

Technology Used: Azure Databricks(Apache Spark)

Langaue used : SQL/Python

- 1.High speed data querying, analysis, and transformation with large data sets.
- 2.Supports multiple languages and integrations with other popular products.
- 3.Can Schedule job and deal with realtime data.
- 4.Can be used to Create Visualization as well

Approch Used:

- 1.Schema Creation.
- 2.Data ingestion.
- 3.Data Cleaning & Transformation.
- 4.Creating Processed dataset on which analysis can happen.
- 5.Doing Analysis.

```
storage_account_name = "bookingassignment"
storage_account_key = "s3qXVgHfZPAF3fP8MuK6d006FIDHjLieogBx1DA5IdMghTcfLNUN2oZEHTjvG6aaoZjrTorj7gyS+Eh3RY/yaA=="
spark.conf.set(
    f"fs.azure.account.key.{storage_account_name}.dfs.core.windows.net",
    f"{storage_account_key}")

container_name= "raw" # make sure to use the right container

from pyspark.sql.types import *
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
```

Data Ingestion & Schema Creation

1. Creating Schema for Both "Portfolio" and "Operational" table. So,we could have well defined datatype for all the columns of the table.
2. Doing data ingestion with well defined Schema

```
#1 Schema Creation
Booking_schema = StructType([StructField("property_id", IntegerType(), False),
                               StructField("Account_manager", StringType(), True),
                               ])

operational_data_schema = StructType([StructField("property_id", IntegerType(), False),
                                          StructField("contact_id", IntegerType(), True),
                                          StructField("contact_date",StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("product", StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("product_status", StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("contact_channel", StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("office", StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("region", StringType(), True),
                                          StructField("account_manager", StringType(), True)])
```

```
#2 Data ingestion from source with correct Schema
Portfolio = spark.read.csv(f"abfss://{container_name}@{storage_account_name}.dfs.core.windows.net/Data for RA
Assessment - Portfolio.csv",header = True ,schema = Booking_schema)
operational_data = spark.read.csv(f"abfss://{container_name}@{storage_account_name}.dfs.core.windows.net/Data for RA
Assessment - Operational Data.csv",header = True ,schema = operational_data_schema)
```

Data Cleaning and Data Preparation

1. Setting up format for "Contact Date".
2. Value correction - Replacing "tōkyo" to "Tokyo" in the office column of operational_data.
3. Found Null value, Replace the null value of Region with "AMERICA" because office belong to Buenos Aires.
4. Keeping only distinct records from "operational_data" and creating a new view as "operational_data_no_dup" so it doesn't contain duplicates.

```
#1. Setting up format for "Contact Date".
operational_data = operational_data.withColumn('contact_date', to_date(operational_data.contact_date, 'dd-MM-yyyy'))

#2. Value correction - Replacing "tōkyo" to "Tokyo" in the office column of operational_data.
operational_data = operational_data.withColumn('office', translate('office', 'ô', 'o'))

#3. Found Null value, Replace the null value of Region with "AMERICA" because office belong to Buenos Aires
operational_data = operational_data.na.fill({'region': 'AMERICAS'})
```

```
Portfolio.createOrReplaceTempView("Portfolio")
operational_data.createOrReplaceTempView("operational_data")
```

```
%sql
--4.Keeping only distinct records from "operational_data" and creating a new view as "operational_data_no_dup" so it
doesn't contain duplicates.
create
or replace Temp View operational_data_no_dup as
SELECT
    *
from
    operational_data o
group by
    property_id,
    contact_id,
    contact_date,
    product,
    product_status,
    contact_channel,
    office,
    region,
    account_manager
having
    count(*) = 1

OK
```

```
%sql
select
    *
from
    operational_data_no_dup
```

	property_id ▲	contact_id ▲	contact_date ▲	product ▲	product_status ▲	contact_channel ▲	office ▲
1	7316138	11952835	2021-05-05	NULL	NULL	Phone	Amsterdam
2	145178	11468938	2021-04-02	NULL	NULL	Messaging	Paris
3	2772514	12627019	2021-06-25	NULL	NULL	Phone	Bangkok
4	9111457	11911967	2021-05-03	Product 1	Product Offered to Property	Phone	Berlin
5	469778	12317744	2021-06-02	NULL	NULL	Messaging	Berlin
6	755509	11752481	2021-04-22	Product 4	Property is not Interested	Phone	Tokyo

Truncated results, showing first 1000 rows.

Question 1

"Dear Colleague, As an account manager I am responsible for contacting my portfolio (partners assigned to me) every quarter and offering products that can help these partners increase their performance.

I am an Account Manager ('Account Manager 5' in the dataset) in APAC and as a mid quarter check in, I would like to see how I have performed so far in this quarter and what are the focus areas for the rest of the quarter."

Solution 1.1 Mid Quarter-Q3 Analysis

```
%sql
-- Based On data available from:Q2 (April 1- june 30) , Q3 Ongoing (july-1 - Aug10)

select Quarter,
count(distinct f.Total_Days_AM_Contacted_Property) Total_Days_AM_Contacted_Property,
count(distinct f.Property_Contacted) Property_Contacted ,
count(f.No_of_times_Contacting_Partners) No_of_times_Contacting_Partners,
count(f.Product_offered) Product_offered,
round(count(f.Product_offered) / count(f.No_of_times_Contacting_Partners)*100,2) as Conversion_Rate

from (
SELECT contact_date ,
  case when contact_date >='2021-01-04' and contact_date<='2021-06-30' then "Quarter 2"
        when contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30' then "Quarter 3" end as Quarter,

  case when contact_date >='2021-01-04' and contact_date<='2021-06-30' then contact_date
        when contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30' then contact_date end as
Total_Days_AM_Contacted_Property,

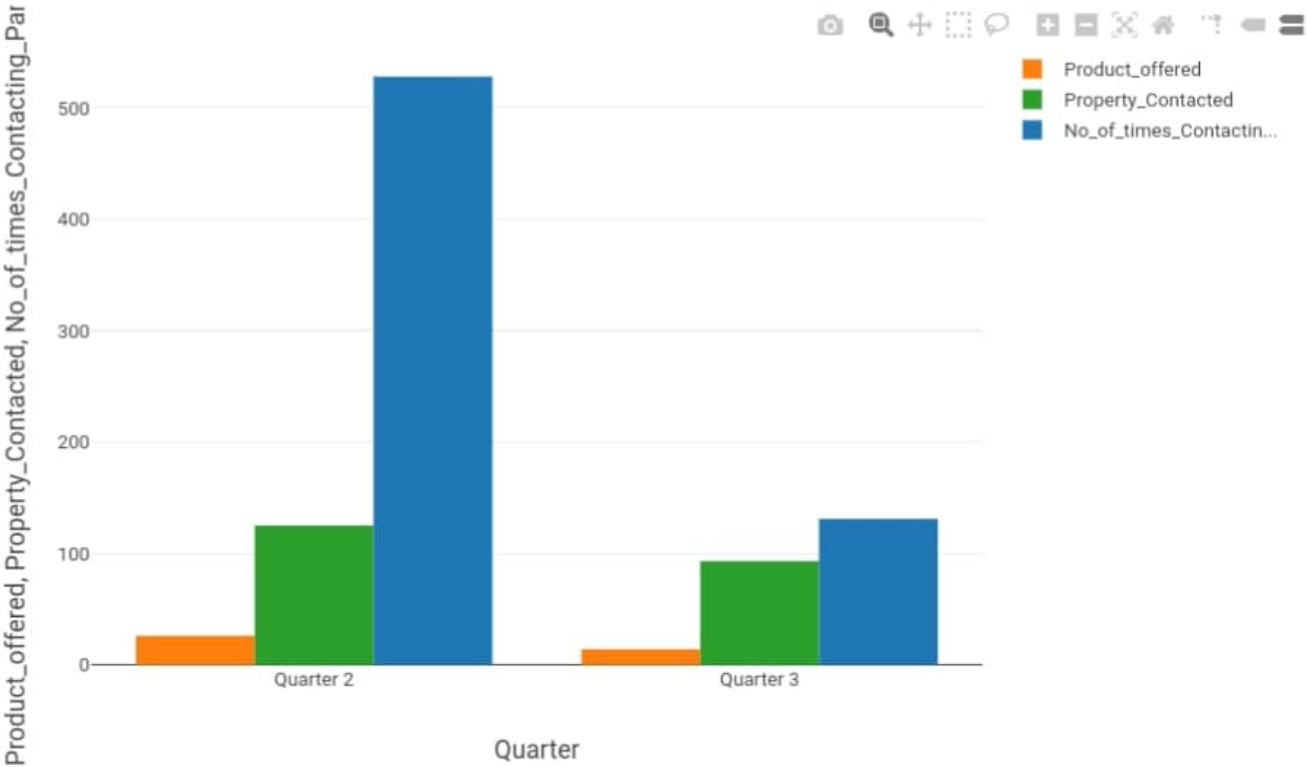
  case when contact_date >='2021-01-04' and contact_date<='2021-06-30' then p.property_id
        when contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30' then p.property_id end as Property_Contacted,

  case when contact_date >='2021-01-04' and contact_date<= '2021-06-30' then o.contact_id
        when contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30' then o.contact_id end as
No_of_times_Contacting_Partners,

  case when contact_date >='2021-01-04' and contact_date<='2021-06-30' and product_status = 'Product Offered to
Property' then o.contact_id
        when contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30' and product_status = 'Product Offered to
Property' then o.contact_id end as Product_offered

from
  portfolio p
inner join (
  select
    *
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  where account_manager = 'Account Manager 5') o
on p.property_id = o.property_id) f
group by Quarter
order by Product_offered desc
```

	Quarter 	Total_Days_AM_Contacted_Property 	Property_Contacted 	No_of_times_Contacting_Partners 	Product_offered 	Conversion_Rate 
1	Quarter 2	32	125	528	26	4.92
2	Quarter 3	15	93	131	14	10.69



1.1(a): Performance Measure

It seems Account Manager 5 is taking a different Approach this Current quarter, he has Contacted less no of times(131) this quarter in comparison to Previous(528) but still manages to offer products to 14 Properties.

Conversion Rate(efficiency) is significantly higher(14/131)= 10.69 in Comparision to Previous Quarter 2 (26/528) = 4.92 . It seems he is giving more effort in convincing the Partners instead of Making more no of Blank calls.

Overall Performance seems good,in fact improving and going in Right direction.

Conversion Rate = Product Offered/ No of contacts made to Partner

```
%sql
-- #I Highly recommend reaching out to those 7 Properties first which are in 'Property is Interested', 'Awaiting
Property Decision' Status.

select distinct property_id from operational_data_no_dup
where account_manager = 'Account Manager 5' and product_status in ('Property is Interested' , 'Awaiting Property
Decision')
```

	property_id
1	2873228
2	10362730
3	7461934
4	492044
5	3604951
6	7043651
7	3209125

%sql

--- #I also suggest reaching 67 Properties which AM5 contacted just 1 time in this Q3.

--- There are 67 Such Properties that he contacted just 1 Times.

--- There are 20 Such Properties that he contacted just 2 Times.

select

No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners,
count(No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners) **as** No_of_properties

from

(
 SELECT
 p.property_id,
 count(o.contact_id) **as** No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners
 from
 portfolio p
 inner join (
 select
 *
 from
 operational_data_no_dup
 where
 account_manager = 'Account Manager 5' and
 contact_date >='2021-07-01' and contact_date <= '2021-09-30') o
 on p.property_id = o.property_id
 group by
 p.property_id)

group by

No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners

order by

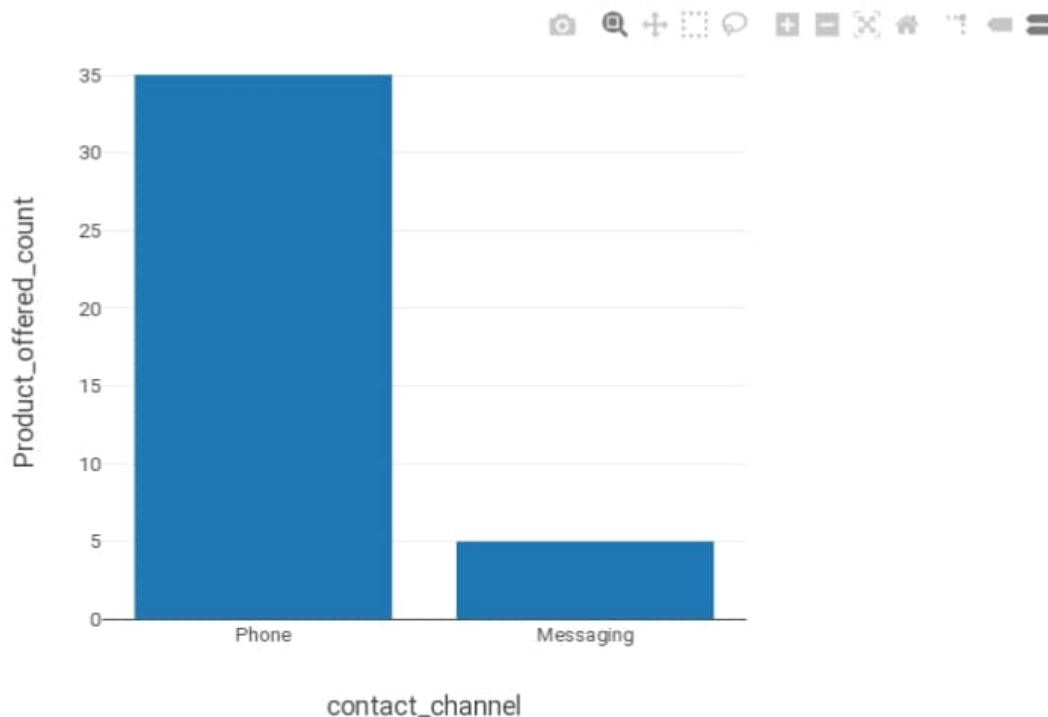
No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners

	No_of_times_AM_Contacting_Partners ▲	No_of_properties ▲	
1	1	67	
2	2	20	
3	3	2	
4	4	2	
5	5	2	


```
%sql
```

```
-- # Overall from Q3 till date, AM5 can offer Product(40) more times incall(35) over Message(5). I highly recommend using Phone over Message
```

```
SELECT
    contact_channel,
    count(product_status) as Product_Offered_Count
from
    portfolio p
    inner join (
        select
            *
        from
            operational_data_no_dup
        where
            account_manager = 'Account Manager 5'
    ) o on p.property_id = o.property_id
where
    product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
group by
    contact_channel,
    product_status
```



1.1(b) Recommendation

- 1.I Highly recommend reaching out to those 7 Properties first which are in 'Property is Interested', 'Awaiting Property Decision' Status.
- 2.AM5 approached 93 Properties so far out of 220 Properties in Q3. I recommend Contacting the remaining Properties as well i.e 127 Properties.
- 3.I also suggest reaching 67 Properties which AM5 contacted just 1 time in this Q3.
- 4.Overall from Q3 till date, AM5 can offer Product(40) more times incall(35) over Message(5). I highly recommend using Phone over Message

Question 1.2 metrics and/or factors

How did you get to this recommendation? What metrics and/or factors did you look at and why?

Solution 1.2

Above Conclusion is derived from Analysis using below Metrics:

- 1.Number of contacts with partners (Contacts): More the efforts Put by the Account Manager to reach out to Partner there is more Possibility he could Offer Product to property.
- 2.Number of products offered (Products Offered): how many times products are offered in partner contacts is the main focus so We could help Partners to increase their Performance.
- 3.contact_channel - This is one of the hidden Metrics that is playing a huge role in offering Products to Partners. Call Contact_channel dominated over message.

Question 1.3 Best way to Present information

How would you best present this information to the Account Manager?

Solution 1.3

I would like to present this information to the Account Manager Via Call or if possible Face-to-Face meeting so I can clear a query the Account Manager has by doing Ad-hoc Analysis so, he could be fully satisfied with the result and know key areas to work on in next quarter.

Question 2:

"Dear Colleague, As the Managing Director of APAC, I am responsible for steering the region's growth and performance. For the past few quarters I have relied on some reports which showcase the following metrics for this purpose: products offered and contacts."

2.1. Other Metrics

Which other metrics (from the dataset provided) would you suggest to the MD to assess the region's performance and why?

Solution 2.1:

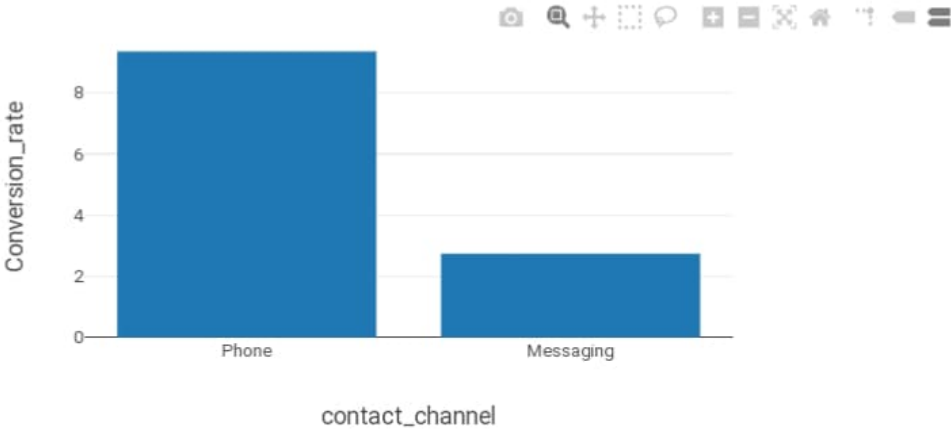
1."Contact Channel" Is one of the prominent key metrics on which region performance is dependent. Larger Product offered to property from call over message.

2."Conversion rates" = Product offer accepted by property / Total no of contact. Higher the conversion rate more efficient will be office, region, and Account Manager.

Conversion Rate of Call is 3.4X times over message. It means Property accepts More offers that are offered to them by Account Manager through Call over Message. # Phone C.R = 9.34 # Message C.R = 2.73

```
%sql
select
  a.contact_channel,
  a.Property_offered_count,
  b.total_count,
  (a.Property_offered_count / b.total_count) * 100 as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      contact_channel,
      count(contact_id) as Property_offered_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
      and region = 'APAC'
    group by
      contact_channel,
      product_status
  ) a
inner join (
  select
    contact_channel,
    count(contact_id) as total_count
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  where
    region = 'APAC'
  group by
    contact_channel
) b on a.contact_channel = b.contact_channel
```

	contact_channel ▲	Property_offered_count ▲	total_count ▲	Conversion_rate ▲	
1	Phone	1102	11798	9.34056619766062	
2	Messaging	468	17087	2.738924328436823	



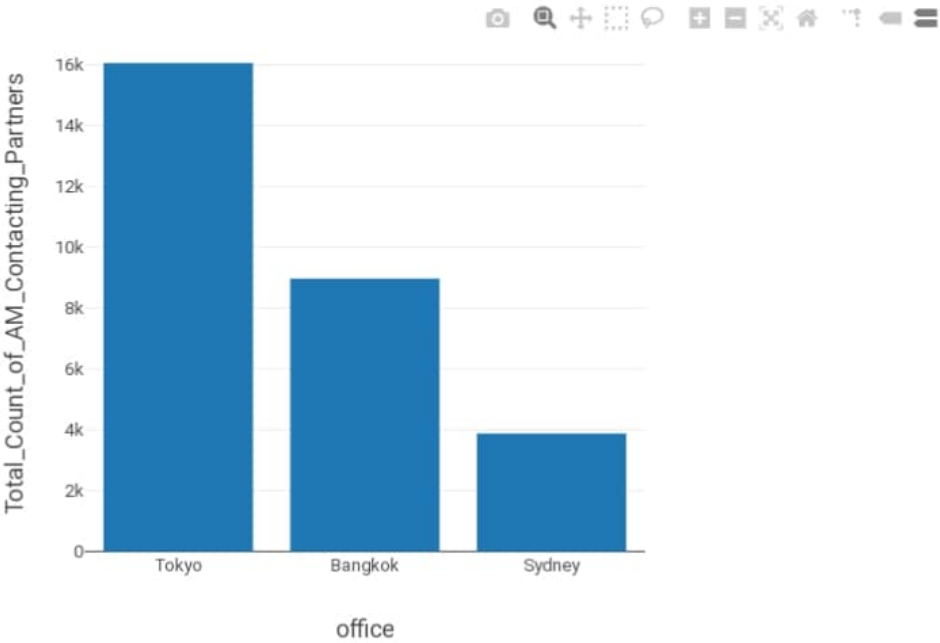
2.2 APAC region's performance

The MD needs to present his region's performance to the VP. How would your report look to accomplish his goal?

Solution 2.2:

1.No of Contacts with Partners: "Tokoyo" office in 'APAC' region has highest no in terms of reaching out to Partners.
Tokoyo - 16044 Bangkok - 8965 Sydney - 3876

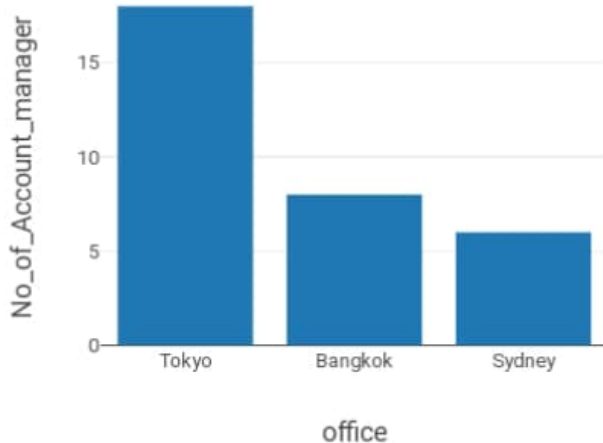
```
%sql
select
  office,
  count(contact_id) as Total_Count_of_AM_Contacting_Partners
from
  operational_data_no_dup
where
  region = 'APAC'
group by
  office
order by
  count(contact_id) desc
```



2.No of Account Manager in each office: "Tokoyo" office in 'APAC' region has highest no of employees. It clearly justify the reason why tokoyo office also have Highest No of Contacting Partners.

Tokoyo - 18 Bangkok - 8 Sydney - 6

```
%sql
select
  office,
  count(distinct account_manager) as No_of_Account_manager
from
  operational_data_no_dup
where
  region = 'APAC'
group by
  office
order by
  count(distinct account_manager) desc
```



3.Office: In terms of Number "Product offered" by Tokoyo is highest but reason behind that is Tokoyo Huge workfoce. Bangkok" office is proved to be most efficient in comparision of Sydney and Tokyo. It proved to offer the Highest Conversion rate 653/8965 and Tokoyo least efficient with Conversion rate 737/16044.

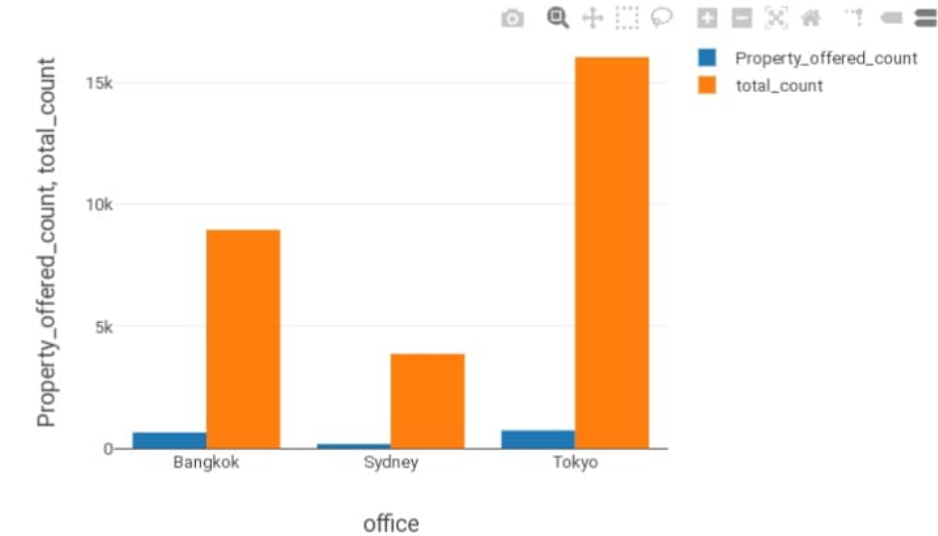
Conversion rate = Product offered/ Total no of contacts

```
%sql
select
  b.office,
  ifnull(a.Property_offered_count, 0) as Property_offered_count,
  b.total_count,
  ifnull((a.Property_offered_count / b.total_count) * 100, 0) as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      office,
      count(contact_id) as total_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      region = 'APAC'
    group by
      office
  ) b
left join (
  select
    office,
    count(contact_id) as Property_offered_count
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  where
    product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
    and region = 'APAC'
  group by
    office
) a on a.office = b.office
order by
  Conversion_rate desc
```

	office	Property_offered_count	total_count	Conversion_rate
1	Bangkok	653	8965	7.283881762409369
2	Sydney	180	3876	4.643962848297214
3	Tokyo	737	16044	4.593617551732735

Showing all 3 rows.

Show code



Question 3: Free Response

What additional insights can you derive from the provided dataset? Please feel free to look into and explore anything that seems interesting to you. Share your findings with the analytics team, which comprises both analysts and business stakeholders.

1.Top 3 Performer Account Manager

Account Manager - 36,23,73 Proved to top 3 Performer across all regions with "Account Manager 36" Performed exceptionally best with 535 Highest Product offering.

```
%sql
select
  a.account_manager,
  a.Product_offered_count,
  b.total_count,
  (a.Product_offered_count / b.total_count) * 100 as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      account_manager,
      count(contact_id) as Product_offered_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
    group by
      account_manager
  ) a
inner join (
  select
    account_manager,
    count(contact_id) as total_count
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  group by
    account_manager
) b on a.account_manager = b.account_manager
order by
  conversion_rate desc
limit
  3;
```

	account_manager ▲	Product_offered_count ▲	total_count ▲	Conversion_rate ▲	
1	Account Manager 36	535	797	67.1267252195734	
2	Account Manager 23	170	516	32.94573643410852	
3	Account Manager 73	259	886	29.23250564334085	

Showing all 3 rows.

2. Bottom 3 Performer Account Manager

Account Manager - 24,38,34 Proved to weakest Performer across all-region and require improvement with "Account Manager 24"
Performed poorest with just 2 Product offering.

```
%sql
select
  a.account_manager,
  a.Product_offered_count,
  b.total_count,
  (a.Product_offered_count / b.total_count) * 100 as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      account_manager,
      count(contact_id) as Product_offered_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
    group by
      account_manager
  ) a
inner join (
  select
    account_manager,
    count(contact_id) as total_count
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  group by
    account_manager
) b on a.account_manager = b.account_manager
order by
  conversion_rate asc
limit
  3;
```

	account_manager ▲	Product_offered_count ▲	total_count ▲	Conversion_rate ▲	
1	Account Manager 24	2	721	0.2773925104022191	
2	Account Manager 38	4	913	0.4381161007667031	
3	Account Manager 34	6	787	0.7623888182973316	

Showing all 3 rows.

3. Most demanded and Least Demanded product

Overall all the products performed Similarly but still Product 3 was widely offered till date

```
%sql
select
  a.product,
  a.Product_offered_count,
  b.total_count,
  (a.Product_offered_count / b.total_count) * 100 as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      product,
      count(contact_id) as Product_offered_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      product is not null
      and product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
    group by
      product
  ) a
inner join (
  select
    product,
    count(contact_id) as total_count
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  where
    product is not null
  group by
    product
) b on a.product = b.product
order by
  conversion_rate desc
```

	product ▲	Product_offered_count ▲	total_count ▲	Conversion_rate ▲	
1	Product 3	2695	6960	38.7212643678161	
2	Product 1	2057	6049	34.00562076376261	
3	Product 4	975	2902	33.59751895244658	
4	Product 2	564	1780	31.68539325842696	

Showing all 4 rows.

4. Region-wise Performance

- 1."AMERICAS" region Proved to be most efficient region who has highest Conversion Rate even with lesser number of Account Manager.
- 2."APAC" region proved to be weakest Performer even with most number of Account Manager 32, APAC has offered least product 1570 with Conversion Rate of just 5.44.

```
%sql
select
  b.Region,
  b.total_account_manager,
  a.Product_offered_count,
  b.Total_Count_of_AM_Contacting_Partners,
  round(
    (
      a.Product_offered_count / b.Total_Count_of_AM_Contacting_Partners
    ) * 100,
    2
  ) as Conversion_rate
from
  (
    select
      Region,
      count(contact_id) as Product_offered_count
    from
      operational_data_no_dup
    where
      product_status = 'Product Offered to Property'
    group by
      Region
  ) a
inner join (
  select
    Region,
    count(distinct account_manager) as total_account_manager,
    count(contact_id) as Total_Count_of_AM_Contacting_Partners
  from
    operational_data_no_dup
  group by
    Region
) b on a.Region = b.Region
order by
  conversion_rate desc
```

	Region	total_account_manager	Product_offered_count	Total_Count_of_AM_Contacting_Partners	Conversion_rate
1	AMERICAS	25	1612	12866	12.53
2	EMEA	30	3109	26178	11.88
3	APAC	32	1570	28885	5.44

Showing all 3 rows.

[Show code](#)

