## MECE EXPLANATION

**CUSTOMER ANALYSIS:** Analyzes the demographic attributes of customers such as age, gender, income, and location. It helps in understanding the customer base and tailoring marketing strategies.

ORDER ANALYSIS: This involves analyzing the specifics of each order, including quantities, prices, and any applied discounts. It helps in understanding the granular details of sales transactions.

EMPLOYEE ANALYSIS: This process includes assessing work quality, productivity, and alignment with organizational goals, ultimately guiding decisions on development, promotions, and training needs.

**PRODUCT ANALYSIS:** Examines customer feedback on products, including ratings and reviews. It helps in understanding product performance from the customer's perspective.

SUPPLIER ANALYSIS: ASSESSES THE RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY OF SUPPLIERS BASED ON RATINGS AND PERFORMANCE METRICS. IT HELPS IN MANAGING SUPPLIER RELATIONSHIPS AND ENSURING SUPPLY CHAIN EFFECTIVENESS.

	Customer Analysis		Customer Demographics	Customer Purchase	Behaviou	,	Customer Lifetime Value	
			Segment customers based on demographics (age, gender, location).	Analyze purchasing patterns and preferences. Evaluate frequency and volume of purchases.		and	Calculate the lifetime value of different customer segments.	
			Order Details Analysis Order		Order Tre	rends		
	Order Analysis Employee Analysis		Analyze order quantities, prices, and order completion rates and average	average order value. ye		Assess order trends over time (seasonal, monthly, yearly). Identify peak sales periods and slow periods.		
			Employee Productivity	Employee Tenure	Em		oloyee Performance	
			Assess employee productivity metrics across various departments and job roles.	employees have been with the e		emp	valuate sales performance by mployee. Assess impact of mployee interactions on sales.	
			Categories Analysis	Product Performance		Pr	oduct Pricing	
Product Analysis		<b>&gt;</b>	Assess sales performance by product categories. Analyze trends within each category.	Evaluate individual product sales. Identify top-selling and low-performing products.		pr pr	valuate the distribution of roduct prices to understand ricing strategies and market ositioning.	
			Supplier Performance	Supplier Cost Structure		G	Geographical Distribution	
	Supplier Analysis		Evaluate the ratings or performance metrics of suppliers to understand their reliability and efficiency.	Assess the cost or pricing structures of various suppliers to identify costeffective and high-cost suppliers.		- to	Map out the locations of suppliers to understand their geographical spread and potential impact on logistics.	