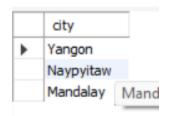
DATA ANALYSIS OF WALMART SALES DATA

-----Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)-----

Generic Questions

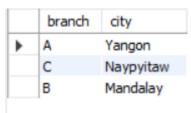
-- 1. How many distinct cities are present in the dataset?

select distinct city from branch;



-- 2.In which city is each branch situated?

select distinct branch, city from branch;



-- 3. How many distinct product lines are there in the dataset?

SELECT DISTINCT PRODUCT_LINE FROM PRODUCT;



4. What is the most common payment method?

SELECT PAYMENT, COUNT(PAYMENT) MOST_USING_PAYMENT_METHOD FROM PAYMENT_MODE GROUP BY PAYMENT ORDER BY COUNT(PAYMENT) DESC ;

	payment	most_using_payment_method
•	Ewallet	345
	Cash	344
	Credit card	311

-- 5. What is the most selling product line?

SELECT PRODUCT_LINE, ROUND(SUM(TOTAL),2) FROM PRODUCT

GROUP BY PRODUCT_LINE ORDER BY SUM(TOTAL) DESC LIMIT 1;

	product_line	round(sum(total),2)
•	Food and beverages	56144.84

-- 6. What is the total revenue by month?

SELECT T.MONTH,ROUND(SUM(P.TOTAL),2) TOTAL_REVENUE FROM TIME_ZONE T INNER JOIN PRODUCT P

ON T.TRANSACTION_ID = P.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY T.MONTH ORDER BY SUM(P.TOTAL) DESC LIMIT 1;



-- 7. Which month recorded the highest Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)?

SELECT T.MONTH,ROUND(SUM(PS.COGS),2) TOTAL_REVENUE FROM TIME_ZONE T INNER JOIN PRODUCT_SOLD PS
ON T.TRANSACTION_ID = PS.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY T.MONTH ORDER BY SUM(COGS) DESC LIMIT 1;

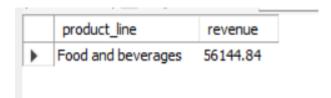


-- 8. Which product line generated the highest revenue?

SELECT PRODUCT_LINE, ROUND(SUM(TOTAL),2) AS REVENUE

FROM PRODUCT

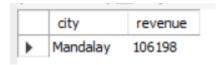
GROUP BY PRODUCT LINE ORDER BY SUM(TOTAL) DESC LIMIT 1;



-- 9. Which city has the highest revenue?

SELECT B.CITY, ROUND(SUM(P.TOTAL)) AS REVENUE FROM BRANCH B INNER JOIN PRODUCT P

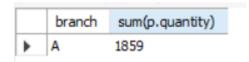
ON B.TRANSACTION_ID = P.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY B.CITY ORDER BY SUM(P.TOTAL) LIMIT 1;



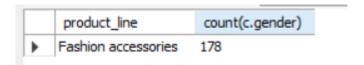
- -- 10.Retrieve each product line and add a column product_category, indicating 'Good' or 'Bad,'based on whether its sales are above the average.
 - ❖ ALTER TABLE PRODUCT ADD COLUMN PRODUCT_CATEGORY VARCHAR (25);
 - UPDATE PRODUCT SET PRODUCT_CATEGORY = (SELECT IF (TOTAL >= (SELECT AVG(TOTAL)),"GOOD","BAD"));
 - ❖ SELECT IF (TOTAL >= (SELECT AVG(TOTAL) FROM PRODUCT), "GOOD", "BAD") FROM PRODUCT;
 - ❖ SELECT PRODUCT_LINE, PRODUCT_CATEGORY, COUNT(PRODUCT_CATEGORY) FROM PRODUCT GROUP BY PRODUCT LINE, PRODUCT CATEGORY ORDER BY COUNT(PRODUCT CATEGORY) DESC LIMIT 1;



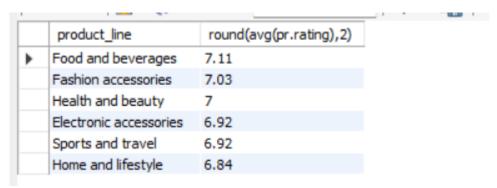
- -- 11. Which branch sold more products than average product sold?
 - SELECT B.BRANCH, SUM(P.QUANTITY) FROM BRANCH B INNER JOIN PRODUCT P ON B.TRANSACTION_ID = P.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY B.BRANCH HAVING SUM(P.QUANTITY) > AVG(P.QUANTITY) ORDER BY SUM(P.QUANTITY) DESC LIMIT 1;



- -- 12. What is the most common product line by gender?
 - ❖ SELECT P.PRODUCT_LINE, COUNT(C.GENDER) FROM CUSTOMER C INNER JOIN PRODUCT P ON C.TRANSACTION_ID = P.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY P.PRODUCT_LINE ORDER BY COUNT(C.GENDER) DESC LIMIT 1;



- -- 13. What is the average rating of each product line?
 - SELECT P.PRODUCT_LINE,ROUND(AVG(PR.RATING),2) FROM PRODUCT P INNER JOIN PRODUCT_RATING PR ON P.TRANSACTION_ID = PR.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY P.PRODUCT_LINE ORDER BY ROUND(AVG(PR.RATING),2) DESC;

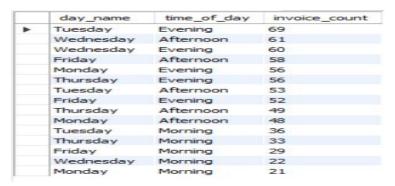


Sales Analysis

-- 14. Number of sales made in each time of the day per weekday

Method 1

❖ SELECT DAY_NAME, TIME_OF_DAY, COUNT(BRANCH.INVOICE_ID) AS INVOICE_COUNT FROM TIME_ZONE T INNER JOIN BRANCH ON T. TRANSACTION_ID = BRANCH.TRANSACTION_ID WHERE DAY_NAME NOT IN ('SATURDAY', 'SUNDAY') GROUP BY DAY_NAME, TIME_OF_DAY ORDER BY INVOICE_COUNT DESC;



Method 2:

- SELECT day_name, time_of_day, COUNT(*) AS total_sales
 FROM sales WHERE day_name NOT IN ('Saturday', 'Sunday') GROUP BY day_name, time_of_day;
- -- 15. Identify the customer type that generates the highest revenue.
 - ❖ SELECT CUSTOMER_TYPE, SUM(TOTAL) AS TOTAL_REVENUE FROM CUSTOMER INNER JOIN PRODUCT ON CUSTOMER.TRANSACTION_ID = PRODUCT.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY CUSTOMER_TYPE ORDER BY SUM(TOTAL) DESC;

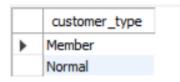
	customer_type	Total_revenue
•	Member	164223.44400000002
	Normal	158743.30500000005

- -- 16. Which city has the largest tax percent/ VAT (Value Added Tax)?
 - SELECT BRANCH.CITY,ROUND(SUM(`TAX_5%`),2) FROM BRANCH INNER JOIN PRODUCT ON BRANCH.TRANSACTION_ID = PRODUCT.TRANSACTION_ID GROUP BY BRANCH.CITY ORDER BY SUM(`TAX_5%`) DESC;

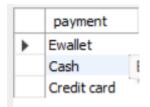
	city	round(sum(`tax_5%`),2)	
•	Naypyitaw	5265.18	
	Yangon	5057.16	
	Mandalay	5057.03	

CUSTOMER ANALYSIS

- -- 17. How many unique customer types does the data have?
 - SELECT DISTINCT CUSTOMER_TYPE FROM CUSTOMER;



- -- 18. How many unique payment methods does the data have?
 - SELECT DISTINCT PAYMENT FROM PAYMENT_MODE;



- -- 19. Which is the most common customer type?
 - SELECT CUSTOMER_TYPE , COUNT(CUSTOMER_TYPE) FROM CUSTOMER GROUP BY CUSTOMER_TYPE ORDER BY COUNT(CUSTOMER_TYPE) DESC LIMIT 1;

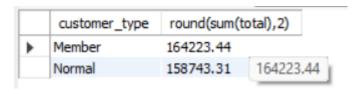


-- 20. Which customer type buys the most?

SELECT CUSTOMER_TYPE, ROUND(SUM(TOTAL),2) FROM CUSTOMER INNER JOIN PRODUCT

ON CUSTOMER.TRANSACTION ID = PRODUCT.TRANSACTION ID

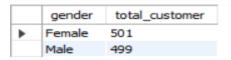
GROUP BY CUSTOMER TYPE ORDER BY SUM(TOTAL) DESC;



-- 21. What is the gender of most of the customers?

SELECT GENDER, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_CUSTOMER FROM CUSTOMER

GROUP BY GENDER ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;



-- 22. What is the gender distribution per branch?

SELECT GENDER, BRANCH, COUNT (GENDER) FROM CUSTOMER INNER JOIN BRANCH

ON CUSTOMER.TRANSACTION_ID = BRANCH.TRANSACTION_ID

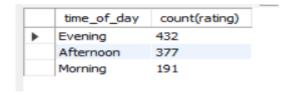
GROUP BY BRANCH, GENDER ORDER BY COUNT (GENDER) DESC;

	gender	branch	count(gender)
•	Male	A	179
	Female	C	178
	Male	В	170
	Female	В	162
	Female	A	161
	Male	С	150

-- 23. Which time of the day do customers give most ratings?

SELECT TIME_OF_DAY, COUNT(RATING) FROM TIME_ZONE INNER JOIN PRODUCT_RATING
ON TIME_ZONE.TRANSACTION_ID = PRODUCT_RATING.TRANSACTION_ID

GROUP BY TIME_OF_DAY ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;



-- 24. Which day of the week has the best avg ratings?

SELECT DAY_NAME, COUNT(RATING) FROM TIME_ZONE INNER JOIN PRODUCT_RATING

ON TIME_ZONE.TRANSACTION_ID = PRODUCT_RATING.TRANSACTION_ID

GROUP BY DAY_NAME ORDER BY COUNT(RATING) DESC LIMIT 1;

