

# Consumer-Goods Ad-hoc Insights

Turn Insights Into Impactful Decisions

**Ayush Lekhi**  
Data Analyst

# Agenda

- ❖ About The Company
- ❖ Problem Statement
- ❖ Objective
- ❖ Datasets
- ❖ Ad Hoc Requests, Solutions and Insights
- ❖ Conclusions

# About the Company

**Atliq Hardwares** is one of the leading innovators and manufacturers of high-performance computer hardware in India. Established with a vision to power the digital future, Atliq has grown into a trusted brand across domestic and international markets. With a strong presence in over 15 countries, the company caters to a diverse clientele ranging from individual consumers to large enterprises.

Atliq's product portfolio includes cutting-edge processors, graphic cards, motherboards, storage devices, and other essential computer components that meet the evolving demands of modern technology users.

Backed by a robust R&D With sustainability and customer-centric innovation at its core, Atliq Hardwares is not only redefining performance standards in computer hardware but also playing a key role in shaping the global consumer electronics landscape.

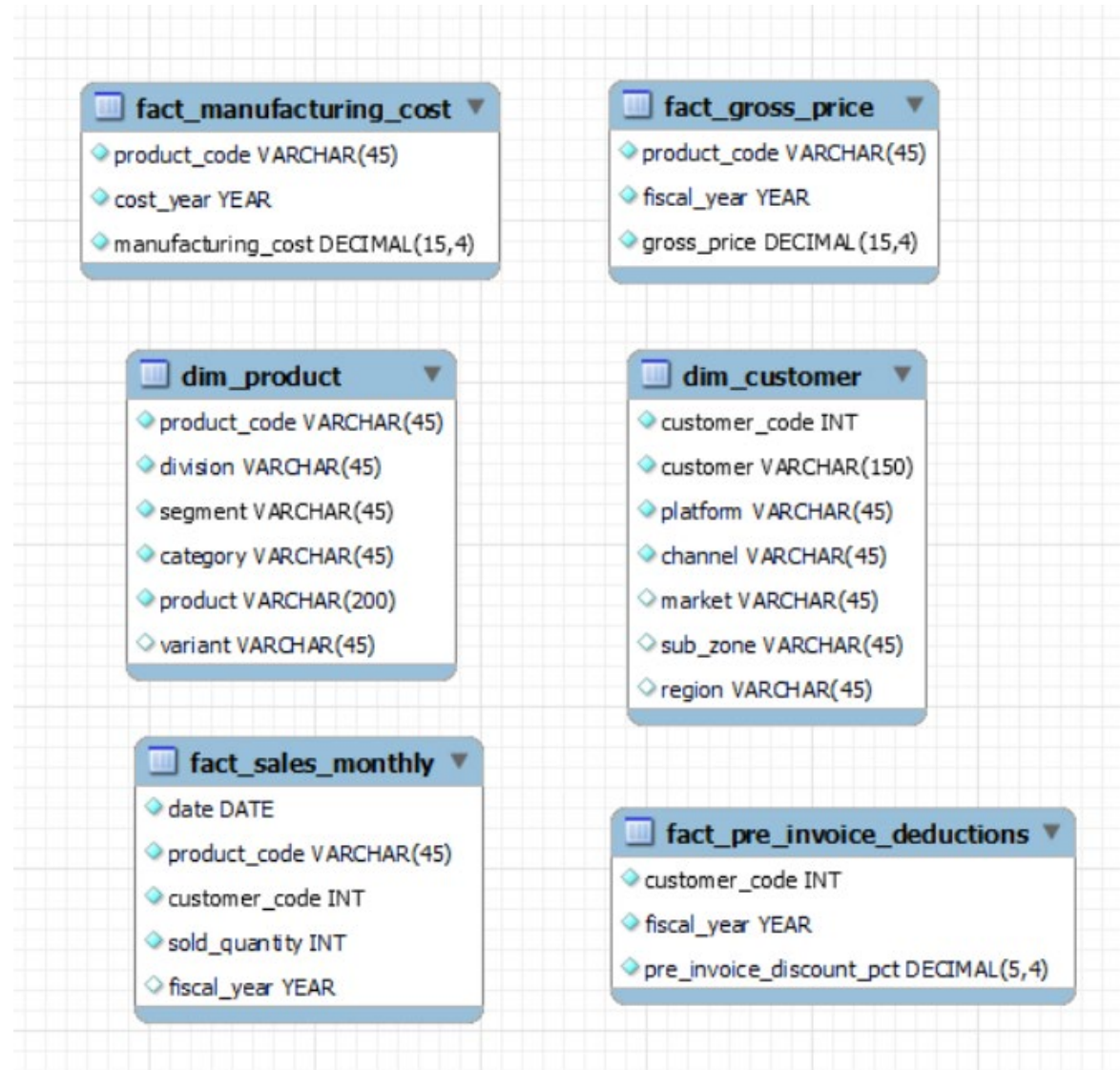
# Problem Statement

- ❑ The management noticed that they do not get enough insights to make quick and smart data-informed decisions.
- ❑ They want to expand their data analytics team by adding several junior data analysts.
- ❑ Tony Sharma, their data analytics director wanted to hire someone who is good at both tech and soft skills.

## Objective

- ❑ Answer the 10 Ad hoc business requests provided by the management by running appropriate SQL queries and drive relevant insights the business needs.
- ❑ Present the findings in a powerpoint presentation which will be presented to the top-level management.

# Datasets



# Ad hoc Requests



## Codebasics SQL Challenge

### Requests:

1. Provide the list of markets in which customer "Atliq Exclusive" operates its business in the APAC region.
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
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
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
5. Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs. The final output should contain these fields,  
product\_code  
product  
manufacturing\_cost



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
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
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
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
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



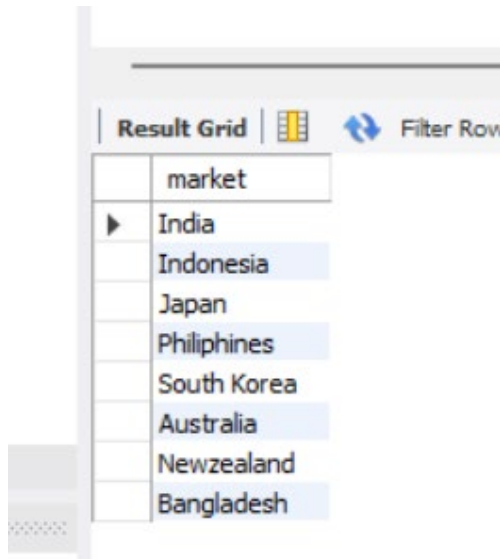
## Request 1:

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

## SQL Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT(market)
FROM dim_customer
WHERE customer = "Atliq Exclusive" AND region = "APAC";
```

## Output:

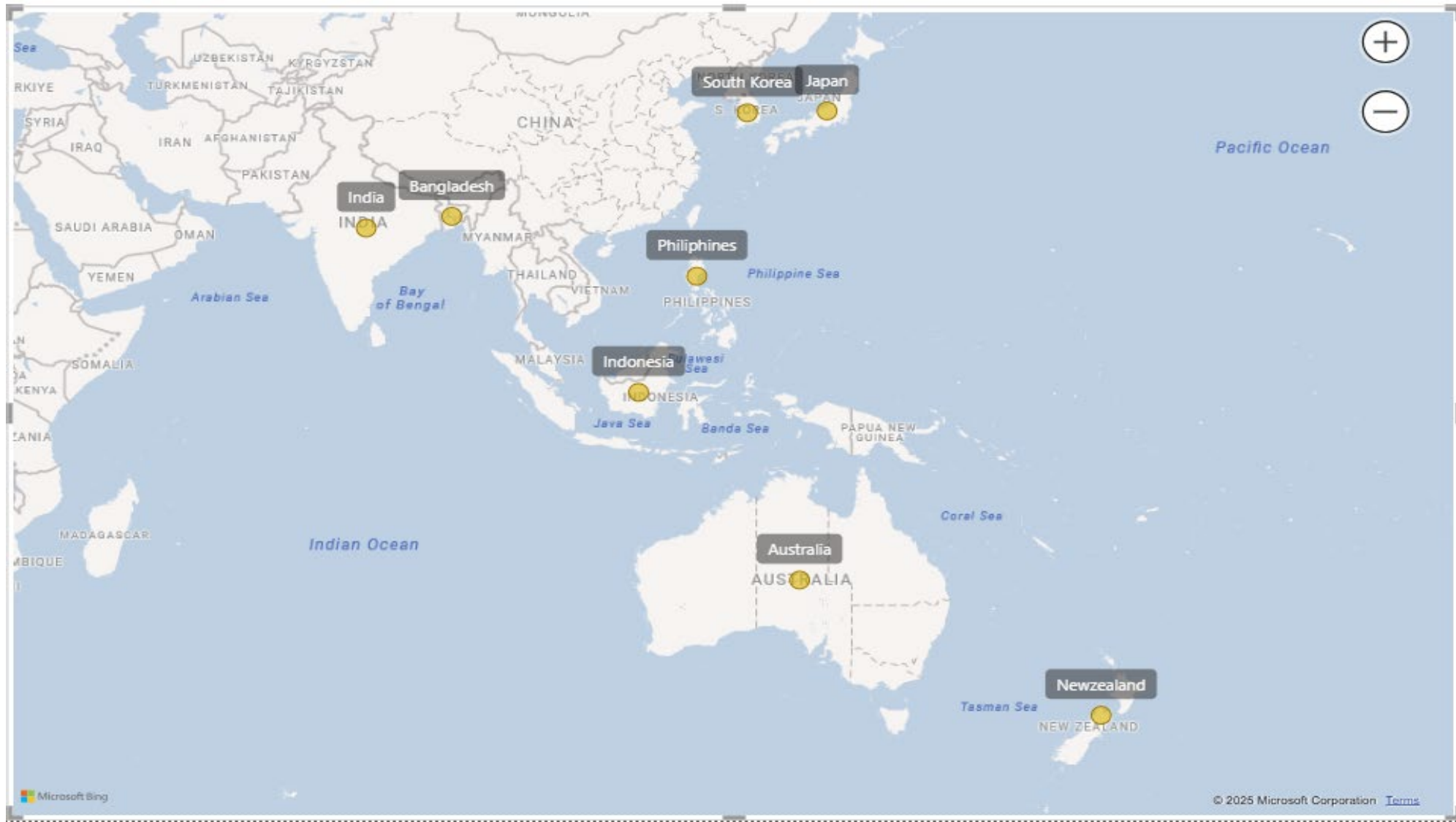


The screenshot shows a BI tool interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains a single column named 'market' with the following rows: India, Indonesia, Japan, Philipines, South Korea, Australia, Newzealand, and Bangladesh. The 'India' row is selected, indicated by a blue highlight and a small triangle icon to its left. Above the grid, there are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a refresh button.

market
India
Indonesia
Japan
Philipines
South Korea
Australia
Newzealand
Bangladesh

## Insight:

Atliq has a good market presence in many **Southeast Asian** countries but it has no presence in countries like **Vietnam** and **Thailand** that have a good reputation in manufacturing sector in the APAC region.





## 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

## SQL Query:

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN fiscal_year = 2020 THEN product_code END) AS unique_products_2020,  
        COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN fiscal_year = 2021 THEN product_code END) AS unique_products_2021  
    FROM fact_sales_monthly  
)
```

```
SELECT  
    unique_products_2020,  
    unique_products_2021,  
    CONCAT(ROUND((unique_products_2021 - unique_products_2020) * 100.0 /  
        NULLIF(unique_products_2020, 0), 2), "%") AS percentage_chg  
FROM cte;
```

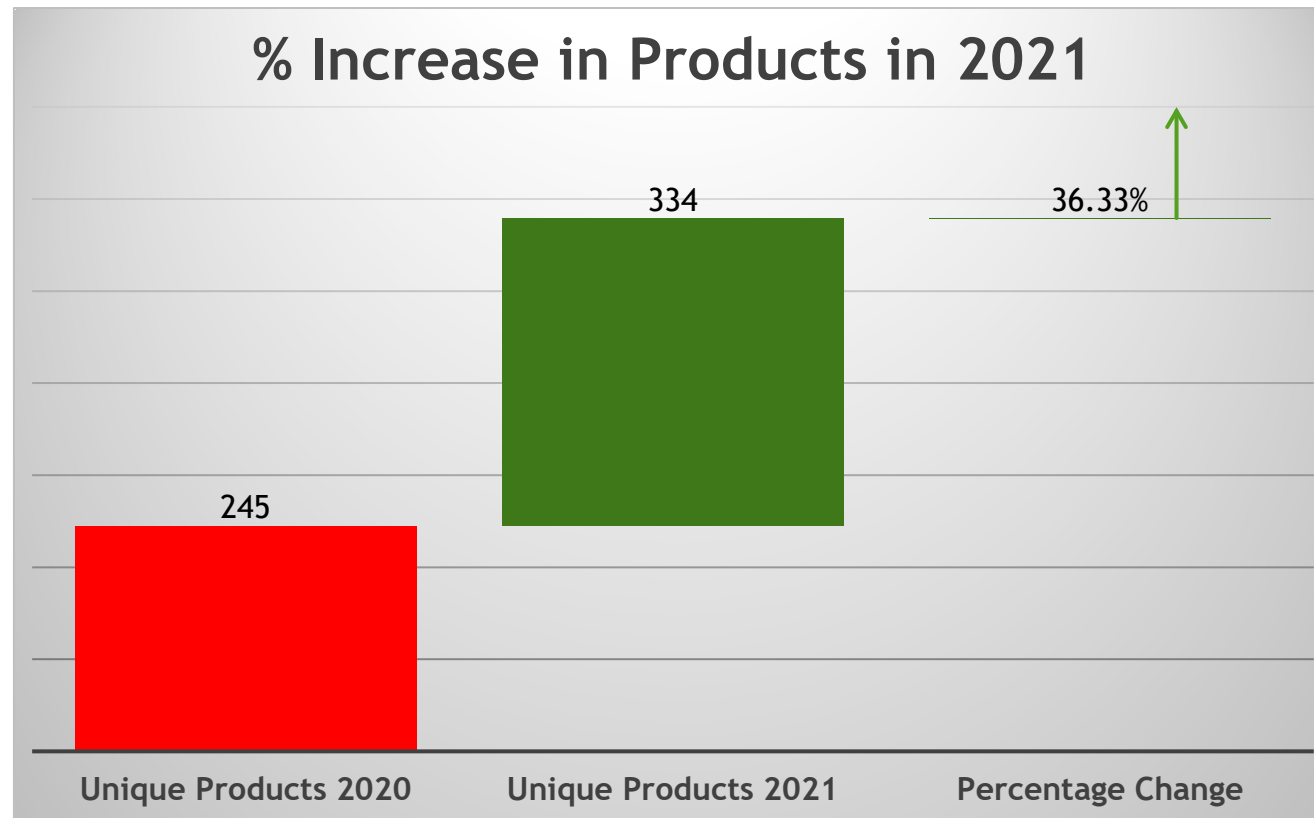
## Output:

Full Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap C		
unique_products_2020	unique_products_2021	percentage_chg
245	334	36.33%

## Insight:

The number of unique products increased by **36.33%** in 2021 as compared to 2020

## Visualization:



## Request 3:

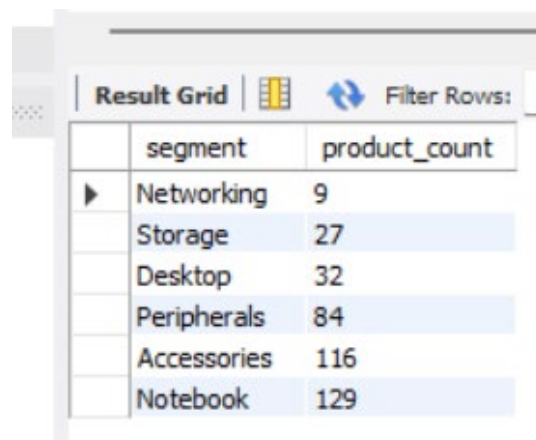
Provide a report with all the unique product counts for each segment and sort them in descending order of product counts. The final output contains 2 fields,

segment  
product\_count

## SQL Query:

```
5 • SELECT segment, COUNT(product_code) AS product_count
6 FROM dim_product
7 GROUP BY segment
8 ORDER BY product_count
```

## Output:

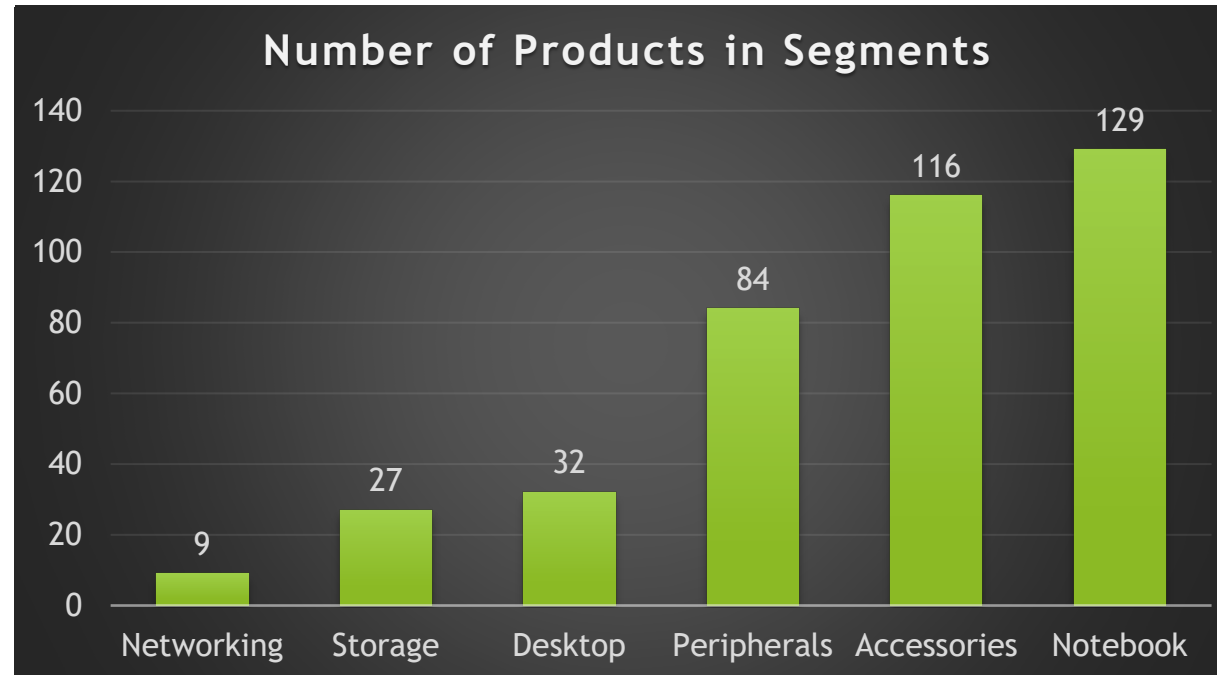


	segment	product_count
►	Networking	9
	Storage	27
	Desktop	32
	Peripherals	84
	Accessories	116
	Notebook	129

## Insight:

The highest number of unique products is in **Notebook** segment which is **129** and the least number of products is in **Networking** which is **9**.

## Visualization:



## Request 4:

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

### SQL Query:

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        segment,  
        COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN fiscal_year = 2020 THEN product_code END) AS product_count_2020,  
        COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN fiscal_year = 2021 THEN product_code END) AS product_count_2021  
    FROM dim_product  
    JOIN fact_sales_monthly  
    USING (product_code)  
    WHERE fiscal_year IN (2020, 2021)  
    GROUP BY segment  
)  
  
SELECT  
    segment, product_count_2020, product_count_2021,  
    (product_count_2021 - product_count_2020) AS difference  
FROM cte  
ORDER BY difference DESC;
```

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

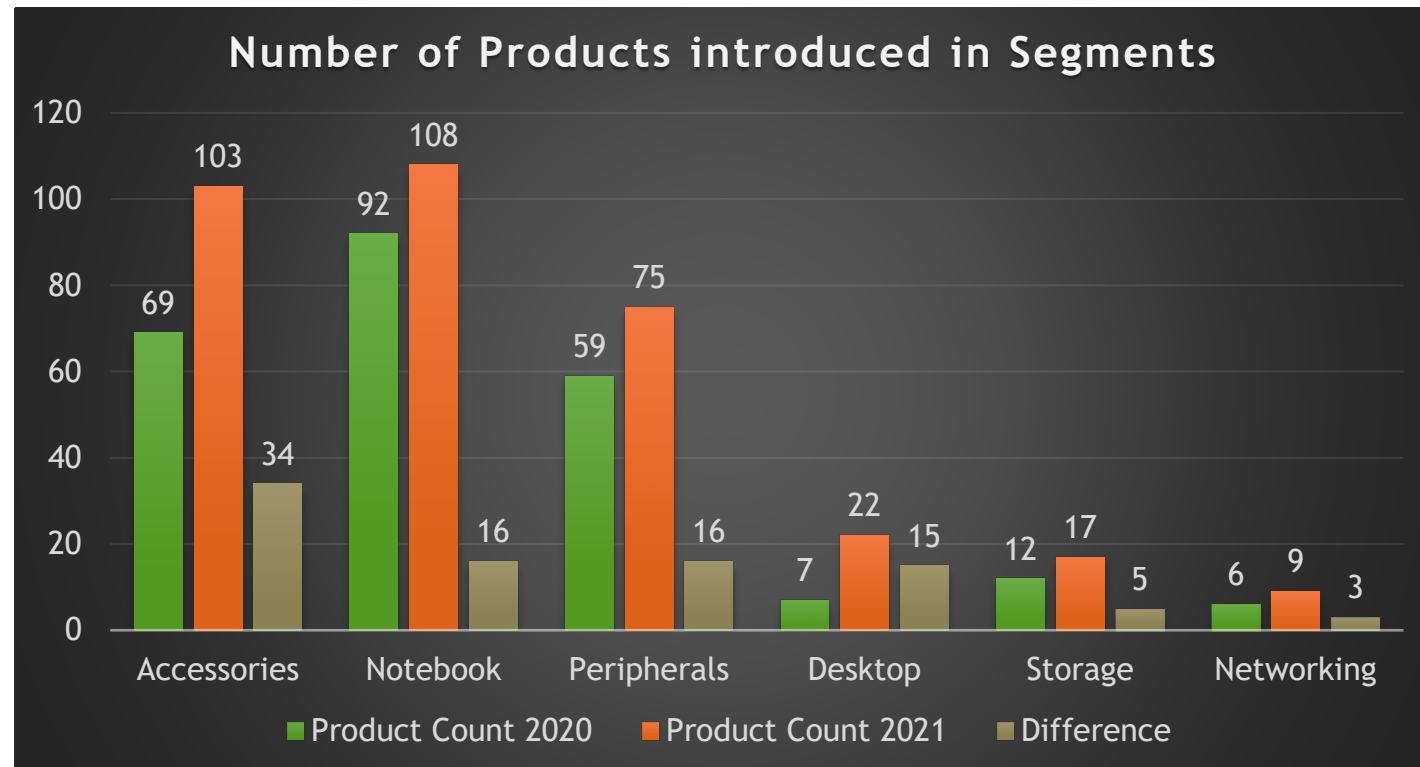
### Output:

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content				
	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

## Insight:

Although Notebook has more products in Notebook segment but Atliq introduced more number products in Accessories segment and the least in Networking.

## Visualization:





## Request 5:

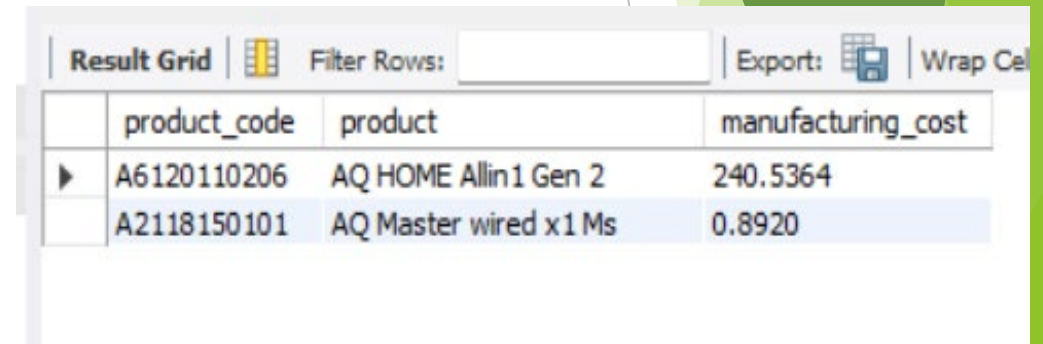
Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs. The final output should contain these fields,

product\_code  
product  
manufacturing\_cost

### SQL Query:

```
WITH cte1 AS(  
    SELECT product_code, product, manufacturing_cost  
    FROM dim_product  
    JOIN fact_manufacturing_cost  
    USING (product_code)  
    ORDER BY manufacturing_cost DESC  
)  
  
SELECT *  
FROM cte1  
WHERE manufacturing_cost IN ((SELECT MAX(manufacturing_cost) FROM cte1),  
                             (SELECT MIN(manufacturing_cost) FROM cte1));
```

### Output:



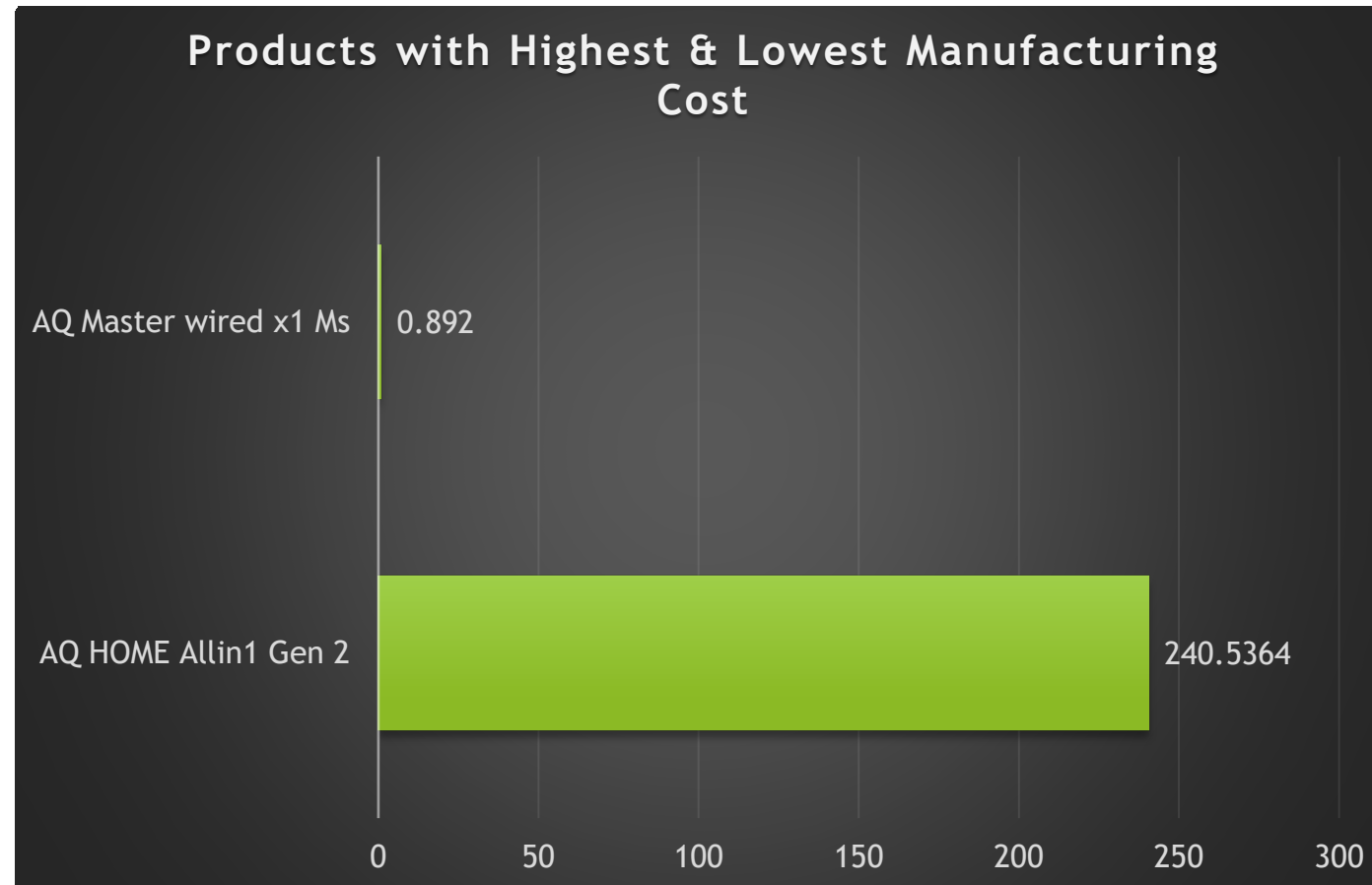
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing two rows of data. The table has three columns: 'product\_code', 'product', and 'manufacturing\_cost'. The first row shows product code 'A6120110206' for 'AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2' with a manufacturing cost of 240.5364. The second row shows product code 'A2118150101' for 'AQ Master wired x1 Ms' with a manufacturing cost of 0.8920. The window also includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell' option.

	product_code	product	manufacturing_cost
▶	A6120110206	AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2	240.5364
	A2118150101	AQ Master wired x1 Ms	0.8920

## Insight:

**AQ HOME All in 1 Gen 2** incurs highest manufacturing cost among all products.

## Visualization:



## 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

## SQL Query:

```
WITH cte AS(  
    SELECT customer_code, customer,  
           ROUND(AVG(pre_invoice_discount_pct)*100,2) AS average_discount_percentage  
    FROM dim_customer  
    JOIN fact_pre_invoice_deductions  
    USING (customer_code)  
    WHERE fiscal_year = 2021 AND market = "India"  
    GROUP BY customer_code, customer  
)  
  
SELECT customer_code, customer, average_discount_percentage  
FROM (  
    SELECT *,  
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY average_discount_percentage DESC) AS rnk  
    FROM cte  
    ) t1  
WHERE rnk <= 5;
```

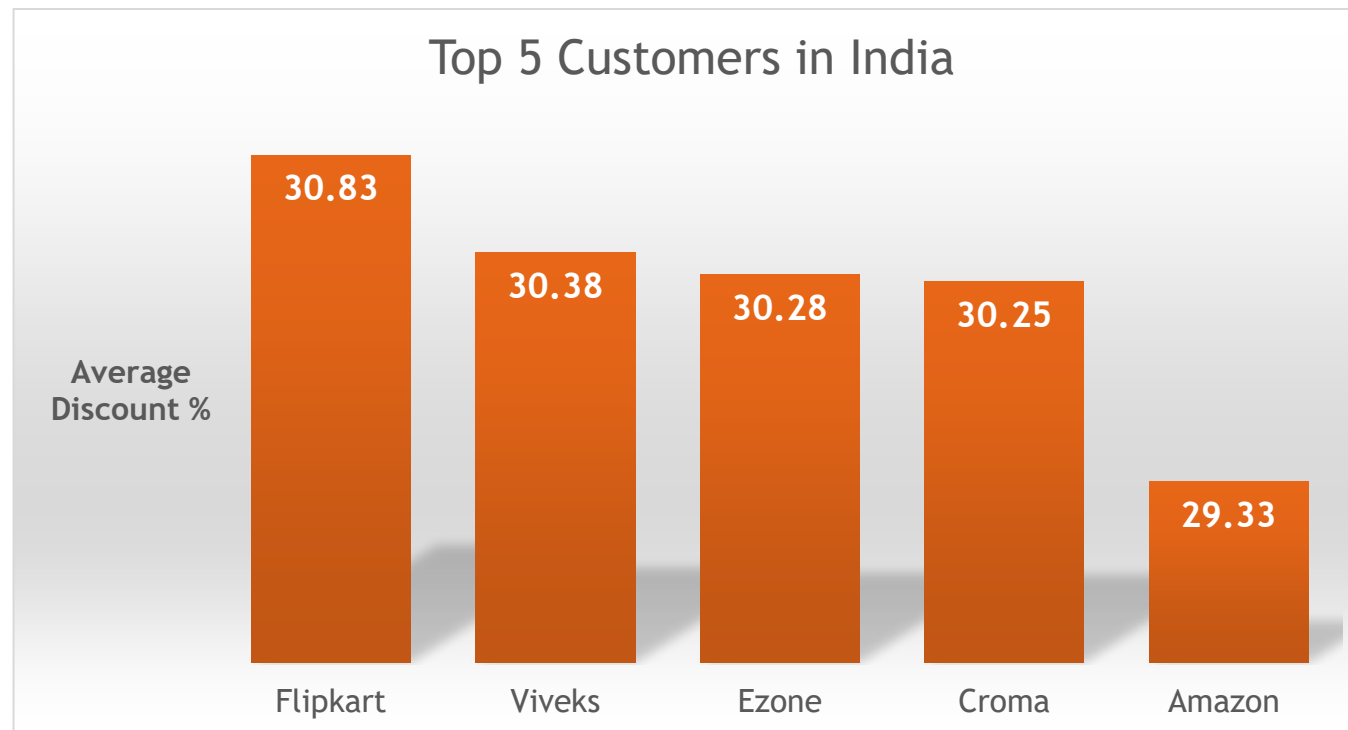
## Output:

	customer_code	customer	average_discount_percentage
▶	90002009	Flipkart	30.83
	90002006	Viveks	30.38
	90002003	Ezone	30.28
	90002002	Croma	30.25
	90002016	Amazon	29.33

## Insight:

**Flipkart** got the highest pre-invoice discount % in 2021 in Indian market among the top five as shown below in the chart.

## Visualization:



## 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

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT MONTHNAME(date) AS month, fiscal_year AS year,  
       ROUND(SUM((gross_price*sold_quantity))/1000000,2) AS gross_sales_amount  
FROM fact_sales_monthly  
JOIN dim_customer  
  USING (customer_code)  
JOIN fact_gross_price  
  USING (product_code, fiscal_year)  
WHERE customer = "Atliq Exclusive"  
GROUP BY month, year  
ORDER BY gross_sales_amount DESC;
```

### Output:

	month	year	gross_sales_amount
▶	November	2021	20.46
	October	2021	13.22
	December	2021	12.94
	January	2021	12.40
	September	2021	12.35
	May	2021	12.15
	March	2021	12.14
	July	2021	12.09
	February	2021	10.13
	June	2021	9.82
	November	2020	7.52
	April	2021	7.31
	August	2021	7.18
	October	2020	5.14
	December	2020	4.83
	January	2020	4.74
	September	2020	4.50
	February	2020	4.00
	August	2020	2.79
	July	2020	2.55
	June	2020	1.70
	May	2020	0.78
	April	2020	0.40
	March	2020	0.38

## Insight:

**November** (Which is the festive season in countries like India) month generated highest gross sales for Atliq in 2020 and the least in March, the month that got the whole world locked inside their homes and affected many businesses due to **Covid-19**.

## Visualization:





## Insight:

**November** month again generated the highest gross sales for Atliq in 2021 which is 20.46 millions dollars and the least in **April** which is 7.32 millions dollars.

## Visualization:



## 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

### SQL Query:

```
WITH cte1 AS(
    SELECT
        date,
        CASE
            WHEN MONTH(date) IN (9,10,11) THEN "Q1"
            WHEN MONTH(date) IN (12,1,2) THEN "Q2"
            WHEN MONTH(date) IN (3,4,5) THEN "Q3"
            ELSE "Q4"
        END AS quarter,
        sold_quantity
    FROM fact_sales_monthly
    WHERE fiscal_year = 2020
)

SELECT quarter, SUM(sold_quantity) AS total_sold_quantity
FROM cte1
GROUP BY quarter
ORDER BY total_sold_quantity DESC;
```

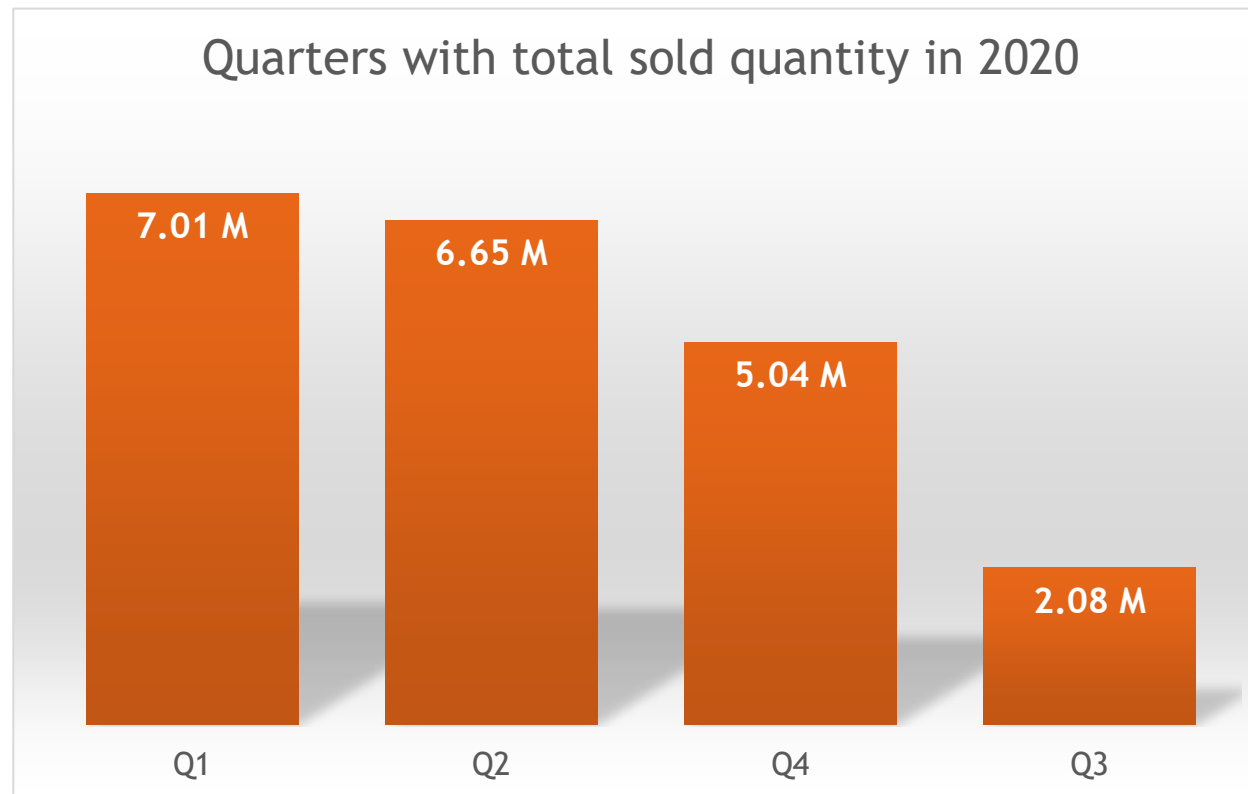
### Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	quarter	total_sold_quantity	
▶	Q1	7005619	
	Q2	6649642	
	Q4	5042541	
	Q3	2075087	

## Insight:

**Quarter 1** which comprises months like September, October and November generated highest sales for Atliq in 2020 and the least performing quarter was **Quarter 3** (March, April, May).

## Visualization:



## 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

## SQL Query:

```
WITH cte1 AS(  
    SELECT channel, ROUND(SUM(gross_price*sold_quantity)/1000000,2) AS gross_sales_mln  
    FROM fact_sales_monthly  
    JOIN dim_customer  
    USING (customer_code)  
    JOIN fact_gross_price  
    USING (fiscal_year, product_code)  
    WHERE fiscal_year = 2021  
    GROUP BY channel  
)  
SELECT channel, gross_sales_mln, CONCAT(ROUND(percentage, 2), "%") AS percentage  
FROM (  
    SELECT channel, gross_sales_mln, gross_sales_mln*100/SUM(gross_sales_mln) OVER() AS percentage  
    FROM cte1  
) t1  
ORDER BY percentage DESC;
```

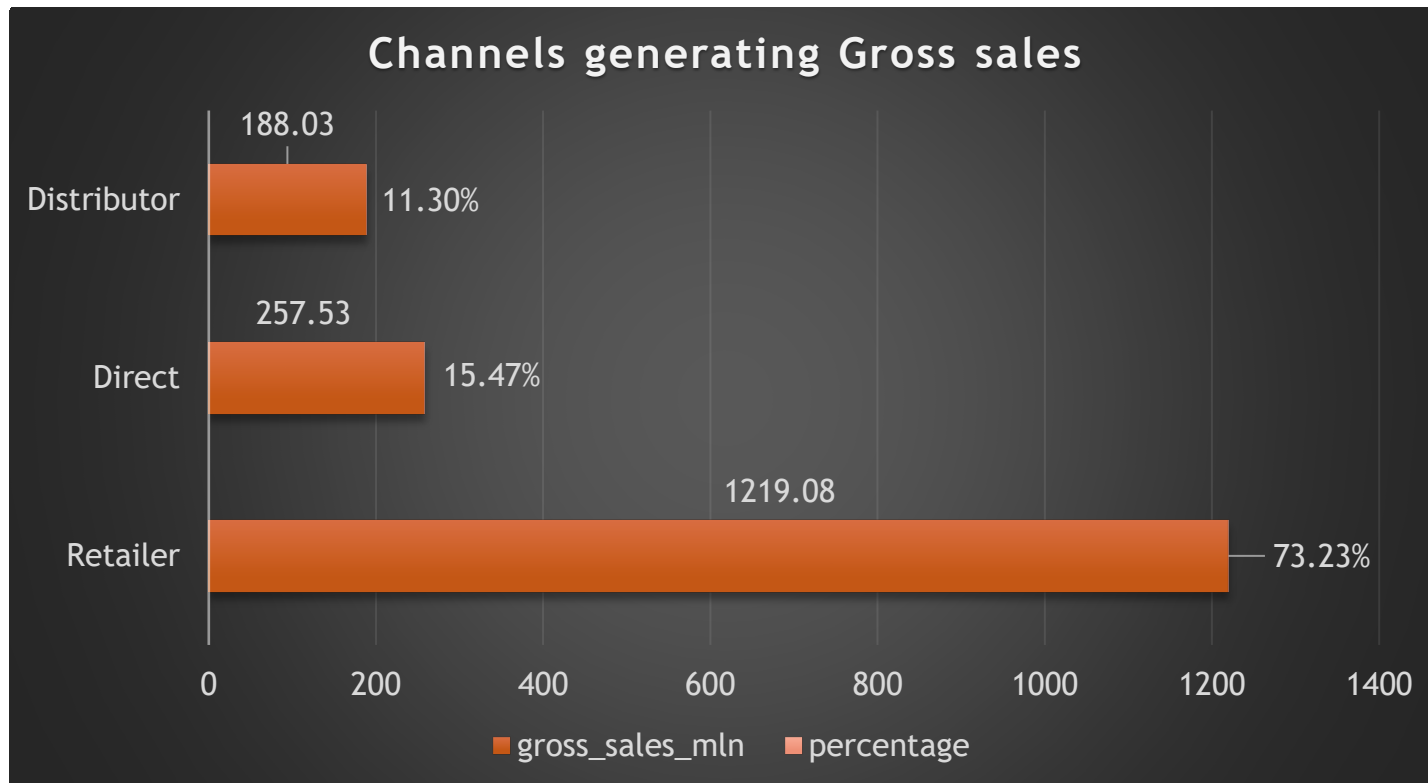
## Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	channel	gross_sales_mln	percentage
	Retailer	1219.08	73.23%
	Direct	257.53	15.47%
	Distributor	188.03	11.30%

## Insight:

**AtliQ** earned highest gross sales through **Retailer** channel that contributed around **73.23 %** of all the other channels. And the least sales came through **Distributor** channel that contributed around **11.30 %**.

## Visualization:



## 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

### SQL Query:

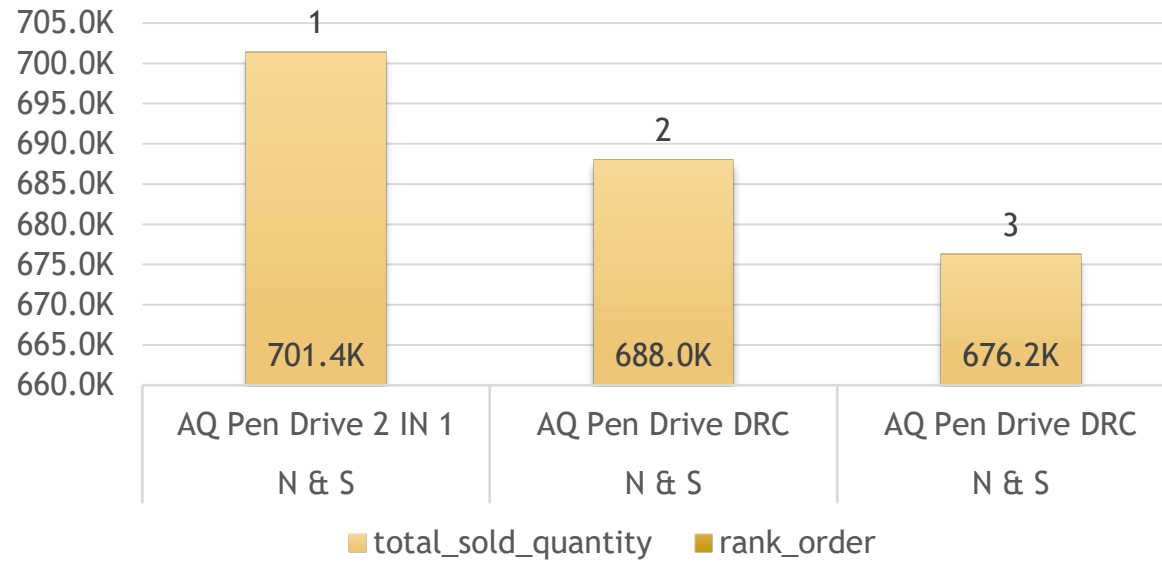
```
WITH cte1 AS(  
    SELECT division, product_code, product,  
           SUM(sold_quantity) AS total_sold_quantity  
    FROM fact_sales_monthly  
    JOIN dim_product  
    USING (product_code)  
    WHERE fiscal_year = 2021  
    GROUP BY division, product_code, product  
)  
SELECT *  
FROM(  
    SELECT *,  
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY division ORDER BY total_sold_quantity DESC) AS rank_order  
    FROM cte1  
) t1  
WHERE rank_order <=3;
```

### Output:

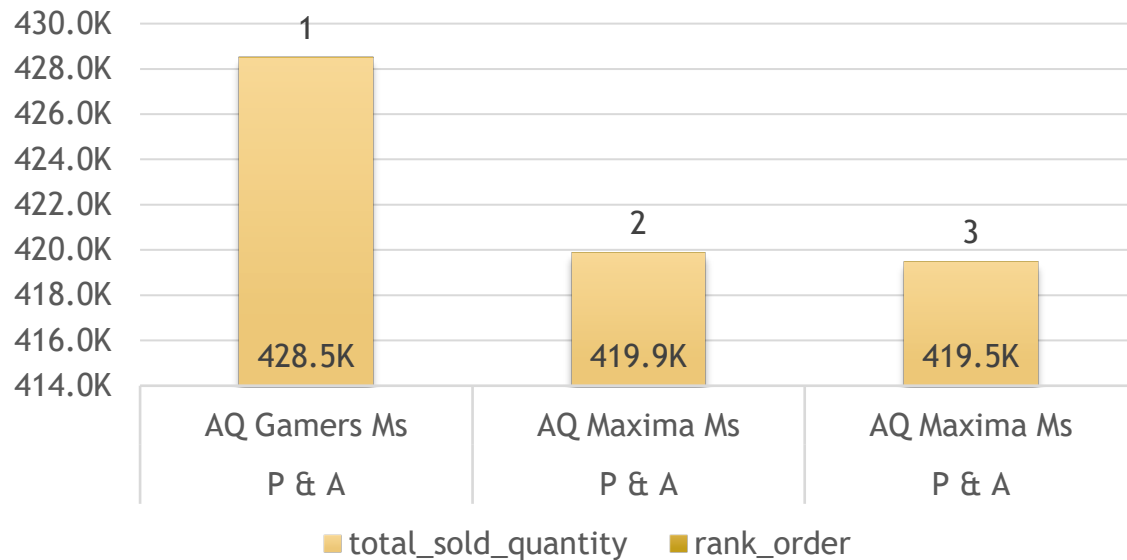
	division	product_code	product	total_sold_quantity	rank_order
▶	N & S	A6720160103	AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1	701373	1
	N & S	A6818160202	AQ Pen Drive DRC	688003	2
	N & S	A6819160203	AQ Pen Drive DRC	676245	3
	P & A	A2319150302	AQ Gamers Ms	428498	1
	P & A	A2520150501	AQ Maxima Ms	419865	2
	P & A	A2520150504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



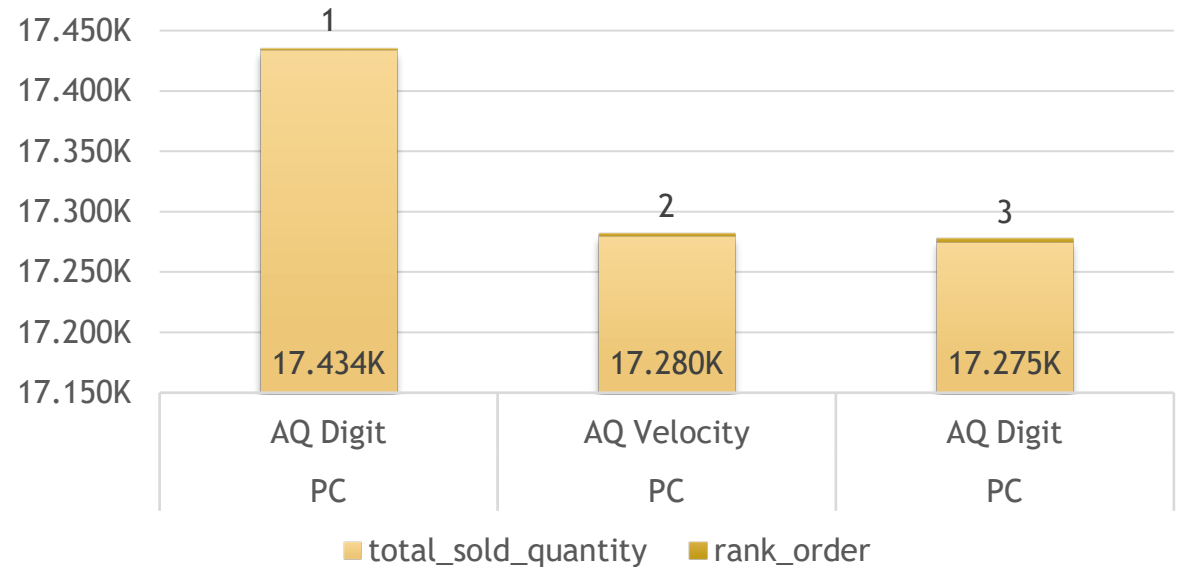
## Top 3 Products in N&S



## Top 3 Products in P&A



## Top 3 Products in PC



# Conclusions:

- Atliq focus more on increasing its number of products in **Networking** segment.
- Atliq should also focus on increasing its sales in **Quarter3** which is the least sales generating month for Atliq.
- Atliq should also try to expand its markets in Southeast Asian countries like **Vietnam** and **Thailand** as these two countries can generate a lot of revenue for Atliq in the manufacturing sector.
- Atliq should also focus on marketing its Direct channel i.e., its own stores (**Atliq Exclusive** and **Atliq e Store**) as it will help it to get more revenue by providing discounted prices and avoiding costs that are involved in Retail channel like pre-invoice discounts, post-invoice discounts and miscellaneous costs like placement fees.

# Thank you

For feedback and suggestions feel free to connect me with me on:



[LinkedIn](#)



[Github](#)

Or email me directly at:

ayushrekh12065@gmail.com