

PROJECT REPORT

**RETAILOR STORE STOCK
INVENTORY ANALYTICS**

submitted by
PNT2022TMID48449

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Project Report

Team ID	PNT2022TMID48449
Project Name	RETAIL STORE STOCK INVENTORY ANALYTICS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

In recent years inventory management plays the major role in retail store business. Based on the good management of the inventory the retailer can easily maintain all the records of products, improve the availability of the product and importantly can easily optimize the usage of inventory which will improve the profit of the retail store. The bad management of inventory leads to miscalculation in the inventory which leads to under use or over use of inventory which ultimately affect the profit of the retailer which leads to loss. So in this proposed solution with the help of IBM Cognos the retailer can easily understand the flow and effectively use the resources.

1.2 Purpose:

In now a days retail stores are been volatile it is mainly due to improper management of stocks in inventory. Improper inventory management leads to less availability in high demands situation and high availability in lower demand situation. With the help of better management in inventory the retailer can easily reduce the unwanted situations in the store.

Even though with the availability of all the needed information it needs more knowledge to analyse and forecast the future need. So now most of the industries are uses the advanced methods to calculate the profits and future demand and goals.

In this method all the data are represented in graphical view so retailers can easily analyse the sales and profit of his store. The retailer can easily calculate demand and the future need. It also forecast the future with the help of Cognos.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY:

Paper 1: “Coping with demand volatility in retail shop with the aid of big data exploration”

In addition to big data, some algorithms analyze social media and web browsing trends to predict the next big thing in the retail market. Perhaps one of the most interesting data points for forecasting demand is the weather. Brands like Walgreens and Pantene worked with the Weather Channel to account for weather patterns in order to customize product recommendations for consumers. Walgreens and Pantene anticipated increases in humidity--a time when women would be seeking anti-frizz products--and served up ads and in-store promotions to drive sales. The purchase of Pantene products at Walgreens increased by 10 percent over two months and Walgreens saw a 4 percent sales lift across the hair care category during that same period. Retail forecasting and retail projections are used to properly allocate their resources the most effectively throughout different parts of the year.

Paper 2: Evaluation of the Wateen App in the Blood-Donation Process in Saudi Arabia (Tour Kiah Alessa, April 2022)

Retail inventory management is the process of ensuring you carry merchandise that shoppers want, with neither too little nor too much on hand. By managing inventory, retailers meet customer demand without running out of stock or carrying excess supply.

In practice, effective retail inventory management results in lower costs and a better understanding of sales patterns

Inventory management is vital for retailers because the practice helps them increase profits. They are more likely to have enough inventory to capture every possible sale while avoiding overstock and minimizing expenses.

Paper 3: Product demand in market

Market demand describes the demand for a given product and who wants to purchase it. This is determined by how willing consumers are to spend a certain price on a particular good or service. down as well. Market demand is the total of what everyone within a specific industry desire and can help guide merchants when building an ecommerce site.

Paper 4: Billing in retail stores

A billing software for retail shop serves as its heartbeat. It enables you to keep track of all business exertions from any location. It ensures that your company runs smoothly and efficiently, lowering

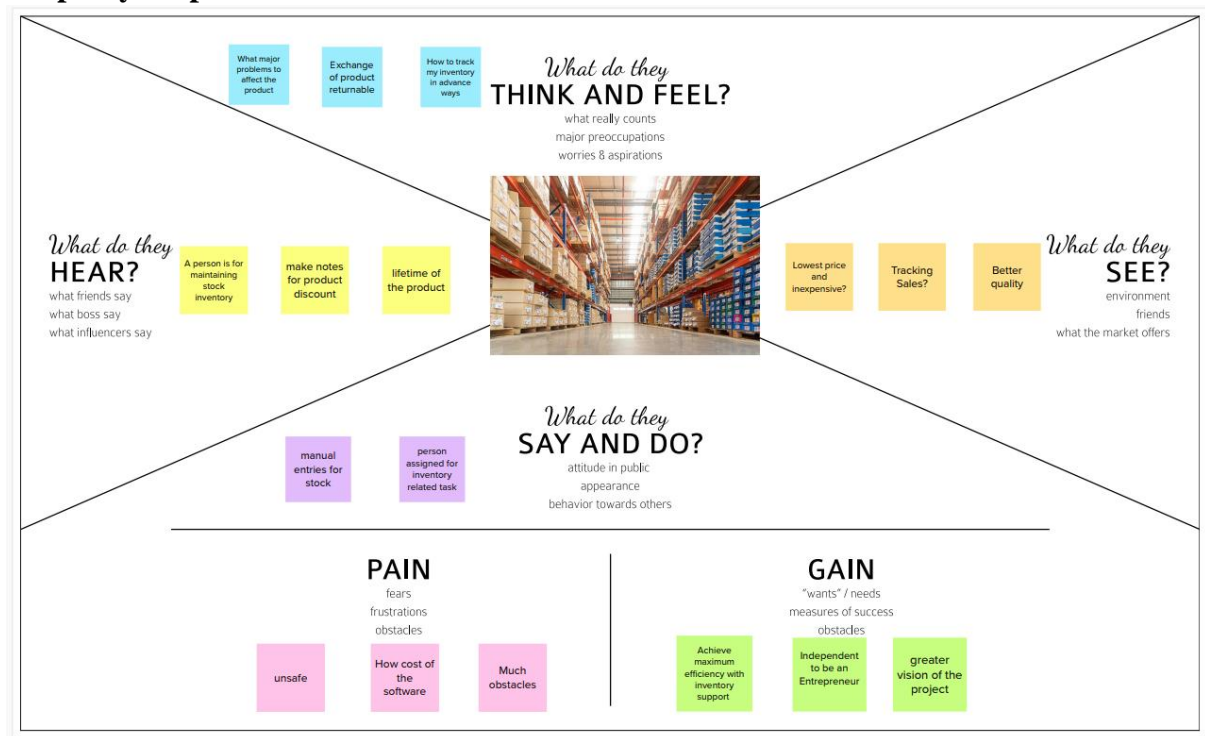
operational costs. Furthermore, it enables you to understand your customers' behaviour in a specific area so that you can maintain your stock in accordance with demand. So, if you don't want to miss out on the various benefits that billing software provides, it's critical for your retail business to have billing software from the start.

2.2 Problem Statement Definition:

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	A Local Broker	To supply goods to local area shops	I am unable to satisfy the extensive needs	Due to the sudden change in demands of goods from the customers and insufficient storage capacity	hopeless
PS-2	A beginner trader	Sell/buy stocks on my phone	It leads to losses	Of insufficient knowledge on how stocks move over years based on previous data's	depressed

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Template

Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

⌚ 10 minutes to prepare
👥 1 hour to collaborate
👤 2-8 people recommended

[Share template feedback](#)

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

⌚ 10 minutes

A Team gathering
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

B Set the goal
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C Learn how to use the facilitation tools
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#)

1 Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

⌚ 5 minutes

PROBLEM

To give the best data presentation to improve Retail stores and avoid over stockage and out of stockage

Key rules of brainstorming
To run an smooth and productive session

Stay in topic. Encourage wild ideas.
Defer judgment. Listen to others.
Go for volume. If possible, be visual.

Need some inspiration?

Get a refreshed version of this template to kickstart your ideas

[Open example](#)

3.3 Proposed Solution

S. No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Retail inventory management is the process of ensuring that shoppers want, with neither too little nor too much on hand. By managing inventory, retailers meet customer demand without running out of stock of carrying excess supply or carrying excess supply. Inventory management is vital for retailers because the practice helps them increase profits
2.	Idea / Solution description	The described solution is by using IBM Cognos we can display all the records and previous years sales comparison as a graphical representation.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	In general, all the records are made in complex tables it is very difficult to understand by the retailers. So, we are going to display and the comparison and analyse in graphical view using IBM Cognos which that the use can easily understand the requirements and needs. those sales information to track the sales and easy improve the efficiency in analyse.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	The user product details are stored in cloud so the user can access and bill the products using any devices which the user can affordable
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Since it analyses the inventory needs from the sale, we are going to provide some premium content in subscription for example if the user wants to store more than 100 products details or for provide bill for more than 250 customer they need to subscribe. They can use the service free if the above constrains are minimal
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Our main focus is small and medium level retail stores. So, everybody can account their sales and profit margin and it provide the solution for which the small retailers doesn't provide bills for the customers. The advantage in the system may attract more and more retailers to use the web app.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

<p>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</p> <p>CS</p> <p>Retail Store Owner</p>	<p>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation Problem Poor Maintenance of database Lack of enough Capital amount 	<p>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An inventory Management system tracking stocks on a daily basis there by predicting demands But Integration with accounting is very difficult
<p>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different</p> <p>J&P</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess Inventory leading to business and operational problems Cost associated with excess inventory Stocking up unwanted inventories 	<p>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.</p> <p>RC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper Knowledge of stock management Sudden change in demands Insufficient storage capacity 	<p>7. BEHAVIOUR What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)</p> <p>BE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify customer demands and their buying patterns Understanding customer demands the stocks can be managed accordingly

<p>3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</p> <p>TR</p> <p>Sudden loss due to changing customer demands</p>	<p>10. YOUR SOLUTION If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</p> <p>SL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralized record of all products Identify Stock location Do regular and accurate stock counts Combine Sales data with inventory data to simplify reporting Purchasing process description Establish process for markdown and promotions Create Stock Receiving procedures Provide description of return procedure Determine Dead stock procedure Provide Profitable inventory value 	<p>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</p> <p>CH</p> <p>Online : Advertisements Free Shipping Offline : Arranging most demanded products in front section</p>
<p>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lose, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.</p> <p>EM</p> <p>Before : Frustrated After : Satisfaction</p>		

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through From Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation via Email • Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User Login	Login with username Login with password
FR-4	Profile update	Update the user credentials Update the Contact details
FR-5	Uploading Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect the customer details as well as product details • Upload the product details • This model predicts the best sold products and also it analysis the available stocks
FR-6	Recommendation	User will request for Item Get the Item recommendations
FR-7	Ratings and Reviews	The user i.e. retailer of any shop can give their ratings and view of this models

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

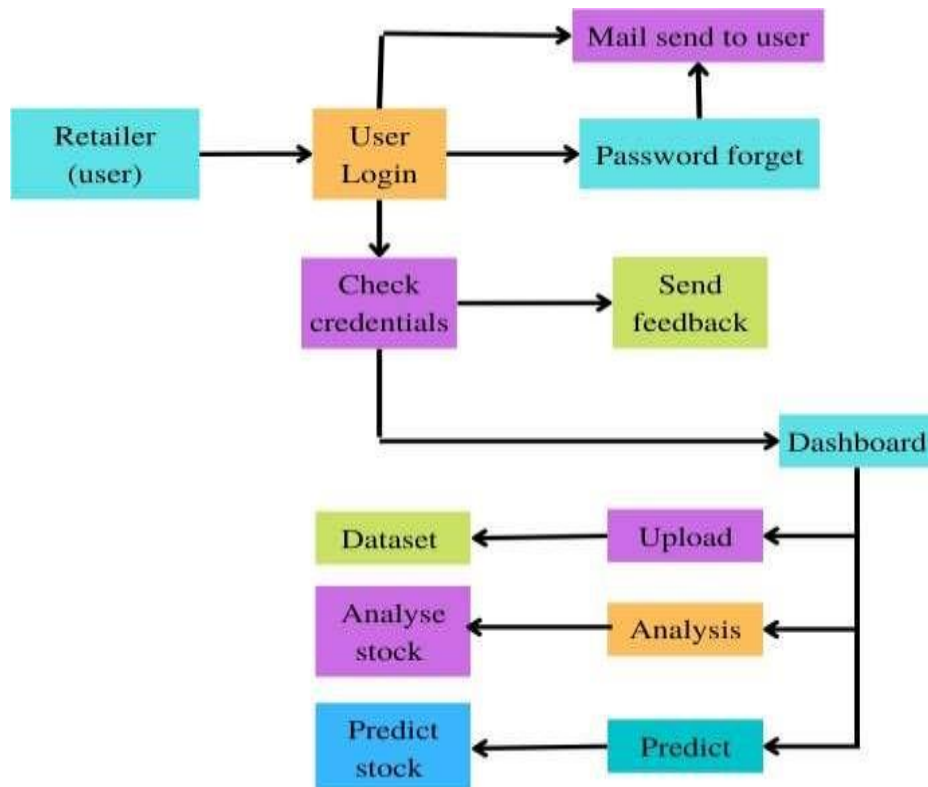
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	They are more likely to have enough inventory to capture every possible sale while avoiding overstock and minimizing expenses. .
NFR-2	Security	This can be used only by the users who have their proper login credentials
NFR-3	Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid over or understocking • Ensure accurate inventory valuation • Prevent order delays • Reduce dead stock
NFR-4	Performance	From this, the model can predict the dead stocks and highly profitable stocks. The accuracy of this model will be ensured by checking multiple times
NFR-5	Availability	This model is suitable for all kinds of retail stores. It can give retailers real-time visibility into stock levels, avoid stockouts, keep inventory carrying costs low and help meet customer expectations
NFR-6	Scalability	More users can be accessed at the same time without any issues. The feedback of the users will be taken and be proceeded further up to the satisfaction of the user. .

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:



5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the web application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, after completing the registration I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the web application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the web application through LinkedIn	I can register & access the dashboard with LinkedIn Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the web application through Google account	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail login	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password after installing the web application	I can access the dashboard by login into the application	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can view the charts and graphs representation of the dataset and the information shown in the dashboard	I can analyse the stocks in my retail store.	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)		USN-1	As a user, I can register for the web application entering my email, password, confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive		USN-2	As a user, after completing the registration I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the web application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Administrator		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the web application through LinkedIn	I can register & access the dashboard with LinkedIn Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the web application through Google account	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail login	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the web application by entering email & password after installing the application.	I can access the dashboard by login into the application	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can view the charts and graphs representation of the dataset and the information shown in the dashboard.	I can analyse the stocks in my retail store.	High	Sprint-1
Customer care Executive		CCE-1	As a customer care executive, I will always be available for the interaction with the customer to clarify the queries.	An executive will analyse the customer complaints, rectify their problems	High	Sprint-2
Administrator		ADMIN-1	As an administrator, I will manage backup and recovery, data modelling and design, distributed computing, database system, and a data security	Administrator can evaluate, design, review and implementing a data, they are also responsible for updating and maintaining the data.	High	Sprint-2

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Title	Description	Completed Date
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	Prepare Literature survey for the selected project & gathering information	27 SEPTEMBER 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy Map Canvas to capture the user Pains & Gains, Prepare list of problem statements	27 SEPTEMBER 2022
Ideation	List the by organizing the brainstorming session and prioritize the top 3 ideas based on the feasibility & importance.	27 SEPTEMBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Prepare the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	10 OCTOBER 2022
Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem - solution fit document.	10 OCTOBER 2022
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document	10 OCTOBER 2022

Customer Journey	Prepare the customer journey maps to understand the user interactions & experiences with the application (entry to exit)	10 OCTOBER 2022
Functional Requirement	Prepare the functional requirement document.	19 OCTOBER 2022
Data Flow Diagrams	Draw the data flow diagrams and submit for review.	19 OCTOBER 2022

Technology Architecture	Prepare the technology architecture diagram	19 OCTOBER 2022
Prepare Milestone & Activity List	Prepare the milestones & activity list of the project	27 OCTOBER 2022
Sprint delivery plan	Prepare the sprint delivery plan of the project	27 OCTOBER 2022
Project Development – Delivery of Sprint -1	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Project Development - Delivery of Sprint-2	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Project Development - Delivery of Sprint-3	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Project Development - Delivery of Sprint-4	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	16 NOVEMBER 2022

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user , I can register for the application by entering my email, password	2	High	Gowtham S Mohamed Fizal Rahman S Gurukarthikeyan M Surya R

Sprint-1	Data Preparation	USN-2	As a user, I can view the visualized data to get the better understanding	3	Medium	Gowtham S Mohamed Fikal Rahman S
Sprint-2	Data Exploration	USN-3	About the sales, stock, revenue And price.	8	High	Gurukarthikeyan M Surya R
Sprint-3	Dashboard Creation	USN-4	As a user, I can view the different visualization in the dashboard.	8	High	Gowtham S Mohamed Fikal Rahman S Gurukarthikeyan M Surya R
Sprint-4	Report Creation	USN-5	As a user, I can view the detailed report of the sales, stock, revenue and price. The user can get the report of the particular data.	8	High	Gowtham S Mohamed Fikal Rahman S Gurukarthikeyan M Surya R
Sprint-4	Story Creation	USN-6	As a user, I can view the story to get the better understanding of the sales, stock, revenue and price. The user can make decisions based on the story.	8	High	Gowtham S Mohamed Fikal Rahman S Gurukarthikeyan M Surya R

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint -1	5	3 Days	05 Nov 2022	08 Nov 2022	5	08 Nov 2022
Sprint -2	8	3 Days	09 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	8	12 Nov 2022
Sprint -3	8	3 Days	13 Nov 2022	16 Nov 2022	8	16 Nov 2022
Sprint -4	16	2 Days	17 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	16	19 Nov 2022

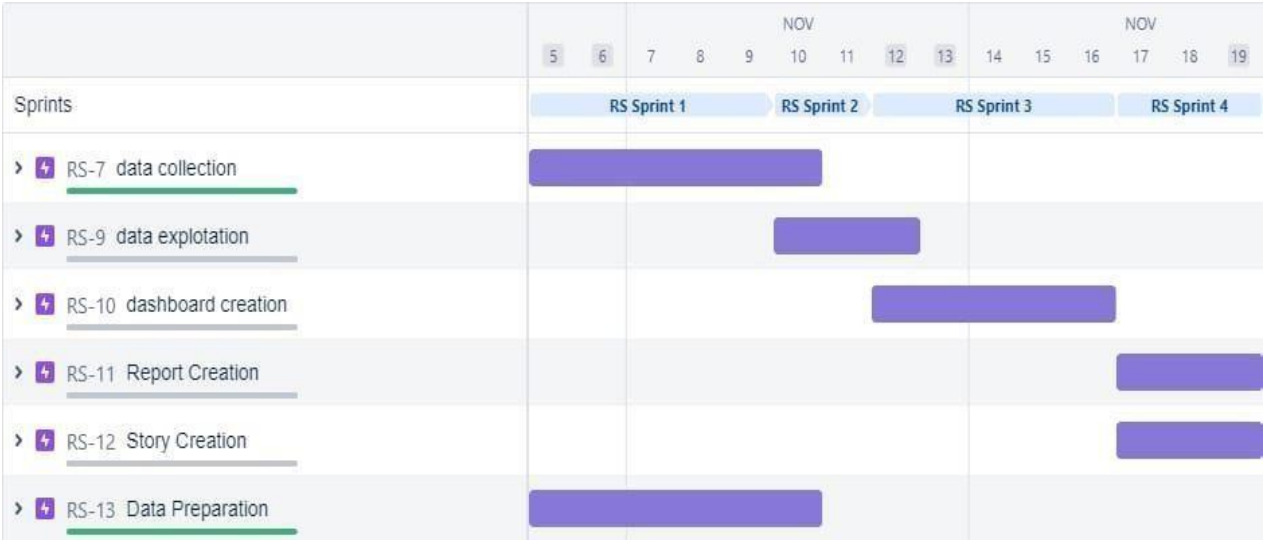
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks) Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day).

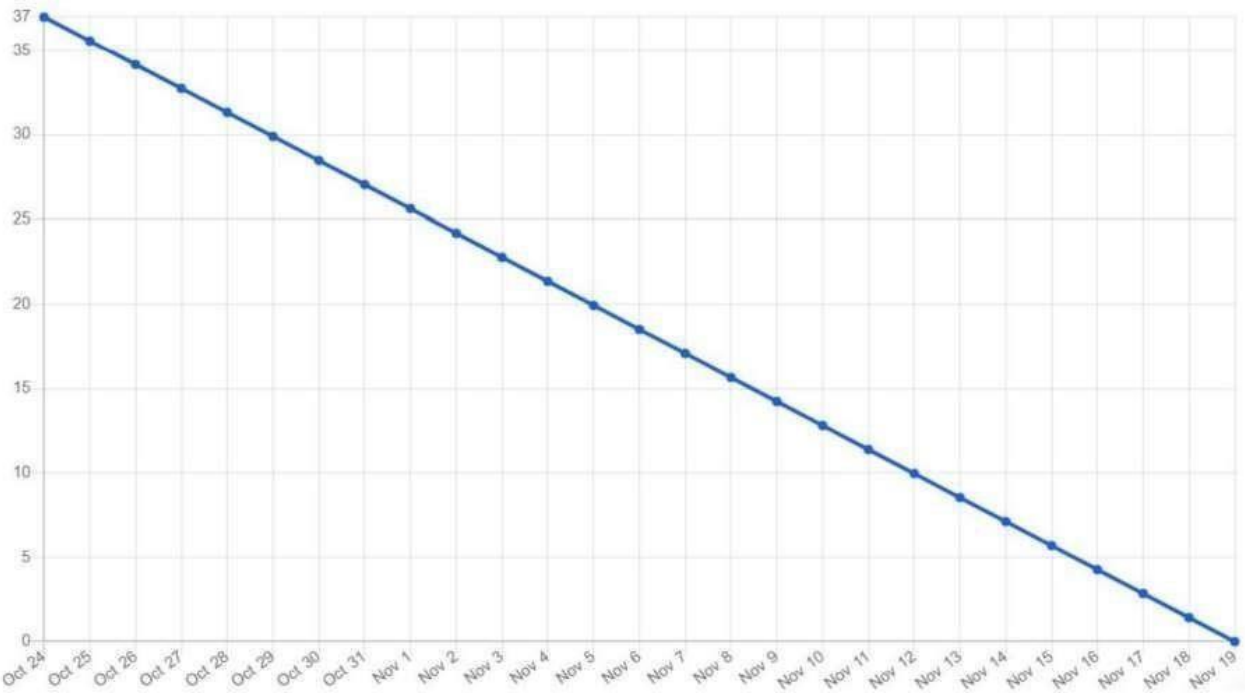
Sprint	Story Points	Duration	Average Velocity
Sprint-1	5	3	1.66
Sprint-2	8	3	2.66
Sprint-3	8	3	2.66
Sprint-4	16	2	8.0
Total	37	11	3.36

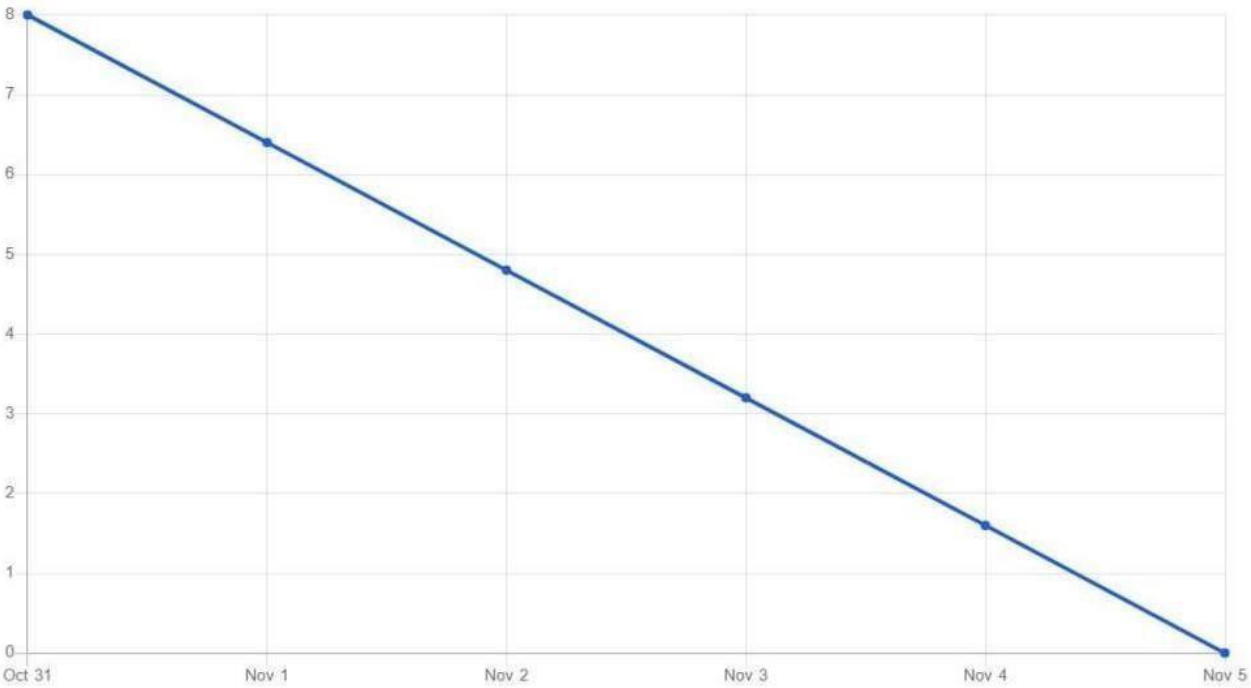
$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

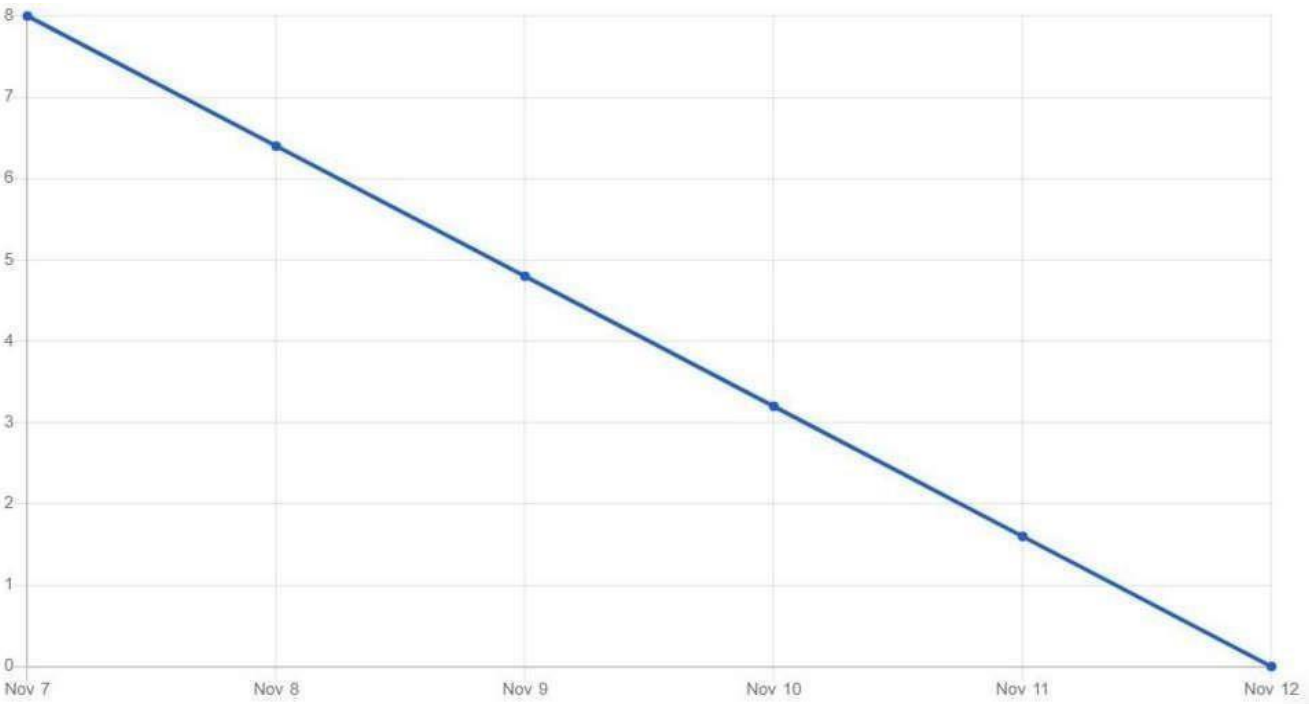
Jira Project Planning:



Burn Down Chart:







7. DELIVERY OF SPRINT 1

Project Development Phase:



Sprint-1:

- Data Collection
- Data Preparation

Sprint-2:

- Data Exploration

Sprint-3:

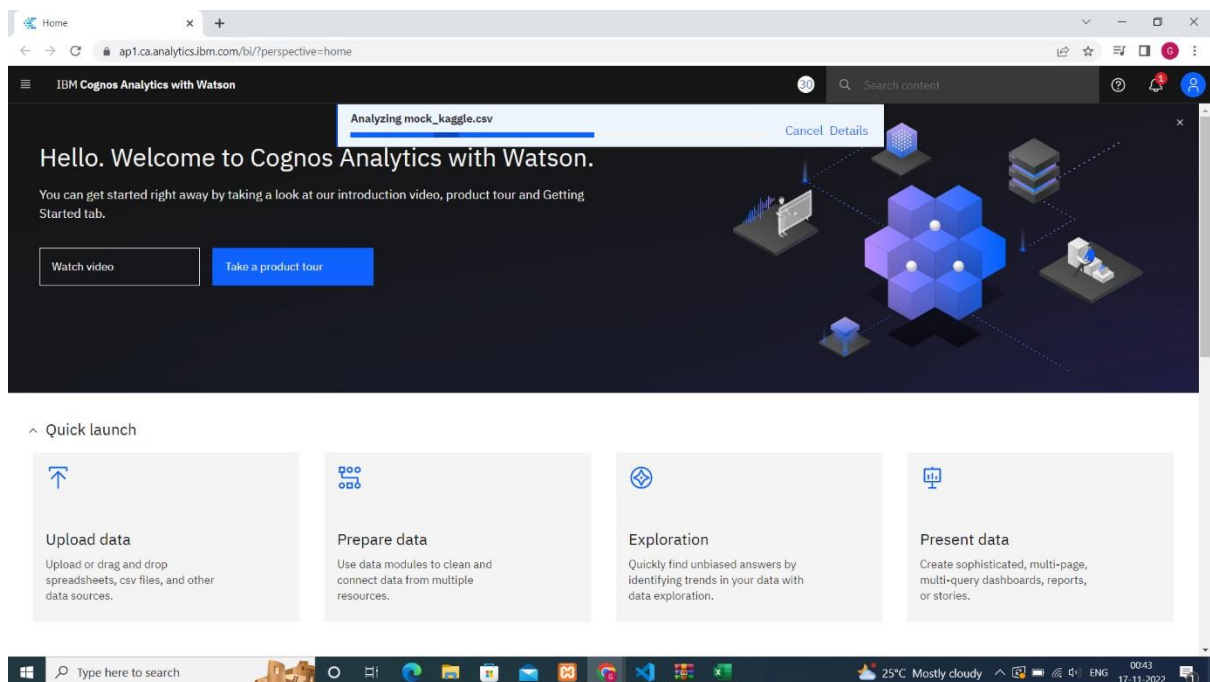
- Dashboard creation

Sprint-4:

- Report Creation

DATA COLLECTION

Download the Dataset



Data Preparation:

The image displays two screenshots of the IBM Cognos Analytics interface, illustrating the process of data preparation. Both screenshots show a table with columns: Row Id, data, venda, estoque, and preco. The top screenshot shows the initial state where the 'data' column is selected. The bottom screenshot shows the result of adding a new column, 'M_Data', to the left of the 'data' column. The 'M_Data' column contains the value '1' for all rows.

Table 1: Initial Data

Row Id	data	venda	estoque	preco
1	2014-01-01	0	4972	1.29
2	2014-01-02	70	4902	1.29
3	2014-01-03	59	4843	1.29
4	2014-01-04	93	4750	1.29
5	2014-01-05	96	4654	1.29
6	2014-01-06	145	4509	1.29
7	2014-01-07	179	4329	1.29
8	2014-01-08	321	4104	1.29
9	2014-01-09	125	4459	1.09
10	2014-01-10	88	5043	1.09
11	2014-01-11	188	5239	1.09
12	2014-01-12	121	5118	1.09
13	2014-01-13	134	4984	1.09
14	2014-01-14	80	4904	1.09

Table 2: Data with M_Data column

M_Data	Row Id	data	venda	estoque	preco
1	1	2014-01-01	0	4972	1.29
1	2	2014-01-02	70	4902	1.29
1	3	2014-01-03	59	4843	1.29
1	4	2014-01-04	93	4750	1.29
1	5	2014-01-05	96	4654	1.29
1	6	2014-01-06	145	4509	1.29
1	7	2014-01-07	179	4329	1.29
1	8	2014-01-08	321	4104	1.29
1	9	2014-01-09	125	4459	1.09
1	10	2014-01-10	88	5043	1.09
1	11	2014-01-11	188	5239	1.09
1	12	2014-01-12	121	5118	1.09
1	13	2014-01-13	134	4984	1.09
1	14	2014-01-14	80	4904	1.09

The screenshot displays the IBM Cognos Analytics interface. The main view shows a data module with columns: M_Data, Row Id, year, sales, and stock. The 'year' column is selected in the Properties panel on the right. The Properties panel shows the following settings for the 'year' column:

- Label: year
- Hide from users: ☐
- Expression: View or edit >
- Usage: Attribute
- Aggregate: Count Distinct
- Data type: Date
- Represents: Time
- Year: Year
- Lookup reference: None
- Description:

The data table below shows 14 rows of data:

M_Data	Row Id	year	sales	stock
1	1	2014-01-01	0	4972
1	2	2014-01-02	70	4902
1	3	2014-01-03	59	4843
1	4	2014-01-04	93	4750
1	5	2014-01-05	96	4654
1	6	2014-01-06	145	4509
1	7	2014-01-07	179	4329
1	8	2014-01-08	321	4104
1	9	2014-01-09	125	4459
1	10	2014-01-10	88	5043
1	11	2014-01-11	188	5239
1	12	2014-01-12	121	5118
1	13	2014-01-13	134	4984
1	14	2014-01-14	80	4904

The 'sales' column is highlighted in the table. The Properties panel on the right shows the following settings for the 'sales' column:

- Label: sales
- Hide from users: ☐
- Expression: View or edit >
- Usage: Measure
- Aggregate: Total
- Data type: Integer
- Represents: Default
- Lookup reference: None
- Description:

The screenshot displays the IBM Cognos Analytics web application. The main view shows a data table with columns: Row Id, year, sales, stock, price, and Revenue. The 'Revenue' column is highlighted in the table. A 'Data format' dialog box is open, showing the 'Format type' set to 'Number' and 'Number of decimal places' set to 2. The 'Use thousands separator' is set to 'No'. The 'Reset properties' button is visible.

Data Table:

Row Id	year	sales	stock	price	Revenue
1	2014/Jan/1	0	4972	1.29	0
2	2014/Jan/2	70	4902	1.29	90.3
3	2014/Jan/3	59	4843	1.29	76.11
4	2014/Jan/4	93	4750	1.29	119.97
5	2014/Jan/5	96	4654	1.29	123.84
6	2014/Jan/6	145	4509	1.29	187.05
7	2014/Jan/7	179	4329	1.29	230.91
8	2014/Jan/8	321	4104	1.29	414.09000000000003
9	2014/Jan/9	125	4459	1.09	136.25
10	2014/Jan/10	88	5043	1.09	95.92
11	2014/Jan/11	188	5239	1.09	204.92000000000002
12	2014/Jan/12	121	5118	1.09	131.89000000000001
13	2014/Jan/13	134	4984	1.09	146.06
14	2014/Jan/14	80	4904	1.09	87.2

Data format dialog box:

Column: Revenue

Format type: Number

Number of decimal places: 2

Negative sign symbol: Default

Use thousands separator: No

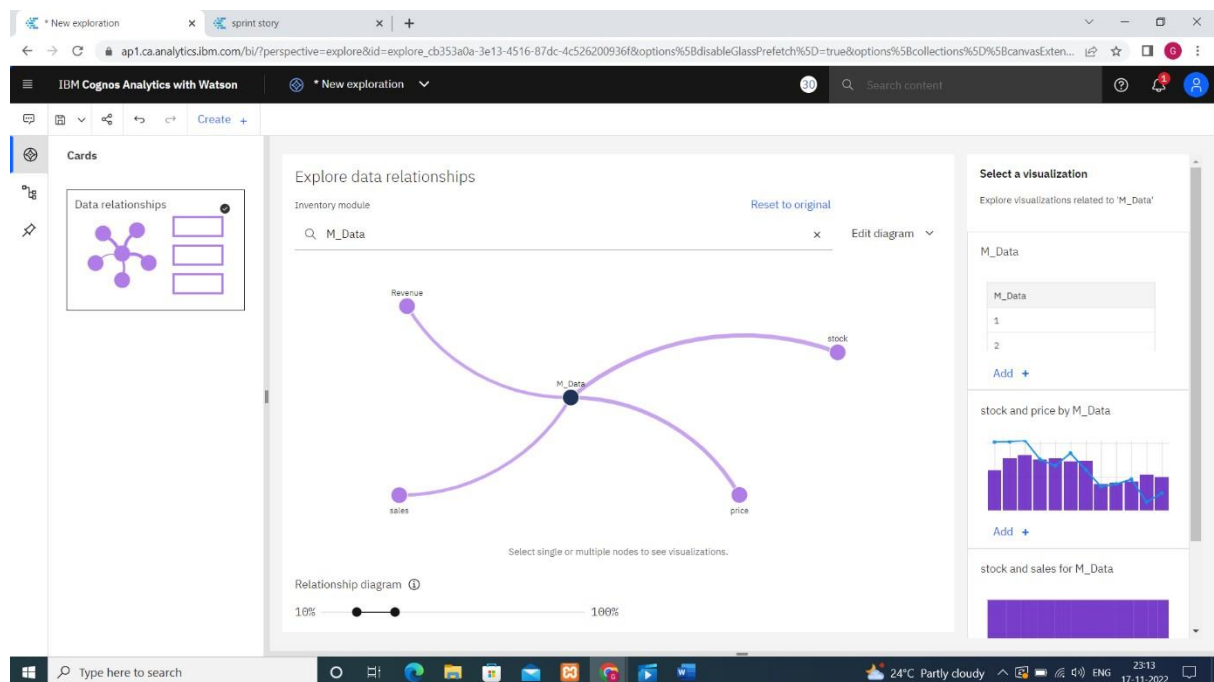
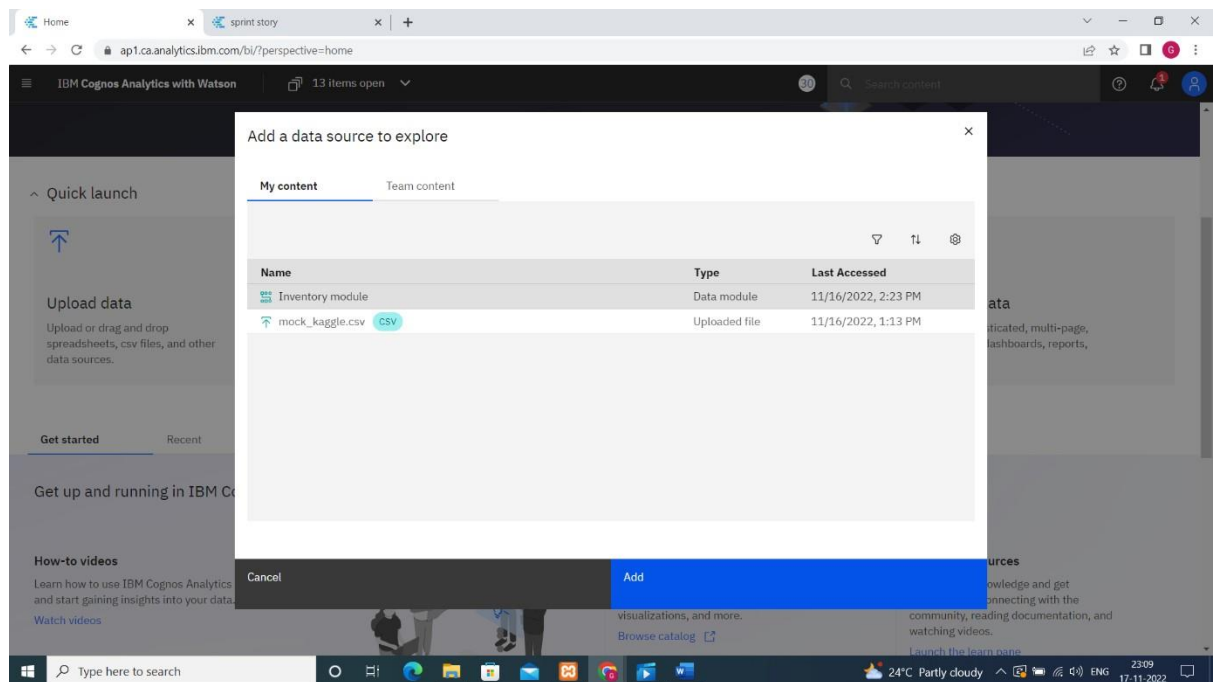
Negative sign position: Default

Missing value characters: <empty>

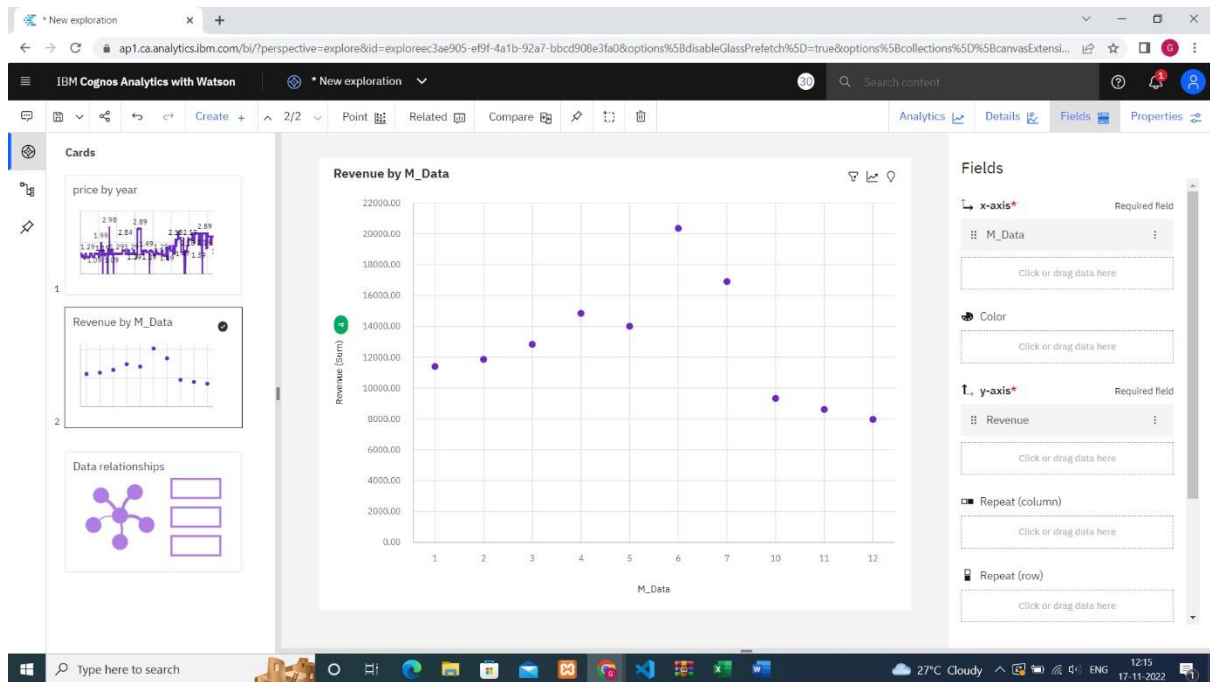
Buttons: Advanced options, Reset properties, Cancel, OK

Sprint-2

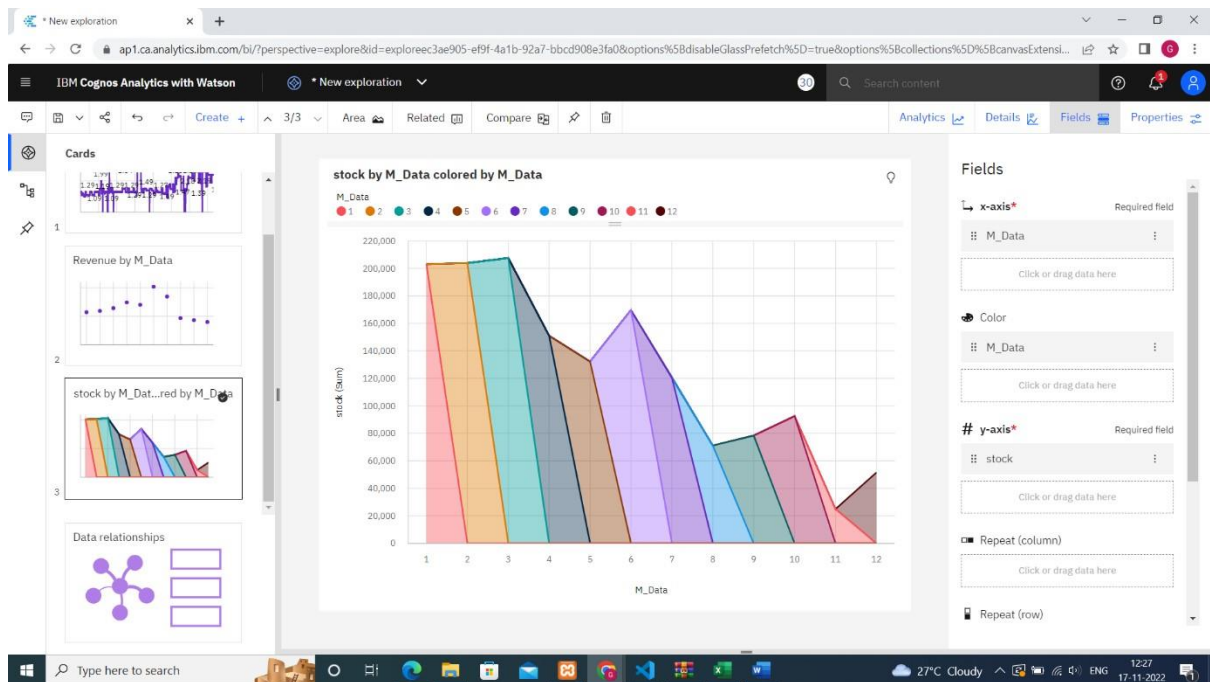
- Data exploration



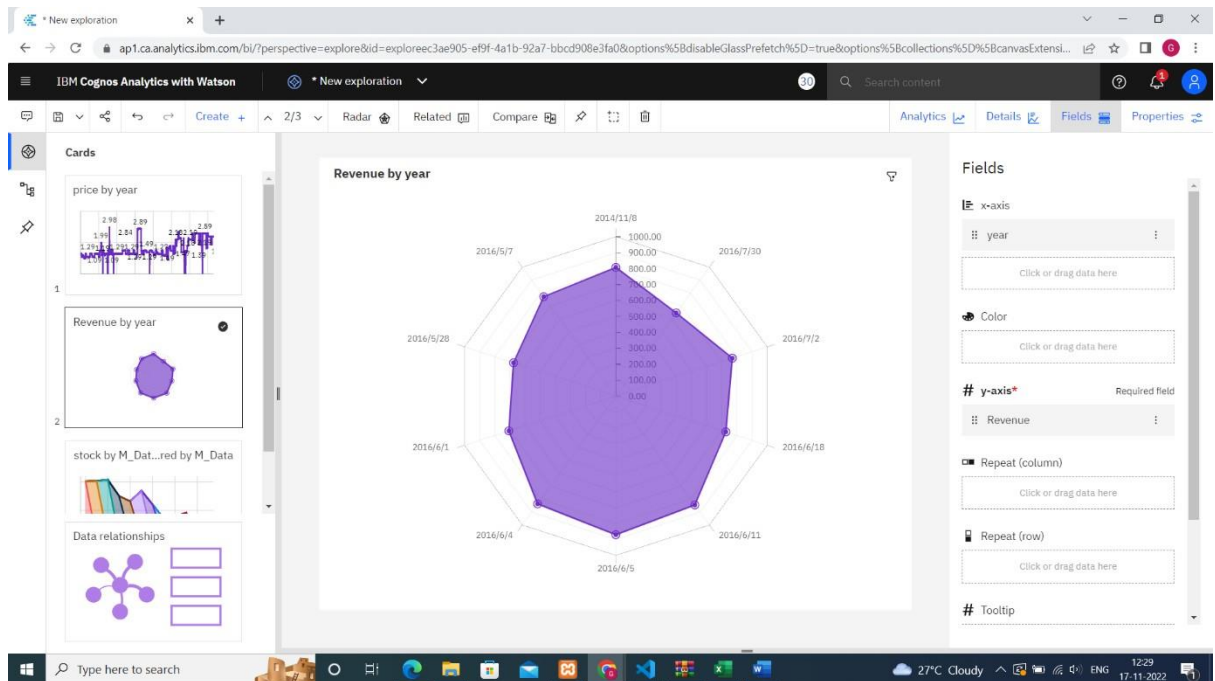
REVENUE BY MONTH:



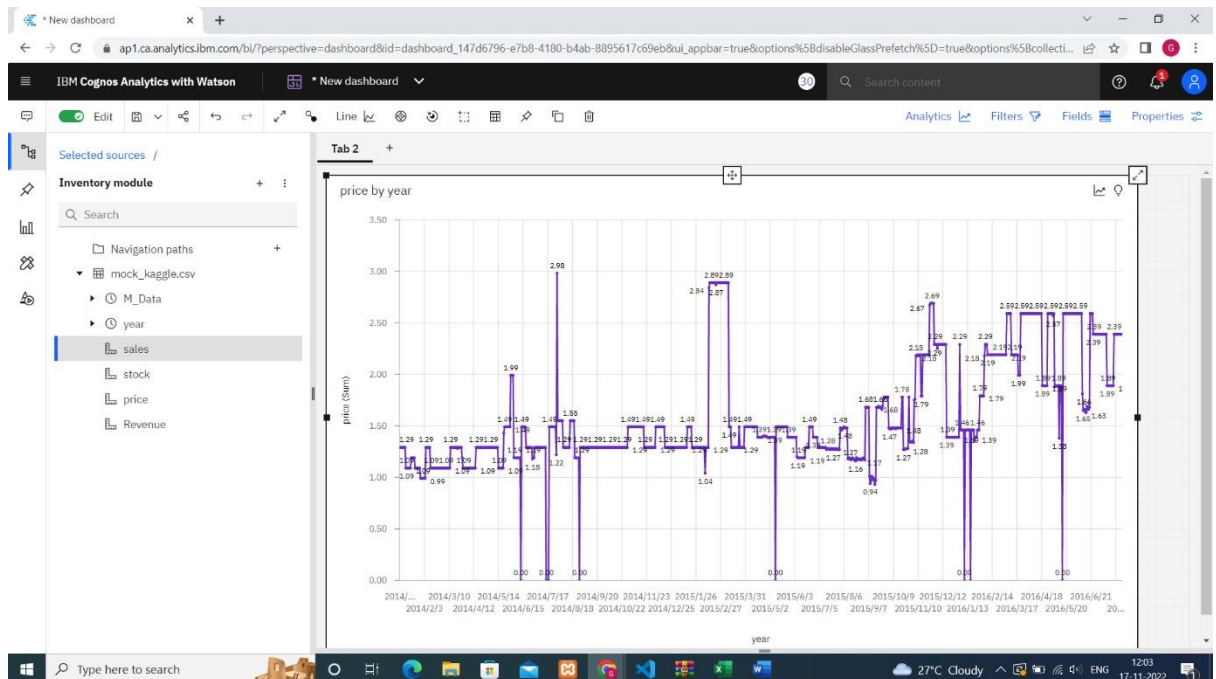
STOCK BY MONTH:



REVENUE BY YEAR:

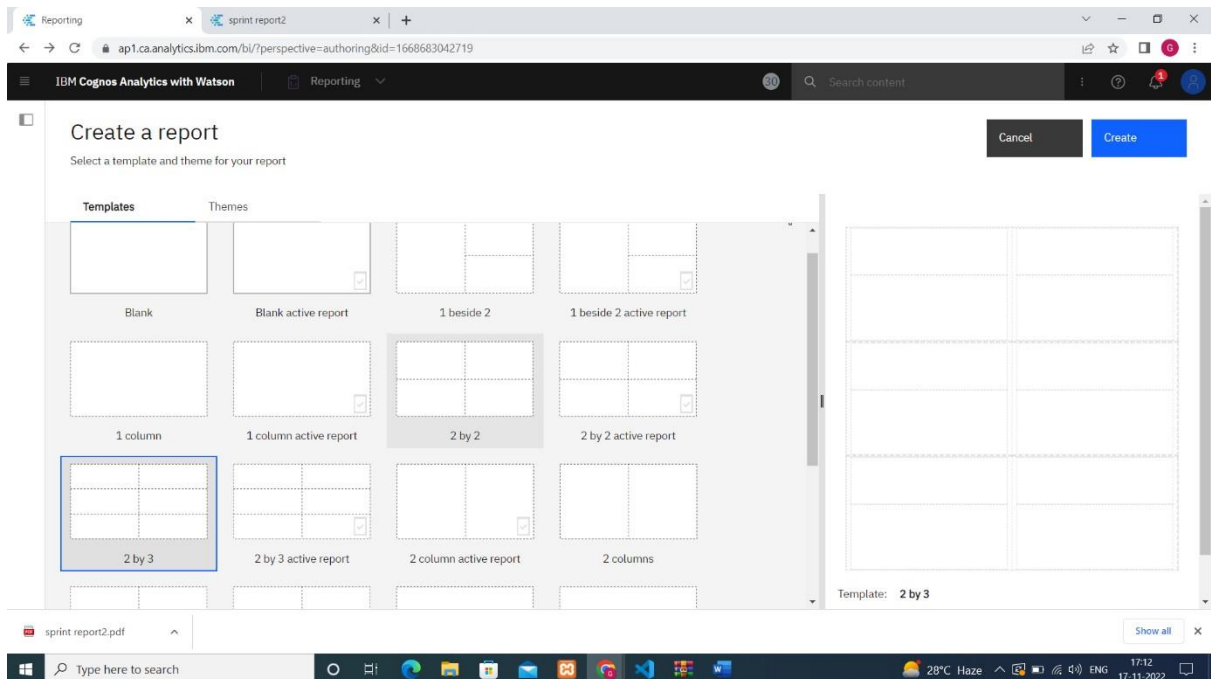
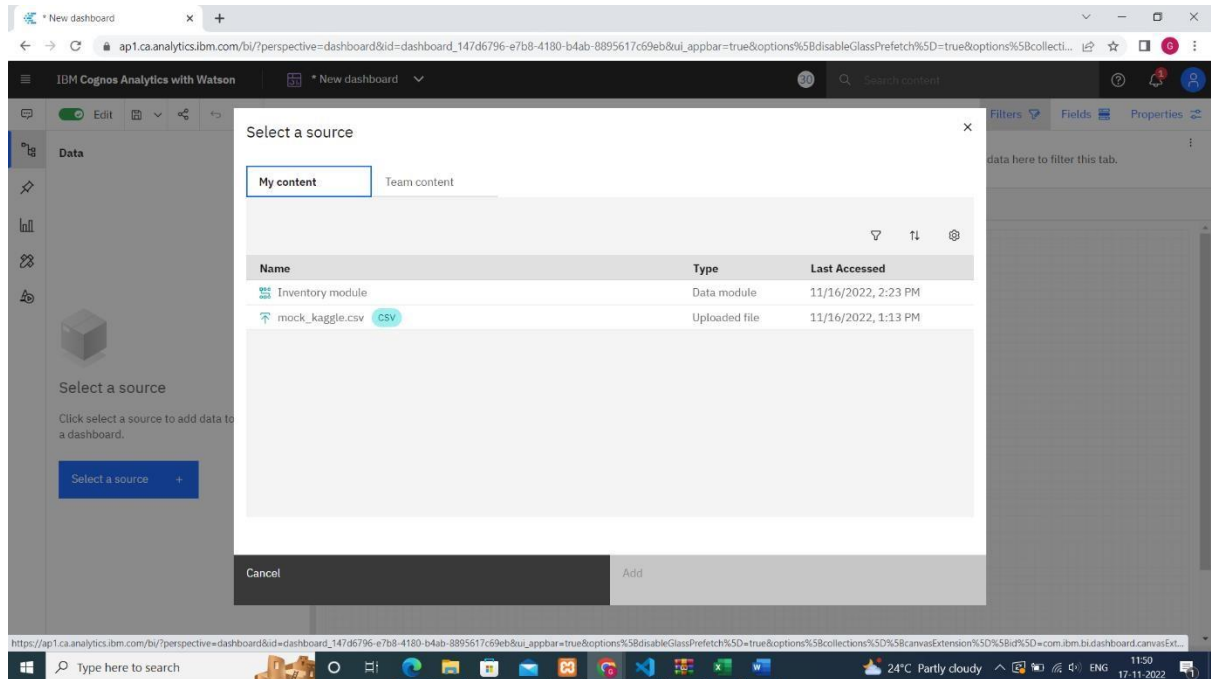


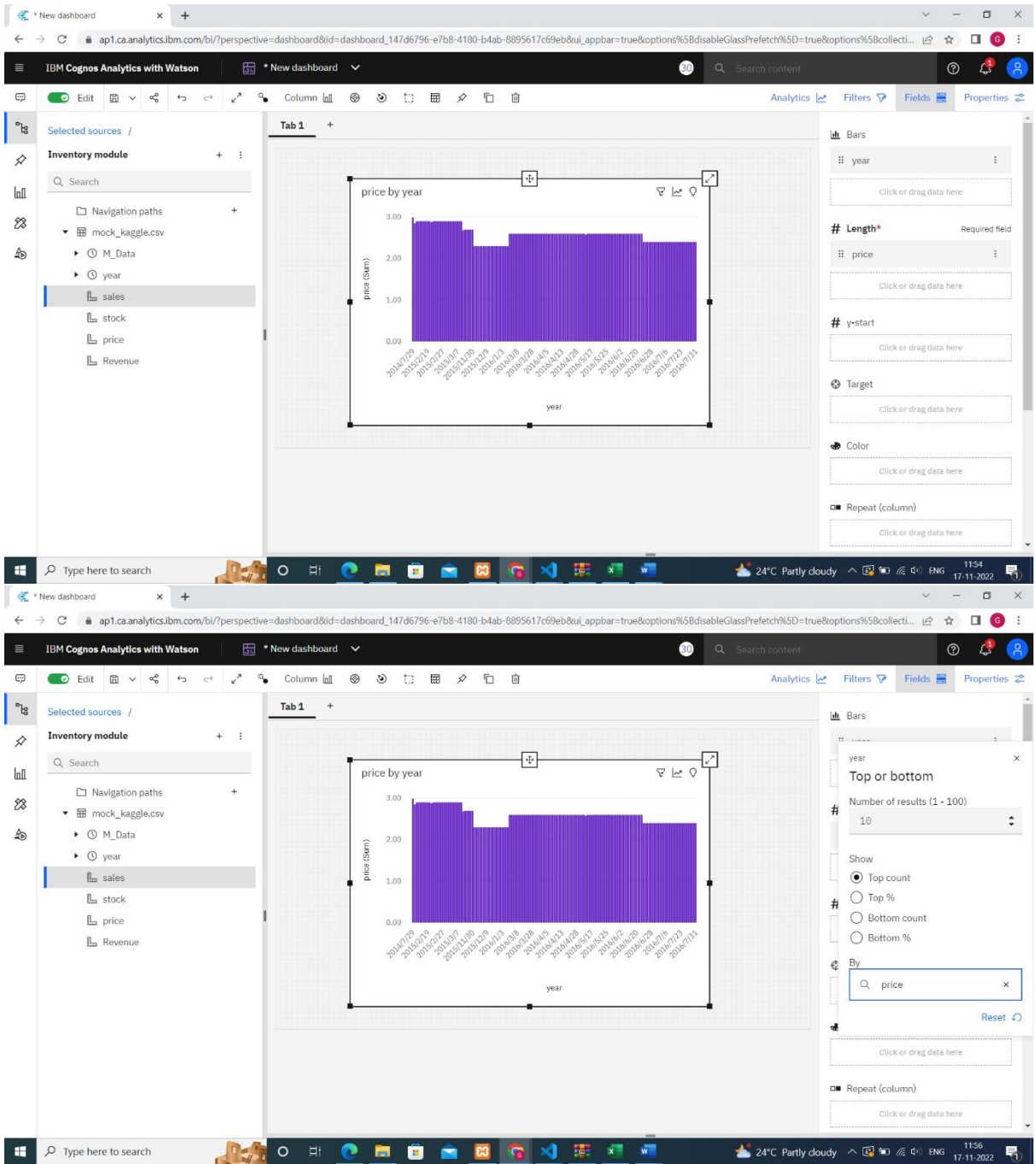
PRICE BY YEAR :

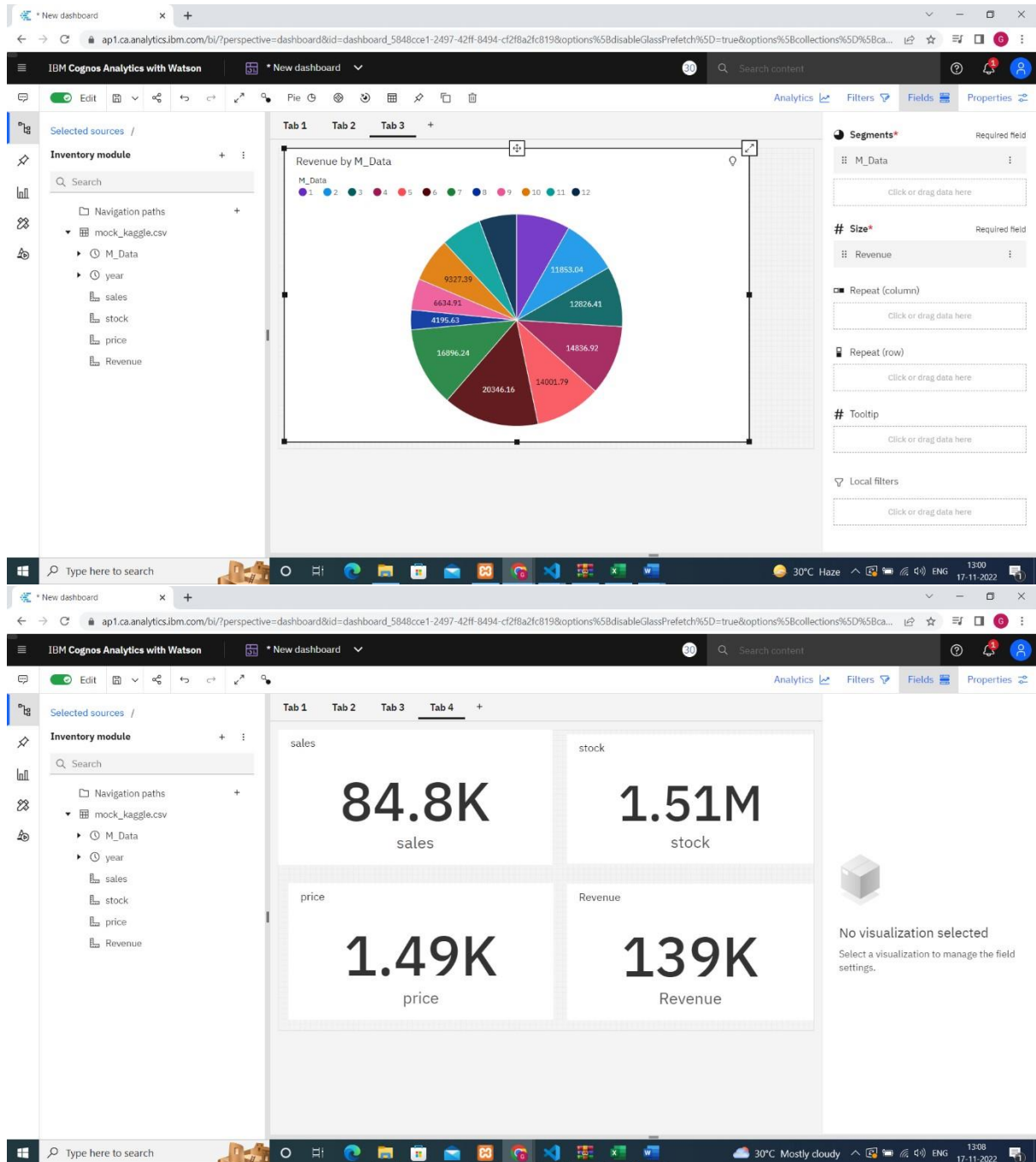


SPRINT-3

- Dashboard creation



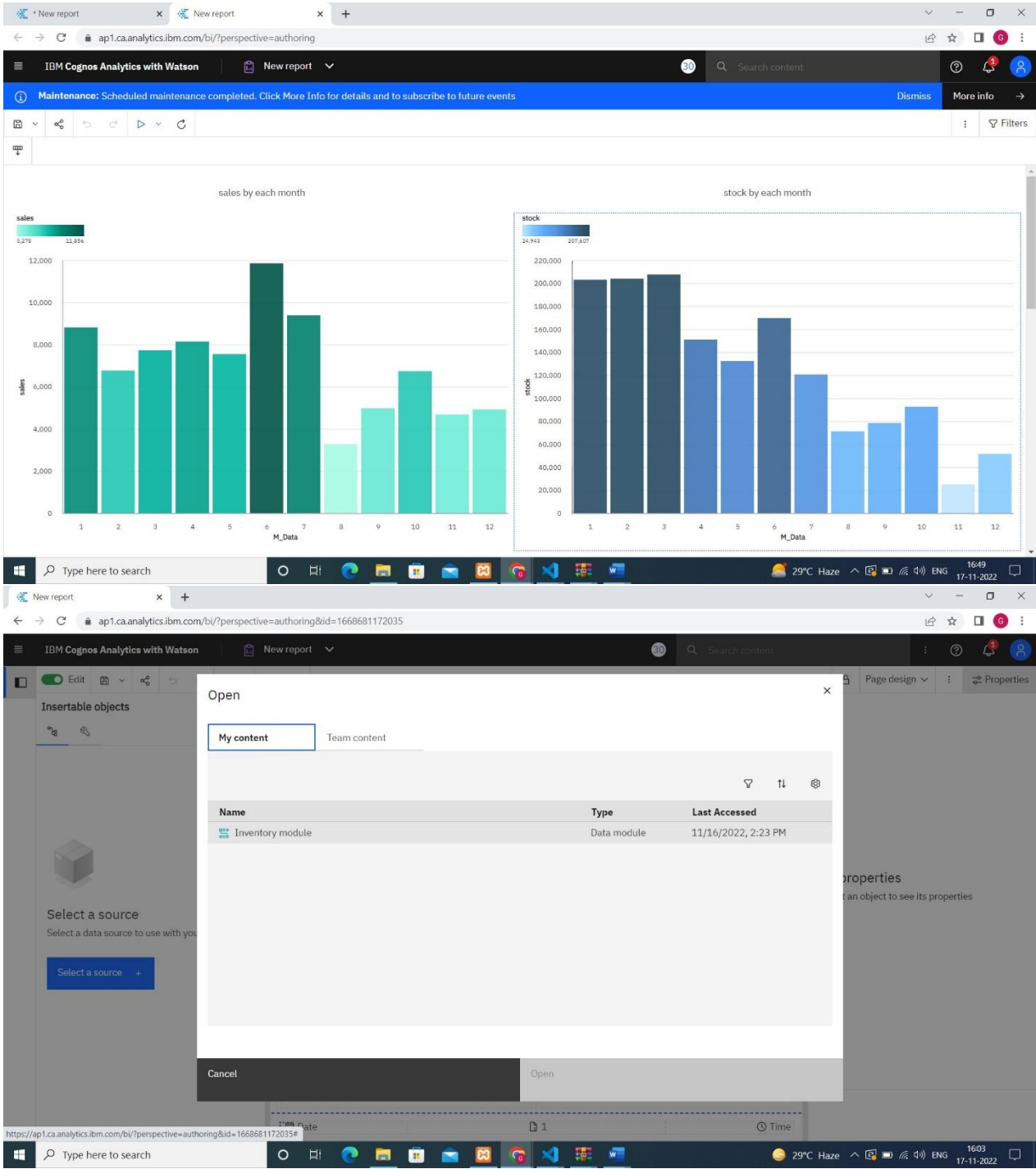


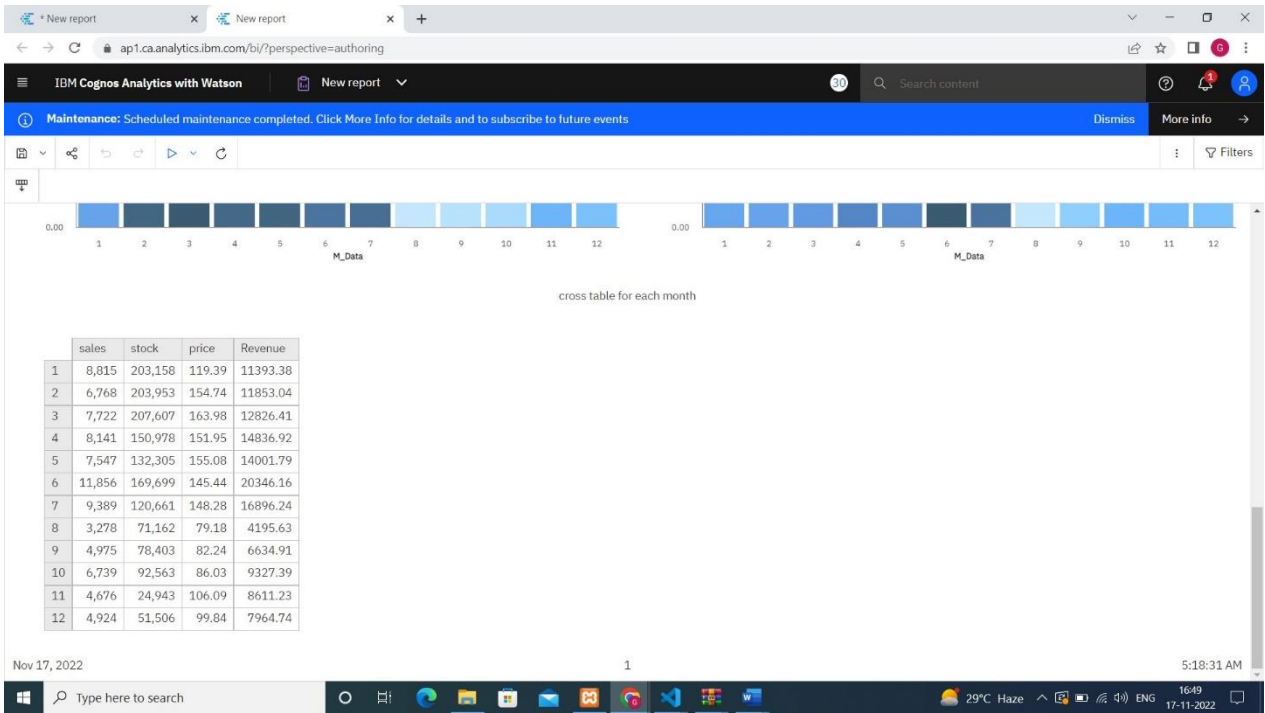


SPRINT – 4

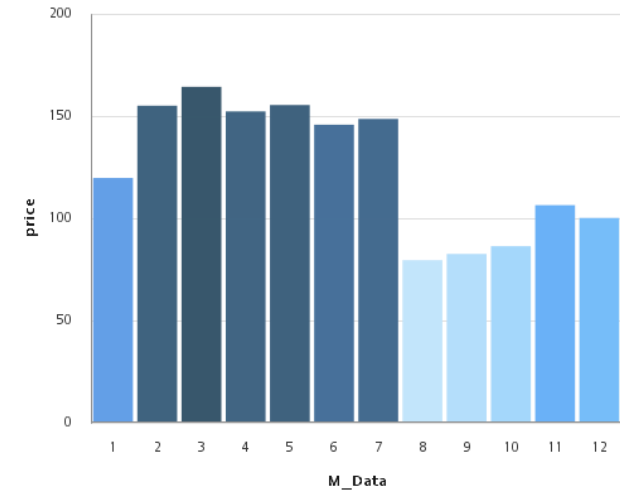
Report creation

The screenshot shows the IBM Cognos Analytics with Watson web application interface. The browser address bar displays `ap1.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=home`. The application header includes the IBM Cognos Analytics with Watson logo, a search bar, and user profile information. A notification banner at the top indicates "Analyzing mock_kaggle.csv" with "Cancel" and "Details" options. The main content area features a welcome message: "Hello. Welcome to Cognos Analytics with Watson." Below this, it states: "You can get started right away by taking a look at our introduction video, product tour and Getting Started tab." Two buttons are provided: "Watch video" and "Take a product tour". To the right is a 3D visualization of data cubes. Below the main content area is a "Quick launch" section with four tiles: "Upload data" (Upload or drag and drop spreadsheets, csv files, and other data sources.), "Prepare data" (Use data modules to clean and connect data from multiple resources.), "Exploration" (Quickly find unbiased answers by identifying trends in your data with data exploration.), and "Present data" (Create sophisticated, multi-page, multi-query dashboards, reports, or stories.). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, taskbar icons, system tray, and date/time (00:43, 17-11-2022).

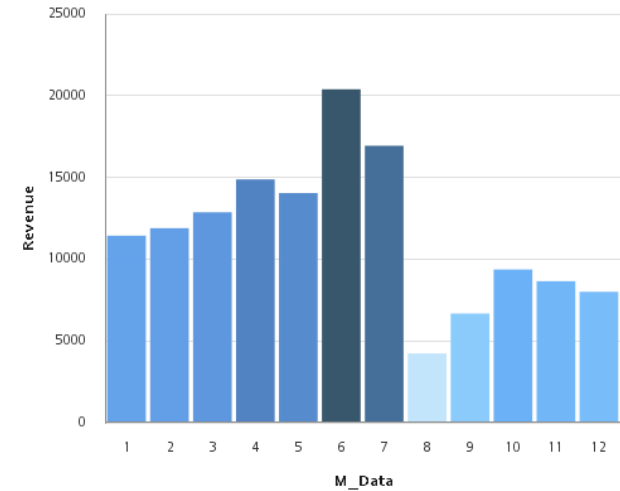




price



Revenue



Cross table for each month

	sales	stock	price	Revenue
1	8,815	203,158	119.39	11393.38
2	6,768	203,953	154.74	11853.04
3	7,722	207,607	163.98	12826.41
4	8,141	150,978	151.95	14836.92
5	7,547	132,305	155.08	14001.79
6	11,856	169,699	145.44	20346.16
7	9,389	120,661	148.28	16896.24
8	3,278	71,162	79.18	4195.63
9	4,975	78,403	82.24	6634.91
10	6,739	92,563	86.03	9327.39
11	4,676	24,943	106.09	8611.23
12	4,924	51,506	99.84	7964.74

CONCLUSION:

The retail shop managers must develop a cutting-edge method of managing the inventory by putting in place electronic systems to look after the company's resources if they want the program to succeed.

By doing this, it is ensured that they can be identified and that accurate data are constantly accessible for use when necessary. Additionally, the retail management system is essential to ensure that the corporation manages its supply with responsibility. Saving time is a benefit.

Due to their considerable economic impact, retail businesses have grown to be quite important in many nations. As a result, it is crucial to examine their KPIs as well as the various tools, processes, and systems they employ for inventory management and optimization. The primary trends in inventory management within businesses were identified from the aforementioned factors