

Unicommerce eSolutions Pvt. Ltd.

Data Set 1: order_data – Orders placed by customers to a vendor corresponding to various items (SKUs)

Data Set 2: category_data – Categories corresponding to different SKUs.

Note: Definition of all columns is mentioned in the data attached.

Q1. Find top 3 selling SKUs and bottom 3 selling SKUs in each category. **Attach the SQL query used to extract this metric.**
(Exclude SKUs whose category data is missing)

Output Format:

Category_id	Category_code	Top_3_skus	Bottom_3_skus
1	Pharma	qqq, www, eee	rrr, ttt, yyy
2	Bodycare	uuu, ii, oooo	aaaa, sss, dd

Q2. Find total revenue generated corresponding to each category using following pricing data. **Attach the Python/ R code used corresponding to above analysis.** (Exclude SKUs whose category data is missing)

Category_id	Slab Range for orders	Price per order (Rs.)
1,2	1-200	4
	201-1000	2
	Greater than 1000	1
3,4	1-200	10
	201-1000	7.5
	Greater than 1000	5
All other category_id	1-200	7
	201-1000	5
	Greater than 1000	2

Example: If 700 orders of sku “qqq” which belongs are Category_id 1 are received by the vendor. Then revenue generated from this SKU is: $200 \times 4 + 500 \times 2 = 1800$

Output Format:

Category_code	Revenue (Rs.)
Pharma	123456789
Bodycare	987654321

NOTE: In case of any confusion mail your query at rakshit.jain@unicommerce.com