#### **Concept Overview**

The **Walmart Sales Database** is structured to capture and analyze key business operations, from individual sales transactions to employee performance, product details, customer demographics, and departmental data. The goal is to use this data for **real-time descriptive analysis** to extract actionable insights about sales trends, customer behavior, employee performance, and operational metrics.

#### The **four key entities** in the system are:

- Sales: Stores transaction details such as the products sold, customer, quantity, and method of payment.
- Products: Contains information about the products, their pricing, and which department they belong to.
- 3. **Employees**: Keeps track of employee information, their department, and how they contribute to sales.
- 4. **Customers**: Holds data about customers including their unique identifiers and their purchasing behaviors.

#### Table Structures

Each table has its own role and stores different types of information related to sales, products, employees, customers, and departments.

Column Name	Data Type	Description
sale_id	INT	Unique identifier for each sale transaction.
sale_reference	VARCHAR	Reference code for the sale transaction, often used for
		tracking purposes.
product_id	INT	Foreign key that references the product_id from the
		Products table.
customer_id	INT	Foreign key that references the <code>customer_id</code> from the
		Customers table.
employee_id	INT	Foreign key that references the employee_id from the
		Employees table (the salesperson).
quantity	INT	Quantity of the product sold in this transaction.
sale_date	DATETIME	Date and time of the sale transaction.
state	VARCHAR	State where the sale occurred.
town	VARCHAR	Town or city where the sale occurred.
method_of_payment	VARCHAR	Payment method used for the transaction (e.g., credit card,
		cash, etc.).

## **Relationships Between Tables**

- Sales → Products: The product\_id in the Sales table links to the Products table. This relationship helps to identify which product was sold during the transaction.
- Sales → Customers: The customer\_id in the Sales table links to the Customers table, allowing us to track sales per customer.

- Sales → Employees: The employee\_id in the Sales table links to the Employees table.
  This helps identify the salesperson involved in the transaction.
- Products → Department: The department\_id in the Products table links to the
  Department table, categorizing products by department.
- Employees → Department: The department\_id in the Employees table links to the
  Department table, assigning employees to specific departments.

## **Project Question (Descriptive Analysis)**

"Using Walmart's sales database, perform a real-time descriptive analysis to identify sales trends, customer purchasing behavior, and employee performance across different departments, states, and towns. The analysis should address:

#### 1. Sales Trends:

- o What is the total sales volume and revenue by day, week, and month?
- Which **products** generate the highest revenue and which have the highest sales quantity?
- o Which **departments** contribute most to overall revenue?

#### 2. Customer Insights:

- o How many **unique customers** are active over time (daily, weekly, monthly)?
- What are the most common payment methods used?
- Which **towns or states** have the highest sales activity?

#### 3. Employee & Department Performance:

- Which **employees** have the highest sales contribution?
- o How does employee performance vary across **departments**?
- o Is there a correlation between **department sales** and **employee workload**?

#### 4. **Product-Department Relationship:**

- o Compare **price vs. quantity sold** across departments.
- Which products are fast-moving (high quantity, low price) vs. high-value (low quantity, high price)?

### 5. Operational Metrics:

- o Average quantity per sale transaction.
- o Average revenue per customer.
- o Sales distribution by **method of payment** (cash, card, digital, etc.).

# **Expected Outputs**

## • **Dashboards / Reports** with:

- Sales revenue trends over time.
- o Top-selling products and departments.
- o Customer segmentation by state/town.
- o Employee sales leaderboard.
- Payment method distribution chart.

#### • **KPIs** such as:

 Daily revenue, average basket size, customer retention rate, department contribution %, employee sales efficiency.