

# TASK\_2 - PHARMA DATA ANALYSIS

September 30, 2024

## 1 TASK 2 : PHARMA DATA ANALYTICS

### 2 1. Connect Notebook with MySQL Database

```
[1]: # Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import mysql.connector
```

```
[2]: # MySQL database connection details
host = 'YOUR_HOST_NAME'
user = 'YOUR_USER_NAME'
password = 'YOUR_PASSWORD'
```

```
[3]: # CSV file path
csv_file = 'pharma_data.csv' # Replace 'your_file.csv' with your CSV file path

# Read the first row of the CSV to extract column names
with open(csv_file, 'r') as file:
    first_line = file.readline().strip() # Read the first line
    column_names = first_line.split(',') # Assuming columns are comma-separated
    file.close()
```

```
[4]: # Create MySQL connection
conn = mysql.connector.connect(host=host, user=user, password=password)
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
[5]: # Name of database
database = str(input("Enter database name: "))

# Create the database if it doesn't exist
create_db_query = f"CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS {database}"
cursor.execute(create_db_query)

# Close the connection as the database is created
conn.close()
```

Enter database name: pharmaanalytics

```
[6]: # Reconnect to the newly created or existing database
conn = mysql.connector.connect(host=host, user=user, password=password,
    ↪database=database)
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
[9]: column_names
```

```
[9]: ['Distributor',
      'Customer Name',
      'City',
      'Country',
      'Latitude',
      'Longitude',
      'Channel',
      'Sub-channel',
      'Product Name',
      'Product Class',
      'Quantity',
      'Price',
      'Sales',
      'Month',
      'Year',
      'Name of Sales Rep',
      'Manager',
      'Sales Team']
```

```
[13]: # Ask for table name
table_name = input("Enter table name: ")

# Create table with extracted column names
create_table_query = f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `{table_name}` ({', '
    ↪join([f'`{col}` TEXT' for col in column_names])))"
cursor.execute(create_table_query)
```

Enter table name: pharma\_table

```
[14]: # Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
df.head()
```

```
[14]:
```

	Distributor	Customer Name	City \
0	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Zieme, Doyle and Kunze	Lublin
1	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Feest PLC	Åšwiecie
2	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Medhurst-Beer Pharmaceutical Limited	Rybnik
3	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Barton Ltd Pharma Plc	CzeladÅ°
4	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Keeling LLC Pharmacy	Olsztyn

	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Channel	Sub-channel	Product Name	\
0	Poland	51.2333	22.5667	Hospital	Private	Topipizole	
1	Poland	53.4167	18.4333	Pharmacy	Retail	Choriotrisin	
2	Poland	50.0833	18.5000	Pharmacy	Institution	Acantaine	
3	Poland	50.3333	19.0833	Hospital	Private	Lioletine Refliruvax	
4	Poland	53.7800	20.4942	Pharmacy	Retail	Oxymotroban Fexoformin	

	Product Class	Quantity	Price	Sales	Month	Year	Name of Sales Rep	\
0	Mood Stabilizers	4.0	368	1472.0	January	2018	Mary Gerrard	
1	Antibiotics	7.0	591	4137.0	January	2018	Jessica Smith	
2	Antibiotics	30.0	66	1980.0	January	2018	Steve Pepple	
3	Analgesics	6.0	435	2610.0	January	2018	Mary Gerrard	
4	Analgesics	20.0	458	9160.0	January	2018	Anne Wu	

	Manager	Sales Team
0	Britanny Bold	Delta
1	Britanny Bold	Delta
2	Tracy Banks	Bravo
3	Britanny Bold	Delta
4	Britanny Bold	Delta

```
[15]: # Checking shape of dataset
df.shape
```

```
[15]: (254082, 18)
```

```
[16]: # Checking column names
df.columns
```

```
[16]: Index(['Distributor', 'Customer Name', 'City', 'Country', 'Latitude',
          'Longitude', 'Channel', 'Sub-channel', 'Product Name', 'Product Class',
          'Quantity', 'Price', 'Sales', 'Month', 'Year', 'Name of Sales Rep',
          'Manager', 'Sales Team'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[18]: # Insert data into the created table
for _, row in df.iterrows():
    # Handle NaN values by converting them to None
    row = [None if pd.isna(value) else value for value in row]

    # Prepare and execute the insert query
    insert_query = f"INSERT INTO `{table_name}` ({', '.join([f'`{col}`' for col_
in column_names])}) VALUES ({', '.join(['%s'] * len(column_names))})"
    cursor.execute(insert_query, tuple(row))

# Commit changes and close the connection
conn.commit()
```

```
conn.close()

print(f"Table '{table_name}' created and data loaded successfully.")
```

Table 'pharma\_table' created and data loaded successfully.

## 3 2. Excess Database Information as per your Requirement

```
[21]: # Pass the query through this function ant get your results
from IPython.display import display

def execute_query(query):
    # MySQL database connection details
    host = 'YOUR_HOST_NAME'
    user = 'YOUR_USER_NAME'
    password = 'YOUR_PASSWORD'
    database = 'pharmaanalytics' # Replace with your database name

    # Connect to MySQL
    conn = mysql.connector.connect(host=host, user=user, password=password,
    ↪database=database)

    # Create a cursor
    cursor = conn.cursor()

    try:
        # Execute the query
        cursor.execute(query)

        # Fetch all results
        results = cursor.fetchall()

        # Display results in a table format
        if results:
            header = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]
            data = list(results)
            df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=header)
            display(df)
        else:
            print("No results found.")

    except mysql.connector.Error as error:
        print(f"Error: {error.msg}")

    finally:
```

```
# Close the cursor and connection
cursor.close()
conn.close()
```

### 3.1 1. Retrieve all columns for all records in the dataset.

```
[22]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT * FROM pharma_table;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Distributor	Customer Name \
0	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Zieme, Doyle and Kunze
1	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Feest PLC
2	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Medhurst-Beer Pharmaceutical Limited
3	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Barton Ltd Pharma Plc
4	Gottlieb-Cruickshank	Keeling LLC Pharmacy
...	...	...
254077	Bashirian-Kassulke	Koch, Borer and Hagenes Pharmaceutical Ltd
254078	Bashirian-Kassulke	Hane Ltd Pharmaceutical Ltd
254079	Bashirian-Kassulke	Harris-Conroy Pharmacy
254080	Bashirian-Kassulke	Balistreri Group Pharm
254081	Bashirian-Kassulke	Heathcote, Kovacek and Parker

	City	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Channel	Sub-channel \
0	Lublin	Poland	51.2333	22.5667	Hospital	Private
1	Åswiecie	Poland	53.4167	18.4333	Pharmacy	Retail
2	Rybnik	Poland	50.0833	18.5	Pharmacy	Institution
3	CzeladÅ°	Poland	50.3333	19.0833	Hospital	Private
4	Olsztyn	Poland	53.78	20.4942	Pharmacy	Retail
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
254077	Lauf	Germany	49.5103	11.2772	Hospital	Private
254078	Aichach	Germany	48.45	11.1333	Hospital	Private
254079	Wilhelmshaven	Germany	53.5167	8.1333	Pharmacy	Retail
254080	BÅ°blingen	Germany	48.6833	9.0	Hospital	Government
254081	Hof	Germany	50.3167	11.9167	Pharmacy	Retail

	Product Name	Product Class	Quantity	Price	Sales \
0	Topipizole	Mood Stabilizers	4.0	368	1472.0
1	Choriotrisin	Antibiotics	7.0	591	4137.0
2	Acantaine	Antibiotics	30.0	66	1980.0
3	Lioletine Refliruvax	Analgesics	6.0	435	2610.0
4	Oxymetroban Fexoformin	Analgesics	20.0	458	9160.0
...	...	...	...	...	...
254077	Pentastrin	Antibiotics	919.0	497	456743.0
254078	Abranatal Lysoprosate	Antiseptics	432.0	681	294192.0
254079	Adideine	Mood Stabilizers	320.0	678	216960.0

254080	Feruprazole	Mood Stabilizers	565.0	115	64975.0
254081	Feruprazole	Mood Stabilizers	1080.0	115	124200.0

	Month	Year	Name of Sales Rep	Manager	Sales Team
0	January	2018	Mary Gerrard	Britanny Bold	Delta
1	January	2018	Jessica Smith	Britanny Bold	Delta
2	January	2018	Steve Pepple	Tracy Banks	Bravo
3	January	2018	Mary Gerrard	Britanny Bold	Delta
4	January	2018	Anne Wu	Britanny Bold	Delta
...	...	...	...	...	...
254077	December	2020	Thompson Crawford	James Goodwill	Alfa
254078	December	2020	Anne Wu	Britanny Bold	Delta
254079	December	2020	Abigail Thompson	Tracy Banks	Bravo
254080	December	2020	Stella Given	Alisha Cordwell	Charlie
254081	December	2020	Alan Ray	James Goodwill	Alfa

[254082 rows x 18 columns]

### 3.2 2. How many unique countries are represented in the dataset?

```
[26]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT country) AS Unique_Countries FROM pharma_table;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Unique_Countries
0	2

### 3.3 3. Select the names of all the customers on the 'Retail' channel.

```
[27]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Customer Name` AS Customers_Retail FROM pharma_table WHERE_
↳ `Sub-channel` = 'Retail';"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Customers_Retail
0	Feest PLC
1	Keeling LLC Pharmacy
2	Blick, Pacocha and Schowalter
3	Leuschke PLC Pharmacy
4	McClure, Zemlak and Dibbert Pharma Plc
...	...
68346	Paucek PLC
68347	Walsh-Brown Pharma Plc
68348	Schinner, Gaylord and Treutel Pharmacy
68349	Harris-Conroy Pharmacy
68350	Heathcote, Kovacek and Parker

[68351 rows x 1 columns]

### 3.4 4. Find the total quantity sold for the 'Antibiotics' product class.

```
[28]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity FROM pharma_table WHERE
        ↳`Product Class` = 'Antibiotics';"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Total_Quantity
0	4.154322e+06

### 3.5 5. List all the distinct months present in the dataset.

```
[29]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT DISTINCT Month FROM pharma_table;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Month
0	January
1	February
2	March
3	April
4	May
5	June
6	July
7	August
8	September
9	October
10	November
11	December

### 3.6 6. Calculate the total sales for each year.

```
[30]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT Year, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Year	Total_Sales
0	2018	3.506897e+09
1	2017	2.701481e+09
2	2019	2.930937e+09
3	2020	2.659672e+09

### 3.7 7. Find the customer with the highest sales value.

```
[31]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Customer Name`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales FROM pharma_table_1
        ↳GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC LIMIT 1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Customer Name	Total_Sales
0	Mraz-Kutch Pharma Plc	93561780.0

### 3.8 8. Get the names of all employees who are Sales Reps and are managed by 'James Goodwill'.

```
[33]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT DISTINCT `Name of Sales Rep` AS Employee_Names FROM_1
        ↳pharma_table WHERE Manager = 'James Goodwill';"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Employee_Names
0	Thompson Crawford
1	Erica Jones
2	Alan Ray

### 3.9 9. Retrieve the top 5 cities with the highest sales.

```
[34]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT City, SUM(Sales) AS Highest_Sales FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1_1
        ↳ORDER BY 2 DESC LIMIT 5;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	City	Highest_Sales
0	Butzbach	93561780.0
1	Baesweiler	64890501.0
2	Cuxhaven	56006680.0
3	Friedberg	52183634.6
4	Altenburg	50885320.0

### 3.10 10. Calculate the average price of products in each sub-channel.

```
[36]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Sub-channel`, AVG(Price) AS Average_Price FROM pharma_table_1
        ↳GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```



	Sub-channel	Average_Price
0	Government	413.149440
1	Retail	412.807040
2	Institution	411.954398
3	Private	410.718371

**3.11 11. Join the ‘Employees’ table with the ‘Sales’ table to get the name of the Sales Rep and the corresponding sales records.**

```
[38]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Name of Sales Rep`, SUM(Sales) AS Sales_Record FROM_
↳pharma_table GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Name of Sales Rep	Sales_Record
0	Jimmy Grey	9.859700e+08
1	Abigail Thompson	9.810570e+08
2	Sheila Stones	9.582039e+08
3	Daniel Gates	9.506586e+08
4	Anne Wu	9.201683e+08
5	Morris Garcia	9.011955e+08
6	Stella Given	8.883409e+08
7	Jessica Smith	8.816984e+08
8	Steve Pepple	8.754500e+08
9	Mary Gerrard	8.752708e+08
10	Erica Jones	8.713722e+08
11	Thompson Crawford	8.669649e+08
12	Alan Ray	8.426372e+08

**3.12 12. Retrieve all sales made by employees from ' Rendsburg ' in the year 2018.**

```
[39]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Name of Sales Rep`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, `YEAR` FROM_
↳pharma_table WHERE City = 'Rendsburg' AND `Year` = 2018 GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY_
↳2 DESC;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Name of Sales Rep	Total_Sales	YEAR
0	Jessica Smith	5059318.0	2018
1	Sheila Stones	1581159.0	2018
2	Erica Jones	980046.0	2018
3	Morris Garcia	405500.0	2018
4	Anne Wu	383869.0	2018
5	Alan Ray	366832.0	2018
6	Jimmy Grey	253399.0	2018

7	Stella Given	226347.0	2018
8	Thompson Crawford	81915.0	2018
9	Mary Gerrard	74042.0	2018
10	Abigail Thompson	65022.0	2018
11	Daniel Gates	49801.0	2018
12	Steve Pepple	1377.0	2018

**3.13 13.** Calculate the total sales for each product class, for each month, and order the results by year, month, and product class.

```
[40]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Product Class`, `Month`, `Year`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales_
↪FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1, 2, 3 ORDER BY `Year`, `Month`, `Product Class`;
↪"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Product Class	Month	Year	Total_Sales
0	Analgesics	April	2017	32223716.0
1	Antibiotics	April	2017	40029226.0
2	Antimalarial	April	2017	17789675.0
3	Antipiretics	April	2017	22868812.0
4	Antiseptics	April	2017	42712211.0
..	...	...	...	...
283	Antibiotics	September	2020	34985330.0
284	Antimalarial	September	2020	19328987.0
285	Antipiretics	September	2020	30939171.0
286	Antiseptics	September	2020	62348015.0
287	Mood Stabilizers	September	2020	43643444.0

[288 rows x 4 columns]

**3.14 14.** Find the top 3 sales reps with the highest sales in 2019.

```
[41]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Name of Sales Rep` AS Top_3_Sales_Rep, SUM(Sales) AS_
↪Total_Sales FROM pharma_table WHERE year = 2019 GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC_
↪LIMIT 3;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Top_3_Sales_Rep	Total_Sales
0	Jimmy Grey	3.105511e+08
1	Sheila Stones	2.669244e+08
2	Daniel Gates	2.453639e+08

**3.15 15. Calculate the monthly total sales for each sub-channel, and then calculate the average monthly sales for each sub-channel over the years.**

```
[42]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Sub-channel`, `Month`, `Year`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales,
↪AVG(SUM(Sales)) OVER (PARTITION BY `Sub-channel`, `Month`) AS Average_Sales,
↪FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1,2,3 ORDER BY 3,2;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Sub-channel	Month	Year	Total_Sales	Average_Sales
0	Government	April	2017	45892380.0	59112240.75
1	Private	April	2017	43680022.0	38498738.50
2	Retail	April	2017	49076812.0	53068274.50
3	Institution	April	2017	50151370.0	49329388.45
4	Institution	August	2017	57379276.0	58881548.75
..	...	...	...	...	...
187	Government	October	2020	46367808.0	56208502.00
188	Institution	September	2020	58791970.0	65737833.75
189	Retail	September	2020	67426858.0	75422382.75
190	Private	September	2020	50514794.0	55488251.75
191	Government	September	2020	58376813.0	60848428.00

[192 rows x 5 columns]

**3.16 16. Create a summary report that includes the total sales, average price, and total quantity sold for each product class.**

```
[43]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT `Product Class`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, AVG(Price) AS
↪Average_Price, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Product Class	Total_Sales	Average_Price	Total_Quantity
0	Mood Stabilizers	2.058910e+09	400.493353	5.169781e+06
1	Antibiotics	1.750277e+09	419.671057	4.154322e+06
2	Analgesics	2.371515e+09	432.571071	5.553144e+06
3	Antiseptics	2.237525e+09	412.396699	5.499913e+06
4	Antipiretics	1.883306e+09	469.047680	4.052544e+06
5	Antimalarial	1.497455e+09	337.667208	4.249075e+06

**3.17 17. Find the top 5 customers with the highest sales for each year.**

```
[44]: # Define the query
```

```

query = "WITH Top_Customers AS (SELECT `Customer Name`, Sales, `Year`,
↳DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY year ORDER BY Sales DESC) AS Top_5_Customers,
↳FROM pharma_table) SELECT * FROM Top_Customers WHERE Top_5_Customers <= 5;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)

```

	Customer Name	Sales	Year	\
0	Casper, Hyatt and Jakubowski Pharmaceutical Ltd	99990.0	2017	
1	Konopelski-Blick	99981.0	2017	
2	Kozey-Emmerich Pharmacy	99936.0	2017	
3	Jacobs-Jones Pharma Plc	999000.0	2017	
4	Waelchi LLC Pharmaceutical Limited	9990.0	2017	
5	VonRueden-Adams Pharmaceutical Limited	9999.0	2018	
6	Paucek PLC Pharm	99936.0	2018	
7	Purdy Ltd Pharmaceutical Limited	99936.0	2018	
8	Feest-Kshlerin Pharmaceutical Ltd	99900.0	2018	
9	Armstrong Inc Pharma Plc	9990.0	2018	
10	McKenzie-Zemlak Pharma Plc	9990.0	2018	
11	Fahey-Flatley	9990.0	2018	
12	Cremin-Zemlak Pharma Plc	99840.0	2018	
13	Yundt-Crona Pharm	99840.0	2018	
14	Funk, Ratke and Heaney Pharmacy	99840.0	2018	
15	Crist LLC Pharma Plc	9999.0	2019	
16	Turner Ltd Pharmacy	9996000.0	2019	
17	Koch-Osinski Pharmacy	99900.0	2019	
18	Rohan and Sons Pharma Plc	998400.0	2019	
19	Leuschke, Waters and Schowalter Pharma Plc	998400.0	2019	
20	Pfannerstill, Upton and Balistreri Pharm	99840.0	2019	
21	Balistreri-Watsica Pharma Plc	99840.0	2019	
22	Hirthe, Williamson and Macejkovic	99840.0	2019	
23	Casper, Hyatt and Jakubowski Pharmaceutical Ltd	99840.0	2019	
24	Reinger, Kihn and Goyette Pharma Plc	99840.0	2019	
25	Reilly Ltd Pharma Plc	9996.0	2020	
26	Prohaska, Bogisich and Gutkowski Pharmaceutica...	999360.0	2020	
27	Wehner-Stehr Pharm	99905.0	2020	
28	Fritsch LLC Pharm	9990.0	2020	
29	Bayer LLC	9990.0	2020	
30	Reinger Group Pharma Plc	9990.0	2020	
31	Crist Inc Pharma Plc	99840.0	2020	
32	Crona PLC Pharmacy	99840.0	2020	
33	Reynolds, Jast and Mante Pharm	99840.0	2020	

  

	Top_5_Customers
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4

4	5
5	1
6	2
7	2
8	3
9	4
10	4
11	4
12	5
13	5
14	5
15	1
16	2
17	3
18	4
19	4
20	5
21	5
22	5
23	5
24	5
25	1
26	2
27	3
28	4
29	4
30	4
31	5
32	5
33	5

### 3.18 18. Calculate the year-over-year growth in sales for each country.

```
[45]: # Define the query
query = "SELECT Country, `Year`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, LAG(SUM(Sales), 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY year) AS Previous_Year_Sales, SUM(Sales) - LAG(SUM(Sales), 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY year) AS Year_Over_Year_Growth FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1,2 ORDER BY 2,1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Country	Year	Total_Sales	Previous_Year_Sales	Year_Over_Year_Growth
0	Germany	2017	2.701481e+09	0.000000e+00	2.701481e+09
1	Germany	2018	2.826018e+09	2.701481e+09	1.245368e+08
2	Poland	2018	6.808798e+08	0.000000e+00	6.808798e+08
3	Germany	2019	2.930937e+09	2.826018e+09	1.049196e+08
4	Germany	2020	2.659672e+09	2.930937e+09	-2.712647e+08

### 3.19 19. List the months with the lowest sales for each year.

```
[46]: # Define the query
query = "WITH Lowest_Sales AS (SELECT `Month`, `Year`, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales, DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY year ORDER BY SUM(Sales) ASC) AS Ranks FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1,2) SELECT * FROM Lowest_Sales WHERE Ranks = 1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Month	Year	Total_Sales	Ranks
0	January	2017	151872184.0	1
1	December	2018	214882167.0	1
2	January	2019	97664076.0	1
3	April	2020	135409908.0	1

### 3.20 20. Calculate the total sales for each sub-channel in each country, and then find the country with the highest total sales for each sub-channel.

```
[47]: # Define the query
query = "WITH CTE AS (SELECT `Sub-channel`, Country, SUM(Sales) AS Total_Sales FROM pharma_table GROUP BY 1,2), Highest_Total_Sales AS (SELECT *, DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY `Sub-channel` ORDER BY Total_Sales DESC) AS Ranks FROM CTE) SELECT * FROM Highest_Total_Sales WHERE Ranks = 1;"
# Call the function with the query
execute_query(query)
```

	Sub-channel	Country	Total_Sales	Ranks
0	Government	Germany	2.920913e+09	1
1	Institution	Germany	2.719605e+09	1
2	Private	Germany	2.315302e+09	1
3	Retail	Germany	3.162287e+09	1