

# Consumer Goods Ad\_Hoc Insights



Q1. Provide the list of markets in which customer "Atliq Exclusive" operates its business in the APAC region.

- Output:

```
78
79 • select distinct(market) from dim_customer where customer = 'Atliq Exclusive' and region = 'APAC';
80
81
82
83
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
market				
India				
Indonesia				
Japan				
Philippines				
South Korea				
Australia				
Newzealand				
Bangladesh				

Q2. What is the percentage of unique product increase in 2021 vs. 2020?

- Output

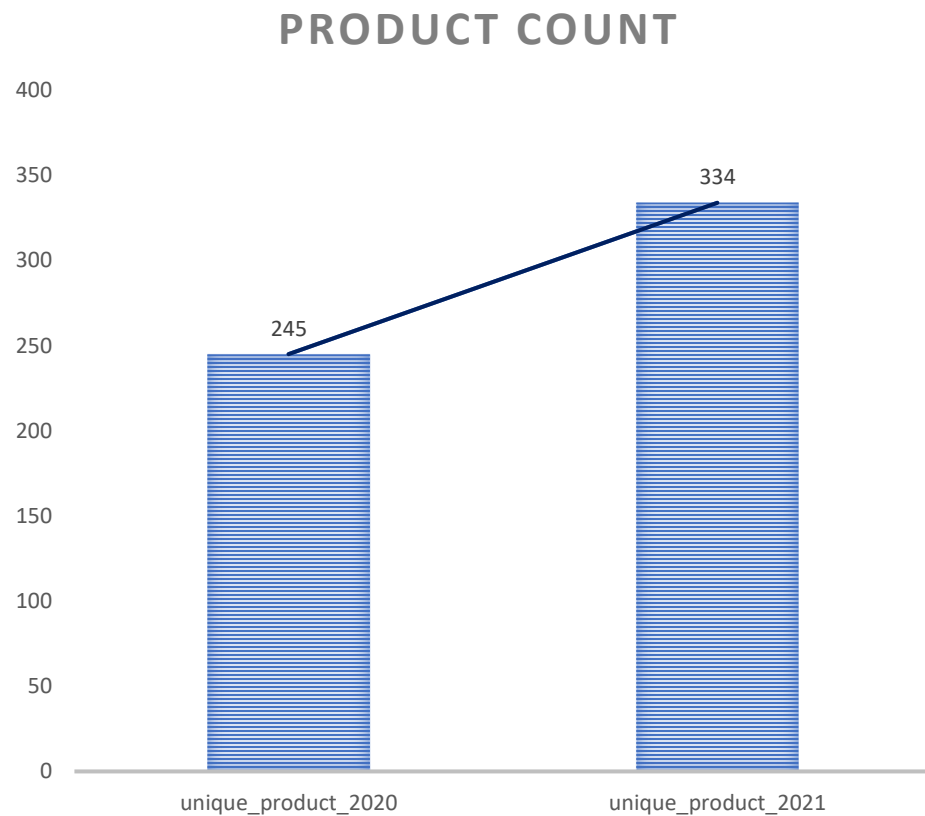
```
93 with perct as (  
94     select (select count(distinct(product_code))  
95     from fact_sales_monthly where fiscal_year = 2020) as product2020,  
96     (select count(distinct(product_code)) as product2020  
97     from fact_sales_monthly where fiscal_year = 2021) as product2021  
98     from fact_sales_monthly  
99 )  
00 select product2020 as unique_product_2020, product2021 as unique_product_2021,  
01     concat(round(((product2021-product2020)/product2020)*100,2),"%") as Percent_Increase  
02 from perct limit 1;
```

03  
04

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

unique_product_2020	unique_product_2021	Percent_Increase
245	334	36.33%

unique_product_2020	unique_product_2021	Percent_Increase
245	334	36.33%



### Insights:

The Unique products in 2021 as compared to 2020 was 36.33% more.

In 2020 Unique Products were 245 and 2021 it was 334.

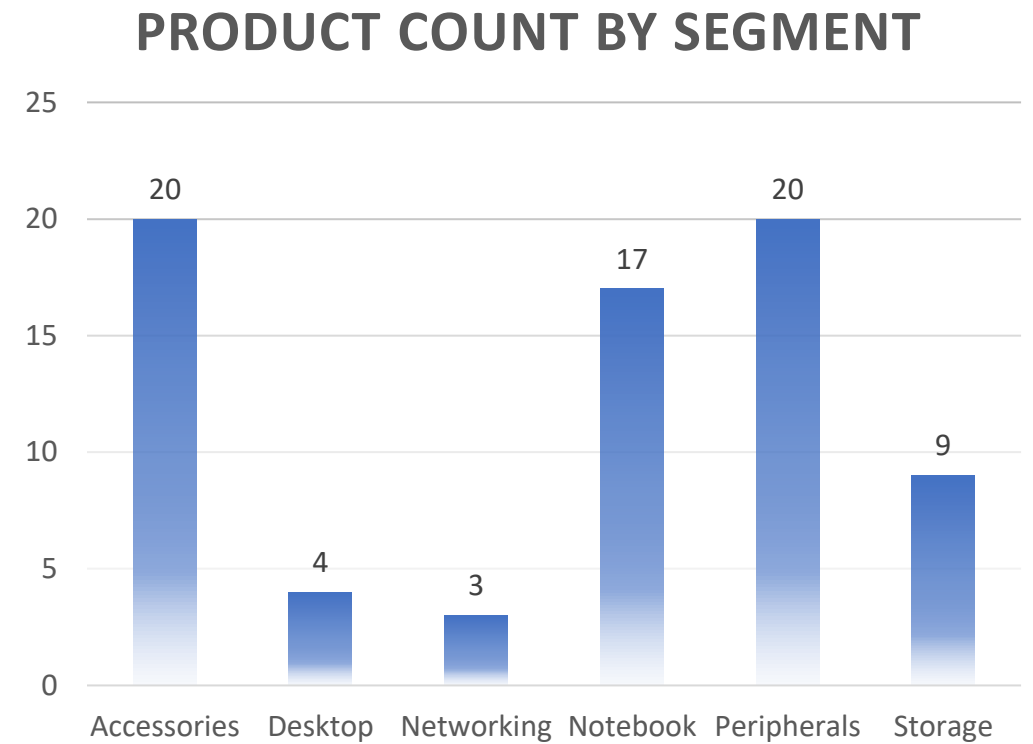
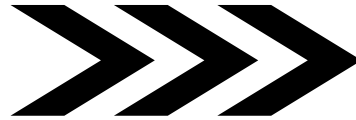
Q3. Provide a report with all the unique product counts for each segment and sort them in descending order of product counts.

- Output

```
l11
l12 • select segment, count(distinct(product)) as Product_Count
l13     from dim_product
l14     group by segment
l15     order by count(distinct(product)) desc;
l16
l17
l18
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
segment	Product_Count			IA
Accessories	20			
Peripherals	20			
Notebook	17			
Storage	9			
Desktop	4			
Networking	3			

segment	Product_Count
Accessories	20
Peripherals	20
Notebook	17
Storage	9
Desktop	4
Networking	3




### Insights:

Accessories and Peripherals have more unique products. And the least Unique products is in Networking segment.

The products in the segment of Accessories and peripherals have more demand.

Q4. Follow-up: Which segment had the most increase in unique products in 2021 vs 2020?

- Output

```
185  with bcd as (  
186     select c.Segment2020 as Segment,c.Product_count_2020 as Product_2020,g.Product_count_2021 as Product_2021,  
187     g.Product_count_2021-c.Product_count_2020 as Difference_2021_2020  
188     from(select d.segment as Segment2020,count(distinct(d.product)) as Product_count_2020 from fact_sales_monthly f  
189     inner join dim_product d on f.product_code = d.product_code where f.fiscal_year = 2020 group by segment) c  
190     inner join  
191     (select d.segment as Segment2021,count(distinct(d.product)) as Product_count_2021 from fact_sales_monthly f  
192     inner join dim_product d on f.product_code = d.product_code  
193     where f.fiscal_year = 2021 group by segment) g on c.segment2020 = g.segment2021  
194     order by g.Product_count_2021-c.Product_count_2020 desc  
195 )  
196  
197 select Segment,product_2020,Product_2021,Difference_2021_2020 from bcd where Difference_2021_2020 = (select max(Difference_2021_2020) from bcd);
```

	Segment	Product_2020	Product_2021	Difference_2021_2020
▶	Accessories	13	19	6
	Peripherals	15	20	5
	Desktop	1	3	2
	Notebook	14	16	2
	Networking	2	3	1
	Storage	6	7	1

	Segment	Product_2020	Product_2021	Difference_2021_2020
▶	Accessories	13	19	6

The Result Indicate that the Accessories Segment has more product count difference between the fiscal year 2020 and 2021 i.e. 6



Q5. Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs.

- Output

```
34 with manfcost as (  
35     select d.product_code as p,d.product as d,sum(f.manufacturing_cost) as Manufacture_cost  
36     from fact_manufacturing_cost f inner join dim_product d on f.product_code = d.product_code  
37     group by d.product_code,d.product  
38 )  
39 select p as Product_Code,d as Product,round(Manufacture_cost,2) as Manufacturing_Cost  
40     from manfcost where Manufacture_cost = (select max(Manufacture_cost) from manfcost) union all select p as Product_Code,d as Product,  
41     round(Manufacture_cost,2) as Manufacturing_Cost  
42     from manfcost where Manufacture_cost = (select Min(Manufacture_cost) from manfcost);  
43  
44
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 			
	Product_Code	Product	Manufacturing_Cost
▶	A6018110103	AQ Home Allin1	454.26
	A6818160202	AQ Pen Drive DRC	1.15

The Product AQ Home Allin 1 has the highest Manufacturing cost while the product AQ Pen Drive DRC has the lowest manufacturing cost.

Q6. 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.

- Output

```
select d.customer_code,d.customer,  
       round(avg(f.pre_invoice_discount_pct),2) as Average_Pre_invoice_discount_pct  
from dim_customer d inner join fact_pre_invoice_deductions f on d.customer_code=f.customer_code  
where f.fiscal_year = 2021 and d.market = "India"  
group by d.customer_code,d.customer  
order by avg(f.pre_invoice_discount_pct) desc limit 5;
```

	customer_code	customer	Average_Pre_invoice_discount_pct
►	90002009	Flipkart	0.31
	90002006	Viveks	0.30
	90002003	Ezone	0.30
	90002002	Croma	0.30
	90002016	Amazon	0.29

Q7. 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.

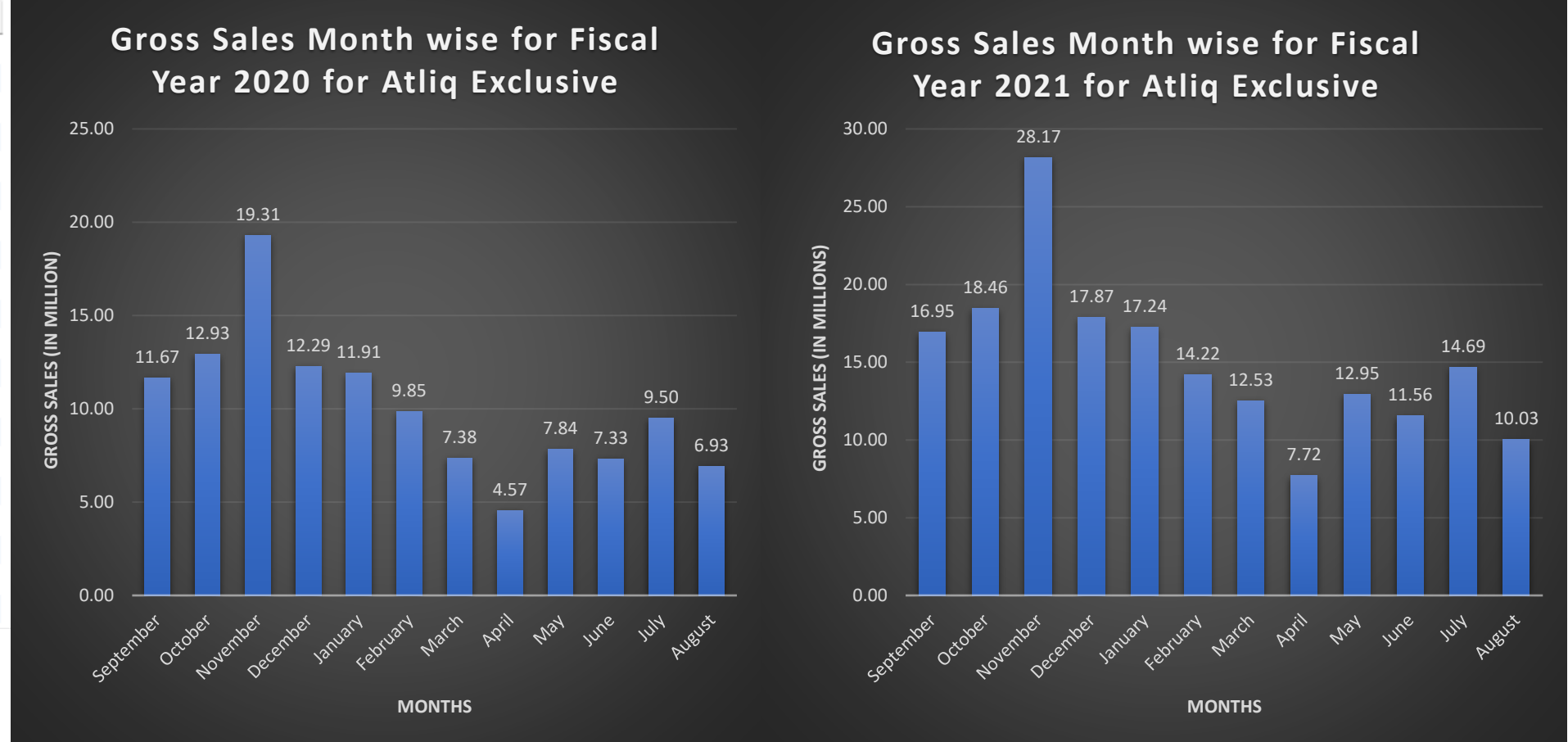
- Output

15

```
16 • select extract(month from date) as Month_Atliq,e.fiscal_year,  
17        concat("₹"," ",round(sum(sold_quantity*gross_price)/1000000,2)," ","M") as Gross_Sales  
18        from dim_customer d inner join fact_sales_monthly f on f.customer_code = d.customer_code  
19        inner join fact_gross_price e on f.product_code = e.product_code  
20        where d.customer = 'Atliq Exclusive'  
21        group by Month_Atliq,e.fiscal_year  
22        order by e.fiscal_year;
```

23

	Month_Atliq	fiscal_year	Gross_Sales
9		2020	₹ 11.67 M
10		2020	₹ 12.93 M
11		2020	₹ 19.31 M
12		2020	₹ 12.29 M
1		2020	₹ 11.91 M
2		2020	₹ 9.85 M
3		2020	₹ 7.38 M
4		2020	₹ 4.57 M
5		2020	₹ 7.84 M
6		2020	₹ 7.33 M
7		2020	₹ 9.50 M
8		2020	₹ 6.93 M
9		2021	₹ 16.95 M
10		2021	₹ 18.46 M
11		2021	₹ 28.17 M
12		2021	₹ 17.87 M
1		2021	₹ 17.24 M
2		2021	₹ 14.22 M
3		2021	₹ 12.53 M
4		2021	₹ 7.72 M
5		2021	₹ 12.95 M
6		2021	₹ 11.56 M
7		2021	₹ 14.69 M
8		2021	₹ 10.03 M



The results Shows that in fiscal year of 2020 and 2021 the gross sales of the April is less as compared to the other months of that fiscal year, And in overall 2 fiscal Years:

**Lowest Gross Sales = 4.57 M (April of Fiscal Year 2020)**

**Highest Gross Sales = 28.17 M (November of Fiscal Year 2021)**

Q8. In which quarter of 2020, got the maximum total\_sold\_quantity?

- Output

```
142 with Quart as (  
143     select date,product_code,customer_code,sold_quantity,fiscal_year,(case  
144         when extract(month from date) between 09 and 11 then 'Q1'  
145         when extract(month from date) = 12 or extract(month from date) between 01 and 02 and  
146         extract(year from date) between extract(year from date) and extract(year from date)+1 then 'Q2'  
147         when extract(month from date) between 03 and 05 then 'Q3'  
148         when extract(month from date) between 06 and 08 then 'Q4' end) as Quarter_Year  
149     from fact_sales_monthly order by date  
150 )  
151 select Quarter_Year,fiscal_year as YearU,concat(round(sum(sold_quantity)/1000000,2)," ","M") as Total_sold_quantity  
152 from Quart where fiscal_year = 2020 group by Quarter_Year,YearU order by sum(sold_quantity) desc;
```

	Quarter_Year	YearU	Total_sold_quantity
►	Q1	2020	7.01 M
	Q2	2020	6.65 M
	Q4	2020	5.04 M
	Q3	2020	2.08 M

	Quarter_Year	YearU	Total_sold_quantity
►	Q1	2020	7.01 M

**Apparently the results show that in 2020 the most Sold quantity was in Quarter 1. Accounting to 7.01 M.**

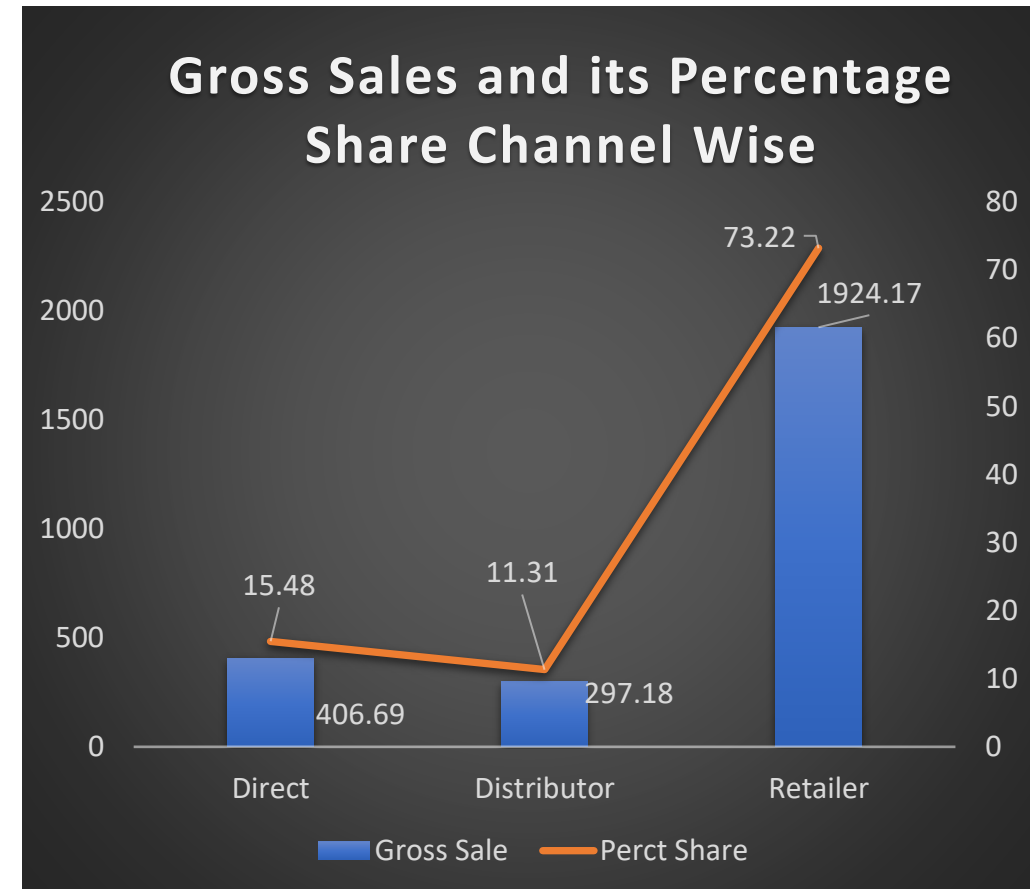
Q9. Which channel helped to bring more gross sales in the fiscal year 2021 and the percentage of contribution?

- Output

```
27 with Gross as (  
28     select d.channel as Channel_P, sum(f.sold_quantity*e.gross_price) as Gross_Sales  
29     from dim_customer d inner join fact_sales_monthly f  
30     on f.customer_code = d.customer_code  
31     inner join fact_gross_price e on f.product_code = e.product_code  
32     where f.fiscal_year = 2021  
33     group by channel  
34 )  
35 select channel_p, concat("₹", " ", round(Gross_Sales/1000000,2), " ", "M") as Gross_Sales_Atliq,  
36 concat(round(((Gross_Sales/sum(gross_sales) over())*100),2), "%") as Perct_Share  
37 from Gross;  
38
```

<			
Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:			
	channel_p	Gross_Sales_Atliq	Perct_Share
▶	Direct	₹ 406.69 M	15.47%
	Distributor	₹ 297.18 M	11.31%
	Retailer	₹ 1924.17 M	73.22%

	channel_p	Gross_Sales_Atliq	Perct_Share
►	Direct	₹ 406.69 M	15.47%
	Distributor	₹ 297.18 M	11.31%
	Retailer	₹ 1924.17 M	73.22%



The Results are evident that the Retailer channel helped to bring more gross sales in the fiscal year 2021. Accounting to **73.22%** and **1924.17 M** in value.

Q10. Get the Top 3 products in each division that have a high total\_sold\_quantity in the fiscal\_year 2021?

- Output

```
7 with rank_gross as (  
8     select d.division,d.product_code,d.product,f.sold_quantity  
9     from fact_sales_monthly f inner join dim_product d on f.product_code = d.product_code  
0     where f.fiscal_year = 2021)  
1  
2 (select division,product_code,product,sum(sold_quantity) as Total_Sold_Quantity,  
3     rank() over(order by sum(sold_quantity) desc) as Rank_Total_Sold_Quantity  
4     from rank_gross where division = 'N & S' group by division,product_code,product limit 3)  
5 union all  
6 (select division,product_code,product,sum(sold_quantity),  
7     rank() over(order by sum(sold_quantity) desc)  
8     from rank_gross where division = 'P & A' group by division,product_code,product limit 3)  
9 union all  
0 (select division,product_code,  
1     product,sum(sold_quantity),rank() over(order by sum(sold_quantity) desc)  
2     from rank_gross where division = 'PC' group by division,product_code,product limit 3);
```

	division	product_code	product	Total_Sold_Quantity	Rank_Total_Sold_Quantity
▶	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