ADVENTURE WORKS CYCLES

Group 4

Team Members

- 1) Santanu
- 2) Varsha
- 3) Madhumita
- 4) Nishikant
- 5) Mohasin
- 6) Faiz

ABOUT COMPANY

- Adventure Works Cycles, the company on which the Adventure Works sample databases are based, is a large, multinational manufacturing company. The company manufactures and sells metal and composite bicycles to North American, European and Asian commercial markets. While its base operation is in Bothell, Washington with 290 employees, several regional sales teams are located throughout their market base.
- n 2000s, Adventure Works Cycles bought a small manufacturing plant in Mexico. Which manufactures several critical subcomponents for the Adventure Works Cycles product line. These subcomponents are shipped to the Bothell location for final product assembly. In 2001, this manufacturing plant became the sole manufacturer and distributor of the touring bicycle product group.
- Coming off a successful fiscal year, Adventure Works Cycles is looking to broaden its market share by targeting their sales to their best customers, extending their product availability through an external Web site, and reducing their cost of sales through lower production costs.

OBJECTIVE

- This Adventure works cycle company is Multinational company which manufactures and sells metals to North America, European & Commercial markets. So, we create KPI's, Dashboards to visualize the sales of company which is compatible for customers and so the company can expand their business
- The objective of the project is to analyze given Sales data and determine various KPIs (Key Performance Indicator) and to perform its visualizations.
- Preparing the data and building visualizations

Technologies Used:

- Microsoft Excel: Data cleaning, Pivot Table, use various functions like Vlookup, Filters.
- Tableau & Power BI: Perform visualizations to showcase the KPI's in the form of Dashboard.
- SQL: Perform queries with syntax like Joins, Primary key, Alter table etc.

EXCEL DASHBOARD

Sales Dashboard



SQL QUERIES & OUTPUT

List the Names and salary of the employee whose salary is greater than 1000 select ENAME, SAL from emp where SAL > 1000;

List the details of the employees who have joined before end of September 81. SELECT *FROM emp WHERE HIREDATE<('1981-10-31');

List Employee Names having I as second character. SELECT *FROM emp WHERE ENAME LIKE '_I%';--

List Employee Name, Salary, Allowances (40% of Sal), P.F. (10 % of Sal) and Net Salary. Also assign the alias name for the columns

SELECT ENAME, SAL, SAL*.10 PF, SAL*.40 Allowances, SAL-sal*0.10-sal*0.4 Net_Salary FROM emp; --

List Employee Names with designations who does not report to anybody SELECT e.ENAME, e.JOB, e.MGR FROM emp eWHERE MGR IS NULL;--

List Empno, Ename and Salary in the ascending order of salary. select EMPNO, ENAME, SAL FROM emporder by SAL;--

How many jobs are available in the Organization? select count(distinct job) from emp;--

Determine total payable salary of salesman category SELECT JOB, sum(SAL)FROM emp GROUP BY job having job = "salesman";

```
Write a query to match the salespeople to the customers according to the city they are living. select s.sname Salesman, c.cname Customer_Name, c.city from salespeople s, Cust c where s.city=c.city;

Write a query that lists each order number followed by name of customer who made that order. select o.onum, c.cname from orders o, cust c where o.cnum=c.cnum;
```

Write a Query to find all orders credited to the same salesperson who services Customer 2008.

SELECT * FROM orders WHERE snum =

(SELECT DISTINCT snum

FROM orders

WHERE cnum =2008);

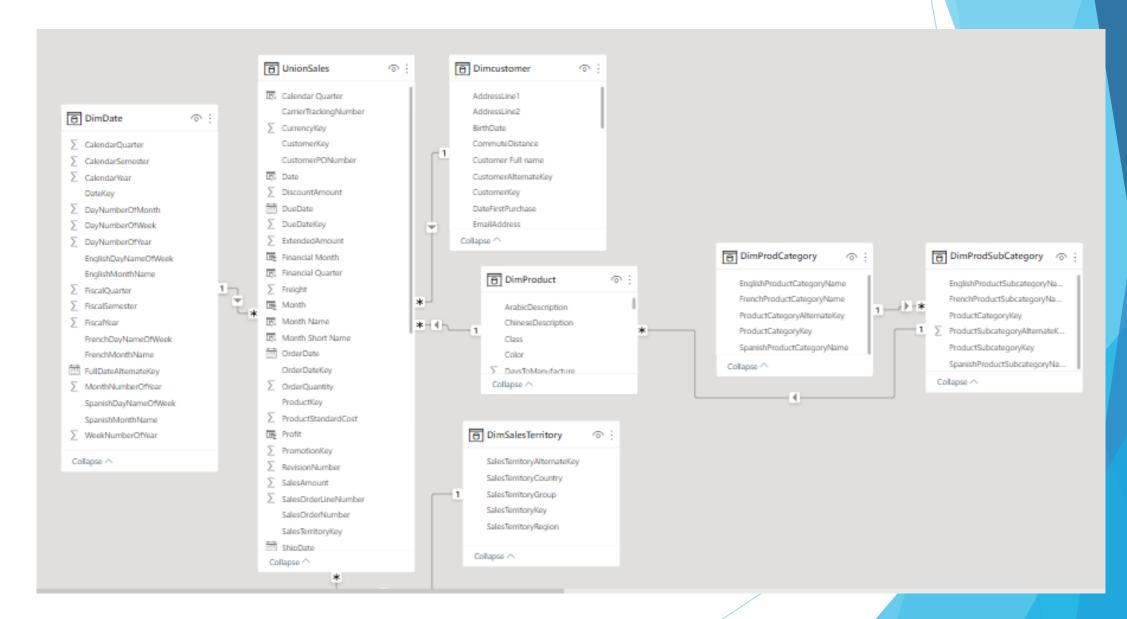
Write a Query to find all orders attributed to salespeople in London. select * from orders where cnum in(select cnum

from cust

where city='London');

Write a query to show each salesperson with multiple customers. select a.snum,b.sname,count(*) as cust_count from cust a, salespeople b where a.snum=b.snum group by a.snum;

DATA MODELLING IN POWER BI



DAX

Year = UnionSales[Date].[Year]

Month = UnionSales[Date].[MonthNo]

Month Name = UnionSales[Date].[Month]

Month Short Name = FORMAT(UnionSales[Date],"mmm")

Calendar Quarter = UnionSales[Date].[Quarter]

Weekday No = WEEKNUM(UnionSales[Date],2)

Weekday Name = WEEKDAY(UnionSales[Date

Weekend or Weekday = IF(WEEKDAY(UnionSales[Date],2)>=6,"weekend","weekday")

Financial Month = MONTH(EDATE(UnionSales[Date],-3))

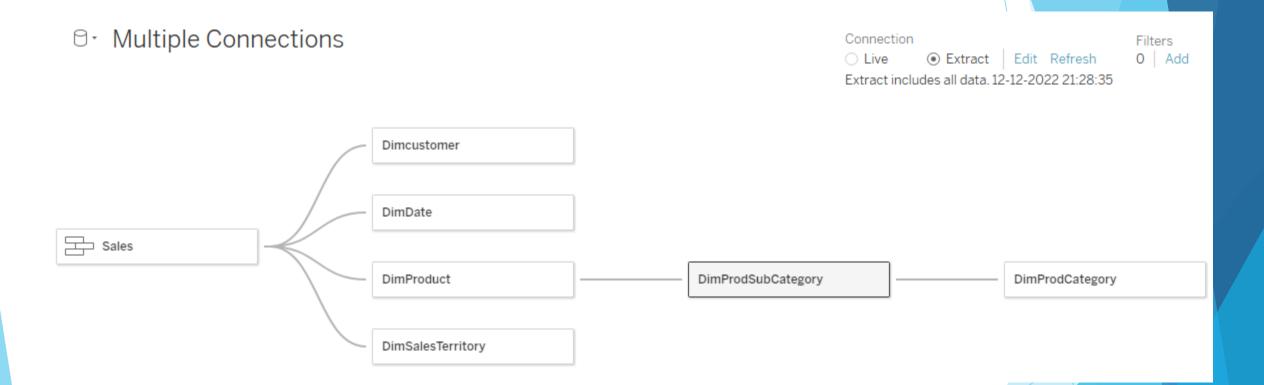
Financial Quarter = "Qtr " & CEILING(MONTH(EDATE(UnionSales[Date],-3)),3)/3

Year Month = FORMAT(UnionSales[Date], "mmm-yyyy")

SALES DASHBOARD (POWER BI)



DATA MODELLING (TABLEAU)



CALCULATED FIELDS

```
Date = DATE(DATEPARSE ( "yyyy", STR(YEAR([Full Date Alternate Key])) ))
```

```
Weekend or Weekday = IF DATEPART('weekday',[Full Date Alternate Key]) = 7 or DATEPART('weekday',[Full Date Alternate Key]) = 6

THEN "Weekend"

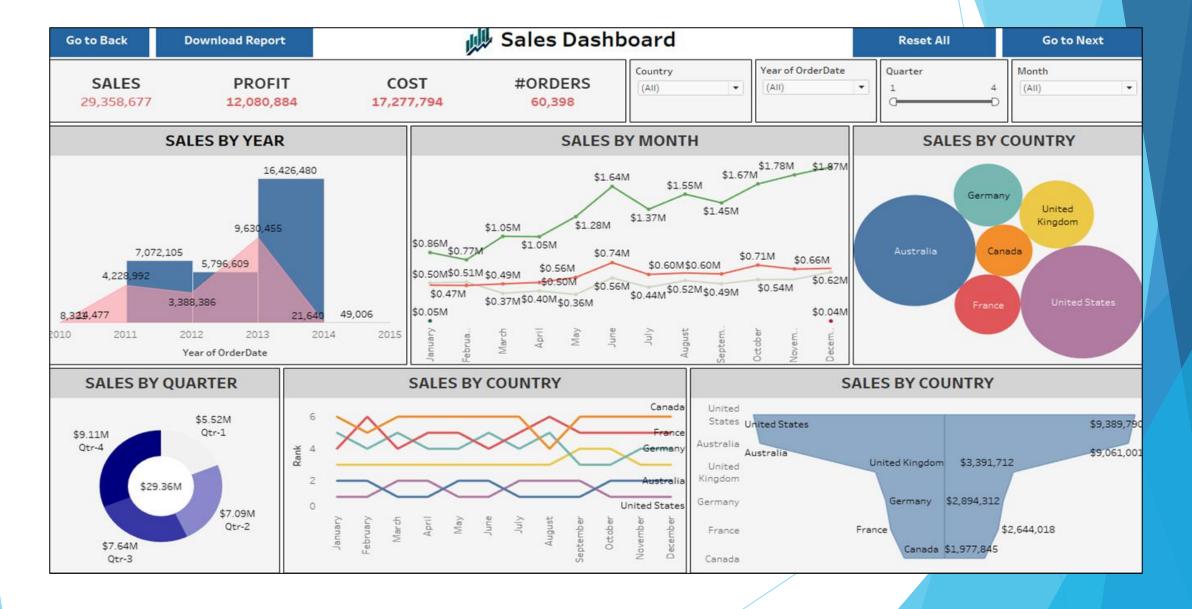
ELSE "Weekday"

END
```

Weekday Name = DATENAME('weekday',[Full Date Alternate Key])

Financial Quarter = DATEPART('quarter', DATEADD('month', -3, [Full Date Alternate Key]))

SALES DASHBOARD (TABLEAU)



THANK YOU