

Supply Chain Dataset Analysis Project Guide

Week 1: Data Preprocessing (Data Engineer)

Goal: Prepare clean, structured data.

Tools: Python (pandas, SQL), Jupyter Notebook

Steps:

1. Load Data

```
```python
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("supply_chain_data.csv")
```
```
2. Inspect Dataset

```
```python
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()
```
```
3. Clean Columns

```
```python
df['Inspection results'] = df['Inspection results'].str.strip().str.title()
```
```
4. Feature Engineering

```
```python
df['Cost per unit'] = df['Manufacturing costs'] / df['Production volumes']
```
```
5. Export Clean Data

```
```python
df.to_csv("clean_supply_chain_data.csv", index=False)
```
```

Deliverables:

- Clean CSV dataset
- Preprocessing notebook

Week 2: Analysis Questions (Business Analyst)

Goal: Ask and answer supply chain analysis questions.

Tools: SQL / Python (pandas, matplotlib)

Example Questions:

1. Which transportation mode is fastest vs most expensive?

```
```python
df.groupby("Transportation modes")[["Lead time", "Manufacturing costs"]].mean()
```
```
2. Do higher defect rates increase manufacturing cost?

```
```python
df.plot.scatter(x="Defect rates", y="Manufacturing costs")
```
```
3. Which routes are most cost-efficient?

```
```python
df.groupby("Routes")["Manufacturing costs"].mean().sort_values()
```
```

SQL Example:

```
```sql
SELECT Routes, AVG(Manufacturing_costs) AS avg_cost
FROM supply_chain
GROUP BY Routes
ORDER BY avg_cost;
```
```

Deliverables:

- List of analysis questions
- Tables/graphs answering them

Week 3: Forecasting (Data Scientist)

Goal: Build forecasting models.

Tools: Python (scikit-learn, pandas, matplotlib)

Steps:

1. Forecast Manufacturing Costs from Production Volumes

```
```python
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
X = df[['Production volumes']]
y = df['Manufacturing costs']
model = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)
```
```
2. Predict Lead Time Based on Transportation & Route

```
```python
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Transportation modes', 'Routes'], drop_first=True)
X = df.drop("Lead time", axis=1)
y = df["Lead time"]
```
```
3. Forecast Defect Rate Trend (Regression or Time Series)

Deliverables:

- Forecasting notebook
- Prediction graphs

Week 4: Visualization & Storytelling (Visualization Specialist)

Goal: Build Tableau dashboard & final presentation.

Tools: Tableau, PowerPoint, SQL (if needed)

Steps:

1. Import Clean Dataset into Tableau.
2. Create KPIs (Avg Lead Time, Cost per Unit, Defect Rate).
3. Build Visuals:
 - Bar chart: Transportation mode vs cost & lead time
 - Line chart: Production volume vs cost trend
 - Map: Costs by city
 - Forecast chart: Predicted defect rate
4. Dashboard Layout:
 - Top: KPI Cards
 - Left: Transportation & Route Analysis
 - Right: Forecast Plots
 - Bottom: Cost vs Defect Trends
5. Presentation: Problem → Dataset → Insights → Forecasts → Recommendations

Deliverables:

- Tableau Dashboard
- Final Presentation

Team Roles Summary

- Data Engineer: Cleans and preprocesses dataset, delivers ready-to-use data.
- Business Analyst: Poses supply chain questions, runs SQL/pandas analysis, delivers insights.
- Data Scientist: Builds predictive models, delivers forecast plots.
- Visualization Specialist: Creates Tableau dashboard & final presentation.