# Unlocking Retail Potential: Utilizing Demand Sensing Techniques for Optimized Product Placement

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Can we have an Interactive

Solution to Visually Analyze

**Product Placement & make** 

strategic decisions

accordingly?

Can visual displays be

effectively integrated

with **Demand Forecasts** to

enhance

Shopper Experience?





#### -BUSINESS PROBLEM

Today's competitive retail environment thrives on delivering a positive shopping experience and implementing effective product placement tools, like planograms to enhance Availability, Visibility, & Accessibility (AVA) for sustainable business growth

Our industry partner aims to improve product placement and reduce out of stock instances by shifting away from manual

We aim to address this challenge by integrating visualization and analytical tools for planogramming and sales prediction.

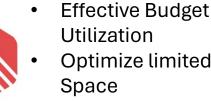
#### Who Benefits?

**RETAIL EXECUTIVES** 

Reduced OOS

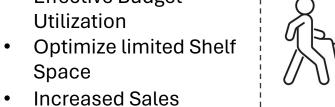


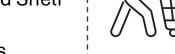




**Analytical Framework** 

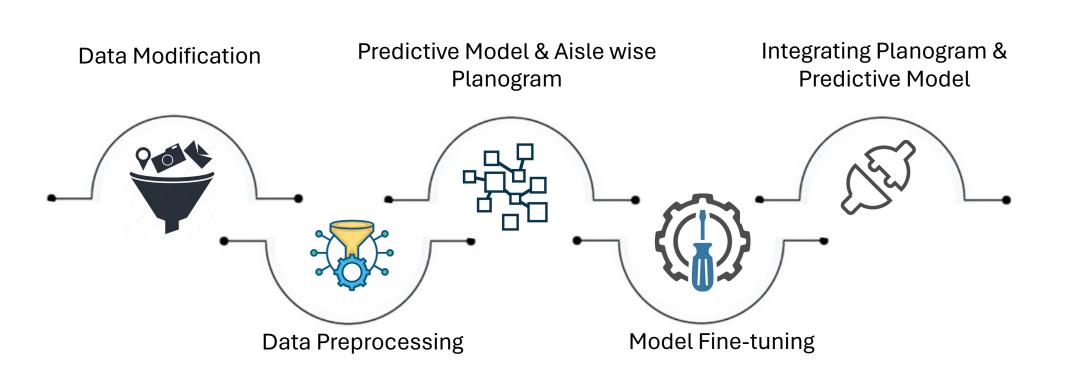
**BUSINESS PARTNERS** 





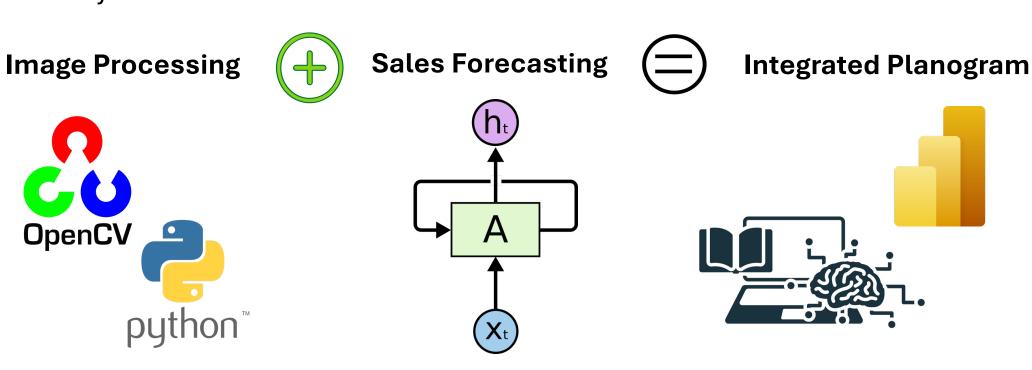
#### Positive Shopping Lesser Switch overs due to OOS

## METHODOLOGY



Our approach involves an integrated digital planogram tailored to our partner's superstore. By enhancing product images through Python's OpenCV library, we constructed an interactive planogram on PowerBI.

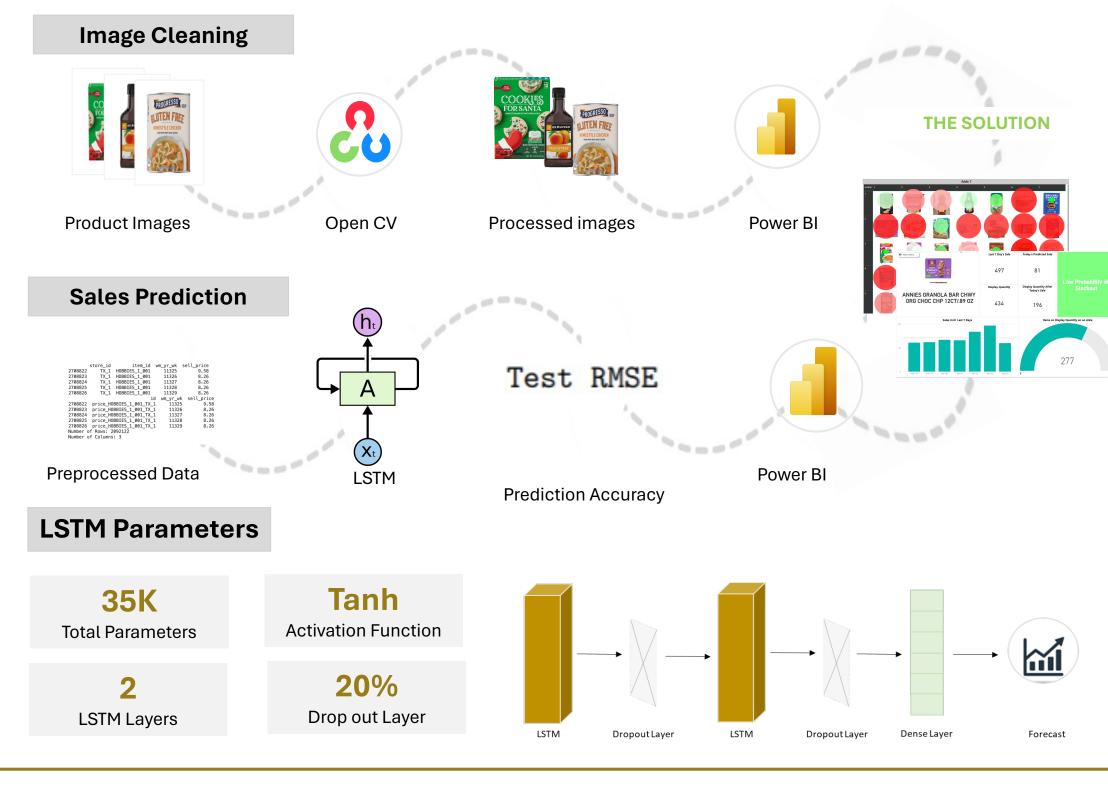
Our solution integrates daily sales data, empowering retail staff and managers to address product or category demand by not only forecasting future sales but also highlighting high-selling items, facilitating optimized retail performance. Product heat map can be viewed in the same dashboard based on the probability of OOS and inventory levels



## -MODEL BUILDING

First, to create a planogram, +2K grocery product images were standardized using **OpenCV** by removing backgrounds. Image URLs were created for automated product placements on the dashboard. Aisle wise planograms were then created on Power BI.

In parallel, multiple sales prediction models Random forest, XG Boost, DNN, SARIMA and Time Series forecasting were tested for our prediction problem. LSTM was eventually used due to its higher accuracy



## -DEPLOYMENT & LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

To *deploy* the model and dashboard, the following steps will be followed.



**Model Deployment** 

+ Live Dashboard

**Expanding products,** 

categories, stores

**Real-time Data** 

Integration

For model & dashboard deployment, we first tested them with a **subset of data** and evaluated performance based on evaluation metrics

The model was trained and deployed before integration with dashboard. The dashboard was then published with scheduled data refresh

After deployment for one store for a single category (grocery), expand the data to include more grocery items, other categories (clothes etc.) and eventually to other store locations

Integrating it with real-time data captured through live aisle images via store cameras along with update in prediction model to consider other models such as CNN

Real value of this project lies in setting up out of stock alerts to merchandisers and store managers for timely product replenishment

To manage the model and dashboard, the below lifecycle management loop will be iterated



Data **Processing** 



Lifecycle

Testing &

**Evaluation** 

**Synthesis** 

#### benchmarks Roll out the integrated dashboard with autorefresh scheduling

established

Establish alerts for anomalies to set up automatic updates and model retraining

Standardize images &

Build and refine model

and dashboard to

incorporate new data

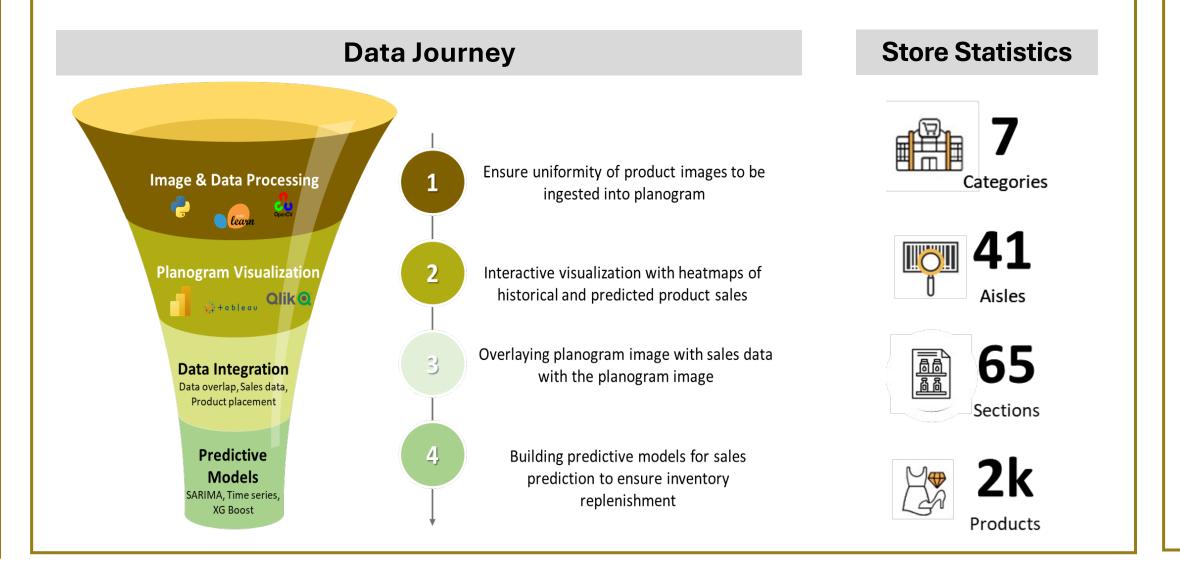
Analyze solution against

engineer features

## DATA COLLECTION & PROCESSING

Leveraging product images, product placement and display quantity data, we engineered an interactive planogram. In parallel, historical sales data for 10K products along with their selling prices for regular days and around events were used for predictive modeling

To enhance reliability, we engineered features as data preprocessing. 7-day and 14-day moving averages were taken to improve training and test data performance. Label Encoding was done to assign unique values to categorical variables like 'event type'.



### MODEL EVALUATION

To evaluate the success of the solution, we first evaluated the sales prediction model accuracy, and then created an integrated solution

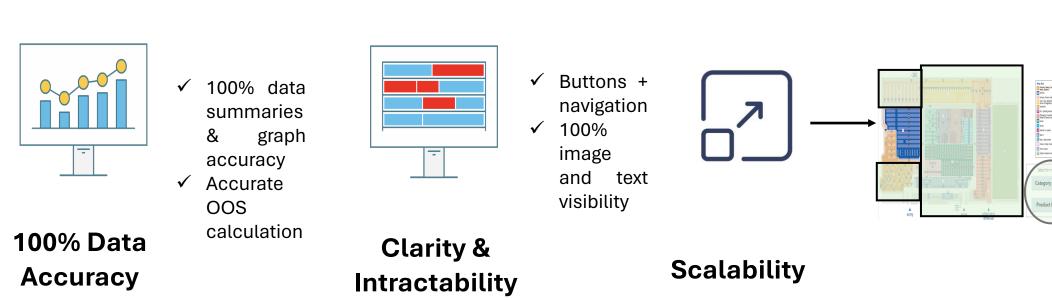
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MSE

1. Sales Prediction Model:

The output has product-wise prediction of four-weeks daily sales. Validation loss was 1.3% but this rose to 1.5% on test data. Root mean squared error and mean squared error performed best out of all models tested.

2. Interactive Dashboard and Planogram:

Separate qualitative and quantitative metrics were used to evaluate user-



friendliness, and performance after combining the prediction model and planogram:

## **COUR TEAM**

Hummarah Shahzad

**Deployment** 





Ifrah Bilal



Momina Khan



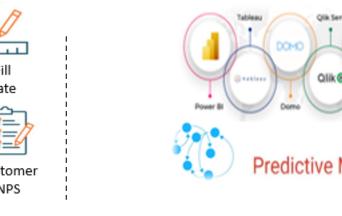


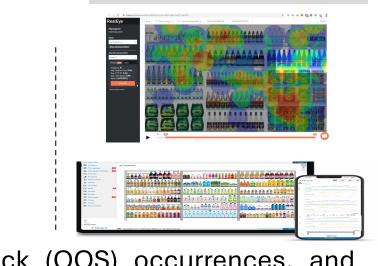
Piyush Kakde

Priyanka Shinde

# ANALYTICS IN RETAIL







Output

In retail, managing inventory, minimizing out-of-stock (OOS) occurrences, and capitalizing on sales opportunities are significant challenges. By integrating comprehensive data and visual analytics, strategic decision-making becomes more efficient, with the goal of minimizing lost sales and improving the shopping experience through optimized product placement and inventory control.

We developed a first in class solution utilizing a unique blend planogramming and data visualization tools, overlayed with prediction models.

#### **Success Metrics**



Accuracy

