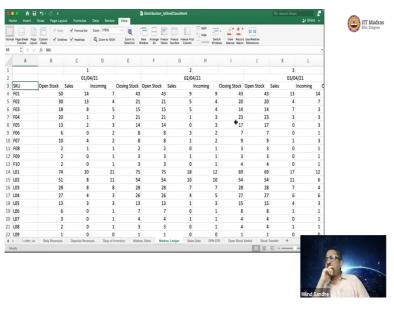
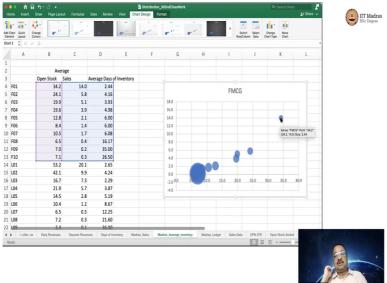
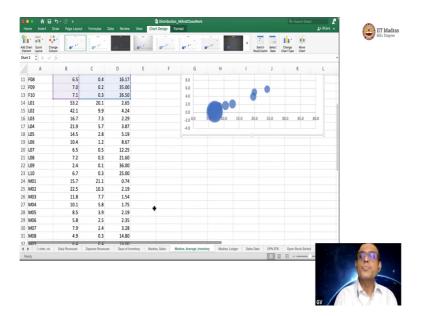
Business Data Management Professor. G Venkatesh Professor. Doctor Milind Gandhe Indian Institute of Technology, Madras Average days of inventory

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Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Now, we will let us look at the basic question that you had asked? I think your question was you wanted to know average opening stock.

Professor G Venkatesh: Average opening stock.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Average sales.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, we will look at let us now create a new sheet and let us look at averages. I will just call it average inventory.

Professor G Venkatesh: Okay.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And let me make it 175? So, we will call this average. And what did we want, we wanted average open stock and average sales, correct?

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: This is what we want and let me use cut and paste.
Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: We can actually just look up you know GV we can even that we can look up so.
Professor G Venkatesh: Not look up you can say equal to that [Non audible]
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: [Non audible] link it, we can link it.
Professor G Venkatesh: Link it.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Madras_ledger exclamation 84.
Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And this I will just drag it.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: I need to drag it to till M10?

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: We want average open stock. So, how do we do that? We have to look at this entire row.
Professor G Venkatesh: Only some, only some cells in that row not all elements.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, there is an interesting function that is available to us.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Average.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: If.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: we use that averageif. Now, averageif first we have to look at what condition we are looking at.
Professor G Venkatesh: Okay.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, we have this condition we are looking at.
Professor G Venkatesh: Open stock, yeah.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, we are looking at it from B3 to BI3. Criteria is, it has

to be equal to open stock. And then what is the range we want to take the average of?

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah. The thing is that I think that what we are looking for open

stock. I mean, that is a single word I think, you just write open stock, BÖ

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: It does not matte

Professor G Venkatesh: See, Madras ledger, average is Madras ledger B3 to BI3 is okay. I

guess you put dollar there, you put dollar there.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: I will put dollar so let me do that.

Professor G Venkatesh: And the next one, that is the one criterion we are looking for should

be from this page, not from Madras ledger.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: that is what I have done. I am saying Madras average

inventory.

Professor G Venkatesh: Average inventory

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And that also I should make dollar.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Not, I should make it B dollar 3.
Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Okay?
Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And then I am looking at, let it be dollar B, okay?
Professor G Venkatesh: Yes, correct it is right.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Now, you know what is the most beautiful thing GV? If I just cut and paste this, I will automatically get the average sales.
Professor G Venkatesh: How will it get sales?
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Because I am doing exactly the same thing. I am now looking in this range.
Professor G Venkatesh: [Non audible] That is why you, that is why you cleverly did instead of doing dollar, dollar B, instead of doing dollar. You did B only just B dollar 3. That B dollar 3 basically ensured that it will become C dollar 3 when you go there?

Professor G Venkatesh: Now, I can just drag both of these down.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: I can just drag both of these together, and this is truly decimals, so let us just, maybe one decimal is okay.

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Okay? And now let us look at days of inventory, average days of inventory, you know, in some sense, this is.

Professor G Venkatesh: It is average days of inventory.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: What do I do? I should say, open stock divided by sales.

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And again, let me reduce. [Non audible] a half days of sales

work

Professor G Venkatesh: This is low, no? Very low.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: [Non audible]

Professor G Venkatesh: FMCG it is very low.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Correct, correct. Actually, what is more concerning is if I

look at F10, or F9 even, I have 35 days.

Professor G Venkatesh: Too much.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Work, too much.

Professor G Venkatesh: Far too much, yeah. Far too much inventory.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Yes. So, [Non audible] okay? And, so let me start off 20 per

chart. And what a bubble chart does is it allows us the ability to show 3-dimensional data,

okay? Here, if you see we have 3-dimensions, we have open stock, we have sales, we have

average days of inventory.

Professor G Venkatesh: Right.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, we can plot open stock on one axis, we can plot sales

on another axis.

Professor G Venkatesh: Right.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And then we have to figure out how to show average days

of inventory.

Professor G Venkatesh: I see, say the size of the bubble, size of the bubble. Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And that will be the size of the bubble. Professor G Venkatesh: Right. Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Okay? Professor G Venkatesh: Nice. Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, let us just do for FMCG, we will add a new cell, it will be a new series which we will call them Z and the X values so that will come from here, open stock of F01 to F10. The Y axis will be sales. Professor G Venkatesh: Okay. Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And the sizes will be days of inventory, okay?

Professor G Venkatesh: Alright, let us see what we get. Nice. but if put your finger on that it will say what it is.

Professor G Venkatesh: Overlapping, somewhat overlapping on some other things, I think.
One is [Non audible]
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Correct. Maybe it is a little difficult to read, but at least
gives you a sense of what those,
Professor G Venkatesh: Gives you a sense. In fact, actually, we know there is one item that 35
14, what is 14, what is sales, right?
Professor G Venkatesh: High sales,
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: And, okay. Yes, and high open stock. And yet the days,
average days of inventory is low.
Professor G Venkatesh: It is 2.4, it is very low actually.
Professor G Venkatesh: Even though they had 35 opening units is not enough.
Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Correct.
Professor G Venkatesh: I see, this might be a way of showing it. I agree.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: So, it maybe worthwhile for the students perhaps to also

create similar charts for lifestyle and mobiles.

Professor G Venkatesh: Yeah.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Okay. I think now we have to go to Omkar, is not it?

Professor G Venkatesh: I think so, yes. I think we have enough data to show charts. Let us go

back to him and see what he has to say. Yeah.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Let us go back. Let us talk to him. And let us see what he

says.

Professor G Venkatesh: Okay. Sounds good.

Professor Doctor Milind Gandhe: Okay?