

## 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;

	city
▶	Yangon
	Naypyitaw
	Mandalay

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

select distinct branch , city from branch ;

	branch	city
▶	A	Yangon
	C	Naypyitaw
	B	Mandalay

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

SELECT DISTINCT PRODUCT\_LINE FROM PRODUCT ;

	product_line
▶	Health and beauty
	Electronic accessories
	Home and lifestyle
	Sports and travel
	Food and beverages
	Fashion accessories

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 ;
```

	month	total_revenue
▶	January	116291.87

-- 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 ;
```

	month	total_revenue
▶	January	110754.16

-- 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 ;
```

	product_line	revenue
▶	Food and beverages	56144.84

-- 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;
```

	city	revenue
▶	Mandalay	106198

-- 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;

	product_line	product_category	count(product_category)
▶	Fashion accessories	Good	178

-- 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 ;

	branch	sum(p.quantity)
▶	A	1859

-- 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;

	product_line	count(c.gender)
▶	Fashion accessories	178

-- 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;

	product_line	round(avg(pr.rating),2)
▶	Food and beverages	7.11
	Fashion accessories	7.03
	Health and beauty	7
	Electronic accessories	6.92
	Sports and travel	6.92
	Home and lifestyle	6.84

## 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;

	day_name	time_of_day	invoice_count
▶	Tuesday	Evening	69
	Wednesday	Afternoon	61
	Wednesday	Evening	60
	Friday	Afternoon	58
	Monday	Evening	56
	Thursday	Evening	56
	Tuesday	Afternoon	53
	Friday	Evening	52
	Thursday	Afternoon	49
	Monday	Afternoon	48
	Tuesday	Morning	36
	Thursday	Morning	33
	Friday	Morning	29
	Wednesday	Morning	22
	Monday	Morning	21

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;

	customer_type
▶	Member
	Normal

-- 18. How many unique payment methods does the data have?

- ❖ SELECT DISTINCT PAYMENT FROM PAYMENT\_MODE;

	payment
▶	Ewallet
	Cash
	Credit card

-- 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;

	customer_type	count(customer_type)
▶	Member	501

-- 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 ;
```

	customer_type	round(sum(total),2)
▶	Member	164223.44
	Normal	158743.31

-- 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;
```

	gender	total_customer
▶	Female	501
	Male	499

-- 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	B	170
	Female	B	162
	Female	A	161
	Male	C	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 ;
```

	time_of_day	count(rating)
▶	Evening	432
	Afternoon	377
	Morning	191

-- 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;
```

	day_name	count(rating)
▶	Saturday	164