Codebasics Resume Project Challenge 9

Analyze Promotions and Provide Tangible Insights to Sales Director

Problem Statement:

AtliQ Mart is a retail giant with over 50 supermarkets in the southern region of India. All their 50 stores ran a massive promotion during the **Diwali 2023** and **Sankranti 2024** (festive time in India) on their AtliQ branded products.

Now the sales director wants to understand which promotions did well and which did not so that they can make informed decisions for their next promotional period.

Business Request:

Start by importing the 'retail_events_db' database into MySQL Workbench. Craft SQL queries to address the specified business questions.

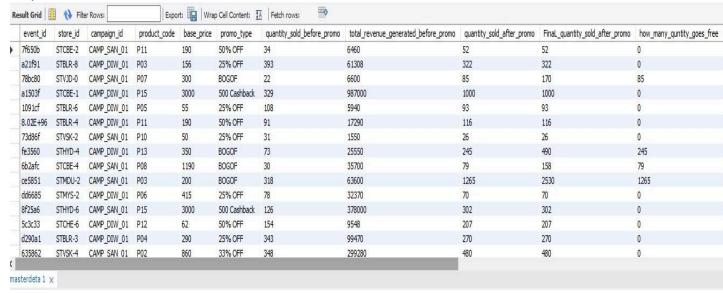
Note:-

I'm not as proficient in SQL as I aspire to be. To mitigate potential challenges in data retrieval and analysis, I've enriched our primary database, retail_event_db, by incorporating supplementary datasets using Excel. This strategic measure aims to facilitate smoother navigation and analysis for upcoming tasks and requests.

Eg-

SELECT * FROM masterdeta;

Output-



and

after_promo_revenue_without_promo	after_promo_price_affected	how_much_disconted_ammount	product_name	category	city	campaign_name
9880	4940	4940	Atliq_Doodh_Kesar_Body_Lotion (200ML)	Personal Care	Coimbatore	Sankranti
50232	37674	12558	Atliq_Suflower_Oil (1L)	Grocery & Staples	Bengaluru	Diwali
51000	25500	25500	Atliq_Curtains	Home Care	Vijayawada	Sankranti
3000000	2500000	500000	Atliq_Home_Essential_8_Product_Combo	Combo1	Coimbatore	Diwali
5115	3836	1279	Atliq_Scrub_Sponge_For_Dishwash	Home Care	Bengaluru	Diwali
22040	11020	11020	Atliq_Doodh_Kesar_Body_Lotion (200ML)	Personal Care	Bengaluru	Diwali
1300	975	325	Atliq_Cream_Beauty_Bathing_Soap (125GM)	Personal Care	Visakhapatnam	Sankranti
171500	85750	85750	Atliq_High_Glo_15W_LED_Bulb	Home Appliances	Hyderabad	Diwali
188020	94010	94010	Atlig_Double_Bedsheet_set	Home Care	Coimbatore	Sankranti
506000	253000	253000	Atlig_Suflower_Oil (1L)	Grocery & Staples	Madurai	Sankranti
29050	21788	7263	Atlig Fusion Container Set of 3	Home Care	Mysuru	Diwali
906000	755000	151000	Atlig Home Essential 8 Product Combo	Combo 1	Hyderabad	Sankranti
12834	6417	6417	Atlig Lime Cool Bathing Bar (125GM)	Personal Care	Chennai	Diwali
78300	58725	19575	Atliq_Farm_Chakki_Atta (1KG)	Grocery & Staples	Bengaluru	Diwali
412800	276576	136224	Atlig Sonamasuri Rice (10KG)	Grocery & Staples	Visakhapatnam	Sankranti
						2

Request: 1-

Provide a list of products with a base price greater than 500 and that are featured in promo type of 'BOGOF' (Buy One Get One Free).

This information will help us identify high-value products that are currently being heavily discounted, which can be useful for evaluating our pricing and promotion strategies.

query-

SELECT

ROW_NUMBER () OVER (ORDER BY product_name) AS SRN, Product_name AS Product_Name, promo_type AS PromoType, base_price AS Price

FROM

(SELECT DISTINCT product_name , promo_type , base_price FROM masterdeta WHERE base_price > 500 AND promo_type = 'BOGOF') AS Unique_Products;

Output-



Query work function- This SQL query retrieves unique products with their corresponding promotional types and base prices, where the base price is greater than 500 and the promotional type is 'BOGOF' (Buy One Get One Free). The query then assigns a serial number to each result row based on the product name's alphabetical order.

Request: 2-

Generate a report that provides an overview of the number of stores in each city. The results will be sorted in descending order of store counts, allowing us to identify the cities with the highest store presence. The report includes two essential fields: city and store count, which will assist in optimizing our retail operations.

query-

```
SELECT
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT (store_id) DESC) AS SRN, city AS City,
COUNT (DISTINCT store_id) AS Total_Store
FROM masterdeta
GROUP BY city;
```

Output-



Query work function- This query utilizes the ROW_NUMBER() function alongside the OVER() clause to assign a sequential row number to each row in the result set. The rows are ordered based on the descending count of store_id within each city group.

Additionally, it selects the city column as "City" and calculates the count of distinct store_id values for each city, labeling it as "Total_Store". This calculation is performed within the masterdeta table.

Finally, the results are grouped by the city column.

Request: 3-

Generate a report that displays each campaign along with the total revenue generated before and after the campaign? The report includes three key fields: campaign_name, total_revenue(before_promotion), total_revenue(after_promotion).

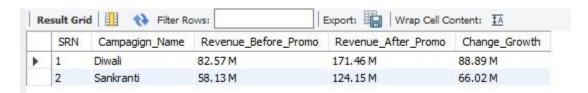
This report should help in evaluating the financial impact of our promotional campaigns. (Display the values in millions)

query-

```
SELECT
```

```
ROW_NUMBER () OVER (ORDER BY campaign_name ) AS SRN, campaign_name AS Campagign_Name, CONCAT (FORMAT (SUM (total_revenue_generated_before_promo) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS Revenue_Before_Promo, CONCAT (FORMAT (SUM (after_promo_price_affected) /1000000, 2), 'M') AS Revenue_After_Promo, CONCAT (FORMAT ((SUM (after_promo_price_affected) - SUM (total_revenue_generated_before_promo)) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS Change_Growth FROM masterdeta GROUP BY campaign_name;
```

Output-



Query work function- This SQL query utilizes the ROW_NUMBER() function to assign a sequential number to each row based on the order of the 'campaign_name'. It then selects the 'campaign_name' column as 'Campaign_Name'.

Next, it calculates the total revenue generated before the promotion ('total_revenue_generated_before_promo') and after the promotion price is affected ('after_promo_price_affected') for each campaign. These values are formatted to display in million units ('M').

Finally, it calculates the **change in growth by subtracting the revenue after the promotion from the revenue before the promotion**. All calculated metrics are formatted to display in million units ('M'). The results are grouped by 'campaign_name'.

Request: 4-

Produce a report that calculates the Incremental Sold Quantity (ISU%) for each category during the Diwali campaign. Additionally, provide rankings for the categories based on their ISU%.

The report will include three key fields: category, isu%, and rank order. This information will assist in assessing the category-wise success and impact of the Diwali campaign on incremental sales.

Note: ISU% (Incremental Sold Quantity Percentage) is calculated as the percentage increase/decrease in quantity sold (after promo) compared to quantity sold (before promo)

```
# query-
SELECT
category AS Category,
CONCAT (FORMAT (SUM (quantity_sold_before_promo) / 1000,2), 'K') AS
Quantity_Sold_Before_PROMO,

CONCAT (FORMAT (SUM (Final_quantity_sold_after_promo / 1000,2), 'K') AS
Quantity_Sold_After_Promo,

CONCAT (FORMAT ((( SUM (Final_quantity_sold_after_promo) - SUM (quantity_sold_before_promo)) / SUM (quantity_sold_before_promo)) * 100, 2), '%) AS Percentage_Change,

ROW_NUMBER () OVER (ORDER BY (( SUM (Final_quantity_sold_after_promo) - SUM (quantity_sold_before_promo)) / SUM (quantity_sold_before_promo)) DESC) AS Rank_Value

FROM masterdeta
WHERE campaign_name = 'Diwali'
GROUP BY category;

Output-
```



This SQL query retrieves data related to sales performance before and after a campaign named 'Diwali' for different categories. It calculates the quantity sold before and after the promotion along with the percentage change in sales .Additionally, it assigns a rank to each category based on the percentage change, ordering them in descending order of improvement.

Request: 5-

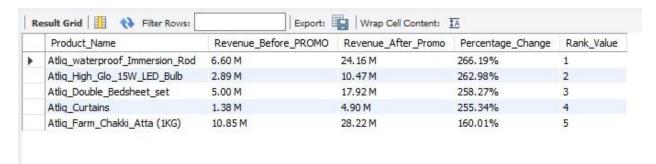
Create a report featuring the Top 5 products, ranked by Incremental Revenue Percentage (IR%), across all campaigns. The report will provide essential information including product name, category, and ir%. This analysis helps identify the most successful products in terms of incremental revenue across our campaigns, assisting in product optimization.

```
# query-
SELECT
  Product_Name,
  Revenue_Before_PROMO.
  Revenue_After_Promo,
  Percentage_Change,
  Rank_Value
FROM (
 SELECT
    product_name AS Product_Name,
    CONCAT (FORMAT(SUM (total_revenue_generated_before_promo) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS
Revenue_Before_PROMO,
    CONCAT (FORMAT (SUM (after_promo_price_affected) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS
Revenue_After_Promo,
    CONCAT (FORMAT (((SUM (after_promo_price_affected) - SUM(total_revenu e
_generated_before_promo )) / SUM ( total_revenue_generated_before_promo )) * 100, 2 ), '%' ) AS
Percentage_Change,
    ROW_NUMBER () OVER ( ORDER BY (( SUM (after_promo_price_affected) - SUM ( total_
revenue_generated_before_promo )) / SUM (total_revenue_generated_before_promo )) DESC ) AS
```

Rank_Value

FROM masterdeta GROUP BY product_name) AS RankedResults WHERE Rank_Value <= 5;

Output-



This SQL query retrieves data on product revenue before and after promotions, calculates the percentage change, and ranks the products based on the percentage change in descending order.

Analyzed by-

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