

**HX8001 - PROFESSIONAL READINESS FOR
INNOVATION,EMPLOYABILITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

GLOBAL SALES DATA ANALYTICS

A PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

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ABSTRACT

Data analytics is applied in various fields, including business performance forecasting, but companies struggle with its implementation. Following a cross sectional field study approach, we make two contributions. First, we elaborate on the central role played by the head controller in generating trust in analytics solutions and thus, making the project successful. Second, we identify three patterns in the way companies plan, implement, and then use data analytics in the context of business performance forecasting. The two successful patterns are the ones that start with a limited but tangible objective (either in term of information precision, or rapidity of processing) that can be expended in a second time.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many companies have started to exist and a few of them have grown to top positions. Some companies have very large amounts of data while some small companies have fewer amounts of data. This paper aims to research the company's growth in terms of the sales of the company's products. The first aim of the paper is to make a web application that analyses a company's sales data of varied products. This analysis is going to be effective if we use graphs and charts. This process is named Visualization. Manual Visualization of knowledge may be a time taking process. There is already some software that performs this task, but there are many disadvantages. Software like Jupyter Notebook can't be used on mobile phones whereas websites are often accessed using mobiles. Our paper takes company data of sales of products and data of a salesperson working in a particular company and depicts graphs between fields required.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

1.Strategies for data analytics projects in business performance forecasting: a field study

Source: Journal of Management Control(2022) 33:241–271

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00187-022-00338-7>

Abstract: Data analytics is applied in various fields, including business performance forecasting, but companies struggle with its implementation. Following a crosssectional field study approach, we make two contributions. First, we elaborate on the central role played by the head controller in generating trust in analytics solutions and thus, making the project successful. Second, we identify three patterns in the way companies plan, implement, and then use data analytics in the context of business performance forecasting. The two successful patterns are the ones that start with a limited but tangible objective (either in term of information precision, or rapidity of processing) that can be expended in a second time.

Keywords: Data analytics, Performance, Forecasting, Field study From a theoretical perspective, this paper contributes to the debate on the potential radical impact of data analytics on controlling functions. Based on exploratory techniques, the observations provided an initial reading grid for further research in the field. It also validated previously developed concepts for studying performance management and data analytics forecasting regarding information systems implementation. From a practical perspective, the contributions give

managers tools to prepare for the implementation of a digitalization project. They can, at least, serve as a tool for project managers to reflect on and, at best, as guiding principles for the overall project development and implementation. Such tools could also help analyze existing but imperfect projects, or even failed ones, or those about to fail, to improve the situation and get it back on track.

2. Market Analysis and Sales Development

Source:

[https://www.academia.edu/6838349/A_Project_Report_On_MARKET_ANAL](https://www.academia.edu/6838349/A_Project_Report_On_MARKET_ANALYSIS_AND_SALES_DEVELOPMENT_Submitted_By_Under_the_guidance)

YSIS_AND_SALES_DEVELOPMENT_Submitted_By_Under_the_guidance

Abstract: With the explosive growth of information sources available on the World Wide Web, it has become increasingly necessary for users to utilize automated tools to find the desired information resources, and to track and analyze their usage patterns. Association rule mining is an active data mining. research area. However, most ARM algorithms cater to a centralized environment. In contrast to previous ARM algorithms, Optimized Distributed Association Rule Mining (ODARM) is a distributed algorithm for geographically spread data sets that aimed to reduces operational/ communication costs. Recently, as the need to mine patterns across distributed databases has grown, Distributed Association Rule Mining (DARM) algorithms have been developed. These algorithms assume that the databases are either horizontally or vertically distributed. In the special case of databases populated from information extracted from textual data, existing D-ARM algorithms cannot discover rules based on higher-order associations between items in distributed textual documents

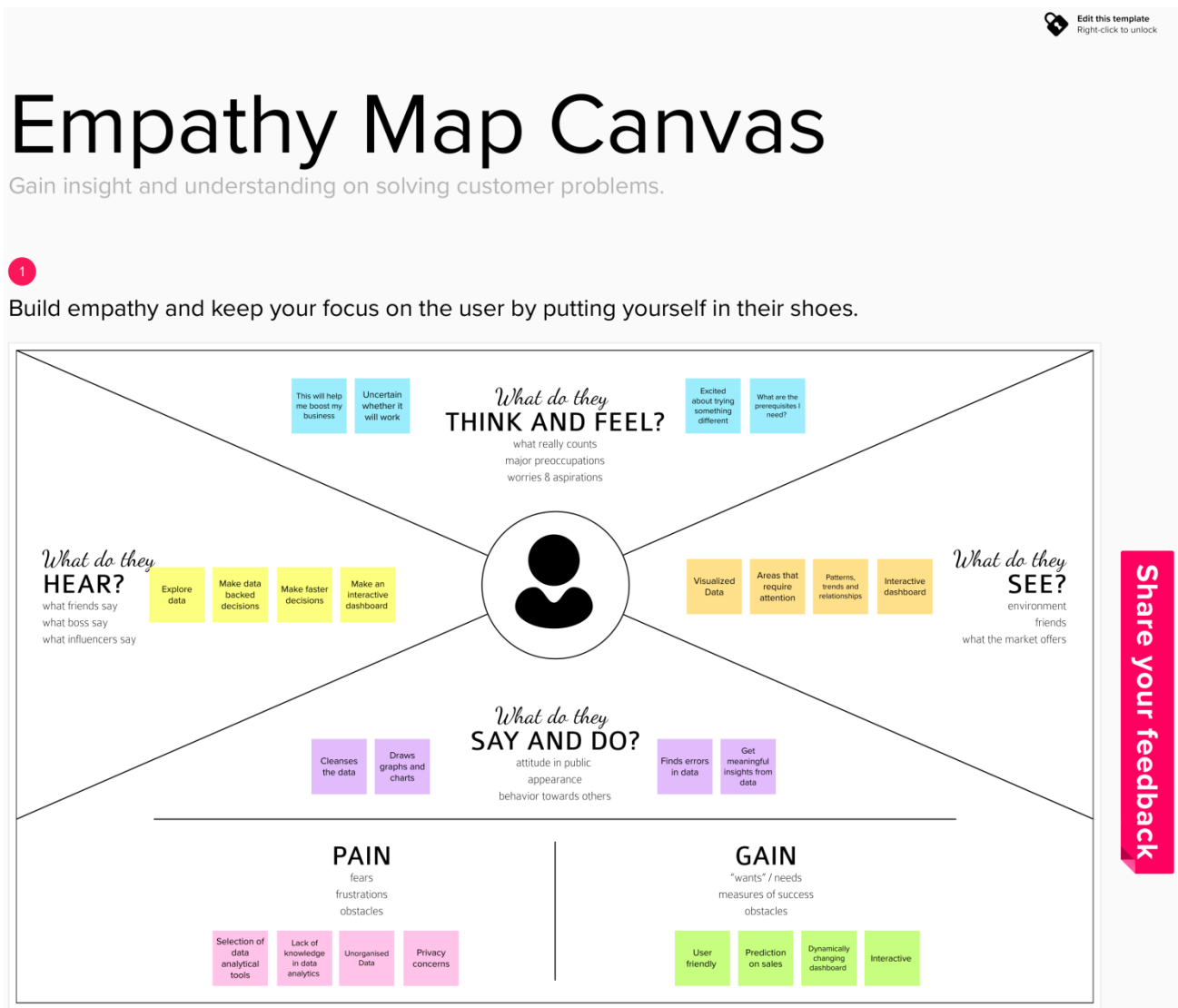
that are neither vertically nor horizontally distributed, but rather a hybrid of the two. Hence, this paper proposes a Distributed Count Association Rule Mining Algorithm (DCARM), which is experimented on real time datasets obtained from UCI machine learning repository. We are given a large database of customer transactions. Each transaction consists of items purchased by a customer in a visit. We present an efficient algorithm that generates all significant association rules between items in the database. The algorithm incorporates better management and novel estimation and pruning techniques. We also present results of applying this algorithm to sales data obtained from a large retailing company, which shows the effectiveness of the algorithm.

Keywords: Association rule mining, Optimized Distributed Association Rule Mining (ODARM), Distributed Count Association Rule Mining Algorithm (DCARM).

CHAPTER 3

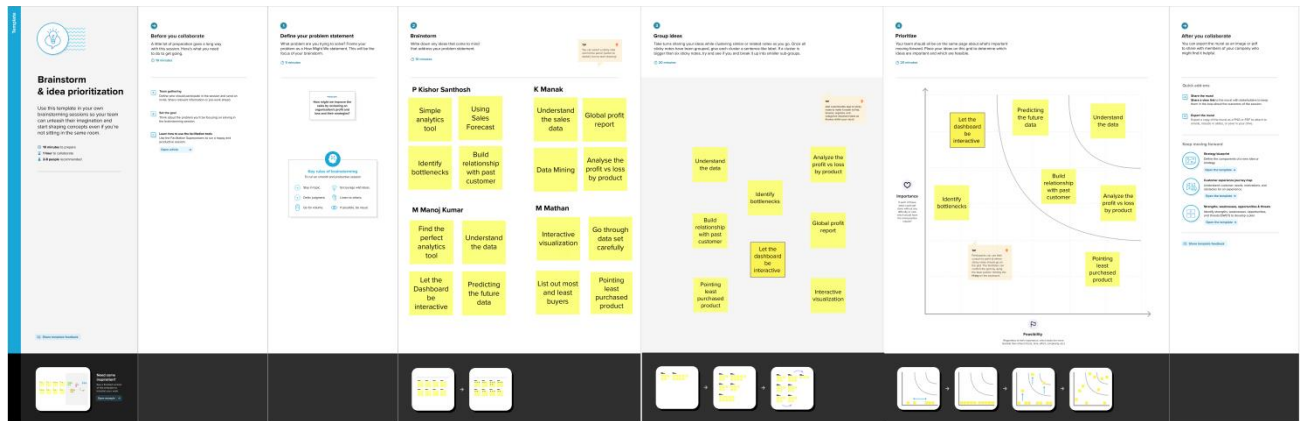
IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



Link“<https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/mak7075/1664083900390?sender=u1e416277ea351baf3f797355&key=08fa7aa5-c39a-4a2f-b6de-8f5b55e51ada>”

3.2 IDEATION



Link“<https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/mak7075/1664604437221?sender=u1e416277ea351baf3f797355&key=787c2995-8567-48f8-aa5f-ea3741b119f6>”

3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The aim of sales analytics is to predict revenue more accurately and make the most of the opportunities in your reach. It provides a visual representation of your most recent performance metrics. It gives you a concise view of results-based data like sales-to-date, sales-by-region, lead conversion rate, sales growth, and so on. Dashboards are an essential tool for any business with plans to increase revenue and set ambitious growth goals. Without a sales dashboard, you're left to analyze dizzying amounts of data on your own. Trying to compile all those sales analytics metrics manually is an impossibly exhausting task with a massive risk of critical human errors.

IDEA/SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

A good sales dashboard is the solution. It organizes your most recent sales-specific data into easily understandable visual graphics saving your teams precious time and increasing understanding, motivation, and accuracy.

With the right sales dashboards, you'll know exactly where you are, exactly how far away your current goals are, and where it may be necessary to tweak your sales strategy to achieve them.

UNIQUENESS/NOVALITY:

- Provides Real-Time Data.
- Can Help the Team Set Goals.
- Gives a Clear Overview of Sales Activity.
- Allows for the Identification of Sales Growth Opportunities.
- Identifies Opportunities for Improvement

SOCIAL IMPACT/CUSTOMER SATISFACTION:

- Allow business decision-makers to review significant amounts valuable information at a glance.
- Mobile device accessible
- Customizable.
- Turn Data into Business Value.

BUSINESS MODEL (FINANCIAL BENEFIT):

3wA Sales dashboard enables direct insight into your revenue driving force, allowing you to plan, implement and improve with data-based decisions.

SCALABILITY OF SOLUTION:

The great thing about Sales Analytics is that it gives you answers, and you need to ask the right questions. With accurate insight into current

customers, a higher retention rate, as well as increasing revenue, can be achieved. Having real-time insight into increasing and decreasing customers will allow your Sales Team to focus on the right clients at the right time, ensuring marketing opportunities are realised, and efforts are driven towards suitable clients. A Sales Dashboard helps you visualize your Sales data, which is helpful for efficient decision-making and performance analysis.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Problem-Solution fit				
Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) A Bussiness owner who would like to understand more about his bussiness performance in global scale. CS	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS 1) No online payments available. Buy directly from us. 2) Need to check input file structure before Uploading. CC	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS 1) The competition perform analytics and display Dashboard with autogenerated insights. 2) Our product provides facility to add manual Insights to the analytics performed. AS	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS 1) Determine input file structure. 2) What analysis to perform to be useful? and how to perform them? J&P	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE 1) IBM. 2) Anna university. 3) Bussiness model. 4) Society RC	7. BEHAVIOUR 1) Collecting sales data and using office software to analyze it. 2) Un-intuitive way of analyzing data and lot of manual labor. BE	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS 1) Have you ever felt that you are unaware of how your bussiness is performing? 2) Have you ever had a decision fatigue? Not knowing what to do next in order to progress? Our product can help you to find that spark to take the next step. TR	10. YOUR SOLUTION 1) Creating an Interactive Dashboard. 2) Responsive Design for every screen sizes. 3) Manual Insights for each interaction. 4) One time payment. SL	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 8.1 ONLINE Using third party services with automated insights and subscription based services to analyze data. CH	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER Before: Anxiety, Decision fatigue, Lazyness. After : Clear mind, Peacefullness. EM		8.2 OFFLINE Using office software to analyze complex data in un-intuitive way.	

CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

SI No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement(Story/Sub-Task)
1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail
2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
3	User Login	Login via Email and password
4	User uploading data(administrative)	To store the dataset through the cloud
5	End user benefits	Getting higher state of efficiency and also to know entire data analysis

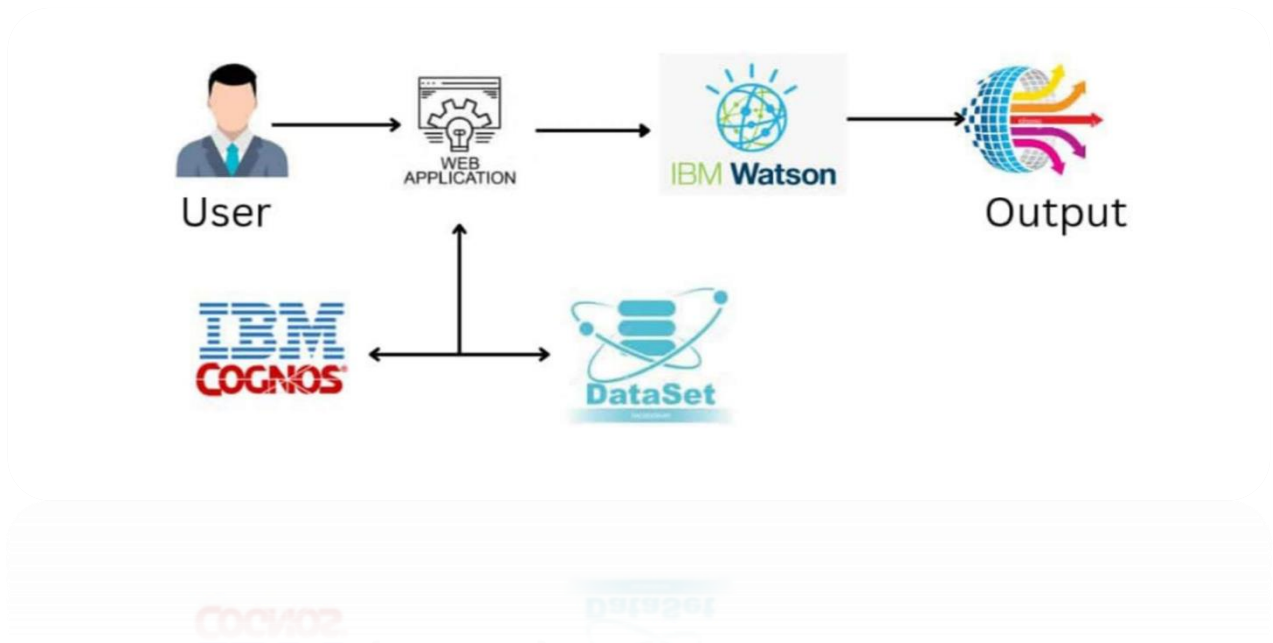
4.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

SI No.	Non-Functional Requirements	Description
1	Usability	Optimized resources and it can be used by everyone
2	Security	It has Secure because the send to end encryption
3	Reliability	It has high reliability base on development.
4	Performance	It has high state of performance and efficiency.

CHAPTER 5

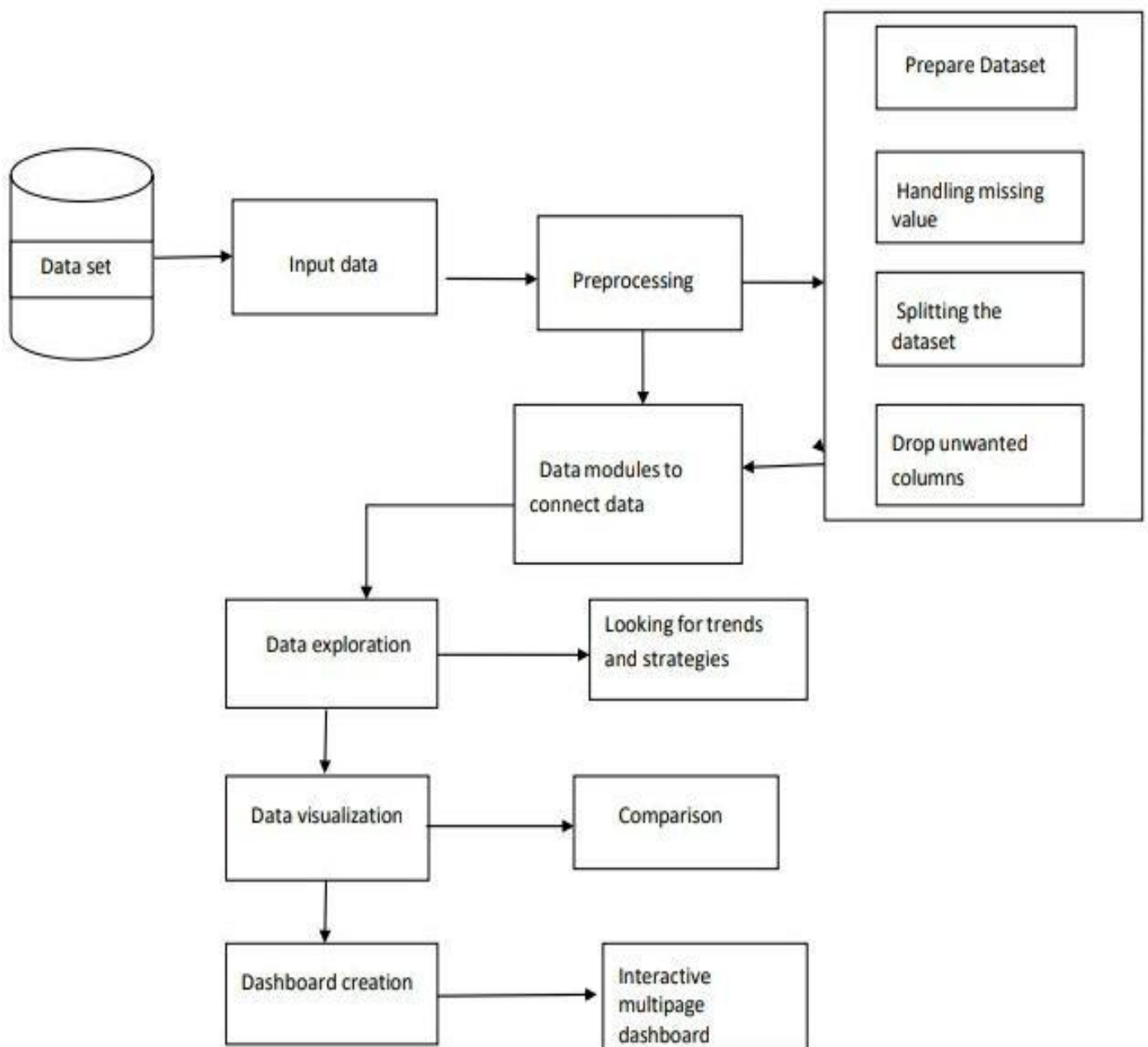
PROJECT DESIGN

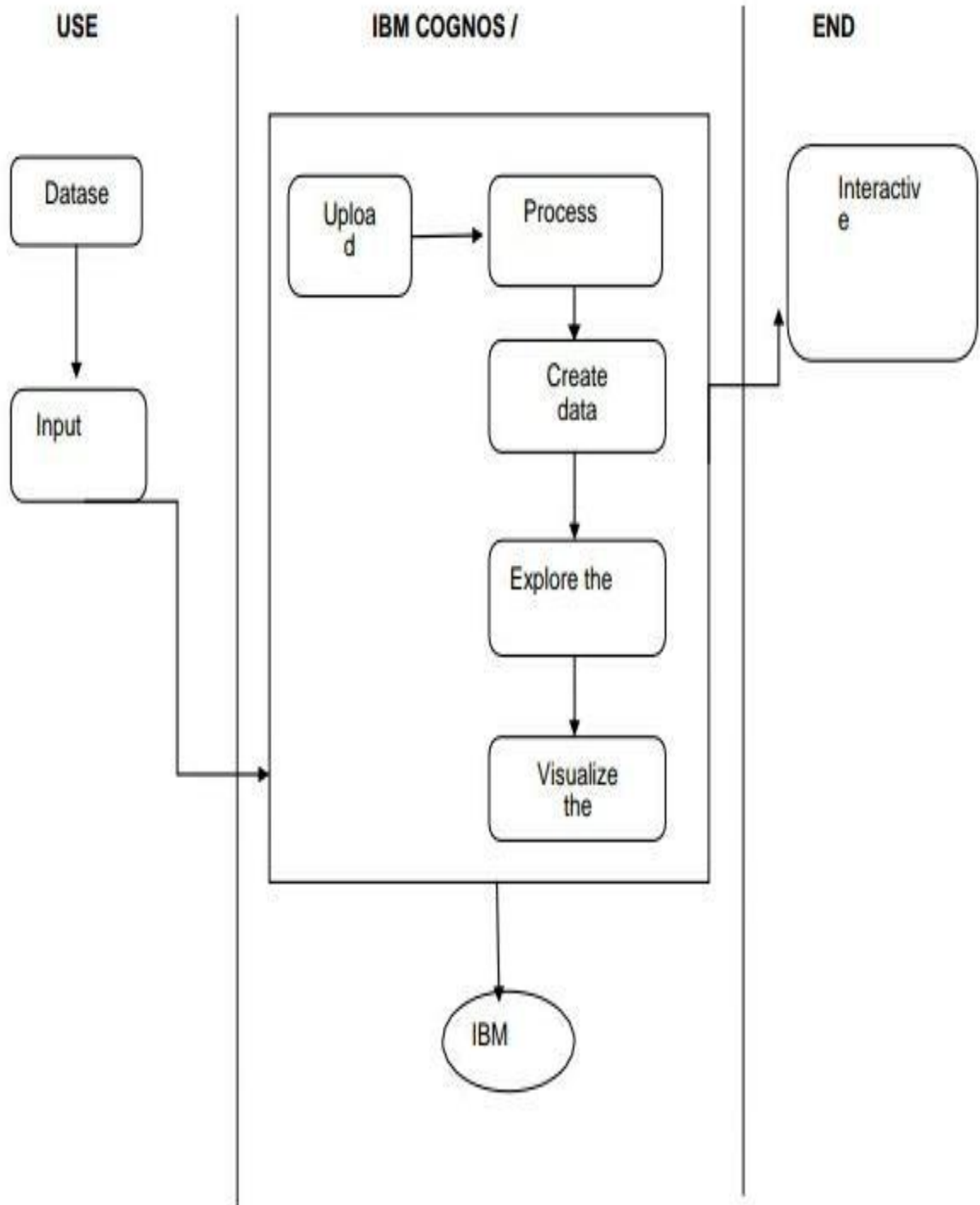
5.1 DATAFLOW DIAGRAM:



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 application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail		Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password		High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user , I can create the visualization by using the dashboard In the application		High	Sprint-3
Customer (Web user)	Login	USN-1	As a user , I can register for the application by entering my email ,password and confirming my password	I can access my account and dashboard	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	Chat box	USN-1	It can be used by easily access and responsible	I can access by easily through application	High	Sprint-2
Administrator	Mail	USN-3	It can be used by easily access and responsible	I can access by easily through application	High	Sprint-1

CHAPTER 6

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

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, and confirming my password.	5	High	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M
Sprint-1	Login	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application, and I can log into the application by entering email & password	5	High	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M
Sprint-1	Data Collection	USN-3	As a user, I need to gather the data in the form of CSV/XLS files and clean the data to remove the null values	10	Low	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M
Sprint-2	Upload dataset	USN-4	As a user, I will upload the data to IBM Cognos and view the data of the products	5	Medium	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K
Sprint-2	Data Preparation	USN-5	As a user, I need to filter the data for visualization in IBM Cognos	5	High	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K
Sprint-2	Data visualization	USN-6	As a user, I can easily visualize the data in the form of charts and graphs through IBM Cognos	10	High	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-7	As a user, I will create the dashboards based on the given data in IBM Cognos	5	High	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-8	As a user, I must plan visualizations in a way that I'm able to gain insights regarding the sales based upon the category of sales and the respective region	5	Medium	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-9	As a user, I must be able to gain insights from the charts/graphs through a variety of relationships established in the dashboard.	10	Medium	Kishor Santhosh.P Manak.K
Sprint-4	Prediction	USN-10	As a user, I will predict the specific product's future sales expectation.	5	High	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M
Sprint-4	Final Analysis	USN-11	As a user, I can Analyse the list of categorized products and their details as a report.	5	High	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M
Sprint-4	Report	USN-12	As a user, I can prepare the product and customer description information and more additional information as a Report	10	Medium	Manoj Kumar.M Mathan.M

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE:

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
Literature Survey &Information-gathering	Literature survey on the selected project & gathering information by referring the technical papers, research publications etc.	28SEPTEMBER2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy Map Canvas to capture the user Pains &Gains, Prepare list of problem statements	24SEPTEMBER2022
Ideation	List the by organizing thebrainstormingsessionandprioritize the top 3 ideas based on the feasibility &importance.	25SEPTEMBER2022
Proposed Solution	Prepare the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	23SEPTEMBER2022
ProblemSolutionFit	Prepare problem - solution fitdocument.	30SEPTEMBER2022
SolutionArchitecture	Preparesolutionarchitecturedocument.	28SEPTEMBER2022

Customer Journey	Prepare the customer journey maps to understand the user interactions & experiences with the application (entry to exit).	20OCTOBER2022
Functional Requirement	Prepare the function AL requirement document.	8OCTOBER2022
Dataflow Diagrams	Draw the data flow diagrams and submit the for review.	9OCTOBER2022
Technology Architecture	Prepare the technology architecture diagram.	10OCTOBER2022
Prepare Milestone & Activity List	Prepare the milestones & activity list of the project.	10 NOVEMBER 2022
Project Development - DeliveryofSprint-1,2,3&4	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	INPROGRESS.

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

BURNDOWN CHART:

A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress overtime.

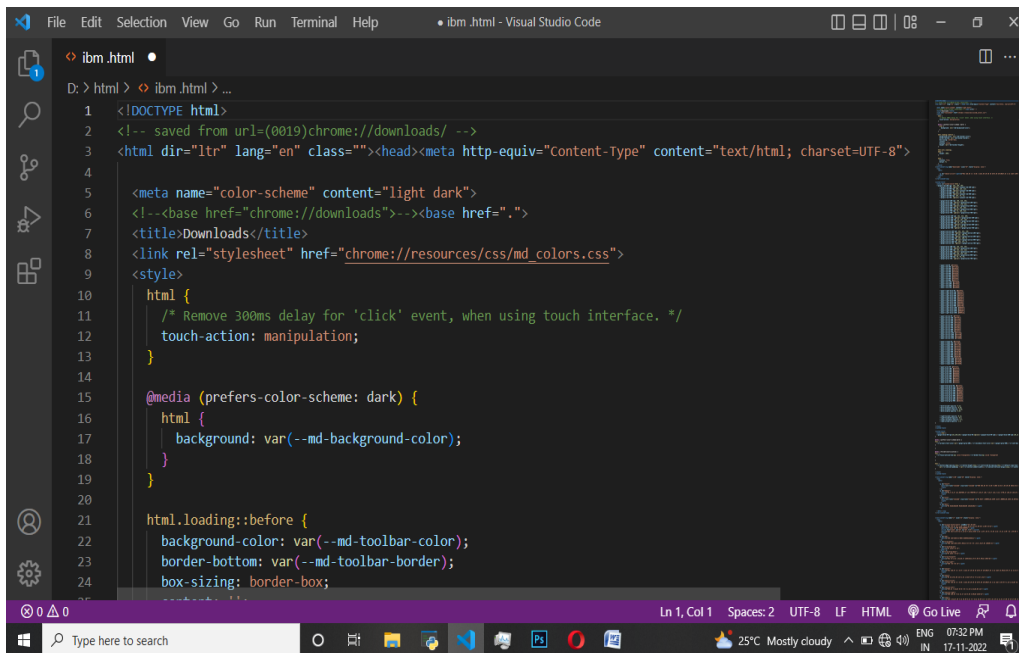
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date(Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6Days	24Oct2022	29Oct2022	20	29Oct2022
Sprint-2	20	6Days	31Oct2022	05Nov2022	20	05Nov2022
Sprint-3	20	6Days	07Nov2022	12Nov2022	20	12Nov2022
Sprint-4	20	6Days	14Nov2022	19Nov2022	20	19Nov 2022



CHAPTER 7

CODING AND SOLUTION

7.1 FEATURE 1:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `ibm.html` open. The editor displays HTML and CSS code. The HTML code includes a DOCTYPE declaration, a comment about the source, a meta tag for content type and charset, a meta tag for color scheme, a base href, a title, a link to a CSS file, and a style block. The CSS code includes a media query for dark color scheme and a loading state style.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <!-- saved from url=(0019)chrome://downloads/ -->
3 <html dir="ltr" lang="en" class=""><head><meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
4
5 <meta name="color-scheme" content="light dark">
6 <!--<base href="chrome://downloads">--><base href=".">
7 <title>Downloads</title>
8 <link rel="stylesheet" href="chrome://resources/css/md_colors.css">
9 <style>
10   html {
11     /* Remove 300ms delay for 'click' event, when using touch interface. */
12     touch-action: manipulation;
13   }
14
15   @media (prefers-color-scheme: dark) {
16     html {
17       background: var(--md-background-color);
18     }
19   }
20
21   html.loading::before {
22     background-color: var(--md-toolbar-color);
23     border-bottom: var(--md-toolbar-border);
24     box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
D:\> html > > ibm.html > html > head > custom-style > style > html
28 }
29
30 html:not(.loading),
31 body {
32   height: 100%;
33 }
34
35 body {
36   display: flex;
37   margin: 0;
38 }
39 </style>
40 <iron-iconset-svg name="downloads" size="24" style="display: none;">
41   <svg>
42     <defs>
43       <g id="remove-circle"><path d="M12 2C6.48 2 2 6.48 2 12s4.48 10 10 10-4.48 10-10S17.52 2 12 2zm5 11H7" />
44     </defs>
45   </svg>
46 </iron-iconset-svg>
47
48 <custom-style>
49   <style is="custom-style">html
50   --google-red-100-rgb: 244, 199, 195;
51
```

```
D:\> html > > ibm.html > html > head > iron-iconset-svg > svg > defs
22   background-color: var(--md-toolbar-color);
23   border-bottom: var(--md-toolbar-border);
24   box-sizing: border-box;
25   content: '';
26   display: block;
27   height: var(--md-toolbar-height);
28 }
29
30 html:not(.loading),
31 body {
32   height: 100%;
33 }
34
35 body {
36   display: flex;
37   margin: 0;
38 }
39 </style>
40 <iron-iconset-svg name="downloads" size="24" style="display: none;">
41   <svg>
42     <defs>
43       <g id="remove-circle"><path d="M12 2C6.48 2 2 6.48 2 12s4.48 10 10 10-4.48 10-10S17.52 2 12 2zm5 11H7" />
44     </defs>
45
```


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `ibm.html`. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: `D: > html > > ibm.html > html > head > custom-style > style > html`. The editor displays CSS code defining color variables for IBM's design system. The code is organized into three sections: red, blue, and green. Each section contains variables for 100, 300, 500, and 700 weights, each with a corresponding RGB value and a `rgb(var(--variable-name))` function call. The status bar at the bottom shows the cursor is at line 73, column 1, with 2 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, and LF line endings. The system tray at the bottom right shows a temperature of 25°C, mostly cloudy weather, and the date 17-11-2022.

```
51 --google-red-100-rgb: 244, 199, 195;
52 --google-red-100: rgb(var(--google-red-100-rgb));
53 --google-red-300-rgb: 230, 124, 115;
54 --google-red-300: rgb(var(--google-red-300-rgb));
55 --google-red-500-rgb: 219, 68, 55;
56 --google-red-500: rgb(var(--google-red-500-rgb));
57 --google-red-700-rgb: 197, 57, 41;
58 --google-red-700: rgb(var(--google-red-700-rgb));
59
60 --google-blue-100-rgb: 198, 218, 252;
61 --google-blue-100: rgb(var(--google-blue-100-rgb));
62 --google-blue-300-rgb: 123, 170, 247;
63 --google-blue-300: rgb(var(--google-blue-300-rgb));
64 --google-blue-500-rgb: 66, 133, 244;
65 --google-blue-500: rgb(var(--google-blue-500-rgb));
66 --google-blue-700-rgb: 51, 103, 214;
67 --google-blue-700: rgb(var(--google-blue-700-rgb));
68
69 --google-green-100-rgb: 183, 225, 205;
70 --google-green-100: rgb(var(--google-green-100-rgb));
71 --google-green-300-rgb: 87, 187, 138;
72 --google-green-300: rgb(var(--google-green-300-rgb));
73 --google-green-500-rgb: 15, 157, 88;
74 --google-green-500: rgb(var(--google-green-500-rgb));
```

7.2 FEATURE 2:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `ibm.html`. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: `D: > html > > ibm.html > html > head`. The editor displays CSS code defining media queries for IBM's design system. The code includes a `@media (prefers-color-scheme: dark)` query for dark mode and a `@media (forced-colors: active)` query for high contrast. The status bar at the bottom shows the cursor is at line 195, column 1, with 2 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, and LF line endings. The system tray at the bottom right shows a temperature of 25°C, mostly cloudy weather, and the date 17-11-2022.

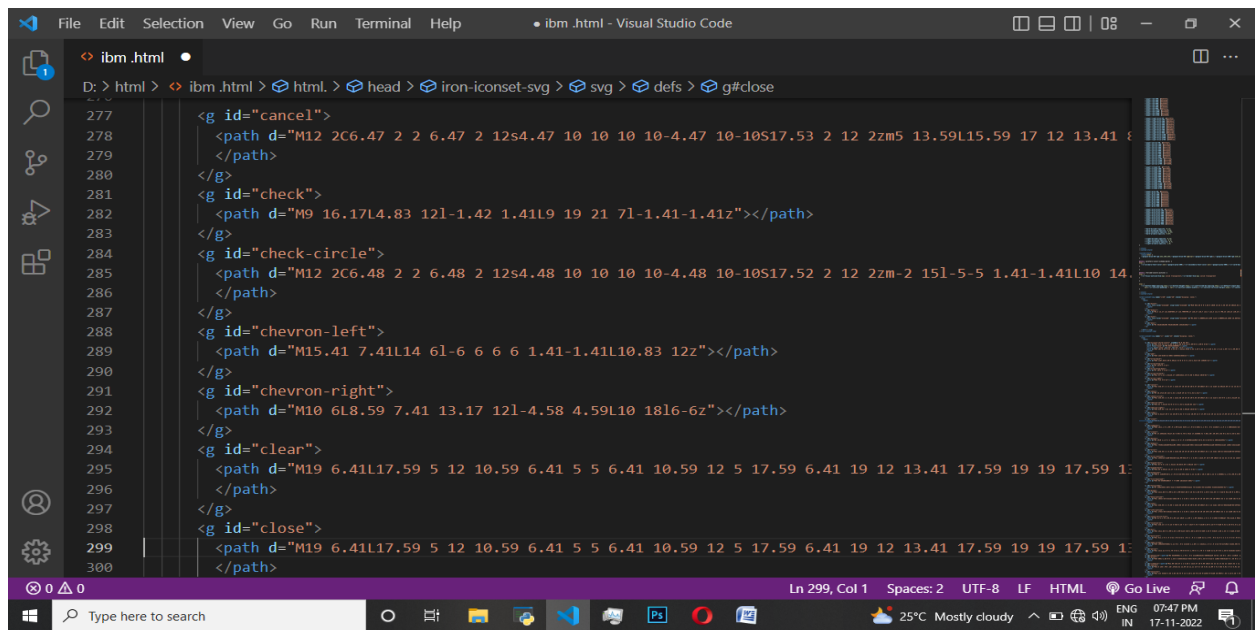
```
194 </custom-style>
195
196 <custom-style>
197 <style>html {
198 --google-blue-50-rgb:232,240,254;--google-blue-50:rgb(var(--google-blue-50-rgb));--google-blue-100-rgb:210,210,210;
199 }
200
201 @media (prefers-color-scheme:dark) {
202 html {
203 --cr-primary-text-color:var(--google-grey-200);--cr-secondary-text-color:var(--google-grey-500);--cr-card-background-color:var(--google-grey-900);
204 }
205 }
206
207
208 @media (forced-colors:active) {
209 html {
210 --cr-focus-outline-hcm:2px solid transparent;--cr-border-hcm:2px solid transparent
211 }
212 }
213
214
215 html {
216 --cr-button-edge-spacing:12px;--cr-button-height:32px;--cr-controlled-by-spacing:24px;--cr-default-input-max-width:240px;
217 var(--cr-section-padding) + var(--cr-section-indent-width));--cr-section-vertical-margin:21px;--cr-center-align:var(--cr-section-align);
218 }
```

```
D: > html > ibm.html > html > head > iron-iconset-svg > svg > defs

220 </style>
221 </custom-style>
222
223 <iron-iconset-svg name="cr20" size="20" style="display: none;">
224   <svg>
225     <defs>
226
227       <g id="block">
228         <path fill-rule="evenodd" clip-rule="evenodd" d="M10 0C4.48 0 0 4.48 0 10C0 15.52 4.48 20 10 20C15.52 20 20 15.52 20 10C20 4.48 15.52 0 10 0" />
229       </g>
230
231       <g id="domain">
232         <path d="M2,3 L2,17 L11.8267655,17 L13.7904799,17 L18,17 L18,7 L12,7 L12,3 L2,3 Z M8,13 L10,13 L10,15 L12,15 L12,8 L8,8 Z" />
233       </g>
234
235       <g id="kite">
236         <path fill-rule="evenodd" clip-rule="evenodd" d="M4.6327 8.00094L10.3199 2L16 8.00094L10.1848 16.8673C10.1848 16.8673 10.1848 16.8673 10.1848 16.8673" />
237       </g>
238
239       <g id="menu">
240         <path d="M2 4h16v2H2zM2 9h16v2H2zM2 14h16v2H2z" />
241       </g>
242
243     </defs></svg>
```

```
D: > html > ibm.html > html > head > iron-iconset-svg > svg > defs > g#arrow-drop-up > path

244 </iron-iconset-svg>
245
246
247 <iron-iconset-svg name="cr" size="24" style="display: none;">
248   <svg>
249     <defs>
250
251       <g id="account-child-invert" viewBox="0 0 48 48">
252         <path d="M24 4c3.31 0 6 2.69 6 6s-2.69 6-6 6-6-2.69-6-6 2.69-6 6-6 6-2.69 6-6" />
253         <path fill="none" d="M0 0h48v48H0v0z" />
254         <circle fill="none" cx="24" cy="26" r="4" />
255         <path d="M24 18c-6.16 0-13 3.12-13 7.23v11.54c0 2.32 2.19 4.33 5.2 5.63 2.32 1 5.12 1.59 7.8 1.59.66 0 1.32 0 1.98 0" />
256       </g>
257
258       <g id="add">
259         <path d="M19 13h-6v6h-2v-6H5v-2h6V5h2v6h6v2z" />
260       </g>
261
262       <g id="arrow-back">
263         <path d="M20 11H7.83L5.59-5.59L12 4l-8 8 8 8 1.41-1.41L7.83 13H20v-2z" />
264       </g>
265
266       <g id="arrow-drop-up">
267         <path d="M7 14l5-5 5 5z" />
268       </g>
269
270       <g id="arrow-drop-down">
```



CHAPTER 8

TESTING

Software testing is **the process of evaluating and verifying that a software product or application does what it is supposed to do**. The benefits of testing include preventing bugs, reducing development costs and improving performance. Test management plan. Types of software testing.

8.1 TESTCASE :

A test case includes information such as **test steps, expected results and data** while a test scenario only includes the functionality to be tested.

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING :

User Acceptance Testing (UAT), which is performed on most UIT projects, sometimes called beta testing or end-user testing, is **a phase of software development in which the software is tested in the "real world" by the intended audience or business representative**.

CHAPTER 9

RESULT

Performance Metrics

This dashboard is created to understand a few things like, Customer Analysis and Product Analysis of the Global Super Store. This can be achieved by hearing out to the consumers and collecting their user preference data So that purchasing power will increase and beneficiary for both retailers and consumers.

CHAPTER 10

ADVANTAGES:

- Lower marketing costs
- Consistency in brand image
- More revenue and more customer
- Optimum utilization of resources
- Growth and expansion opportunities

DISADVANTAGES:

- Differences in consumer needs, wants, usage patterns
- Lack of sales and marketing channel adaptation
- Chances of non-acceptance of product or services
- Non-specification of target markets
- Government restriction

CHAPTER 11

CONCLUSION

By implementing this analytics solution, the company brought their competitive and sales data reporting in-house, cut costs and increased the accuracy of their reporting and analysis. As the company moves forward with this new solution, their sales reporting costs will most likely be reduced by 50 to 70%. They are now able to analyze raw data themselves, respond more quickly to changes in market trends and perform root cause analysis to determine those shifts in the market. By securing quicker access to their data with the new solution, the company was also able to reduce the risk associated with delayed responses to changes in their markets.

With the new solution, the company can now process sales reports faster than the outsourced solution, reducing turnaround time between 50% to 60%. The reporting needs of the company have been streamlined, consolidating over 10 reports into the centralized dashboard solution. The company's competitive analysis group is also able to more quickly respond to internal data requests given they have the

ability to pull the information themselves. With this quicker response, the company is better able to react to changes in the market and predict opportunities for its sales force. The business also experienced an increase in the overall understanding of their sales data throughout the organization. The company now has great flexibility in the presentation of their sales and competitive data, while also being able to integrate sales data with other key data points for the organization

CHAPTER 12

FUTURE SCOPE

- Contract manufacturing/ outsourcing
- Integration of economics
- Joint venture and collaboration
- Technical and managerial knowledge
- Foreign agent and distributor

CHAPTER 13

APPENDIX

GitHub Link: “<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-41459-1660642306>”

Project Demo Link: “<https://youtu.be/YSQuNdbw2ml>”

Source code: “<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-41459-1660642306/tree/main/Final%20Deliverables/Source%20code>”