



tliq Hardware



CONSUMER GOODS AD-HOC INSIGHTS

Presented by Waqas Ahmad



OUTLINE

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- Market Presence and Product Portfolio

3. DATA FAMILIARIZATION

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4. AD-HOC INSIGHTS

- Requests Queried Results, Visualizations, and Insights

1. BACKGROUND

Our Company

AtliQ Hardwares

As a premier computer hardware manufacturer in India, AtliQ Hardwares is renowned for its high-quality products and market leadership.

Background

Our management has identified a critical gap: a lack of timely and insightful data to facilitate swift, informed decision-making.

Challenge

We face ten specific ad-hoc inquiries that require detailed analysis and insights.

Strategy

To address this, we will execute SQL queries to obtain the necessary data, transform these findings into visual representations, and deliver comprehensive insights to our executive team.

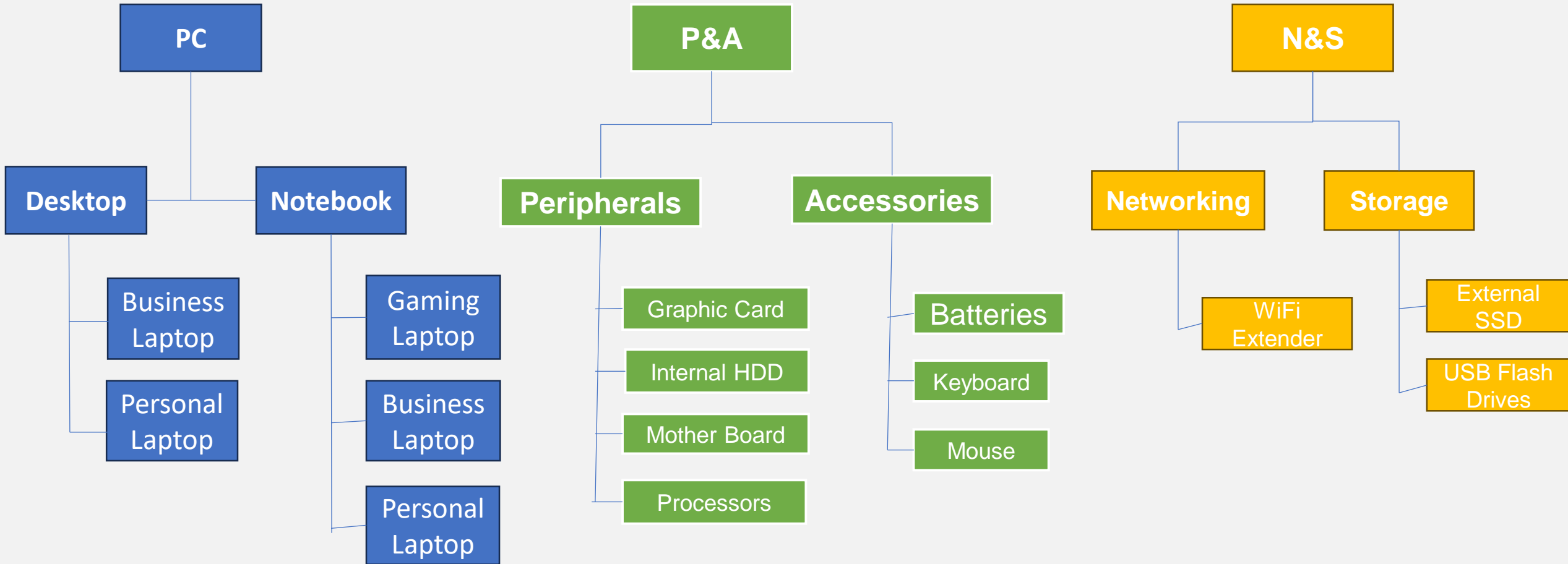
AtliQ's Markets

2. UNDERSTANDING ATLIQ'S BUSINESS

Market Presence and Product
Portfolio

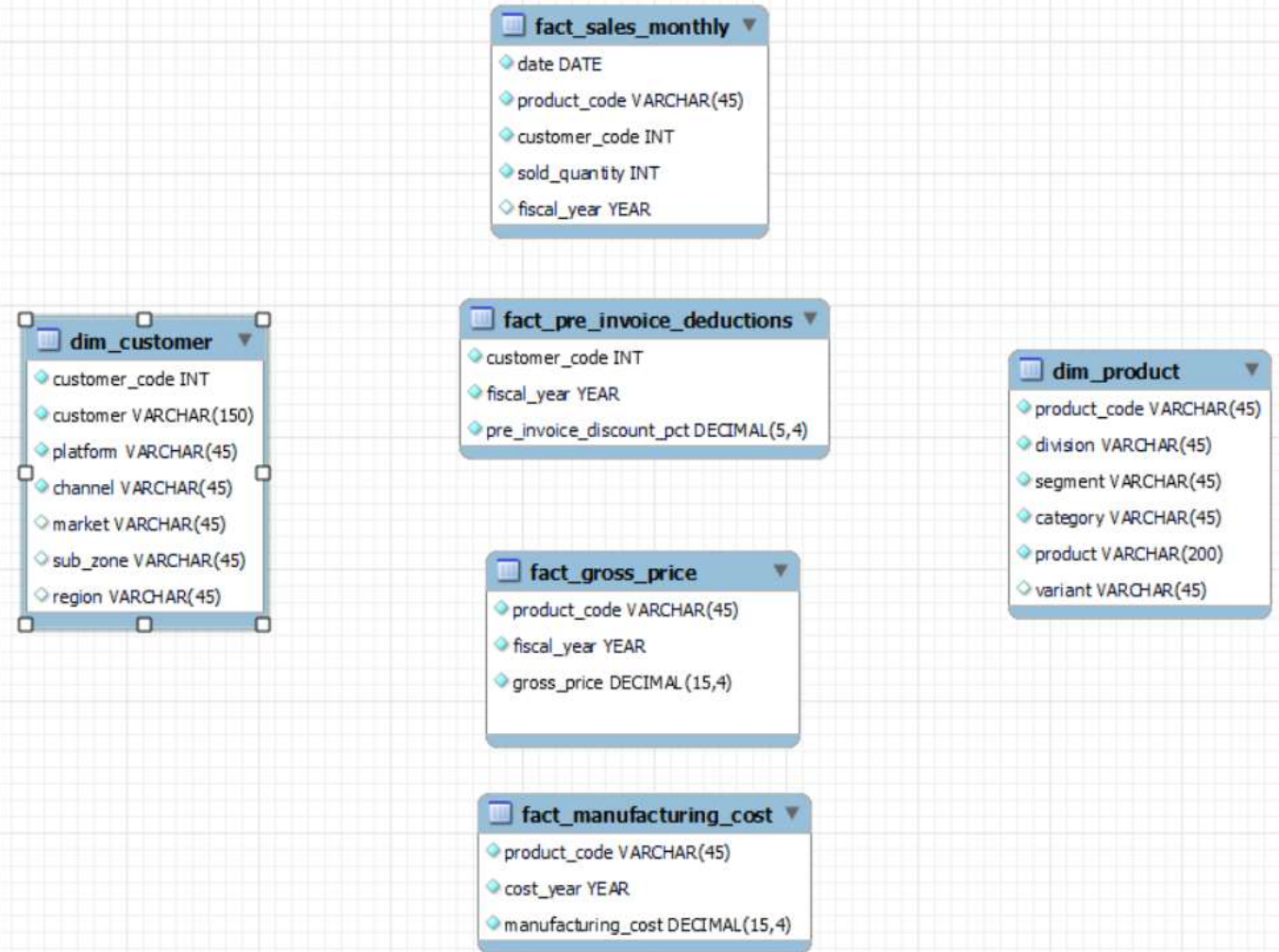


AtliQ's Product Portfolio



The input data includes sales records for FY 2020 and FY 2021, along with various dimension tables such as customer details, product details, and others.

3. DATA FAMILIARIZATION



4. AD-HOC INSIGHTS

Requests, Queried Results, Visualizations,
and Insights



REQUEST 1:

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

Query :

```
1 • SELECT distinct market
2   from dim_customer
3   where customer = "Atliq Exclusive"
4   and region = "APAC"
```

Output :

	market
▶	India
	Indonesia
	Japan
	Philippines
	South Korea
	Australia
	Newzealand
	Bangladesh

Insight :

In the APAC region, Atliq's 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 :

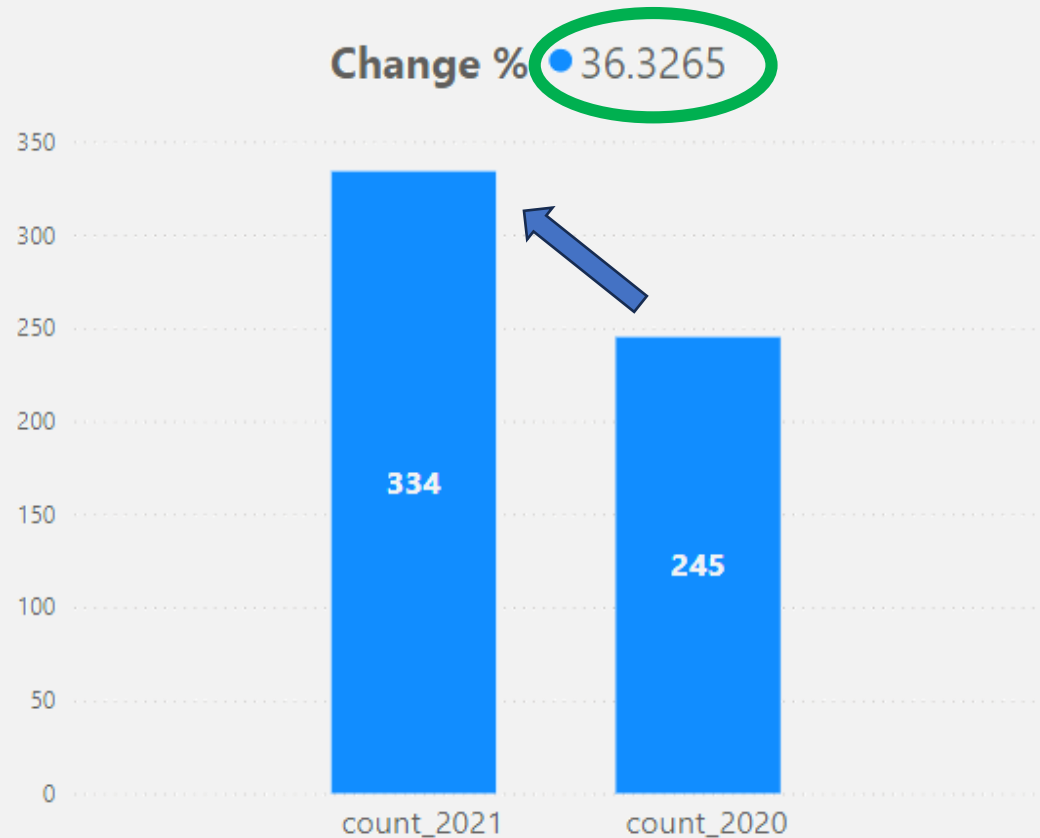
```
1 WITH products_2020 AS (  
2     SELECT DISTINCT product_code  
3     FROM fact_sales_monthly  
4     WHERE fiscal_year = 2020  
5 ),  
6 products_2021 AS (  
7     SELECT DISTINCT product_code  
8     FROM fact_sales_monthly  
9     WHERE fiscal_year = 2021  
10 ),  
11 counts AS (  
12     SELECT  
13         (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM products_2020) AS count_2020,  
14         (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM products_2021) AS count_2021  
15 )  
16 SELECT  
17     count_2020,  
18     count_2021,  
19     ((count_2021 - count_2020) / NULLIF(count_2020, 0) * 100) AS percentage_increase  
20 FROM counts;
```

Output :

	count_2020	count_2021	percentage_increase
▶	245	334	36.3265

Insight :

The visual highlights a remarkable **36.33%** increase in unique products, rising from **245** in 2020 to **334** in 2021, showcasing our successful expansion and enhanced product diversity.



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 :

```
1 • SELECT segment, COUNT(DISTINCT product_code)
2   AS product_count
3   FROM dim_product
4   GROUP BY segment
5   ORDER BY product_count DESC
```

Output :

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

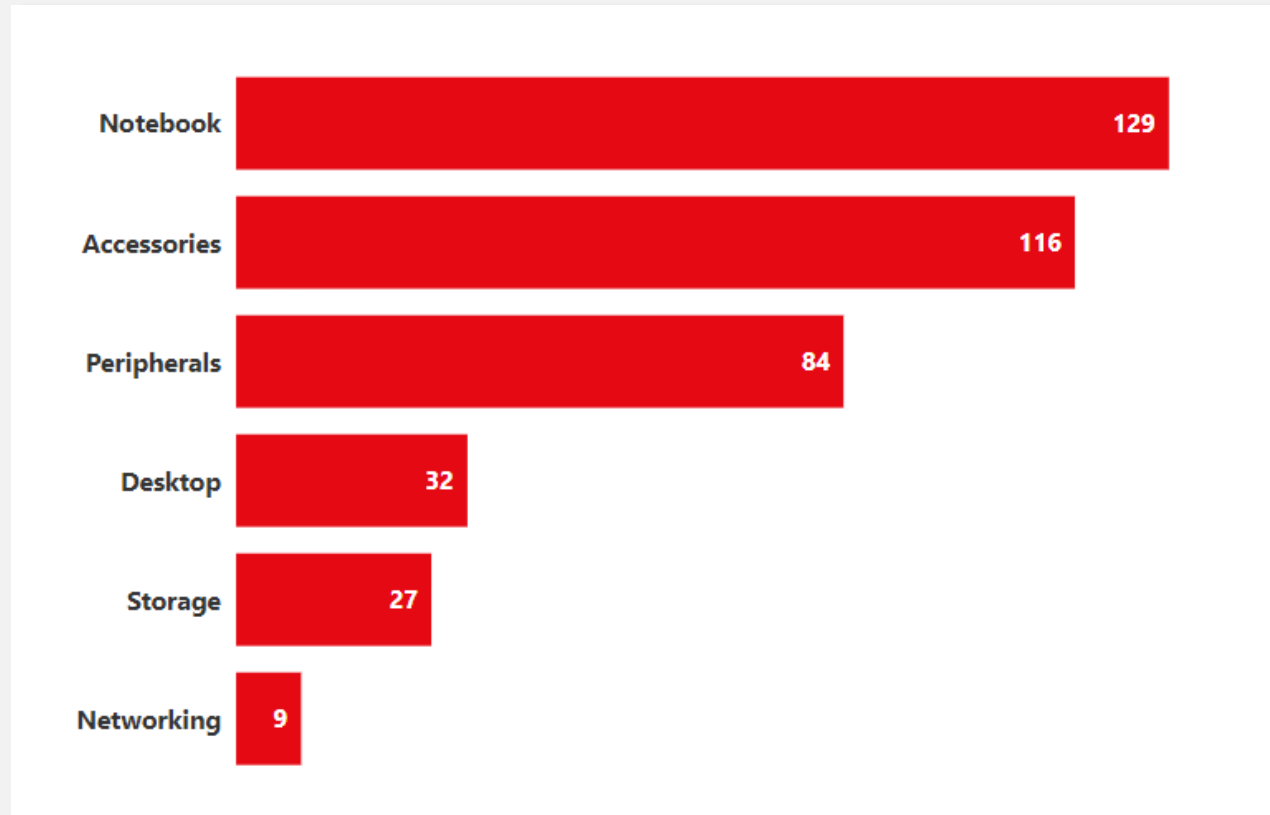
Insight :

- **Growth Trends:** The manufacturing segments for notebooks, accessories, and peripherals are experiencing substantial growth compared to those for desktops, storage, and networking.
- **Dominant Segments:** Notebooks, accessories, and peripherals together account for **83%** of our total manufactured products, highlighting their dominant position in our production portfolio.

83%



17%



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 :

```
1 WITH cte1 AS (  
2     SELECT p.segment, COUNT(DISTINCT s.product_code) AS product_count_2020  
3     FROM fact_sales_monthly s  
4     JOIN dim_product p USING (product_code)  
5     WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2020  
6     GROUP BY p.segment  
7 ),  
8 cte2 AS (  
9     SELECT p.segment, COUNT(DISTINCT s.product_code) AS product_count_2021  
10    FROM fact_sales_monthly s  
11    JOIN dim_product p USING (product_code)  
12    WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2021  
13    GROUP BY p.segment  
14 )  
15 SELECT  
16     c1.segment,  
17     c1.product_count_2020,  
18     c2.product_count_2021,  
19     (c2.product_count_2021 - c1.product_count_2020) AS difference  
20 FROM cte1 c1  
21 JOIN cte2 c2 ON c1.segment = c2.segment  
22 ORDER BY difference DESC;
```

Output :

	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 :

- Accessories saw the biggest **jump** in production, up by **34 units**!
- Storage and networking are **growing slower**, with just **5** and **3** more units produced respectively.

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 :

```
1 • SELECT
2     m.product_code,
3     p.product,
4     m.manufacturing_cost
5 FROM dim_product p
6 JOIN fact_manufacturing_cost m
7 USING (product_code)
8 WHERE m.manufacturing_cost = (SELECT MAX(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost)
9     OR m.manufacturing_cost = (SELECT MIN(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost)
10 ORDER BY m.manufacturing_cost DESC;
```

Output :

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

Insight :

Product with
HIGHEST MANUFACTURING COST

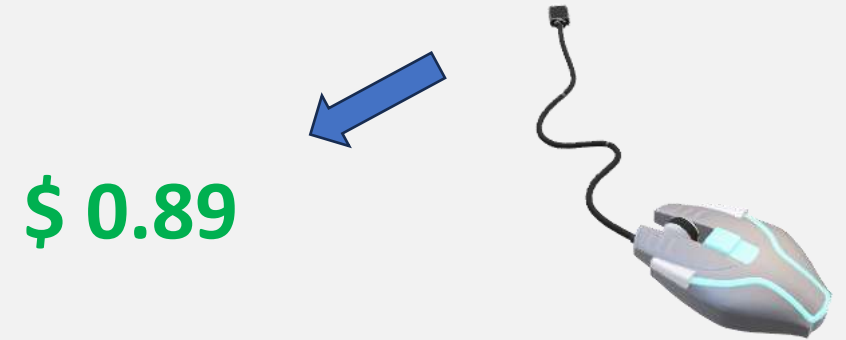


\$ 240.54

AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2 (Plus 3)

Personal Desktop

Product with
LOWEST MANUFACTURING COST



\$ 0.89

**AQ Master Wired x1 Ms
(Standard 1)**

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 :

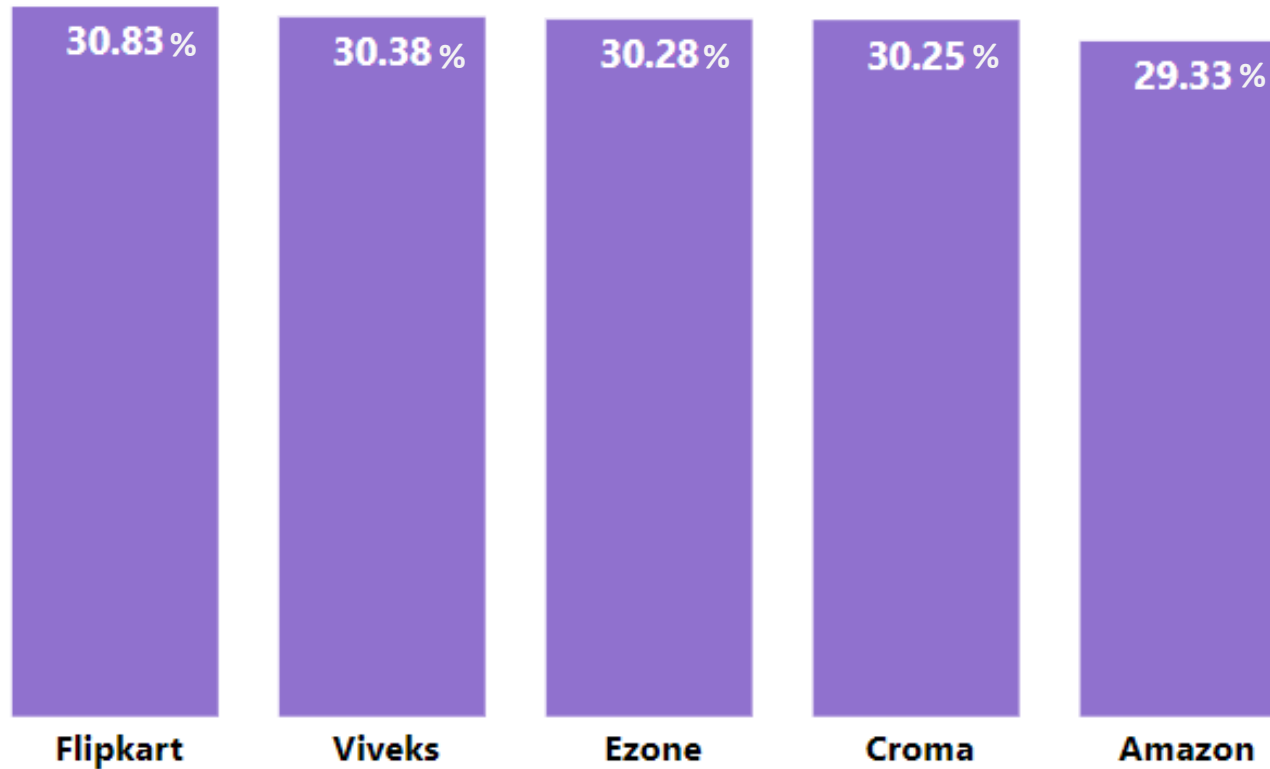
```
1 • SELECT preinv.customer_code, c.customer,  
2 ROUND(AVG(preinv.pre_invoice_discount_pct)* 100,2) AS avg_discount_pct  
3 FROM fact_pre_invoice_deductions preinv  
4 JOIN dim_customer c  
5 USING (customer_code)  
6 WHERE preinv.fiscal_year = 2021 AND c.market = 'India'  
7 GROUP BY c.customer, preinv.customer_code  
8 ORDER BY avg_discount_pct DESC  
9 LIMIT 5;
```

Output :

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

Insight :

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



Customer

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 :

```
1 • SELECT
2     CONCAT(MONTHNAME(s.date), ' (', YEAR(s.date), ')') AS MONTH,
3     s.fiscal_year AS YEAR,
4     CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(g.gross_price * s.sold_quantity) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS Gross_Sales_Amount
5 FROM fact_gross_price g
6 JOIN fact_sales_monthly s
7 USING (product_code, fiscal_year)
8 JOIN dim_customer c
9 USING (customer_code)
10 WHERE c.customer = "Atliq Exclusive"
11 GROUP BY MONTH, YEAR
12 ORDER BY YEAR;
```

Output :

	MONTH	YEAR	Gross_Sales_Amount
▶	September (2019)	2020	4.50M
	October (2019)	2020	5.14M
	November (2019)	2020	7.52M
	December (2019)	2020	4.83M
	January (2020)	2020	4.74M
	February (2020)	2020	4.00M
	March (2020)	2020	0.38M
	April (2020)	2020	0.40M
	May (2020)	2020	0.78M
	June (2020)	2020	1.70M
	July (2020)	2020	2.55M
	August (2020)	2020	2.79M
	September (2020)	2021	12.35M
	October (2020)	2021	13.22M
	November (2020)	2021	20.46M
	December (2020)	2021	12.94M
	January (2021)	2021	12.40M
	February (2021)	2021	10.13M
	March (2021)	2021	12.14M
	April (2021)	2021	7.31M
	May (2021)	2021	12.15M
	June (2021)	2021	9.82M
	July (2021)	2021	12.09M
	August (2021)	2021	7.18M

Insight :

→ **Peak Sales:** AtliQ Exclusive experienced its highest sales in November 2020

→ **Lowest Sales:** March 2020 recorded the lowest sales figures

→ **Impact of COVID-19:** The decline in sales from March to August 2020 was attributed to the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic.

→ **Recovery and Resilience:** Sales have steadily rebounded after the pandemic, showcasing resilience and surpassing the levels observed in 2020

	MONTH	YEAR	Gross_Sales_Amount
▶	September (2019)	2020	4.50M
	October (2019)	2020	5.14M
	November (2019)	2020	7.52M
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	February (2020)	2020	4.00M
	March (2020)	2020	0.38M
	April (2020)	2020	0.40M
	May (2020)	2020	0.78M
	June (2020)	2020	1.70M
	July (2020)	2020	2.55M
	August (2020)	2020	2.79M
	September (2020)	2021	12.35M
	October (2020)	2021	13.22M
	November (2020)	2021	20.46M
	December (2020)	2021	12.94M
	January (2021)	2021	12.40M
	February (2021)	2021	10.13M
	March (2021)	2021	12.14M
	April (2021)	2021	7.31M
	May (2021)	2021	12.15M
	June (2021)	2021	9.82M
	July (2021)	2021	12.09M
	August (2021)	2021	7.18M

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 :

```
1 • SELECT
2   CASE
3     WHEN MONTH(date) IN (9, 10, 11) THEN 'Q1'
4     WHEN MONTH(date) IN (12, 1, 2) THEN 'Q2'
5     WHEN MONTH(date) IN (3, 4, 5) THEN 'Q3'
6     WHEN MONTH(date) IN (6, 7, 8) THEN 'Q4'
7   END AS Quarters,
8   CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(sold_quantity) / 1000000, 2), 'M') AS Total_sold_quantity_mln
9 FROM fact_sales_monthly
10 WHERE fiscal_year = 2020
11 GROUP BY Quarters
12 ORDER BY Total_sold_quantity_mln DESC;
```

Output :

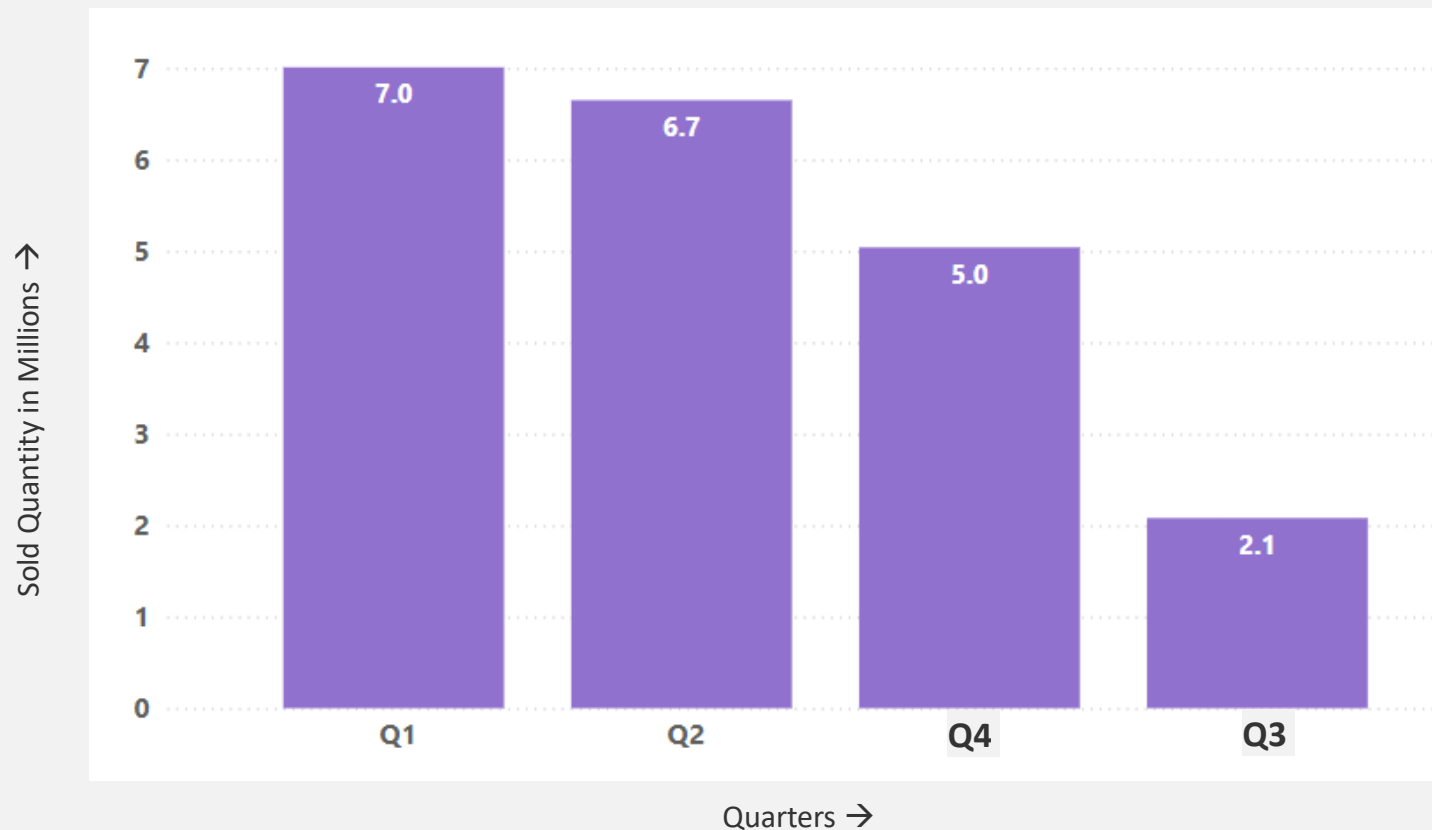
	Quarters	Total_sold_quantity_mln
►	Q1	7.01M
	Q2	6.65M
	Q4	5.04M
	Q3	2.08M

Insight :

This complements the previous insight regarding the impact of COVID-19 on our sales.

The sold quantity dropped to 2.1 million units in Q3 of FY 2020, encompassing March, April, and May, when the pandemic was at its peak.

However, we began to **recover quite early**, even as the pandemic continued. This early recovery in Q4 can likely be attributed to the increased demand for hardware such as desktops and notebooks, as many students started or continued their coursework online. This period saw a **significant surge in demand for computer accessories**.



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 :

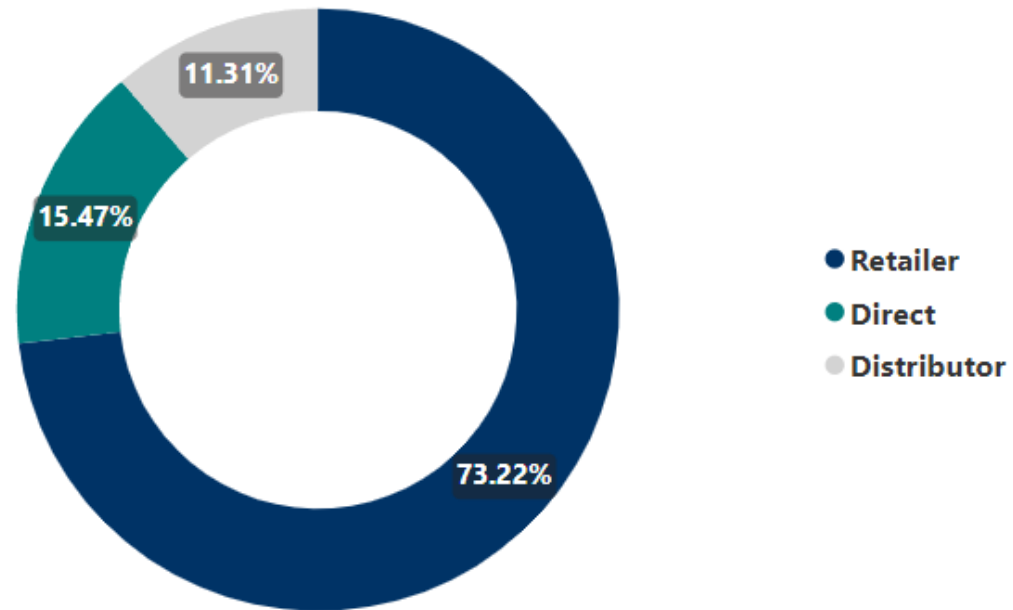
```
1 WITH cte AS (  
2     SELECT c.channel, sum(s.sold_quantity * g.gross_price) AS total_sales  
3     FROM  
4     fact_sales_monthly s  
5     JOIN fact_gross_price g ON s.product_code = g.product_code  
6     JOIN dim_customer c ON s.customer_code = c.customer_code  
7     WHERE s.fiscal_year= 2021  
8     GROUP BY c.channel  
9     ORDER BY total_sales DESC  
10 )  
11 SELECT  
12     channel,  
13     round(total_sales/1000000,2) AS gross_sales_in_millions,  
14     round(total_sales/(sum(total_sales) OVER())*100,2) AS percentage  
15 FROM cte;
```

Output :

	channel	gross_sales_in_millions	percentage
►	Retailer	1924.17	73.22
	Direct	406.69	15.47
	Distributor	297.18	11.31

Insight :

The majority of our sales, **75%** of the total, were made through retailers. Only a small percentage occurred 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

Query :

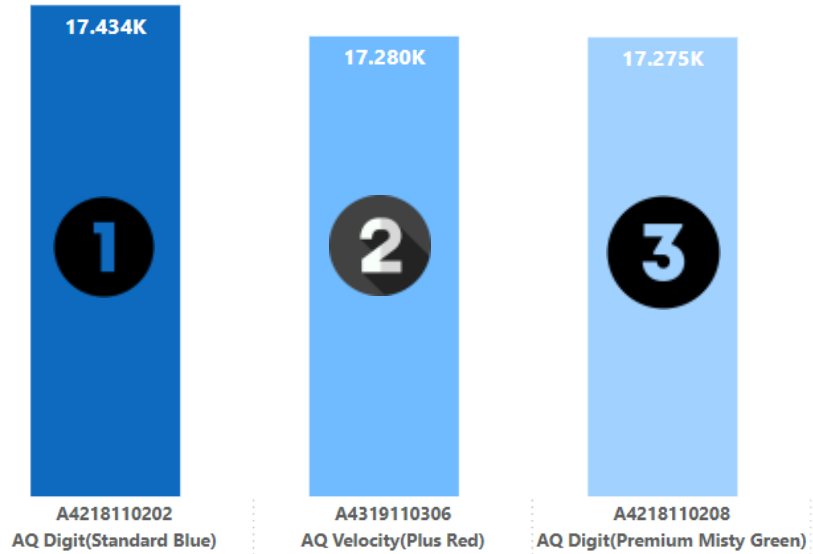
```
1 • WITH cte AS (  
2     SELECT  
3         p.division,  
4         s.product_code,  
5         CONCAT(p.product, '(', p.variant, ')') AS product,  
6         SUM(s.sold_quantity) AS total_sold_quantity,  
7         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY p.division ORDER BY SUM(s.sold_quantity) DESC) AS rank_order  
8     FROM fact_sales_monthly s  
9     JOIN dim_product p ON s.product_code = p.product_code  
10    WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2021  
11    GROUP BY p.division, s.product_code, p.product, p.variant  
12 )  
13 SELECT *  
14 FROM cte  
15 WHERE rank_order IN (1, 2, 3);
```

Output :

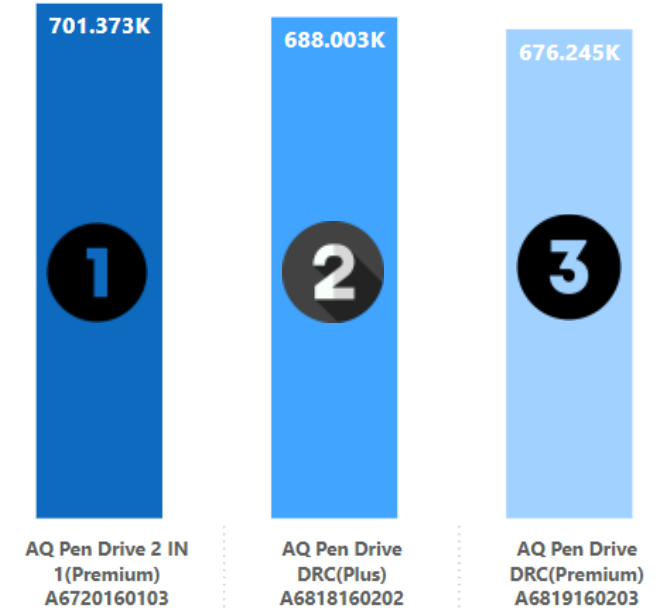
	division	product_code	product	total_sold_quantity	rank_order
►	N & S	A6720160103	AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1(Premium)	701373	1
	N & S	A6818160202	AQ Pen Drive DRC(Plus)	688003	2
	N & S	A6819160203	AQ Pen Drive DRC(Premium)	676245	3
	P & A	A2319150302	AQ Gamers Ms(Standard 2)	428498	1
	P & A	A2520150501	AQ Maxima 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

Insight :

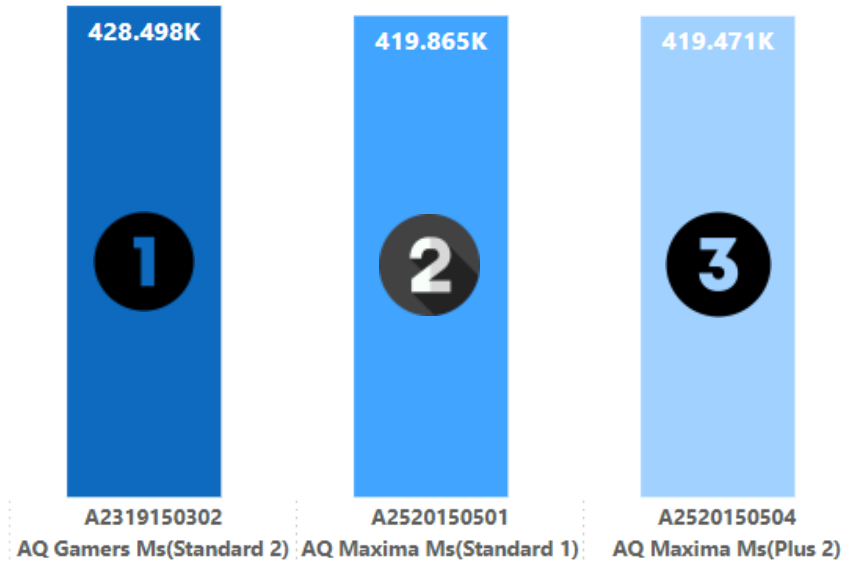
Division : PC



Division : N & S



Division : P & A



END
THANK YOU