

# **Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics**

## **A PROJECT REPORT**

**Submitted by**

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**ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600 025**

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## ABSTRACT

Inventory Management System is important to ensure quality control in businesses that handle transactions revolving around consumer goods. Without proper inventory control, a large retail store may run out of stock on an important item and it's also easy to lose its possible customer if they do not have sufficient stocks in the store.

A good Inventory Management System will alert the retailer when it is time to reorder. Inventory Management System is also an important means of automatically tracking the stocks of their product. For example, if a business orders ten pairs of socks for retail resale, but only receives nine pairs, this will be obvious upon inspecting the contents of the package, and error is not likely. On the other hand, say a wholesaler orders 100,000 pairs of socks and 10,000 are missing. Manually counting each pair of socks is likely to result in error. An automated Inventory Management System helps to minimize the risk of error. In retail stores, an Inventory Management System also helps track theft of retail merchandise, providing valuable information about store profits and the need for theft-prevention systems.

The product quantity is updated by the store operator every time a product is bought/received. This information is then tracked by a central computer system. The Inventory Management System can serve a variety of functions in this case. It can help in identifying the overstock and understock products prior. It also provides sales insights and stock reports in the form of graphs/ charts which will be useful for easier visualization. All of this data works in tandem to provide businesses with real-time inventory tracking information. Inventory Management Systems make it simple to locate and analyze inventory information in real-time with a simple database search.

# 1.INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Overview

Analytics is the discovery and communication of meaningful patterns in data. As a topic, analytics has found its way from being discussed at the sidelines of industry and technology conferences, to the top of the corporate agenda. With the existing promise of delivering performance improvements not seen since the redesign of core processes in the 1990s, these tools are likely to change the competitive landscape in many industries in the years to come. This provides retail industry with entirely different perspectives of looking towards the datasets available at their disposal.

## 1.2 Purpose

Retail inventory management is the process of ensuring you carry products 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. Inventory management is vital for retailers because the practice helps them increase profits.

Based on the inventory management analysis we can manage how much inventory is required for selling the product based on which they can calculate the profit and losses. Our dataset contains a lot of historical sales data of a Brazilian top retailer

Basic Questions of every retailer: How much inventory should I carry? Too much inventory means working capital costs, operational costs and a complex operation, lack of inventory leads to lost sales, unhappy customers and a damaged brand. This is why short-term forecasting is so important in the retail and consumer goods industry.

## 2.LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1 Existing problem

Irrespective of the size of the business, inventory management is one of the most challenging processes in the retail sector. In this industry, the efficiency of inventory management directly impacts customer satisfaction. As retail is a fast-paced, and customer-facing sector, customer satisfaction is core to its business growth.

The inventory process involves multiple intricate aspects that drive accurate product delivery. Even a single error in the process can have expensive and long-term consequences. This will eventually affect the company's growth and reputation. Thus, retail companies need to understand and analyze the risks involved in inventory management. Only then can companies find proactive solutions to the problems.

To-Increase's Anywhere for Retail employs automation to resolve critical issues of manual inventory management. Our software has helped many retail companies address their stock management challenges. we have observed that companies who can identify the problems of the retail inventory management can select a retail inventory management system that fits their processes best.

### 2.2 References

1. Brown, C 2003, 'Managing the next wave of enterprise systems: leveraging lessons from IS,' *MIS Quarterly Executive*, vol. 2 no.1, pp. 1.
2. Khosrow, M 2006, *Emerging trends and challenges in information technology management*, Idea Group Press, London.
3. King, W 2000, 'Ensuring HRIS implementation success', *Information Systems Management*, vol. 6 no. 2, pp. 3.

## 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

The two basic inventory decisions that managers face are:

- How much additional inventory to order or produce
- When to order or produce it

Although it is possible to consider these two decisions separately, they are so closely related that a simultaneous solution is usually necessary. Typically, the objective is to minimize total inventory costs. Total inventory costs typically include holding, ordering, shortage, and purchasing costs.

In a continuous review system, managers continuously monitor the inventory position. Whenever the inventory position falls at or below a level  $R$ , called the reorder point, the manager orders  $Q$  units, called the order quantity. (Notice that the reorder decision is based on the inventory position including orders and not the inventory level.

If managers used the inventory level, they would place orders continuously as the inventory level fell below  $R$  until they received the order.) When you receive the order after the lead-time, the inventory level jumps from zero to  $Q$ , and the cycle repeats.

In inventory systems, demand is usually uncertain, and the lead-time can also vary. To avoid shortages, managers often maintain a safety stock. In such situations, it is not clear what order quantities and reorder points will minimize expected total inventory cost. Simulation models can address this question.


# 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

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🗨️ 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 ➔

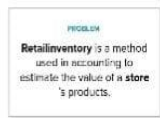


1

### 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



#### Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session

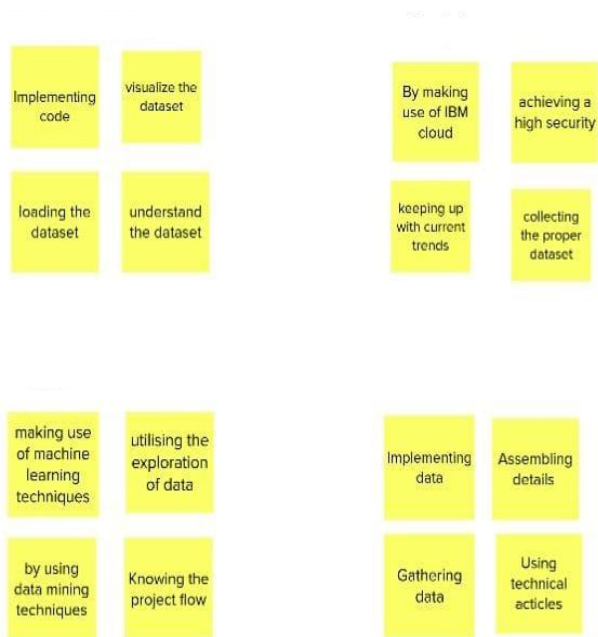
- 😊 Stay in topic.
- 💡 Encourage wild ideas.
- ⌚ Defer judgment.
- 👂 Listen to others.
- 🗣️ Go for volume.
- 👁️ If possible, be visual.

2

### Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

🕒 10 minutes



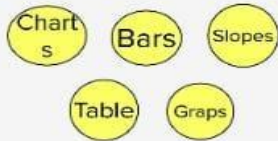
3

### Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕒 20 minutes

## 🗨️ Data Visibility



## 🎥 Expectations from the dashboard



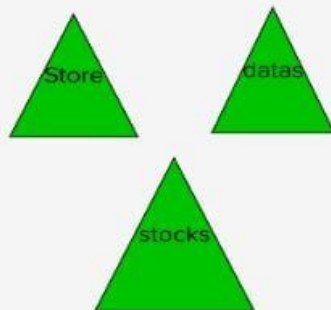
## 🗣️ Accessibility



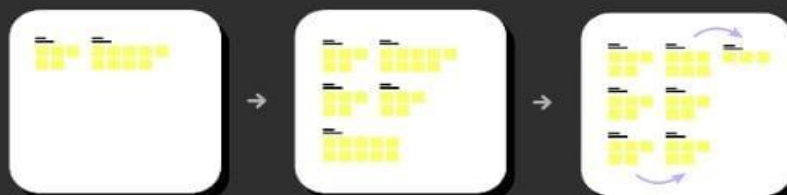
## 👤 Customer



## 🚚 Requirements



## 🔑 Tools

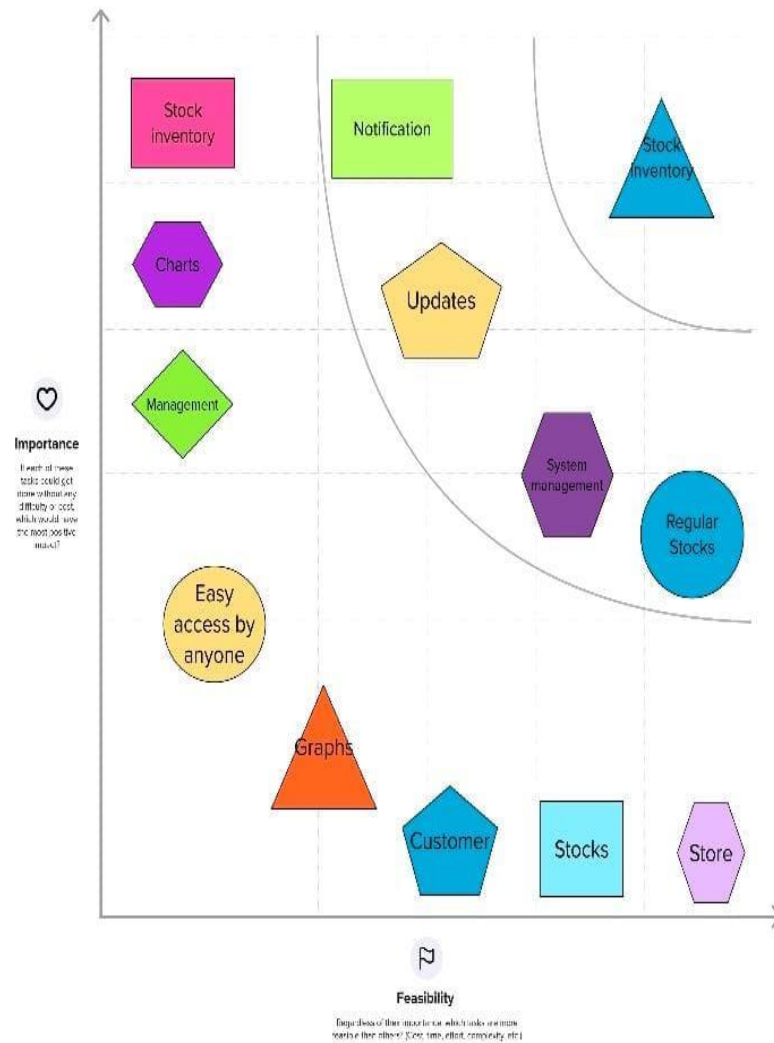


4

## Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

⌚ 20 minutes



→

## After you collaborate

You can export the mural as an image or pdf to share with members of your company who might find it helpful.

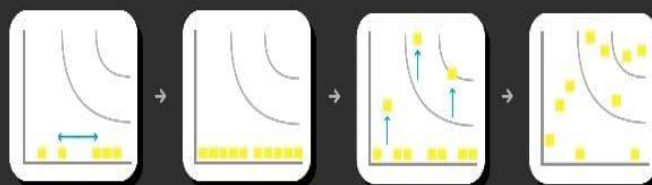
### Quick add-ons

- A Share the mural**  
Share a view link to the mural with stakeholders to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.
- B Export the mural**  
Export a copy of the mural as a PDF or PNG to attach to emails, include in slides, or save to your drive.

### Keep moving forward

- Strategy blueprint**  
Define the components of a new idea or strategy.  
[Open the template →](#)
- Customer experience journey map**  
Understand customer needs, motivations, and obstacles for an experience.  
[Open the template →](#)
- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats**  
Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to develop a plan.  
[Open the template →](#)

[Share template feedback](#)



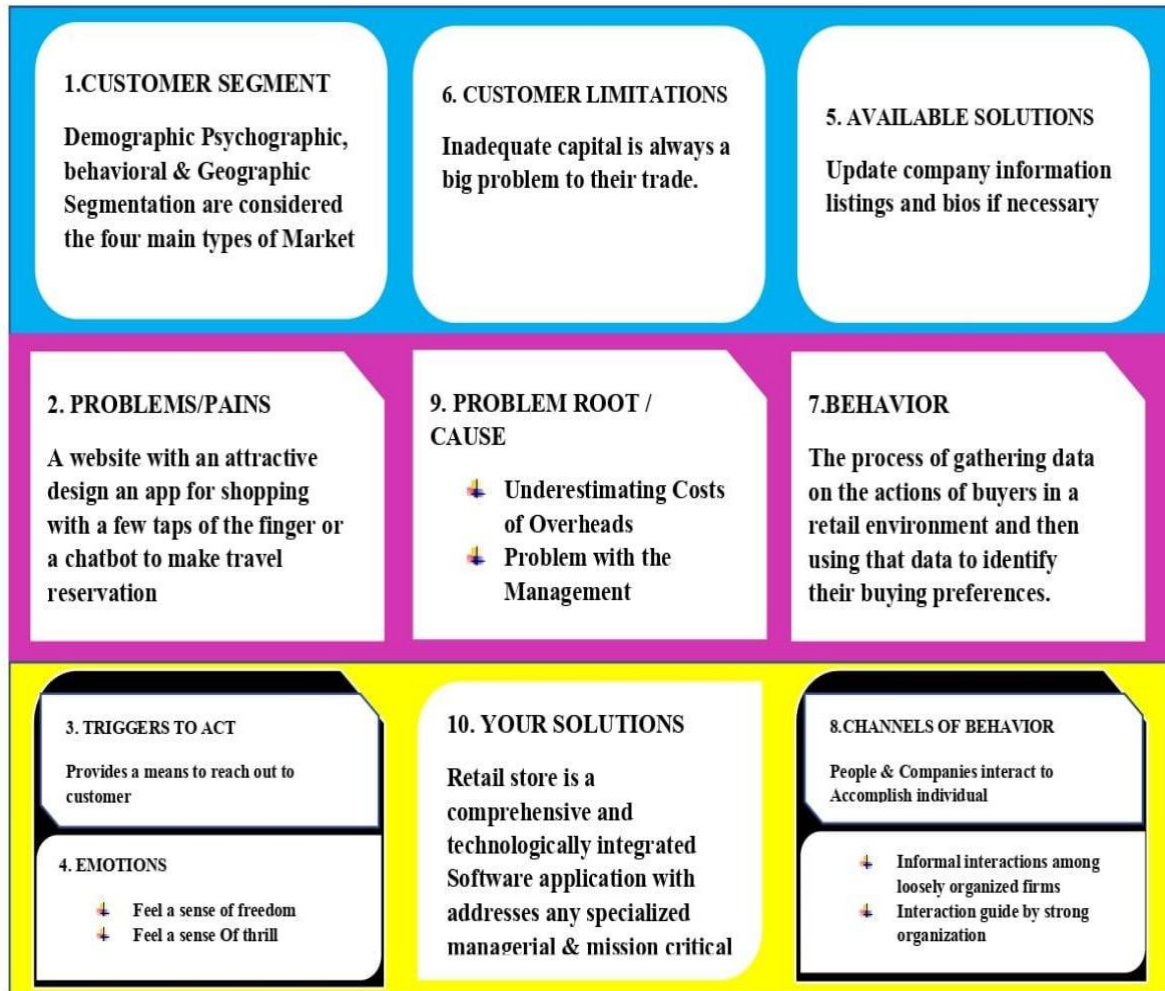
### 3.3 Proposed Solution

S .No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	Magi is a retailer facing problem on how much inventory should he carry, so that he could make happy customers and doesn't undergo capital costs due
2.	Solution description	We can simplify our accessibility issues with retail inventory management analytics. The analytics can efficiently manage the process and productivity of the team.access, which would, in turn, improve the quality of the process and productivity of the team
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The visualization charts can be filtered based on his requirement to get the overall sales view.
4.	Social Impact / CustomerSatisfaction	When customers get the products they want faster with fewer mistakes or out-of-stocks, it increases customer loyalty.
5.	Business Model	When the customer needs are satisfies, Retailers have generating financial income or revenue relatively. Retailers can identify which revenue source to pursue, how to price, and which kind of people going to purchase it.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The visualization of sales data makes the retailer to estimate accurate inventory to be maintained.

### 3.4 Problem Solution fit

#### RETAIL STORE STOCK INVENTORY ANALYTICS

#### PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Functional requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User Ordering	Ordering through Website Ordering Through directly
FR-4	User Payment	Payment via Online Payment via offline

### 4.2 Non-Functional requirements

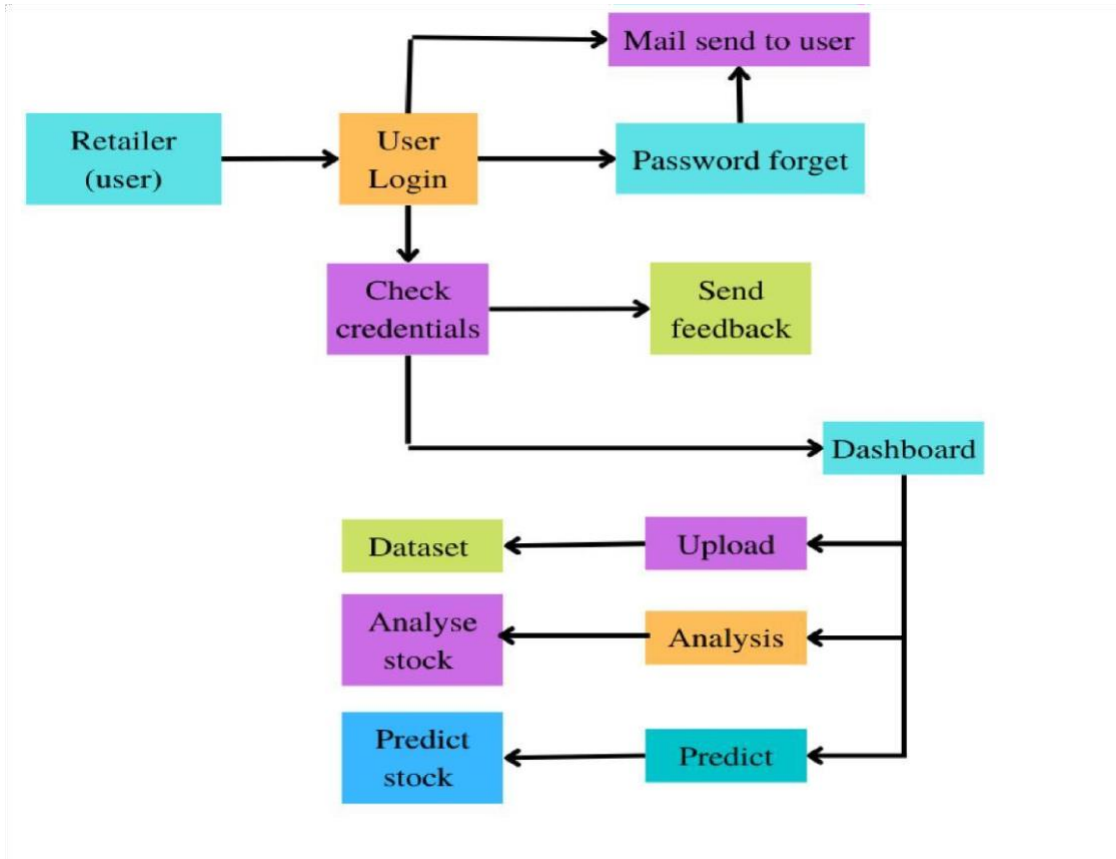
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The customer decides where he shops and whether he uses the online store via the computer, the smartphone or a tablet. Good usability for every end device is essential for the shopping experience and in some cases makes the difference of whether a purchase takes place or not.
NFR-2	Security	The process of ensuring safety and optimum management control of stored goods.
NFR-3	Reliability	The understanding of customers well can drastically reduce churn and increase up-selling opportunities, thus increasing revenues for the company.
NFR-4	Performance	Inventory performance is a measure of how effectively and efficiently inventory is used and replenished.
NFR-5	Availability	It represents the extent to which a company has enough inventory to fulfill customer orders

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

### 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

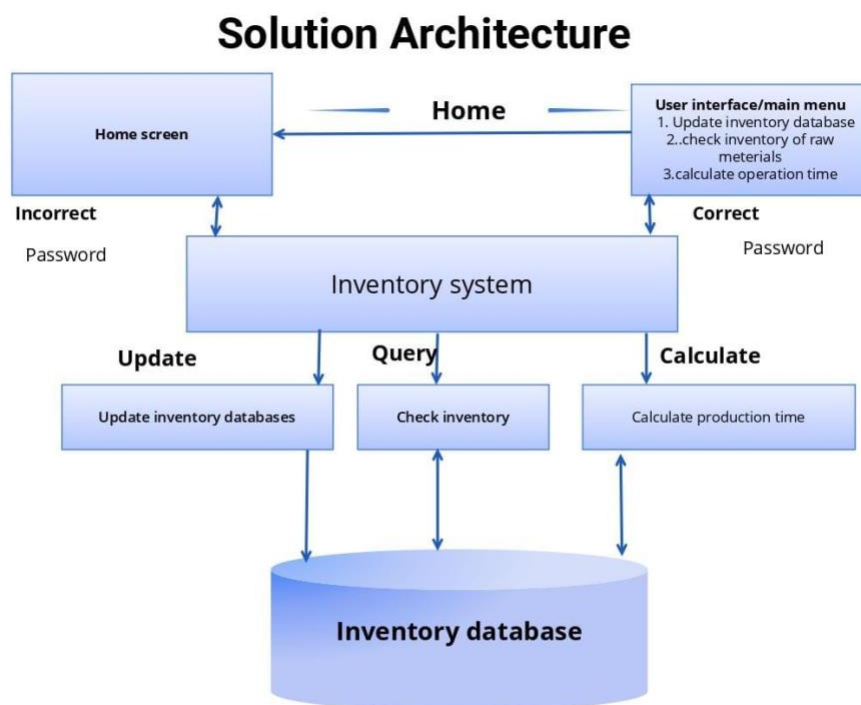
A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



### 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

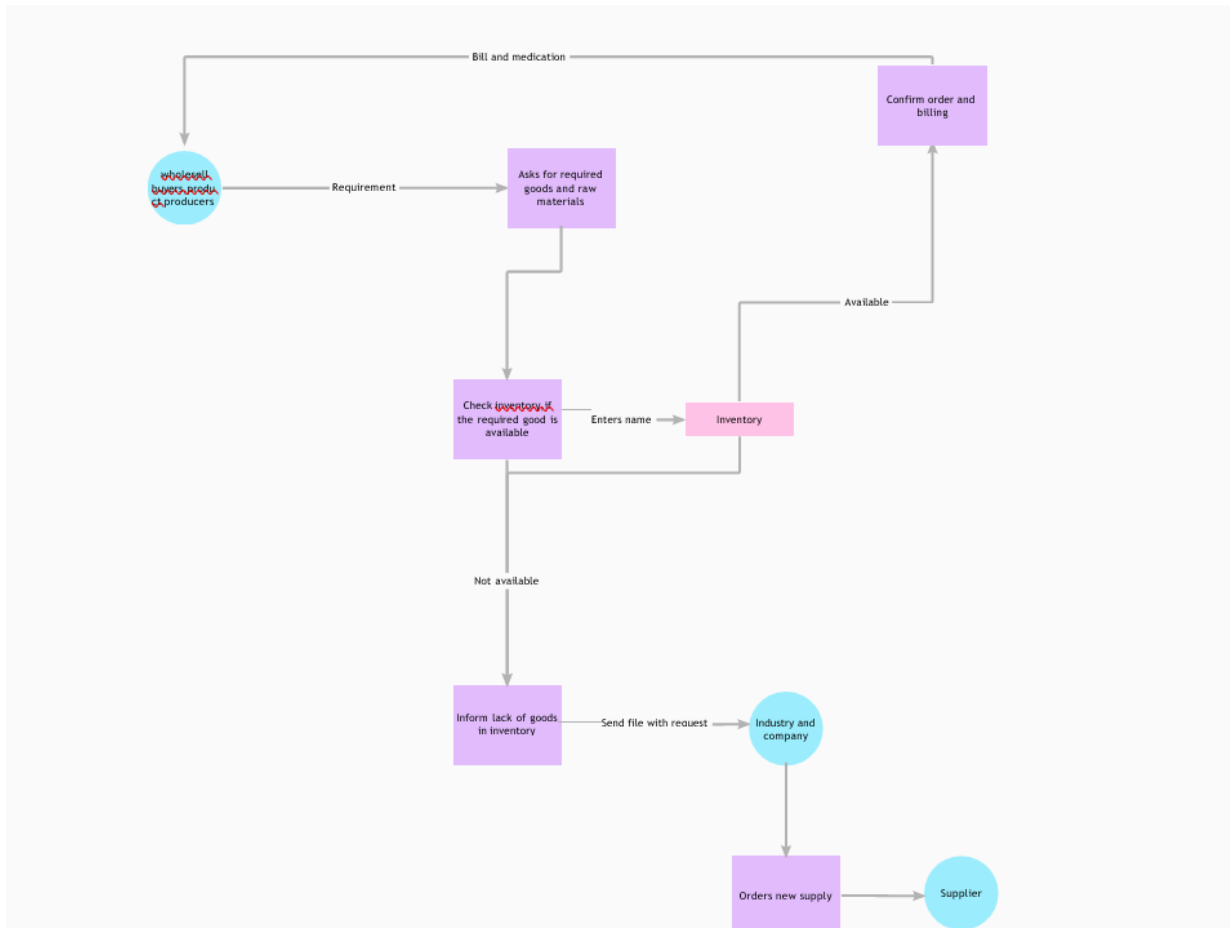
Solution architecture is a complex process with many sub-processes that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.





## 5.3 User Stories



## 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

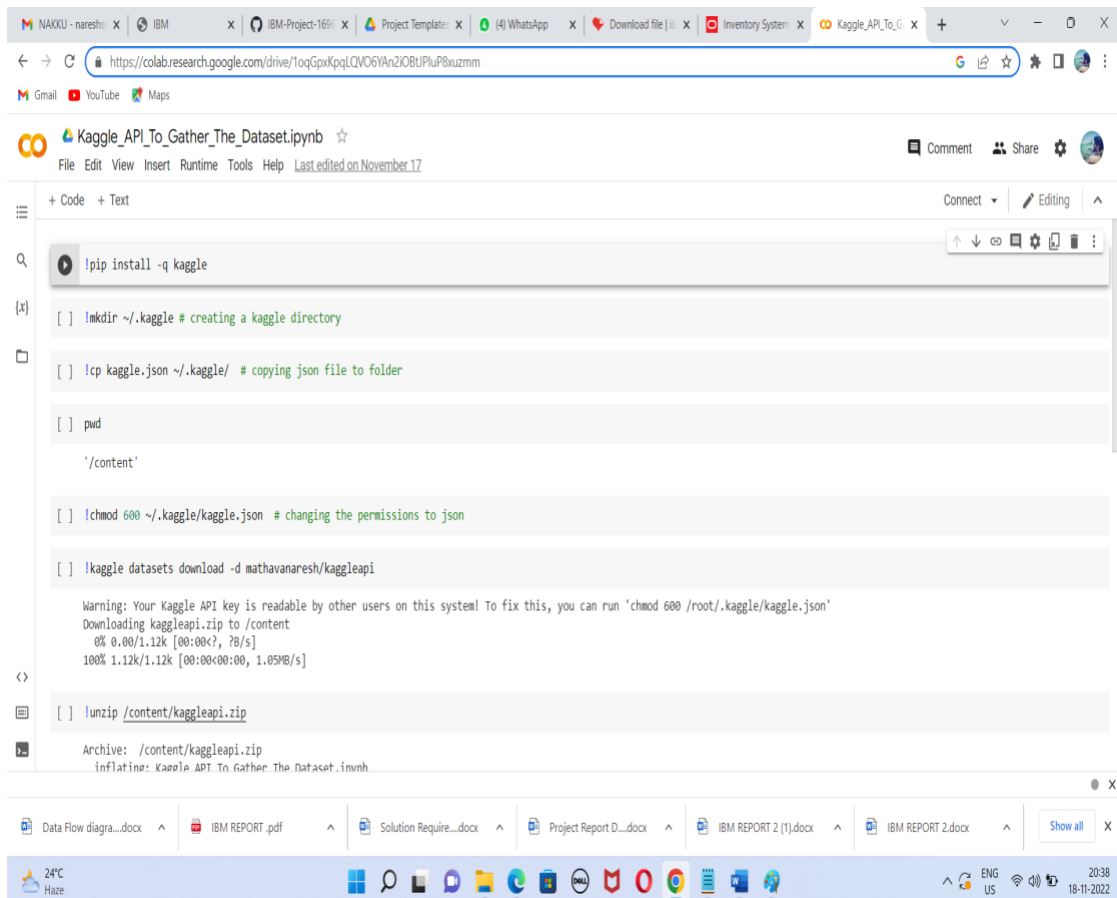
### 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Steps to be done  
Collection of data  
Data Processing  
Upload the dataset

Collection of data :

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oqGpxKpqLQVO6YAn2iOBtJP\\_IuP8xuzmm](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oqGpxKpqLQVO6YAn2iOBtJP_IuP8xuzmm)

Data Processing :



```
!pip install -q kaggle

[ ] !mkdir ~/.kaggle # creating a kaggle directory

[ ] !cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/ # copying json file to folder

[ ] !pwd

'/content'

[ ] !chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json # changing the permissions to json

[ ] !kaggle datasets download -d mathavanaresh/kaggleapi

Warning: Your Kaggle API key is readable by other users on this system! To fix this, you can run 'chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'
Downloading kaggleapi.zip to /content
 0% 0.00/1.12k [00:00<?, 78/s]
100% 1.12k/1.12k [00:00<00:00, 1.05MB/s]

[ ] !unzip /content/kaggleapi.zip

Archive: /content/kaggleapi.zip
  inflating: Kaggle_API_To_Gather_The_Dataset.ipynb
```

Upload the dataset :

The screenshot shows the IBM Cognos Analytics with Watson homepage. The browser tabs include NAKKU, IBM, IBM-Pro, Project 1, (2) What, Download, Inventor, Kaggle, Cognos, My IBM, and Home. The address bar shows the URL [us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=home](https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=home). The page features a blue header with the IBM Cognos Analytics with Watson logo and a search bar. A maintenance notice is displayed: "Maintenance: Scheduled maintenance completed. Click More Info for details and to subscribe to future events". The main content area has a dark blue background with the text "Hello. Welcome to Cognos Analytics with Watson." and "You can get started right away by taking a look at our introduction video, product tour and Getting Started tab." Below this are two buttons: "Watch video" and "Take a product tour". A "Quick launch" section is visible below the main content, containing four tiles: "Upload data" (with an upload icon), "Prepare data" (with a data icon), "Exploration" (with a magnifying glass icon), and "Present data" (with a presentation icon). The "Upload data" tile has the subtext "Upload or drag and drop". The bottom of the page shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system tray displaying "24°C Haze", "ENG US", and the time "20:44 18-11-2022".

This screenshot shows the same IBM Cognos Analytics with Watson homepage as the previous one, but with a green error message banner at the top: "File upload was canceled." with a "Hide Details" link. The rest of the page content, including the header, main welcome message, "Quick launch" tiles, and Windows taskbar, remains identical to the first screenshot.

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localhost:8888/notebooks/Retail%20Store%20Inventory%20code.ipynb

Gmail YouTube Maps

Jupyter Retail Store Inventory code Last Checkpoint: Last Sunday at 12:49 PM (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (pykernel)

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats

In [3]: import os
os.chdir("C:/Users/mathava naresh/Desktop/naresh")

In [5]: df=pd.read_csv('mock_kagggle.csv')

In [6]: df
Out[6]:
```

	data	venda	estoque	preco
0	2014-01-01	0	4972	1.29
1	2014-01-02	70	4902	1.29
2	2014-01-03	59	4843	1.29
3	2014-01-04	93	4750	1.29
4	2014-01-05	96	4654	1.29
...	...	...	...	...
932	2016-07-27	98	3179	2.39
933	2016-07-28	108	3071	2.39
934	2016-07-29	128	4095	2.39

Data Flow diagrama....docx IBM REPORT .pdf Solution Require....docx Project Report D....docx IBM REPORT 2 (1).docx IBM REPORT 2.docx Show all

26°C Haze

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Gmail YouTube Maps

Jupyter Retail Store Inventory code Last Checkpoint: Last Sunday at 12:49 PM (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (pykernel)

```
337 rows x 4 columns

In [7]: df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 937 entries, 0 to 936
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   data    937 non-null        object
1   venda   937 non-null        int64
2   estoque 937 non-null        int64
3   preco   937 non-null        float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 29.4+ KB

In [8]: df.columns
Out[8]: Index(['data', 'venda', 'estoque', 'preco'], dtype='object')

In [9]: df.head()
Out[9]:
```

	data	venda	estoque	preco
0	2014-01-01	0	4972	1.29
1	2014-01-02	70	4902	1.29
2	2014-01-03	59	4843	1.29
3	2014-01-04	93	4750	1.29
4	2014-01-05	96	4654	1.29

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26°C Haze

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jupyter Retail Store Inventory code Last Checkpoint: Last Sunday at 12:49 PM (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

In [10]: df.tail()

Out[10]:

	data	venda	estoque	preco
932	2016-07-27	98	3179	2.39
933	2016-07-28	108	3071	2.39
934	2016-07-29	128	4095	2.39
935	2016-07-30	270	3825	2.39
936	2016-07-31	183	3642	2.39

In [11]: df.describe()

Out[11]:

	venda	estoque	preco
count	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000
mean	90.533618	1608.258271	1.592572
std	80.682089	1356.691877	0.529502
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	33.000000	794.000000	1.290000
50%	76.000000	1348.000000	1.390000
75%	127.000000	1964.000000	1.890000
max	542.000000	7228.000000	2.980000

In [12]: df.isnull().sum()

Data Flow diagram...docx IBM REPORT .pdf Solution Require...docx Project Report D...docx IBM REPORT 2 (1).docx IBM REPORT 2.docx Show all

26°C Haze

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Gmail YouTube Maps

jupyter Retail Store Inventory code Last Checkpoint: Last Sunday at 12:49 PM (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

In [12]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[12]:

```
data      0
venda     0
estoque   0
preco     0
dtype: int64
```

In [13]: df.corr()

Out[13]:

	venda	estoque	preco
venda	1.000000	0.153659	0.094779
estoque	0.153659	1.000000	-0.032604
preco	0.094779	-0.032604	1.000000

In [14]: df.cov()

Out[14]:

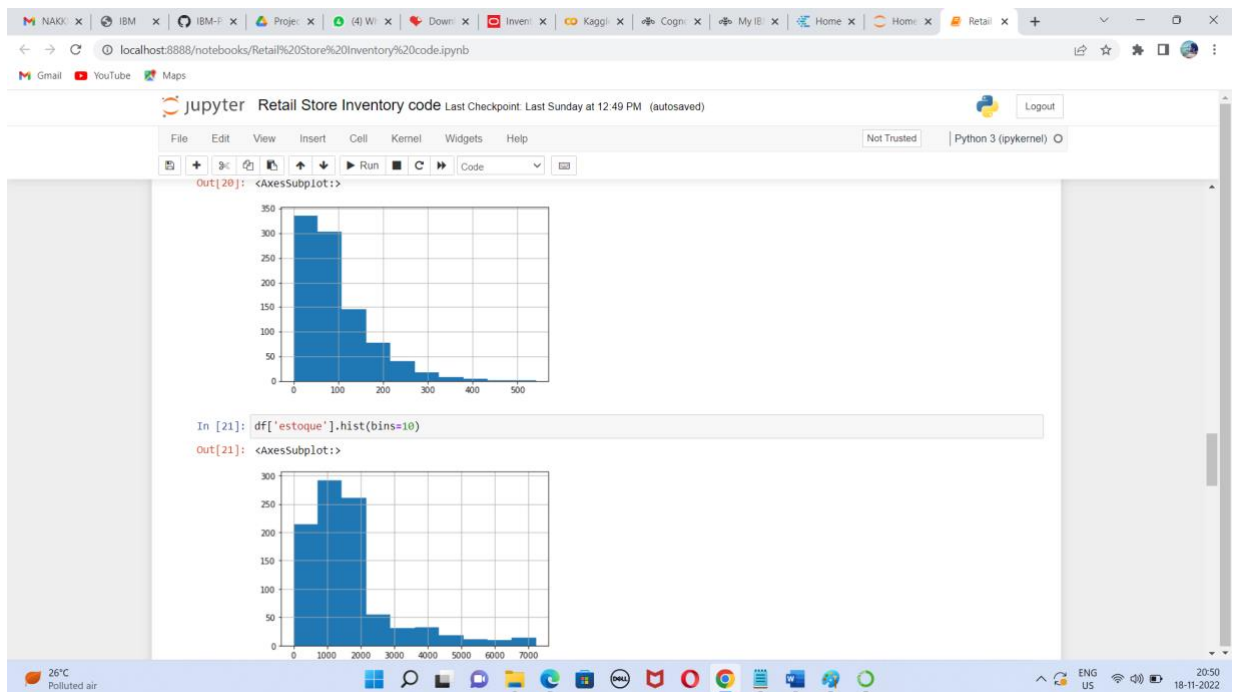
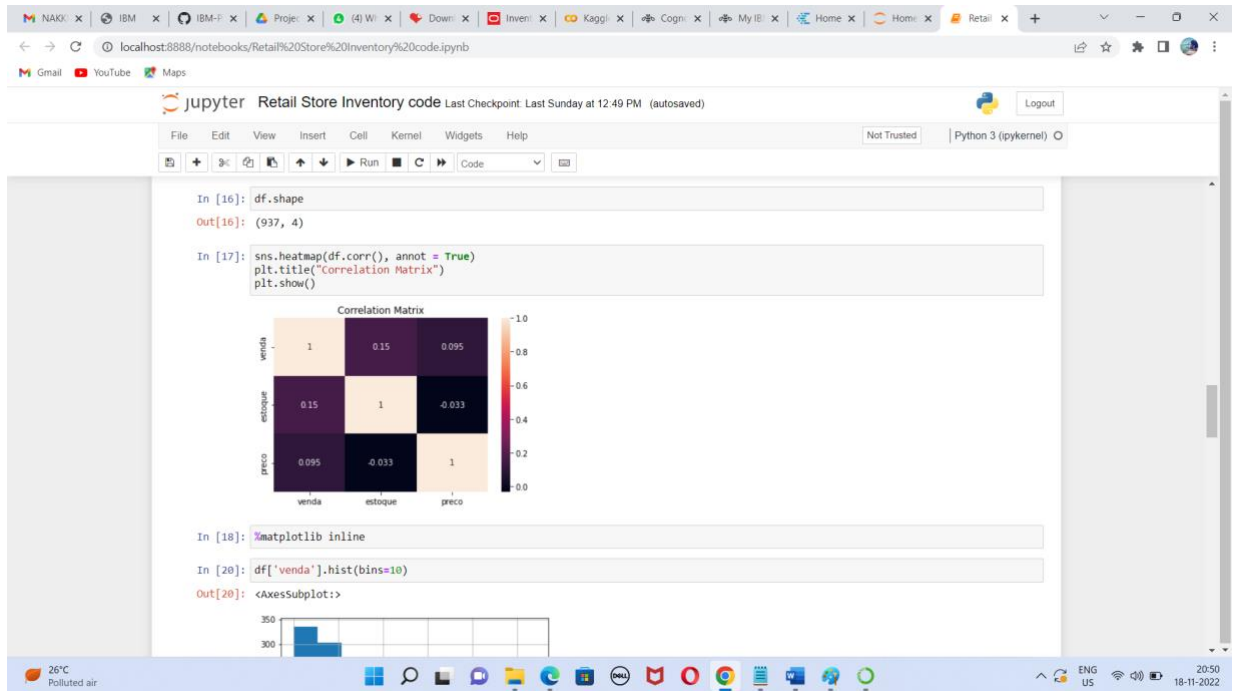
	venda	estoque	preco
venda	6509.599563	1.681963e+04	4.049096
estoque	16819.631265	1.840613e+06	-23.421562
preco	4.049096	-2.342156e+01	0.280372

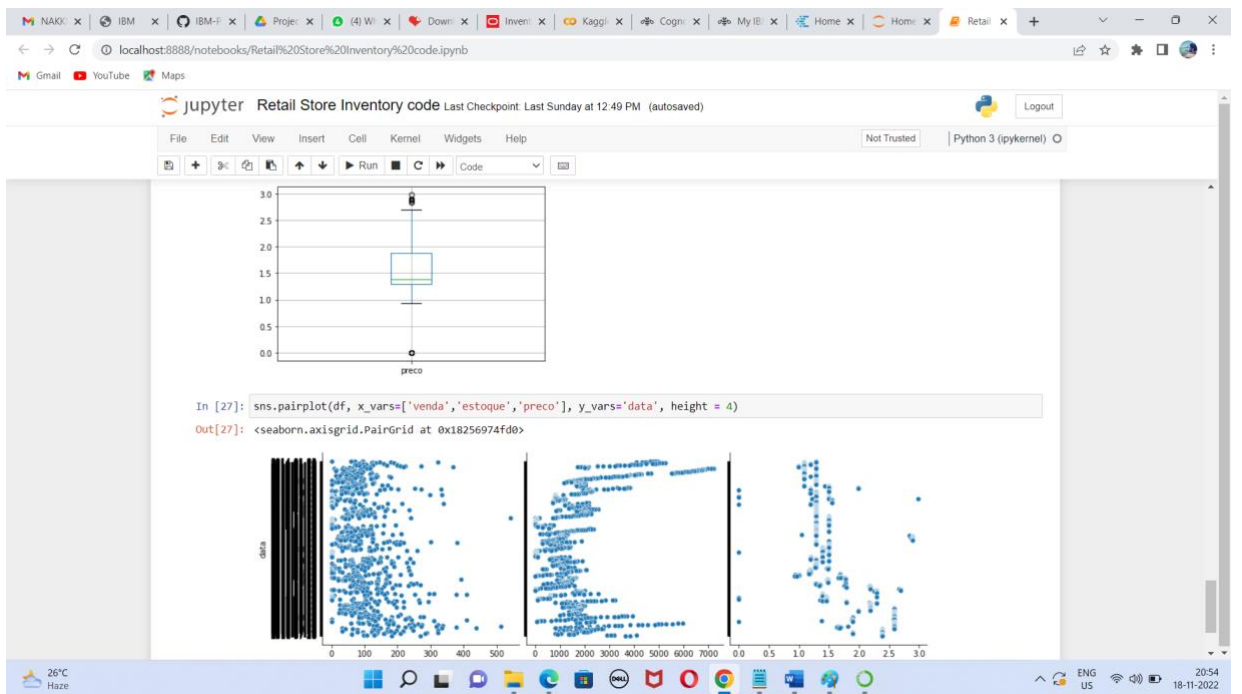
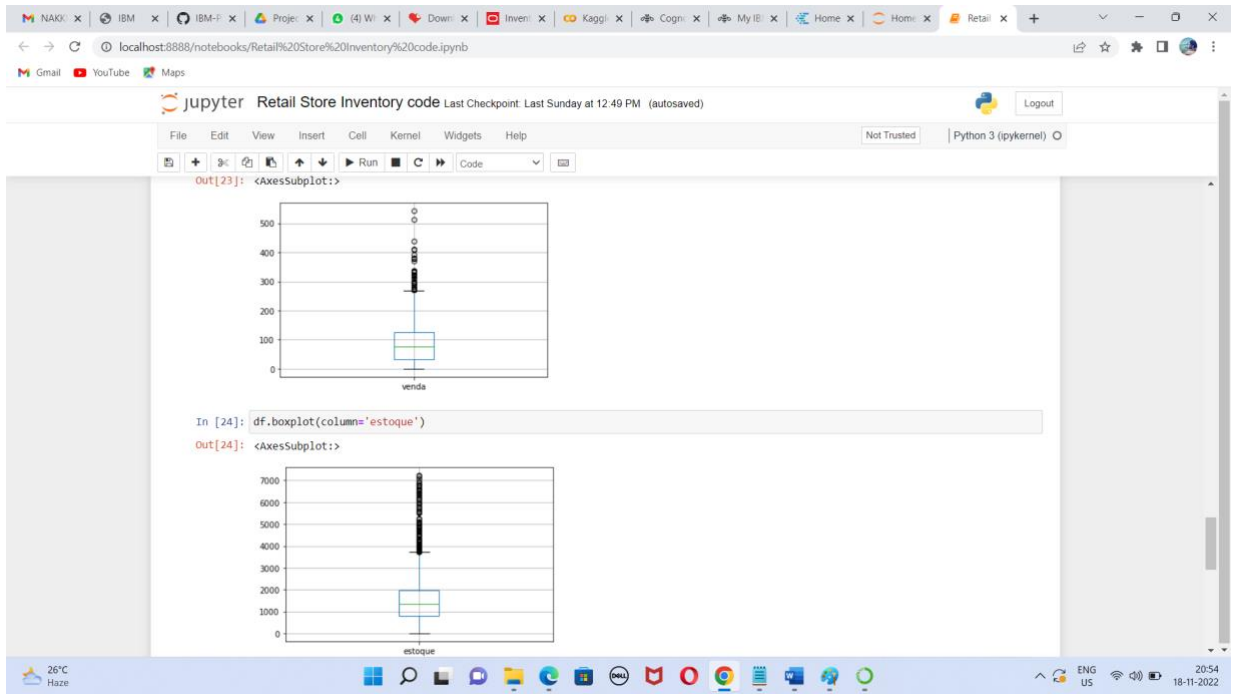
In [15]: df.dtypes

Out[15]:

```
data      object
venda     int64
estoque   int64
preco     float64
dtype: object
```

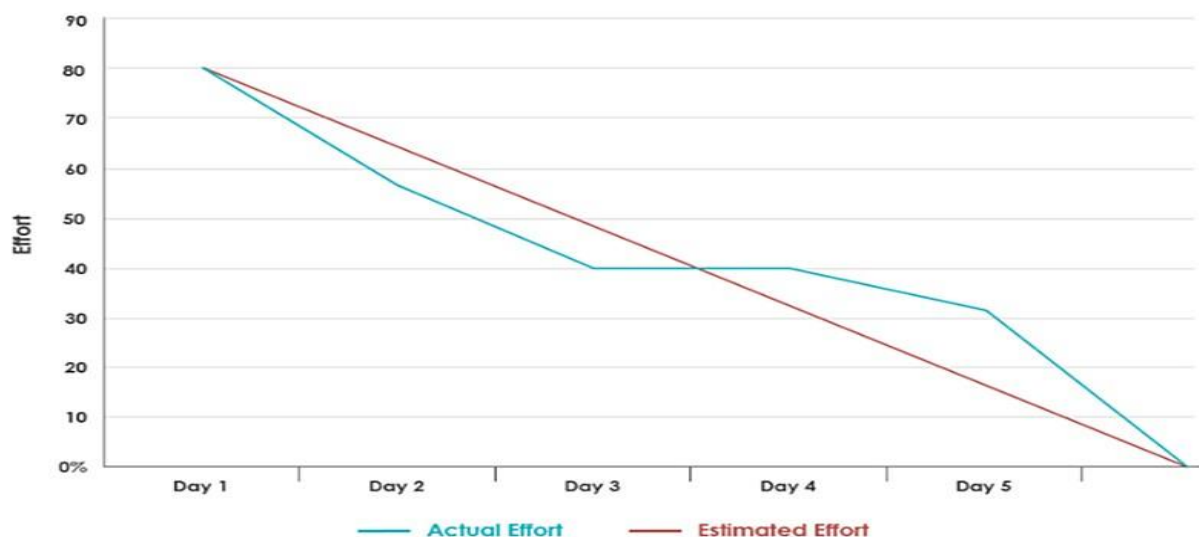
26°C Polluted air





## 6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

In Agile product development, a sprint is a set period of time during which specific work has to be completed and made ready for review. Each sprint begins with a planning meeting. During the meeting, the product owner (the person requesting the work) and the development team agree upon exactly what work will be accomplished during the sprint. The development team has the final say when it comes to determining how much work can realistically be accomplished during the sprint, and the product owner has the final say on what criteria need to be met for the work to be approved and accepted. The duration of a sprint is determined by the scrum master, the team's facilitator and manager of the Scrum framework. Once the team reaches a consensus for how many days a sprint should last, all future sprints should be the same. Traditionally, a sprint lasts 30 days. After a sprint begins, the product owner must step back and let the team do their work. The project owner may not make requests for changes during a sprint and only the scrum master or project manager has the power to interrupt or stop the sprint.





## **6.3 Reports from JIRA**

The Jira is very useful for creating milestones which shows the project sprint timelines clearly; the sprints are planned and completed within the given time limit.

## **7. CODING & SOLUTIONING**

### **7.1 Feature 1**

Dataset from External API are uploaded and DB is created using IBM cloud. Then Dashboard, Story, Report is created using the external API imported dataset and the IBMDB2 cloud database is used to create the dashboard, story, report.

### **7.2 Feature 2**

Embedded Dashboard, Story, Report is created using the external API imported dataset and the IBMDB2 cloud database is used to create the embedded dashboard, story, report.

### **7.3 Database Schema**

The database schema is for retailDB2 connection of the data server.

## **8. TESTING**

### **8.1 Test Cases**

The test case is to download the dataset from an external API and connect DB2 connectivity. Create a dashboard, report and story. Embed the dashboard, report and story to a simple html. Create a web app and embed the dashboard, report and story which you have created.

### **8.2 User Acceptance Testing**

The test case report and UAT Execution & Report Submission are created. The test case report consists of feature type, component, test scenario, prerequisite, steps to execute, test data, expected result, actual result, status, comments, TC for automation, bug ID and executed by columns. UAT Execution & Report Submission consists of purpose of document, defect analysis and test case analysis.

## **9. RESULTS**

### **9.1 Performance Metrics**

The Performance testing consists of dashboard design, data responsiveness, amount of data to be rendered from the utilisation of data filters, effective user story and descriptive report.

## Test Case Analysis

Section	Test Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Dataset	5	0	0	5
Dashboard	8	0	0	8
Report	2	0	0	2
Story	5	0	0	5
Embed dashboard, report and story in simple .html file	15	0	0	15
Embed dashboard, report and story in web app	25	0	0	25

## 10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### Advantages

Easy access to market - in many ways the access to market for entrepreneurs has never been easier. Online marketplaces such as eBay and Amazon allow anyone to set up a simple online shop and sell products within minutes. See selling through online marketplaces. Reduced overheads - selling online can remove the need for expensive retail premises and customer-facing staff, allowing you to invest in better marketing and customer experience on your e-commerce site.

Potential for rapid growth - selling on the internet means traditional constraints to retail growth - eg finding and paying for larger - are not major factors.. Widen your market / export - one major advantage over premises-based retailers is the ability to expand your market beyond local customers very quickly.

## **Disadvantages**

Legal issues – getting to grips with e-commerce and the law can be a challenge and you'll need to be aware of, and plan to cope with, the additional customer rights which are attached to online sales. See the law and selling online. Advertising costs – while online marketing can be a very efficient way of getting the right customers to your products, it demands a generous budget. This is especially true if you are competing in a crowded sector or for popular keywords. See pay-per-click and paid search advertising. Customer trust – it can be difficult to establish a trusted brand name, especially without a physical business with a track record and face-to-face interaction between customers and sales staff. You need to consider the costs of setting up a good customer service system as part of your online offering. See manage your customer service.

## **11. CONCLUSION**

For the success of the program, the managers of the retail stores must formulate a modern way of managing the inventory by instituting electronic systems to take care of the resources of the company. This ensures that they can be accounted for and there are proper records available all the time for reference to be made when the need arises. Besides, the retail management system is necessary for ensuring that there is accountability in the way the company handles its stock. It helps in saving time. Retail companies have acquired significant importance within several countries due to their high economic contribution. Therefore, the need to analyse their KPIs becomes highly significant, as well as their different systems, methodologies, and tools used within inventory management and optimization. From the aspects mentioned above, the main trends in inventory management.

## 12.FUTURE SCOPE

The enhanced version of the web application is created using the updated dashboard, report and story using the updated dataset and with better DB connectivity.

## 13. APPENDIX

### Source Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">

  <title>Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics - Index</title>
  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">

  <!-- Favicons -->
  <link href="assets/img/favicon.png" rel="icon">
  <link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png" rel="apple-touch-icon">

  <!-- Google Fonts -->
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,700i|Jost:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i|Poppins:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
  <link href="assets/vendor/aos/aos.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/bootstrap-icons/bootstrap-icons.css"
rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/boxicons/css/boxicons.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/glightbox/css/glightbox.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/remixicon/remixicon.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```

<!-- Template Main CSS File -->
<link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">

<!-- =====
===== -->
</head>

<body>

<!-- ===== Header ===== -->
<header id="header" class="fixed-top ">
  <div class="container d-flex align-items-center">

    <h1 class="logo me-auto"><a href="index.html">Retail Store Stock
Inventory Analytics</a></h1>
    <!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an image logo -->
    <!-- <a href="index.html" class="logo me-auto"></a>-->

    <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
      <ul>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto active" href="#hero">Home</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#about">About</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#services">Dashboard</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#portfolio">Report</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#team">Story</a></li>

        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
        <li><a class="getstarted scrollto" href="#about">Get Started</a></li>
      </ul>
      <i class="bi bi-list mobile-nav-toggle"></i>
    </nav><!-- .navbar -->

  </div>
</header><!-- End Header -->

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<section id="hero" class="d-flex align-items-center">

  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-lg-6 d-flex flex-column justify-content-center pt-4 pt-
lg-0 order-2 order-lg-1" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
        <h1>Better Analytics of your Retail Inventory</h1>
        <h2>Overview of your Stock</h2>
        <div class="d-flex justify-content-center justify-content-lg-start">
          <a href="#about" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Get Started</a>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-lg-6 order-1 order-lg-2 hero-img" data-aos="zoom-in"
data-aos-delay="200">
        
    </div>
</div>
</div>

</section><!-- End Hero -->

<main id="main">

    <!-- ===== Clients Section ===== -->
    <section id="clients" class="clients section-bg">
        <div class="container">

            </div>
        </section><!-- End Clients Section -->

        <!-- ===== About Us Section ===== -->
        <section id="about" class="about">
            <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

                <div class="section-title">
                    <h2>About Us</h2>
                </div>

                <div class="row content">
                    <div class="col-lg-6">
                        <p>
                            Here you can find the sales, stock, year and price of the
products you handle and can Analytics their sales
by
                        </p>
                        <ul>
                            <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Dashboard which shows the
overview, sales and the price </li>
                            <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Report which shows the
sales result and the sales greater than 350</li>
                            <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Story shows the overview
and the Sales</li>
                        </ul>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-lg-6 pt-4 pt-lg-0">
                        <p>

```

Dashboard which shows the overview, sales and the price.Report which shows the sales result and the sales greater than 350.

Story shows the overview and the Sales are shown below

</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</section><!-- End About Us Section -->

<!-- ===== Dashboard Section ===== -->

<section id="services" class="services section-bg">

<div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

<div class="section-title">

<h2>Dashboard</h2>

</div>

<iframe

src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&pathRef=.my\_folders%2FAMAAIBMDB2&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui\_appbar=false&ui\_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&mode=dashboard&subView=model000001848e49fda5\_00000000" width="1500" height="1000" frameborder="0" gesture="media" allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>

</div>

</section><!-- End Dashboard Section -->

<!-- ===== Team Members Section ===== -->

<section id="cta" class="cta">

<div class="container" data-aos="zoom-in">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-lg-9 text-center text-lg-start">

<h3>Team Members

<ul>

<li>ranjithkumar </li>

<li>barani </li>

<li>magi </li>

<li>tamil selvan </li>

</ul>

</h3>

</div>

</div>



```

    </div>
</section><!-- Team Members Section -->

<!-- ===== Report Section ===== -->
<section id="portfolio" class="portfolio">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-title">
            <h2>Report</h2>
        </div>
        <iframe
src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&pathRef=.my_
_folders%2FRETAIL%2BSTORE%2BREPORT&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar
=false&ui_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&mode=dash
board&subView=model000001848e564a1a_00000000" width="1500" height="1000"
frameborder="0" gesture="media" allow="encrypted-media"
allowfullscreen=""></iframe>

        </div>
</section><!-- End ReportSection -->

<!-- ===== Story Section ===== -->
<section id="team" class="team section-bg">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-title">
            <h2>Story</h2>
        </div>
        <iframe
src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&pathRef=.my_fol
ders%2FRETAIL%2BSTORE%2BREPORT&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui_
navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&sceneId=model000001848
e7b3e44_00000000&sceneTime=0" width="1500" height="1000" frameborder="0"
gesture="media" allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>

        </div>
</section><!-- End Story Section -->

<!-- ===== Pricing Section ===== -->

<!-- ===== Frequently Asked Questions Section ===== -->
<section id="faq" class="faq section-bg">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-title">
            <h2>Frequently Asked Questions</h2>
        </div>

        <div class="faq-list">

```

```

        <ul>
            <li data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
                <i class="bx bx-help-circle icon-help"></i> <a data-bs-
toggle="collapse" class="collapse" data-bs-target="#faq-list-1">Is the
dashboard only show the sales and price?<i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-
show"></i><i class="bx bx-chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                <div id="faq-list-1" class="collapse show" data-bs-parent=".faq-
list">
                    <p>
                        The Dashboard can the entire detail about the sales and the
price
                    </p>
                </div>
            </li>

            <li data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
                <i class="bx bx-help-circle icon-help"></i> <a data-bs-
toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#faq-list-2" class="collapsed">Is the report
only display the data? <i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bx
bx-chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                <div id="faq-list-2" class="collapse" data-bs-parent=".faq-list">
                    <p>
                        The Report gives the entire analytics of the data
                    </p>
                </div>
            </li>

            <li data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="300">
                <i class="bx bx-help-circle icon-help"></i> <a data-bs-
toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#faq-list-3" class="collapsed">Is the Story
only just display the content? <i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i
class="bx bx-chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                <div id="faq-list-3" class="collapse" data-bs-parent=".faq-list">
                    <p>
                        The Story gives the overview of the Inventory
                    </p>
                </div>

        </ul>
    </div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Frequently Asked Questions Section -->

<!-- ===== Contact Section ===== -->
<section id="contact" class="contact">

```

```

<div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

    <div class="section-title">
        <h2>Contact Us</h2>

    </div>

</div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

<!-- ===== Footer ===== -->

<div id="preloader"></div>
<a href="#" class="back-to-top d-flex align-items-center justify-content-center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>

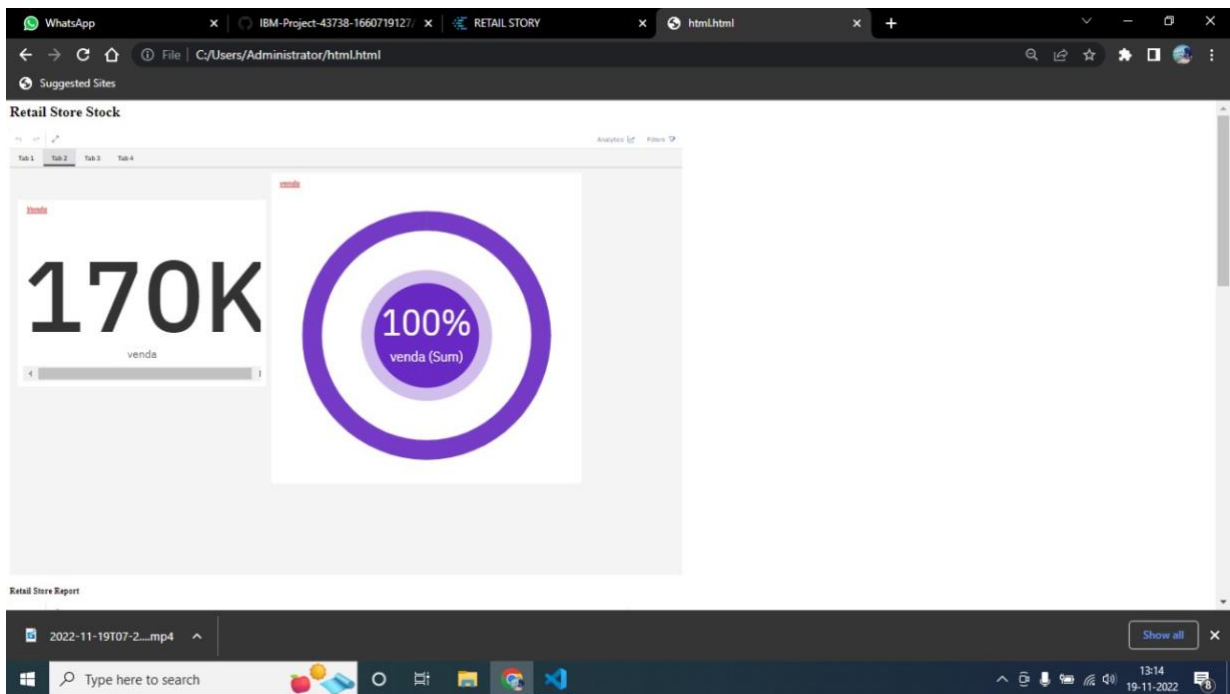
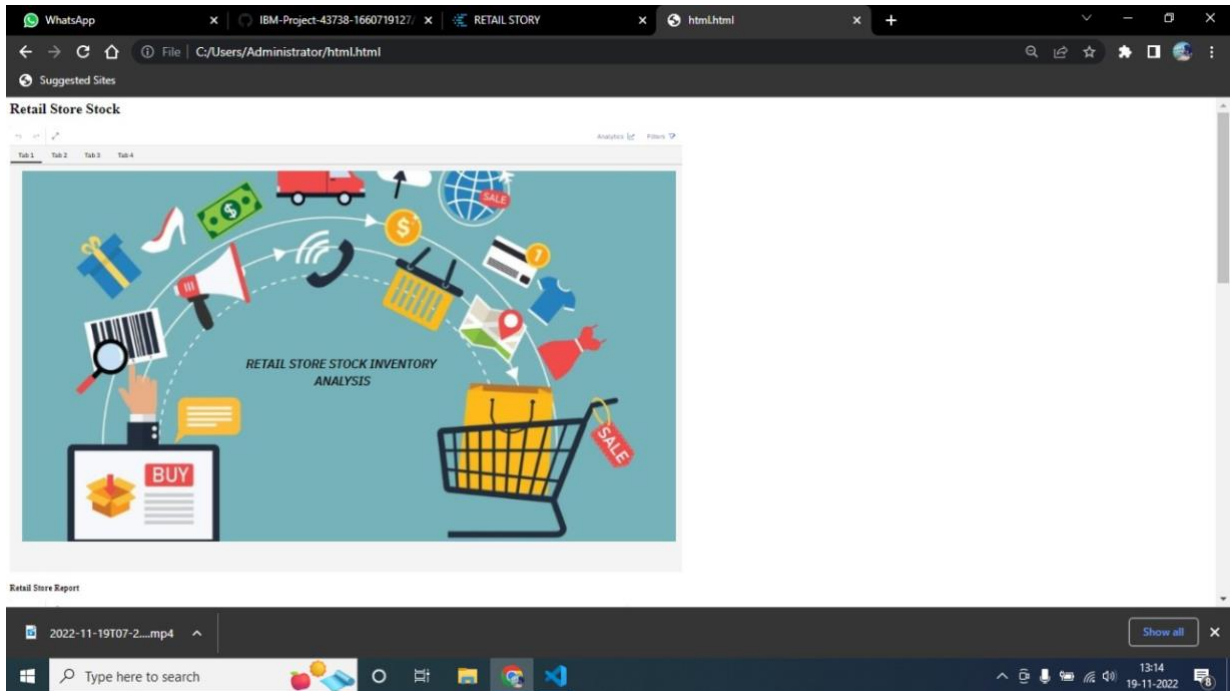
<!-- Vendor JS Files -->
<script src="assets/vendor/aos/aos.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/isotope-layout/isotope.pkgd.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/waypoints/noframework.waypoints.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/php-email-form/validate.js"></script>

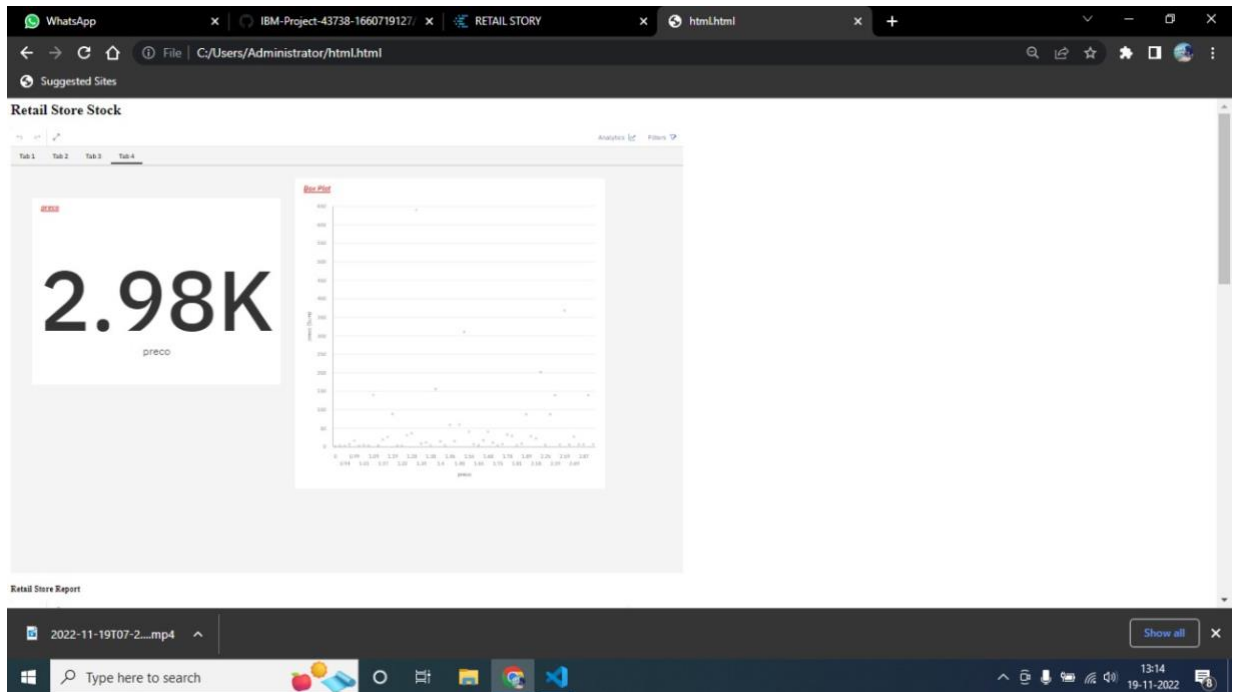
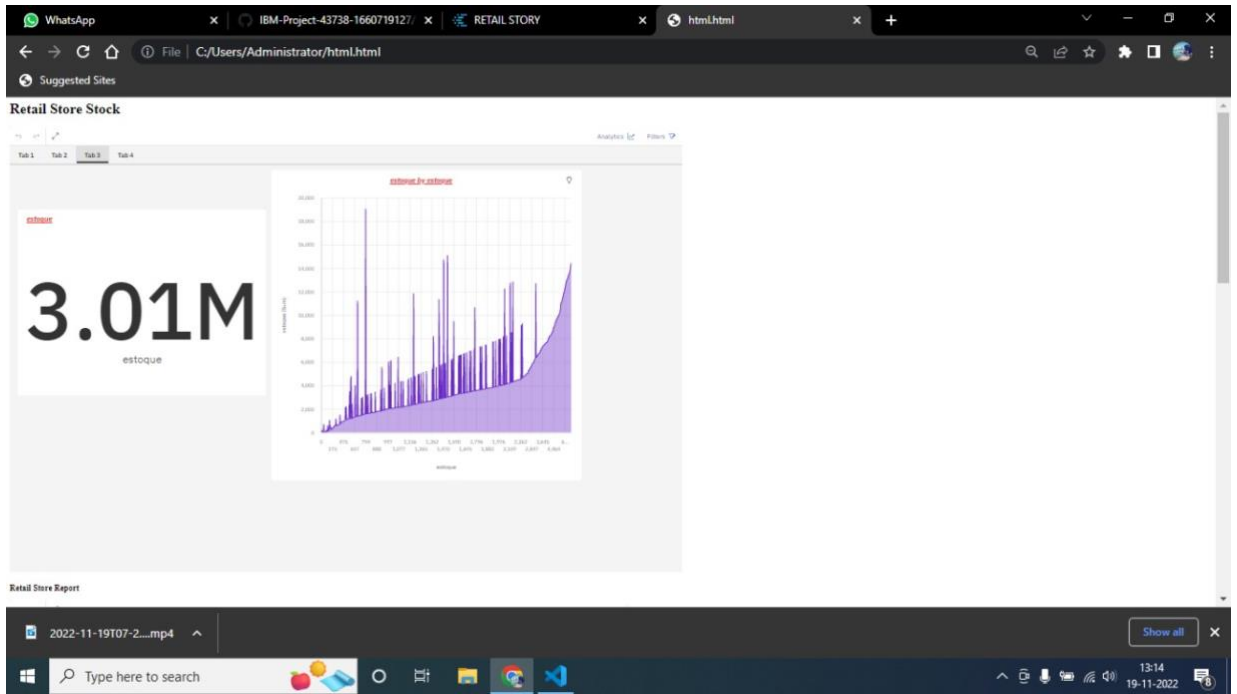
<!-- Template Main JS File -->
<script src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

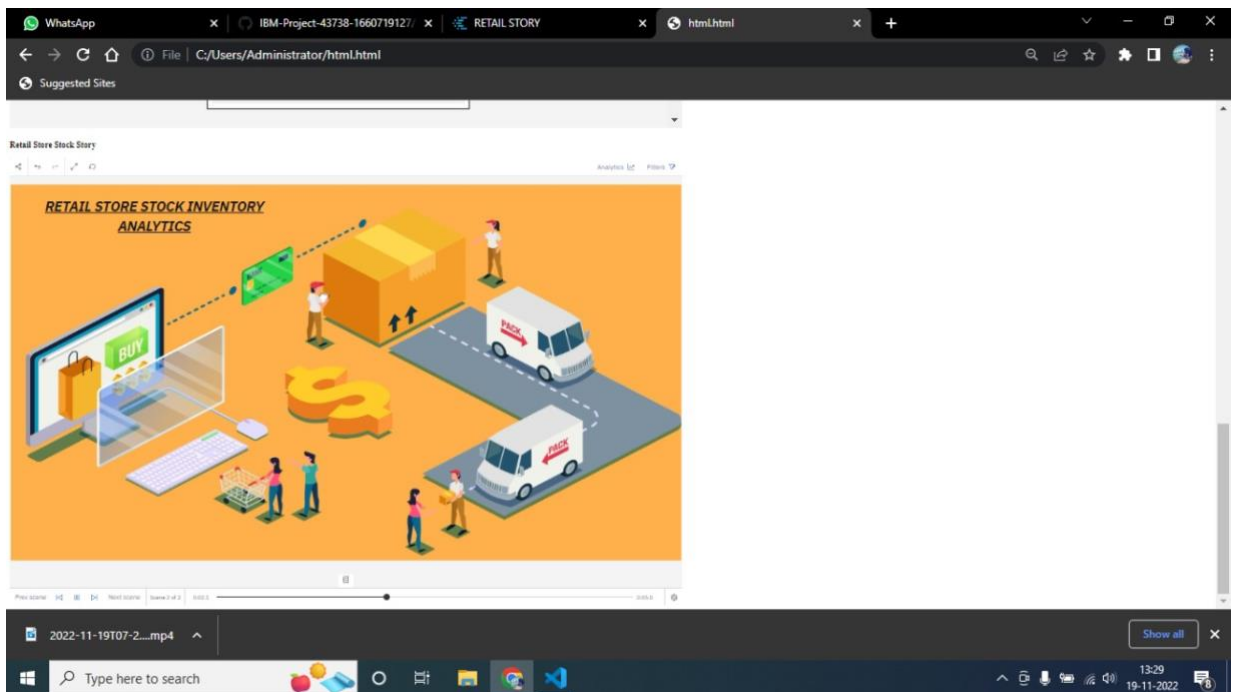
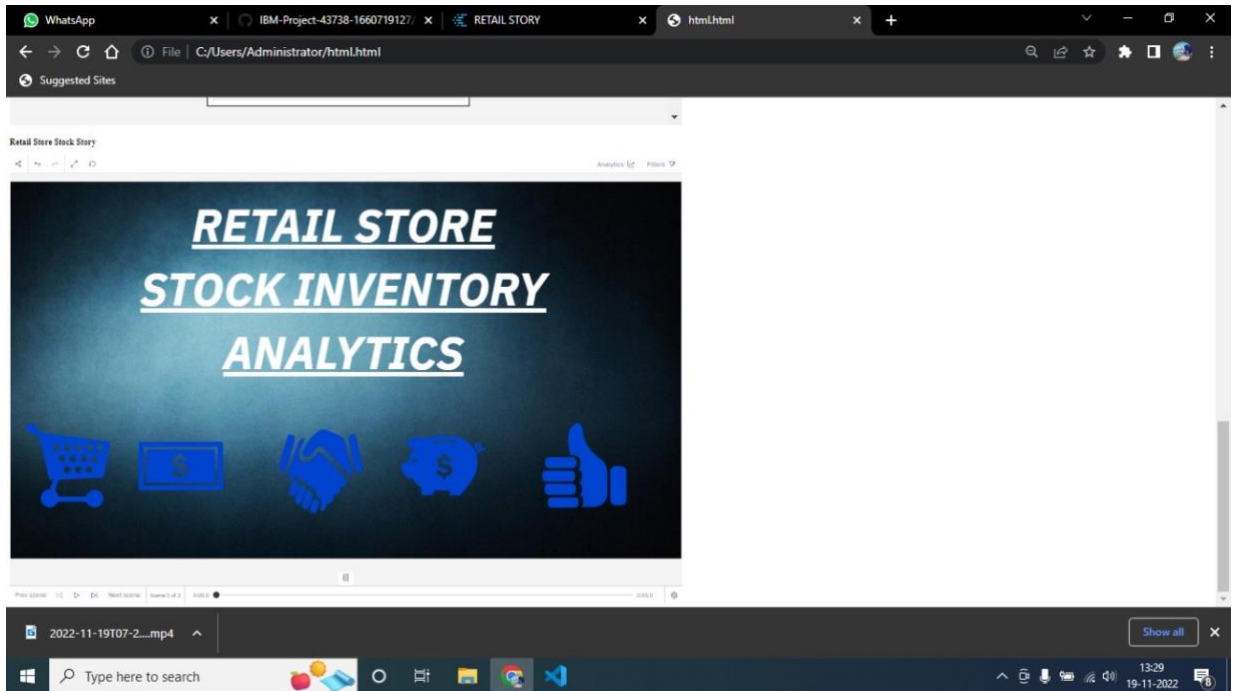
</body>

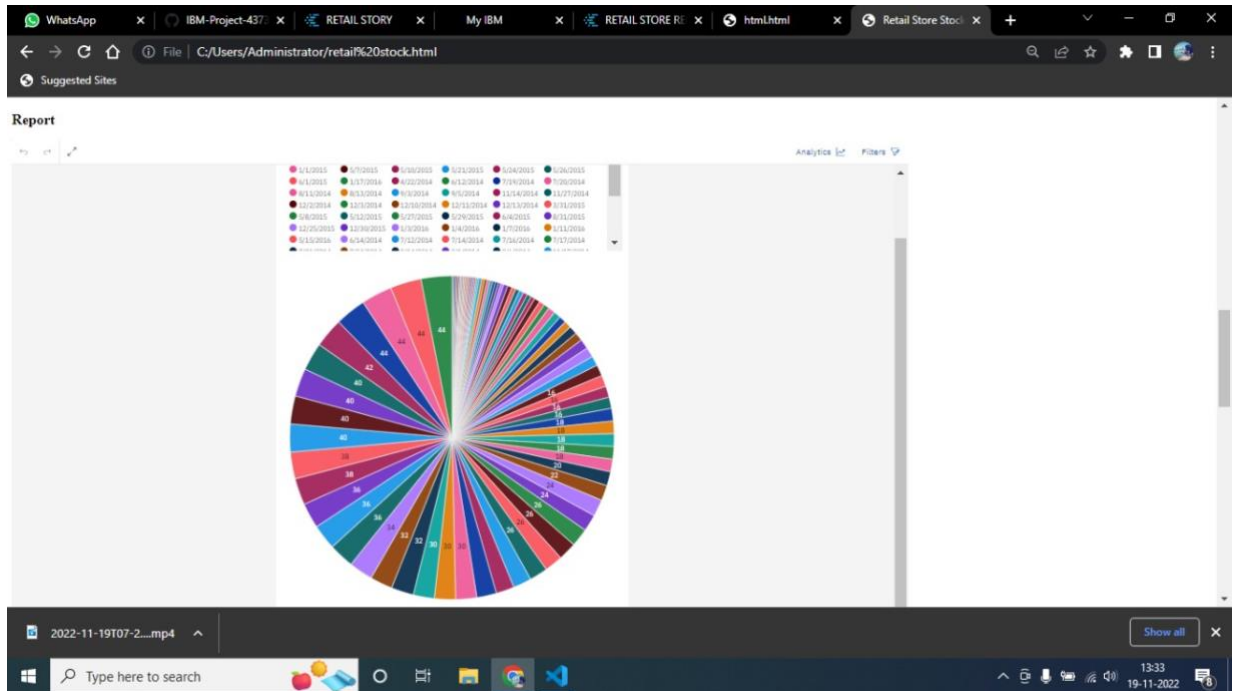
</html>

```









## GitHub &Project Demo Link

### GitHub Link

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-48109-1660804615>

### Project Demo Link

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/13tdBCA2mp\\_KJHHG22LvUM6j11w9HchDr/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/13tdBCA2mp_KJHHG22LvUM6j11w9HchDr/view?usp=sharing)