



# *Consumer Goods : Ad\_Hoc Insights – **SQL Project***

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- *Domain:* Consumer Goods
- *Sub-Domain:* Electronics and Durables
- *Function:* Executive Management

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# Consumer Goods : Ad\_Hoc Insights – *SQL Project*

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## *What is Consumer Goods Domain ?*

*The consumer goods domain is a sector of the economy that includes companies that make and sell products for individual and household use. Consumer goods are also known as final goods or retail goods*

## *About Company and Problem Statement*

- **Domain:** Consumer Goods | **Function:** Executive Management
- *AtliQ Hardware (imaginary company) is one of the leading computer hardware producers in India and well expanded in other countries too.*
- *The management noticed the need to get insights to make quick and smart data-informed decisions.*
- *Then the management has given the 10 ad hoc requests to the Data analytics team.*

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## Ad\_Hoc Requests

### Codebasics SQL Challenge

#### Requests:

1. Provide the list of markets in which customer "Atliq Exclusive" operates its business in the APAC region.
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
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
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
5. Get the products that have the highest and lowest manufacturing costs. The final output should contain these fields,  
product\_code  
product  
manufacturing\_cost

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

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 take strategic decisions.  
The final report contains these columns:  
Month  
Year  
Gross sales Amount

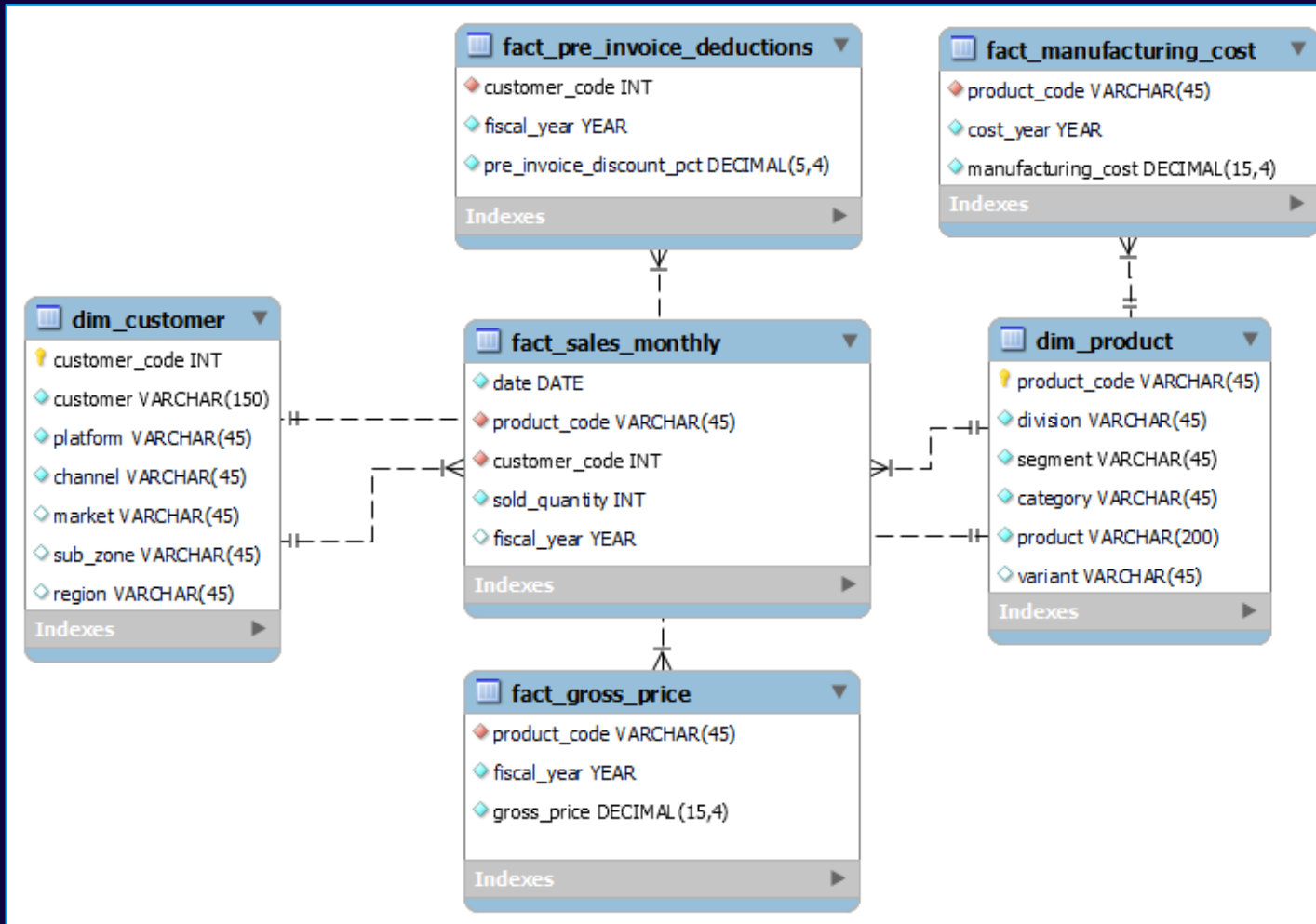
8. In which quarter of 2020, got the maximum total\_sold\_quantity? The final output contains these fields sorted by the total\_sold\_quantity,  
Quarter  
total\_sold\_quantity

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

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

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## ❖ Data Modelling – ERD Diagram



### ❑ Steps:

- Used Existing Database and Different tables.
- Applied Reverse Engineering in MySQL Database to get the ERD diagram.
- Defined the Proper Primary and Foreign Keys for Dimension and Fact tables.
- Finally the Data Model is Ready.

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

### SQL Query

```
-----  
  
SELECT market as List_of_Markets FROM dim_customer  
WHERE customer='Atliq Exclusive' AND region = 'APAC';
```

### Result



List_of_Markets
India
Indonesia
Japan
Philippines
South Korea
Australia
Newzealand
Bangladesh
India

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

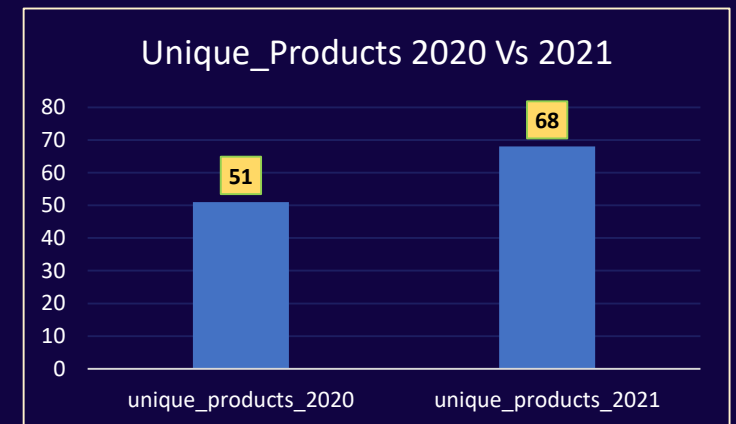
```
-----  
  
WITH Total_Products AS  
(select  
  CASE when f.fiscal_year = 2020 then  p.product END as products_2020,  
  CASE when f.fiscal_year = 2021 then  p.product END as products_2021  
from dim_product p JOIN fact_sales_monthly f  
ON p.product_code = f.product_code)  
  
,Unique_products as  
(SELECT count(distinct products_2020) as unique_products_2020,  
  count(distinct products_2021) as unique_products_2021  
FROM Total_Products)  
  
SELECT unique_products_2020,unique_products_2021,  
ROUND((unique_products_2021-unique_products_2020)*100/unique_products_2020,2)  
as percentage_chg  
FROM Unique_products;
```

*SQL Query*



unique_products_2020	unique_products_2021	percentage_chg
51	68	33%

*Result*

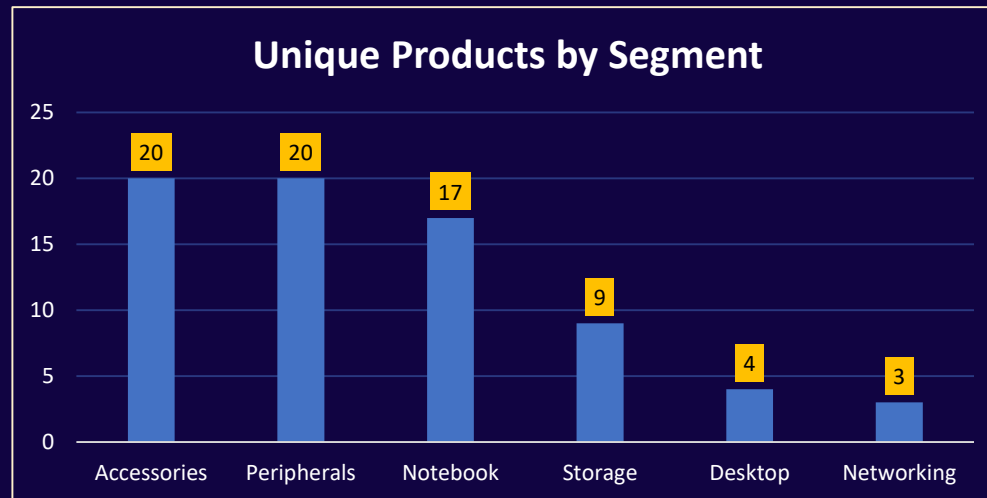


**Q3.** Provide a report with all the unique product counts for each segment and sort them in descending order of product counts.

## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
SELECT segment, count(distinct product) as product_count from dim_product  
GROUP BY segment  
ORDER BY product_count desc;
```

## Result



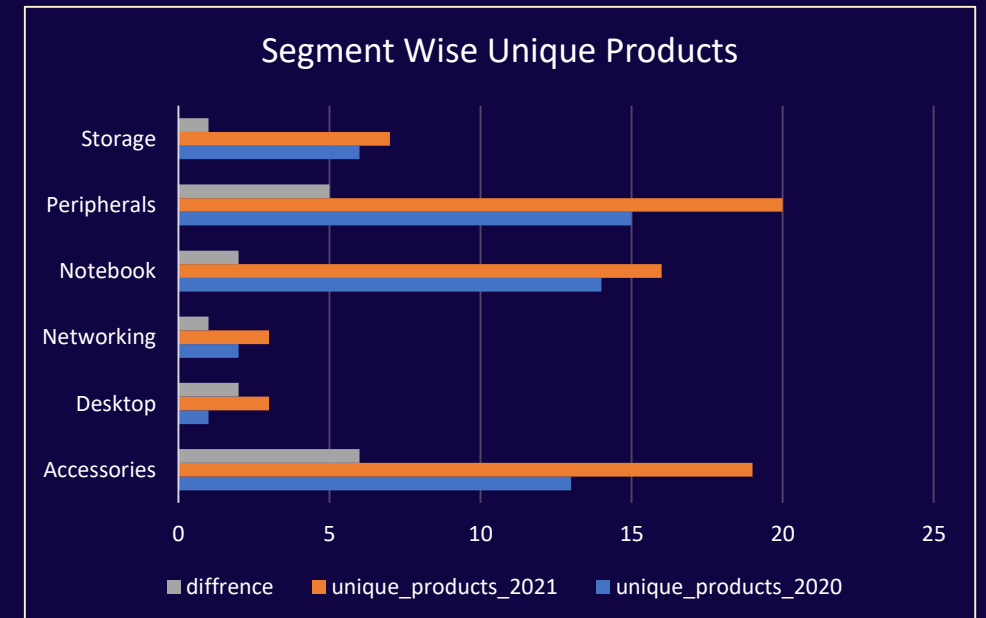


**Q4.** Follow-up: Which segment had the most increase in unique products in 2021 vs 2020?

## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
WITH cte as  
(SELECT segment,  
CASE when f.fiscal_year = 2020 then p.product END as products_2020,  
CASE when f.fiscal_year = 2021 then p.product END as products_2021  
from dim_product p JOIN fact_sales_monthly f  
ON p.product_code = f.product_code)  
  
,cte2 as  
(SELECT segment, count(distinct products_2020) as unique_products_2020,  
count(distinct products_2021) as unique_products_2021 from cte  
GROUP BY segment)  
SELECT segment,unique_products_2020,unique_products_2021,  
(unique_products_2021-unique_products_2020) as difference  
FROM cte2;
```

## Result



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

*SQL Query*

```
-----  
  
SELECT p.product_code,p.product,min(f.manufacturing_cost) as lowest_mcost,  
max(f.manufacturing_cost) as highest_mcost  
FROM  
dim_product p JOIN fact_manufacturing_cost f  
ON p.product_code = f.product_code  
GROUP BY p.product_code,p.product  
ORDER BY highest_mcost desc;
```

*Result*

product_code	cost_year	manufacturing_cost
A0118150101	2020	5.0207
A0118150101	2021	5.5172
A0118150102	2020	5.718
A0118150102	2021	6.2835
A0118150103	2020	6.3264
A0118150103	2021	6.59
A0118150104	2020	6.4789
A0118150104	2021	6.8199
A0219150201	2020	6.4858
A0219150201	2021	7.0498
A0219150202	2020	7.059
A0219150202	2021	7.2031
A0220150203	2020	7.0621
A0220150203	2021	7.3563
A0320150301	2020	6.8414
A0320150301	2021	7.3563
A0321150302	2021	7.8161

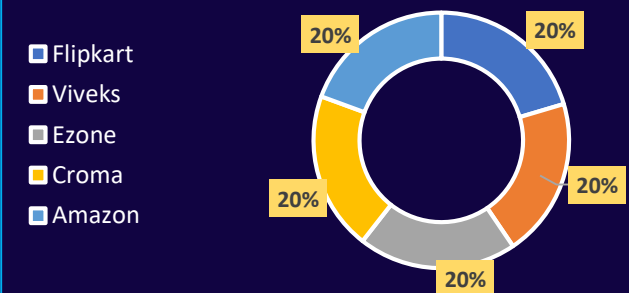
**Q6.** Generate a report which contains the top 5 customers who received an average high pre\_invoice\_discount\_pct for the fiscal year 2021 and in the Indian market.

## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
SELECT c.customer_code,c.customer,  
ROUND(avg(f.pre_invoice_discount_pct)*100,2) as average_discount_percentage  
FROM dim_customer c  
JOIN  
fact_pre_invoice_deductions f  
ON c.customer_code = f.customer_code  
WHERE f.fiscal_year = 2021 AND market = 'india'  
GROUP BY c.customer_code,c.customer  
ORDER BY average_discount_percentage desc  
LIMIT 5;
```

## Result

Average Discount Percentage (%)



**Q7.** Get the complete report of the Gross sales 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.

## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
SELECT monthname(date_add(f.date,interval 4 month)) as Month_Name ,  
year(date_add(f.date,interval 4 month)) as Fiscal_Year,  
ROUND(SUM(fg.gross_price*f.sold_quantity),2) as Gross_sales_amount from dim_customer c  
JOIN  
fact_sales_monthly f ON c.customer_code = f.customer_code  
JOIN  
fact_gross_price fg ON fg.product_code = f.product_code AND fg.fiscal_year = f.fiscal_year  
WHERE c.customer = 'Atliq Exclusive'  
GROUP BY monthname(date_add(f.date,interval 4 month)),  
year(date_add(f.date,interval 4 month))  
ORDER BY year(date_add(f.date,interval 4 month)) desc;
```

## Result

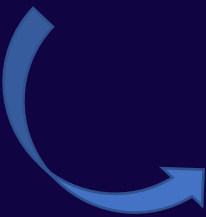
Month Name	Fiscal Year	Gross sales amount
January	2021	₹ 12353.5M
February	2021	₹ 13218.6M
March	2021	₹ 20465.0M
April	2021	₹ 12944.7M
May	2021	₹ 12399.4M
June	2021	₹ 10129.7M
July	2021	₹ 12144.1M
August	2021	₹ 7312.0M
September	2021	₹ 12150.2M
October	2021	₹ 9824.5M
November	2021	₹ 12092.3M
December	2021	₹ 7178.7M
January	2020	₹ 4496.3M
February	2020	₹ 5135.9M
March	2020	₹ 7522.9M
April	2020	₹ 4830.4M
May	2020	₹ 4740.6M
June	2020	₹ 3996.2M
July	2020	₹ 378.8M
August	2020	₹ 395.0M
September	2020	₹ 783.8M
October	2020	₹ 1695.2M
November	2020	₹ 2551.2M
December	2020	₹ 2786.6M

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

### SQL Query

```
-----  
  
with CTE as  
  (SELECT quarter(date_add(date,interval 4 month)) as Quarter_No,  
    sum(sold_quantity) as total_sold_quantity from fact_sales_monthly  
  WHERE fiscal_year=2020  
  GROUP BY quarter(date_add(date,interval 4 month)))  
SELECT Quarter_No,total_sold_quantity  
FROM CTE  
ORDER BY total_sold_quantity DESC limit 1;
```

### Result



Quarter_No	total_sold_quantity
1	7005619

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

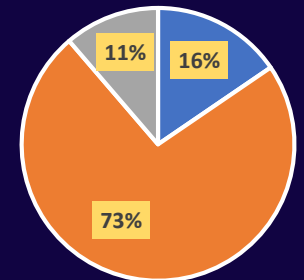
## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
WITH CTE as  
(SELECT c.channel,  
ROUND(SUM(fs.sold_quantity*fp.gross_price)/1000000,2) as Total_Gross_Sales_mln  
FROM  
fact_sales_monthly fs JOIN dim_customer c  
ON fs.customer_code = c.customer_code  
JOIN  
fact_gross_price fp  
ON  
fp.fiscal_year = fs.fiscal_year AND fp.product_code = fs.product_code  
WHERE fs.fiscal_year = 2021  
GROUP BY c.channel)  
SELECT channel,Total_Gross_Sales_mln ,  
ROUND(Total_Gross_Sales_mln*100/(SELECT sum(Total_Gross_Sales_mln) from CTE),2) as percentage  
FROM CTE  
GROUP BY channel;
```

## Result

Total Gross Sales (mln) by Channel

- Direct
- Retailer
- Distributor

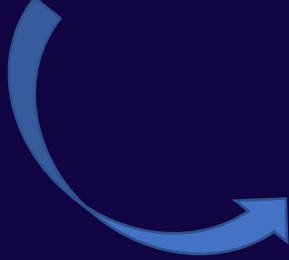


**Q10.** Get the Top 3 products in each division that have a high total sold quantity in the fiscal year 2021?

## SQL Query

```
-----  
  
with CTE as  
(  
SELECT fs.product_code,p.product,p.division, SUM(sold_quantity) as Total_sold_quantity  
FROM fact_sales_monthly fs  
JOIN dim_product p ON p.product_code = fs.product_code  
WHERE fs.fiscal_year = 2021  
GROUP BY fs.product_code,p.product,p.division  
)  
,CTE2 AS  
(  
SELECT division,product,product_code,Total_sold_quantity,  
rank() over(partition by division order by Total_sold_quantity desc) as rnk  
FROM CTE  
)  
SELECT division,product_code,product,Total_sold_quantity,rnk FROM CTE2 WHERE rnk<=3;
```

## Result



division	product_code	product	Total_sold_quantity	rnk
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

# *Consumer Goods : Ad\_Hoc Insights – SQL Project*

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## *Key Takeaways:*

- 1. Accessories and Peripherals led with the most unique products (20).*
- 2. Unique product offerings increased by 33% in FY 2021.*
- 3. The top 5 customers received an average 20% pre-invoice discount.*
- 4. The Retailer channel contributed 73% to total gross sales in FY 2021.*
- 5. All segments saw an increase in unique products in FY 2021.*



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# *Thank You*

