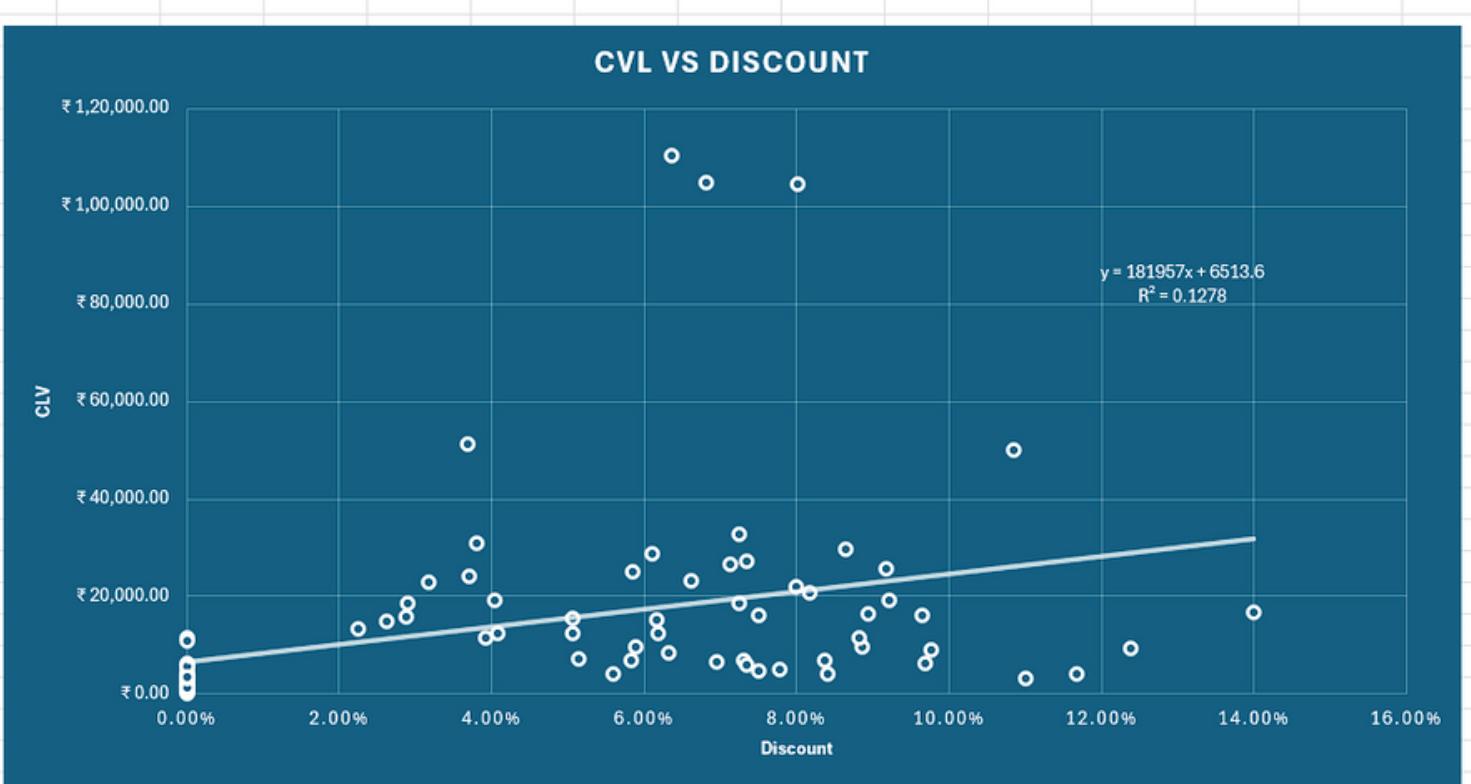
SELECT
    o.CustomerID,
    c.CompanyName,
    c.City,
    c.Country,
    p.ProductName,
    g.CategoryName,
    COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
    DATEDIFF(MAX(o.OrderDate), MIN(o.OrderDate)) AS RetentionPeriod,
    SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity * (1 - od.Discount)) AS CLV, -- (CLV: Customer Lifetime Value) --
    AVG(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity * (1 - od.Discount)) AS AOV, -- (AOV: Average Order Value) --
    SUM(od.Discount) / COUNT(od.OrderID) AS AvgDiscountPerOrder,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate)) AS AvgDeliveryTime,
    MIN(o.OrderDate) AS FirstOrderDate,
    MAX(o.OrderDate) AS LastOrderDate
FROM Orders o
JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
JOIN products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN categories g on p.CategoryID = g.CategoryID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.CompanyName, p.ProductName, g.CategoryName
order by CLV desc),
```

sigma as(

```

SELECT
    CustomerID,
    COUNT(OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(OrderDate,
        (SELECT OrderDate FROM Orders o2 WHERE o2.CustomerID = o1.CustomerID AND o2.OrderDate < o1.OrderDate ORDER BY OrderDate DESC LIMIT 1)
    )) AS AvgDaysBetweenOrders
FROM Orders o1
GROUP BY CustomerID
order by TotalOrders desc, AvgDaysBetweenOrders)
```

select a.CustomerID, a.CompanyName, a.City, a.Country, a.ProductName, a.CategoryName, a.RetentionPeriod, s.AvgDaysBetweenOrders,
 a.TotalOrders, a.AvgDiscountPerOrder, a.CLV, a.AOV,
 a.TotalOrders/a.RetentionPeriod as "Orders/Period", a.CLV/a.RetentionPeriod as "Revenue/Period",
 a.CLV/a.TotalOrders as "Revenue/Order", a.AvgDeliveryTime
from alpha a join sigma s
on a.CustomerID = s.CustomerID
GROUP BY a.CustomerID, a.CompanyName, a.ProductName, a.CategoryName;



Conclusion: The scatter plot illustrates a weak positive correlation between customer lifetime value (CLV) and discount offered. This suggests that while discounts might influence initial purchases and attract new customers, their impact on long-term customer value is relatively limited. Other factors, such as product quality, customer service, and brand loyalty, likely play a more significant role in determining CLV.



T7

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG						
1																																							
2	Question 2. How do customer preferences vary based on their location or demographics? Can we explore this through interactive visualizations?																																						
3																																							
4																																							
5	Country	Title	Product	Quantity	Revenue																																		
6	Germany	Sales Representative	RÃ¶tisserie Sauerkraut	24	₹ 886.60																																		
7	Germany	Sales Representative	Chartreuse verte	26	₹ 373.50																																		
8	Germany	Sales Representative	Spegesild	2	₹ 18.00																																		
9	Germany	Sales Representative	Vegetable-spread	20	₹ 878.00																																		
10	Germany	Sales Representative	Aniseed Syrup	6	₹ 60.00																																		
11	Germany	Sales Representative	LakkalikÃ¶ttili	48	₹ 795.60																																		
12	Germany	Sales Representative	Raclette Courdavault	40	₹ 2,200.00																																		
13	Germany	Sales Representative	Original Frankfurter grÃ¼ne SoÃŸe	27	₹ 280.80																																		
14	Germany	Sales Representative	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	36	₹ 880.00																																		
15	Germany	Sales Representative	Escargots de Bourgogne	40	₹ 503.50																																		
16	Germany	Sales Representative	FlÃ¶temysost	20	₹ 430.00																																		
17	Mexico	Owner	Gudbrandsdalost	1	₹ 28.80																																		
18	Mexico	Owner	Outback Lager	17	₹ 240.00																																		
19	Mexico	Owner	Tofu	3	₹ 69.75																																		
20	Mexico	Owner	Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	25	₹ 350.00																																		
21	Mexico	Owner	Camembert Pierrot	10	₹ 340.00																																		
22	Mexico	Owner	Mascarpone Fabioli	10	₹ 320.00																																		
23	Mexico	Owner	Queso Cabrales	91	₹ 1,705.20																																		
24	Mexico	Owner	Konbu	20	₹ 108.00																																		
25	Mexico	Owner	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	14	₹ 128.80																																		
26	Mexico	Owner	Mozzarella di Giovanni	10	₹ 348.00																																		
27	Mexico	Owner	Ipo Coffee	20	₹ 816.50																																		
28	Mexico	Owner	Chocolade	15	₹ 162.56																																		
29	Mexico	Owner	Boston Crab Meat	10	₹ 165.60																																		
30	Mexico	Owner	Ravioli Angelo	5	₹ 87.75																																		
31	Mexico	Owner	Raclette Courdavault	25	₹ 1,182.50																																		
32	Mexico	Owner	Alice Mutton	36	₹ 1,341.60																																		
33	Mexico	Owner	Sasquatch Ale	40	₹ 560.00																																		
34	Mexico	Owner	Perth Pasties	25	₹ 820.00																																		
35	Mexico	Owner	GummibÃ¤r GummibÃ¤rchen	30	₹ 796.36																																		
36	Mexico	Owner	Geitost	68	₹ 167.00																																		
37	Mexico	Owner	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	4	₹ 68.00																																		
38	Mexico	Owner	RhÃ¶nbrau Klosterbier	36	₹ 269.70																																		
39	Mexico	Owner	Chang	20	₹ 380.00																																		
40	UK	Sales Representative	GuaranÃ¡; FantÃ¡stica	25	₹ 90.00																																		
41	UK	Sales Representative	Ravioli Angelo	71	₹ 1,287.00																																		
42	UK	Sales Representative	Konbu	44	₹ 238.80																																		
43	UK	Sales Representative	Valkoinen suklaa	39	₹ 585.00																																		
44	UK	Sales Representative	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	40	₹ 1,216.00																																		
45	UK	Sales Representative	Chocolade	15	₹ 137.70				</																														

Question 3. Are there any interesting patterns or clusters in customer behavior that can be visualized to identify potential market segments?

CustomerID	RecentPurchaseDate	DaysSinceLastOrder	TotalOrders	TotalRevenue	RecencyScore	FrequencyScore	MonetaryScore	CustomerSegment
CENTC	18-08-1994	2327	2 ₹	100.80	0	0	0	Lost Customers
LAZYK	22-06-1995	2019	2 ₹	357.00	0	0	0	Lost Customers
LAUGB	01-02-1996	1795	8 ₹	522.50	0	1	0	Lost Customers
NORTS	29-05-1996	1677	6 ₹	649.00	7	0	0	Recent Customers
GALED	04-04-1996	1732	8 ₹	836.70	2	1	0	Lost Customers
ANATR	03-04-1996	1733	10 ₹	1,402.95	2	2	0	Lost Customers
ROMEY	09-05-1996	1697	14 ₹	1,467.29	4	3	0	Others
VINET	13-12-1995	1845	10 ₹	1,480.00	0	1	0	Lost Customers
GROSR	18-01-1996	1809	4 ₹	1,488.70	0	0	0	Lost Customers
FRANS	30-05-1996	1676	10 ₹	1,545.70	8	2	1	Recent Customers
TRAIH	08-02-1996	1788	9 ₹	1,571.20	1	1	1	Lost Customers
DUMON	18-03-1996	1749	9 ₹	1,615.90	1	1	1	Lost Customers
CONSH	23-02-1996	1773	7 ₹	1,719.10	1	0	1	Lost Customers
CACTU	28-05-1996	1678	11 ₹	1,814.80	7	2	1	Recent Customers
THECR	06-05-1996	1700	8 ₹	1,947.24	3	1	1	Others
LACOR	23-04-1996	1713	11 ₹	1,992.05	3	2	1	Others
SPECD	22-05-1996	1684	6 ₹	2,423.35	6	0	1	Others
RANCH	13-05-1996	1693	12 ₹	2,844.10	4	2	1	Others
HUNGC	09-10-1995	1910	9 ₹	3,063.20	0	1	2	Lost Customers
LETSS	14-03-1996	1753	10 ₹	3,076.47	1	1	2	Lost Customers
WILMK	07-05-1996	1699	17 ₹	3,161.35	4	4	2	Others
FRANR	23-04-1996	1713	6 ₹	3,172.16	3	0	2	Others
BLAUS	29-05-1996	1677	14 ₹	3,239.80	7	3	2	Recent Customers
THEBI	01-05-1996	1705	7 ₹	3,361.00	3	0	2	Others
OCEAN	29-04-1996	1707	11 ₹	3,460.20	3	2	2	Others
WOLZA	23-05-1996	1683	16 ₹	3,531.95	6	4	2	Others
DRACD	03-06-1996	1672	10 ₹	3,763.21	8	2	2	Recent Customers
COMM	22-05-1996	1684	10 ₹	3,810.75	6	1	3	Others
FAMIA	01-12-1995	1857	19 ₹	4,107.55	0	4	3	Others
BOLID	23-04-1996	1713	6 ₹	4,232.85	3	0	3	Others
PERIC	04-06-1996	1671	14 ₹	4,242.20	9	3	3	Recent Customers
LONEP	13-05-1996	1693	14 ₹	4,258.60	5	3	3	Promising
ALFKI	09-05-1996	1697	12 ₹	4,273.00	4	3	3	Needs Attention
TOMSP	22-04-1996	1714	14 ₹	4,778.14	2	3	3	Lost Customers
MORGK	11-04-1996	1725	11 ₹	5,042.20	2	2	3	Lost Customers
PRINI	08-05-1996	1698	10 ₹	5,044.94	4	2	3	Others
SANTG	10-05-1996	1696	16 ₹	5,735.15	4	4	4	Needs Attention
WELLI	08-04-1996	1728	19 ₹	6,068.20	2	4	4	At Risk
BSBEV	14-05-1996	1692	22 ₹	6,089.90	5	5	4	Promising
ISLAT	05-04-1996	1731	23 ₹	6,146.30	2	5	4	At Risk
FURIB	18-04-1996	1718	20 ₹	6,427.42	2	4	4	At Risk
QUEDE	30-04-1996	1706	24 ₹	6,664.81	3	6	4	At Risk
TRADH	19-02-1996	1777	13 ₹	6,850.66	1	3	4	Others
ANTON	28-02-1996	1768	17 ₹	7,023.98	1	4	4	At Risk
REGGC	30-05-1996	1676	22 ₹	7,048.24	8	5	4	Potential Loyalists
MAGAA	15-04-1996	1721	21 ₹	7,176.21	2	5	5	At Risk
GOURL	24-05-1996	1682	19 ₹	8,414.13	6	4	5	Promising
VICTE	23-02-1996	1773	25 ₹	9,182.43	1	6	5	At Risk
LAMAI	27-05-1996	1679	31 ₹	9,328.20	7	7	5	Loyal Customers
WANDK	23-05-1996	1683	26 ₹	9,588.42	6	6	5	Loyal Customers
MAISD	07-05-1996	1699	17 ₹	9,736.07	4	4	5	Needs Attention
TORTU	03-06-1996	1672	29 ₹	10,812.15	8	7	5	Loyal Customers
SPLIR	24-04-1996	1712	20 ₹	11,441.63	3	5	5	Needs Attention
GODOS	21-05-1996	1685	26 ₹	11,446.36	6	6	5	Loyal Customers
FOLIG	22-01-1996	1805	16 ₹	11,666.90	0	3	6	Others
CHOPS	22-05-1996	1684	22 ₹	12,348.88	6	5	6	Others
RICAR	29-05-1996	1677	27 ₹	12,450.80	7	6	6	Loyal Customers
OTTIK	14-05-1996	1692	29 ₹	12,496.20	5	6	6	Loyal Customers
AROUT	10-05-1996	1696	30 ₹	13,390.65	4	7	6	Loyal Customers
EASTC	28-05-1996	1678	21 ₹	14,761.04	7	5	6	Potential Loyalists
OLDWO	20-05-1996	1686	24 ₹	15,177.46	5	6	6	Loyal Customers
WARTH	15-05-1996	1691	37 ₹	15,648.70	5	8	6	Loyal Customers
VAFFE	02-05-1996	1704	31 ₹	15,843.92	3	7	6	At Risk
LILAS	04-06-1996	1671	34 ₹	16,076.60	9	7	7	Champions
SEVES	06-03-1996	1761	26 ₹	16,215.32	1	6	7	At Risk
LINOD	21-05-1996	1685	35 ₹	16,476.56	5	7	7	Loyal Customers

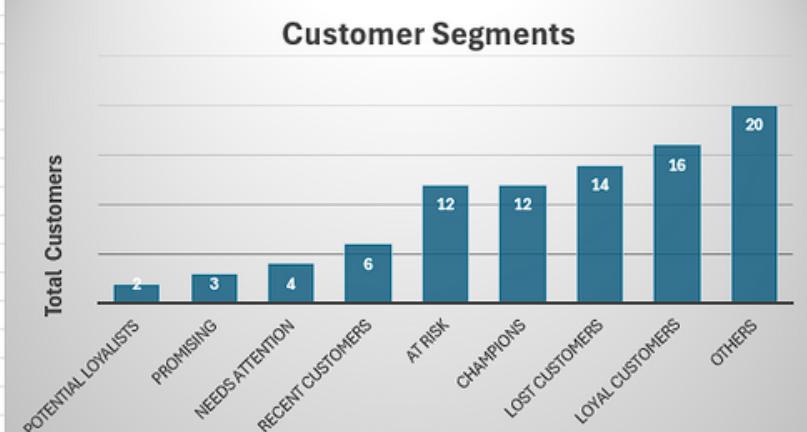
SQL Query

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WITH RFM_Calculations AS (
SELECT
    c.CustomerID,
    MAX(o.OrderDate) AS RecentPurchaseDate,
    DATEDIFF("2000/12/31", MAX(o.OrderDate)) AS DaysSinceLastOrder,
    COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Customers c
JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID
),
RFM_Scored AS (
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    RecentPurchaseDate,
    DaysSinceLastOrder,
    TotalOrders,
    TotalRevenue,
    NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY DaysSinceLastOrder DESC) - 1 AS RecencyScore, -- Lower days is better, so DESC
    NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalOrders ASC) - 1 AS FrequencyScore, -- Higher orders are better
    NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalRevenue ASC) - 1 AS MonetaryScore -- Higher revenue is better
FROM RFM_Calculations
)
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    RecentPurchaseDate,
    DaysSinceLastOrder,
    TotalOrders,
    TotalRevenue,
    RecencyScore,
    FrequencyScore,
    MonetaryScore,
    CASE
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore >= 7 AND MonetaryScore >= 7 THEN 'Champions'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 4 AND FrequencyScore >= 6 AND MonetaryScore >= 5 THEN 'Loyal Customers'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 6 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 'Potential Loyalists'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore <= 3 AND MonetaryScore <= 3 THEN 'Recent Customers'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 5 AND 6 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 2 AND 5 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN 'Promising'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 4 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN 'Needs Attention'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 0 AND 3 AND FrequencyScore >= 4 AND MonetaryScore >= 4 THEN 'At Risk'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 0 AND 2 AND FrequencyScore <= 3 AND MonetaryScore <= 3 THEN 'Lost Customers'
        ELSE 'Others' -- Catch-all category
    END AS CustomerSegment
END AS CustomerSegment
FROM RFM_Scored;

```

Customer Segments



Customer Segment	Total Customers
POTENTIAL LOYALISTS	2
PROMISING	3
NEEDS ATTENTION	4
RECENT CUSTOMERS	6
AT RISK	12
CHAMPIONS	12
LOST CUSTOMERS	14
LOYAL CUSTOMERS	16
OTHERS	20

Segments Dictionary

- 1 **Identifying High-Value Segments**
 - Champions (R ≥ 7, F ≥ 7, M ≥ 7) → These customers bring the most revenue.
 - ✓ Strategy: Reward loyalty, exclusive discounts.
- 2 **Finding Potential Growth Areas**
 - Potential Loyalists (R ≥ 7, F 3-6, M 4-6) → New customers with early signs of loyalty.
 - ✓ Strategy: Offer first-time buyer discounts.
- 3 **Preventing Customer Churn**
 - At Risk (R 0-3, F ≥ 4, M ≥ 4) → Used to buy a lot but stopped recently.
 - ✓ Strategy: Re-engagement campaigns, special offers.
- 4 **Lost Customers (R 0-2, F ≤ 3, M ≤ 3)** → Haven't bought in a long time.
 - ✓ Strategy: Win-back campaigns, surveys to understand why they left.

Conclusion: The chart reveals a significant disparity in the number of customers across different segments. Champions form the largest segment, while Potential Loyalists represent the smallest group. This analysis highlights the need for targeted marketing strategies, such as personalized outreach initiatives to nurture high-value segments and encourage engagement with less active ones.



Question 4. Are there any specific product categories or SKUs that contribute significantly to order revenue? Can we identify them through visualizations?

SQL Query

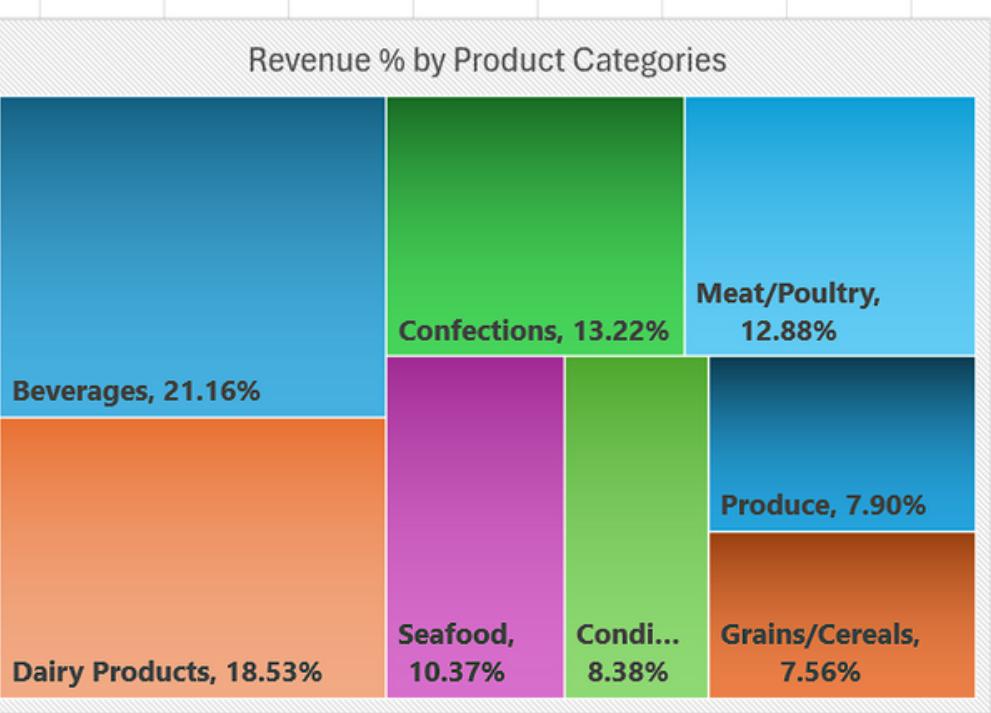
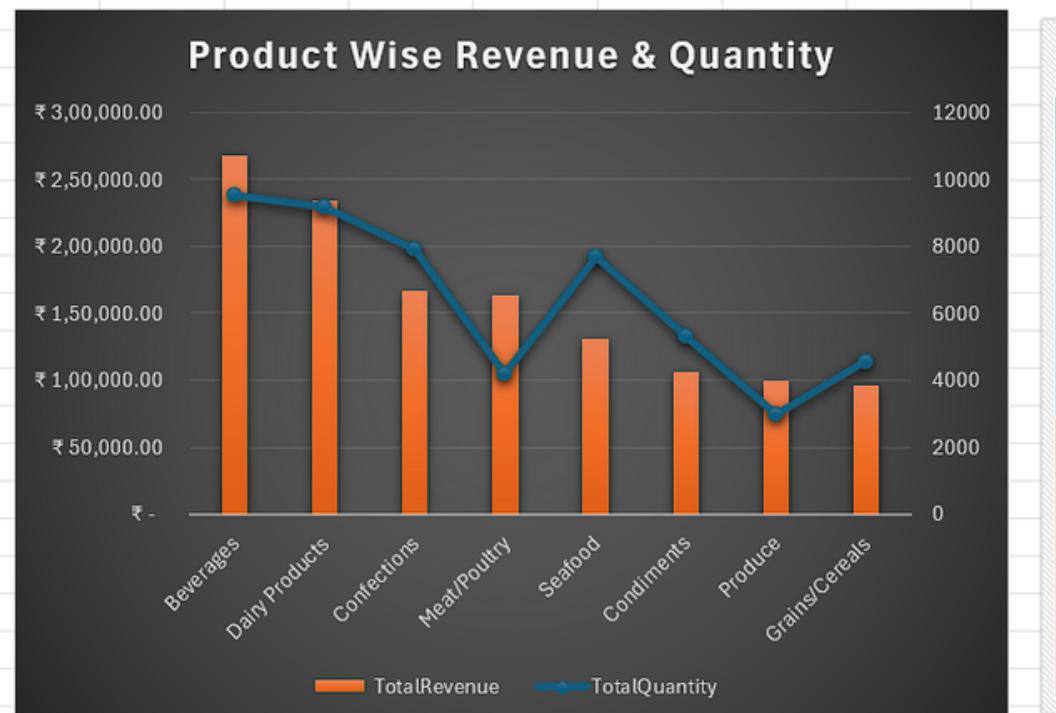
```

SELECT
    p.ProductName,
    c.CategoryName,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue,
    COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders
FROM Order_Details od
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
GROUP BY p.ProductName, c.CategoryName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC
LIMIT 10;

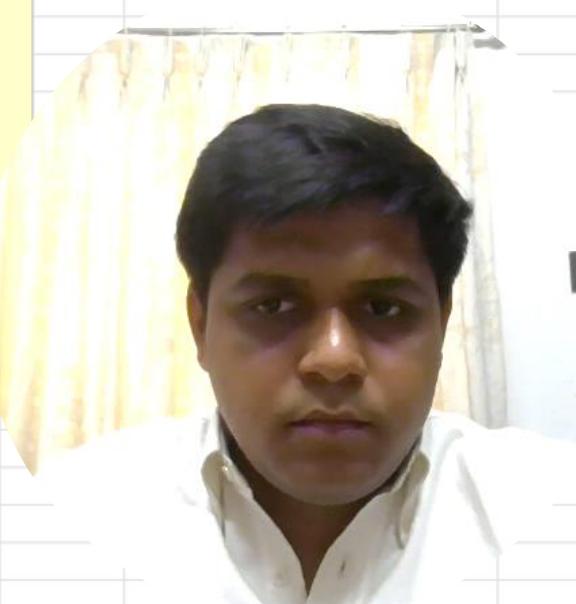
SELECT
    c.CategoryName,
    sum(od.Quantity) as TotalQuantity,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue,
    ROUND((SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) /
    (SELECT SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice * (1 - Discount)) FROM Order_Details)) * 100, 2) AS RevenuePercentage
FROM Order_Details od
JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
GROUP BY c.CategoryName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;

```

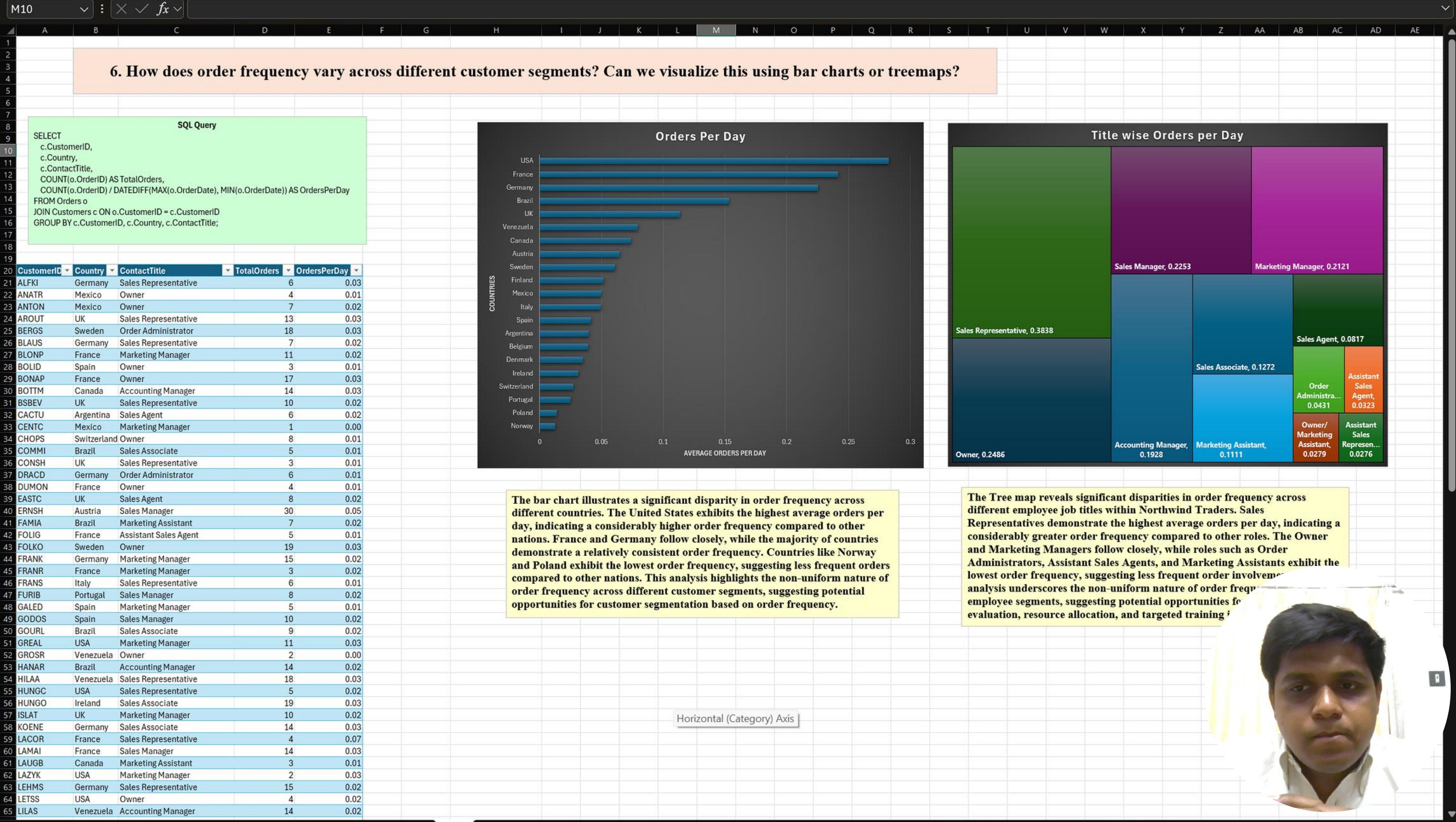
CategoryName	TotalQuantity	TotalRevenue	RevenuePercentage
Beverages	9532	₹ 2,67,868.18	21.16%
Dairy Products	9149	₹ 2,34,507.28	18.53%
Confections	7906	₹ 1,67,357.22	13.22%
Meat/Poultry	4199	₹ 1,63,022.36	12.88%
Seafood	7681	₹ 1,31,261.74	10.37%
Condiments	5298	₹ 1,06,047.08	8.38%
Produce	2990	₹ 99,984.58	7.90%
Grains/Cereals	4562	₹ 95,744.59	7.56%



Conclusion: Beverages & Dairy Products are high-revenue generators and should be further promoted. In contrast, Grains/Cereals, Produce & Condiments are low-performing categories, necessitating a review of their discontinuation or discounting. To optimize operations, focusing on best-selling categories for improved supply chain and inventory management is crucial. Additionally, offering targeted promotions on high-revenue but low-order products can effectively boost sales.



D16	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	Question 5. Are there any correlations between order size and customer demographics or product categories? Can we explore this visually using scatter plots or heatmaps?						Quantities by Categories & Countries															
2							Row Labels	Beverages	Condiments	Confections	Dairy Products	Grains/Cereals	Meat/Poultry	Produce	Seafood							
3							Argentina	15	28	16	16	20	0	16	20							
4							Austria	45	45	41	38	39	36	43	44							
5							Belgium	44	43	54	60	38	39	46	30							
6							Brazil	132	127	120	127	108	90	58	106							
7							Canada	55	51	59	55	40	94	52	51							
8							Denmark	74	47	55	38	15	89	65	48							
9							Finland	23	33	26	31	30	23	21	33							
10							France	103	101	118	109	81	76	89	106							
11							Germany	153	127	174	181	133	136	130	170							
12							Ireland	22	30	30	30	17	37	40	36							
13							Italy	29	45	41	41	49	13	25	42							
14							Mexico	34	12	28	23	30	19	25	32							
15							Norway	10	18	9	14	0	5	9	9							
16							Poland	12	11	14	23	0	3	11	15							
17							Portugal	28	46	34	10	42	30	18	24							
18							Spain	72	49	20	19	51	48	40	37							
19							Sweden	44	49	46	36	63	41	59	49							
20							Switzerland	44	31	42	55	71	74	30	32							
21							UK	107	80	68	109	69	68	82	70							
22	Country	ContactTitle	CategoryName	AvgOrderQuantity	AvgOrderRevenue		USA	132	140	118	141	111	120	74	112							
23	Denmark	Owner	Beverages	50 ₹	10,540.00		Venezuela	70	60	79	75	81	96	57	74							
24	Ireland	Sales Associate	Meat/Poultry	37 ₹	3,485.70																	
25	Switzerland	Sales Manager	Meat/Poultry	53 ₹	3,261.42																	
26	Spain	Sales Manager	Produce	40 ₹	2,120.00																	
27	Canada	Marketing Assistant	Meat/Poultry	70 ₹	2,074.80																	
28	USA	Marketing Manager	Beverages	13 ₹	2,067.05																	
29	Brazil	Accounting Manager	Beverages	27 ₹	1,951.83																	
30	Germany	Accounting Manager	Meat/Poultry	46 ₹	1,950.99																	
31	Germany	Accounting Manager	Beverages	47 ₹	1,906.13																	
32	Sweden	Owner	Meat/Poultry	29 ₹	1,799.37																	
33	France	Assistant Sales Agent	Seafood	30 ₹	1,736.00																	
34	USA	Sales Representative	Meat/Poultry	42 ₹	1,703.44																	
35	Germany	Accounting Manager	Produce	48 ₹	1,616.28																	
36	Sweden	Owner	Produce	37 ₹	1,616.00																	
37	USA	Assistant Sales Representative	Beverages	19 ₹	1,600.68																	
38	Canada	Marketing Assistant	Beverages	27 ₹	1,585.55																	
39	Spain	Owner	Meat/Poultry	30 ₹	1,513.43																	
40	UK	Sales Agent	Produce	50 ₹	1,500.00																	
41	Brazil	Sales Associate	Meat/Poultry	15 ₹	1,485.00																	
42	UK	Sales Agent	Meat/Poultry	28 ₹	1,459.50																	
43	Austria	Sales Manager	Produce	43 ₹	1,457.85																	
44	Germany	Accounting Manager	Confections	52 ₹	1,425.39																	
45	Denmark	Sales Manager	Produce	35 ₹	1,381.20																	
46	Germany	Sales Associate	Beverages	18 ₹	1,350.73																	
47	France	Marketing Manager	Meat/Poultry	25 ₹	1,341.93																	
48	France	Assistant Sales Agent	Condiments	30 ₹	1,317.00																	
49	France	Sales Manager	Meat/Poultry	15 ₹	1,248.00																	
50	Portugal	Sales Representative	Meat/Poultry	10 ₹	1,237.90																	
51	USA	Assistant Sales Representative	Confections	31 ₹	1,216.36																	
52	Denmark	Owner	Produce	30 ₹	1,192.50																	
53	Ireland	Sales Associate	Produce	40 ₹	1,138.22																	
54	USA	Owner	Beverages	29 ₹	1,130.93																	
55	Brazil	Assistant Sales Agent	Dairy Products	30 ₹	1,126.72																	
56	Austria	Sales Manager	Meat/Poultry	36 ₹	1,082.16																	
57	Denmark	Owner	Meat/Poultry	60 ₹	1,080.00																	
58	USA	Sales Representative	Condiments	53 ₹	1,068.22																	
59	Germany	Sales Associate	Meat/Poultry	24 ₹	1,063.60				</td													



Question 6. How does order frequency vary across different customer segments? Can we visualize this using bar charts or treemaps?

SQL Query

```

WITH RFM_Calculations AS (
    SELECT
        c.CustomerID,
        MAX(o.OrderDate) AS RecentPurchaseDate,
        DATEDIFF("2000/12/31", MAX(o.OrderDate)) AS DaysSinceLastOrder,
        COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
        SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue
    FROM Customers c
    JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
    JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
    GROUP BY c.CustomerID
),
RFM_Scored AS (
    SELECT
        CustomerID,
        RecentPurchaseDate,
        DaysSinceLastOrder,
        TotalOrders,
        TotalRevenue,
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY DaysSinceLastOrder DESC) - 1 AS RecencyScore, -- Lower days is better, so DESC
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalOrders ASC) - 1 AS FrequencyScore, -- Higher orders are better
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalRevenue ASC) - 1 AS MonetaryScore -- Higher revenue is better
    FROM RFM_Calculations
)
SELECT
    CustomerID,
    RecentPurchaseDate,
    DaysSinceLastOrder,
    TotalOrders,
    TotalRevenue,
    RecencyScore,
    FrequencyScore,
    MonetaryScore,
    CASE
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore >= 7 AND MonetaryScore >= 7 THEN 'Champions'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 4 AND FrequencyScore >= 6 AND MonetaryScore >= 5 THEN 'Loyal Customers'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 6 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 'Potential Loyalists'
        WHEN RecencyScore >= 7 AND FrequencyScore <= 3 AND MonetaryScore <= 3 THEN 'Recent Customers'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 5 AND 6 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 2 AND 5 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN 'Promising'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 4 AND FrequencyScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 AND MonetaryScore BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN 'Needs Attention'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 0 AND 3 AND FrequencyScore >= 4 AND MonetaryScore >= 4 THEN 'At Risk'
        WHEN RecencyScore BETWEEN 0 AND 2 AND FrequencyScore <= 3 AND MonetaryScore <= 3 THEN 'Lost Customers'
        ELSE 'Others' -- Catch-all category
    END AS CustomerSegment
FROM RFM_Scored;

```



Conclusion: The Tree plot illustrates distinct variations in order frequency across different customer segments. Champions exhibit the highest average orders per day, indicating a considerably greater order frequency compared to other segments. Loyal Customers and Potential Loyalists follow closely, while segments like Lost Customers, Recent Customers, and Needs Attention exhibit lower order frequencies. This analysis highlights the non-uniform nature of order frequency across customer segments, suggesting potential opportunities for targeted marketing campaigns, customer retention strategies, and personalized outreach initiatives.

Conclusion: The bar chart illustrates a significant disparity in order frequency across different customer segments. Champions exhibit the highest average orders per day, indicating a considerably greater order frequency compared to other segments. Loyal Customers and Potential Loyalists follow closely, while segments like Lost Customers, Recent Customers, and Needs Attention exhibit lower order frequencies. This analysis underscores the non-uniform nature of order frequency across customer segments, suggesting potential opportunities for targeted marketing campaigns, customer retention strategies, and personalized outreach initiatives.

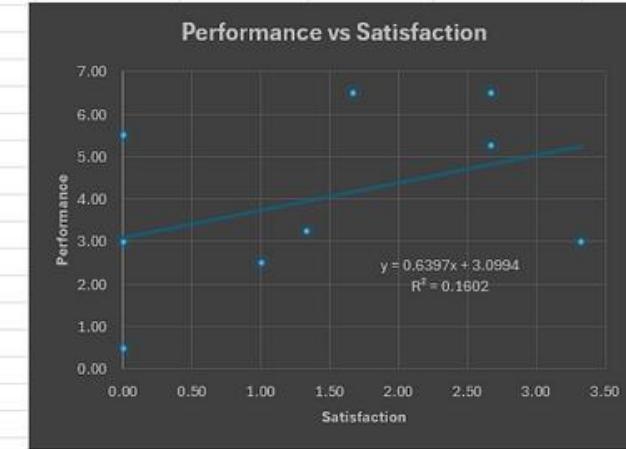
CustomerID	RecentPurchaseDate	DaysSinceLastOrder	TotalOrders	TotalRevenue	RecencyScore	FrequencyScore	MonetaryScore	CustomerSegment
CENTC	34564	2327	2 ₹	100.80	0	0	0	Lost Customers
LAZYK	34872	2019	2 ₹	357.00	0	0	0	Lost Customers
LAUGB	35096	1795	8 ₹	522.50	0	1	0	Lost Customers
NORTS	35214	1677	6 ₹	649.00	7	0	0	Recent Customers
GALED	35159	1732	8 ₹	836.70	2	1	0	Lost Customers
ANATR	35158	1733	10 ₹	1,402.95	2	2	0	Lost Customers
ROMEY	35194	1697	14 ₹	1,467.29	4	3	0	Others
VINET	35046	1845	10 ₹	1,480.00	0	1	0	Lost Customers
GROSR	35082	1809	4 ₹	1,488.70	0	0	0	Lost Customers
FRANS	35215	1676	10 ₹	1,545.70	8	2	1	Recent Customers
TRAIH	35103	1788	9 ₹	1,571.20	1	1	1	Lost Customers
DUMON	35142	1749	9 ₹	1,615.90	1	1	1	Lost Customers
CONSH	35118	1773	7 ₹	1,719.10	1	0	1	Lost Customers
CACTU	35213	1678	11 ₹	1,814.80	7	2	1	Recent Customers
THECR	35191	1700	8 ₹	1,947.24	3	1	1	Others
LACOR	35178	1713	11 ₹	1,992.05	3	2	1	Others
SPEC'D	35207	1684	6 ₹	2,423.35	6	0	1	Others
RANCH	35198	1693	12 ₹	2,844.10	4	2	1	Others
HUNGC	34981	1910	9 ₹	3,063.20	0	1	2	Lost Customers
LETSS	35138	1753	10 ₹	3,076.47	1	1	2	Lost Customers
WILMK	35192	1699	17 ₹	3,161.35	4	4	2	Others



SQL Query

```
WITH EmployeeMetrics AS (
    SELECT
        e.EmployeeID,
        e.FirstName,
        e.LastName,
        DATEDIFF("2000/12/31", e.HireDate) / 365 AS TenureYears,
        COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrdersProcessed,
        SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenueGenerated,
        AVG(DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate)) AS AvgOrderProcessingTime
    FROM Employees e
    LEFT JOIN Orders o ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
    LEFT JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
    WHERE o.ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
    GROUP BY e.EmployeeID, e.FirstName, e.LastName
),
NormalizedMetrics AS (
    SELECT
        EmployeeID,
        FirstName,
        LastName,
        TenureYears,
        TotalOrdersProcessed,
        TotalRevenueGenerated,
        AvgOrderProcessingTime,
        -- Normalize tenure (0-9 scale)
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TenureYears DESC) - 1 AS TenureScore,
        -- Normalize workload (higher orders → higher workload)
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalOrdersProcessed DESC) - 1 AS WorkloadScore,
        -- Normalize processing time (inverted scale: faster processing is better)
        9 - NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY AvgOrderProcessingTime ASC) AS ProcessingScore,
        -- Normalize revenue generated (higher revenue → better performance)
        NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY TotalRevenueGenerated DESC) - 1 AS RevenueScore
    FROM EmployeeMetrics
)
SELECT
    EmployeeID,
    FirstName,
    LastName,
    TenureYears,
    TotalOrdersProcessed,
    TotalRevenueGenerated,
    AvgOrderProcessingTime,
    TenureScore,
    WorkloadScore,
    ProcessingScore,
    RevenueScore,
    -- Employee Satisfaction Score (Higher tenure & processing speed, lower workload)
    ROUND((TenureScore + ProcessingScore - WorkloadScore) / 3, 2) AS EmployeeSatisfactionScore,
    -- Employee Performance Score (Higher orders, higher revenue, faster processing)
    ROUND((WorkloadScore + RevenueScore + ProcessingScore) / 3, 2) AS EmployeePerformanceScore
FROM NormalizedMetrics
ORDER BY EmployeePerformanceScore DESC;
```

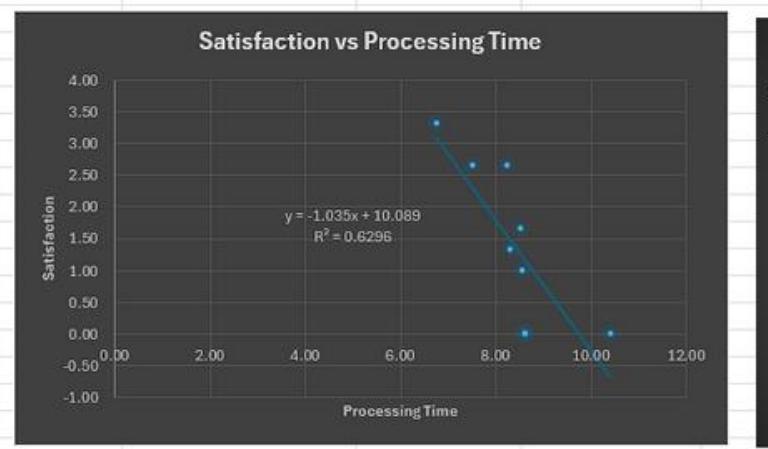
EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	TenureYears	TotalOrdersProcessed	TotalRevenueGenerated	AvgOrderProcessingTime	TenureScore	OrdersProcessedScore	RevenueScore	ProcessingScore	WorkloadScore	EmployeeSatisfactionScore	EmployeePerformanceScore
9 Anne	Dodsworth		6.1	104 ₹	76,450.07	10.39	0	0	2	0	0	0.00	0.50
8 Laura	Callahan		6.8	250 ₹	1,23,842.68	8.62	1	5	4	2	5	0.00	3.00
4 Margaret	Peacock		7.7	409 ₹	2,25,763.70	8.62	5	8	8	1	8	0.00	5.50
6 Michael	Suyama		7.2	164 ₹	72,527.63	8.54	4	2	1	3	2	1.00	2.50
7 Robert	King		7.0	171 ₹	1,19,619.25	8.28	2	3	3	5	3	1.33	3.25
3 Janet	Leverling		8.8	321 ₹	2,02,812.84	8.53	8	7	7	4	7	1.67	6.50
2 Andrew	Fuller		8.4	232 ₹	1,62,769.78	8.25	6	4	5	6	4	2.67	5.25
1 Nancy	Davolio		8.7	314 ₹	1,87,277.38	7.50	7	6	6	7	6	2.67	6.50
5 Steven	Buchanan		7.2	117 ₹	68,792.28	6.75	3	1	0	8	1	3.33	3.00



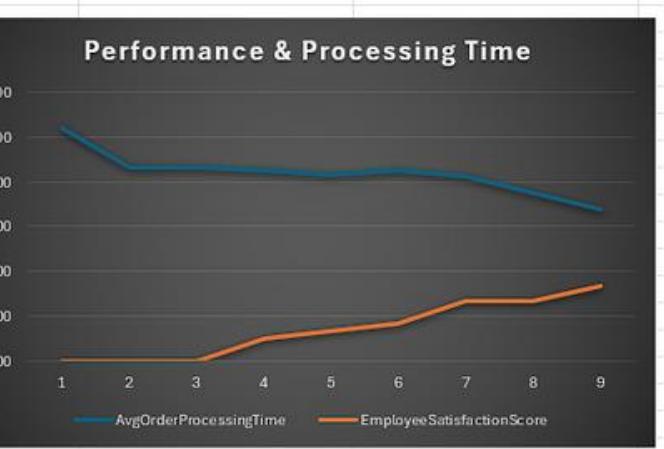
Correlation b/w Satisfaction & Performance : 0.40



Correlation b/w Satisfaction & Processing Time: -0.79



Conclusion: Correlation b/w Satisfaction & Performance is -0.79, which clearly indicates that as satisfaction of the employee decreases, the processing time decreases very significantly. The scatter plot verifies that. The line graph gives final verdict and shows how the processing time in performance happens with the increment of satisfaction.



Conclusion: Correlation b/w Satisfaction & Performance is 0.40, which indicates that as satisfaction of the employee increases, the performance also increases at some extent. The scatter plot verifies that. The line graph gives final verdict and shows how the increment in performance happens with the increment of satisfaction



Question 8. How does employee turnover vary across different departments or job roles? Can we visualize this using bar charts or heatmaps?

SQL Query

```

ALTER TABLE employees
DROP COLUMN LeavingDate;

ALTER TABLE Employees
ADD LeavingDate DATE;

SELECT MIN(OrderDate) AS FirstOrderDate, MAX(OrderDate) AS LastOrderDate
FROM Orders;

SELECT EmployeeID, MAX(OrderDate) AS LastSaleDate
FROM Orders
GROUP BY EmployeeID;

-- Step 1: Create a temporary table to store 3 random EmployeeIDs
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE TempEmployees AS
SELECT EmployeeID
FROM Employees
ORDER BY RAND()
LIMIT 4;

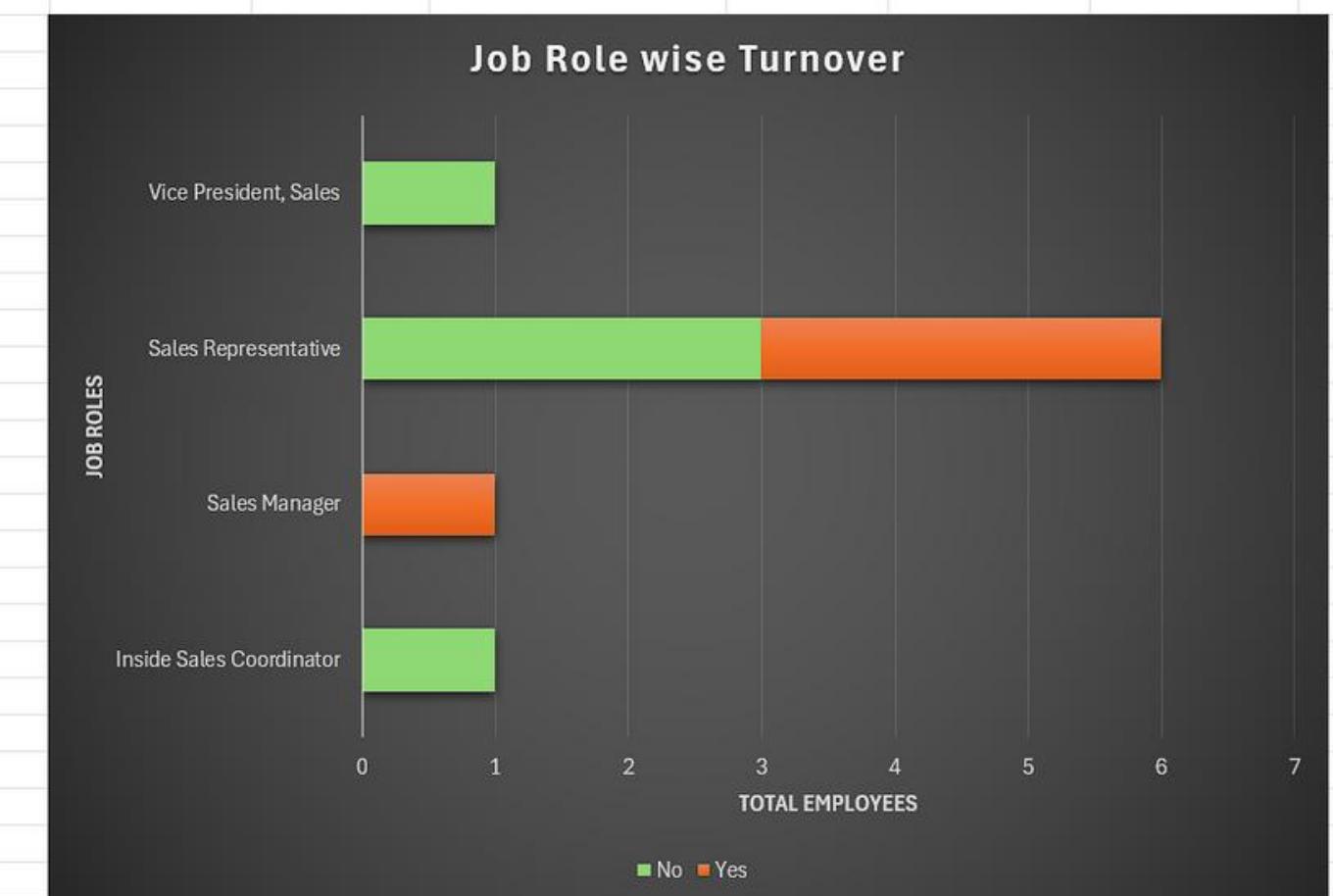
-- Step 2: Update the LeavingDate for selected employees
UPDATE Employees e
JOIN (
    SELECT EmployeeID, MAX(OrderDate) AS LastSaleDate
    FROM Orders
    GROUP BY EmployeeID
) o ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
SET e.LeavingDate = DATE_ADD(o.LastSaleDate, INTERVAL FLOOR(RAND() * 90) DAY)
WHERE e.EmployeeID IN (SELECT EmployeeID FROM TempEmployees);

-- Step 3: Drop the temporary table (optional, as it will be removed after session ends)
DROP TEMPORARY TABLE IF EXISTS TempEmployees;

select EmployeeID, FirstName, Title, HireDate, LeavingDate from employees;

```

EmployeeID	FirstName	Title	HireDate	LeavingDate	TurnedOver?
1	Nancy	Sales Representative	01-05-1992		No
2	Andrew	Vice President, Sales	14-08-1992		No
3	Janet	Sales Representative	01-04-1992		No
4	Margaret	Sales Representative	03-05-1993	27-08-1996	Yes
5	Steven	Sales Manager	17-10-1993	05-07-1996	Yes
6	Michael	Sales Representative	17-10-1993	26-06-1996	Yes
7	Robert	Sales Representative	02-01-1994	16-06-1996	Yes
8	Laura	Inside Sales Coordinator	05-03-1994		No
9	Anne	Sales Representative	15-11-1994		No



Conclusion: The bar chart gives the insights about employee turnover in each Job roles. Out of all the job roles, sales representatives have maximum turnover throughout the time period, which is 50% other than that sales manager also has left the job.



Question 9. Can we identify any patterns or clusters in employee skill sets or qualifications through visualizations? How can this information be used for talent management?

```

SQL Query

ALTER TABLE Employees
ADD Skills VARCHAR(255),
ADD Qualifications VARCHAR(255);

UPDATE Employees
SET Skills = CASE
WHEN EmployeeID = 1 THEN 'Public Speaking'
WHEN EmployeeID = 2 THEN 'Sales Management'
WHEN EmployeeID = 3 THEN 'Food Retailing Management'
WHEN EmployeeID = 4 THEN 'Culinary Arts'
WHEN EmployeeID = 5 THEN 'Sales Management'
WHEN EmployeeID = 6 THEN 'Multilingual'
WHEN EmployeeID = 7 THEN 'Sales in Europe'
WHEN EmployeeID = 8 THEN 'Business French'
WHEN EmployeeID = 9 THEN 'Multilingual'
ELSE NULL
END,
Qualifications = CASE
WHEN EmployeeID = 1 THEN 'BA'
WHEN EmployeeID = 2 THEN 'PhD'
WHEN EmployeeID = 3 THEN 'BS'
WHEN EmployeeID = 4 THEN 'MA'
WHEN EmployeeID = 5 THEN 'BSc'
WHEN EmployeeID = 6 THEN 'MBA'
WHEN EmployeeID = 7 THEN 'BA'
WHEN EmployeeID = 8 THEN 'BA'
WHEN EmployeeID = 9 THEN 'BA'
ELSE NULL
END;
select EmployeeID, FirstName, Title, TitleOfCourtesy, City, Country, ReportsTo, Skills,
Qualifications
from employees;

SELECT
e.EmployeeID, e.FirstName, e.Title, e.TitleOfCourtesy, e.City, e.Country, e.ReportsTo,
e.Skills, e.Qualifications,
COALESCE(SUM(od.Quantity), 0) AS TotalUnitsSold,
COALESCE(SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)), 0) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Employees e
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
LEFT JOIN order_details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY e.EmployeeID, e.FirstName, e.Title, e.TitleOfCourtesy, e.City, e.Country,
e.ReportsTo, e.Skills, e.Qualifications

```

Job Role Wise Qualification	Revenue	Total Units Sold
Inside Sales Coordinator BA	150000	15000
Sales Manager BSc	50000	10000
Sales Representative BA	400000	16000
Sales Representative BS	200000	8000
Sales Representative MA	250000	12000
Sales Representative MBA	80000	4000
Vice President, Sales PhD	160000	6000

Job Role Wise Skills	Total Revenue	Total Units Sold
Inside Sales Coordinator Business French	120000	10000
Sales Manager Sales Management	50000	5000
Sales Representative Culinary Arts	230000	12000
Sales Representative Food Retailing..	180000	10000
Sales Representative Multilingual	150000	8000
Sales Representative Public Speaking	180000	9000
Sales Representative Sales in Europe	100000	5000
Vice President, Sales Sales Management	170000	7000

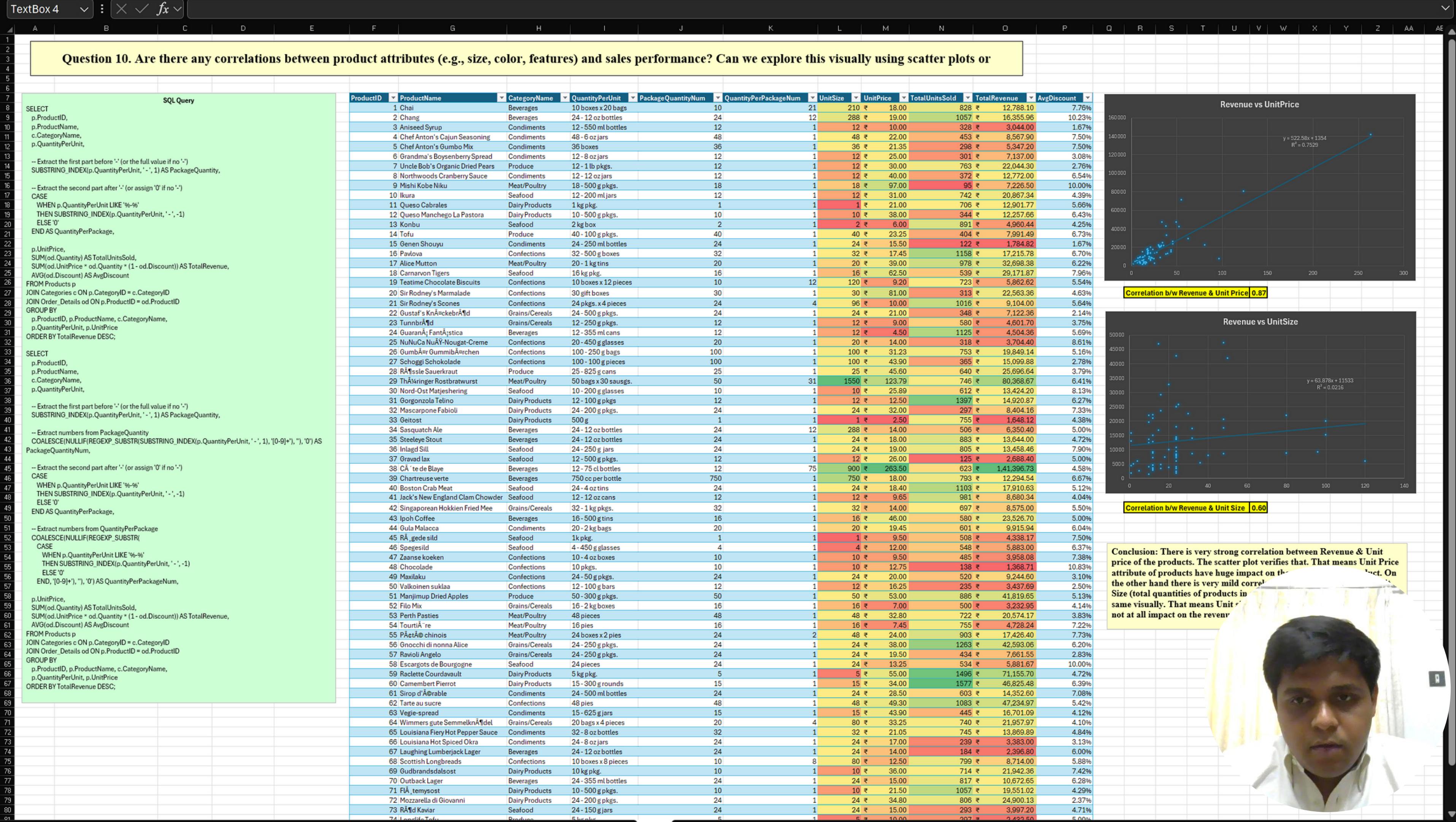
Skill	Percentage
Business French	25%
Culinary Arts	15%
Food Retailing Management	20%
Multilingual	10%
Public Speaking	10%

Gender	Revenue	Units Sold
Female	600000	25000
Male	660000	27500

Gender	Count
Male	5
Female	4

Job Position	Count
Sales Representative	5
Sales Manager	1
Vice President, Sales	1
Inside Sales Coordinator	1
Sales in Europe	1

Conclusion: Clustering on employees data have been done based on employees Education, Skills & Gender. 1st combo chart gives job role wise qualification holder employees' performance. 2nd combo chart gives job role wise skills set holder employees' performance. 3rd combo chart gives gender wise performance.



TextBox4

Question 11. How does product demand fluctuate over different seasons or months? Can we visualize this through line charts or area charts?

```

SQL Query
SELECT
    YEAR(o.OrderDate) AS Year,
    MONTH(o.OrderDate) AS Month,
    CASE
        WHEN MONTH(o.OrderDate) IN (12, 1, 2) THEN 'Winter'
        WHEN MONTH(o.OrderDate) IN (3, 4, 5) THEN 'Spring'
        WHEN MONTH(o.OrderDate) IN (6, 7, 8) THEN 'Summer'
        WHEN MONTH(o.OrderDate) IN (9, 10, 11) THEN 'Fall'
    END AS Season,
    p.ProductID,
    p.ProductName,
    c.CategoryName,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSold,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Orders o
JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
GROUP BY YEAR(o.OrderDate), MONTH(o.OrderDate), Season, p.ProductID,
    p.ProductName, c.CategoryName
ORDER BY Year, Month, TotalUnitsSold DESC;

```

Year	Month	Season	ProductID	ProductName	CategoryName	TotalUnitsSold	TotalRevenue
1994	8	Summer	2	Chang	Beverages	105	₹ 1,444.00
1994	8	Summer	59	Raclette Courdavault	Dairy Products	100	₹ 3,938.00
1994	8	Summer	16	Pavlova	Confections	95	₹ 1,112.00
1994	8	Summer	33	Geitost	Dairy Products	85	₹ 161.50
1994	8	Summer	5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	77	₹ 1,047.20
1994	8	Summer	51	Manjimup Dried Apples	Produce	75	₹ 2,957.40
1994	8	Summer	57	Ravioli Angelo	Grains/Cereals	65	₹ 1,002.30
1994	8	Summer	30	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	Seafood	60	₹ 931.50
1994	8	Summer	74	Longlife Tofu	Produce	57	₹ 384.00
1994	8	Summer	41	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	Seafood	51	₹ 333.02
1994	8	Summer	40	Boston Crab Meat	Seafood	50	₹ 735.00
1994	8	Summer	39	Chartreuse verte	Beverages	48	₹ 691.20
1994	8	Summer	24	GuaranÃ¡ FantÃ¡stica	Beverages	43	₹ 146.70
1994	8	Summer	70	Outback Lager	Beverages	41	₹ 429.00
1994	8	Summer	20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	40	₹ 2,462.40
1994	8	Summer	49	Maxilaku	Confections	40	₹ 640.00
1994	8	Summer	60	Camembert Pierrot	Dairy Products	40	₹ 1,088.00
1994	8	Summer	65	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	35	₹ 550.20
1994	8	Summer	17	Alice Mutton	Meat/Poultry	30	₹ 936.00
1994	8	Summer	21	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	30	₹ 240.00
1994	8	Summer	72	Mozzarella di Giovanni	Dairy Products	29	₹ 813.40
1994	8	Summer	77	Original Frankfurter grÃ¼ne SoÃ¤ße	Condiments	27	₹ 280.80
1994	8	Summer	27	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	25	₹ 877.50
1994	8	Summer	36	Inlagd Sill	Seafood	25	₹ 380.00
1994	8	Summer	55	PÃ¢tÃ© chinois	Meat/Poultry	21	₹ 342.72
1994	8	Summer	31	Gorgonzola Telino	Dairy Products	20	₹ 200.00
1994	8	Summer	35	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	20	₹ 288.00
1994	8	Summer	7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	Produce	15	₹ 360.00
1994	8	Summer	53	Perth Pasties	Meat/Poultry	15	₹ 393.00
1994	8	Summer	62	Tarte au sucre	Confections	15	₹ 443.25
1994	8	Summer	76	LakkalikÃ¶ri	Beverages	15	₹ 183.60
1994	8	Summer	11	Queso Cabrales	Dairy Products	12	₹ 168.00
1994	8	Summer	12	Queso Manchego La Pastora	Dairy Products	12	₹ 346.56
1994	8	Summer	29	ThÃ¼ringer Rostbratwurst	Meat/Poultry	10	₹ 990.00
1994	8	Summer	42	Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	Grains/Cereals	10	₹ 98.00
1994	8	Summer	14	Tofu	Produce	9	₹ 167.40

Demand Over Months

Demand over Seasons

Total Demand

Conclusion: As per the line charts, it is conclusive that total demand over all seasons for all the product categories, demand stays stable through Fall & winter is stable, but it goes down by around 35% in summer and it goes up very significantly by around 90% in winter. Variation of Demand for all product categories across all seasons and months can be seen from other two charts. Every category behaves in a different manner.

Question 12. Can we identify any outliers or anomalies in product performance or sales using visualizations? How can this information be used for product optimization?

SQL Query

```

SELECT
    o.OrderDate,
    p.ProductID,
    p.ProductName,
    c.CategoryName,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSold,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Orders o
JOIN Order_Details od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
GROUP BY o.OrderDate, p.ProductID, p.ProductName, c.CategoryName
ORDER BY o.OrderDate, TotalUnitsSold DESC;

```

Product Category wise Outliers

OrderDate	ProductID	ProductName	CategoryName	TotalUnitsSold	TotalRevenue	Avg of Prod.	SD of Prod.	Z Score Prod.	Outliers?
22-02-1995	36	Inlagd Sill	Seafood	120	₹ 2,223.00	624.31	498.24	3.21	Yes
10-05-1995	41	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	Seafood	168	₹ 1,582.60	421.20	382.19	3.04	Yes
03-07-1995	51	Manjimup Dried Apples	Produce	188	₹ 9,195.50	2098.09	2225.90	3.19	Yes
21-08-1995	29	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	Meat/Poultry	164	₹ 18,444.71	4187.46	4172.13	3.42	Yes
22-08-1995	30	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	Seafood	126	₹ 2,983.82	675.31	680.81	3.39	Yes
11-09-1995	13	Konbu	Seafood	288	₹ 1,584.60	266.67	396.85	3.32	Yes
11-09-1995	7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	Produce	217	₹ 6,510.00	1374.48	1619.09	3.17	Yes
12-09-1995	16	Pavlova	Confections	173	₹ 2,830.39	865.92	598.42	3.28	Yes
04-08-1994	2	Chang	Beverages	105	₹ 1,444.00	816.23	492.61	1.27	No
04-08-1994	59	Raclette Courdavault	Dairy Products	100	₹ 3,938.00	3036.12	1907.65	0.47	No
04-08-1994	16	Pavlova	Confections	95	₹ 1,112.00	865.92	598.42	0.41	No
05-08-1994	33	Geitost	Dairy Products	85	₹ 161.50	97.17	72.71	0.88	No
05-08-1994	5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	77	₹ 1,047.20	490.89	306.31	1.82	No
08-08-1994	51	Manjimup Dried Apples	Produce	75	₹ 2,957.40	2098.09	2225.90	0.39	No
08-08-1994	57	Ravioli Angelo	Grains/Cereals	65	₹ 1,002.30	449.85	362.83	1.52	No
08-08-1994	30	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	Seafood	60	₹ 931.50	675.31	680.81	0.38	No
08-08-1994	74	Longlife Tofu	Produce	57	₹ 384.00	279.06	190.11	0.55	No
08-08-1994	41	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	Seafood	51	₹ 333.02	421.20	382.19	-0.23	No
09-08-1994	40	Boston Crab Meat	Seafood	50	₹ 735.00	966.98	690.30	-0.34	No
09-08-1994	39	Chartreuse verte	Beverages	48	₹ 691.20	757.36	742.05	-0.09	No
09-08-1994	24	Guaraná Fantástica	Beverages	43	₹ 146.70	241.30	221.48	-0.43	No
10-08-1994	70	Outback Lager	Beverages	41	₹ 429.00	608.35	412.78	-0.43	No
10-08-1994	20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	40	₹ 2,462.40	1755.90	771.33	0.92	No
10-08-1994	49	Maxilaku	Confections	40	₹ 640.00	553.72	403.17	0.21	No
11-08-1994	60	Camembert Pierrot	Dairy Products	40	₹ 1,088.00	2231.08	1423.88	-0.80	No
11-08-1994	65	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	35	₹ 550.20	745.99	419.37	-0.47	No
11-08-1994	17	Alice Mutton	Meat/Poultry	30	₹ 936.00	1779.67	1219.26	-0.69	No
12-08-1994	21	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	30	₹ 240.00	475.82	381.12	-0.62	No
12-08-1994	72	Mozzarella di Giovanni	Dairy Products	29	₹ 813.40	1435.55	667.18	-0.93	No
12-08-1994	77	Original Frankfurter gräne Soße	Condiments	27	₹ 280.80	384.05	285.48	-0.36	No
12-08-1994	27	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	25	₹ 877.50	1812.20	1552.13	-0.60	No
15-08-1994	36	Inlagd Sill	Seafood	25	₹ 380.00	624.31	498.24	-0.49	No
15-08-1994	55	Pâté chinois	Meat/Poultry	21	₹ 342.72	741.53	751.71	-0.53	No
16-08-1994	31	Gorgonzola Telino	Dairy Products	20	₹ 200.00	804.63	614.04	-0.98	No
16-08-1994	35	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	20	₹ 288.00	668.42	399.81	-0.95	No
16-08-1994	7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	Produce	15	₹ 360.00	1374.48	1619.09	-0.63	No
17-08-1994	70	Lakrids by St. Olaf	Beverages	15	₹ 102.00	750.99	591.97	-0.06	No

Conclusion: From this conditionally formatted sales table, we can observe that there are few products like 'Inlagd Sill', 'Konbu', 'Manjimup Dried Apples', 'Pavlova' from product categories like 'Seafood', 'Meat/Poultry', 'Confections', 'Dairy Products', 'Beverages' marked by red fills and sorted at the top of the table, in order to get clear insights about how they performed and to figure out what optimization strategies can be applied on them. There are 10 products out of them only 8 products are outliers. The Box & Whisker plot gives product category wise outliers.

TextBox1

Question 13. Are there any correlations between supplier attributes (e.g., location, size, industry) and performance metrics (e.g., on-time delivery, product quality)?
Can we explore this visually through scatter plots or heatmaps?

SQL Query:

```

SELECT
    o.OrderID,
    s.SupplierID,
    s.CompanyName AS Supplier,
    s.Country AS SupplierLocation,
    o.ShipCountry AS CustomerLocation,
    p.ProductName,
    t.CategoryName AS SupplierIndustry,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS OrderSize,
    DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate) AS DeliveryTime
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Products p ON s.SupplierID = p.SupplierID
JOIN Order_Details od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
JOIN Categories t ON p.CategoryID = t.CategoryID
GROUP BY o.OrderID, s.SupplierID, Supplier, SupplierLocation,
         p.ProductName, SupplierIndustry
having DeliveryTime is not null;

```

Correlation b/w Order Size & Delivery Time:
0.52

Delivery Time vs Order Size

COUNTRIES & INDUSTRIES

Country & Industry	Late	On Time
USA Produce	100	700
USA Condiments	700	1500
UK Confections	900	1800
UK Condiments	100	300
UK Beverages	500	1300
Sweden Grains/Cereals	100	800
Spain Dairy Products	400	600
Japan Seafood	500	1000
Japan Produce	100	400
Japan Meat/Poultry	10	10
Japan Condiments	10	10
Italy Dairy Products	100	200
Germany Seafood	100	400
Germany Produce	100	400
Germany Meat/Poultry	400	300
Germany Grains/Cereals	100	400
Germany Confections	600	800
Germany Condiments	300	500
Germany Beverages	400	600
Brazil Beverages	200	800
Australia Seafood	100	400
Australia Meat/Poultry	100	800
Australia Confections	300	700
Australia Condiments	100	400
Australia Beverages	100	800

Conclusion: Scatter plot depicts that as the order size increases for any supplier, the delivery time also increases. The impact of order size on delivery time is low yet visible. The stacked bar chart & the conditionally formatted table give country & industry specific insights of the particular orders, their products, order size, delivery time etc.

Question 14. How does supplier performance vary across different product categories or departments? Can we visualize this using stacked bar charts or grouped column charts?

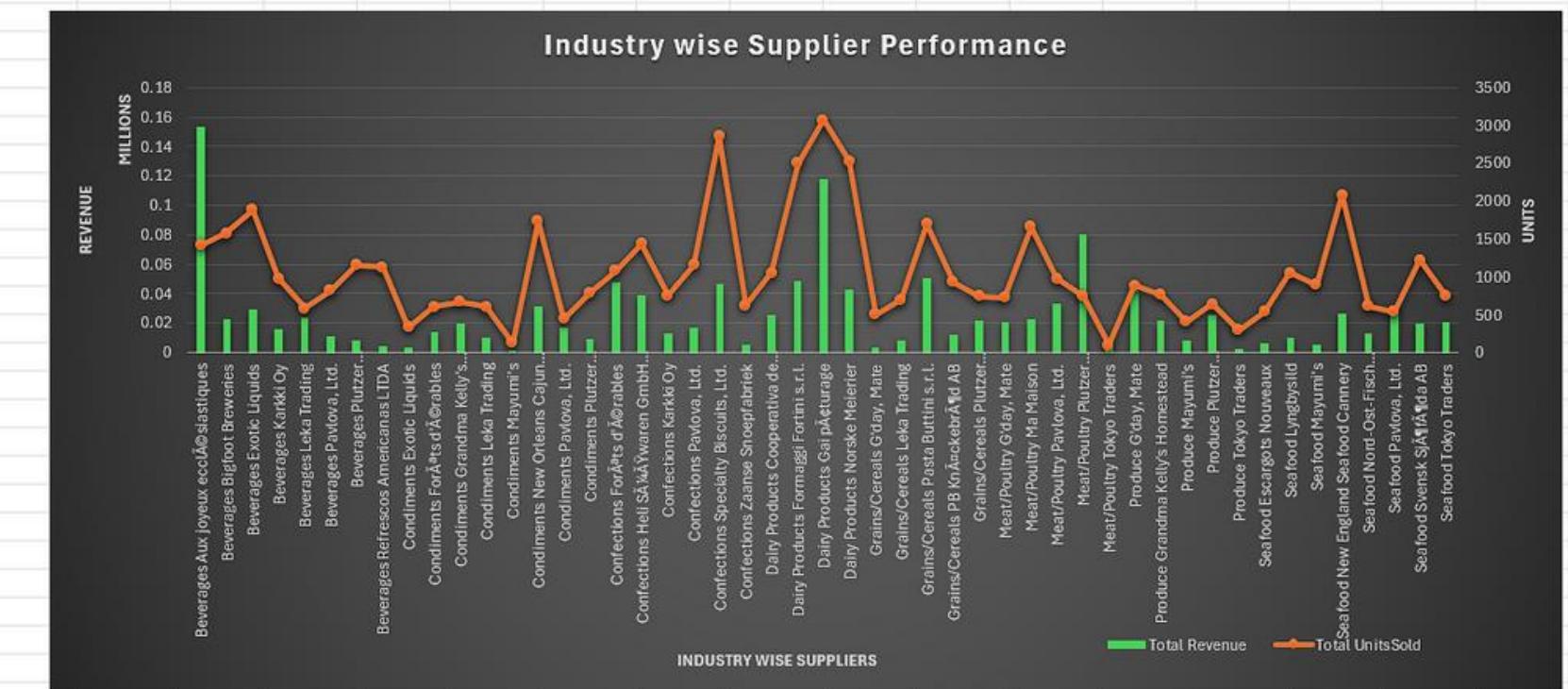
SQL Query

```

SELECT
    s.SupplierID,
    s.CompanyName,
    c.CategoryName,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount)) AS TotalRevenue,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSold,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate)) AS AvgDeliveryTime
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Products p ON s.SupplierID = p.SupplierID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
JOIN Order_Details od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
GROUP BY s.SupplierID, s.CompanyName, c.CategoryName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;

```

SupplierID	CompanyName	CategoryName	TotalRevenue	TotalUnitsSold	AvgDeliveryTime
18	Aux joyeux ecclâisiaques	Beverages	₹ 1,53,691.27	1416	9.51
28	Gai pâturage	Dairy Products	₹ 1,17,981.18	3073	7.95
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Meat/Poultry	₹ 80,368.67	746	9.81
26	Pasta Buttini s.r.l.	Grains/Cereals	₹ 50,254.61	1697	8.94
14	Formaggi Fortini s.r.l.	Dairy Products	₹ 48,225.16	2500	7.65
29	Forêt d'Arôtables	Confections	₹ 47,234.97	1083	8.56
8	Specialty Biscuits, Ltd.	Confections	₹ 46,243.98	2851	8.52
15	Norske Meierier	Dairy Products	₹ 43,141.51	2526	8.94
24	G'day, Mate	Produce	₹ 41,819.65	886	7.29
11	Heli SÄÄYwaren GmbH & Co. KG	Confections	₹ 38,653.42	1436	9.05
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Meat/Poultry	₹ 32,698.38	978	8.44
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Condiments	₹ 31,167.99	1735	8.69
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Seafood	₹ 29,171.87	539	7.81
1	Exotic Liquids	Beverages	₹ 29,144.06	1885	7.45
19	New England Seafood Cannery	Seafood	₹ 26,590.97	2084	8.59
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Produce	₹ 25,696.64	640	8.93
5	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Dairy Products	₹ 25,159.43	1050	8.68
20	Leka Trading	Beverages	₹ 23,526.70	580	9.37
16	Bigfoot Breweries	Beverages	₹ 22,391.20	1573	8.11
25	Ma Maison	Meat/Poultry	₹ 22,154.64	1658	7.58
3	Grandma Kelly's Homestead	Produce	₹ 22,044.30	763	6.56
48	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Grains/Cereals	₹ 21,957.97	740	7.75
4	Tokyo Traders	Seafood	₹ 20,867.34	742	9.38
24	G'day, Mate	Meat/Poultry	₹ 20,574.17	722	7.48
17	Svensk Själförlida AB	Seafood	₹ 20,144.06	1223	8.20
52	Grandma Kelly's Homestead	Condiments	₹ 19,909.00	673	8.77
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Confections	₹ 17,215.78	1158	8.33
54	Pavlova, Ltd.	Condiments	₹ 16,701.09	445	9.29
23	Karkki Oy	Beverages	₹ 15,760.44	981	10.68
29	Forêt d'Arôtables	Condiments	₹ 14,352.60	603	7.78
13	Nord-Ost-Fisch Handelsgesellschaft mbH	Seafood	₹ 13,424.20	612	6.81
23	Karkki Oy	Confections	₹ 12,682.29	755	9.29
59	PB Knäckebrot AB	Grains/Cereals	₹ 11,724.06	928	7.03
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Beverages	₹ 10,672.65	817	7.89
21	Lyngbysild	Seafood	₹ 10,221.17	1056	6.21
20	Leka Trading	Condiments	₹ 9,915.94	601	8.83
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Condiments	₹ 9,171.63	791	9.14
20	Leka Trading	Grains/Cereals	₹ 8,575.00	697	9.17
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Beverages	₹ 8,177.49	1155	9.40
6	Mayumi's	Produce	₹ 7,991.49	404	7.20
4	Tokyo Traders	Meat/Poultry	₹ 7,226.50	95	15.20
27	Escargots Nouveaux	Seafood	₹ 5,881.67	534	6.33
22	Zaante Spenfabriek	Confections	₹ 5,206.70	623	7.85



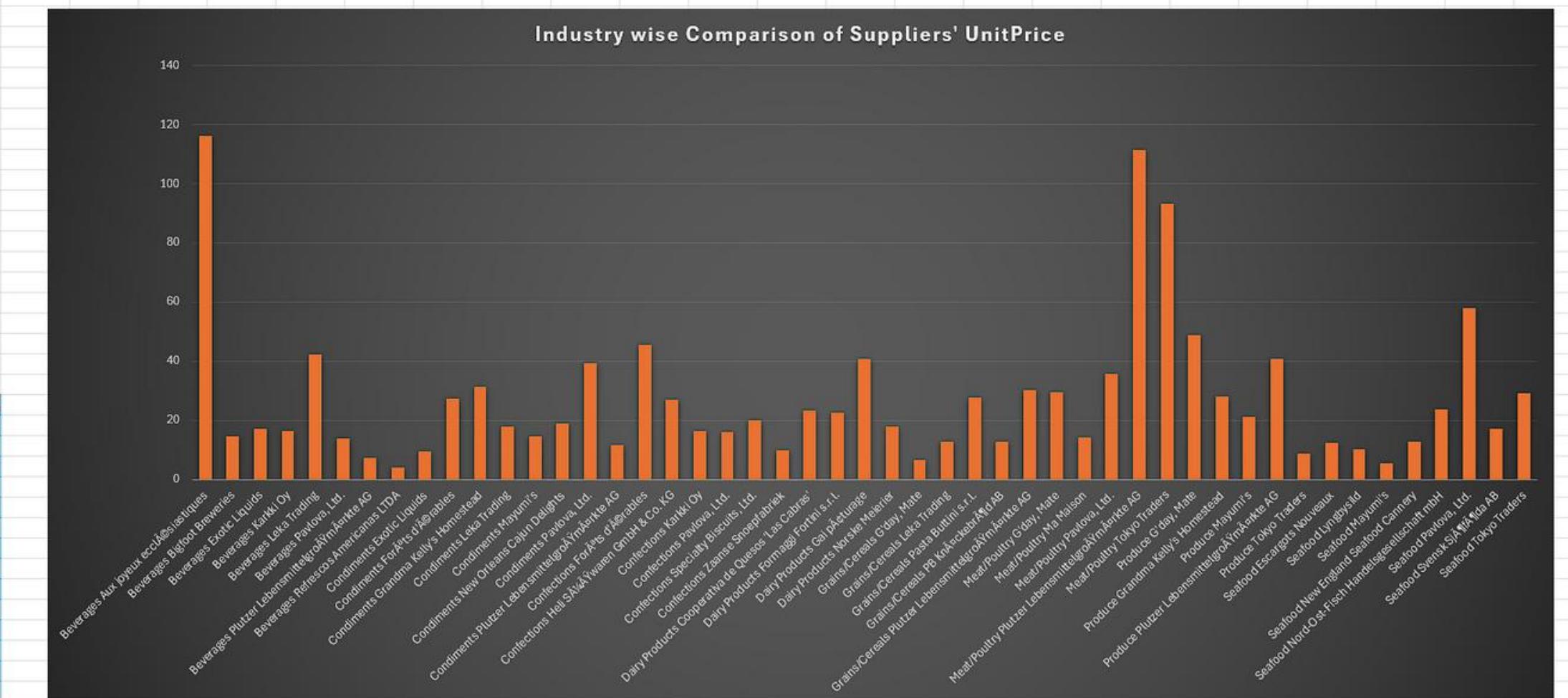
Conclusion: The combo chart shows Industry (Product Category) wise comparison of supplier's Total revenue & Total units sold. This chart can be useful to select the best performing supplier for every industries. For every industries there are different suppliers who performs best & worst. The line chart gives comparative visualisation of average delivery time of each suppliers, for every industry.



Question 15. Can we identify any trends or patterns in supplier costs or pricing structures through visualizations? How can this information be used for procurement optimization?

```
SQL Query
SELECT
    s.SupplierID,
    s.CompanyName,
    c.CategoryName,
    SUM(od.Quantity * od.UnitPrice * (1 - od.Discount))
        TotalRevenue,
    SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalUnitsSold,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(o.ShippedDate, o.OrderDate)) AS
        AvgDeliveryTime
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Products p ON s.SupplierID = p.SupplierID
JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
JOIN Order_Details od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
GROUP BY s.SupplierID, s.CompanyName, c.CategoryName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;
```

SupplierID	CompanyName	CategoryName	ProductName	AvgPricePerUnit	TotalUnitsSold	TotalRevenue
1	Exotic Liquids	Beverages	Chang	₹ 15.20	105	₹ 1,632.00
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Condiments	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	₹ 17.00	77	₹ 1,309.00
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Condiments	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	₹ 16.80	35	₹ 594.00
3	Grandma Kelly's Homestead	Produce	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	₹ 24.00	15	₹ 360.00
4	Tokyo Traders	Produce	Longlife Tofu	₹ 8.00	57	₹ 456.00
5	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Dairy Products	Queso Cabrales	₹ 14.00	12	₹ 168.00
5	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Dairy Products	Queso Manchego La Pastora	₹ 30.40	12	₹ 364.80
6	Mayumi's	Produce	Tofu	₹ 18.60	9	₹ 167.40
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Meat/Poultry	Alice Mutton	₹ 31.20	30	₹ 936.00
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Confections	Pavlova	₹ 13.90	95	₹ 1,325.00
7	Pavlova, Ltd.	Beverages	Outback Lager	₹ 12.00	41	₹ 492.00
8	Specialty Biscuits, Ltd.	Confections	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	₹ 64.80	40	₹ 2,592.00
8	Specialty Biscuits, Ltd.	Confections	Sir Rodney's Scones	₹ 8.00	30	₹ 240.00
9	PB Knäckebrot AB	Grains/Cereals	Gustaf's Knäckebrot	₹ 16.80	6	₹ 100.80
10	Refrescos Americanas LTDA	Beverages	Guaraná Fantaçstica	₹ 3.60	43	₹ 154.80
11	Heli SÄÄWaren GmbH & Co. KG	Confections	Schoggi Schokolade	₹ 35.10	25	₹ 877.50
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Meat/Poultry	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	₹ 99.00	10	₹ 990.00
12	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärkte AG	Condiments	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	₹ 10.40	27	₹ 270.80
13	Nord-Ost-Fisch Handelsgesellschaft mbH	Seafood	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	₹ 20.70	60	₹ 1,242.00
14	Formaggi Fortini s.r.l.	Dairy Products	Gorgonzola Telino	₹ 10.00	20	₹ 200.00
14	Formaggi Fortini s.r.l.	Dairy Products	Mascarpone Fabioli	₹ 25.60	6	₹ 153.60
14	Formaggi Fortini s.r.l.	Dairy Products	Mozzarella di Giovanni	₹ 30.13	29	₹ 873.77
15	Norske Meierier	Dairy Products	Geitost	₹ 2.00	85	₹ 170.00
16	Bigfoot Breweries	Beverages	Steeleye Stout	₹ 14.40	20	₹ 288.00
17	Svensk Sjöfåda AB	Seafood	Inlagd Sill	₹ 15.20	25	₹ 380.00
17	Svensk Sjöfåda AB	Seafood	Gravad lax	₹ 20.80	1	₹ 20.80
18	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	Beverages	Chartreuse verte	₹ 14.40	48	₹ 670.40
19	New England Seafood Cannery	Seafood	Boston Crab Meat	₹ 14.70	50	₹ 735.00
19	New England Seafood Cannery	Seafood	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	₹ 7.70	51	₹ 388.70
20	Leka Trading	Grains/Cereals	Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	₹ 9.80	10	₹ 98.00
23	Karkki Oy	Confections	Maxilaku	₹ 16.00	40	₹ 640.00
23	Karkki Oy	Beverages	Lakkalikäätiri	₹ 14.40	15	₹ 216.00
24	G'day, Mate	Produce	Manjimup Dried Apples	₹ 42.40	75	₹ 3,180.00
24	G'day, Mate	Meat/Poultry	Perth Pasties	₹ 26.20	15	₹ 393.00
25	Ma Maison	Meat/Poultry	Pâté chinois	₹ 19.20	21	₹ 393.60
26	Pasta Buttini s.r.l.	Grains/Cereals	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	₹ 30.40	2	₹ 60.80
26	Pasta Buttini s.r.l.	Grains/Cereals	Ravioli Angelo	₹ 15.60	65	₹ 999.00
28	Gai pâturage	Dairy Products	Raclette Courdavault	₹ 44.00	100	₹ 4,400.00
28	Gai pâturage	Dairy Products	Camembert Pierrot	₹ 27.20	40	₹ 1,088.00
29	Forêts d'Ârables	Confections	Tarte au sucre	₹ 39.40	15	₹ 591.00
1	Exotic Liquids	Condiments	Aniseed Syrup	₹ 8.00	30	₹ 240.00
1	Exotic Liquids	Beverages	Chai	₹ 14.40	63	₹ 897.60
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Condiments	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	₹ 17.00	20	₹ 340.00
4	Tokyo Traders	Seafood	Ikura	₹ 24.80	39	₹ 967.20
6	Mayumi's	Seafood	Konbu	₹ 4.80	30	₹ 144.00

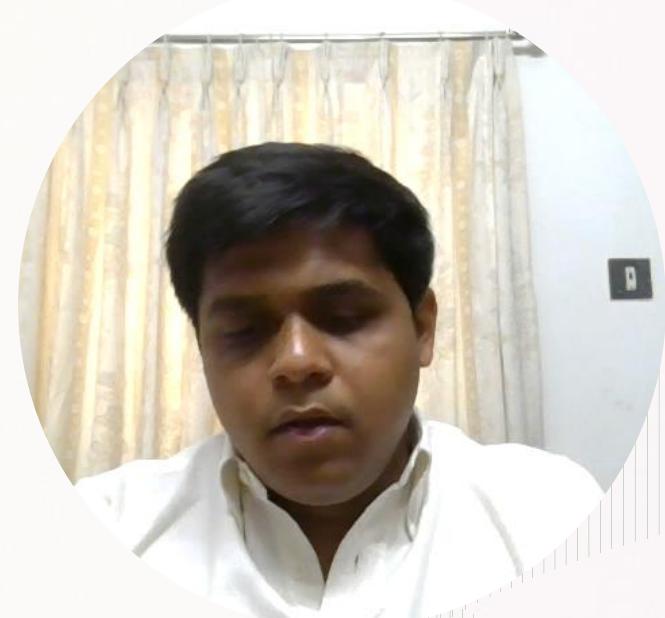


Conclusion: The column chart compares the costs charged or offered by each suppliers in each industries. For all the industries there are different Best performers and worst performers. The chart can be helpful in choosing the most effective cost charging supplier for every industry.

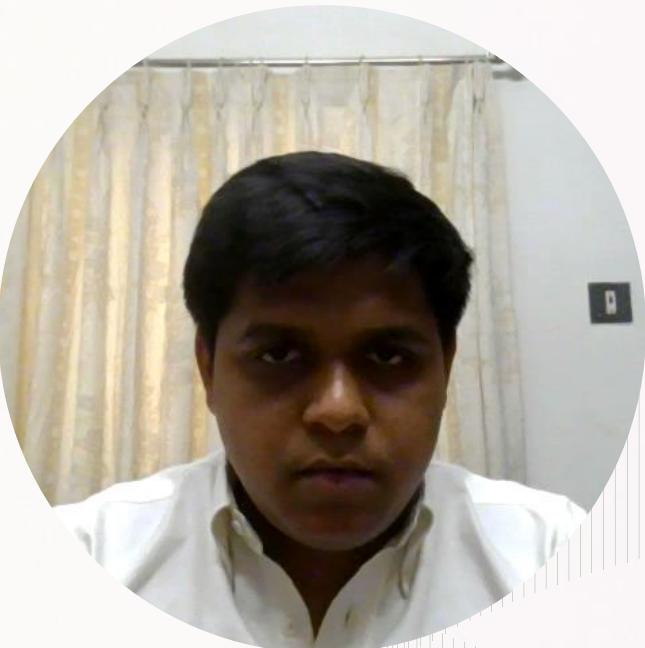


Power BI Dashboard

Problem Statements

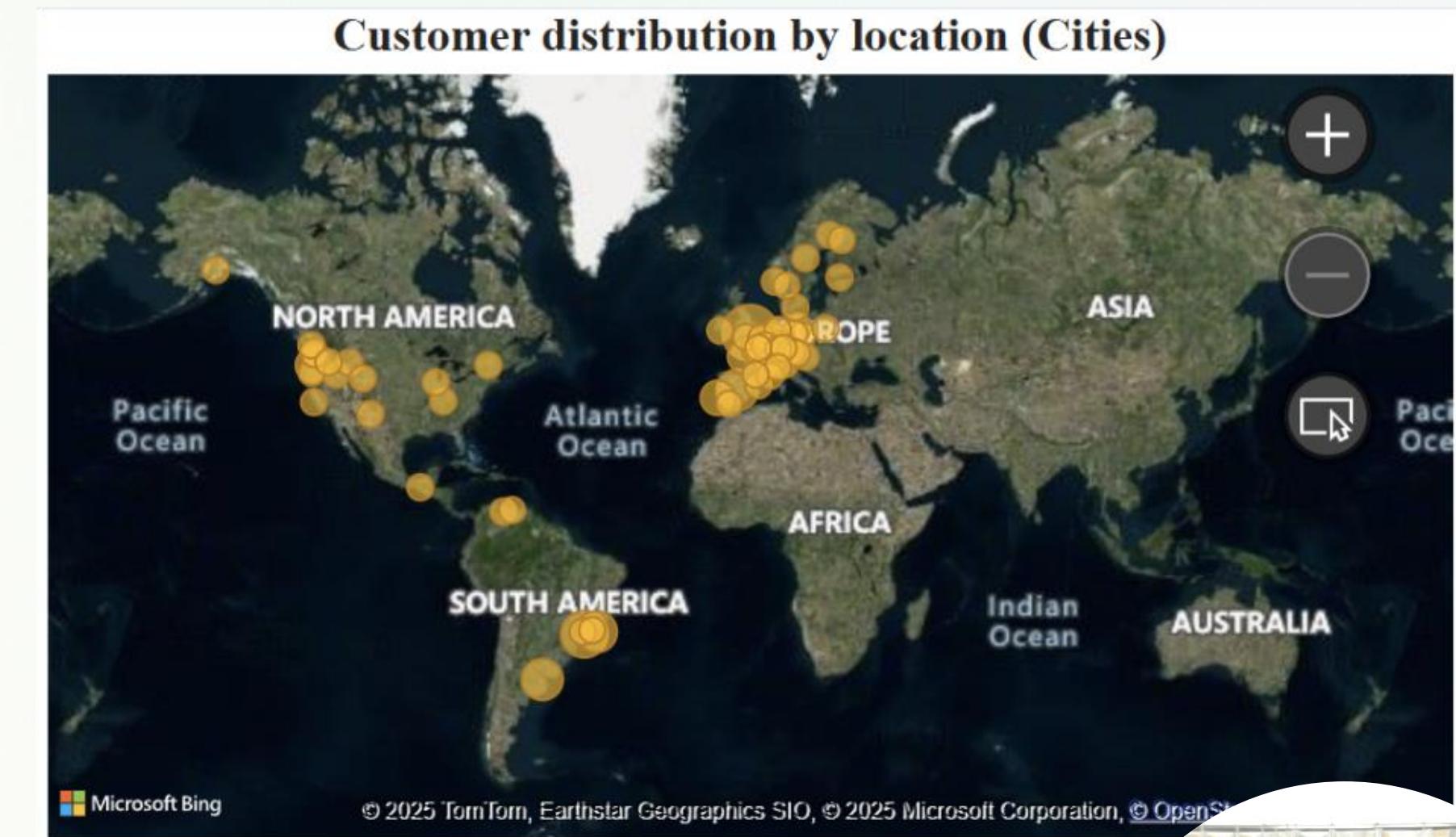
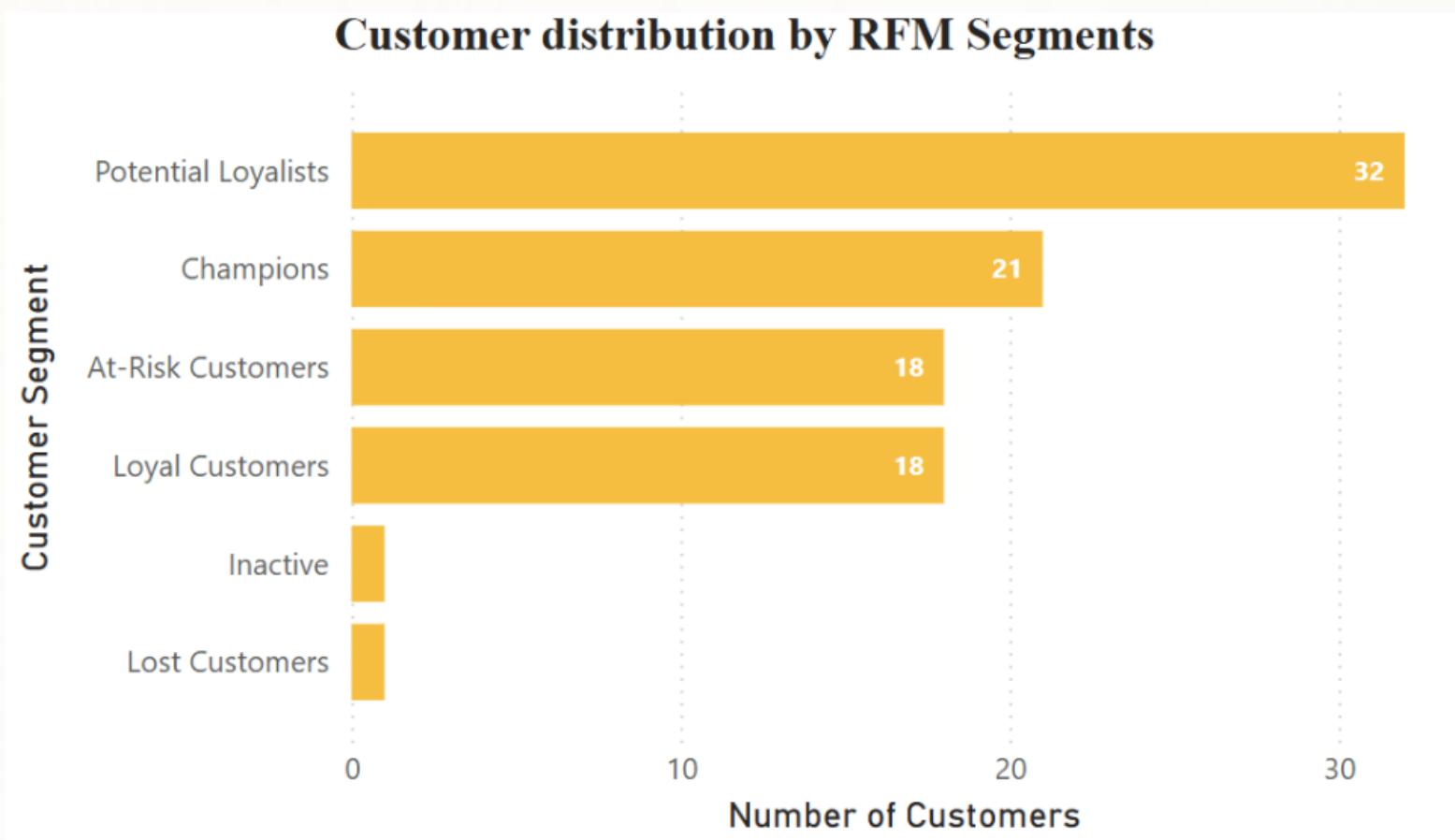


Customers *Dashboard*





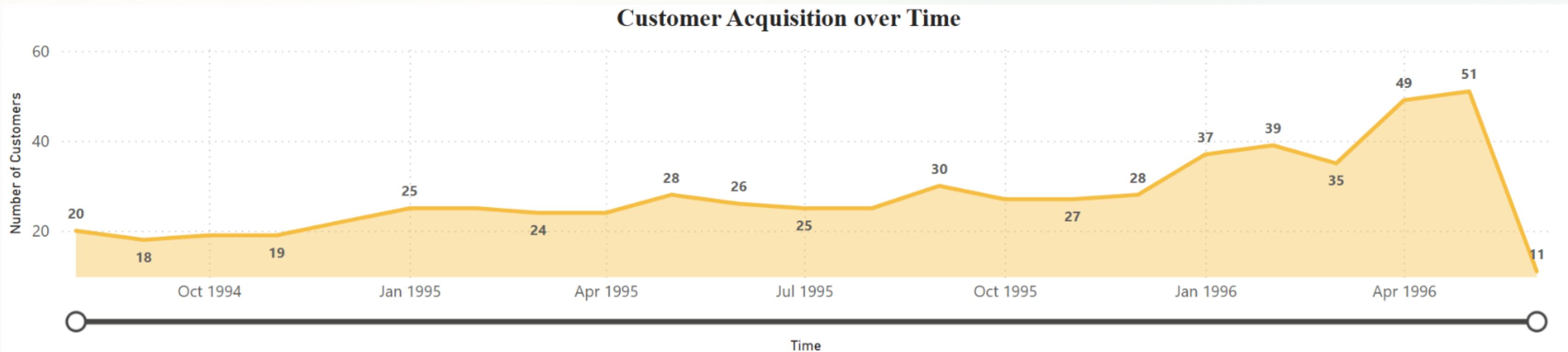
Question 16. How does customer distribution vary across different regions or customer segments? Can we visualize it on a map or bar chart?



Conclusion: RFM analysis highlights "Potential Loyalists" as a key growth segment, while proactive measures are needed to retain "At-Risk" customers and nurture "Champions" for sustained revenue.



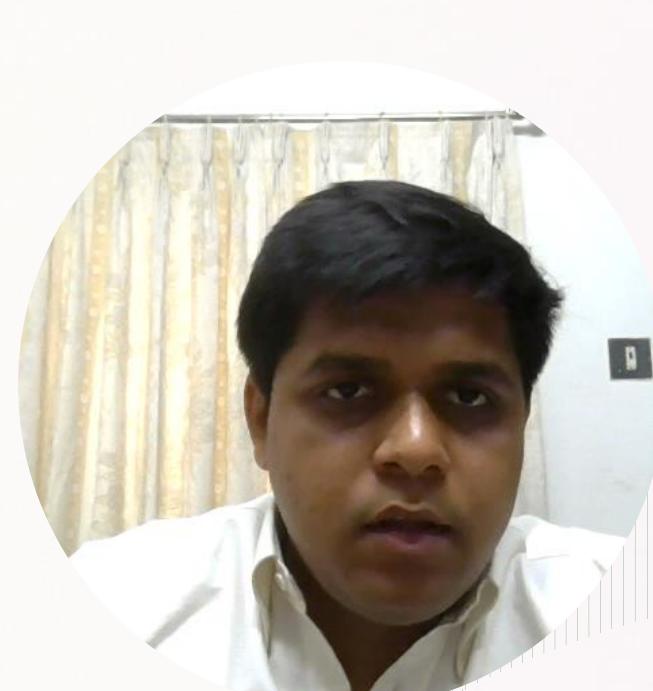
**Question 17. What is the trend in customer acquisition over time?
Can we create a line chart or area chart to display it?**

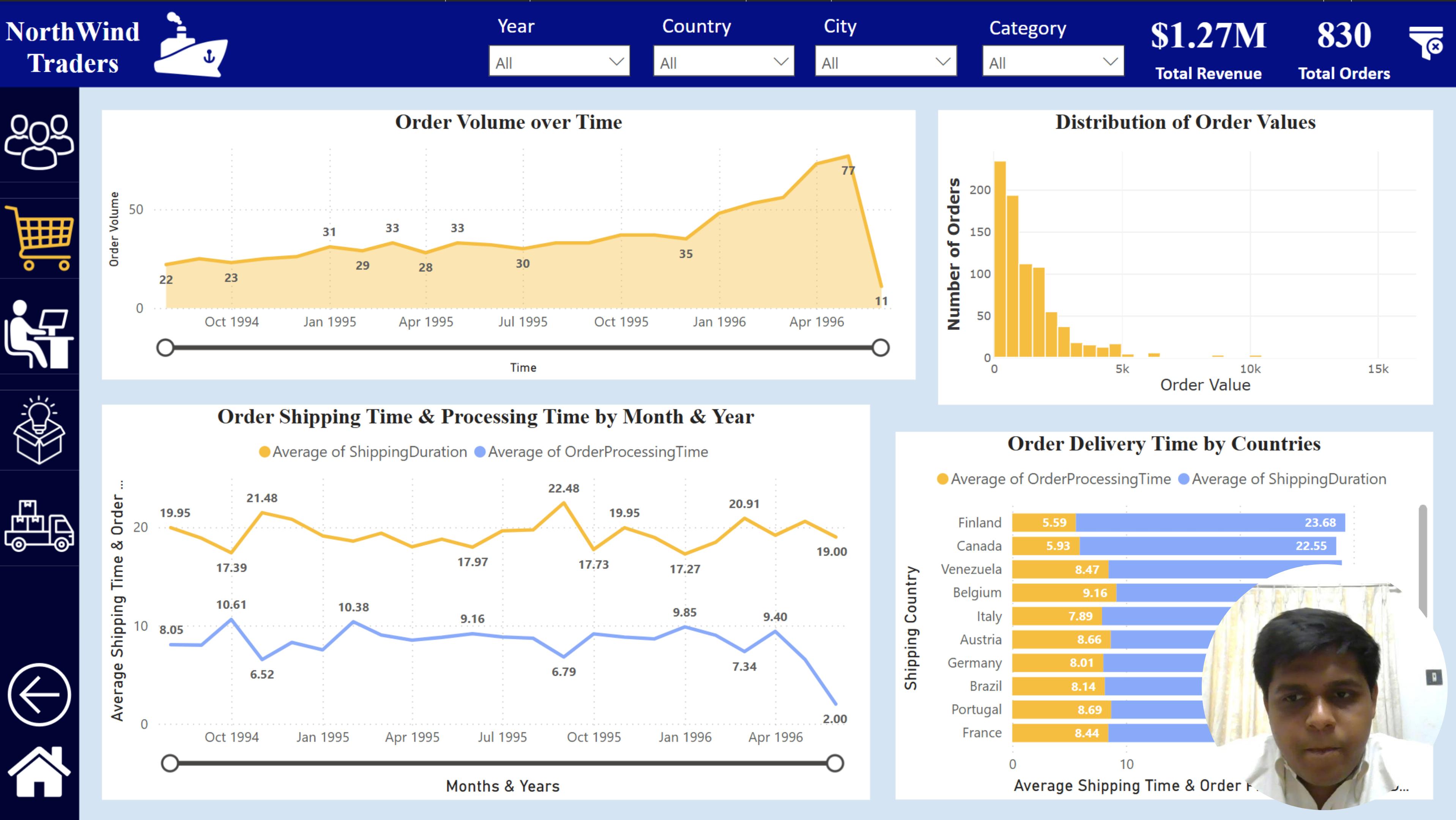


Customer acquisition has increased gradually for two years since starting. It peaked in April 1996 and then declined, highlighting the need for a sustainable and consistent growth strategy.

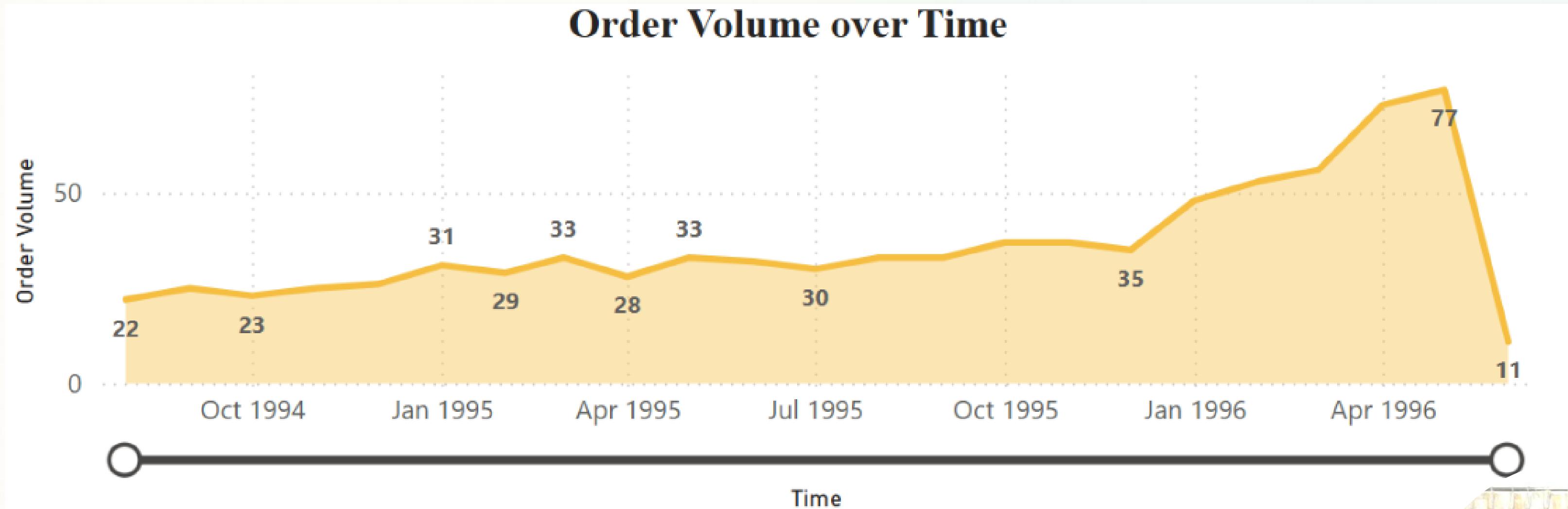


Orders *Dashboard*

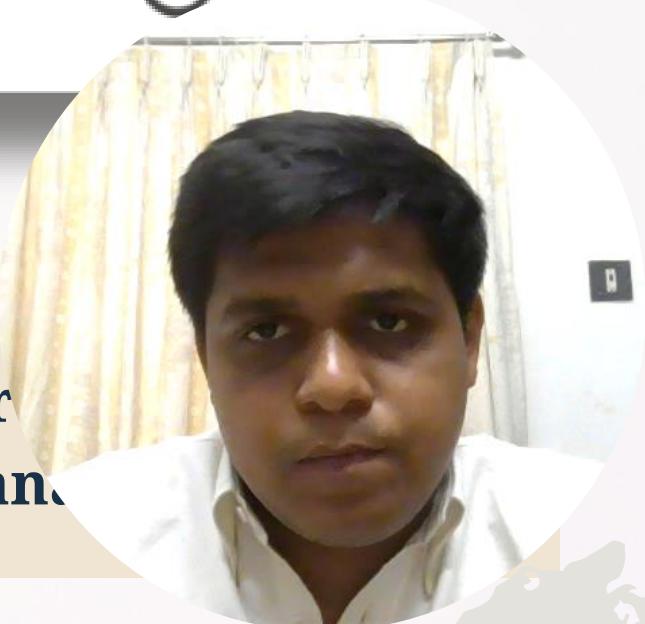




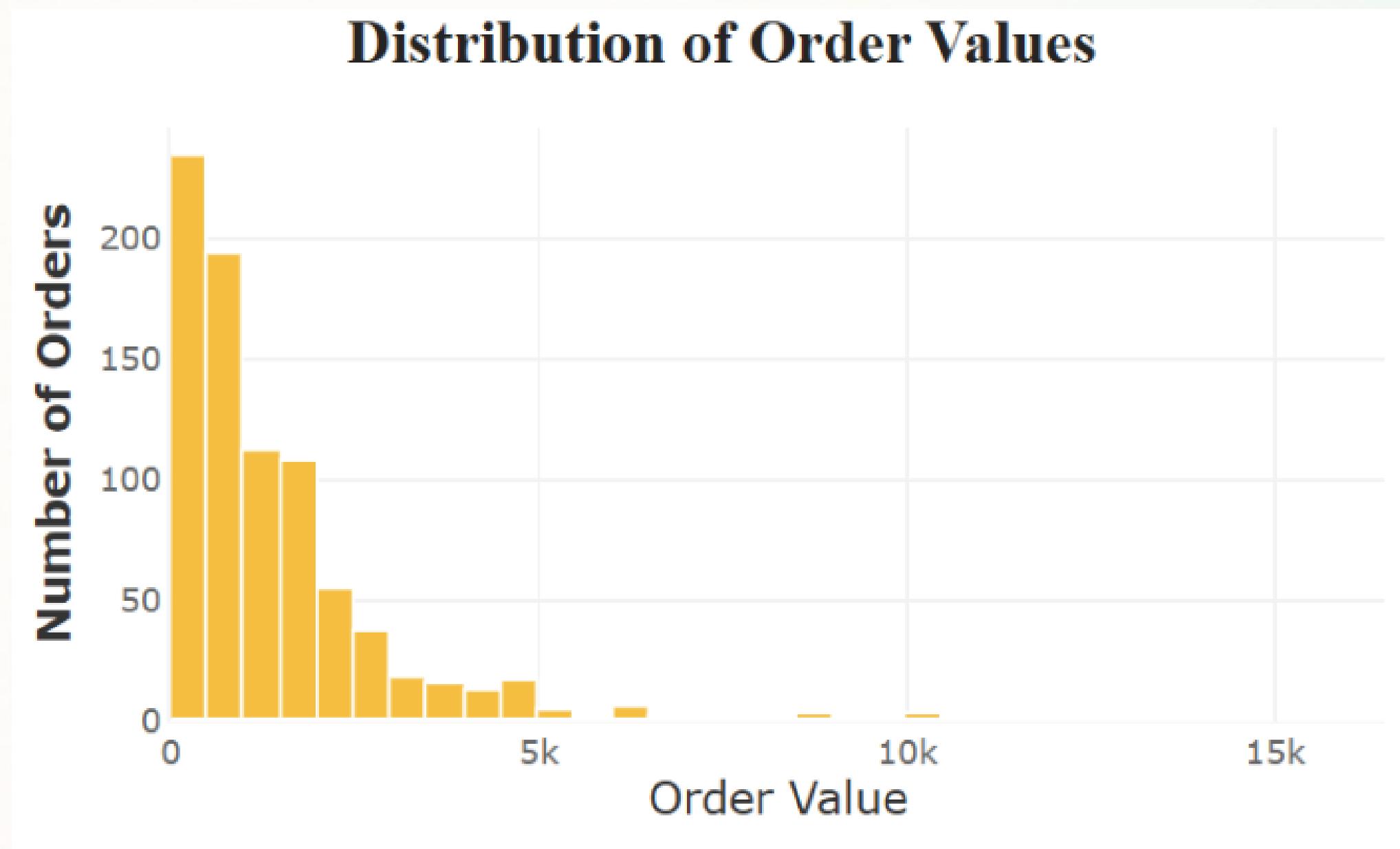
Question 18. How does order volume change over time? Can we create a time series chart or stacked bar chart to visualize it?



Conclusion: Order volume showed steady growth until late 1995, peaked in April 1996, and then dropped sharply. This could indicate possible seasonal trends, marketing impact, or operational disruptions requiring further analysis.



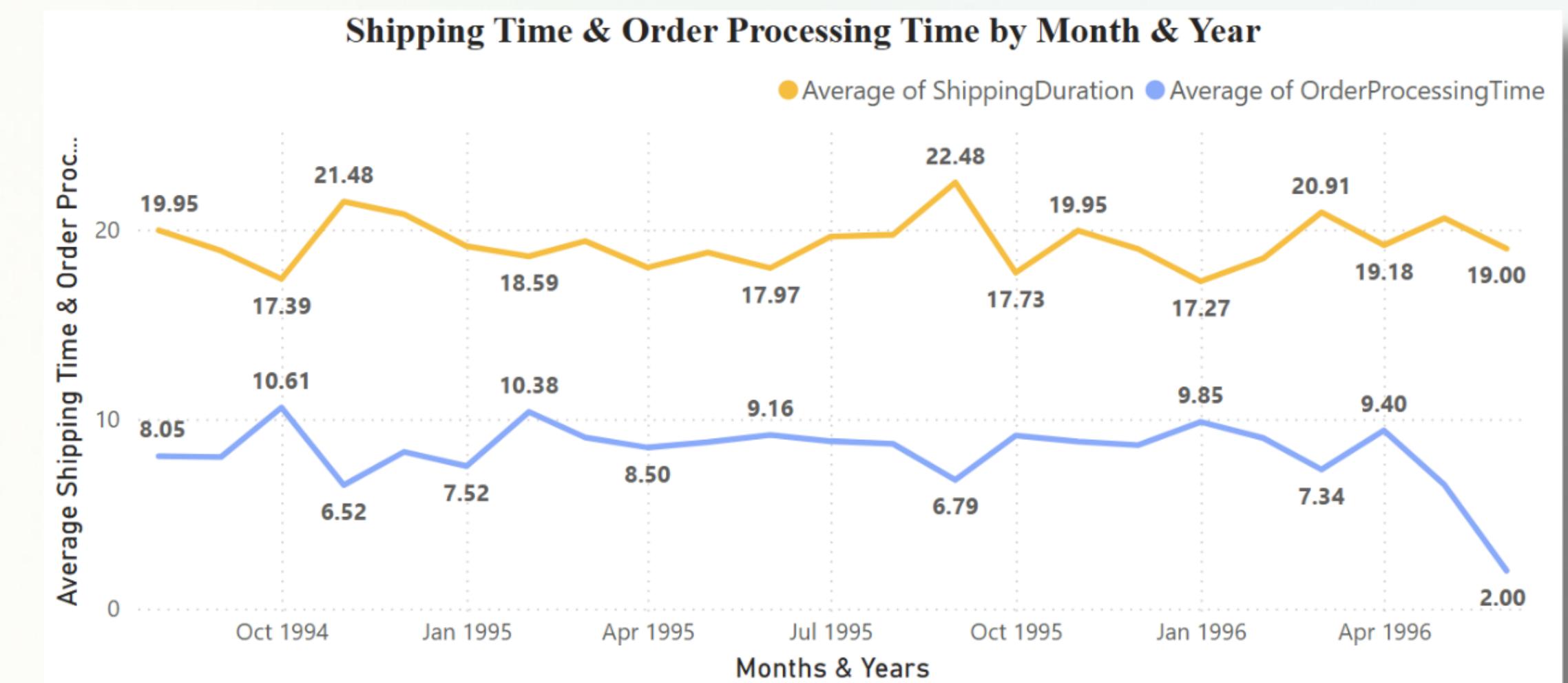
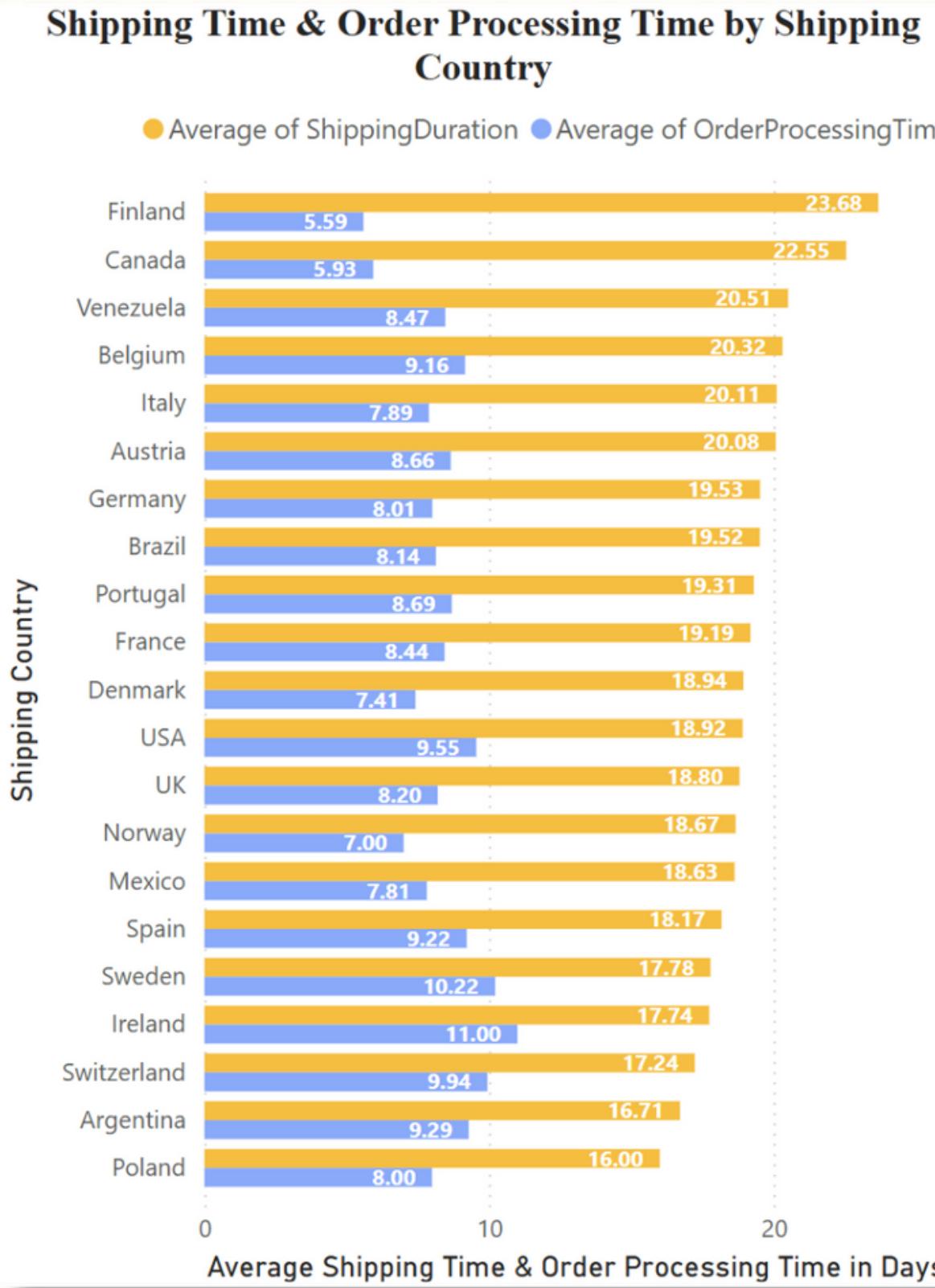
Question 19. What is the distribution of order values? Can we create a histogram or box plot to display it?



Conclusion: Most orders are low-value (<2,000), while high-value orders (>4,000) are rare outliers, suggesting a need for efficient processing for smaller orders and targeted strategies for high-value customers.



Question 20. Can we visualize the average order processing time or shipping duration using a bar chart or box plot?

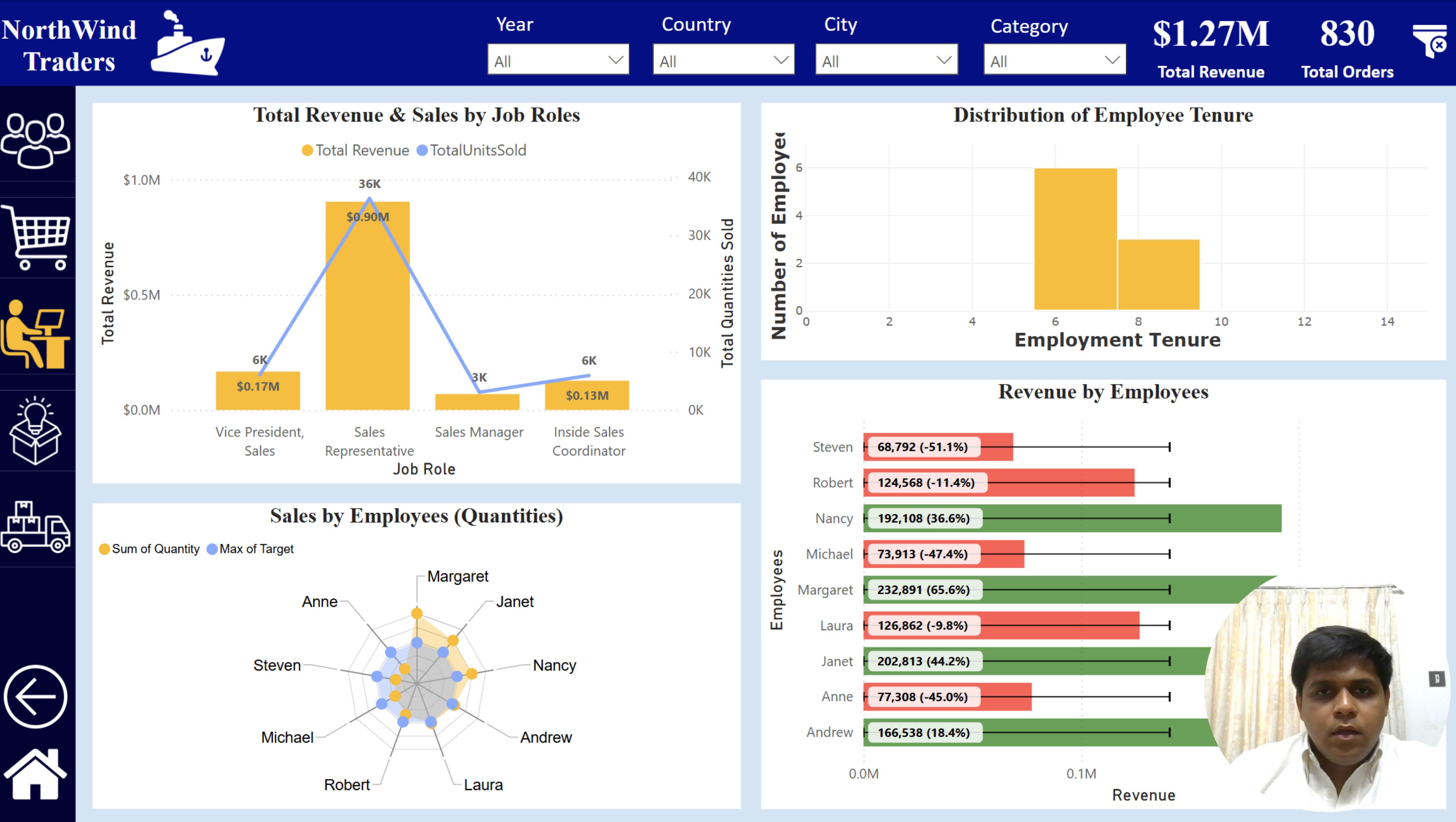


Conclusion: Finland has the fastest shipping (5.59 days) and order processing (23.68 days), while Poland processes orders the slowest (16.00 days). Continuous monitoring is needed to optimize logistics and reduce delays.

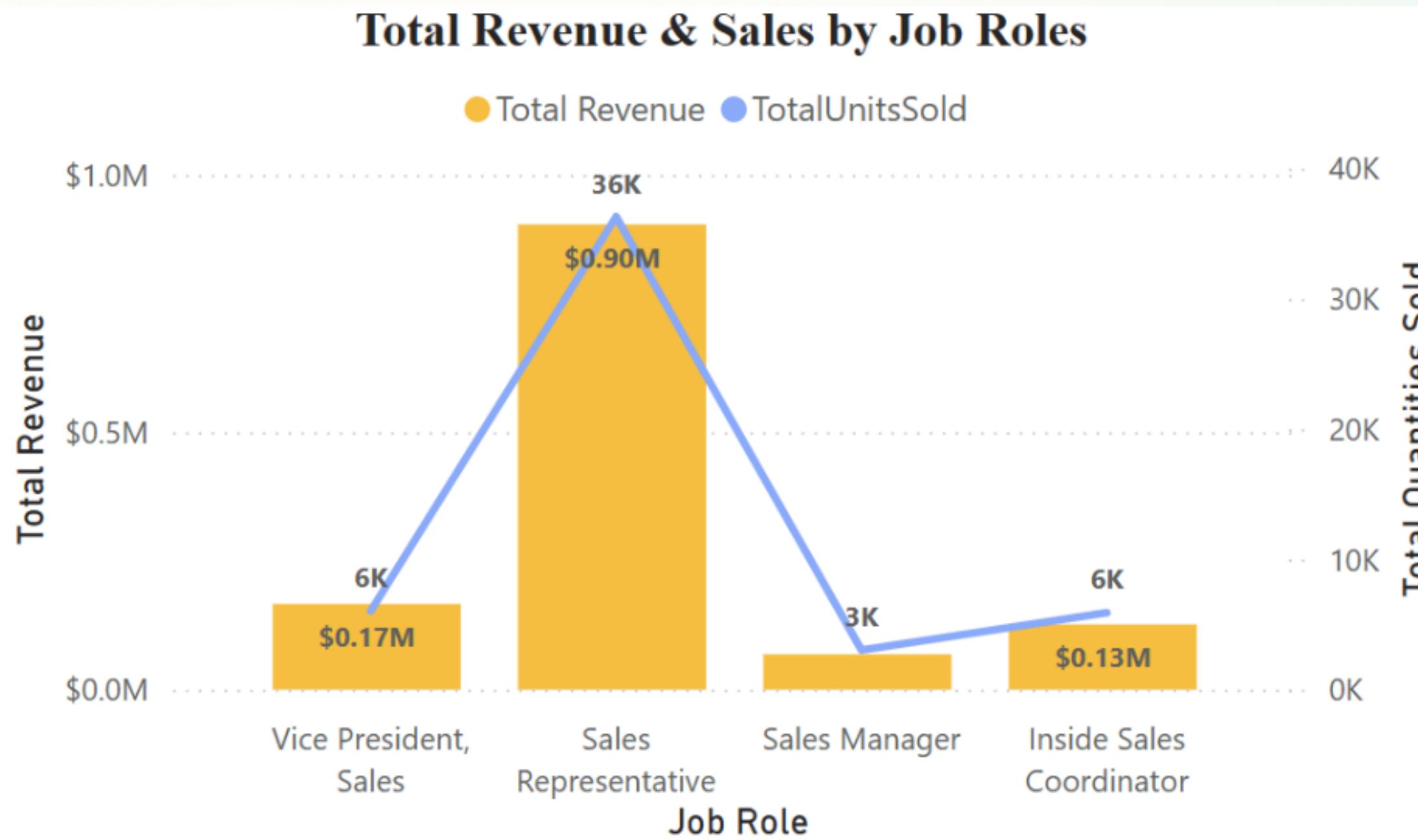


Employee *Dashboard*





Question 21. How does employee productivity vary across different departments or job roles?
Can we create a stacked bar chart or grouped column chart to visualize it?

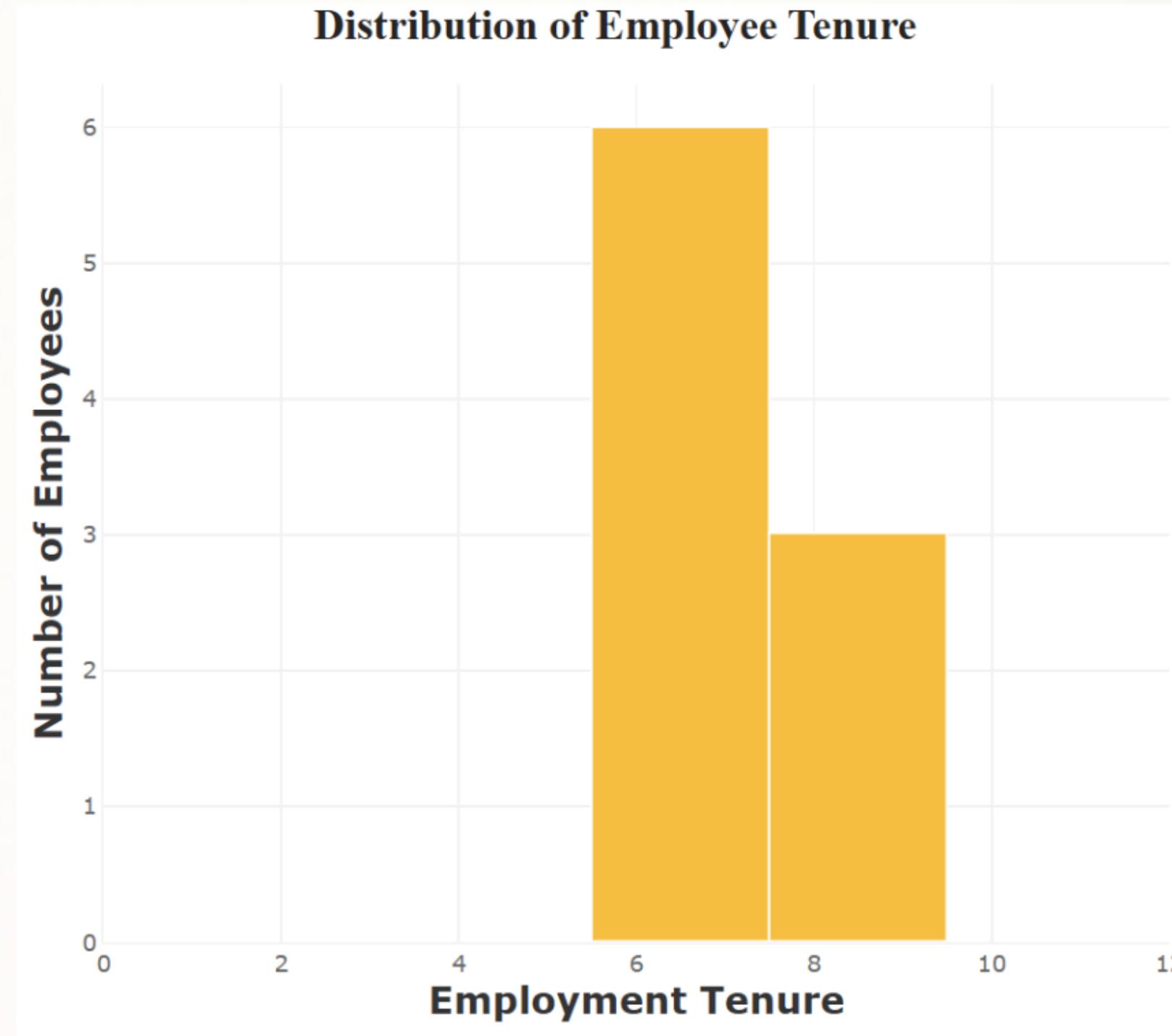


Conclusion: Sales Representatives drive the highest revenue (\$0.90M) and sales (36,000 units), while Sales Managers show the lowest performance. Targeted strategies are needed to enhance productivity across all roles.



Question 22. What is the distribution of employee tenure?

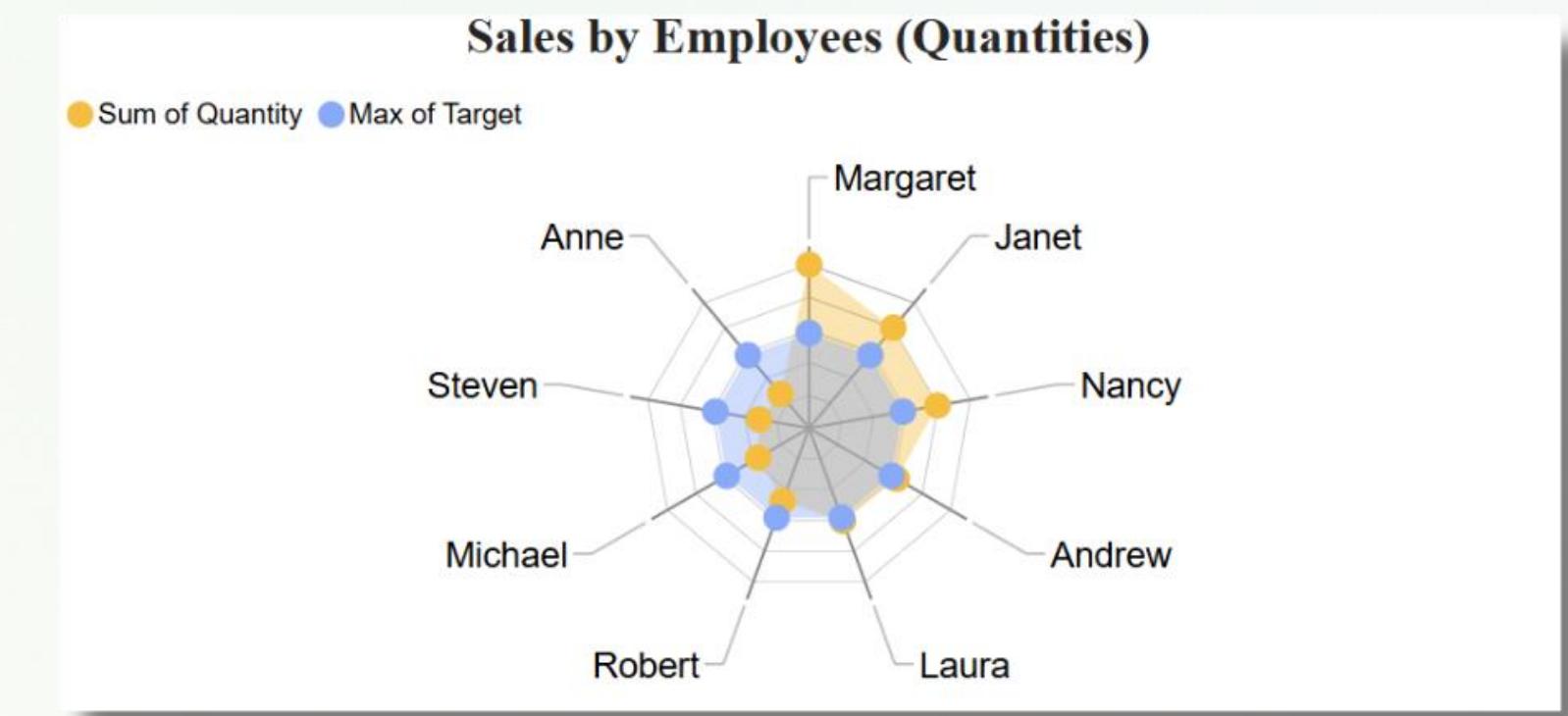
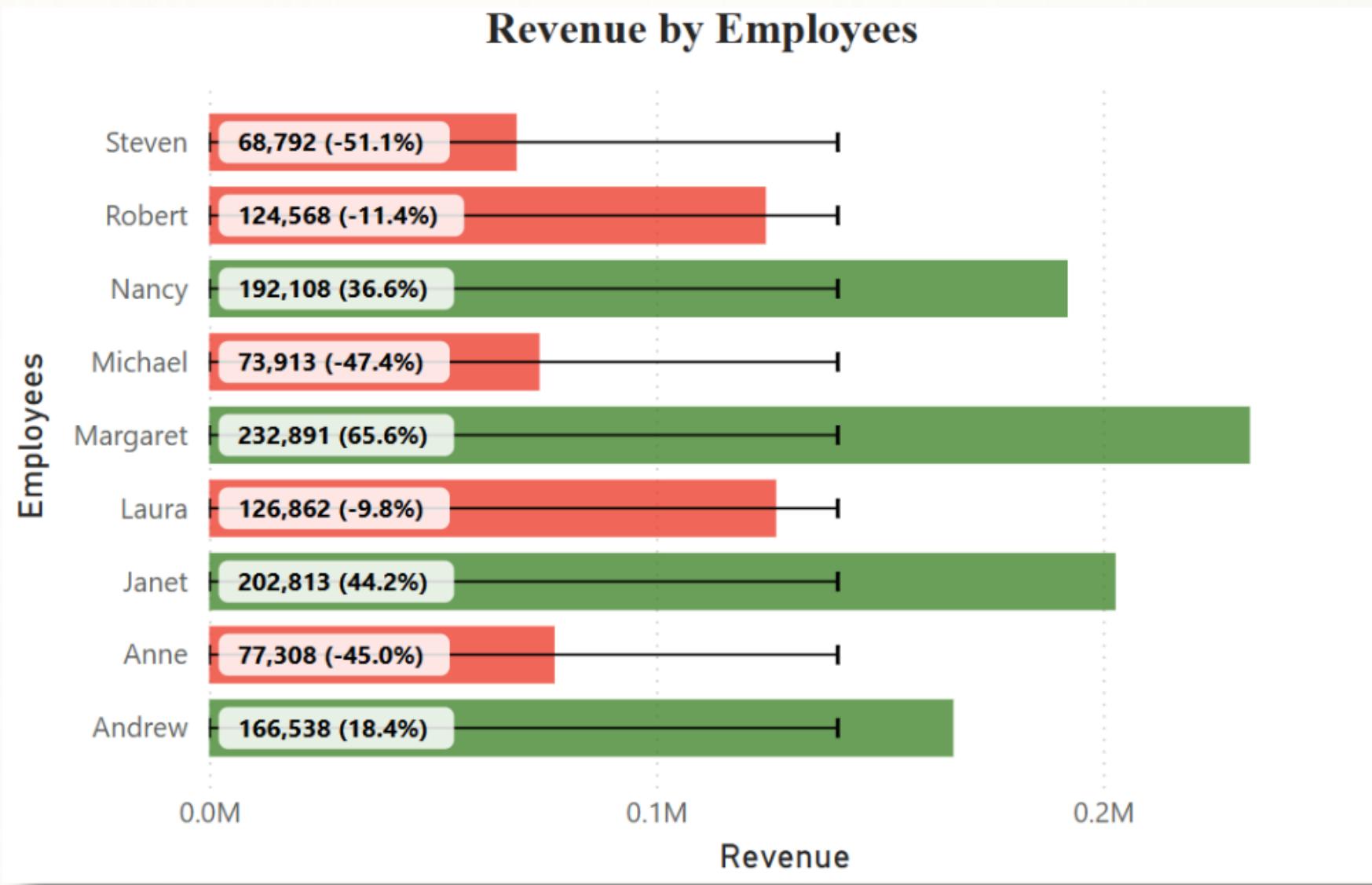
Can we create a histogram or box plot to display it?



Conclusion: Employee tenure is concentrated between 6-8 years, indicating workforce stability. No employees have tenure below 6 or above 10 years, suggesting potential retention or hiring patterns.



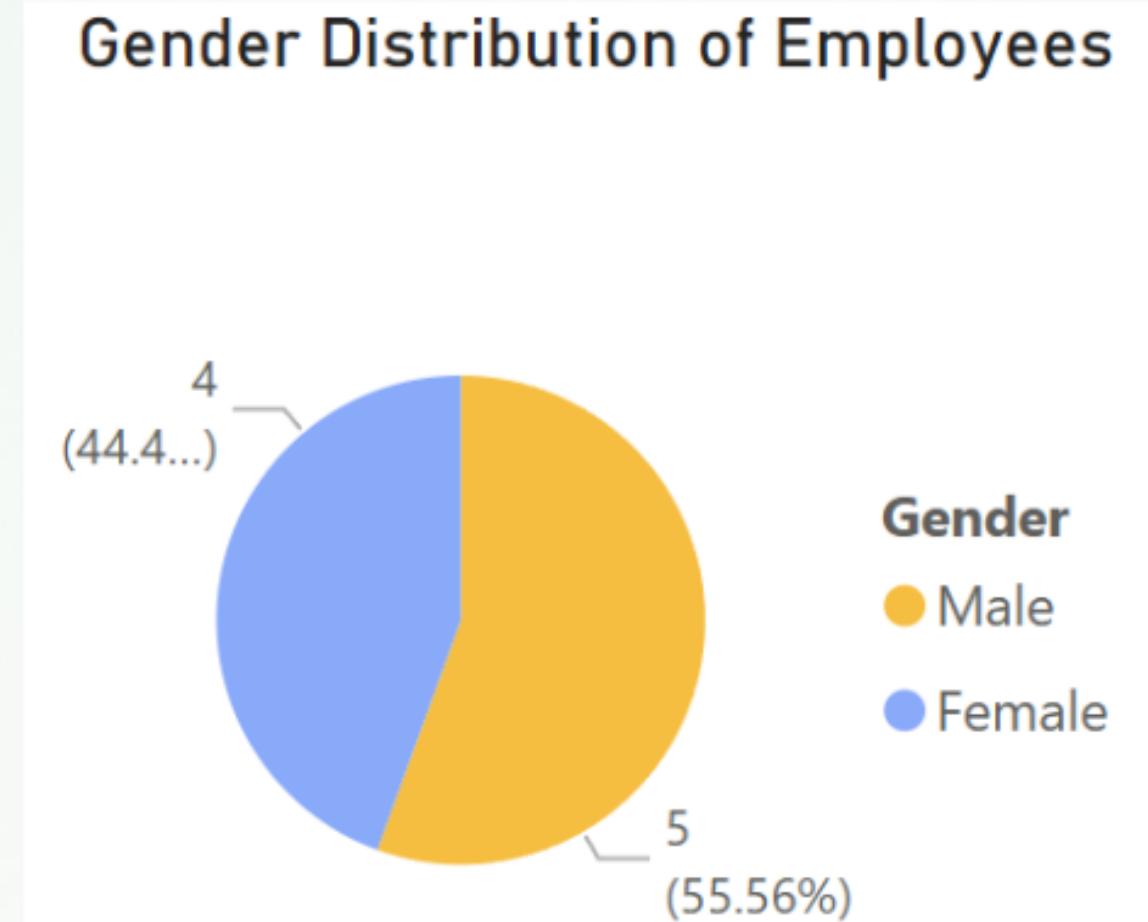
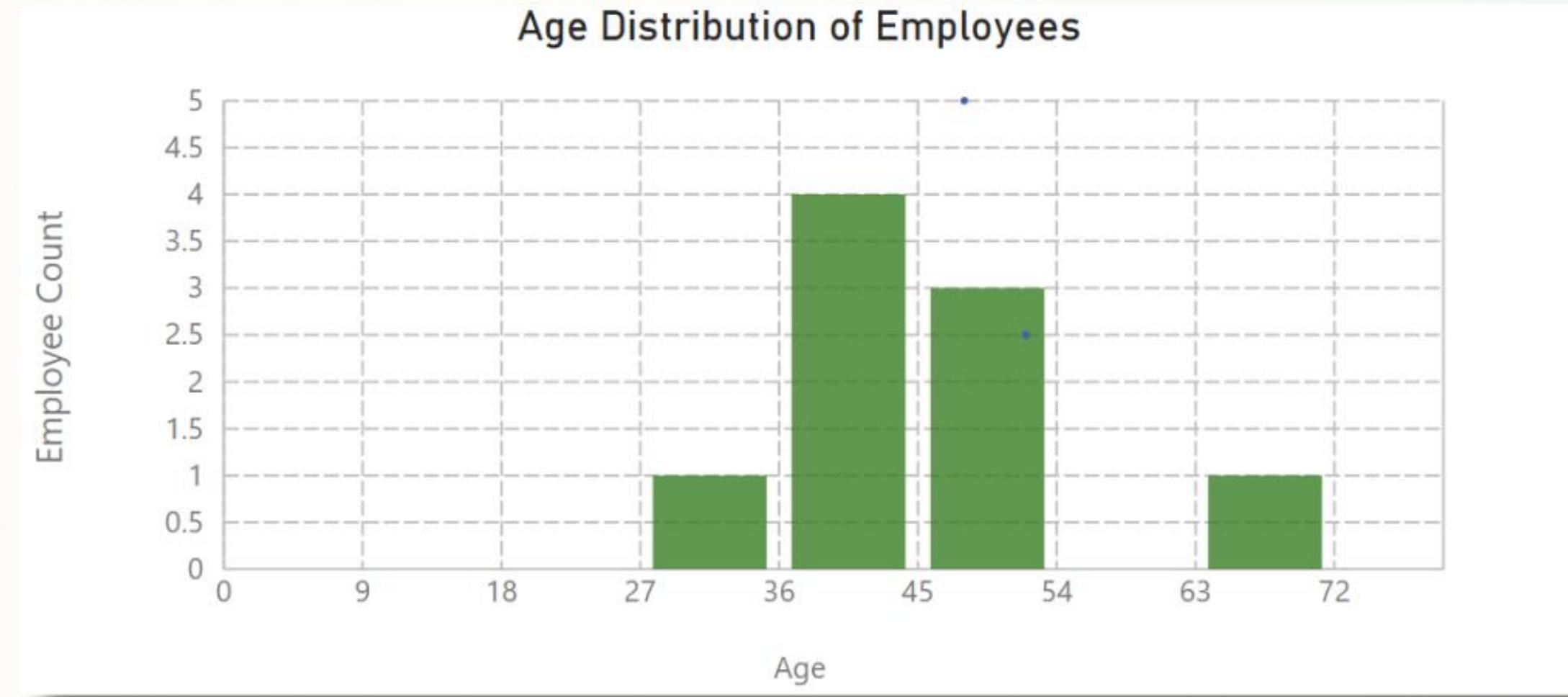
Question 23. Can we visualize employee performance ratings or KPIs using a radar chart or bullet graph?



Conclusion: The radar chart highlights employee strengths and weaknesses, with Margaret excelling in all categories. Nancy is strong in teamwork, while Janet needs improvement. The bullet graph shows the sales target exceeded by most employees, with Nancy having the strongest performance.



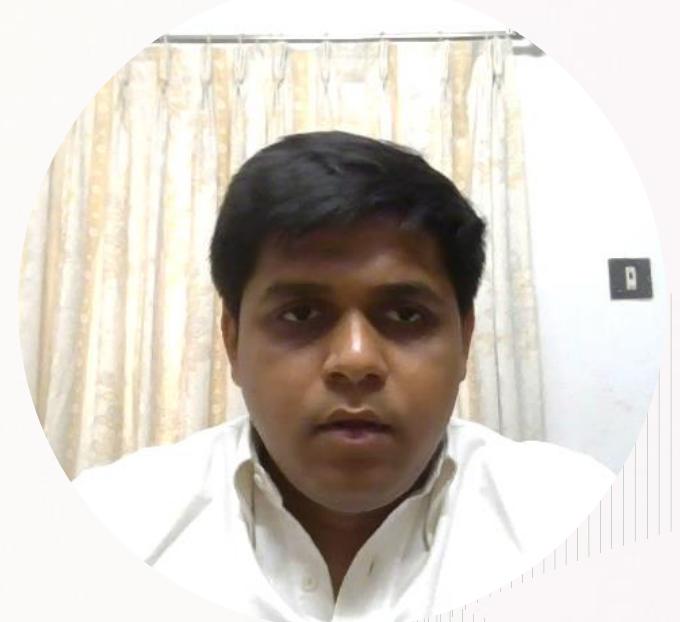
Question 24. Can we visualize the distribution of customer demographics such as age, gender, or income using histograms or pie charts?



Conclusion: The workforce is predominantly aged 30-40, indicating a young talent pool, while gender balanced, reflecting workplace diversity.

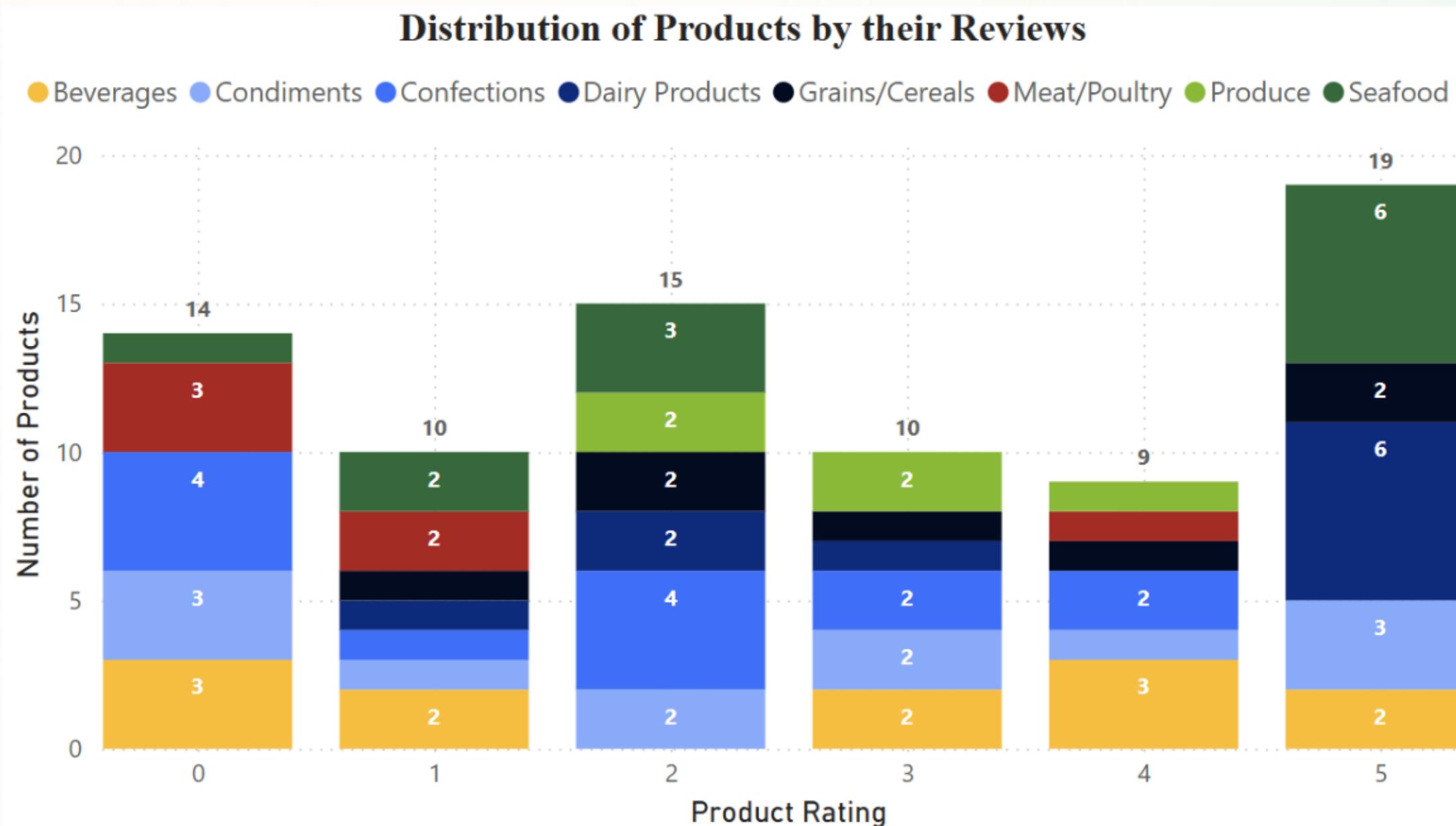
Products

Dashboard





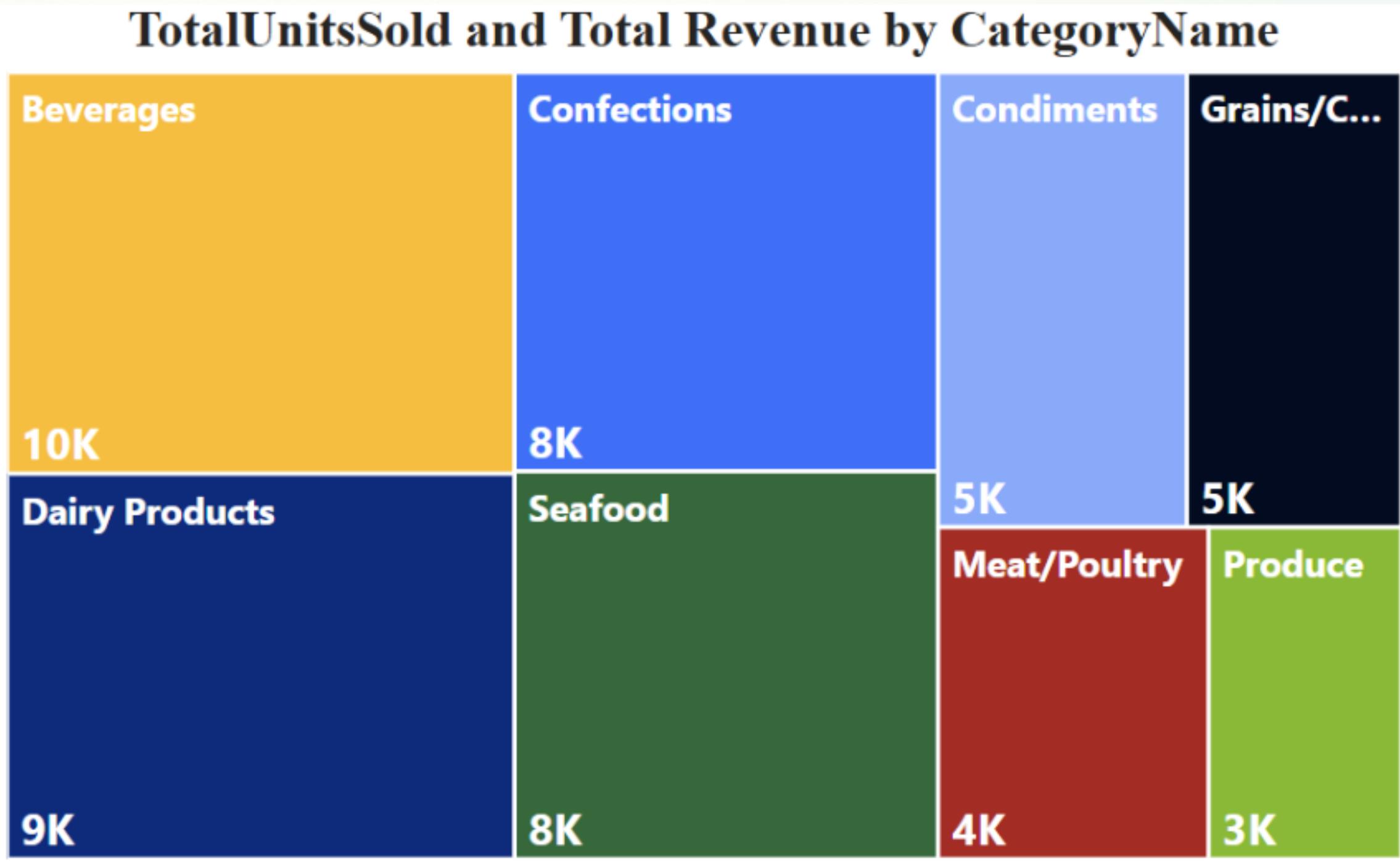
Question 25. What is the distribution of product ratings or reviews? Can we create a histogram or stacked bar chart to visualize it?



Conclusion: Most products are rated 5, indicating high customer satisfaction, with Beverages leading in top ratings, while lower ratings are rare, suggesting strong overall product quality.



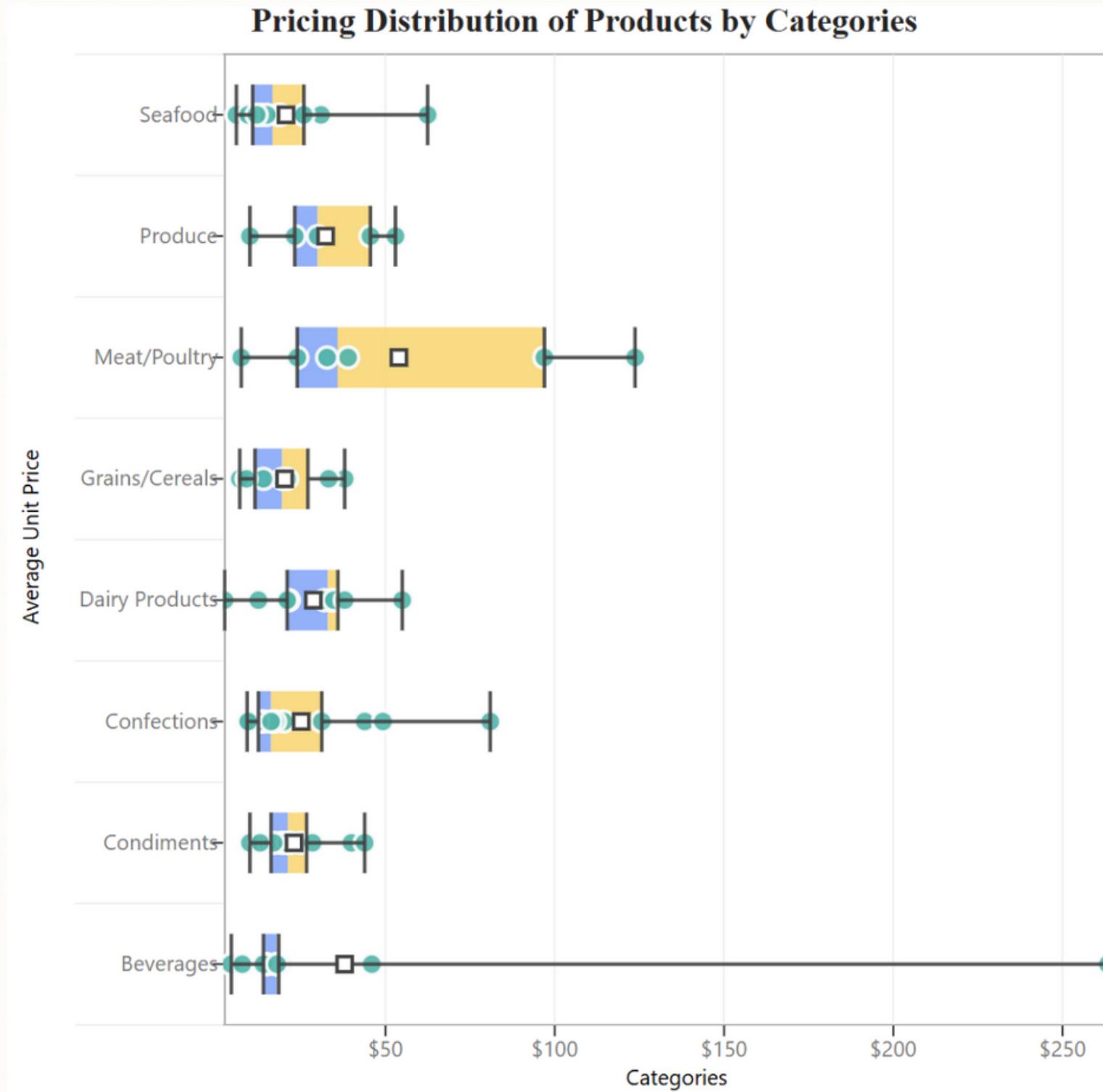
Question 26. How does the sales volume vary across different product categories?
Can we create a bar chart or treemap to display it?



Conclusion: Beverages and Dairy Products lead in sales, while Meat/Poultry and Produce lag, highlighting the need for targeted marketing and product strategy.



Question 26. Can we visualize the pricing distribution of products using a box plot or violin plot?

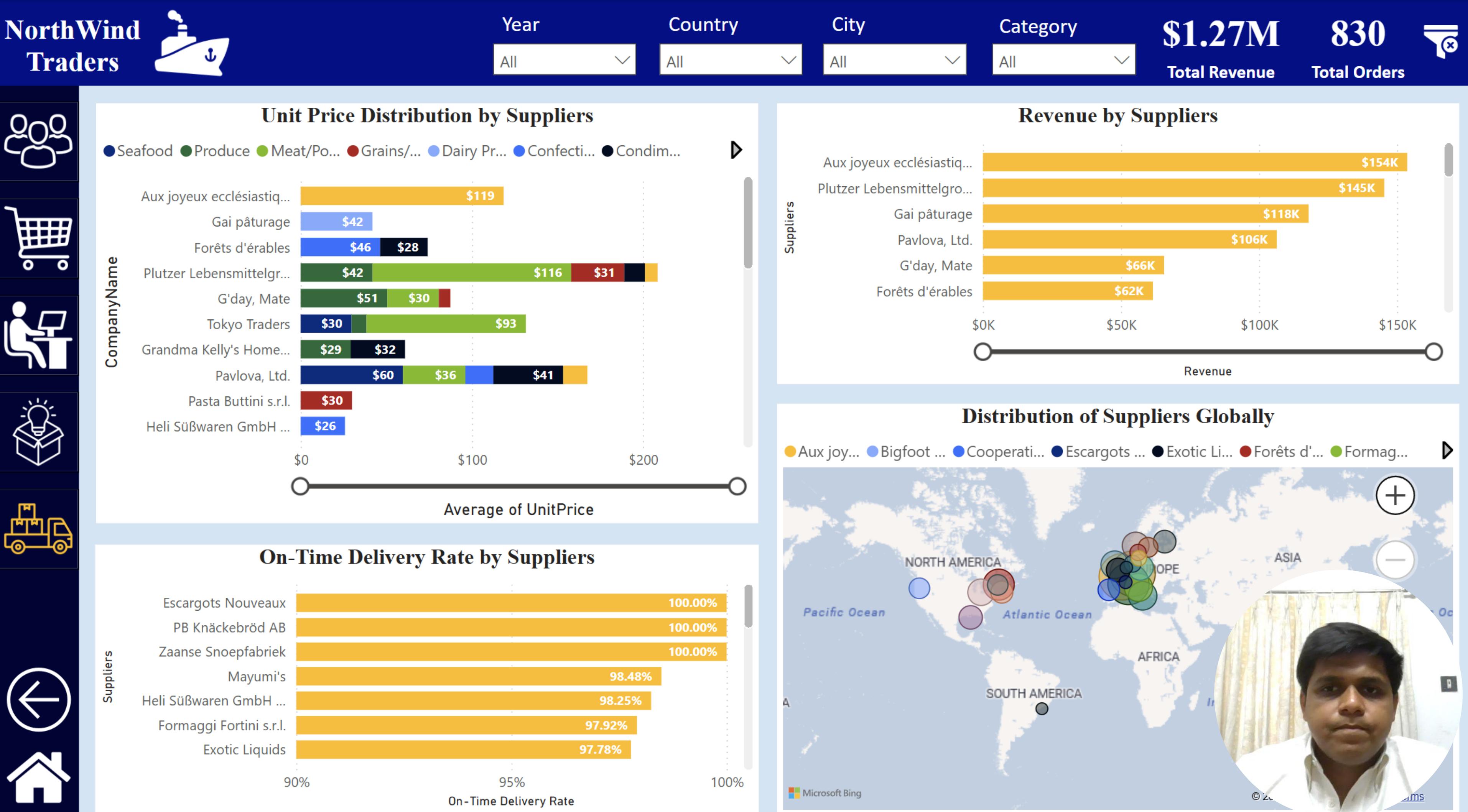


Conclusion: Beverages have the widest price range, while Grains/Cereals and Condiments show stable pricing, highlighting diverse and consistent pricing strategies across categories.



Suppliers *Dashboard*

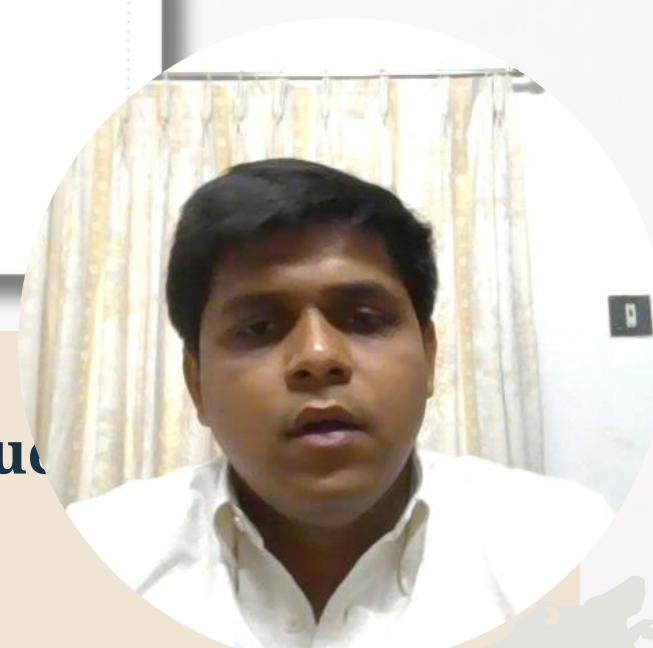




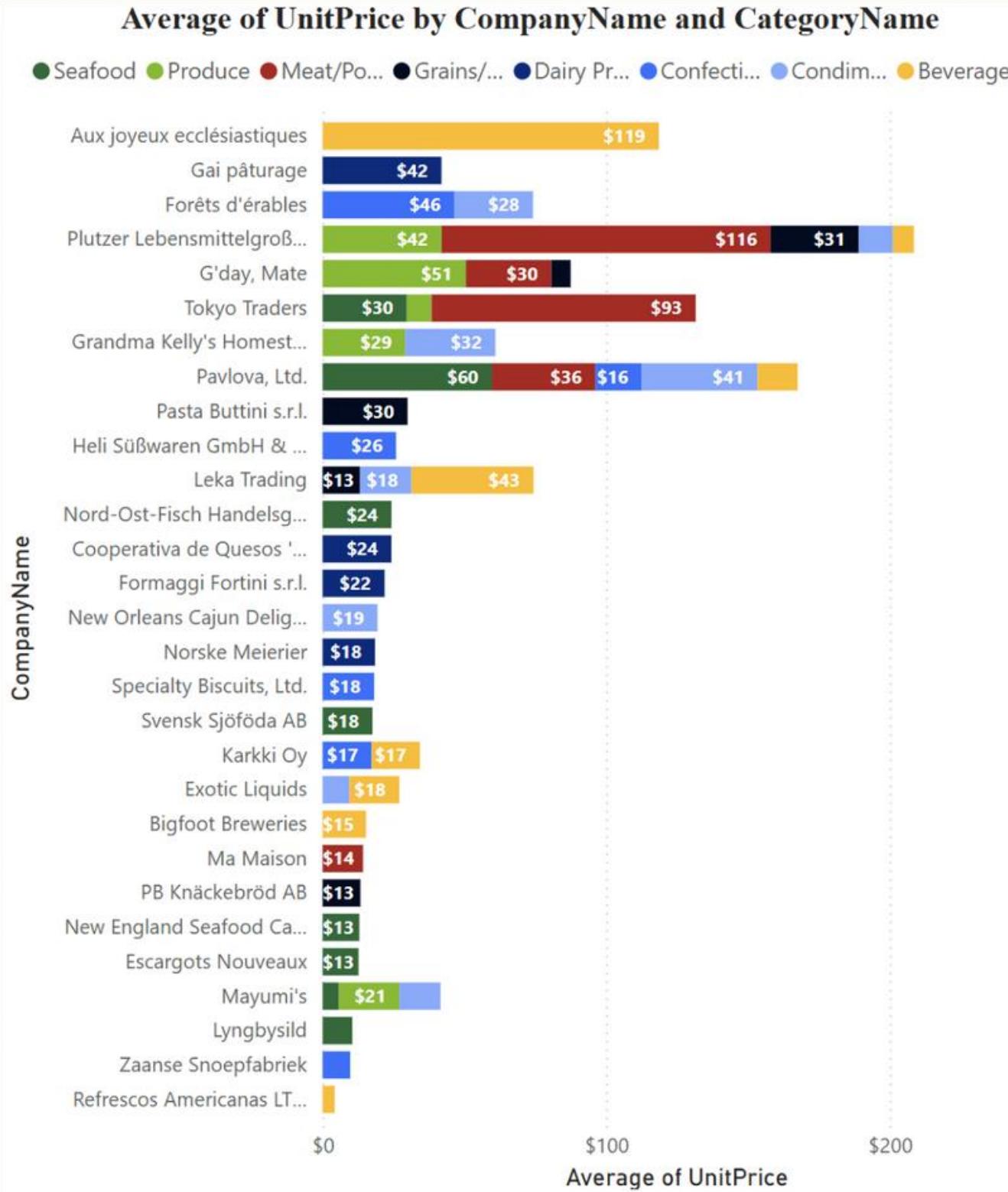
Question 28. What is the distribution of supplier ratings or performance metrics? Can we create a bar chart or radar chart to visualize it?



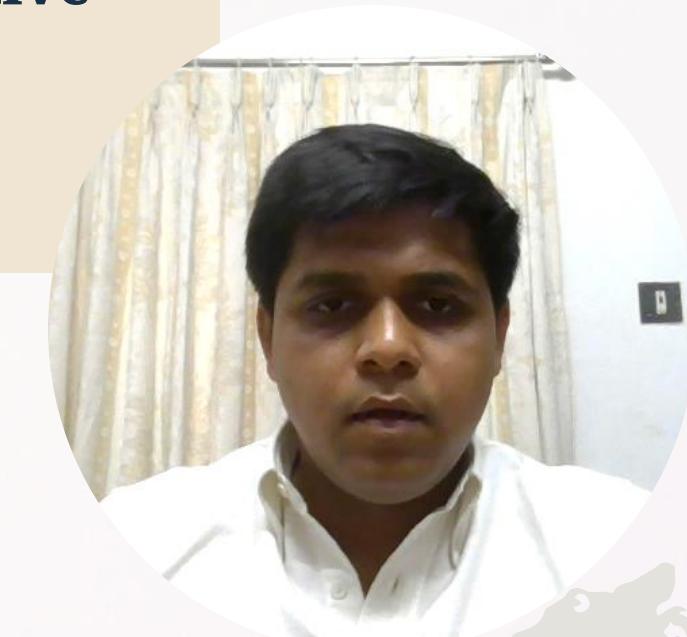
Conclusion: Exotic Liquids excels in both on-time delivery and revenue, while some low-revenue suppliers maintain high delivery reliability, indicating multiple factors influencing supplier performance.



Question 29. How does the cost or pricing structure vary across different suppliers? Can we create a box plot or stacked bar chart to display it?



Conclusion: Suppliers vary in pricing strategies—Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques leads with premium-priced seafood, while others like Bigfoot Breweries adopt cost-effective pricing, reflecting diverse market approaches.



Question 30. Can we visualize the geographical distribution of suppliers using a map or bubble chart?



Conclusion: Suppliers are concentrated in Europe, with additional presence in North America, Asia, Australia, and South America, reflecting a well-established global sourcing strategy.



Thank You

