





CONSUMER GOODS ANALYTICS



RESUME PRO ÆCT CHALLENGE # 4





QUESTION:

Provide the list of markets in which customer

"Atliq Exclusive" operates its business in the APAC region

SQL Query

```
select distinct market
from dim_customer
where customer="Atliq Exclusive"
and region = "APAC"
```

O utput

market

India

Indonesia

Japan

Philiphines

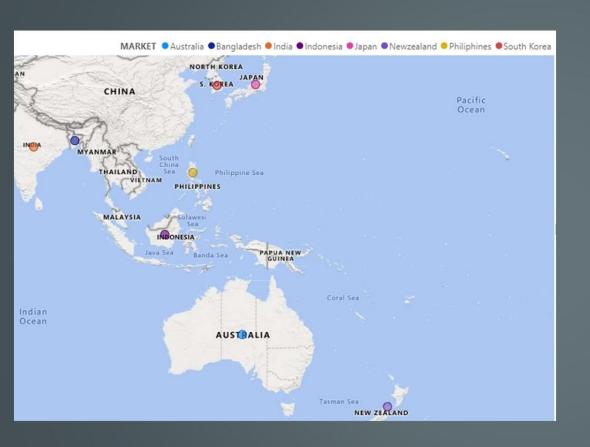
South Korea

Australia

Newzealand

Bangladesh





- •"Atliq Exclusive" has a presence in several countries across the APAC region, including India, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand, and Bangladesh.
- •It reflects a robust market presence and adaptability to different cultural and economic contexts in the Asia-Pacific region.



QUESTION:

What is the percentage of unique product increase in 2021vs. 2020? The final output contains these fields, unique_products_2020 unique_products_2021 percentage_chg

SQL Query

```
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)/X.unique_products_2020)*100,2)

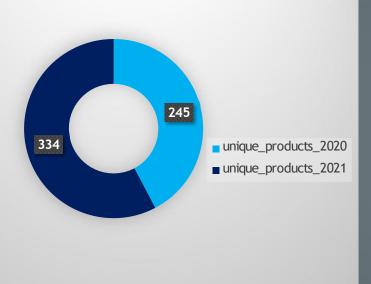
AS Percentage_chg FROM X,Y;
```

O utput

| unique_products_2020 | unique_products_2021 | Percentage_chg |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 245 | 334 | 36.33 |







- •There was a significant increase in unique products, with 334 in 2021 compared to 245 in 2020.
- •The percentage change represents a growth of 36.33% in unique products from one year to the next.
- •This substantial increase in unique products suggests a focus on expanding product offerings, which can attract a broader customer base and potentially boost sales and revenue.
- •It's a positive indicator of business growth and adaptability to changing market demands.



QUESTION:

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

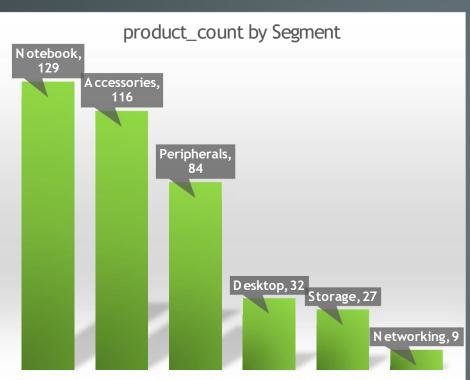
SQL Query

```
select
segment,
count(distinct(product_code)) as product_count
from dim_product
group by segment
order by product_count desc
```

O utput

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





- •The "Notebook" segment has the highest product count, with 129 products.
- •The "Networking" segment has the smallest product count with only 9 products.
- •These insights indicate the diversity and product offerings within each segment, with "Notebook" and "Accessories" offering a wide range of options, while "Networking" has a more limited selection.
- •The variety in product offerings allows catering to various customer preferences and needs across different segments



QUESTION:

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

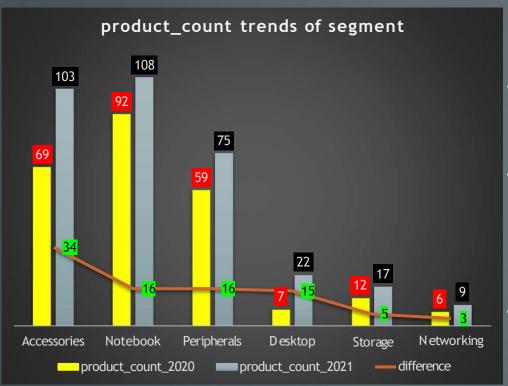
SQL Query

with x as (select p.segment, count(distinct s.product_code) as product_count_2020 from dim_product p join fact_sales_monthly s 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 product_count_2021 from dim_product p join fact_sales_monthly s on p.product_code = s.product_code where s.fiscal_year=2021 group by p.segment) select x.segment , product_count_2020 , product_count_2021,abs(x.product_count_2020-y.product_count_2021) as difference from x join y on x.segment=y.segment order by difference desc

O utput

| 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 |





- The "Accessories" segment saw a significant increase in product counts, with 34 more products in 2021 compared to 2020.
- These insights suggest a general trend of product portfolio growth, particularly in the "Accessories" and "Notebook" segments, which can indicate a strategy to cater to a broader range of customer preferences.
 - The growth in product variety may enhance market competitiveness and offer customers more choices.



QUESTION:

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

```
select m.product_code, p.product, m.manufacturing_cost
from fact_manufacturing_cost m join dim_product p
using (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;
```

O utput

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

Insights

- •"AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2" has a relatively higher manufacturing cost of 240.5364.
- •In contrast, "AQ Master wired x1 Ms" has a significantly lower manufacturing cost of 0.892.



QUESTION:

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

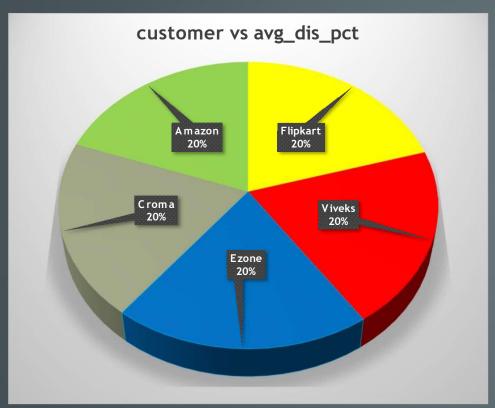
SQL Query

```
select i.customer_code, c.customer,
round(avg(i.pre_invoice_discount_pct)*100,2) as avg_dis_pct
from fact_pre_invoice_deductions i
join dim_customer c using (customer_code)
where fiscal_year =2021 and c.market="india"
group by i.customer_code, c.customer
order by avg_dis_pct desc
limit 5;
```

O utput

| customer_code | customer | avg_dis_pct |
|---------------|----------|-------------|
| 90002009 | Flipkart | 30.83 |
| 90002006 | Viveks | 30.38 |
| 90002003 | Ezone | 30.28 |
| 90002002 | Croma | 30.25 |
| 90002016 | Amazon | 29.33 |





Insights

- "Flipkart" has the highest average pre-invoice discount percentage at 30.83%.
- "Amazon" has a comparatively lower average discount at 29.33%.
- These insights indicate varying discount strategies among customers, with "Flipkart" and "Viveks" offering the highest average discounts, potentially attracting cost-conscious shoppers.
- "Amazon" provides relatively lower discounts, suggesting a different pricing strategy or a customer base less sensitive to discounts.
- These insights can be valuable for adjusting discount strategies and understanding customer preferences.

QUESTION:

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

SQL Query

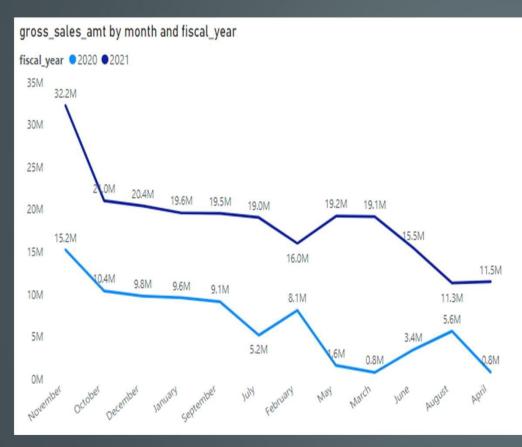
```
select monthname(s.date) as month,s.fiscal_year,
round(sum(g.gross_price*sold_quantity),2)
as gross_sales_amt from fact_sales_monthly s
join dim_customer c using(customer_code)
join fact_gross_price g using(product_code)
where customer="atliq exclusive"
group by monthname(s.date) ,s.fiscal_year
order by fiscal_year;
```

Presented by Ritu

O utput

| month | fiscal_year | gross_sales_amt |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| September | 2020 | 9092670.34 |
| October | 2020 | 10378637.60 |
| November | 2020 | 15231894.97 |
| December | 2020 | 9755795.06 |
| January | 2020 | 9584951.94 |
| February | 2020 | 8083995.55 |
| March | 2020 | 766976.45 |
| April | 2020 | 800071.95 |
| May | 2020 | 1586964.48 |
| June | 2020 | 3429736.57 |
| July | 2020 | 5151815.40 |
| August | 2020 | 5638281.83 |
| September | 2021 | 19530271.30 |
| October | 2021 | 21016218.21 |
| November | 2021 | 32247289.79 |
| December | 2021 | 20409063.18 |
| January | 2021 | 19570701.71 |
| February | 2021 | 15986603.89 |
| March | 2021 | 19149624.92 |
| April | 2021 | 11483530.30 |
| May | 2021 | 19204309.41 |
| June | 2021 | 15457579.66 |
| July | 2021 | 19044968.82 |
| August | 2021 | 11324548.34 |





Presented by Ritu

- November 2021 had the highest gross sales amount, reaching \$32,247,289.79.
- In contrast, the fiscal year 2021 started with lower sales in September but still had a significant peak in November.
- There is a notable seasonality in sales, with November being a consistently strong month.
- The months of March and April in fiscal year 2020 had relatively low sales, which improved in fiscal year 2021.
- These insights can guide strategic decisions, such as focusing marketing efforts and inventory planning around the peak sales months and addressing potential challenges during lower sales months.



QUESTION:

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

SQL Query

```
SELECT

CASE

WHEN month(date) in (9,10,11) then 'Q1'

WHEN month(date) in (12,01,02) then 'Q2'

WHEN month(date) in (03,04,05) then 'Q3'

ELSE 'Q4'

END AS Quarters,

SUM(sold_quantity) AS total_sold_qty

FROM fact_sales_monthly

WHERE fiscal_year = 2020

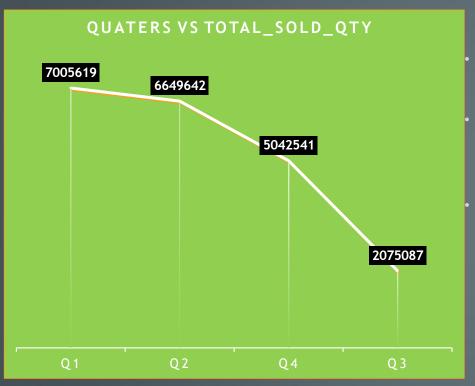
GROUP BY Quarters

ORDER BY total_sold_qty DESC;
```

O utput

| total_sold_qty | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| 7005619 | | | |
| 6649642 | | | |
| 5042541 | | | |
| 2075087 | | | |
| | | | |





- The highest total sold quantity is in Q1, with 7,005,619 units.
- These insights highlight a seasonal variation in sales, with Q1 and Q2 being the strongest quarters and Q3 being the weakest.
- This information is valuable for planning inventory and marketing strategies to align with seasonal demand



QUESTION:

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

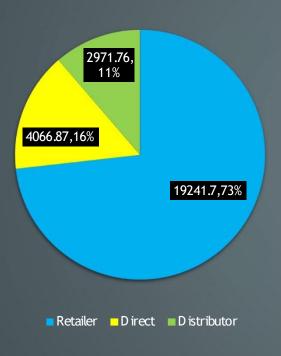
```
with x as (select c.channel,
round(sum(g.gross_price*s.sold_quantity)/100000,2) as gross_sales_mln
from fact_sales_monthly s
join dim_customer c using(customer_code)
join fact_gross_price g using(product_code)
where s.fiscal_year=2021
group by c.channel)
select channel, gross_sales_mln,
round((gross_sales_mln/(select sum(gross_sales_mln) from x))*100,2)
as pct from x
order by gross_sales_mln desc;
```

O utput

| - | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| channel | gross_sales_mln | pct | |
| Retailer | 19241.70 | 73.22 | |
| Direct | 4066.87 | 15.47 | |
| Distributor | 2971.76 | 11.31 | |
| | | | |



channel gross_sales contribution



Insights

- The "Retailer" channel accounts for the majority of sales, contributing to 73.22% of gross sales.
- The "Direct" channel also plays a significant role, representing 15.47% of gross sales.
- The "Distributor" channel contributes 11.31% of gross sales.
- A significant focus on the "Retailer" channel suggests it is the primary revenue driver.
- Diversification and growth opportunities may be explored in the "Direct" and "Distributor" channels to further maximize sales.



QUESTION:

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

SQL Query

```
WITH x AS

(

SELECT P.division, S.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

ON P.product_code = S.product_code

WHERE S.fiscal_year = 2021

GROUP BY P.division, S.product_code, P.product)

SELECT * FROM x

WHERE Rank_Order IN (1,2,3) ORDER BY division, Rank_Order;
```

O utput

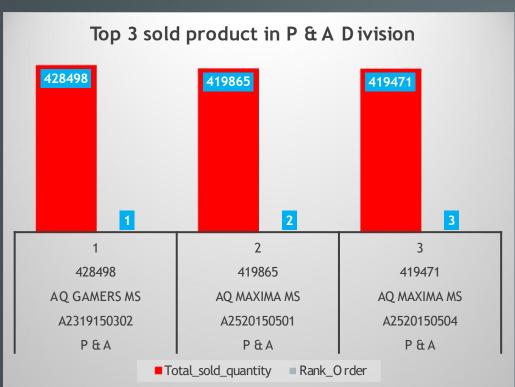
| division | product_code | product | Total_sold_quantity | Rank_Order |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| N&S | A6720160103 | AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1 | 701373 | 1 |
| N&S | A6818160202 | AQ Pen Drive DRC | 688003 | 2 |
| N&S | A6819160203 | AQ Pen Drive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





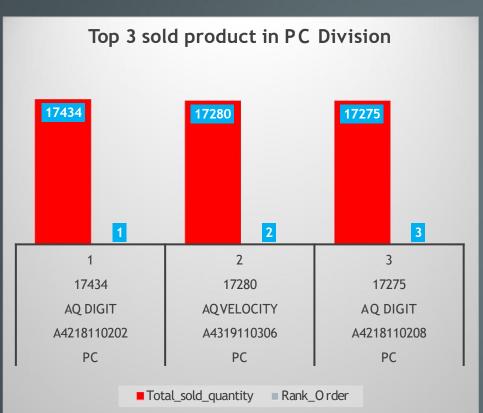
- The top three products: "AQ Pen Drive 2 IN 1," "AQ Pen Drive DRC," and another variant of "AQ Pen Drive DRC."
- Strong consumer preference for pen drives and related items in this division.
- The division's leadership in this market segment, indicating growth potential.
- Efficient inventory management is crucial for sustained success.





- The best-selling product is "AQ Gamers Ms," followed by two variants of "AQ Maxima Ms."
- This division specializes in gaming-related products, appealing to a specific customer niche..
- Efficient inventory management is essential to meet customer demand.
- Continuously promote and brand the top products to sustain success.





- The best-selling product in the "PC" division is "AQ Digit," with two variants followed by "AQ velocity".
- The division specializes in PC-related products, indicating a focus on the computing niche.
- Efficient inventory management is essential to meet customer demand.
- Ongoing branding and marketing efforts are important to maintain success.

THANK YOU