

CONSUMER GOODS

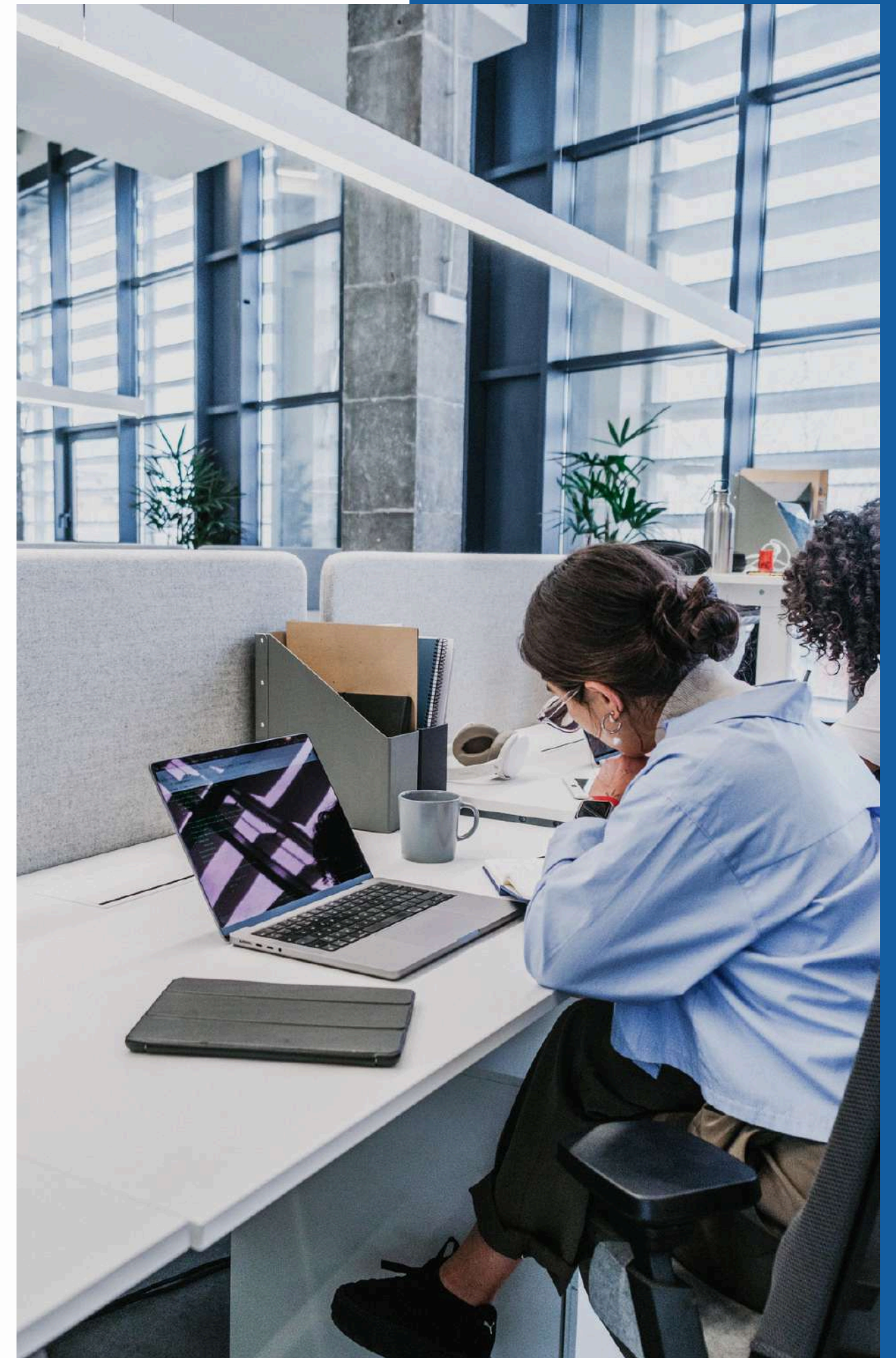
AD-HOC INSIGHTS

By: Trisha Mondal



AGENDA

▶	About AtliQ	01
▶	Objectives	02
▶	Project Overview	03
▶	Data-Set	04





About AtliQ

AtliQ Hardware is one of the leading computer hardware producers in India and well expanded in other countries, too. They sell PC, Laptop, Mouse, keyboard and many other computer hardware items as well.

Objectives

AtliQ Hardware, a leading computer hardware producer, faced a critical challenge. They need quick and data-informed decisions to stay competitive in the dynamic and ever-evolving market. The management noticed that they were missing crucial Insights for a strategic move.



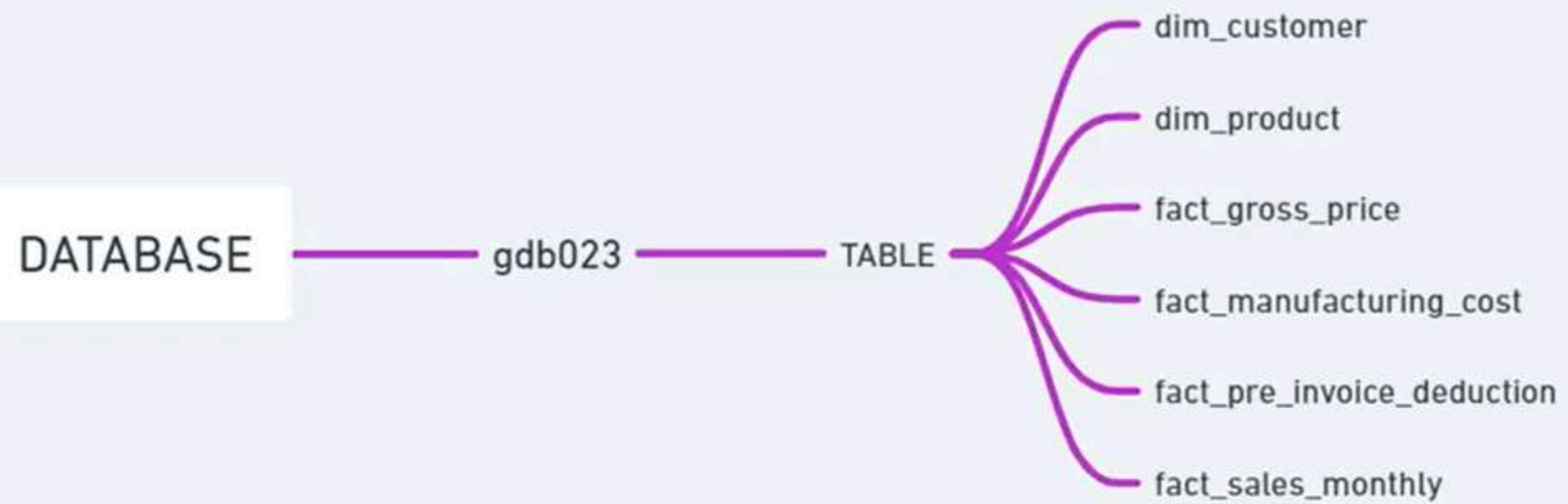
Project Overview

In this project, I will be working on a dataset that is related to Consumer goods.

The goal is to answer 10 Ad-Hoc Requests using SQL queries and present charts using Power BI.



Data - Set

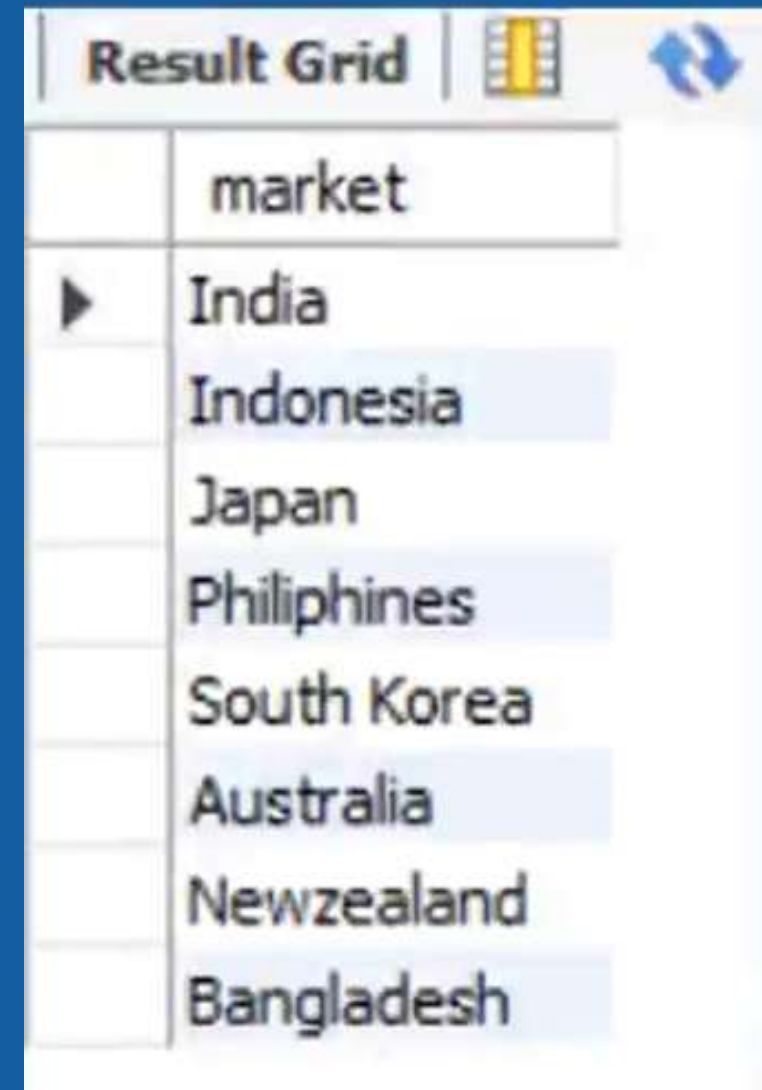


Ad-Hoc Request : 1

Provide a list of markets in which customers “Atliq Exclusive” operates its business in the APAC region.

```
1 • SELECT
2     market
3 FROM
4     dim_customer
5 WHERE
6     customer = 'Atliq Exclusive'
7     AND region = 'APAC'
8 GROUP BY market;
9
```

SQL Query



	market
▶	India
	Indonesia
	Japan
	Philipines
	South Korea
	Australia
	Newzealand
	Bangladesh

Output

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

"Atliq Exclusive" has a presence in several countries across the APAC region, including India, Indonesia, Japan, 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.

Ad-Hoc Request : 2

What is the percentage of unique products increase in 2021 vs 2020?

```
1 WITH
2   unique_products_2020 AS (
3     SELECT count(DISTINCT product_code) AS unique_products_2020 FROM fact_sales_monthly WHERE fiscal_year = 2020
4   ),
5   unique_products_2021 AS (
6     SELECT count(DISTINCT product_code) AS unique_products_2021 FROM fact_sales_monthly WHERE fiscal_year = 2021
7   )
8   SELECT *, round((abs(unique_products_2020-unique_products_2021)/unique_products_2020)*100,2) AS percentage_chg
9   FROM unique_products_2020,unique_products_2021;
```

SQL Query

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell			
	unique_products_2020	unique_products_2021	percentage_chg
▶	245	334	36.33

Output

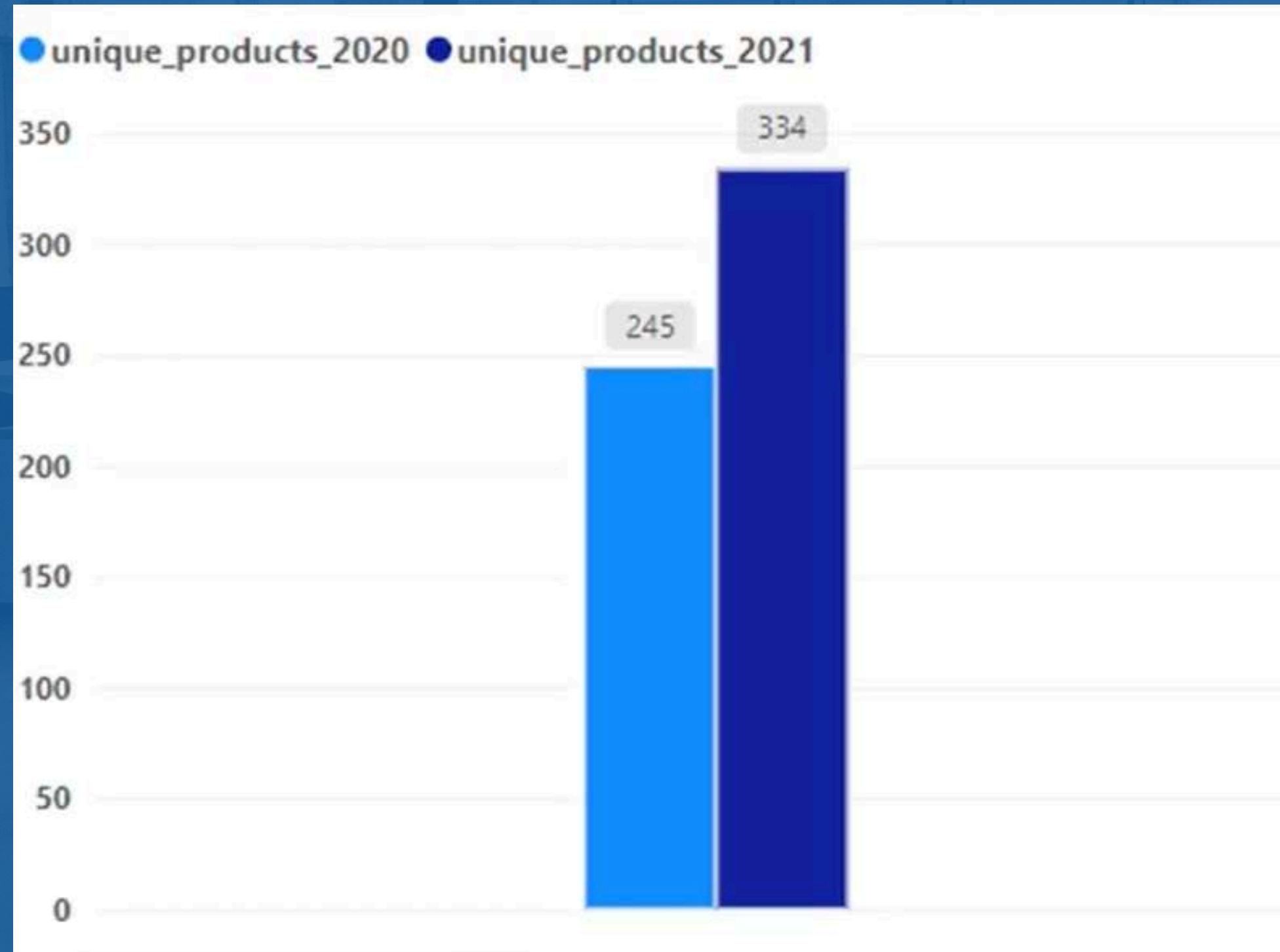
NOTE

Fiscal Year for AtliQ Hardware is from September to August

FISCAL YEAR 2020: Sep 2019 to Aug 2020

FISCAL YEAR 2021: Sep 2020 to Aug 2021

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

- 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 the 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 a changing market demands.

Ad-Hoc Request : 3

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

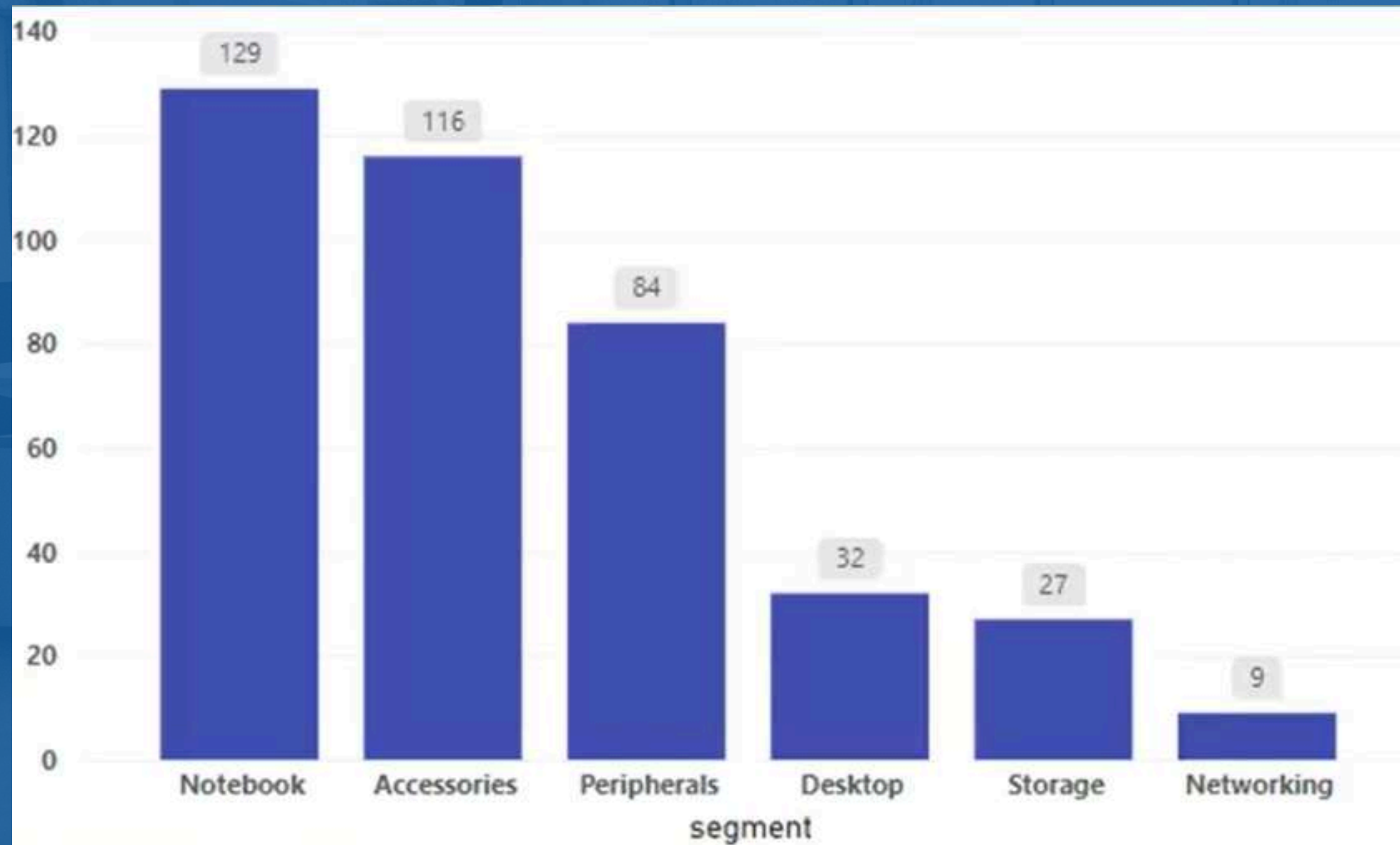
```
SELECT  
    segment, COUNT(DISTINCT product_code) AS product_count  
FROM  
    dim_product  
GROUP BY segment  
ORDER BY COUNT(DISTINCT product_code) DESC;
```

SQL Query

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
segment	product_count	
Notebook	129	
Accessories	116	
Peripherals	84	
Desktop	32	
Storage	27	
Networking	9	

Output

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

- 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.

Ad-Hoc Request : 4

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

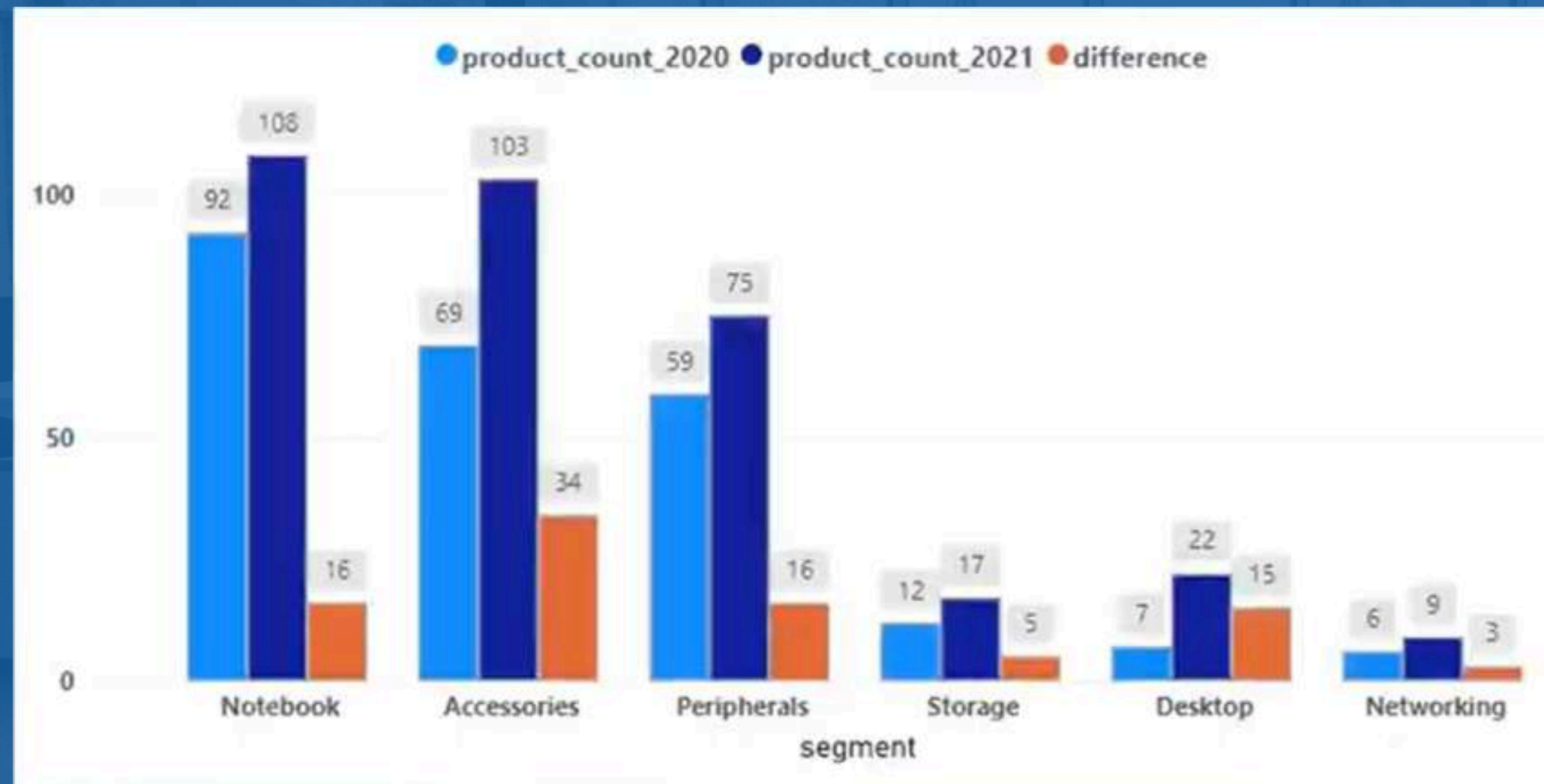
```
1 WITH product_count_2020 AS (  
2   SELECT p.segment, count(DISTINCT p.product_code) AS product_count_2020 FROM dim_product p  
3   JOIN fact_sales_monthly s ON p.product_code = s.product_code  
4   WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2020 GROUP BY p.segment ORDER BY product_count_2020 DESC  
5 ),  
6 product_count_2021 AS (  
7   SELECT p.segment, count(DISTINCT p.product_code) AS product_count_2021 FROM dim_product p  
8   JOIN fact_sales_monthly s ON p.product_code = s.product_code  
9   WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2021 GROUP BY p.segment ORDER BY product_count_2021 DESC  
10 )  
11 SELECT *, abs(product_count_2020-product_count_2021) AS difference  
12 FROM product_count_2020 JOIN product_count_2021 USING (segment)  
13 ORDER BY difference DESC;
```

<-- SQL Query

Output -->

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell C				
	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

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

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.




Ad-Hoc Request : 5

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

```
1 • SELECT p.product_code,p.product, m.manufacturing_cost
2     FROM dim_product p
3     JOIN fact_manufacturing_cost m USING (product_code)
4     WHERE manufacturing_cost = (SELECT max(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost)
5 UNION
6 SELECT p.product_code,p.product, m.manufacturing_cost
7     FROM dim_product p
8     JOIN fact_manufacturing_cost m USING (product_code)
9     WHERE manufacturing_cost = (SELECT min(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost);
```

<-- SQL Query

Output -->

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 			
	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 that contains the top 5 customers who received an average high pre_invoice_discount_pct for the fiscal year 2021.

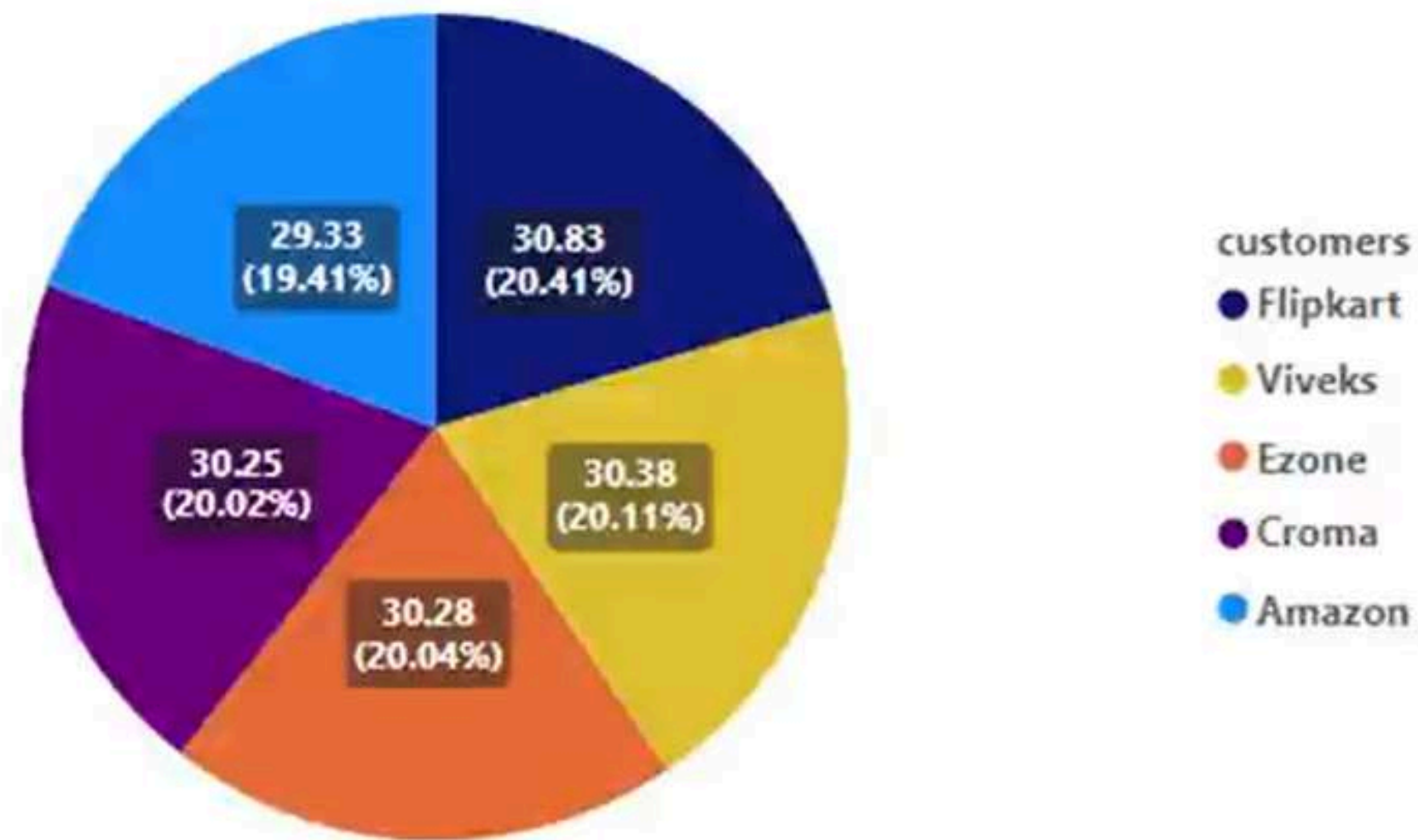
```
1 • SELECT c.customer_code, c.customer,  
2 round((AVG(pre_invoice_discount_pct))*100,2) AS avg_discount_pct  
3 FROM dim_customer c  
4 JOIN fact_pre_invoice_deductions  
5 USING(customer_code)  
6 WHERE fiscal_year = 2021 AND market = 'india'  
7 GROUP BY c.customer_code, c.customer ORDER BY avg_discount_pct DESC  
8 LIMIT 5;
```

<-- SQL Query

Output -->

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

VISUAL



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 is less sensitive to discounts. These insights can be valuable for adjusting discount strategies and understanding customer preferences.

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 take strategic decisions.

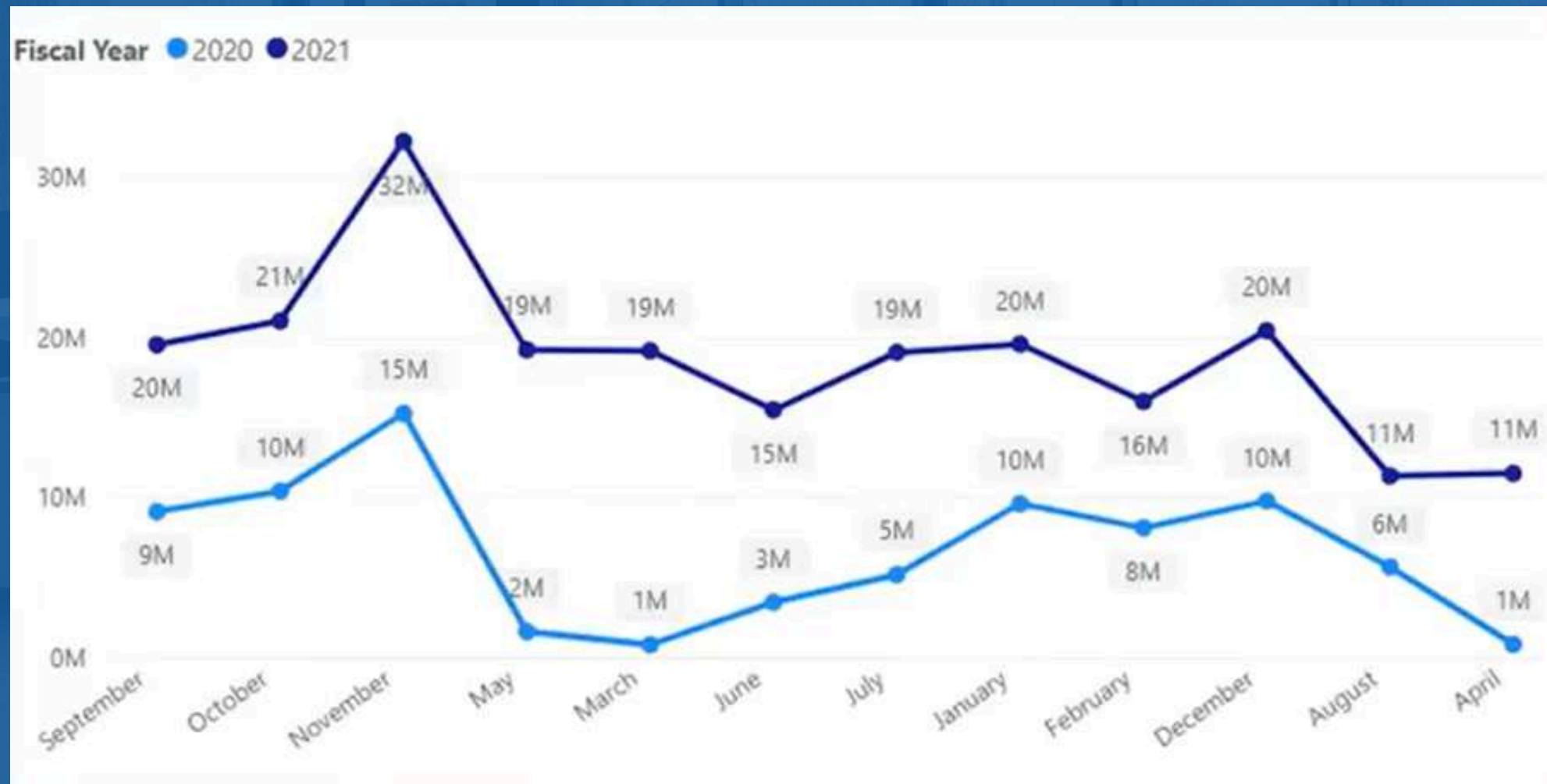
```
SELECT MONTHNAME(s.date) AS month, s.fiscal_year,  
ROUND(SUM(s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price),2) AS gross_sales_amount  
FROM fact_sales_monthly s  
JOIN dim_customer d  
USING (customer_code) JOIN fact_gross_price g  
USING (product_code)  
WHERE d.customer = 'Atliq Exclusive'  
GROUP BY month, s.fiscal_year  
ORDER BY fiscal_year;
```

SQL Query

Output -->

month	fiscal_year	gross_sales_amount
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

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

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 has been consistently a strong month.

The months of March and April in the 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.

Ad-Hoc Request : 8

In which quarter of 2020, got the maximum total_sold_quantity?

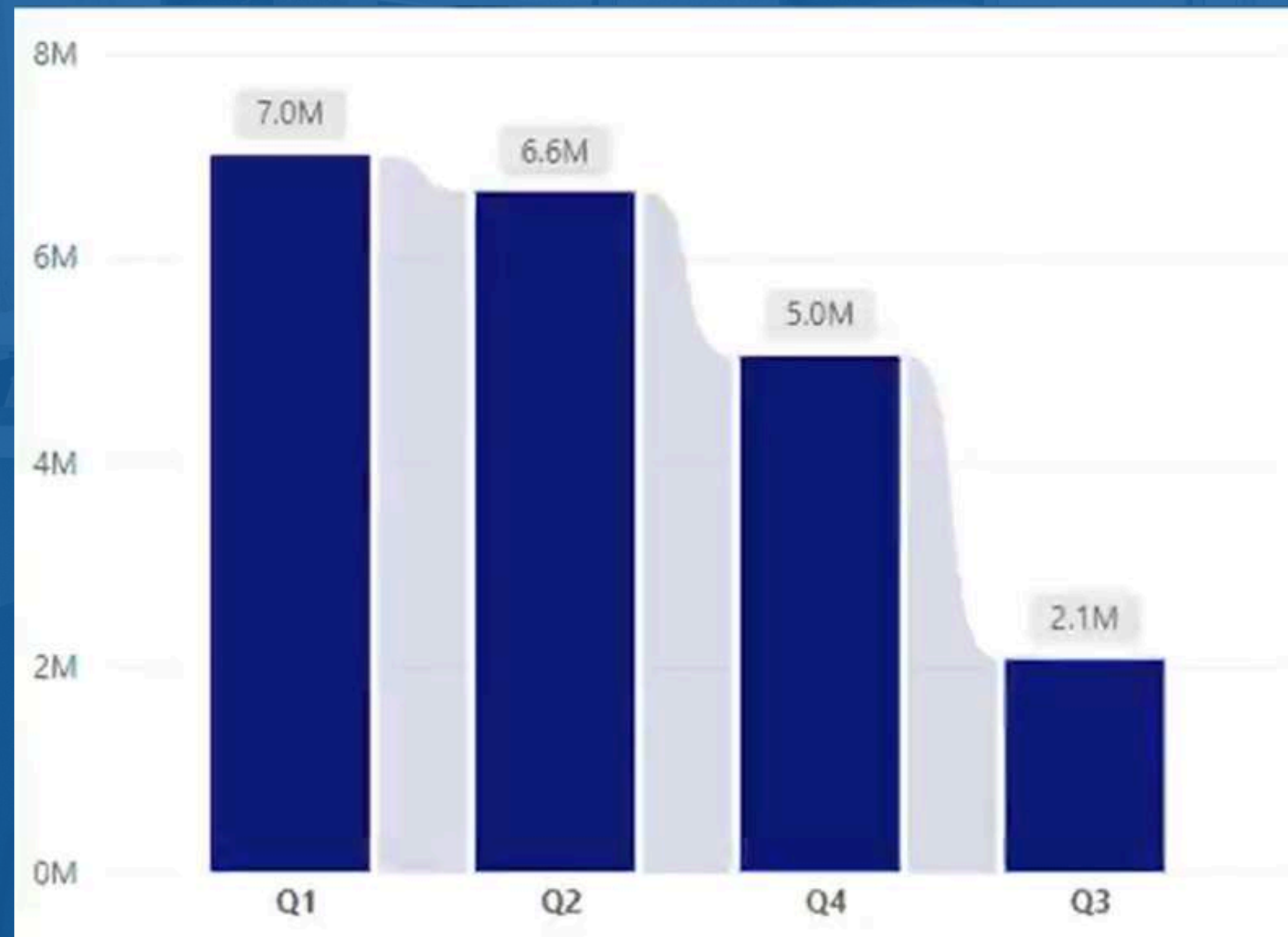
```
1 SELECT
2 CASE
3   WHEN MONTH(date) IN (9,10,11) THEN 'Q1'
4   WHEN MONTH(date) IN (12,1,2) THEN 'Q2'
5   WHEN MONTH(date) IN (3,4,5) THEN 'Q3'
6   ELSE 'Q4'
7 END
8 AS quarter, SUM(sold_quantity) AS total_sold_qnty
9 FROM fact_sales_monthly
10 WHERE fiscal_year = 2020
11 GROUP BY quarter
12 ORDER BY total_sold_qnty DESC;
```

SQL Query

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	quarter	total_sold_qnty
	Q1	7005619
	Q2	6649642
	Q4	5042541
	Q3	2075087

Output

VISUAL



INSIGHTS

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.

NOTE -

Q1= SEP OCT, NOV

Q2= DEC, JAN, FEB

Q3= MAR, APR, MAY

Q4= JUN, JUL, AUG

Ad-Hoc Request : 9

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

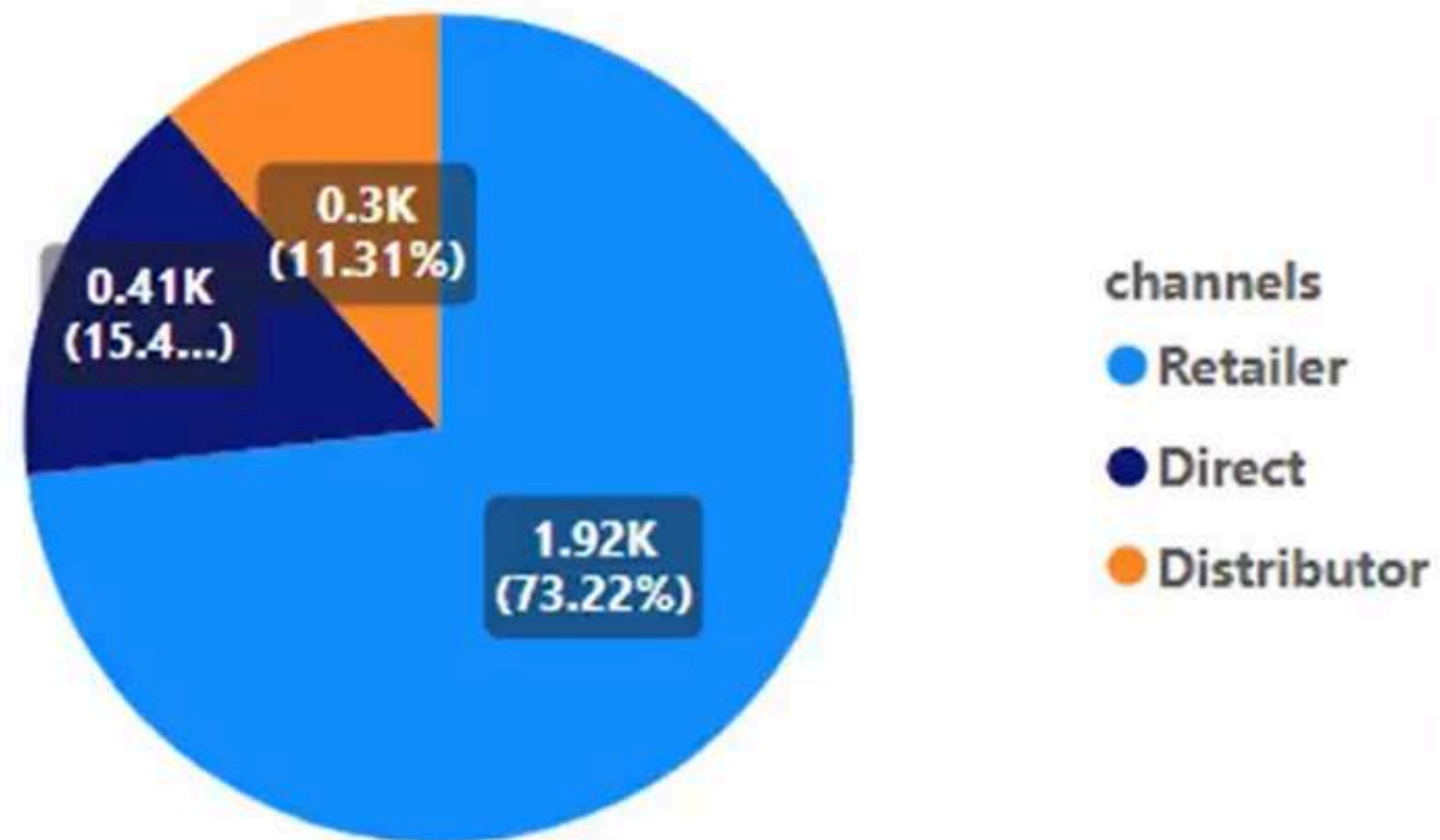
```
WITH X AS (  
  SELECT DISTINCT(c.channel),  
    ROUND(SUM((s.sold_quantity*g.gross_price)/1000000),2) AS gross_sales_amount_mln  
  FROM fact_sales_monthly s JOIN fact_gross_price g  
  USING (product_code) JOIN dim_customer c USING (customer_code)  
  WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2021  
  GROUP BY c.channel  
)  
SELECT channel, gross_sales_amount_mln,  
  ROUND((gross_sales_amount_mln/(SELECT SUM(gross_sales_amount_mln)  
  FROM X))*100,2) AS percentage  
FROM X;
```

<-- SQL Query

Output -->

	channel	gross_sales_amount_mln	percentage
	Direct	406.69	15.48
	Distributor	297.18	11.31
	Retailer	1924.17	73.22

VISUAL



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 maximise sales.

Ad-Hoc Request : 10

Get the top 3 products in each division that have a high total_sold_quantity in the fiscal_year 2021?

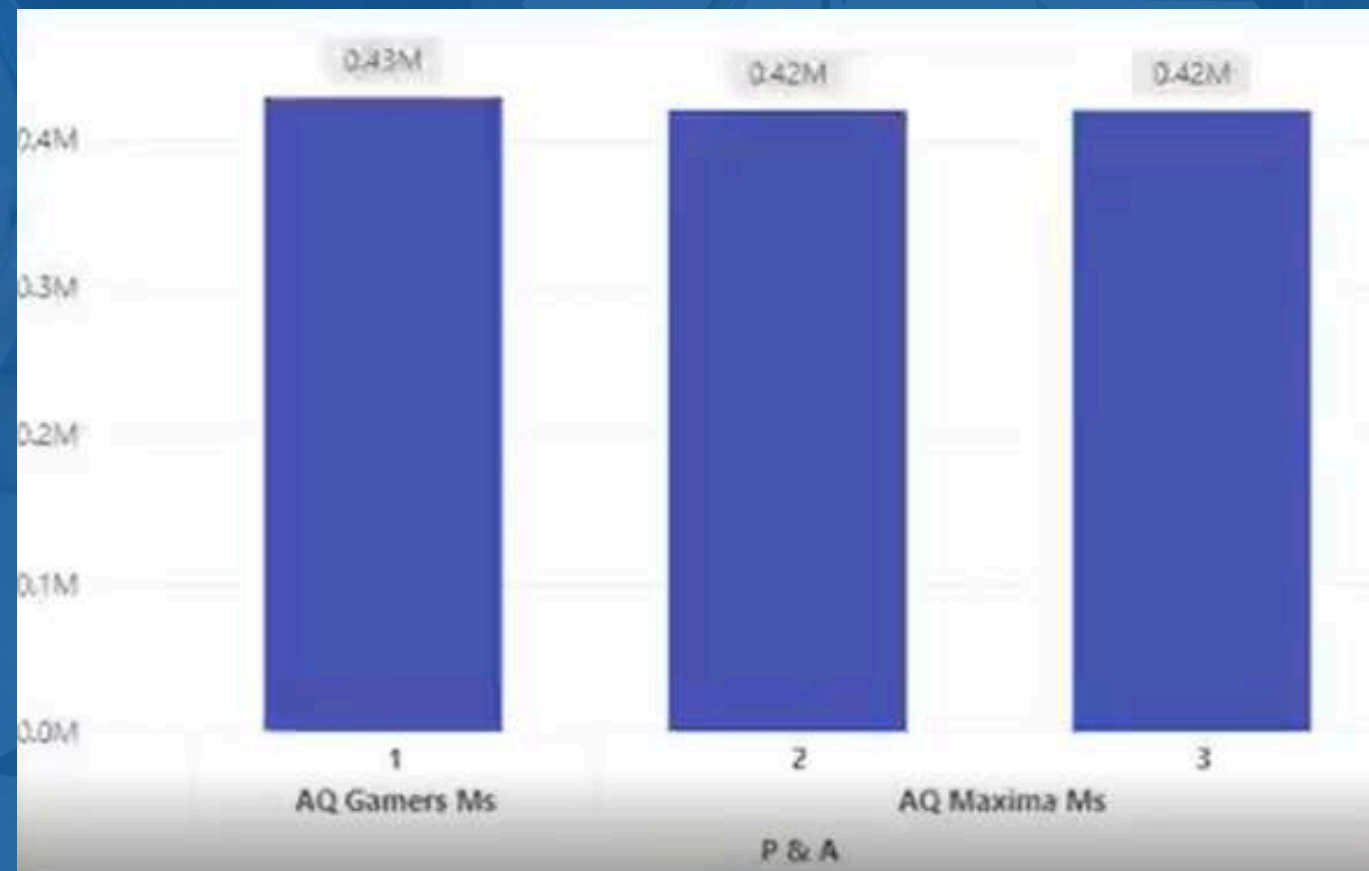
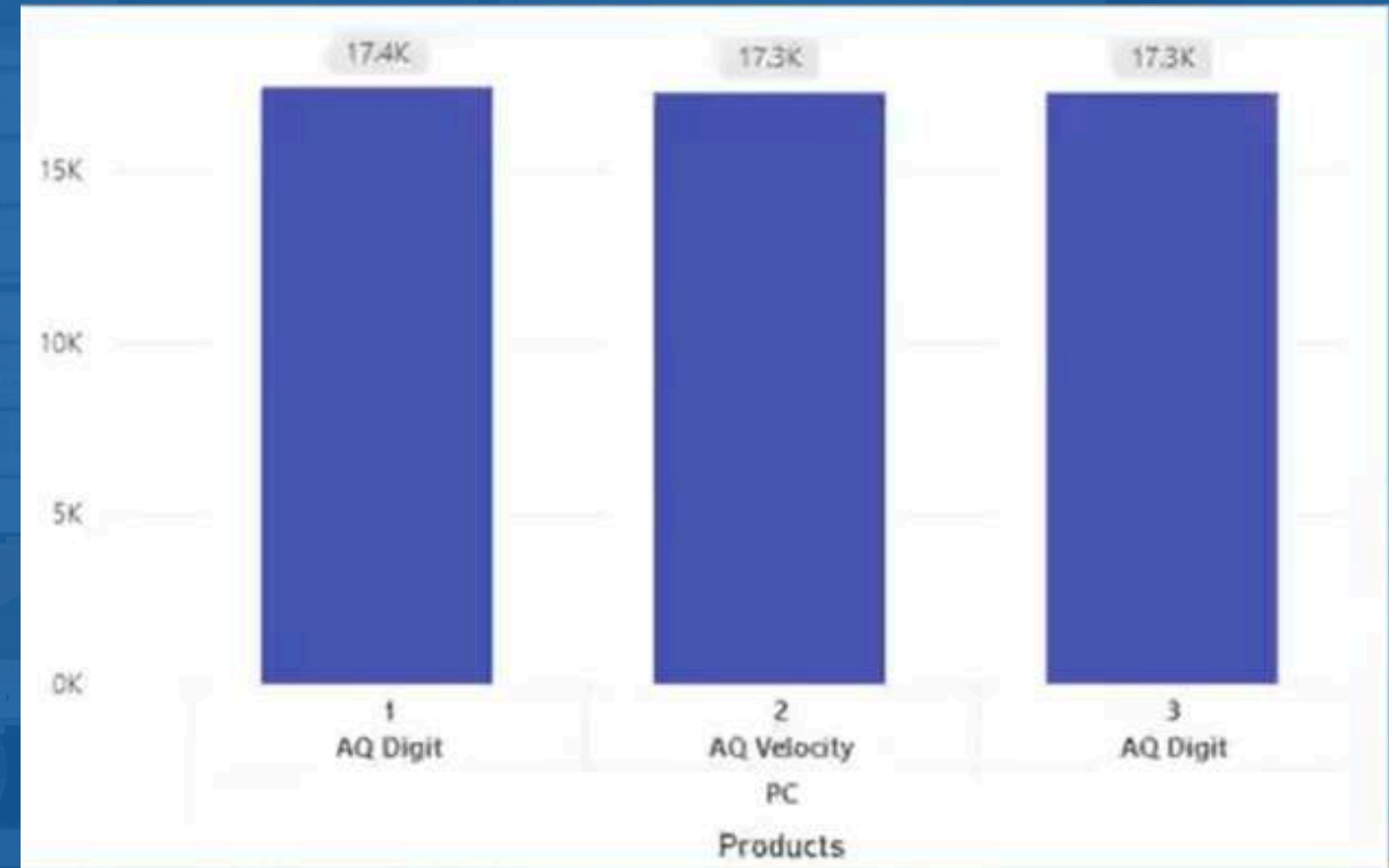
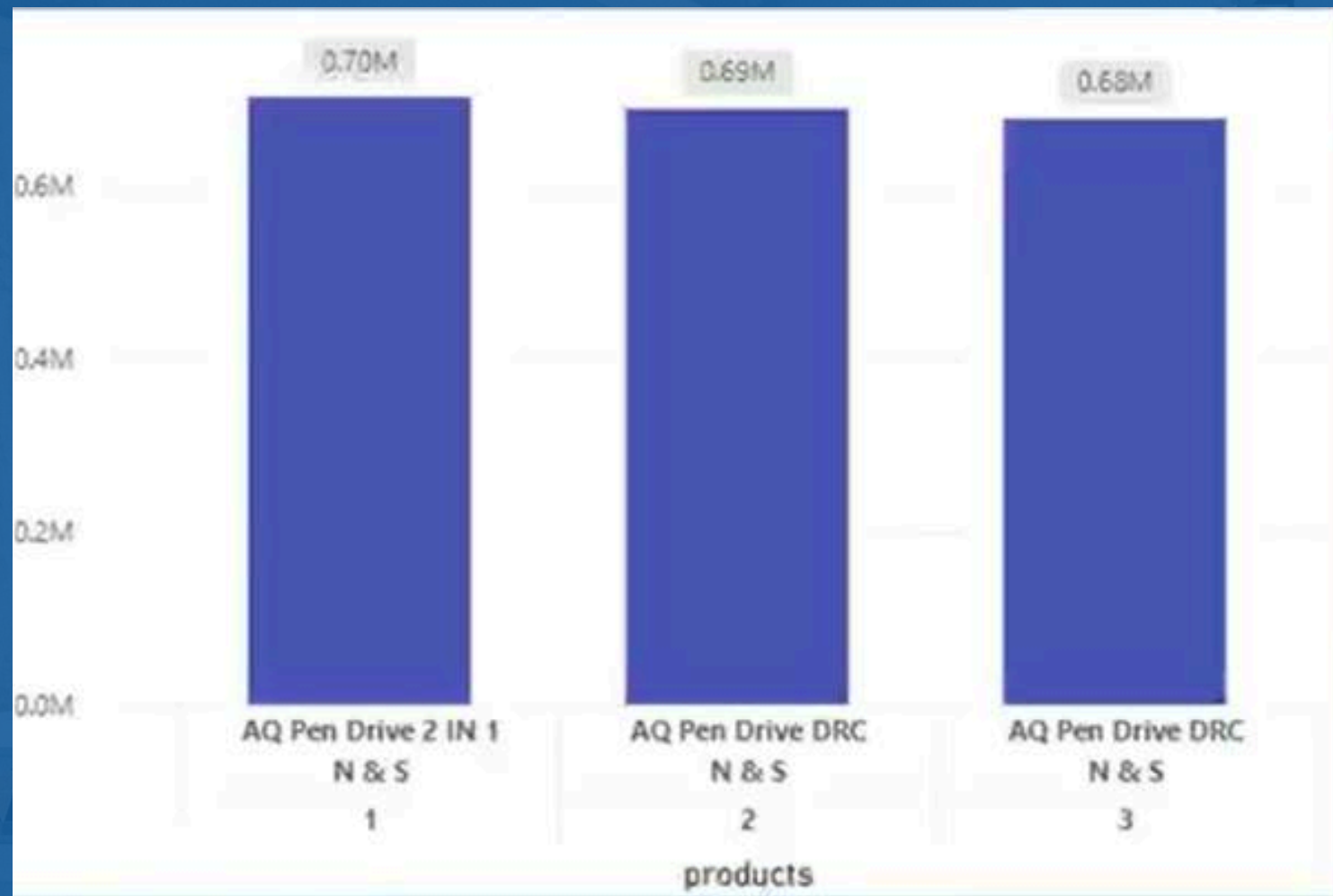
```
WITH X AS (  
  SELECT p.division, s.product_code, p.product, SUM(s.sold_quantity) AS total_sold_qty,  
         RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY p.division ORDER BY SUM(s.sold_quantity) DESC) AS rank_order  
  FROM dim_product p JOIN fact_sales_monthly s USING (product_code)  
  WHERE s.fiscal_year = 2021  
  GROUP BY p.division, p.product_code, p.product  
)  
SELECT *  
FROM X  
WHERE rank_order IN (1,2,3)
```

←-- SQL Query

Output -->

division	product_code	product	total_sold_qty	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



Presented by -



Trisha Mondal

THANK YOU!