

## SQL AD-HOC FINANCIAL ANALYTICS





#### **About the Company**

AtliQ Hardware is a prominent player in the **computer hardware** industry, offering a diverse range of products such as PCs, storage devices, peripherals, and networking equipment. With a global reach, the company serves customers through various channels, including **retailers** like Croma and Amazon, its own **direct** platforms like the AtliQ e-store and exclusive outlets, and **distributors** such as Neptune. Whether you're shopping in physical stores or online, AtliQ Hardware ensures its products are easily accessible through both **Brick&Mortar** and **E-Commerce** platforms.





#### **Company's Market**

NA

North America

LATAM

Latin America

EU

**European Union** 

APAC

Asia-Pacific

#### **Problem Statement:**

The current sales reporting processes at AtliQ Hardware are inefficient and require significant manual effort from the data analytics team. The complex SQL queries used for analysis are difficult to maintain and execute, limiting the ability of business users to access timely and relevant sales information. The database schema requires optimization to improve query performance and enable scalable reporting

#### **Project Objectives:**

- To determine the top-performing markets, products, and customers based on net sales.
- To efficiently address specific, Ad-Hoc data requests from stakeholders.
- To build reusable SQL components to simplify sales reporting and analysis.
- To create stored procedures that can be executed by users with limited database access.

#### **Data Understanding:**

This project utilizes a relational database stored in a MySQL (gdb0041) server and Microsoft Excel was selected for data visualization.

The database contains several tables. The key tables used in this analysis are:

- dim\_customer: Customer information (customer\_code, customer, market, region, platform, channel, sub\_zone).
- dim\_date: Date related information (calendar\_date, fiscal\_year).
- dim\_product: Product information (product\_code, product, variant, division, segment, category, product\_varchar).
- fact\_act\_est: Forecast quantity and actual sales quantity (date, fiscal\_year, product\_code, customer\_code, sold\_quantity, forecast\_quantity).
- fact\_forecast\_monthly: Forecasted sales quantity (date, product\_code, customer\_code, forecast\_quantity).
- fact\_freight\_cost: Freight cost data (market, fiscal\_year, freight\_pct, other\_cost\_pct).
- fact\_gross\_price: Gross price of each product per fiscal year (product\_code, fiscal\_year, gross\_price).
- fact\_manufacturing\_cost: Manufacturing cost data (product\_code, cost\_year, manufacturing\_cost).
- fact\_post\_invoice\_deductions: Post-invoice discounts (customer\_code, product\_code, date, discounts\_pct, other\_deductions\_pct).
- fact\_pre\_invoice\_deductions: Pre-invoice discounts per customer and fiscal year (customer\_code, fiscal\_year, pre\_invoice\_discount\_pct).
- fact\_sales\_monthly: Core sales transaction data (date, product\_code, fiscal\_year, customer\_code, sold\_quantity).

## Addressing Ad-Hoc Requests

## Prerequisite - The get\_fiscal\_year() Function

Many of the SQL queries in this project rely on a user-defined function called get\_fiscal\_year().To ensure accurate and consistent reporting, this project utilizes get\_fiscal\_year() function. This function calculates the fiscal year from a given calendar date, based on AtliqQ's specific fiscal year definition

```
CREATE FUNCTION `get_fiscal_year`(calendar_date DATE)
RETURNS int
DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN
DECLARE fiscal_year INT;
SET fiscal_year = YEAR(DATE_ADD(calendar_date, INTERVAL 4 MONTH));
RETURN fiscal_YEAR;
END
```

## 1. Croma India Product Wise Sales Report

Ad-Hoc Request: Generate a report of individual product sales (aggregated on a monthly basis at the product code level) for Croma India customer for FY-2021 to track individual product sales and run further product analytics on it as well.

The report should have the following fields:

- Month
- Product Name
- Variant
- Sold Quantity
- Gross Price Per Item
- Gross Price Total

• SQL Query:

SELECT s.date, s.product\_code, p.product, p.variant, s.sold\_quantity, g.gross\_price AS gross\_price\_per\_item, ROUND(s.sold\_quantity\*g.gross\_price,2) as gross\_price\_total FROM fact\_sales\_monthly s JOIN dim\_product p ON s.product\_code=p.product\_code JOIN fact\_gross\_price g ON g.fiscal\_year=get\_fiscal\_year(s.date) AND g.product\_code=s.product\_code WHERE customer\_code=90002002 AND get\_fiscal\_year(s.date)=2021 LIMIT 1000000;

| date       | product_code | product                                      | variant      | sold_quantity | gross_price_per_item | gross_price_total |
|------------|--------------|--|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 2020-09-01 | A0118150101  | AQ Dracula HDD - 3.5 Inch SATA 6 Gb/s 5400 R | Standard     | 202           | 19.0573              | 3849.57           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0118150102  | AQ Dracula HDD - 3.5 Inch SATA 6 Gb/s 5400 R | Plus         | 162           | 21.4565              | 3475.95           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0118150103  | AQ Dracula HDD - 3.5 Inch SATA 6 Gb/s 5400 R | Premium      | 193           | 21.7795              | 4203.44           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0118150104  | AQ Dracula HDD - 3.5 Inch SATA 6 Gb/s 5400 R | Premium Plus | 146           | 22.9729              | 3354.04           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0219150201  | AQ WereWolf NAS Internal Hard Drive HDD - 8  | Standard     | 149           | 23.6987              | 3531.11           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0219150202  | AQ WereWolf NAS Internal Hard Drive HDD - 8  | Plus         | 107           | 24.7312              | 2646.24           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0220150203  | AQ WereWolf NAS Internal Hard Drive HDD - 8  | Premium      | 123           | 23.6154              | 2904.69           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0320150301  | AQ Zion Saga                                 | Standard     | 146           | 23.7223              | 3463.46           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0321150302  | AQ Zion Saga                                 | Plus         | 236           | 27.1027              | 6396.24           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0321150303  | AQ Zion Saga                                 | Premium      | 137           | 28.0059              | 3836.81           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0418150103  | AQ Mforce Gen X                              | Standard 3   | 23            | 19.5235              | 449.04            |
| 2020-09-01 | A0418150104  | AQ Mforce Gen X                              | Plus 1       | 82            | 19.9239              | 1633.76           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0418150105  | AQ Mforce Gen X                              | Plus 2       | 86            | 20.0766              | 1726.59           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0418150106  | AQ Mforce Gen X                              | Plus 3       | 48            | 19.9365              | 956.95            |
| 2020-09-01 | A0519150201  | AQ Mforce Gen Y                              | Standard 1   | 138           | 22.3984              | 3090.98           |
| 2020-09-01 | A0519150202  | AQ Mforce Gen Y                              | Standard 2   | 72            | 24.9298              | 1794.95           |

## 2. Gross Monthly Total Sales Report for Croma:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

Need an aggregate monthly gross sales report for Croma India customer to track how much sales this particular customer is generating for AtliqQ and manage our relationships accordingly.

The report should have the following fields:

- Month
- Total gross sales amount to Croma India in this month

```
SELECT
s.date,
SUM(ROUND(s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price,2)) as monthly_sales
FROM fact_sales_monthly s
JOIN fact_gross_price g
ON g.fiscal_year=get_fiscal_year(s.date) AND g.product_code=s.product_code
WHERE
customer_code=90002002
GROUP BY date;
```

|   | date       | monthly_sales |
|---|------------|---------------|
| ٠ | 2017-09-01 | 122407.57     |
|   | 2017-10-01 | 162687.56     |
|   | 2017-12-01 | 245673.84     |
|   | 2018-01-01 | 127574.73     |
|   | 2018-02-01 | 144799.54     |
|   | 2018-04-01 | 130643.92     |
|   | 2018-05-01 | 139165.06     |
|   | 2018-06-01 | 125735.36     |
|   | 2018-08-01 | 125409.90     |
|   | 2018-09-01 | 343337.14     |
|   | 2018-10-01 | 440562.10     |
|   | 2018-12-01 | 653944.72     |
|   | 2019-01-01 | 359025.06     |
|   | 2019-02-01 | 356607.19     |
|   | 2019-04-01 | 379549.74     |
|   | 2019-05-01 | 340152.29     |
|   | 2019-06-01 | 343792.08     |
|   |            |               |

## 3. Stored Procedure for Monthly Gross Sales Report:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

Create a stored proc for monthly gross sales report so that a user doesn't have to manually modify the query every time. Stored proc can be run by other users too who have limited access to database and they can generate this report without needing to involve the data analytics team.

The report should have the following columns:

- Month
- Total gross sales in that month from a given customer.

• SQL Query:

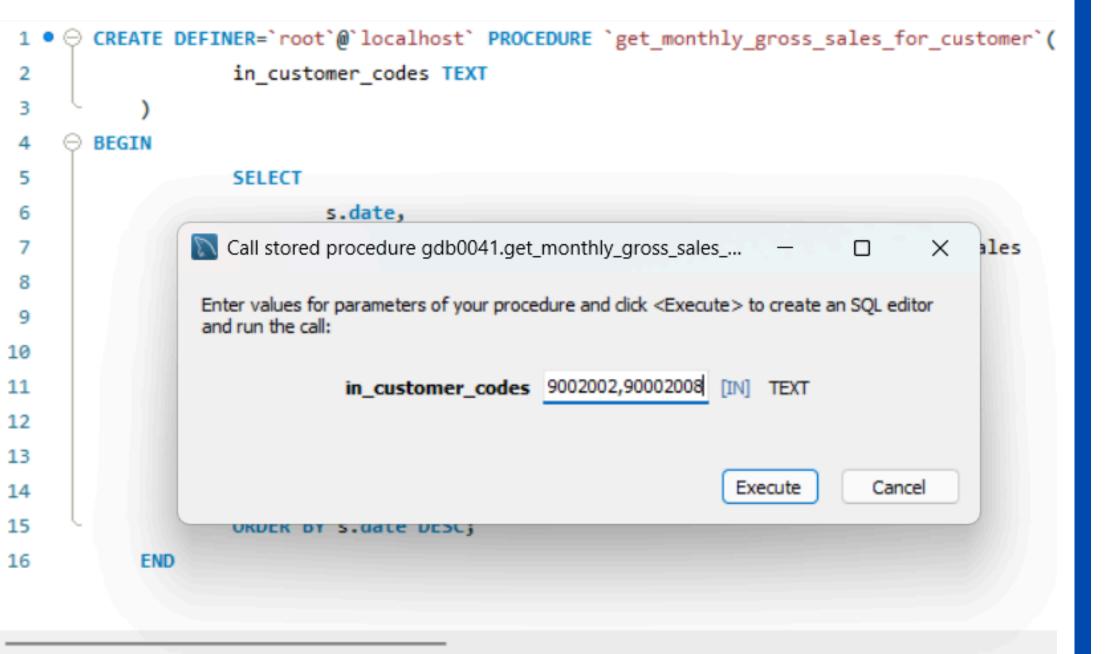
DDL:

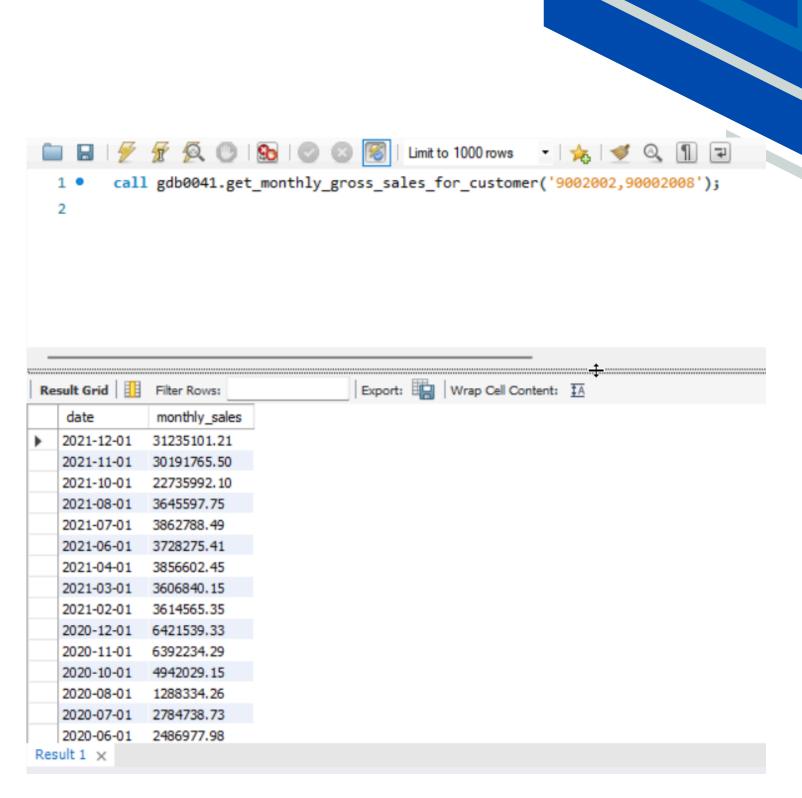
```
1 • 
    CREATE PROCEDURE `get_monthly_gross_sales_for_customer`(
           in_customer_codes TEXT
 3

⊖ BEGIN

           SELECT
               s.date,
               SUM(ROUND(s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price,2)) as monthly_sales
           FROM fact_sales_monthly s
 8
           JOIN fact_gross_price g
 9
               ON g.fiscal_year=get_fiscal_year(s.date)
10
               AND g.product_code=s.product_code
11
12
           WHERE
               FIND IN SET(s.customer code, in customer codes) > 0
13
           GROUP BY s.date
14
15
           ORDER BY s.date DESC;
16
        END
```

#### Query Result





#### 4. Stored Procedure for Market Badge:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

- Create a stored procedure that can determine the market badge based on the following logic: If total sold quantity > 5 million that market is considered Gold else it is Silver.
- Input will be: market, fiscal year.
- Output: market badge.

```
1 ● ○ CREATE PROCEDURE `get_market_badge`(
           IN in market VARCHAR(45),
           IN in_fiscal_year YEAR,
           OUT out_level VARCHAR(45)
            DECLARE qty INT DEFAULT 0;
            # Default market is India
            IF in_market = "" THEN
10
                 SET in_market="India";
11
12
            END IF;
13
            # Retrieve total sold quantity for a given market in a given year
14
15
            SELECT
                 SUM(s.sold_quantity) INTO qty
16
            FROM fact_sales_monthly s
17
            JOIN dim_customer c
18
            ON s.customer_code=c.customer_code
19
20
                 get_fiscal_year(s.date)=in_fiscal_year AND
21
                 c.market=in_market;
22
23
             # Determine Gold vs Silver status
24
             IF qty > 5000000 THEN
25
                  SET out_level = 'Gold';
26
             ELSE
27
                  SET out_level = 'Silver';
28
29
             END IF;
```

#### Query Result

```
DECLARE qty INT DEFAULT 0;
             # Default market is India
             IF in_market = "" THEN
10
11
             Call stored procedure gdb0041.get_market_badge
12
13
                 Enter values for parameters of your procedure and click <Execute> to create an SQL editor
                 and run the call:
14
15
                                                            [IN] VARCHAR(45)
                                 in_market usa
16
                             in_fiscal_year 2021
                                                            [IN] YEAR
17
18
                                  out_level
                                                           [OUT] VARCHAR(45)
19
20
21
                                                                                  Cancel
                                                                     Execute
22
23
             # Determine Gold vs Silver status
24
25
             IF qty > 5000000 THEN
                  SET out_level = 'Gold';
26
27
             ELSE
                  SET out_level = 'Silver';
28
             END IF;
        END
30
```

```
set @out_level = '0';
        call gdb0041.get_market_badge('usa', 2021, @out_level);
        select @out_level;
                                          Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
   @out_level
 Gold
```

#### **5. Improving Data Structure for Analysis**

To streamline queries, promote code reuse, and ensure accurate calculations, a series of database views were created. These views encapsulate the logic for calculating net sales by incorporating pre- and post-invoice discounts.

#### **5.1**. Creating the sales\_preinv\_discount View:

To simplify calculations and create a reusable object, a view is created that encapsulates the logic for calculating gross sales and applying pre-invoice discounts.

This view will be used to create further required views

```
CREATE VIEW `sales preinv discount` AS
       SELECT
           s.date,
           s.fiscal year,
           s.customer code,
           c.market,
           s.product_code,
           p.product,
           p.variant,
           s.sold quantity,
10
           g.gross price as gross price per item,
11
           ROUND(s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price,2) as gross_price_total,
12
           pre.pre invoice discount pct
13
       FROM fact_sales_monthly s
14
       JOIN dim_customer c
15
           ON s.customer_code = c.customer_code
16
       JOIN dim product p
17
           ON s.product code=p.product code
18
       JOIN fact_gross_price g
19
           ON g.fiscal year=s.fiscal year
20
           AND g.product_code=s.product_code
21
       JOIN fact_pre_invoice_deductions as pre
22
           ON pre.customer_code = s.customer_code AND
23
           pre.fiscal year=s.fiscal year;
24
```

#### **5.2.** Creating the sales\_postinv\_discount View:

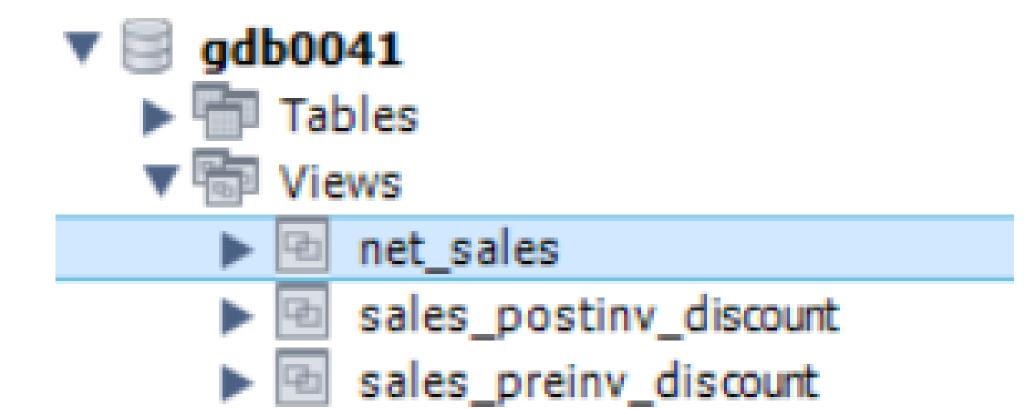
To extend the previous view to include post-invoice discounts and calculate net invoice sales, a view has been created.

This view will be used to create final view of net\_sales

```
CREATE VIEW `sales_postinv_discount` AS
       SELECT
           s.date, s.fiscal_year,
           s.customer_code, s.market,
           s.product_code, s.product, s.variant,
           s.sold_quantity, s.gross_price_total,
           s.pre_invoice_discount_pct,
           (s.gross_price_total-s.pre_invoice_discount_pct*s.gross_price_total) as net_invoice_sales,
           (po.discounts_pct+po.other_deductions_pct) as post_invoice_discount_pct
       FROM sales_preinv_discount s
10
       JOIN fact_post_invoice_deductions po
11
           ON po.customer_code = s.customer_code AND
12
           po.product_code = s.product_code AND
13
           po.date = s.date;
14
```

#### **5.3**. Creating the net\_sales View:

A final view needs to be created that incorporates all discounts (pre- and post-invoice) to calculate the final net sales amount for use in subsequent reporting queries.



## 6. Top Markets, Products, Customers for a Given Financial Year:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

A report is needed for top markets, products, and customers by net sales for a given financial year so that a user can have a holistic view of our financial performance and can take appropriate actions to address any potential issues.

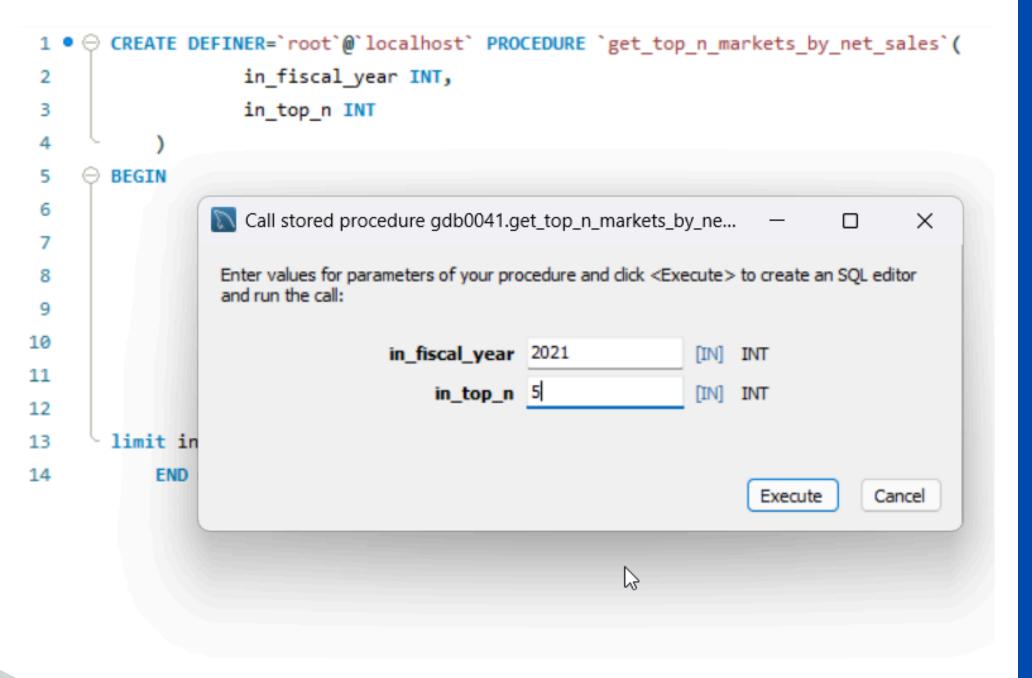
To facilitate reuse and simplify report generation, create stored procedures for each of these reports.

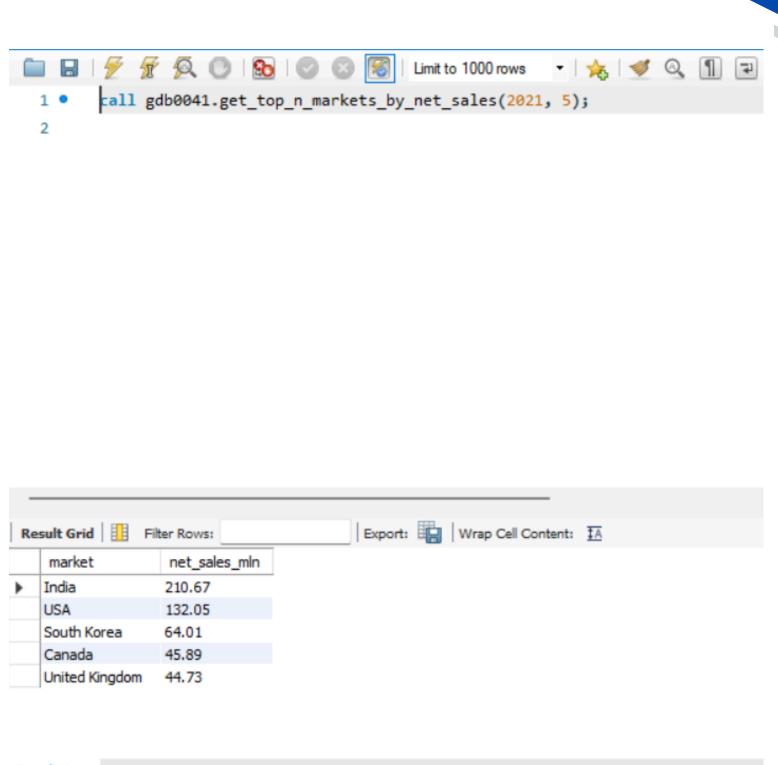
- Report for top markets.
- Report for top products.
- Report for top customers.

• 6.1: Creating Store Procedure to get top n markets by net sales for a given year

```
The name of the routine is parsed automati
new_procedure
                                                               statement. The DDL is parsed automatical
     📙 🔰 🔍 🖺 🖃
   1 • 
    CREATE PROCEDURE `get_top_n_markets_by_net_sales`(
                       in_fiscal_year INT,
   3
                       in_top_n INT
          BEGIN
                       SELECT
                                 market,
                                 round(sum(net_sales)/1000000,2) as net_sales_mln
                       FROM net_sales
                       where fiscal_year=in_fiscal_year
  10
  11
                       group by market
                       order by net_sales_mln desc
  12
  13
          limit in_top_n;
  14
              END
```

#### Query Result





## 6. Top Markets, Products, Customers for a Given Financial Year:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

A report is needed for top markets, products, and customers by net sales for a given financial year so that a user can have a holistic view of our financial performance and can take appropriate actions to address any potential issues.

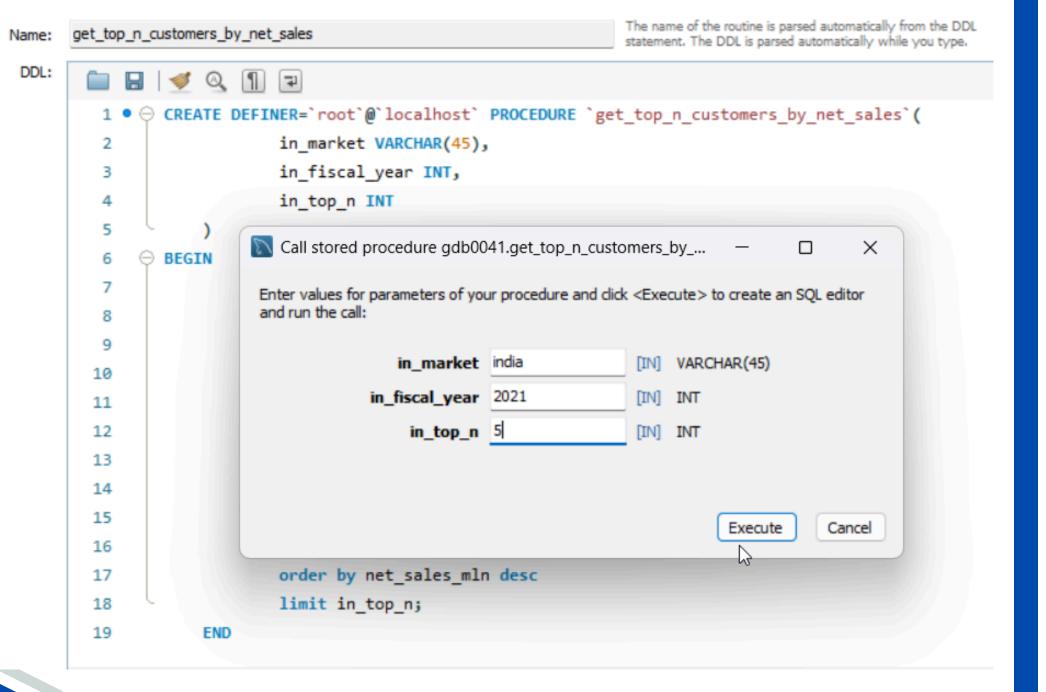
To facilitate reuse and simplify report generation, create stored procedures for each of these reports.

- Report for top markets.
- Report for top products.
- Report for top customers.

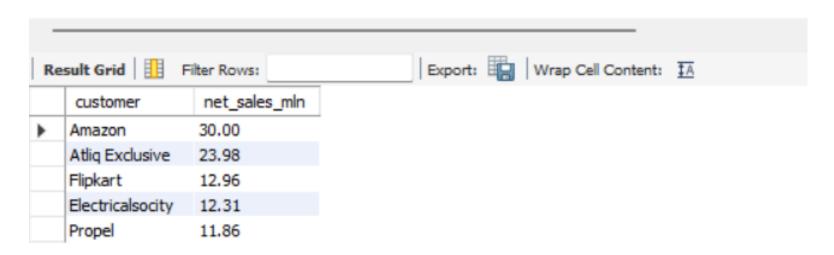
6.2: Create stored procedure that takes market, fiscal\_year and top n as an input and returns top n customers by net sales in that given fiscal year and market

```
1 • 
    CREATE PROCEDURE `get_top_n_customers_by_net_sales`(
           in_market VARCHAR(45),
           in_fiscal_year INT,
           in top n INT
       BEGIN
           select
               customer,
               round(sum(net_sales)/1000000,2) as net_sales_mln
           FROM net sales s
10
11
           join dim customer c
               on s.customer_code=c.customer_code
12
13
           where
               s.fiscal_year=in_fiscal_year
               and s.market=in_market
15
           group by customer
16
           order by net_sales_mln desc
17
           limit in top n;
18
19
       END
```

#### Query Result



```
call gdb0041.get_top_n_customers_by_net_sales('india', 2021, 5);
```



## 6. Top Markets, Products, Customers for a Given Financial Year:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

A report is needed for top markets, products, and customers by net sales for a given financial year so that a user can have a holistic view of our financial performance and can take appropriate actions to address any potential issues.

To facilitate reuse and simplify report generation, create stored procedures for each of these reports.

- Report for top markets.
- Report for top products.
- Report for top customers.

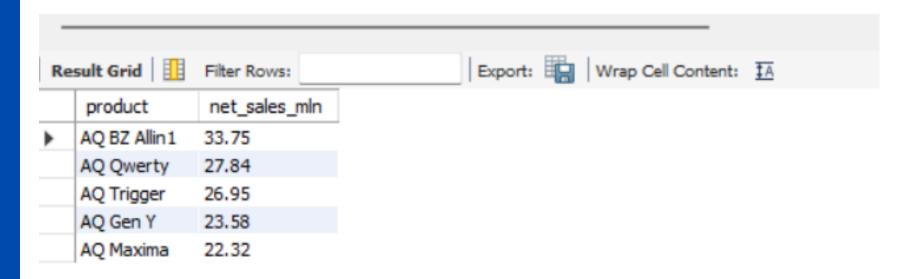
```
6.3: Create Stored Procedure to get top n products by net sales for a given year (product name without variant)
```

```
-- Get top n products by net sales for a given year
 2
 3
           CREATE PROCEDURE get_top_n_products_by_net_sales(
 4
                      in_fiscal_year int,
 5
                      in_top_n int
 6
 7
           BEGIN
 8
                    select
 9
                         product,
10
                         round(sum(net_sales)/1000000,2) as net_sales_mln
11
                    from gdb0041.net_sales
12
                   where fiscal_year=in_fiscal_year
13
                    group by product
14
                    order by net_sales_mln desc
15
                   limit in_top_n;
16
17
           END
18
```

#### Query Result

```
-- Get top n products by net sales for a given year
            CREATE PROCEDURE get_top_n_products_by_net_sales(
                        in_fiscal_year int,
 6
                  Call stored procedure gdb0041.get_top_n_products_by_n... —
                                                                                          \times
            BEGI Enter values for parameters of your procedure and click <Execute > to create an SQL editor
                   and run the call:
10
                                     in_fiscal_year 2021
                                                                    [IN] int
11
                                          in_top_n 5
                                                                    [IN] int
12
14
                                                                        Execute
                                                                                     Cancel
15
                      limit in_top_n;
16
            END
17
18
19
```

```
1 • call gdb0041.get_top_n_products_by_net_sales(2021, 5);
```



#### 7. Net Sales % Share Global:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

Develop a bar chart report to display the top 10 markets in FY-2021, ranked by their percentage contribution to total net sales.

```
• SQL Query:
```

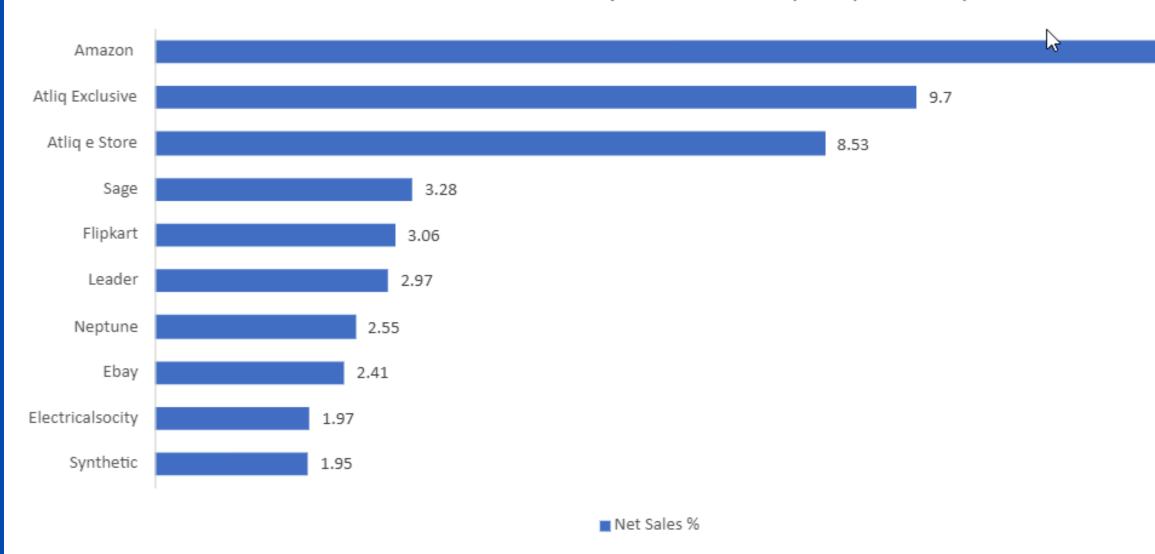
```
1 • ⊖ with ctel as (
           select
               customer,
               round(sum(net_sales)/1000000,2) as net_sales_mln
           from net_sales s
           join dim_customer c
               on s.customer_code=c.customer_code
           where s.fiscal_year=2021
           group by customer)
       select
10
11
           net_sales_mln*100/sum(net_sales_mln) over() as pct_net_sales
       from cte1
13
       order by net_sales_mln desc
14
```

#### Query Result

| Result Grid Filter Rows: |                    |               |               |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
|                          | customer           | net_sales_mln | pct_net_sales |  |  |
| <b>)</b>                 | Amazon             | 109.03        | 13.233402     |  |  |
|                          | Atliq Exclusive    | 79.92         | 9.700206      |  |  |
|                          | Atliq e Store      | 70.31         | 8.533803      |  |  |
|                          | Sage               | 27.07         | 3.285593      |  |  |
|                          | Flipkart           | 25.25         | 3.064692      |  |  |
|                          | Leader             | 24.52         | 2.976089      |  |  |
|                          | Neptune            | 21.01         | 2.550067      |  |  |
|                          | Ebay               | 19.88         | 2.412914      |  |  |
|                          | Electricalsocity   | 16.25         | 1.972327      |  |  |
|                          | Synthetic          | 16.10         | 1.954121      |  |  |
|                          | Electricalslytical | 15.64         | 1.898289      |  |  |
|                          | Acclaimed Sto      | 14.32         | 1.738075      |  |  |
|                          | Propel             | 14.14         | 1.716228      |  |  |
|                          | Novus              | 12.91         | 1.566938      |  |  |
|                          | Expression         | 12.90         | 1.565724      |  |  |
|                          | Reliance Digital   | 12.75         | 1.547518      |  |  |
|                          | walmart            | 12.63         | 1.532953      |  |  |
| Re                       | sult 2 ×           | 12 10         | 1 /705/0      |  |  |

#### Net Sales Contribution by Customers: Top 10 (FY - 2021)

13.23



#### 8. Net Sales % Share by Region:

#### **Ad-Hoc Request:**

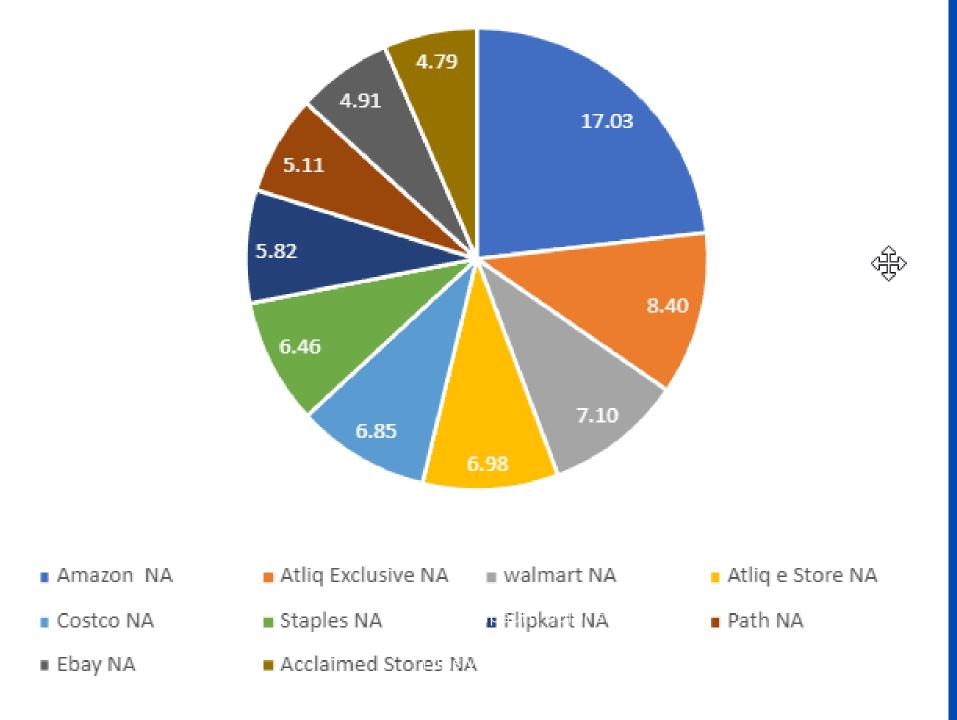
Develop a set of pie charts showing the percentage breakdown of net sales by the top 10 customers within each region (APAC, EU, LTAM, etc.) for FY-2021.

This will enable regional analysis of the company's financial performance, focusing on the key contributors to sales in each region.

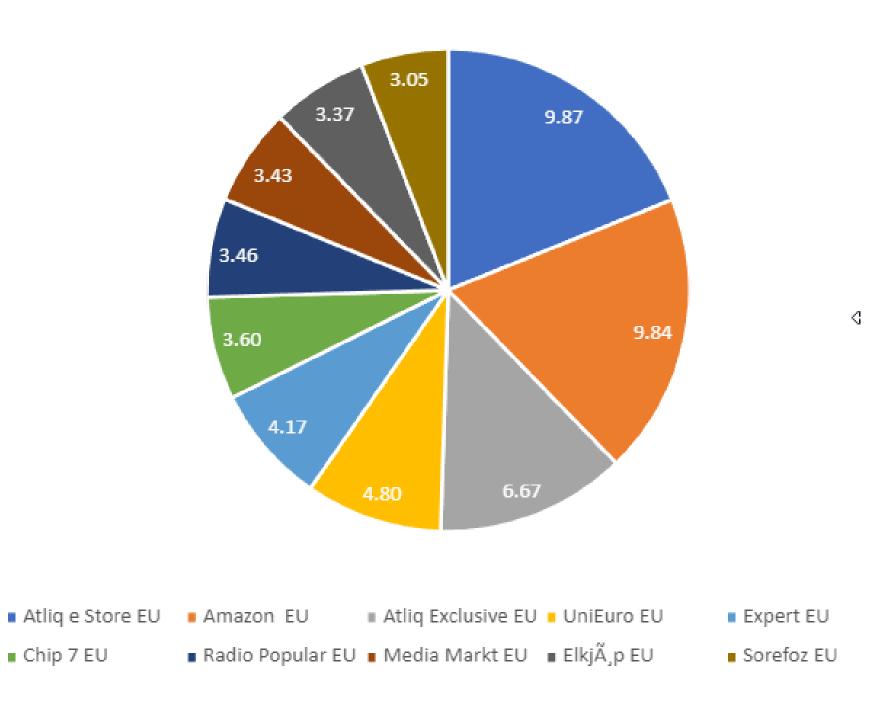
```
1 • ⊖ with cte1 as (
           select
               c.customer,
               c.region,
               round(sum(net sales)/1000000,2) as net sales mln
           from gdb0041.net_sales n
           join dim_customer c
               on n.customer_code=c.customer_code
           where fiscal_year=2021
           group by c.customer, c.region)
10
       select
11
12
           net_sales_mln*100/sum(net_sales_mln) over (partition by region) as pct_share_region
13
       from cte1
14
       order by region, pct_share_region desc
15
```

|   | customer         | region | net_sales_mln | pct_share_region |
|---|------------------|--------|---------------|------------------|
| • | Amazon           | APAC   | 57.41         | 12.988688        |
|   | Atliq Exclusive  | APAC   | 51.58         | 11.669683        |
|   | Atliq e Store    | APAC   | 36.97         | 8.364253         |
|   | Leader           | APAC   | 24.52         | 5.547511         |
|   | Sage             | APAC   | 22.85         | 5.169683         |
|   | Neptune          | APAC   | 21.01         | 4.753394         |
|   | Electricalsocity | APAC   | 16.25         | 3.676471         |
|   | Propel           | APAC   | 14.14         | 3.199095         |
|   | Synthetic        | APAC   | 14.14         | 3.199095         |
|   | Flipkart         | APAC   | 12.96         | 2.932127         |
|   | Novus            | APAC   | 12.91         | 2.920814         |
|   | Expression       | APAC   | 12.90         | 2.918552         |
|   | Girias           | APAC   | 11.30         | 2.556561         |
|   | Vijay Sales      | APAC   | 11.27         | 2.549774         |
|   | Ebay             | APAC   | 11.14         | 2.520362         |
|   | Reliance Digital | APAC   | 11.10         | 2.511312         |

Net Sales % Share by Customer: NA Region (FY 2021)

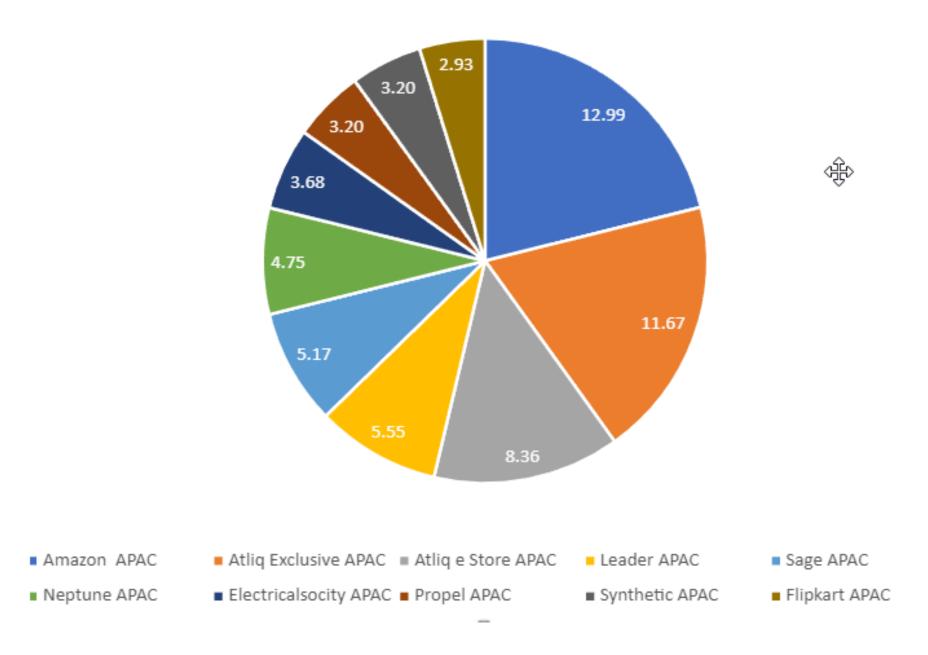


#### Net Sales % Share by Customer: EU Region (FY 2021)

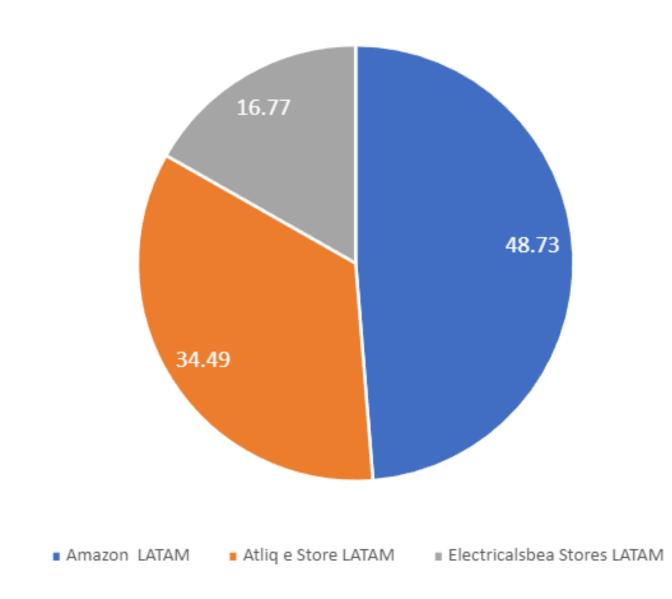


■ Chip 7 EU

#### Net Sales % Share by Customer: APAC Region (FY 2021)



Net Sales % Share by Customer: LATAM Region (FY 2021)



#### **Key Insights:**

- 1. Top Markets, Products, and Customers (from Stored Procedure Results):
  - Market Concentration: The "get\_top\_n\_markets\_by\_net\_sales" result reveals that India and the USA are significantly larger markets for AtliQ than other regions. A substantial portion of revenue is generated from these two areas.
  - Customer Dependency: From the get\_top\_n\_customers\_by\_net\_sales screenshot, Amazon and Atliq Exclusive are key customers of atliq across the market.
  - Dominant Products: The "get\_top\_n\_products\_by\_net\_sales" result clearly identifies "AQ BZ Allin1" and "AQ Qwerty" as the top-selling products.
- 2. Overall Customer Contribution (Bar Chart "Net Sales Contribution by Customers: Top 10 (FY-2021)")
  - Top-Heavy Revenue Distribution: The bar chart visually confirms that AtliQ Hardware's revenue is heavily weighted towards a few top customers, with Amazon and Atliq Exclusive contributing a substantial portion of the total.
  - Atliq Exclusive Channel: The results for Net Sales contribution by Customers show that Atliq Exclusive contribute 9.7% net sales.

#### **Key Insights:**

- 3. Regional Customer Breakdown (Pie Charts "Net Sales % Share by Customer: NA, EU, APAC, LATAM Regions (FY 2021)")
  - Varying Regional Dynamics: The pie charts demonstrate that the distribution of sales across customers differs considerably from region to region.
  - Some observations:
    - LATAM sales heavily concentrated with Amazon and Atliq E Store.
    - North America shows a more diversified customer base compared to LATAM, but still relies on Amazon, Atliq Exclusive, Walmart and Atliq e Store.
    - EU has wider revenue sources compared to north america and latam.
    - APAC is dependent on Amazon and Atliq Exclusive, but it does not seem as bad as latam.

#### **Recommendations:**

Based on the findings of this analysis, I recommend that AtliQ Hardware take the following actions to improve its sales performance and strategic decision-making:

- Prioritize Top Customer Relationships: Implement a program to proactively manage and nurture relationships with top customers, such as Croma India, Amazon, and AtliQ Exclusive.
- This can involve:
  - Dedicated personnel responsible for these accounts.
  - Regular communication and collaboration.
  - Tailored product offerings and marketing campaigns.
  - Monitoring customer satisfaction and loyalty.
- Pursue Customer Diversification: Actively seek to expand the customer base beyond the top accounts by targeting new segments and markets.
- This could include:
  - Expanding into new geographic regions.
  - Establishing partnerships with distributors and resellers.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Customize Regional Sales Strategies: Develop region-specific sales and marketing plans that reflect the unique customer characteristics of each market.
- Automate Performance Monitoring: Regularly monitor automated reports using the created views and stored procedures. This enables AtliQ Hardware to:
  - Identify trends and anomalies quickly.
  - Make decisions based on current, readily available data.
- Refine Pricing Strategies: Re-evaluate its pricing and discount approach to make better data driven decisions.

#### Impact:

This data analytics project has the potential to deliver significant value to AtliQ Hardware by providing actionable insights, improving reporting efficiency, and enabling data-driven decision-making across the organization. Specifically, the implementation of the project's findings and solutions could lead to the following positive impacts:

- Improved Strategic Decision-Making: By identifying top-performing markets, products, and customers, AtliQ Hardware can make more informed decisions about where to focus its efforts and investments.
- Enhanced Customer Relationships: Understanding regional customer dynamics and individual customer contributions enables AtliQ to better tailor its sales and marketing activities to different customer groups.
- Optimized Pricing Strategies: By quantifying the impact of pre- and post-invoice discounts on net sales, AtliQ can refine its pricing strategies to maximize profitability.
- Increased Reporting Efficiency: The creation of reusable views and stored procedures streamlines the sales reporting process, reducing the time and effort required to generate key reports.
- Democratized Data Access: By enabling users with limited database access to execute stored procedures and generate reports, AtliQ can empower business users to make data-driven decisions more easily.
- Enhanced Scalability: By adding the fiscal\_year column to fact\_sales\_monthly, it increases data access. Scalability ensures it can support business without performance impact.

#### **Demonstrated SQL Skills:**

This project demonstrates proficiency in a range of SQL skills relevant to data analysis, including:

- Data Definition Language (DDL): Created database objects using CREATE FUNCTION, and CREATE VIEW statements.
- Data Querying:
  - Used SELECT statements with WHERE, GROUP BY, ORDER BY, and LIMIT clauses.
  - Performed data aggregations and transformations, having written functions such as
    - Used JOIN Operations: INNER JOIN
    - Using Aggregate Functions: SUM(), AVG(), and ROUND().
    - Created the User-Defined Function (UDF): get\_fiscal\_year().
    - Used functions such as FIND\_IN\_SET statements.
    - Leveraged Views table to easily perform analysis.

#### **Demonstrated SQL Skills:**

- Stored Procedures:
- Created stored procedures to encapsulate complex logic and automate tasks using CREATE PROCEDURE.
- Utilized input and output parameters.
- Used control flow statements such as IF and ELSE inside procedure to make action.
- Also,
- Utilized Window Functions by partitoning with OVER clause .
- Used String manipulation techniques, such as creating a LIKE statement.
- Calculated date with operations such as DATE\_ADD.
- Utilized Date and Time Functions such as MONTH.
- Improved performance by leveraging WITH clause.

# Thank You!!



