Consumer Goods

Ad-hoc Insights

Business Requirement

Domain: Consumer Goods

Function: Executive Management

About the Project: Atliq Hardware is one of the leading computer hardware producers in India and well expanded in other countries too.

However, the management noticed that they do not get enough insights to make quick and smart data-informed decisions.

Tools Used:

SQL – To query data

Powerpoint – For presentation

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





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

```
• With cte1 as(
    SELECT count(distinct product_code) as unique_product_2020
FROM fact_sales_monthly
where fiscal_year=2020),

• cte2 as(
    SELECT count(distinct product_code) as unique_product_2021
FROM fact_sales_monthly
where fiscal_year=2021)

select
unique_product_2020,
unique_product_2021,
round((unique_product_2021 - unique_product_2020) /unique_product_2020 *100,2) as percentage_chg
from cte1,cte2
```

	unique_product_2020	unique_product_2021	percentage_chg
•	245	334	36.33
	1		

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 4.

```
1 • SELECT
2    distinct segment,
3    count(distinct product_code) as product_count
4    FROM dim_product
5    group by segment
6    order by product_count desc
7
```

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

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

```
1 • ⊖ with cte1 as(
       SELECT count(distinct p.product code) as product count 2020,
2
3
       segment
       FROM fact sales monthly fsm
4
       join dim product p
       on fsm.product_code = p.product_code
       where fiscal year=2020
       group by segment),
     10
       SELECT count(distinct p.product code) as product count 2021,
11
12
       FROM fact_sales_monthly fsm
13
       join dim_product p
14
       on fsm.product_code = p.product_code
15
       where fiscal year=2021
16
       group by segment)
17
18
       select
19
20
       ctel.segment,
       ctel.product_count_2020,
21
       cte2.product_count_2021,
       (cte2.product_count_2021 - cte1.product_count_2020) as diff
23
       FROM cte1
25
       JOIN cte2 ON cte1.segment = cte2.segment
26
       ORDER BY diff DESC;
```

segment	product_count_2020	product_count_2021	diff
Accessories	69	103	34
Notebook	92	108	16
Peripherals	59	75	16
Desktop	7	22	15
Storage	12	17	5
Networking	6	9	3

5. Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs. The final output should contain these fields, product_code product manufacturing_cost

```
1 • ⊖ with ctel as(
       select distinct p.product code,
 2
       p.product,
 3
       manufacturing cost
       from dim product p
 5
       join fact manufacturing cost fmc
       on p.product code = fmc.product code
       order by fmc.manufacturing cost desc)
 8
 9
10
       SELECT
           product_code,
11
           product,
12
           manufacturing_cost
13
14
       FROM cte1
       WHERE manufacturing_cost = (SELECT MIN(manufacturing_cost) FROM cte1)
15
          OR manufacturing_cost = (SELECT MAX(manufacturing_cost) FROM ctel);
16
```

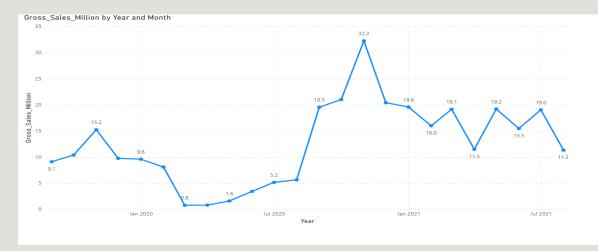
	product_code	product	manufacturing_cost	
•	A6120110206	AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2	240.5364	
	A2118150101	AQ Master wired x1 Ms	0.8920	

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

```
select c.customer_code,
savg(pre_invoice_discount_pct) as average_discount_percentage
from
fact_pre_invoice_deductions pid
join dim_customer c
on pid.customer_code = c.customer_code
where c.market = 'India' and fiscal_year = 2021
group by customer_code
order by average_discount_percentage desc limit 5
```

	customer_code	average_discount_percentage
•	90002009	0.30830000
	90002006	0.30380000
	90002003	0.30280000
	90002002	0.30250000
	90002016	0.29330000

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



month	year	gross_Sales_ml
Sep	2019	9.09
Oct	2019	10.38
Nov	2019	15.23
Dec	2019	9.76
Jan	2020	9.58
Feb	2020	8.08
Mar	2020	0.77
Apr	2020	0.80
May	2020	1.59
Jun	2020	3.43
Jul	2020	5.15
Aug	2020	5.64
Sep	2020	19.53
Oct	2020	21.02
Nov	2020	32.25
Dec	2020	20.41
Jan	2021	19.57
Feb	2021	15.99
Mar	2021	19.15
Apr	2021	11.48
May	2021	19.20
Jun	2021	15.46
Jul	2021	19.04
Aug	2021	11.32

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

```
SELECT
2

    CASE

       when month(date) in (9,10,11) then 'Q1'
 3
       when month(date) in (12,1,2) then 'Q2'
       when month(date) in (3,4,5) then 'Q3'
5
       when month(date) in (6,7,8) then 'Q4'
       end as qtr,
       sum(sold_quantity) as total_sold
8
       FROM fact_sales_monthly fsm
9
       join dim_customer c on c.customer_code = fsm.customer_code
10
       where fiscal year=2020
11
       group by
12
    13
       when month(date) in (9,10,11) then 'Q1'
14
       when month(date) in (12,1,2) then 'Q2'
15
       when month(date) in (3,4,5) then 'Q3'
16
       when month(date) in (6,7,8) then 'Q4'
17
18
       end
       order by total sold DESC
19
20
```

	qtr	total_sold
•	Q1	7005619
	Q2	6649642
	Q4	5042541
	Q3	2075087

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

```
2 • ⊖ with cte1 as(
       select
       c.channel,
 4
       round(sum(fsm.sold_quantity*fgp.gross_price)/1000000,2) as gross_Sales_ml
 5
       from fact_sales_monthly fsm
 6
       join fact_gross_price fgp on fsm.product_code = fgp.product_code
       join dim_customer c on fsm.customer_code = c.customer_code
 8
       where fsm.fiscal year = 2021
 9
       group by c.channel
10
       order by round(sum(fsm.sold quantity*fgp.gross price)/1000000,2) DESC
11
12
13
14
       SELECT
           cte1.channel,
15
           cte1.gross_Sales_ml,
16
           ROUND(cte1.gross Sales ml / SUM(cte1.gross Sales ml)OVER() * 100, 2) AS percentage contribution
17
       FROM
18
           cte1;
19
20
21
```

	channel	gross_Sales_ml	percentage_contribution
•	Retailer	1924.17	73.22
	Direct	406.69	15.48
	Distributor	297.18	11.31

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       select
       c.channel,
 4
       round(sum(fsm.sold_quantity*fgp.gross_price)/1000000,2) as gross_Sales_ml
 5
       from fact_sales_monthly fsm
 6
       join fact_gross_price fgp on fsm.product_code = fgp.product_code
       join dim_customer c on fsm.customer_code = c.customer_code
 8
       where fsm.fiscal year = 2021
 9
       group by c.channel
10
       order by round(sum(fsm.sold quantity*fgp.gross price)/1000000,2) DESC
11
12
13
14
       SELECT
           cte1.channel,
15
           cte1.gross_Sales_ml,
16
           ROUND(cte1.gross Sales ml / SUM(cte1.gross Sales ml)OVER() * 100, 2) AS percentage contribution
17
       FROM
18
           cte1;
19
20
21
```

	channel	gross_Sales_ml	percentage_contribution
•	Retailer	1924.17	73.22
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	Distributor	297.18	11.31

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

```
3 • ⊖ with cte1 as(
       SELECT
       p.division,
       p.product_code,
       p.product,
       sum(fsm.sold_quantity) as total_sold_quantity
       FROM fact_sales_monthly fsm
       join dim product p on fsm.product code = p.product code
10
       where fsm.fiscal_year=2021
11
       group by
12
13
       p.product,
       p.product_code,
14
       p.division),
15
16

⊖ cte2 as(
17
18
       select
       cte1.division,
19
       cte1.product_code,
20
       cte1.product,
21
       cte1.total_sold_quantity,
22
       dense_rank() over(partition by division order by total_sold_quantity desc) as rank_order
       from cte1)
```

	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