Retail Srore Stock Inventory Analytics

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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ABSTRACT

Inventory Management System is important to ensure quality control in businesses that handle transactions revolving around consumergoods. 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 businessorders ten pairs of socks for retailresale, 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 pairsof socks and 10,000 are missing. Manually counting each pair of socks is likelyto 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 aboutstore profits and the need for theft-prevention systems.

The product quantity is updated by the store operator every time a productis bought/received. This information is then tracked by a central computersystem. 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

a 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 corporateagenda. With the existing promise of delivering performance improvements of 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.

b 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 muchinventory 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 Icarry? Too much inventory means working

capitalcosts, operational costs and a complex operation, lack of inventoryleads to lost sales, unhappycustomers and a damaged brand. This is whyshort-term forecasting is so important in the retail and consumer goods industry.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

a. 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. Onlythen can companies find proactive solutions to the problems.

To-Increase's Anywhere for Retail employs automation to resolve criticalissues of manualinventory management. Our software has helpedmany retail companies address their stock management challenges. we have observed that companies who can identify the problems of the retailinventory management can select a retail inventory management system that fits their processesbest.

b. References

- i. Brown, C 2003, 'Managing the next wave of enterprise systems: leveraging lessons from IS,' MIS QuarterlyExecutive, vol. 2 no.1, pp. 1.
- ii. Khosrow, M 2006, Emergingtrends andchallenges ininformation technologymanagement, Idea Group Press, London.
- iii. King, W 2000, 'Ensuring HRISimplementation success', InformationSystems Management, vol. 6 no. 2, pp. 3.

c . Problem Statement Definition

The two basic inventory decisions that managersface are:

- Howmuch additional inventory to order or produce
- Whento 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.

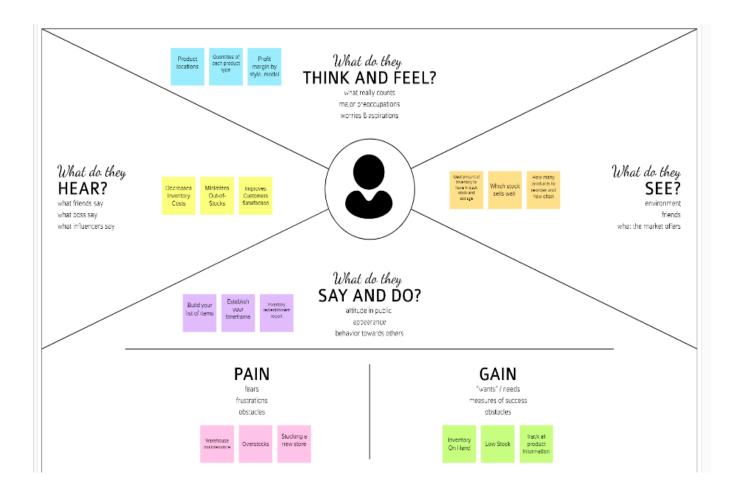
In a continuous review system, managers continuously monitor theinventory position. Whenever the inventory position falls at or below a level R, called the reorder point, the manager orders Q units, called the order quantity. (Notice that the reorder decision is based on the inventory position including 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 leveljumps from zero to Q, and the cycle repeats.

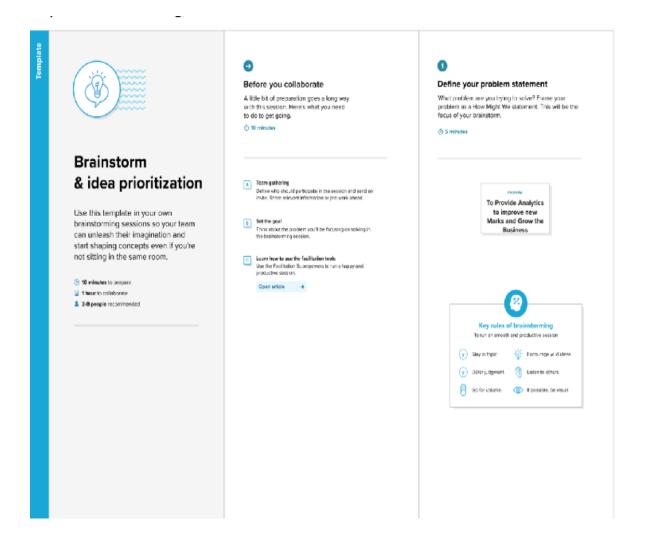
In inventory systems, demand is usually uncertain, and the lead-timecan also vary. To avoid shortages, managers often maintain a safety stock. In such situations, it is not clear what order quantities and reorder points will minimize expected total inventorycost. Simulation models can address this question.

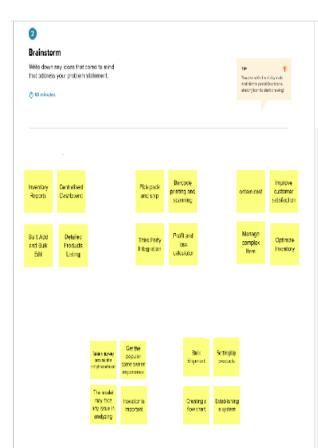
3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

a. Empathy Map Canvas



b. Ideation & Brainstorming







Group ideas

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

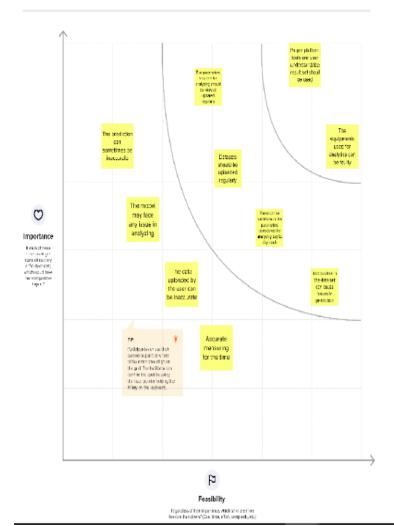
() 20 minutes





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.





After you collaborate

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

Quick add-ons

A Share the must Share a view link to the must with starsholdes to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.

Expeditive mund
 Super; is copy of the mund as a PNO or PDP to attach to amonty, include intol day, or save in your drive.

Keep maving forward



Strategy blooprint Define the components of a new idea or strangs:

Open the template +



Customer experience journey map

Understand customer needs, motivations, and obstudes for unexperience.

Open the template \Rightarrow



Strengths, weeknesses, opportunities & Finners.

identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SAOT) to develop a plan.

Open the template +

Share template feesback

b. 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 makehappy customers and doesn't undergocapitalcosts due
2.	Solution description	We can simplify our accessibility issueswith retail inventory management analytics. Theanalytics can efficiently manage the process and productivity of the team.access, which would, in turn, improve he quality of the processand productivity of the team
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The visualization chartscan be filtered based onhis requirement to get the overall salesview.
4.	Social Impact / CustomerSatisfaction	When customers get the products they wantfaster with fewermistakes or out-of-stocks, it increases customer loyalty.

5.	Business Model	When the customer needs are satisfies, Retailers have generating financial income or revenuerelatively. Retailers can identify which revenue sourceto 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 bemaintained.

c. Problem Solution fit

	Project Title : Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics		ject Design Phase I : Proble ution Fit	em
Define CS, Fit into CC	1) CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS The customers of retail store are mostly from middle- class background.	6) CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS The main constraint is money the products sold must be reasonable in their prices.	5) AVAILABLE SOLUTION(S) 1.Transport : To provide delivery services 2.Warehouse: To store stocks.	Explore AS, Differentiate
Focus on J & P, tap into BE	2) JOBS TO BE DONE/ PROBLEMS J & P The major job is to track the stocked goods & the major problem here is out of stock	9) PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC Many customers alter their changes in their decisions due to their wishes in different products.	7) BEHAVIOUR Behaviour matters here a lot.The sellers must be polite with their customers to sustain their customers	Focus on J & P, tap into BE
Identify Strong TM & ER	3) TRIGGERS Trigger is the minimum amount of inventory a certain item can have before reorder 4) EMOTIONS The major key of emotion is customer confidence	10)YOUR SOLUTION The foremost solution in any retail store inventory management is to build customer trust and to satisfy their common customers.	8) CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR 1.Online : Customers verify their dealers via some online websites 2.Offline : Some customers verify through their neighbors	Identify Strong TM & ER

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

a. Functional requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

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

b. Non-Functional requirements

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

FR No.	Non-Functional	Description		
	Requirement			
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		
		enddevice is essential forthe shopping		
		experience and		
		in somecases makes the		
		difference of whether apurchase		
		takes place or not.		
NFR-2	Security	The process of ensuring safetyand optimummanagement control of storedgoods.		
NFR-3	FR-3 Reliability The understanding of o			
		wellcan drasticallyreduce 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		
		usedandreplenished.		
NFR-5	Availability	It represents the extent to which acompany has enough inventory to fulfill customer		
		orders		

5. PROJECT DESIGN

a. Data Flow Diagrams

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

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

Retailer
(User)

User login

Check
credentials

Password forget

Upload

Analysis

Predict stock

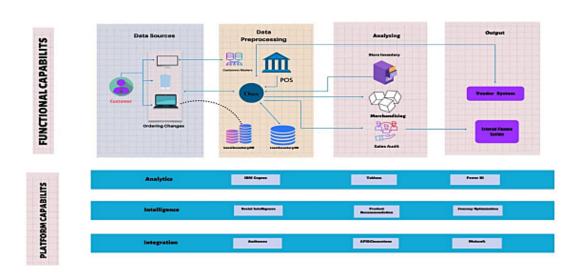
Predict

b. Solution & Technical Architecture

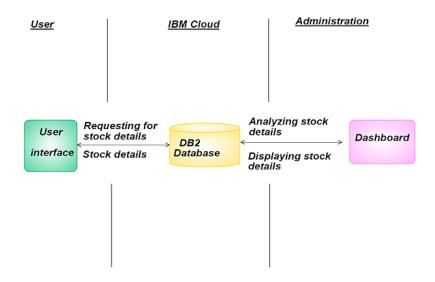
Solution architecture is a complex process with many subprocesses that bridges the gapbetween business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.

- 1. Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and otheraspects of the software toproject stakeholders.
- 2. Define features, development phases, and solutionrequirements.
- 3. Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.



Technical Architecture:



c. User Stories



6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

a. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Steps to be

done

Collection of

data Data

Processing

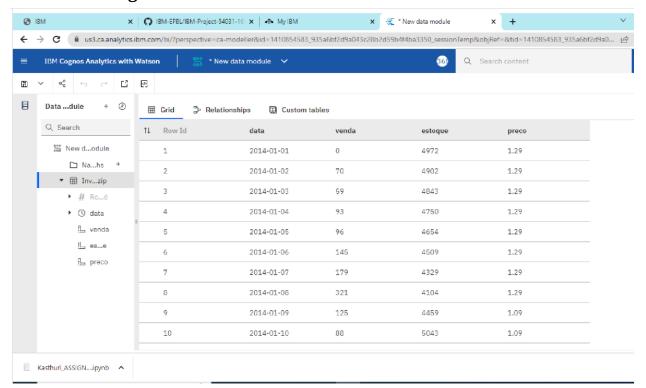
Upload the

dataset

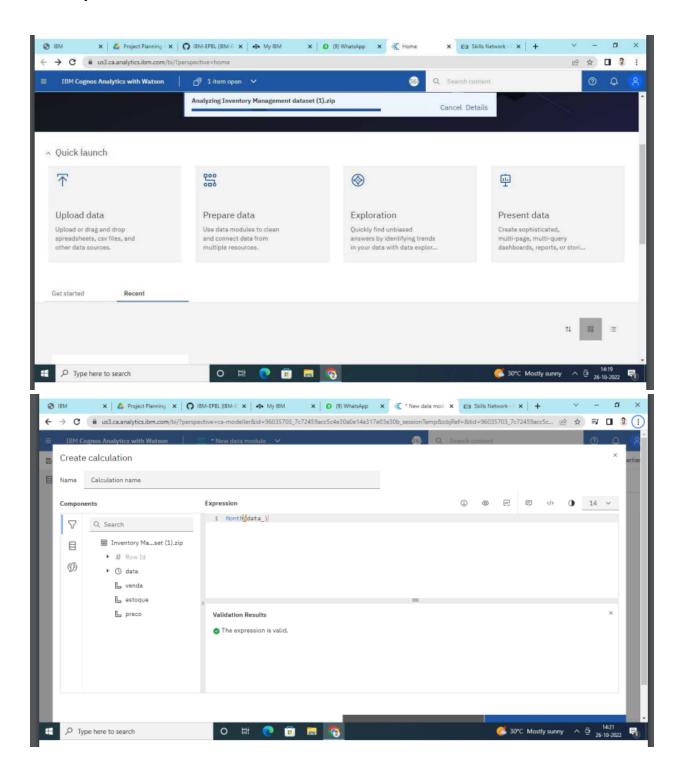
Collection of data:

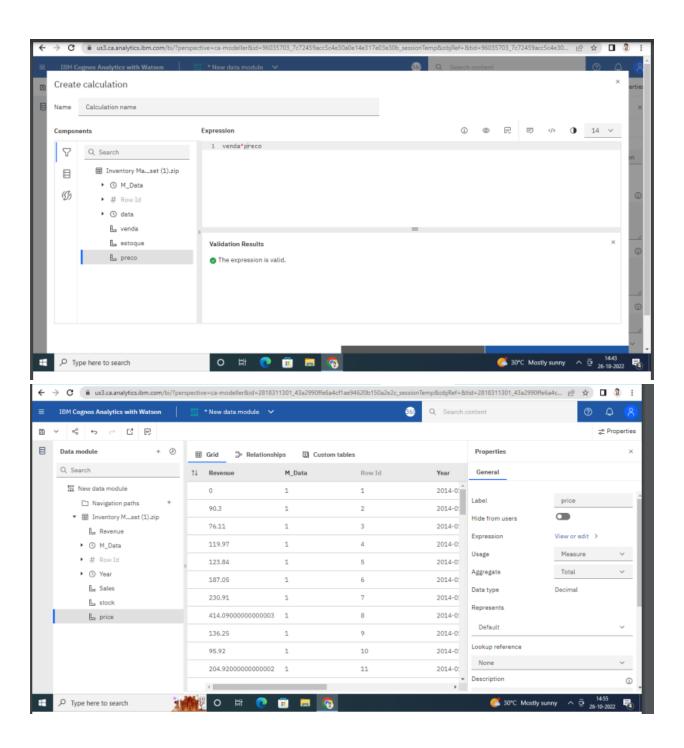
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oqGpxKpqLQVO6YAn2iOBtJP IuP8xuzmm

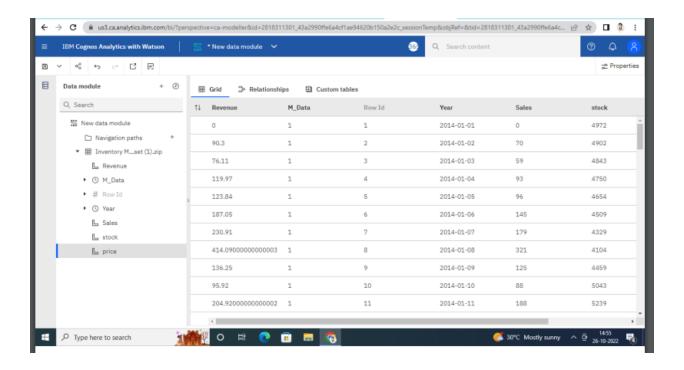
Data Processing:



Uploadthe dataset:



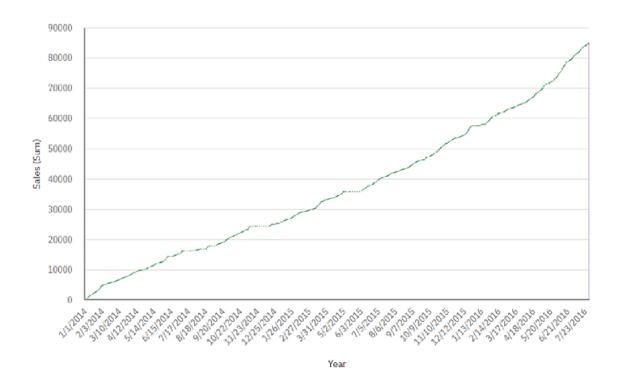




b. Sprint Delivery Schedule

In Agile product development, a sprint is a set period of time during which specificwork has to be completedand 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

reachesaconsensus for how many days a sprintshould last, all future sprintsshould 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 tointerrupt or stop the sprint.



c. 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

a. Feature 1

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

b. Feature 2

Embedded Dashboard, Story, Report is created using the external API imported datasetand the IBMDB2 cloud database used to create the embeddeddashboard, story, report.

c. Database Schema

The databaseschema is for retailDB2 connection of the data server.

8. TESTING

a. 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 an web app and

embed the dashboard, report and story which you have created.

b. User Acceptance Testing

Thetest 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

a. PerformanceMetrics

ThePerformance testing consistsof dashboard design,data responsiveness, amount of data to be rendered from the utilisation of data filters, effective user story and descriptivereport.

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario
Testcase_1	Functional	Login Page	Verifies whether the user can login if he/she was an registered user
Testcase_2	Functional	Login Page	Verifies whether an unregistered user cannot proceed with the login.
testcase_3	Functional	register page	Verifies whether an unregistered user can successfully register as an user.
testcase_4	Functional	Register page	Verifies whether an register user cannot register themself as an new user.
Testcase_5	Functional	Login page	Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an unregistered user tries to login .

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

Easy access to market - in many ways the access to market for entrepreneurs has never been easier. Online marketplaces suchas 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 expensiveretail premises and customer- facing staff, allowing you to invest in better marketing and customer experience on your ecommerce site.

Potential for rapid growth - sellingon the internet means traditional constraints to retail growth - eg finding and payingfor 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 customersvery 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 marketingcan be a very efficient way of gettingthe right customers to your products, it demands a generousbudget. This isespecially true if you are competing in a crowded sector or for popular keywords. See payper-click and paid search advertising. Customer trust – it can be difficult to establish a trusted brand name, especially without 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 customers ervice.

11. CONCLUSION

Forthe 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 properrecords available all the time for reference to be madewhen the need arises. Besides, the retail management system is necessary for ensuring that there is accountability in the way the company handlesits 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 theupdated dashboard, report and story using the updated datasetand with better DBconnectivity.

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">
  <title>Retail Store Stock InventoryAnalytics - 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">
  <!-- GoogleFonts -->
  link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,6
00i,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">
  k href="assets/vendor/bootstrap-icons/bootstrap-icons.css"
rel="stylesheet">
  link href="assets/vendor/boxicons/css/boxicons.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  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-flexalign-items-center">
      <h1 class="logo me-auto"><a href="index.html">Retail Store StockInventory
Analytics</a></h1>
      <!-- Uncommental own if you prefer to use an image logo -->
      <!-- <a href="index.html" class="logo me-auto"><img
src="assets/img/logo.png" alt="" class="img-fluid"></a>-->
      <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
        <111>
           <a class="nav-link scrolltoactive" href="#hero">Home</a>
           <a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#about">About</a>
           <a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#services">Dashboard</a>
           <a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#portfolio">Report</a>
           <a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#team">Story</a>
           <a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#contact">Contact</a>
           <a class="getstarted scrollto" href="#about">Get Started</a>
        <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</pre>
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-</pre>
delay="200">
             <img src="assets/img/hero-img.png" class="img-fluid animated" alt="">
          </div>
       </div>
     </div>
  </section><!-- End Hero -->
  <main id="main">
     <!-- ======Clients Section ======->
     <sectionid="clients" class="clients section-bg">
        <div class="container">
        </div>
     </section><!-- End Cliens Section -->
     <!-- ===== About Us Section ====== -->
     <sectionid="about" class="about">
        <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
```

```
<div class="section-title">
            <h2>AboutUs</h2>
          </div>
          <div class="row content">
            <div class="col-lg-6">
               >
                 Here you can find the sales, stock, year and price of theproducts
you handle and can Analyticstheir sales
               by
               <i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Dashboard which shows the
overview, sales and the price 
                 <i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Report which shows the
salesresult and the sales greaterthan 350
                 <i class="ri-check-double-line"></i>Story shows the overviewand the
Sales
               </div>
            <div class="col-lg-6 pt-4 pt-lg-0">
               >
                 Dashboard which shows the overview, sales and the price. Reportwhich
shows the sales resultand the sales greater than 350.
                 Story shows the overviewand the Salesare shown below
               </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&amp;pathRef=.my</pre>
_folders%2FAMAAIBMDB2&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui
_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&mode=dashboard&sub
View=model000001848e49fda5_00000000" width="1500" height="1000" frameborder="0"
gesture="media" allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
       </div>
    </section><!-- End Dashboard Section-->
    <!-- ======Team Members Section======= -->
    <sectionid="cta" class="cta">
       <div class="container" data-aos="zoom-in">
         <div class="row">
           <div class="col-lg-9 text-center text-lg-start">
              <h3>TeamMembers
                  ranjithkumar li>
                  barani /li>
                  magili>
                                                 tamilselvan
                                             </h3>
                                        </div>
         </div>
 li>
       </div>
    </section><!-- Team Members 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&amp;pathRef=.my</pre>
_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>
         <ir><iframe src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&amp;pathRef=.my_fol</ri>
ders%2FRETAIL%2BSTORY&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 ====== -->
    <sectionid="faq" class="faq section-bg">
       <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
         <div class="section-title">
```

<!-- =====Report Section ======->

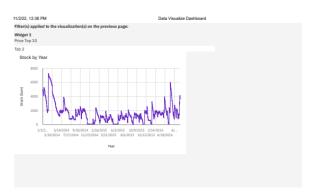
```
<h2>Frequently Asked Questions</h2>
            </div>
            <div class="faq-list">
               data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
                     <i class="bx bx-help-circle icon-help"></i> <a data-bs-
toggle="collapse" class="collapse" data-bs-target="#faq-list-1">Is the dashboard only
show the sales and price?<i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bx bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i></i></i>
chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                     <div id="faq-list-1" class="collapse show" data-bs-parent=".faq-</pre>
list">
price
      >
        The Dashboard can the entire detail about the sales and the
            </div>
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 displaythe data? <i class="bx
bx-chevron-down icon-show"></i><i class="bxbx-chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                     <div id="faq-list-2" class="collapse" data-bs-parent=".faq-list">
                        >
                           TheReport gives the entire analytics of the data
            </div>
                  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 Storyonly just displaythe content? <i
```

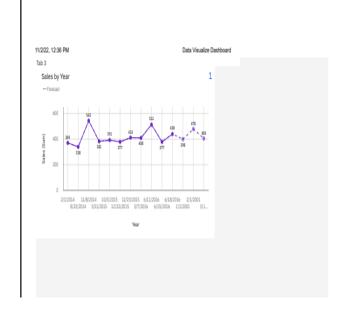
```
class="bx bx-chevron-downicon-show"></i><iclass="bx bx-chevron-up icon-close"></i></a>
                 <div id="faq-list-3" class="collapse" data-bs-parent=".faq-list">
                    >
                      TheStory gives the overview of the Inventory
          </div>
            </div>
       </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>
     </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>

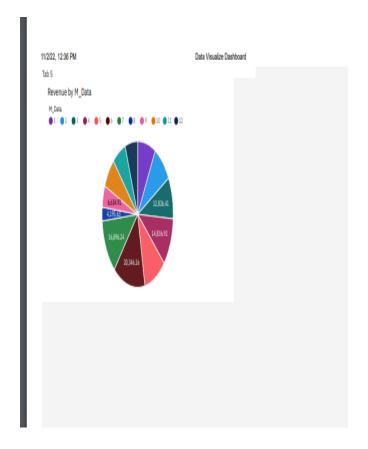
<!-- VendorJS Files -->
  <script src="assets/vendor/aos/aos.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/sotope-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>
```

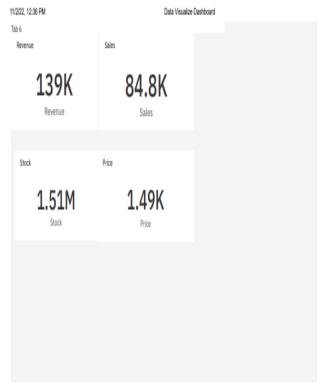


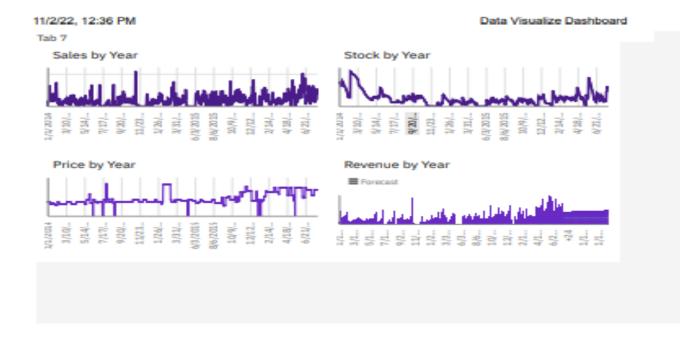












GitHub & Project Demo Link

GitHub Link

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

Project Demo Link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/13tdBCA2mp_KJHHG22LvUM6j11w9HchDr/view?usp=shar