



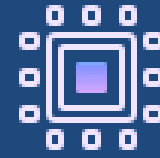
# Ad\_Hoc Insights

## Consumer Goods

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AtliQ Hardware





# AGENDA



Background/Context



Getting familiar with Atliq's Business –  
Their Markets and Product lines



Getting familiar with the input data  
and Tools



Ad-hoc requests along with the queried  
results, visualizations and Insights



# BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

## Our Company

Atliq Hardwares (imaginary company) – One of the leading computer hardware producers in India.

## Background

The management noticed that they do not get enough insights to make quick and smart data-informed decisions.

## Problem

There are 10 ad-hoc requests for which the company needs insights.

## Approach

Run a SQL query to answer these requests. Convert it into visualizations and present the Insights to the top-level management.



# Getting familiar with AtliQ's Business –Their Markets and Product lines





## Company Details

AtliQ Hardware is a computer hardware and accessory manufacturer.

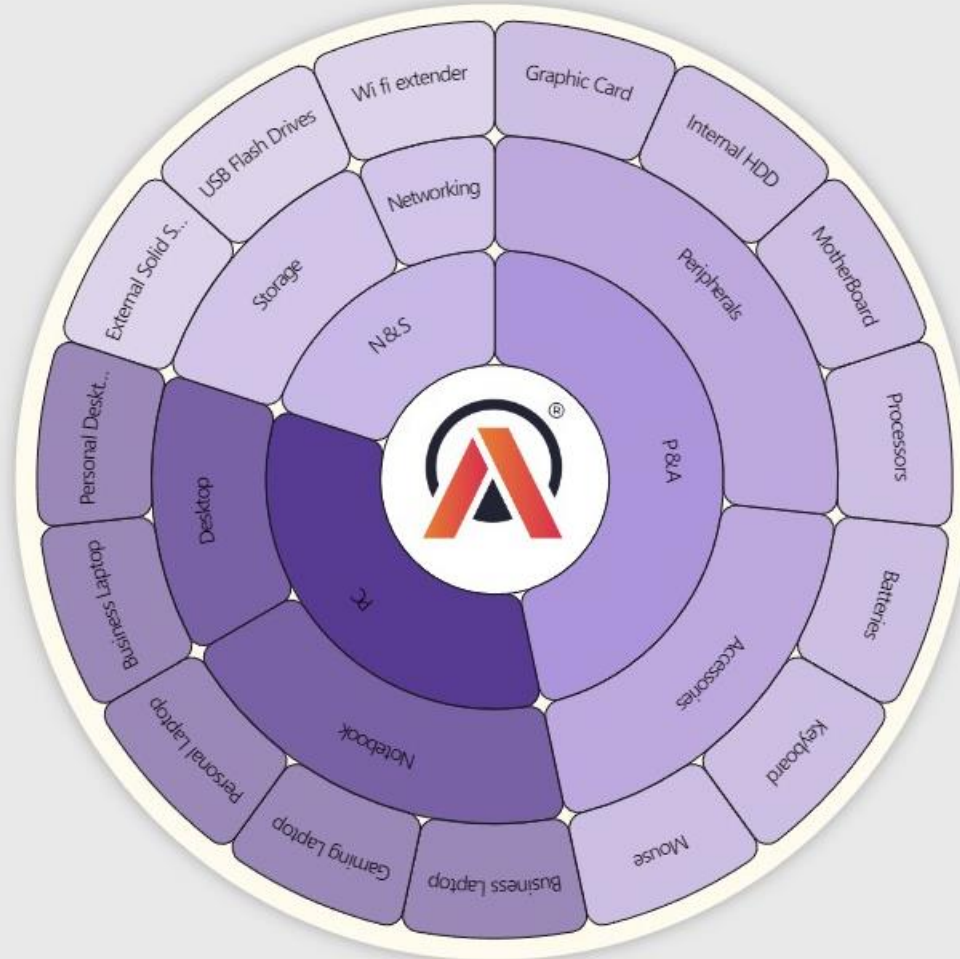
### FISCAL YEAR

SEPTEMBER 2019 – AUGUST 2020

FY 2020

SEPTEMBER 2020 – AUGUST 2021

FY 2021



Outer Circle:  
Category



Outer Circle:  
Category



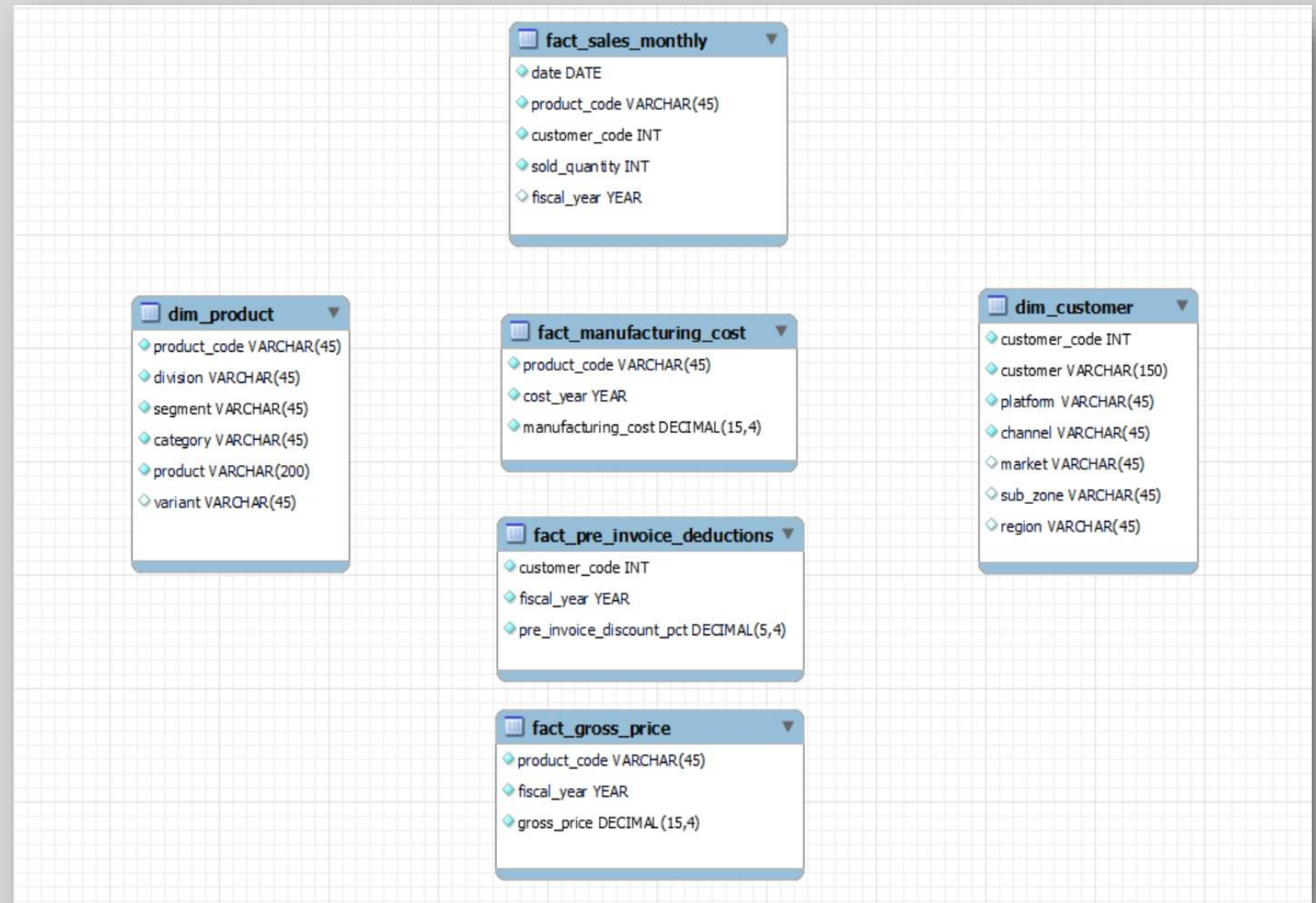
Inner Circle:  
Division  
" DSC "



# Getting familiar with the input data and Tools

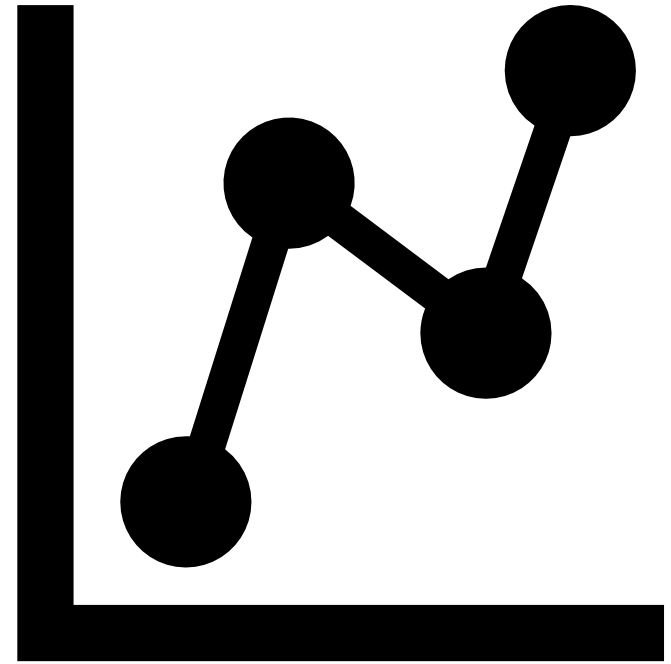
❑ Input data consists of sales data for FY 2020 and FY 2021, along with different other dimension tables like customer details, product details, etc.

❑ For Analysis and Visualization





Ad-hoc  
requests,  
queried results,  
Insights and  
visualization







## REQUEST 1:

Provide the list of markets in which customer "AtliQ Exclusive" operates its business in the APAC region.

## Query & Output

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1  /*1. Provide the list of markets in which customer "AtliQ Exclusive" operates its  
2  business in the APAC region.*/  
3  
4  •  SELECT market FROM dim_customer  
5     WHERE customer = 'AtliQ Exclusive' AND region = 'APAC'  
6     GROUP BY market  
7     ORDER BY market ;
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with the column 'market'. The results are:

market
Australia
Bangladesh
India
Indonesia
Japan
Newzealand
Philippines
South Korea





# Insights

In the APAC region, our Exclusive store has established its presence in 8 major markets.





## REQUEST 2:

What is the percentage of  
unique product increase  
in 2021 vs. 2020?

The final output contains  
these fields:

unique\_products\_2020  
unique\_products\_2021  
percentage\_chg

## Query & Output

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 /*2. What is the percentage of unique product increase in 2021 vs. 2020? The  
2 final output contains these fields,  
3 unique_products_2020  
4 unique_products_2021  
5 percentage_chg*/  
6  
7 SELECT X.A AS unique_product_2020, Y.B AS unique_products_2021, ROUND(((B-A)*100/A, 2) AS percentage_chg  
8 FROM  
9 (  
10 (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(product_code)) AS A FROM fact_sales_monthly  
11 WHERE fiscal_year = 2020) X,  
12 (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(product_code)) AS B FROM fact_sales_monthly  
13 WHERE fiscal_year = 2021) Y  
14 )
```

Below the query editor is the 'Result Grid' section, which displays the output of the query. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The output is shown in a table with three columns: 'unique\_product\_2020', 'unique\_products\_2021', and 'percentage\_chg'. The first row of data shows values 245, 334, and 36.33 respectively.

	unique_product_2020	unique_products_2021	percentage_chg
▶	245	334	36.33



## Insights

It's a good sign that we are continuously innovating and introducing new products to the market. **In FY 2020, we had a total of 245 products, but in FY 2021, our count increased by 36% to 334 products.**





## REQUEST 3:

Provide a report with all the unique product counts for each segment and sort them in descending order of product counts. The final output contains 2 fields:

Segment  
product\_count

# Query & Output

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query is as follows:

```
1 /*3. Provide a report with all the unique product counts for each segment and  
2 sort them in descending order of product counts. The final output contains  
3 2 fields,  
4 segment  
5 product_count*/  
6  
7 • SELECT segment, COUNT(DISTINCT(product_code)) AS product_count FROM dim_product  
8 GROUP BY segment  
9 ORDER BY product_count DESC ;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the output of the query. The grid has two columns: 'segment' and 'product\_count'. The data is sorted in descending order of product count.

segment	product_count
Notebook	129
Accessories	116
Peripherals	84
Desktop	32
Storage	27
Networking	9

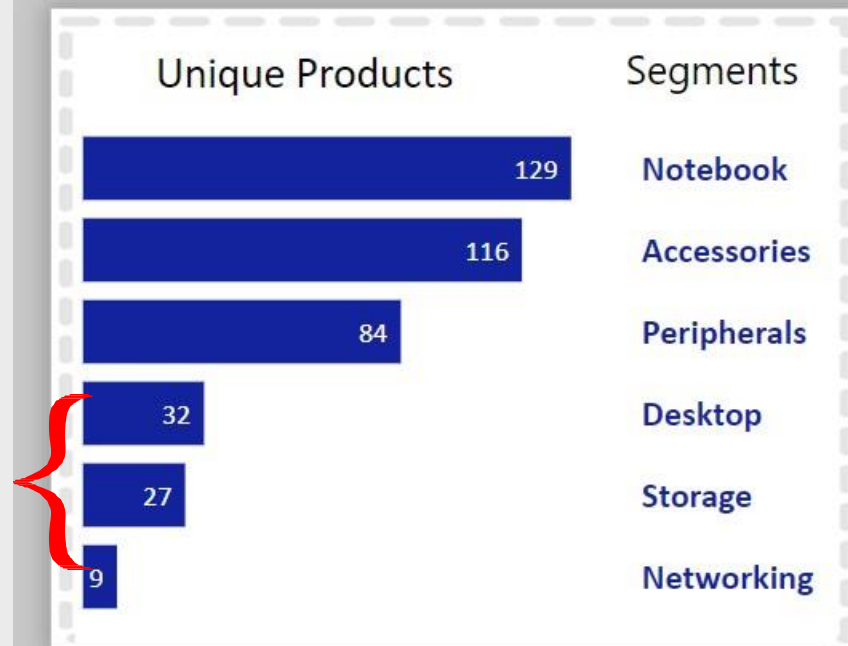


# Insights

Segments: notebooks, accessories, and peripherals are showing significant manufacturing growth as compared to desktops, storage, and networking.

Notebooks, accessories, and peripherals constitute **83%** of the total manufactured product.

## Unique product counts for each segment



Segment	AVG MC	AVG GS	Gross Margin
Storage	\$897.70	\$2,986.82	69.94%
Peripherals	\$540.92	\$1,814.41	70.19%
Notebook	\$674.68	\$2,255.44	70.09%
Networking	\$1,473.32	\$4,953.04	70.25%
Desktop	\$767.44	\$2,553.72	69.95%
Accessories	\$543.74	\$1,816.42	70.07%





## REQUEST 4:

Follow-up: Which segment had the most increase in unique products in 2021 vs 2020? The final output contains these fields:

segment  
product\_count\_2020  
product\_count\_2021  
difference

# Query & Output

```
1 /*4. Follow-up: Which segment had the most increase in unique products in
2 2021 vs 2020? The final output contains these fields,
3 segment
4 product_count_2020
5 product_count_2021
6 difference*/
7
8 WITH CTE1 AS
9 (SELECT P.segment AS A , COUNT(DISTINCT(FS.product_code)) AS B
10 FROM dim_product P, fact_sales_monthly FS
11 WHERE P.product_code = FS.product_code
12 GROUP BY FS.fiscal_year, P.segment
13 HAVING FS.fiscal_year = "2020"),
14 CTE2 AS
15 (
16 SELECT P.segment AS C , COUNT(DISTINCT(FS.product_code)) AS D
17 FROM dim_product P, fact_sales_monthly FS
18 WHERE P.product_code = FS.product_code
19 GROUP BY FS.fiscal_year, P.segment
20 HAVING FS.fiscal_year = "2021"
21 )
22
23 SELECT CTE1.A AS segment, CTE1.B AS product_count_2020, CTE2.D AS product_count_2021, (CTE2.D-CTE1.B) AS difference
24 FROM CTE1, CTE2
25 WHERE CTE1.A = CTE2.C ;
26
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: |

segment	product_count_2020	product_count_2021	difference
Accessories	69	103	34
Desktop	7	22	15
Networking	6	9	3
Notebook	92	108	16
Peripherals	59	75	16
Storage	12	17	5



# Insights

Accessories had the largest increase in production.

Storage and networking are experiencing slower production growth than other segments.

## Unique product difference per **segment** from 2020 to 2021

Segment	Product Count 2020	Product Count 2021	Difference ▼
Accessories	69	103	34 ▲
Notebook	92	108	16 ▲
Peripherals	59	75	16 ▲
Desktop	7	22	15 ▲
Storage	12	17	5 ▲
Networking	6	9	3 ▲





## REQUEST 5:

Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs. The final output should contain these fields:

product\_code  
product  
manufacturing\_cost

# Query & Output

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1  /*5. Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs.
2  The final output should contain these fields,
3  product_code
4  product
5  manufacturing_cost*/
6
7  •  SELECT F.product_code, P.product, F.manufacturing_cost
8     FROM fact_manufacturing_cost F JOIN dim_product P
9     ON F.product_code = P.product_code
10    WHERE manufacturing_cost
11    IN (
12        SELECT MAX(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost
13        UNION
14        SELECT MIN(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost
15    )
16    ORDER BY manufacturing_cost DESC ;
17
```

Below the query editor is the 'Result Grid' showing the output of the query. It includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The data is as follows:

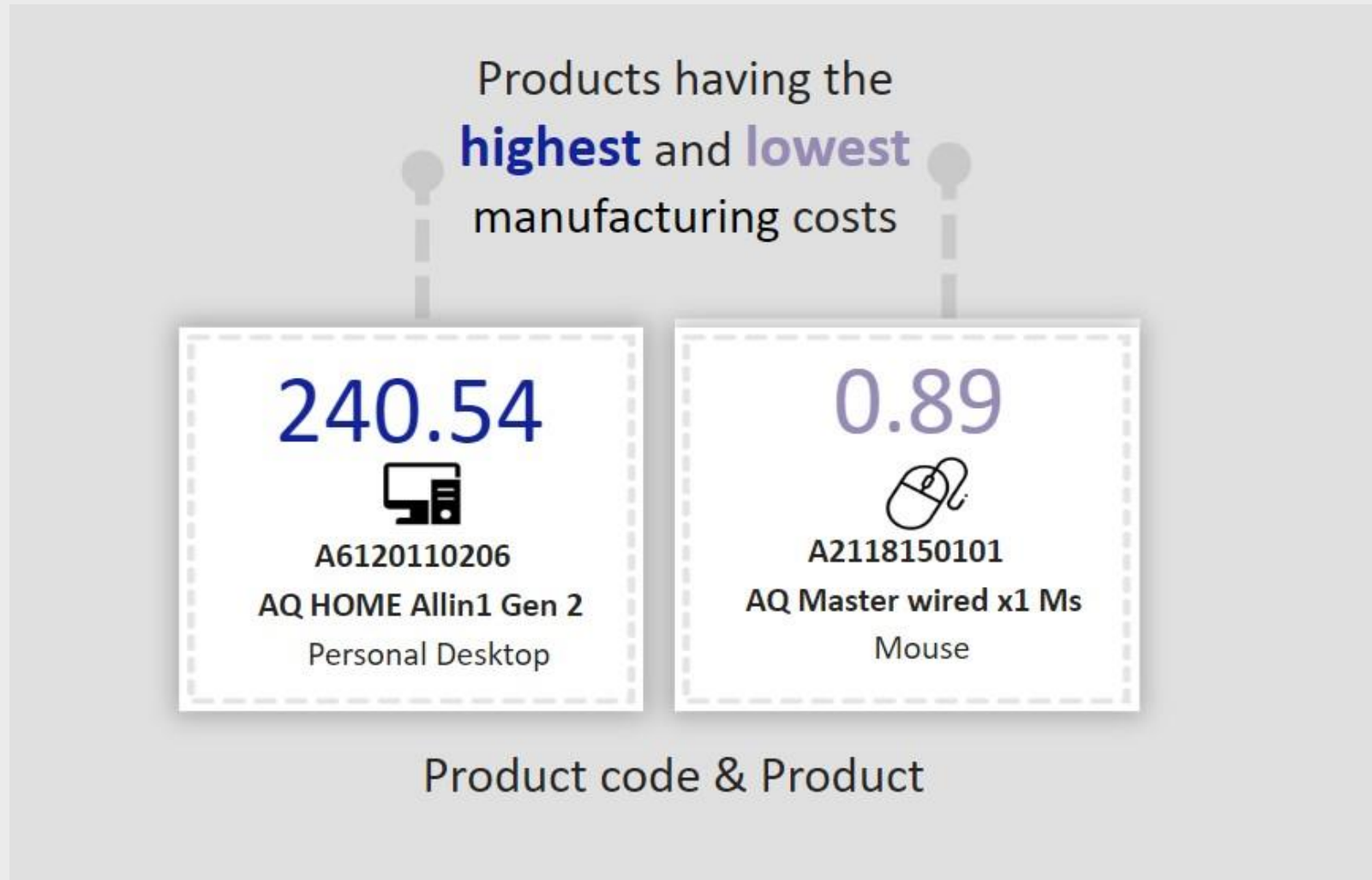
	product_code	product	manufacturing_cost
▶	A6121110208	AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2	263.4207
	A2118150101	AQ Master wired x1 Ms	0.8654



# Insights

Mouse: **AQ Master wired x1 Ms (Variant: Standard 1)** has the lowest manufacturing cost.

Personal Desktop: **AQ Home Allin1 Gen2 (Variant: Plus 3)** has the highest manufacturing cost.





## REQUEST 6:

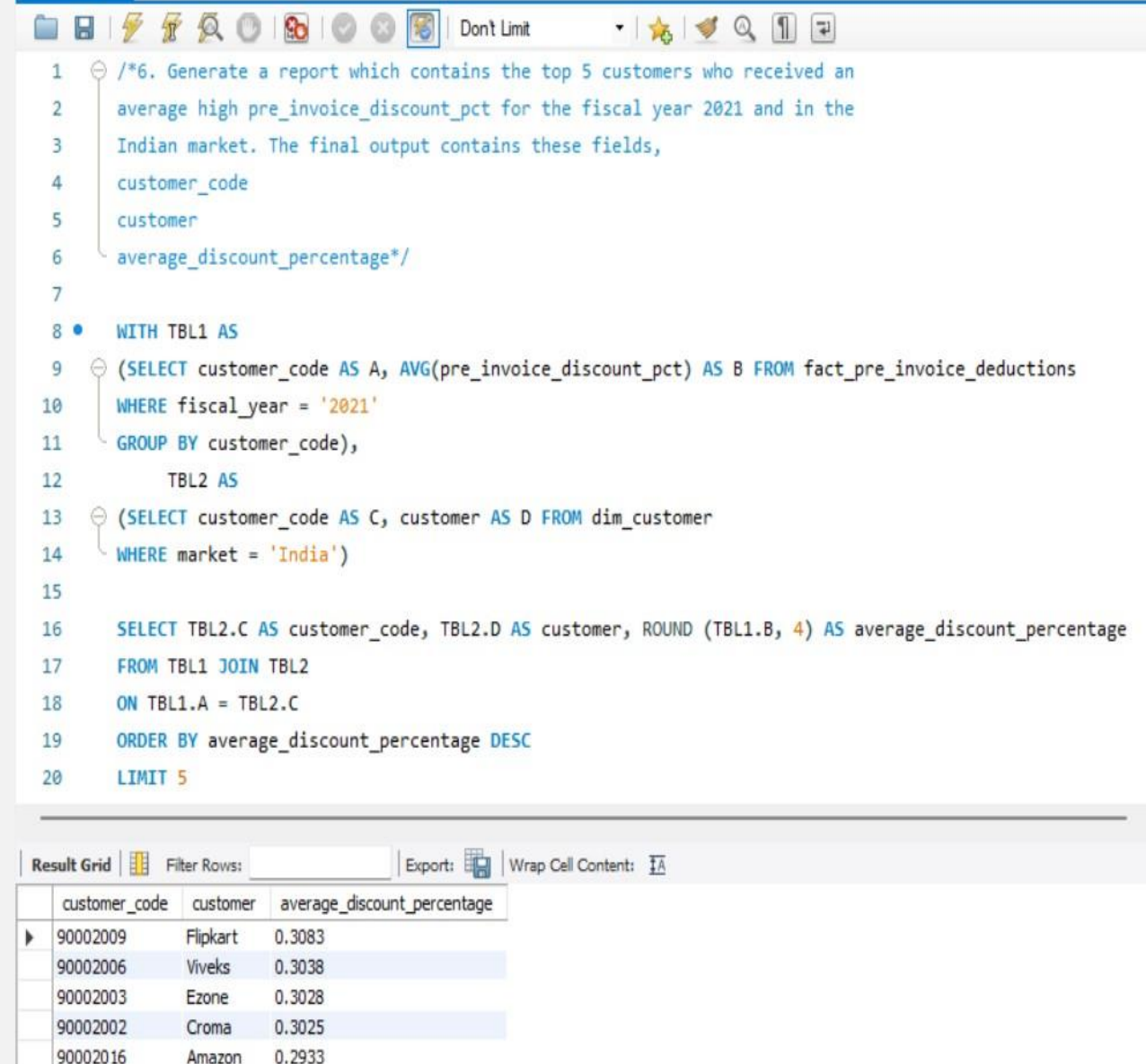
Generate a report which contains the top 5 customers who received an average high pre\_invoice\_discount\_pct for the fiscal year 2021 and in the Indian market. The final output contains these fields:

customer\_code

customer

average\_discount\_percentage

## Query & Output



```
1 /*6. Generate a report which contains the top 5 customers who received an
2 average high pre_invoice_discount_pct for the fiscal year 2021 and in the
3 Indian market. The final output contains these fields,
4 customer_code
5 customer
6 average_discount_percentage*/
7
8 WITH TBL1 AS
9 (SELECT customer_code AS A, AVG(pre_invoice_discount_pct) AS B FROM fact_pre_invoice_deductions
10 WHERE fiscal_year = '2021'
11 GROUP BY customer_code),
12 TBL2 AS
13 (SELECT customer_code AS C, customer AS D FROM dim_customer
14 WHERE market = 'India')
15
16 SELECT TBL2.C AS customer_code, TBL2.D AS customer, ROUND (TBL1.B, 4) AS average_discount_percentage
17 FROM TBL1 JOIN TBL2
18 ON TBL1.A = TBL2.C
19 ORDER BY average_discount_percentage DESC
20 LIMIT 5
```

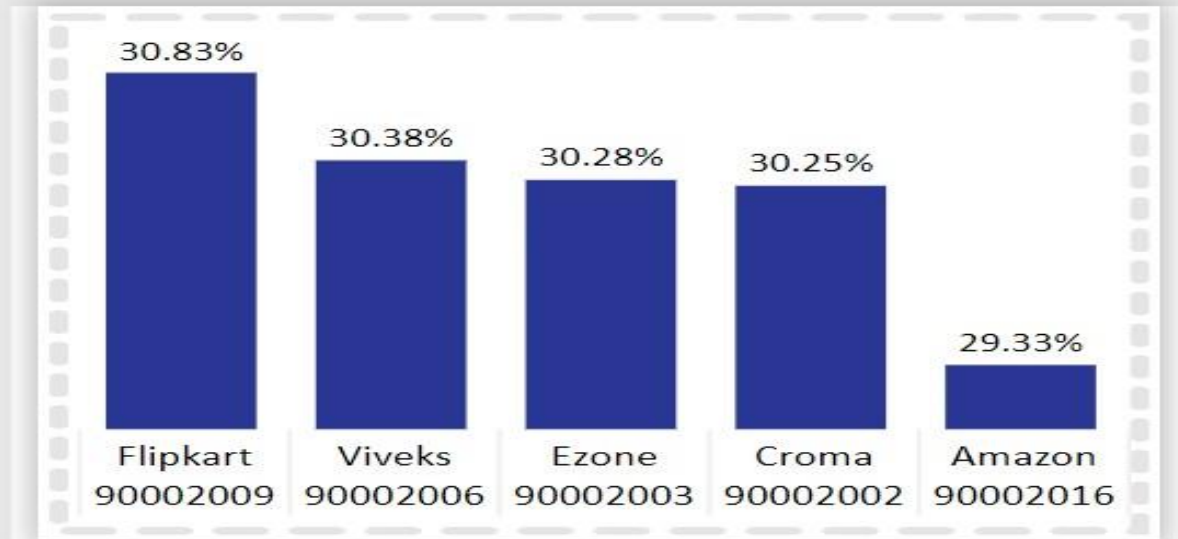
customer_code	customer	average_discount_percentage
90002009	Flipkart	0.3083
90002006	Viveks	0.3038
90002003	Ezone	0.3028
90002002	Croma	0.3025
90002016	Amazon	0.2933



# Insights

In 2021, we offered nearly equal pre-invoice discount percentages to each of our top 5 customers, given that Flipkart is the most discounted customer in the Indian market, which equals 30.83%.

## Top 5 Indian customers with highest average discount percentage for FY 2021



Customer & Customer code



## REQUEST 7:

Get the complete report of the Gross sales amount for the customer “AtliQ Exclusive” for each month. This analysis helps to get an idea of low and high-performing months and take strategic decisions. The final report contains these columns:

Month

Year

Gross sales Amount

## Query & Output

```
1 /*7. Get the complete report of the Gross sales amount for the customer "AtliQ Exclusive" for each month. This analysis helps to get an idea of low and
2 high-performing months and take strategic decisions.The final report contains these columns: Month , Year , Gross sales Amount*/
3 • SELECT CONCAT(MONTHNAME(FS.date), ' (', YEAR(FS.date), ')') AS 'Month', FS.fiscal_year,
4 ROUND(SUM(G.gross_price*FS.sold_quantity), 2) AS Gross_sales_Amount
5 FROM fact_sales_monthly FS JOIN dim_customer C ON FS.customer_code = C.customer_code
6 JOIN fact_gross_price G ON FS.product_code = G.product_code
7 WHERE C.customer = 'AtliQ Exclusive'
8 GROUP BY Month, FS.fiscal_year
9 ORDER BY FS.fiscal_year ;
```

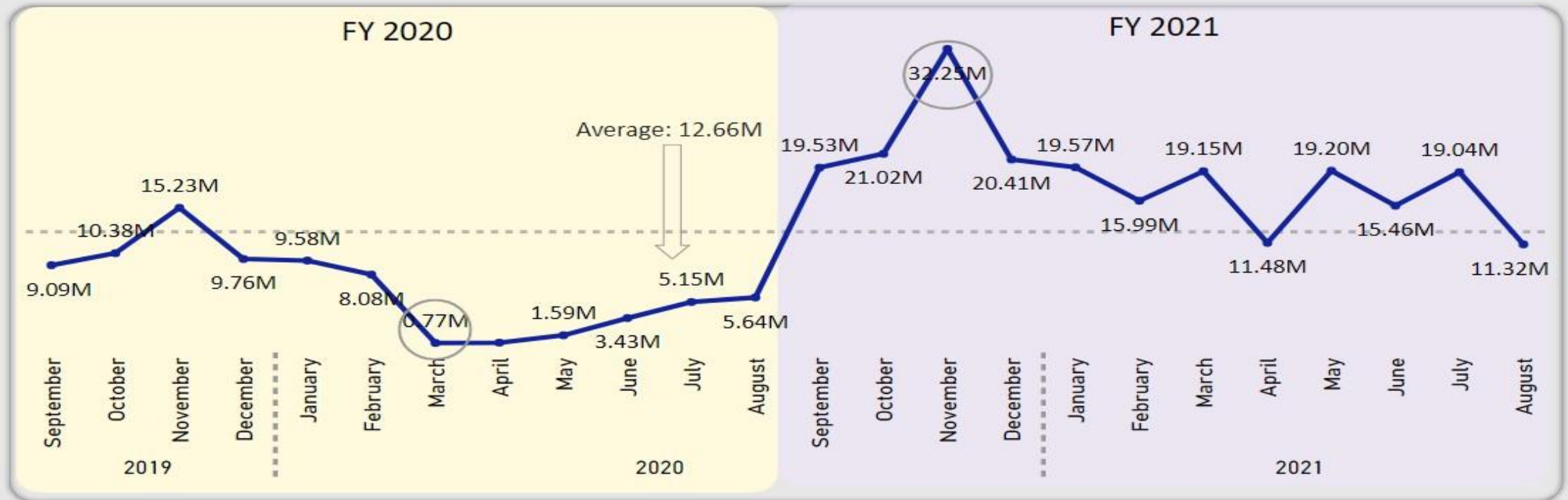
	months	year	gross_sales
►	September	2019	9.09M
	October	2019	10.38M
	November	2019	15.23M
	December	2019	9.76M
	January	2020	9.58M
	February	2020	8.08M
	March	2020	0.77M
	April	2020	0.80M
	May	2020	1.59M
	June	2020	3.43M
	July	2020	5.15M
	August	2020	5.64M
	September	2020	19.53M
	October	2020	21.02M
	November	2020	32.25M
	December	2020	20.41M
	January	2021	19.57M
	February	2021	15.99M
	March	2021	19.15M
	April	2021	11.48M
	May	2021	19.20M
	June	2021	15.46M
	July	2021	19.04M
	August	2021	11.32M





# Insights

For Atliq Exclusive, **November 2020** marked the **highest sales**, and **March 2020** marked the **lowest gross sales**. It's very evident that the **lower sales between March and August** are because of **COVID-19**. However, it's a very good sign that the **sales increased quickly after August** and reached the highest level since the last two years in November.



Gross sales amount report for **Atliq Exclusive** by month



## REQUEST 8:

In which quarter of 2020, got the maximum total\_sold\_quantity?  
The final output contains these fields sorted by the total\_sold\_quantity:

Quarter  
total\_sold\_quantity

## Query & Output

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 /*8. In which quarter of 2020, got the maximum total_sold_quantity? The final
2 output contains these fields sorted by the total_sold_quantity,
3 Quarter
4 total_sold_quantity*/
5
6 • SELECT
7 CASE
8     WHEN date BETWEEN '2019-09-01' AND '2019-11-01' then 1
9     WHEN date BETWEEN '2019-12-01' AND '2020-02-01' then 2
10    WHEN date BETWEEN '2020-03-01' AND '2020-05-01' then 3
11    WHEN date BETWEEN '2020-06-01' AND '2020-08-01' then 4
12    END AS Quarters,
13    SUM(sold_quantity) AS total_sold_quantity
14 FROM fact_sales_monthly
15 WHERE fiscal_year = 2020
16 GROUP BY Quarters
17 ORDER BY total_sold_quantity DESC
18
```

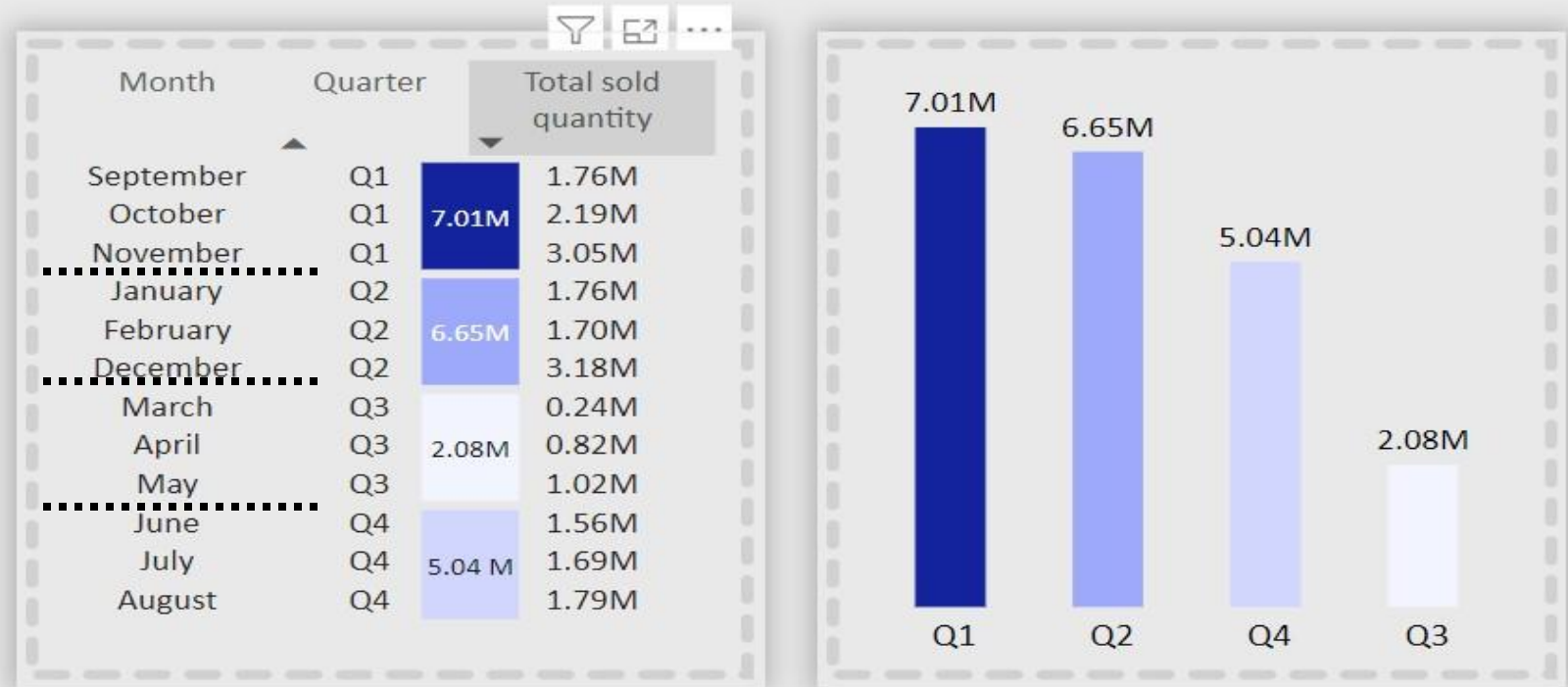
Below the query editor is the 'Result Grid' tab. It shows a table with two columns: 'Quarters' and 'total\_sold\_quantity'. The data is sorted in descending order of total\_sold\_quantity.

	Quarters	total_sold_quantity
▶	1	7005619
	2	6649642
	4	5042541
	3	2075087





## Total sold quantity in FY 2020 by Quarter



## Insights

This again complements the previous insight. That is the effect of COVID-19 on our sales. **The sold quantity decreased in quarter 3 of FY 2020, which was actually March, April, and May when COVID-19 was at its peak.**

But we started recovering very early despite the continuance of the pandemic. This **early recovery during quarter 4 is probably because of the increased need for hardware like desktops and notebooks as majority of the students began or continued to do their coursework online during this time**, and there was a huge demand for computer accessories during this period.



## REQUEST 9:

Which channel helped to bring more gross sales in the fiscal year 2021 and the percentage of contribution? The final output contains these fields:

channel  
gross\_sales\_mln  
percentage

## Query & Output

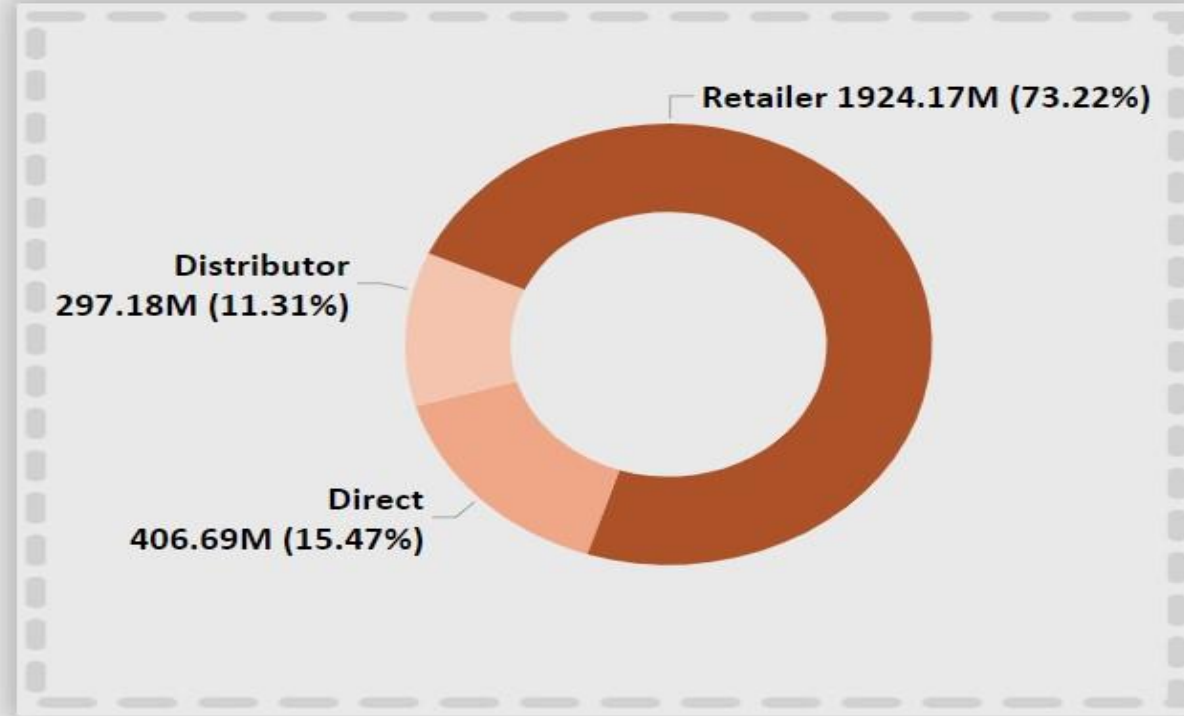
```
1 /*9. Which channel helped to bring more gross sales in the fiscal year 2021 and the percentage of contribution? The final output contains these fields,
2 channel
3 gross_sales_mln
4 percentage*/
5
6 WITH Output AS
7 (
8 SELECT C.channel,
9 ROUND(SUM(G.gross_price*FS.sold_quantity/1000000), 2) AS Gross_sales_mln
10 FROM fact_sales_monthly FS JOIN dim_customer C ON FS.customer_code = C.customer_code
11 JOIN fact_gross_price G ON FS.product_code = G.product_code
12 WHERE FS.fiscal_year = 2021
13 GROUP BY channel)
14 SELECT channel, CONCAT(Gross_sales_mln, ' M') AS Gross_sales_mln , CONCAT(ROUND(Gross_sales_mln*100/total , 2), ' %') AS percentage
15 FROM
16 (
17 (SELECT SUM(Gross_sales_mln) AS total FROM Output) A,
18 (SELECT * FROM Output) B
19 )
20 ORDER BY percentage DESC
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	channel	Gross_sales_mln	percentage
▶	Retailer	3708.46 M	73.21 %
	Direct	784.14 M	15.48 %
	Distributor	572.86 M	11.31 %



## Gross sales and contribution percentages by **Channels** for **FY 2021**



## Insights

**The majority of our sales** took place **via retailers**, which is **73.22%** of the total sales. Only a very small percentage of our sales happened through direct and distributor channels.



## REQUEST 10:

Get the Top 3 products in each division that have a high total\_sold\_quantity in the fiscal\_year 2021? The final output contains these fields:

division  
product\_code  
Product  
total\_sold\_quantity  
rank\_order

## Query & Output

```
1 /*10. Get the Top 3 products in each division that have a high total_sold_quantity in the fiscal_year 2021? The final output contains these  
2 fields, divisio ,product_code , product , total_sold_quantity , rank_order*/  
3 WITH Output1 AS  
4 (SELECT P.division, FS.product_code, P.product, SUM(FS.sold_quantity) AS Total_sold_quantity  
5 FROM dim_product P JOIN fact_sales_monthly FS  
6 ON P.product_code = FS.product_code  
7 WHERE FS.fiscal_year = 2021  
8 GROUP BY FS.product_code, division, P.product),  
9 Output2 AS  
10 (SELECT division, product_code, product, Total_sold_quantity,  
11 RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY division ORDER BY Total_sold_quantity DESC) AS 'Rank_Order'  
12 FROM Output1)  
13 SELECT Output1.division, Output1.product_code, Output1.product, Output2.Total_sold_quantity, Output2.Rank_Order  
14 FROM Output1 JOIN Output2  
15 ON Output1.product_code = Output2.product_code  
16 WHERE Output2.Rank_Order IN (1,2,3)
```

	division	product_code	product	total_sold_quantity	rank_order
▶	N & S	A6720160103	AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1(Premium)	701373	1
	N & S	A6818160202	AQ Pen Drive DRC(Plus)	688003	2
	N & S	A6819160203	AQ Pen Drive DRC(Premium)	676245	3
	P & A	A2319150302	AQ Gamers Ms(Standard 2)	428498	1
	P & A	A2520150501	AQ Maxima Ms(Standard 1)	419865	2
	P & A	A2520150504	AQ Maxima Ms(Plus 2)	419471	3
	PC	A4218110202	AQ Digit(Standard Blue)	17434	1
	PC	A4319110306	AQ Velocity(Plus Red)	17280	2
	PC	A4218110208	AQ Digit(Premium Misty Green)	17275	3



# Insights

The top 3 selling products in N&S were **pen drives**, which were around **7 lakh in quantity**.

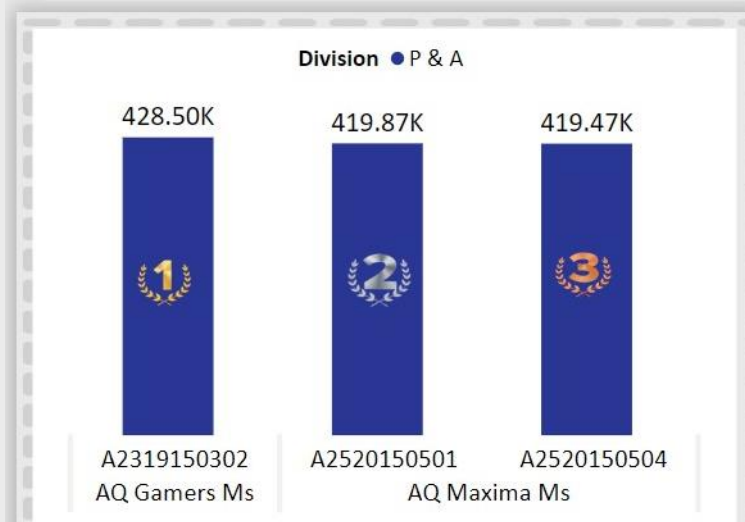
The top 3 selling products in P&A were **mouse**, which were around **4 lakh in quantity**.

The top 3 selling products in PC were **personal laptops**, which were around **17000 in quantity**.

**Top 3** highest-selling products by **Division** for **FY 2021**



**Top 3** highest-selling products by **Division** for **FY 2021**



**Top 3** highest-selling products by **Division** for **FY 2021**





# END THANK YOU!

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AtliQ Hardware

