



Consumer Goods Ad-hoc Insights



-presented by Anusha Talari

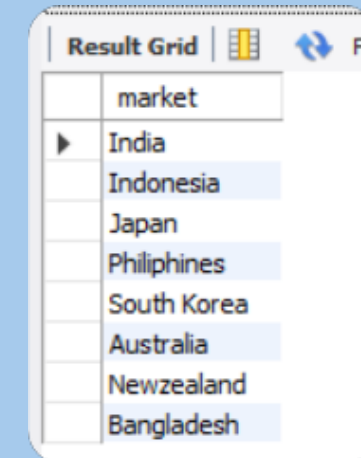
AD-HOC Request-1

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

SQL Query

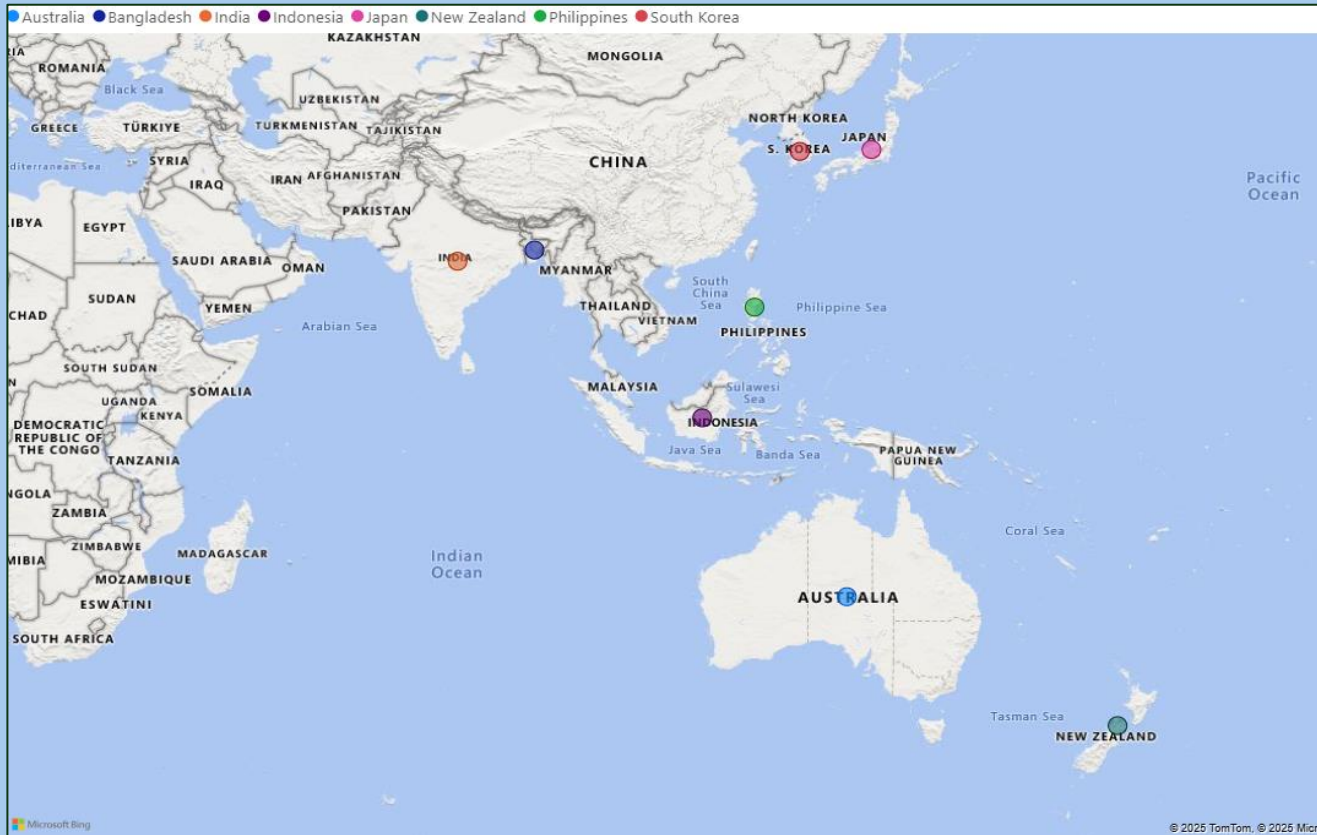
```
1  -- 1 --
2  • SELECT distinct market
3    from dim_customer
4    WHERE customer="Atliq Exclusive"
5    and region="APAC";
```

Output



| market |
|-------------|
| India |
| Indonesia |
| Japan |
| Philipines |
| South Korea |
| Australia |
| Newzealand |
| Bangladesh |

Visual and Insights



Atliq companies have a strong presence in the APAC region, covering both emerging markets like India, Indonesia, and Bangladesh and developed economies like Japan, South Korea, and Australia.

This strategic mix helps balance high-growth opportunities with stable revenue streams.

The company can leverage technological advancements in developed markets and tap into rising consumer demand in emerging economies.

AD-HOC 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

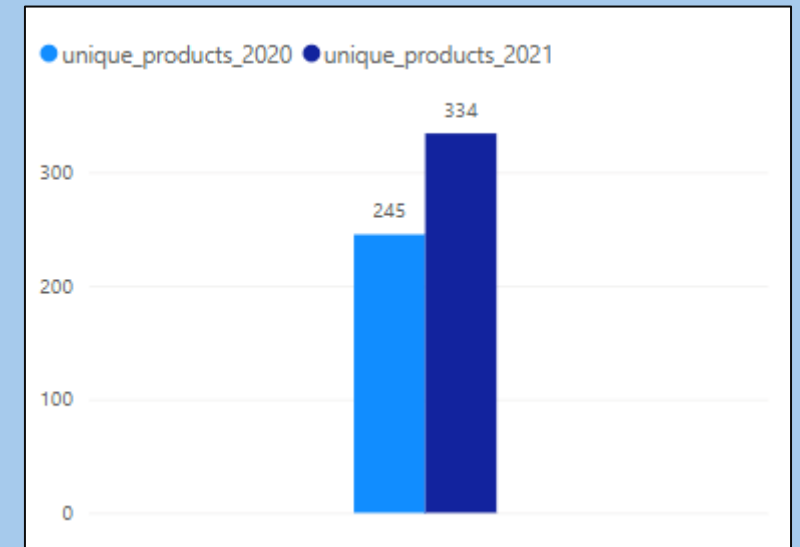
```
-- 2 --  
WITH x as(  
  SELECT count(distinct(product_code)) as unique_products_2020  
  from fact_sales_monthly  
  WHERE fiscal_year=2020 ),  
y as(  
  SELECT count(distinct(product_code)) as unique_products_2021  
  from fact_sales_monthly  
  WHERE fiscal_year=2021)  
select x.unique_products_2020,  
       y.unique_products_2021 ,  
       round(((y.unique_products_2021-x.unique_products_2020)*100/x.unique_products_2020),2) as percentage_chg  
FROM x,y  
;
```

Output

| | unique_products_2020 | unique_products_2021 | percentage_chg |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| ▶ | 245 | 334 | 36.33 |

Visual and Insights

Unique products **surged by 36.3%** from 245 to 334 in 2021, signifying **robust expansion**. This implies **rising demand, market progression, or an enhanced product strategy**.



AD-HOC 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

```
-- 3 --  
• SELECT segment,  
      count(distinct(product_code)) as product_count  
from dim_product  
group by segment  
ORDER BY product_count desc;
```

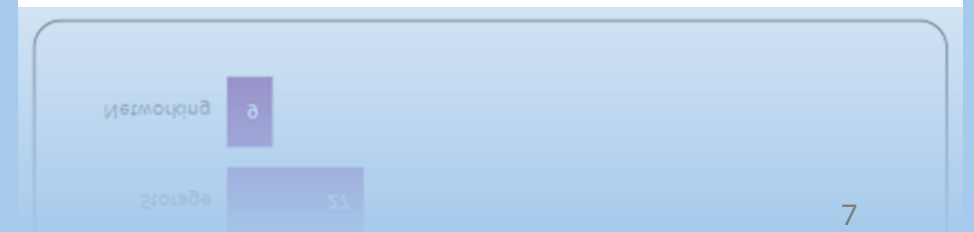
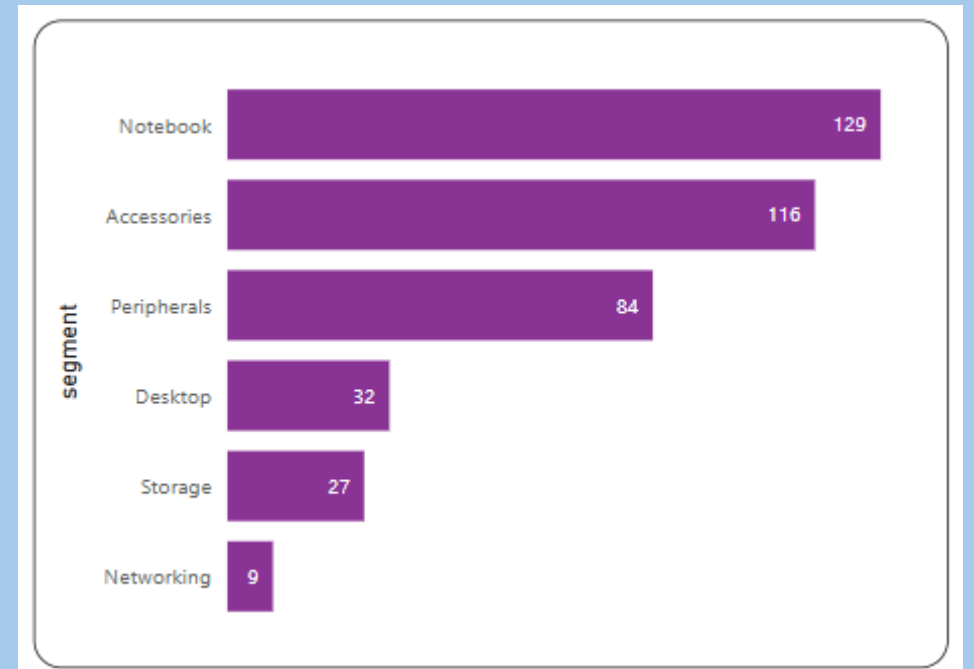
Output



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

Visual and Insights

- ✓ Notebooks and accessories are lead sales, indicating strong manufacturing demand. Storage and networking lag, suggesting potential market saturation or niche focus.
- ✓ **Focusing on high-performing categories** while improving weaker segments could optimize sales and strategy.
- ✓ Notebooks, accessories, and peripherals make up **83%** of the total manufactured products.



AD-HOC 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

SQL Query

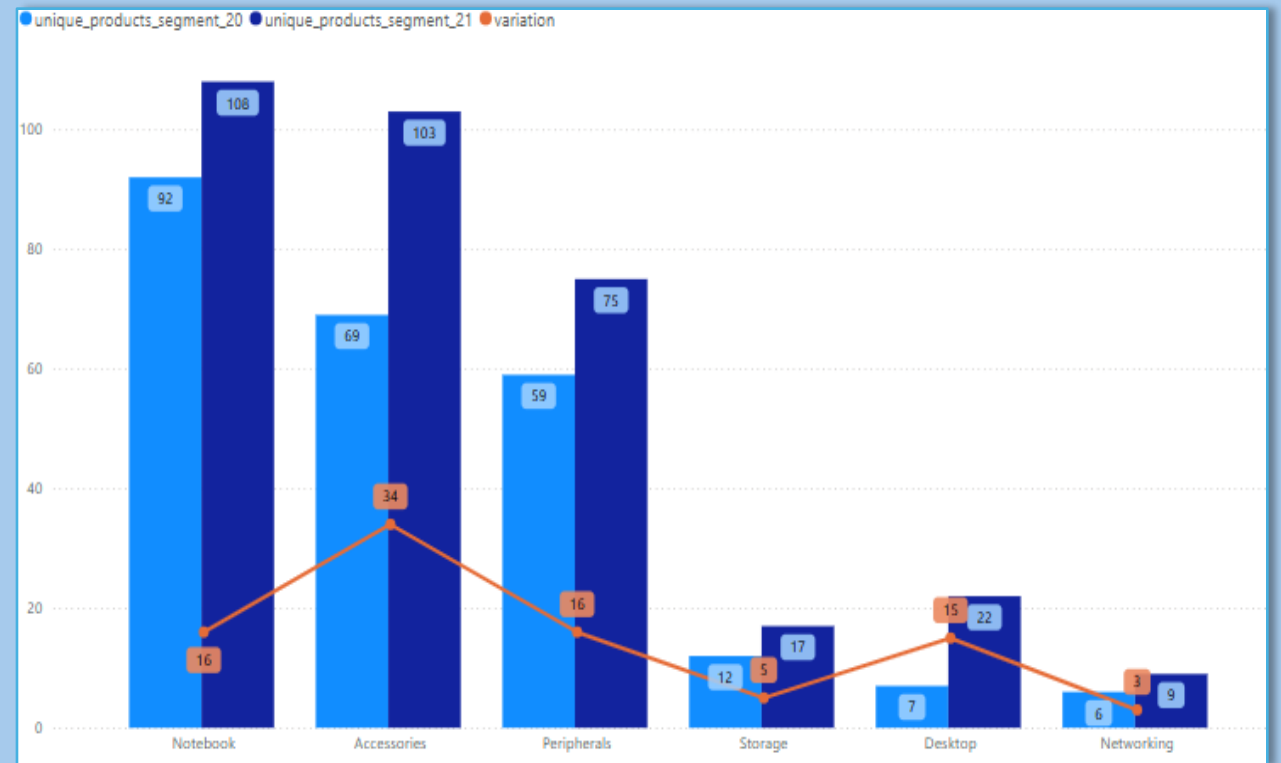
```
-- 4 --  
WITH x as(  
  SELECT p.segment, count(distinct(s.product_code)) as products_count_2020  
  from fact_sales_monthly s  
  join dim_product p on p.product_code=s.product_code  
  WHERE s.fiscal_year=2020  
  group by p.segment ),  
y as(  
  SELECT p.segment, count(distinct(s.product_code)) as products_count_2021  
  from fact_sales_monthly s  
  join dim_product p on p.product_code=s.product_code  
  WHERE s.fiscal_year=2021  
  group by p.segment)  
select x.segment, products_count_2020, products_count_2021,  
       abs(y.products_count_2021-x.products_count_2020) as difference  
FROM x join y using(segment)  
order by difference desc ;
```

Output

| | segment | products_count_2020 | products_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 |

Visual and Insights

- ❑ **Notebook** +17% and **Accessories** +49% are the highest contributors to growth, indicating strong customer demand.
- ❑ **Storage and Networking** show minimal variation, indicating potential stagnation.
The business should explore new product innovations, competitive pricing, or targeted promotions to boost these categories.



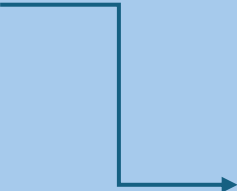
AD-HOC Request-5

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

```
-- 5--  
SELECT p.product_code,  
       p.product,  
       m.manufacturing_cost  
from dim_product p  
join fact_manufacturing_cost m  
  on p.product_code=m.product_code  
where m.manufacturing_cost=(select max(manufacturing_cost) from fact_manufacturing_cost) or  
       m.manufacturing_cost=(select min(manufacturing_cost) from fact_manufacturing_cost)  
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 |


AD-HOC 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

```
-- 6 --
select c.customer_code,
       c.customer,
       round(avg(i.pre_invoice_discount_pct)*100,2) as average_discount_percentage
from fact_pre_invoice_deductions i
join dim_customer c
using (customer_code)
WHERE i.pre_invoice_discount_pct > (select avg(pre_invoice_discount_pct) from fact_pre_invoice_deductions) and
      i.fiscal_year=2021 and
      c.market="India"
group by c.customer_code,
         c.customer
order by average_discount_percentage desc
LIMIT 5;
```

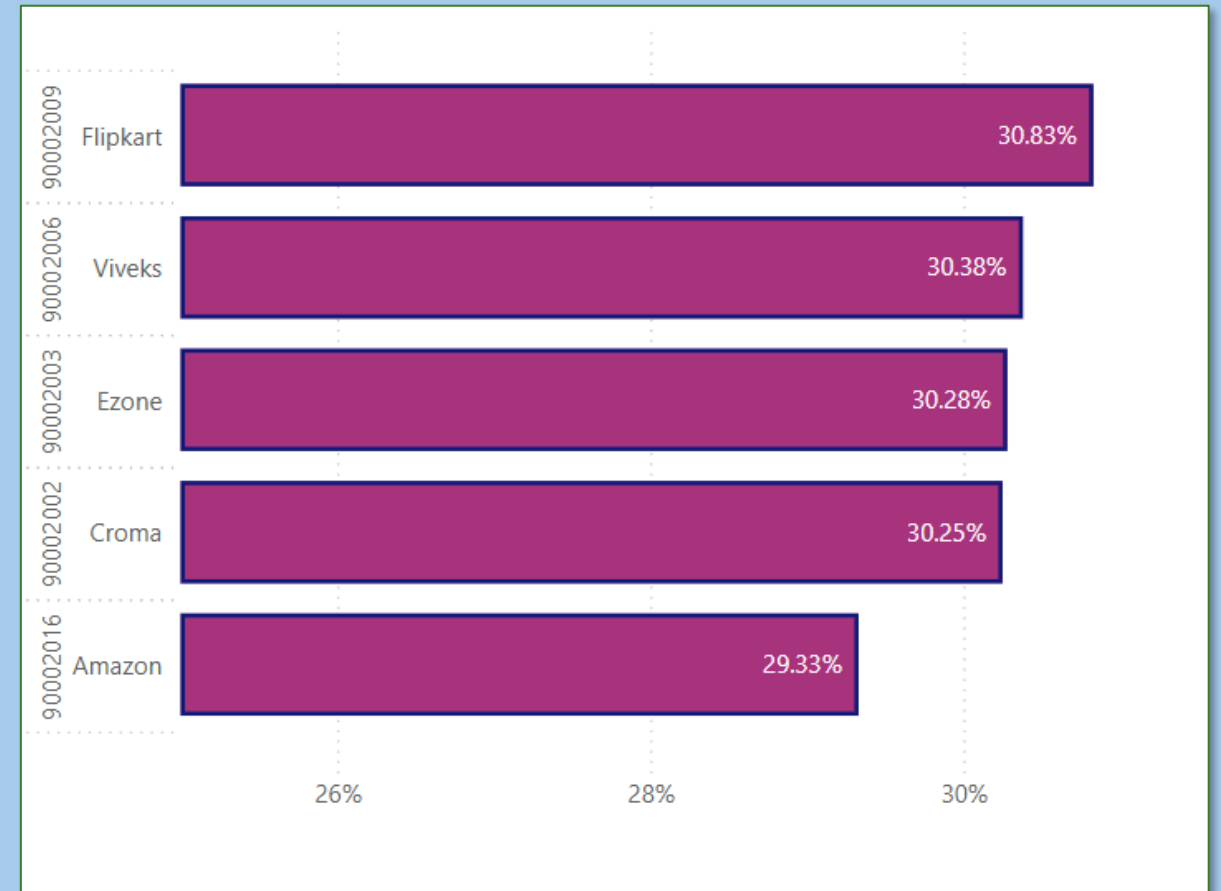
Output



| 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 |

Visual and Insights

- Flipkart offers the **highest average pre-invoice discount (30.83%)**, but the difference across retailers is minimal (just **1.5%** between Flipkart and Amazon).
- All top 5 retailers are offering around **30%** discounts, meaning they rely heavily on **price-based strategies** to attract customers.
- Amazon, despite being a dominant player, is offering the **lowest average discount**.
- This could mean they focus more on **customer loyalty programs, subscription benefits (Amazon Prime), and exclusive deals**, rather than direct discounts.



AD-HOC 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 make strategic decisions. The final report contains these columns: Month, Year, Gross sales Amount

SQL Query

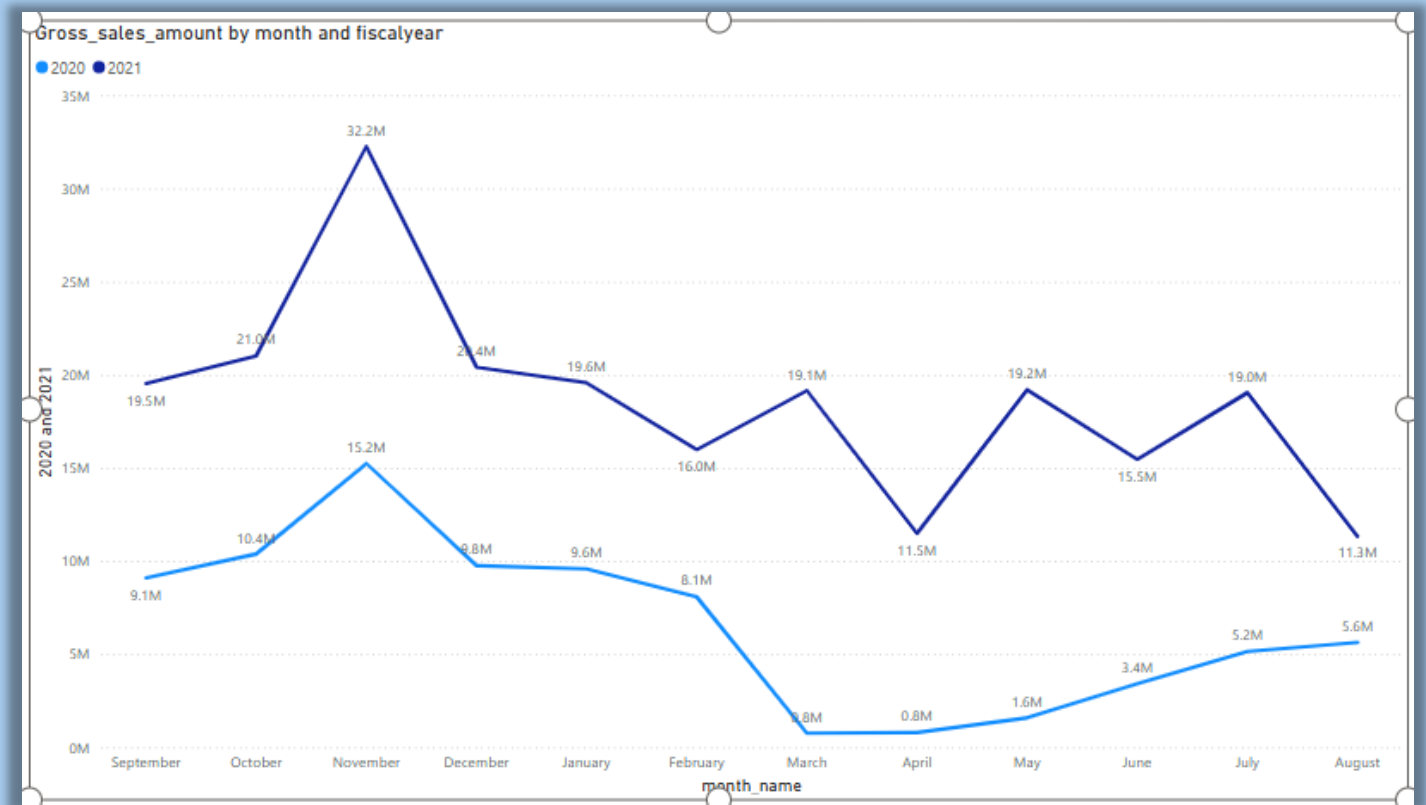
```
• select
    monthname(s.date) as month,
    s.fiscal_year ,
    sum(round(g.gross_price*s.sold_quantity,2)) as Gross_price_Amount
from fact_gross_price g
join fact_sales_monthly s
    on s.product_code=g.product_code
join dim_customer c
    on c.customer_code=s.customer_code
where customer="Atliq Exclusive"
group by month,s.fiscal_year;
```

Output

| | month | fiscal_year | Gross_price_Amount |
|--|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| | September | 2020 | 9092670.85 |
| | October | 2020 | 10378637.79 |
| | November | 2020 | 15231895.21 |
| | December | 2020 | 9755795.21 |
| | January | 2020 | 9584951.90 |
| | February | 2020 | 8083995.87 |
| | March | 2020 | 766976.28 |
| | April | 2020 | 800072.08 |
| | May | 2020 | 1586963.98 |
| | June | 2020 | 3429736.75 |
| | July | 2020 | 5151815.71 |
| | August | 2020 | 5638281.79 |
| | September | 2021 | 19530271.90 |
| | October | 2021 | 21016218.96 |
| | November | 2021 | 32247290.68 |
| | December | 2021 | 20409063.68 |
| | January | 2021 | 19570702.79 |
| | February | 2021 | 15986605.01 |
| | March | 2021 | 19149625.28 |
| | April | 2021 | 11483530.74 |
| | May | 2021 | 19204310.02 |
| | June | 2021 | 15457580.57 |
| | July | 2021 | 19044969.71 |
| | August | 2021 | 11324548.87 |

Visual and Insights

- In **both 2020 and 2021**, sales peaked in **November**, suggesting a seasonal impact
- This could be due to holiday shopping, promotions, or end-of-year demand surges.
- Sales dropped from March to August because of **COVID-19**. But now, things are looking up. Sales have been going up and are even better than they were in 2020.




AD-HOC Request-8

In which quarter of 2020, get the maximum total_sold_quantity? The final output contains these fields sorted by the total_sold_quantity,
Quarter
total_sold_quantity_mln

SQL Query

```
select
  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 ,
  sum(sold_quantity) as total_sold_quantity
from fact_sales_monthly
where fiscal_year=2020
group by Quarter
order by total_sold_quantity desc;
```

Output



| | Quarter | total_sold_quantity |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| ▶ | Q1 | 7005619 |
| | Q2 | 6649642 |
| | Q4 | 5042541 |
| | Q3 | 2075087 |

Visual and Insights

- **Q1** contributed **33.82%** of the total sales in 2020.
- The Highest total quantity is in Q1 with 7,005,619 units
- This could indicate strong demand at the beginning of the year, possibly due to seasonal trends, promotions, or new product launches.
- The data suggests that Q1 and Q2 were the peak sales periods, while Q3 experienced a major slump.



AD-HOC 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

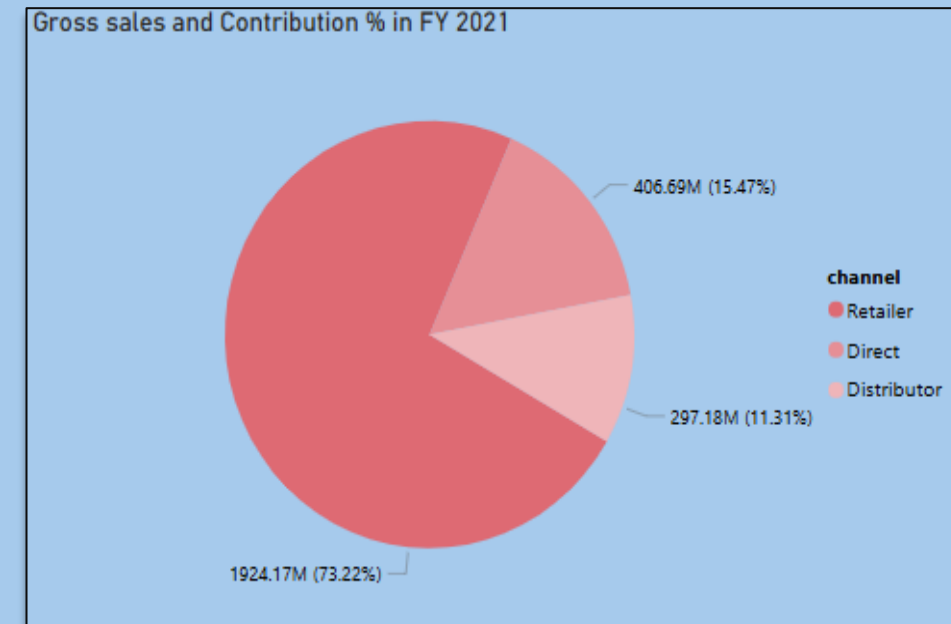
```
-- 9 --  
with x as(  
  select  
    c.channel,  
    round((sum(s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price)/1000000),2) as gross_sales_mln  
  from dim_customer c  
  join fact_sales_monthly s  
    on c.customer_code=s.customer_code  
  join fact_gross_price g  
    on g.product_code=s.product_code  
  where s.fiscal_year=2021  
  group by c.channel)  
select channel,  
       gross_sales_mln,  
       round(gross_sales_mln*100/sum(gross_sales_mln) over(),2) as percentage  
from x  
order by percentage desc;
```

Output

| | channel | gross_sales_mln | percentage |
|---|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| ▶ | Retailer | 1924.17 | 73.22 |
| | Direct | 406.69 | 15.48 |
| | Distributor | 297.18 | 11.31 |

Visual and Insights

- The **Retail channel** contributed **73.22% (1924.17M)** of total sales, making it the primary revenue driver.
- This indicates strong dependence on retail distribution for business growth.
- **Distributor and Direct channels** together contribute **26.78%**, showing potential for expansion, particularly in direct sales .
- Increasing the **Direct sales share** could improve profitability by reducing dependency on third-party retailers and intermediaries.



AD-HOC 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

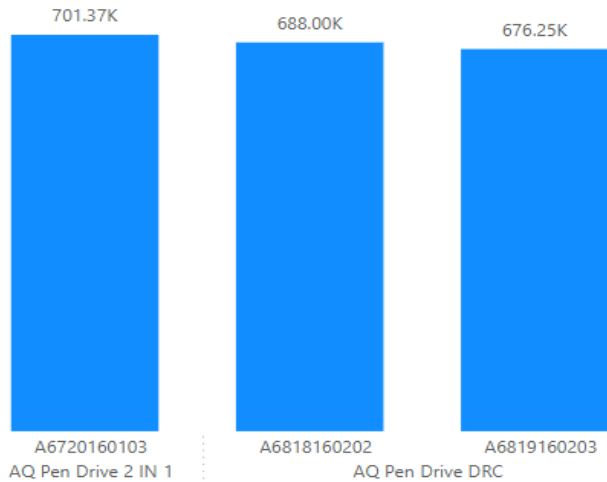
```
-- 10 --
with x as(
select
p.division ,
p.product_code,
p.product,
sum(s.sold_quantity) as total_sold_quantity,
rank() over(partition by p.division order by sum(s.sold_quantity) desc) as rank_order
from dim_product p
join fact_sales_monthly s
using (product_code)
where fiscal_year=2021
group by p.division,p.product_code,p.product)
select * from x
where rank_order<=3;
```

Output

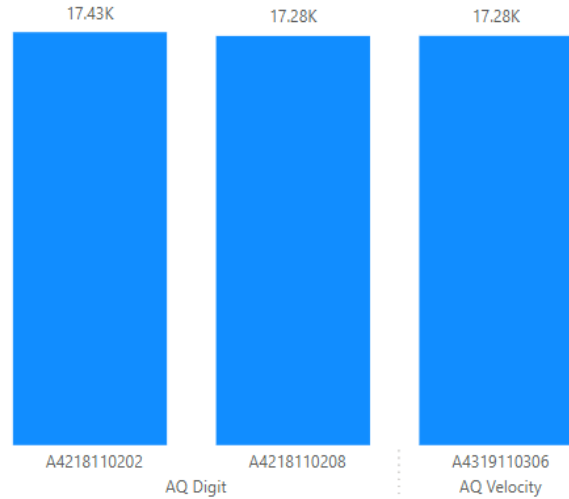
| | division | product_code | product | total_sold_quantity | rank_order |
|---|----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| ▶ | N & S | A6720160103 | AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1 | 701373 | 1 |
| | N & S | A6818160202 | AQ Pen Drive DRC | 688003 | 2 |
| | N & S | A6819160203 | 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 |

Visual and Insights

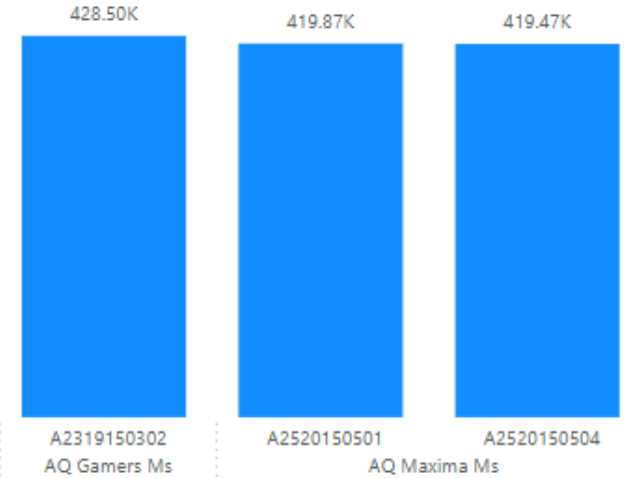
Top 3 sold product in Division N & S in FY 21



Top 3 sold product in Division PC in FY 21



Top 3 sold product in Division P&A in FY 21



Thank You

