

# CODEBASICS SQL RESUME CHALLENGE

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# OBJECTIVES

- AtliqHardware (fictitious corporation) is one of the major computer hardware manufacturers in India, with a strong presence in other nations.
- Nevertheless, the management did note that they do not have sufficient insights to make prompt, wise, and data-informed judgments.
- Plan to expand the data analytics team by adding junior data analysts.
- To assess candidates, Data analytics director, TonySharma plans to conduct a SQL challenge to evaluate both tech and soft skills.

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

```
USE gdb023;
```

```
• SELECT DISTINCT market  
  FROM dim_customer  
 WHERE customer='Atliq Exclusive' and region='APAC';
```



	market
▶	India
	Indonesia
	Japan
	Philippines
	South Korea
	Australia
	Newzealand
	Bangladesh

## INSIGHT

- Company has widespread markets in the Asia Pacific region

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

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS unique_products_2020 FROM (SELECT DISTINCT product_code FROM fact_sales_monthly
WHERE product_code IN (SELECT product_code FROM fact_sales_monthly
WHERE date>='2020-01-01' and date<='2021-01-01')) AS unique_products_2020;


SELECT COUNT(*) AS unique_products_2021 FROM (SELECT DISTINCT product_code FROM fact_sales_monthly
WHERE product_code IN (SELECT product_code FROM fact_sales_monthly
WHERE date>='2021-01-01' and date<='2022-01-01')) AS unique_products_2021;

CREATE TABLE if not exists unique_products (unique_products_2020 INT ,unique_products_2021 INT );
INSERT INTO unique_products
VALUES(347,334);

SELECT unique_products_2020,unique_products_2021, (unique_products_2020-unique_products_2021) AS new_products,
((unique_products_2020-unique_products_2021)/unique_products_2020)*100 AS percentage_change FROM unique_products;
```

### INSIGHT

- Demand and Production both increased



	unique_products_2020	unique_products_2021	new_products	percentage_change
▶	347	334	13	3.7464


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

```
USE gdb023;

SELECT segment, count(DISTINCT product_code) AS product_count
FROM dim_product
GROUP BY segment;
```

**INSIGHT**

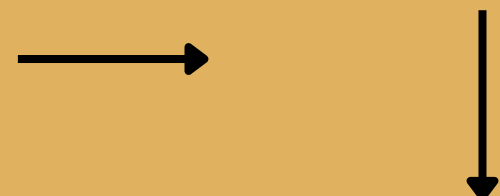
- Segments: notebooks, accessories, and peripherals are showing significant manufacturing growth as compared to desktops, storage, and networking.



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

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

```
• SELECT product,manufacturing_cost FROM  
fact_manufacturing_cost f JOIN dim_product d  
ON  
f.product_code=d.product_code  
WHERE manufacturing_cost=(SELECT MAX(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost )  
or manufacturing_cost=(SELECT MIN(manufacturing_cost) FROM fact_manufacturing_cost )
```



product	manufacturing_cost
AQ Master wired x1 Ms	0.8920
AQ HOME Allin1 Gen 2	240.5364

### INSIGHT

- Mouse: AQ Master wired x1 Ms (Variant:Standard1) has the lowest manufacturing cost. Personal Desktop:
- AQ Home Allin1 Gen2 (Variant:Plus3) has the highest manufacturing cost.

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

```
• USE gdb023;
• SELECT customer,c.customer_code,pre_invoice_discount_pct
  FROM fact_pre_invoice_deductions f
 JOIN
dim_customer c
ON f.customer_code=c.customer_code
ORDER BY pre_invoice_discount_pct DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

customer	customer_code	pre_invoice_discount_pct
Taobao	90001021	0.3095
Radio Popular	90013122	0.3093
Radio Popular	90021090	0.3091
Integration Stores	90020099	0.3091
Novus	80006155	0.3091

## INSIGHT

- The largest average pre-invoice discount was given to Taobao.
- The least average pre-invoice discount was given to Novus.



## Q7. Get the complete report of the Gross sales amount for the customer “Atliq Exclusive” for each month.

```
USE gdb023;

WITH result AS(SELECT gross_price,EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) as year,
EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date) AS month,
(gp.gross_price*sm.sold_quantity) AS gross_sales_amount
FROM fact_sales_monthly sm JOIN fact_gross_price gp
ON sm.product_code=gp.product_code)

SELECT month,year, SUM(gross_sales_amount) FROM result
GROUP BY month,year;
```

	month	year	SUM(gross_sales_amount)
▶	9	2019	91320542.4239
	10	2019	114700230.8892
	11	2019	159112674.1179
	12	2019	168812491.4065
	1	2020	91783169.9765
	2	2020	88886540.2680
	3	2020	11293915.2465
	4	2020	41699282.4505
	5	2020	53044063.5670
	6	2020	81063812.4389
	7	2020	89166652.0069

### INSIGHT

- The lowest Gross sales total for both fiscal years is in March.
- The highest Gross sales total for both fiscal years is in November .



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

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

quarter	total_sold_quantity
NULL	39252498
Q1	14476194
Q2	10091151
Q4	5042541
Q3	2075087

### INSIGHT

- Quarter 1 of FY2020 saw the most units sold overall, while Quarter3 had the fewest.

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

### INSIGHT

- Channel: "Retailer " helped bring maximum sales to the company with 73.22% as the contribution percentage.
- Channel: "Distributor " makes the least contribution at a percentage of 11.31%

```
USE gdb023;

WITH result AS(SELECT c.channel,SUM(gp.gross_price*sm.sold_quantity)/1000000 AS gross_sales_mln
FROM fact_sales_monthly sm JOIN fact_gross_price gp ON sm.product_code= gp.product_code
JOIN dim_customer c ON sm.customer_code=c.customer_code
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM sm.date)=2021
GROUP BY c.channel),
total_sales AS(SELECT SUM(gross_sales_mln) as total_sales_mln FROM result)

SELECT channel,gross_sales_mln,(gross_sales_mln/total_sales_mln)*100 as percentage FROM result ,total_sales;
```



	channel	gross_sales_mln	percentage
►	Direct	237.72452548	15.630421755344
	Distributor	169.22513983	11.126577292811
	Retailer	1113.95955391	73.243000951845

## Q10. Get the Top 3 products in each division that have a high total\_sold\_quantity in the fiscal\_year 2021?

```
USE gdb023;

WITH ranked_products AS(
SELECT p.product,SUM(sm.sold_quantity) as total_sold_quantity,p.division,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY p.division ORDER BY sum(sm.sold_quantity) DESC) AS ranked
FROM dim_product p JOIN fact_sales_monthly sm ON p.product_code=sm.product_code
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM sm.date)=2021
GROUP BY p.division,p.product)

SELECT product,total_sold_quantity,division
FROM ranked_products
WHERE ranked<=3
ORDER BY total_sold_quantity DESC
```

product	total_sold_quantity	division
AQ Maxima Ms	1430834	P & A
AQ Lite Ms	1430579	P & A
AQ Gamers Ms	1425196	P & A
AQ Pen Drive DRC	1184498	N & S
AQ Clx1	723844	N & S
AQ Digit SSD	723771	N & S
AQ Elite	78639	PC
AQ Digit	78229	PC
AQ Gen Y	78194	PC

### INSIGHT

- Every division has a product with different variants that appears twice in the top three products by division list.