

Supply Chain Analysis

The Supply Chain is the network of production and logistics involved in producing and delivering goods to customers. And Supply Chain Analysis means analyzing various components of a Supply Chain to understand how to improve the effectiveness of the Supply Chain to create more value for customers.

Step 1: Import Libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.io as pio
import plotly.graph_objects as go
pio.templates.default = "plotly_white"
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('supply_chain_data.csv')
```

In [3]: data.head()

Out[3]:

	Product type	SKU	Price	Availability	Number of products sold	Revenue generated	Customer demographics	Stock levels	Lead times	Order quantities	...	Location	Lead time	Production volume
0	haircare	SKU0	69.808006	55	802	8661.996792	Non-binary	58	7	96	...	Mumbai	29	2
1	skincare	SKU1	14.843523	95	736	7460.900065	Female	53	30	37	...	Mumbai	23	5
2	haircare	SKU2	11.319683	34	8	9577.749626	Unknown	1	10	88	...	Mumbai	12	9
3	skincare	SKU3	61.163343	68	83	7766.836426	Non-binary	23	13	59	...	Kolkata	24	9
4	skincare	SKU4	4.805496	26	871	2686.505152	Non-binary	5	3	56	...	Delhi	5	4

5 rows × 24 columns



Step 2: Find null values

```
In [4]: data.isnull()
```

Out[4]:

	Product type	SKU	Price	Availability	Number of products sold	Revenue generated	Customer demographics	Stock levels	Lead times	Order quantities	...	Location	Lead time	Production volumes	M
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
...	
95	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
96	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
97	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
98	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	
99	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	False	

100 rows × 24 columns



```
In [5]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: Product type      0
        SKU              0
        Price            0
        Availability      0
        Number of products sold  0
        Revenue generated  0
        Customer demographics  0
        Stock levels      0
        Lead times        0
        Order quantities  0
        Shipping times    0
        Shipping carriers  0
        Shipping costs    0
        Supplier name     0
        Location          0
        Lead time         0
        Production volumes 0
        Manufacturing lead time 0
        Manufacturing costs 0
        Inspection results 0
        Defect rates      0
        Transportation modes 0
        Routes            0
        Costs             0
        dtype: int64
```

In [6]: `data.astype`

```

Out[6]: <bound method NDFrame.astype of      Product type      SKU      Price      Availability      Number of products sold \
0      haircare      SKU0      69.808006      55      802
1      skincare      SKU1      14.843523      95      736
2      haircare      SKU2      11.319683      34      8
3      skincare      SKU3      61.163343      68      83
4      skincare      SKU4      4.805496      26      871
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
95      haircare      SKU95      77.903927      65      672
96      cosmetics      SKU96      24.423131      29      324
97      haircare      SKU97      3.526111      56      62
98      skincare      SKU98      19.754605      43      913
99      haircare      SKU99      68.517833      17      627

```

```

      Revenue generated      Customer demographics      Stock levels      Lead times \
0      8661.996792      Non-binary      58      7
1      7460.900065      Female      53      30
2      9577.749626      Unknown      1      10
3      7766.836426      Non-binary      23      13
4      2686.505152      Non-binary      5      3
..      ...      ...      ...
95      7386.363944      Unknown      15      14
96      7698.424766      Non-binary      67      2
97      4370.916580      Male      46      19
98      8525.952560      Female      53      1
99      9185.185829      Unknown      55      8

```

```

      Order quantities      ...      Location      Lead time      Production volumes \
0      96      ...      Mumbai      29      215
1      37      ...      Mumbai      23      517
2      88      ...      Mumbai      12      971
3      59      ...      Kolkata      24      937
4      56      ...      Delhi      5      414
..      ...      ...      ...
95      26      ...      Mumbai      18      450
96      32      ...      Mumbai      28      648
97      4      ...      Mumbai      10      535
98      27      ...      Chennai      28      581
99      59      ...      Chennai      29      921

```

```

      Manufacturing lead time      Manufacturing costs      Inspection results \
0      29      46.279879      Pending
1      30      33.616769      Pending
2      27      30.688019      Pending

```

3	18	35.624741	Fail
4	3	92.065161	Fail
..
95	26	58.890686	Pending
96	28	17.803756	Pending
97	13	65.765156	Fail
98	9	5.604691	Pending
99	2	38.072899	Fail

	Defect rates	Transportation modes	Routes	Costs
0	0.226410	Road	Route B	187.752075
1	4.854068	Road	Route B	503.065579
2	4.580593	Air	Route C	141.920282
3	4.746649	Rail	Route A	254.776159
4	3.145580	Air	Route A	923.440632
..
95	1.210882	Air	Route A	778.864241
96	3.872048	Road	Route A	188.742141
97	3.376238	Road	Route A	540.132423
98	2.908122	Rail	Route A	882.198864
99	0.346027	Rail	Route B	210.743009

[100 rows x 24 columns]>

Step 3: Descriptive Statistics report of the Datasets

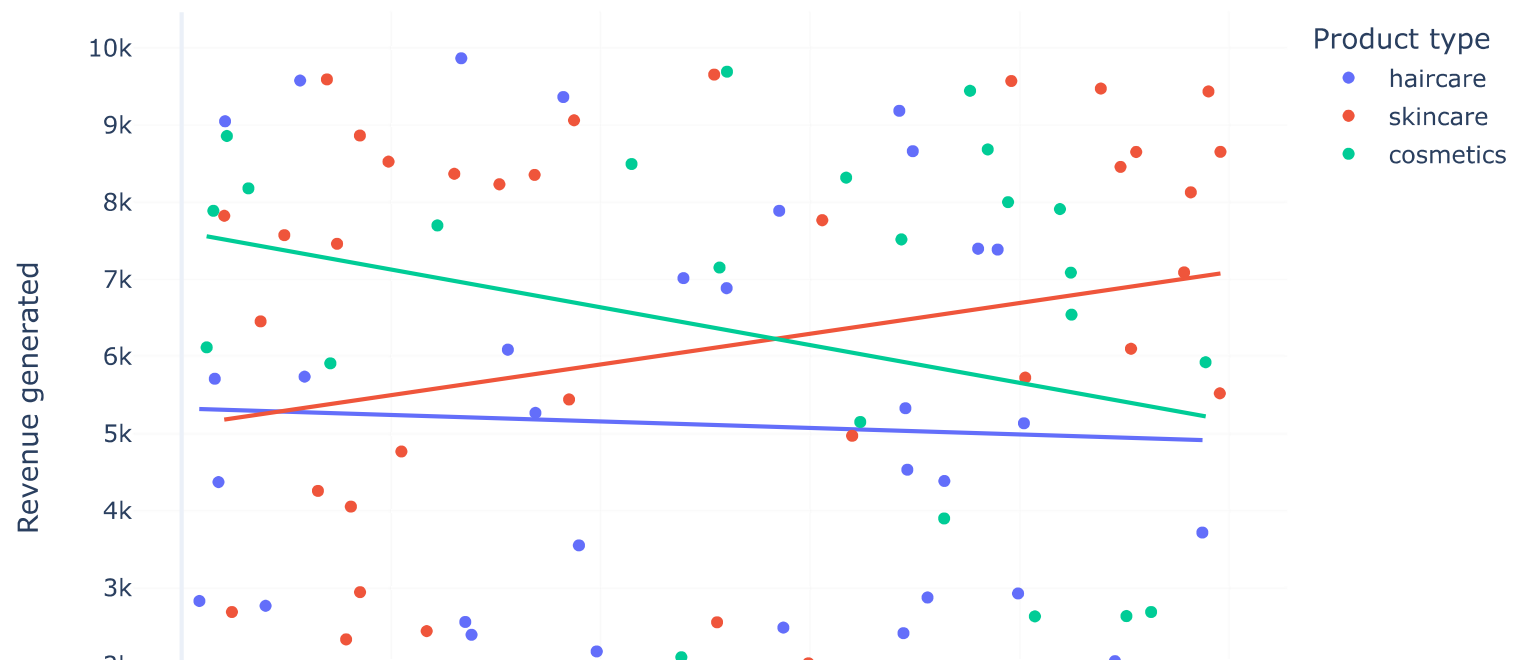
```
In [7]: data.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	Price	Availability	Number of products sold	Revenue generated	Stock levels	Lead times	Order quantities	Shipping times	Shipping costs	Lead time	Prodi vo
count	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.0
mean	49.462461	48.400000	460.990000	5776.048187	47.770000	15.960000	49.220000	5.750000	5.548149	17.080000	567.8
std	31.168193	30.743317	303.780074	2732.841744	31.369372	8.785801	26.784429	2.724283	2.651376	8.846251	263.0
min	1.699976	1.000000	8.000000	1061.618523	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.013487	1.000000	104.0
25%	19.597823	22.750000	184.250000	2812.847151	16.750000	8.000000	26.000000	3.750000	3.540248	10.000000	352.0
50%	51.239831	43.500000	392.500000	6006.352023	47.500000	17.000000	52.000000	6.000000	5.320534	18.000000	568.5
75%	77.198228	75.000000	704.250000	8253.976921	73.000000	24.000000	71.250000	8.000000	7.601695	25.000000	797.0
max	99.171329	100.000000	996.000000	9866.465458	100.000000	30.000000	96.000000	10.000000	9.929816	30.000000	985.0

Step 4: Analyzing the relationship between the price of the products and the revenue generated by using the Scatter plot:


```
In [9]: fig = px.scatter(data, x='Price', y='Revenue generated', color = 'Product type', hover_data= ['Number of prod
fig.show()
```



Step 5: Sales by Product type

```
In [10]: sales_data = data.groupby('Product type')['Number of products sold'].sum().reset_index()
```

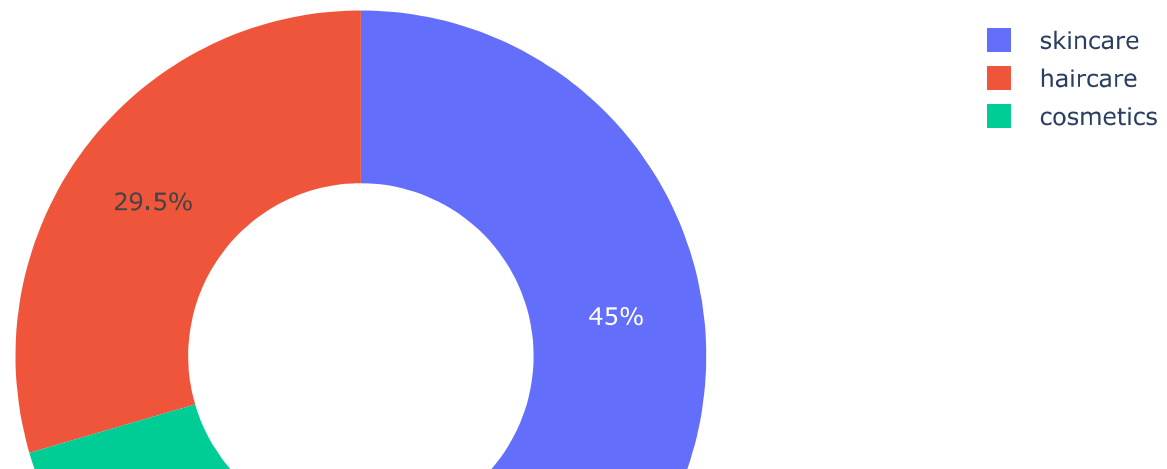
```
In [11]: sales_data
```

Out[11]:

	Product type	Number of products sold
0	cosmetics	11757
1	haircare	13611
2	skincare	20731

```
In [12]: pie_chart = px.pie(sales_data, values = 'Number of products sold', names='Product type',  
                             title='Sales by Product type', hover_data=['Number of products sold'], hole=0.5)  
pie_chart.show()
```

Sales by Product type



Step 6: Revenue from Shipping carriers

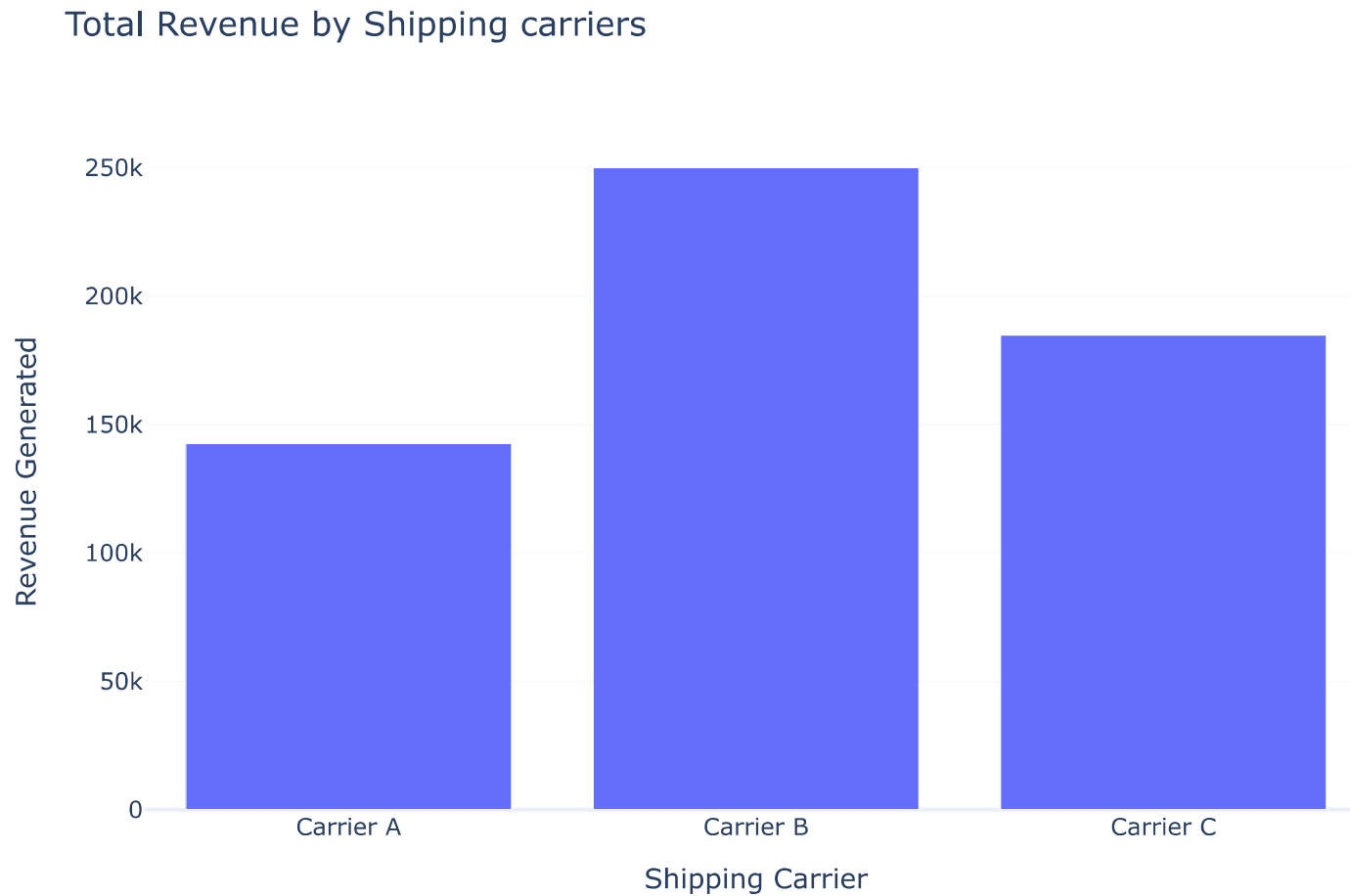
```
In [13]: total_revenue = data.groupby('Shipping carriers')['Revenue generated'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
In [14]: total_revenue
```

Out[14]:

	Shipping carriers	Revenue generated
0	Carrier A	142629.994607
1	Carrier B	250094.646988
2	Carrier C	184880.177143

```
In [15]: fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(x=total_revenue['Shipping carriers'],
                    y=total_revenue['Revenue generated']))
fig.update_layout(title = 'Total Revenue by Shipping carriers',
                  xaxis_title = 'Shipping Carrier',
                  yaxis_title = 'Revenue Generated')
fig.show()
```



Step 7: Average lead time and Average Manufacturing Costs for all products of the company

```
In [16]: lead_time = data.groupby('Product type')['Lead time'].mean().reset_index()
manufacturing_costs = data.groupby('Product type')['Manufacturing costs'].mean().reset_index()
ilt = pd.merge(avg_lead_time, avg_manufacturing_costs, on='Product type')
ilt.rename(columns={'Lead time': 'Average Lead Time', 'Manufacturing costs': 'Average Manufacturing costs'}, in
it(avg_lead_time)
it(avg_manufacturing_costs)
it(result)
```

	Product type	Lead time
0	cosmetics	13.538462
1	haircare	18.705882
2	skincare	18.000000

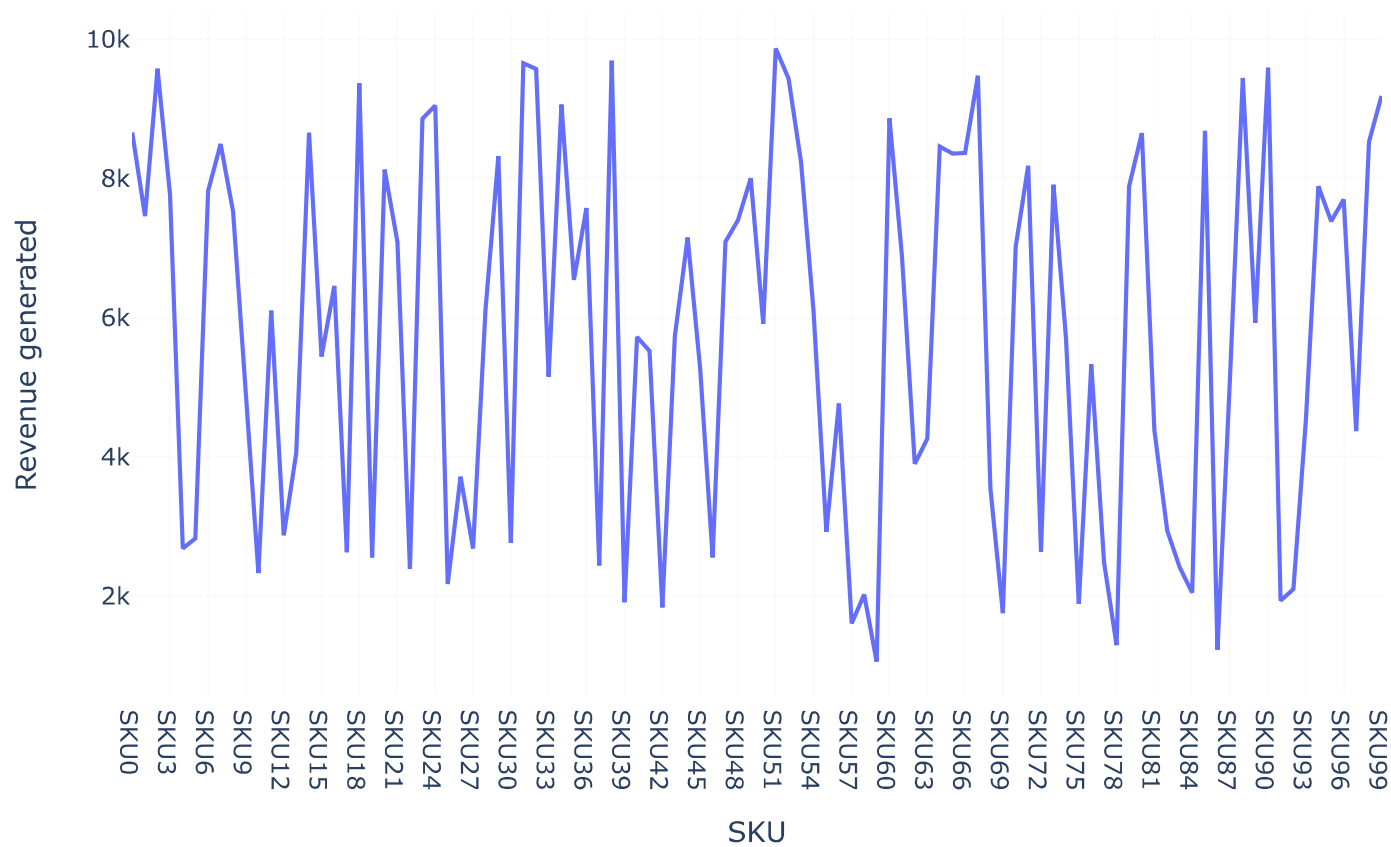
	Product type	Manufacturing costs
0	cosmetics	43.052740
1	haircare	48.457993
2	skincare	48.993157

	Product type	Average Lead Time	Average Manufacturing costs
0	cosmetics	13.538462	43.052740
1	haircare	18.705882	48.457993
2	skincare	18.000000	48.993157

SKU (Stock Keeping Units)

```
In [17]: revenue_chart = px.line(data, x='SKU', y='Revenue generated',  
                                title = 'Revenue Generated by SKU')  
revenue_chart.show()
```

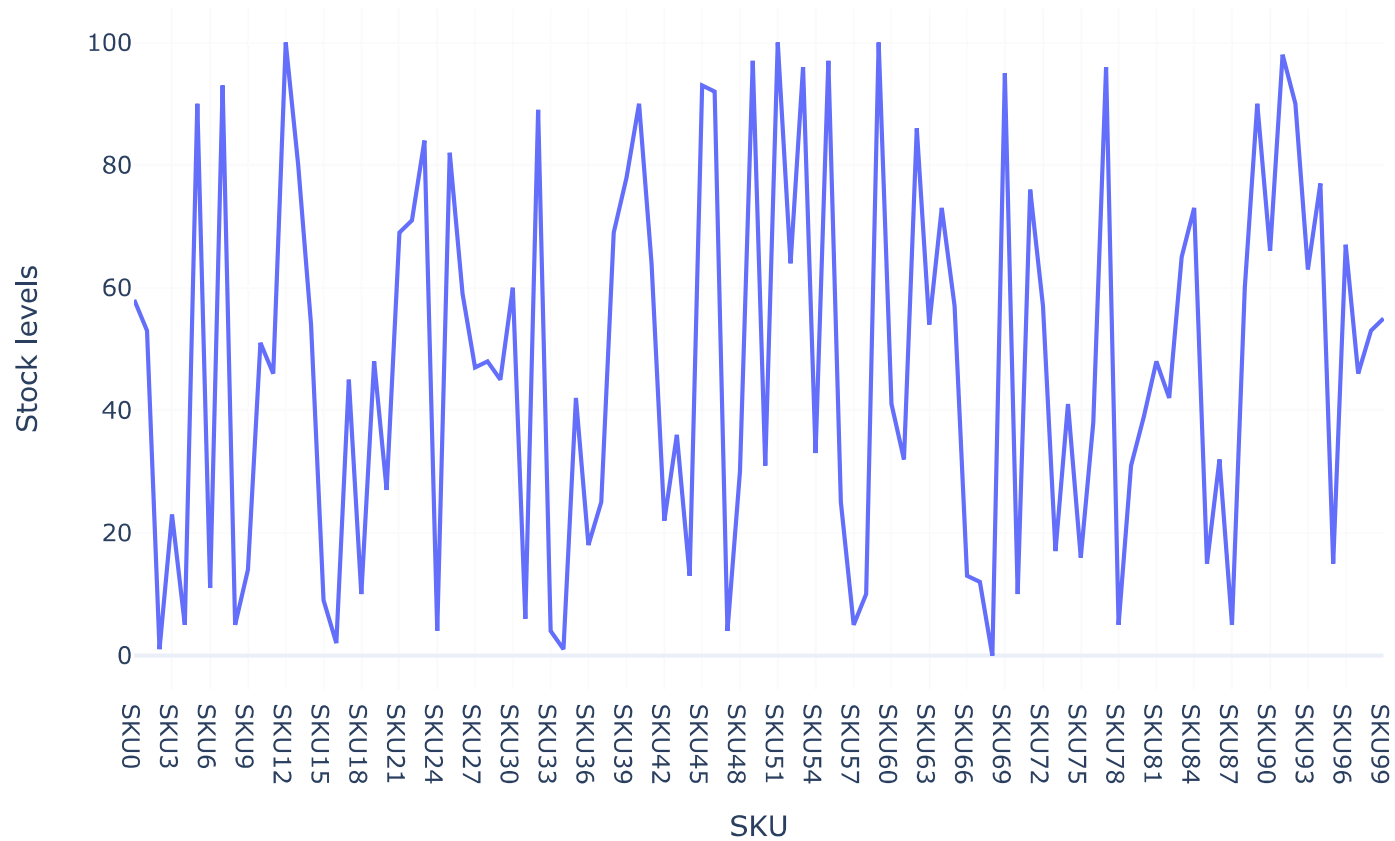
Revenue Generated by SKU



Stock Level Chart

```
In [18]: stock_chart = px.line(data, x='SKU', y='Stock levels',  
                                title='Stock Levels by SKU')  
stock_chart.show()
```

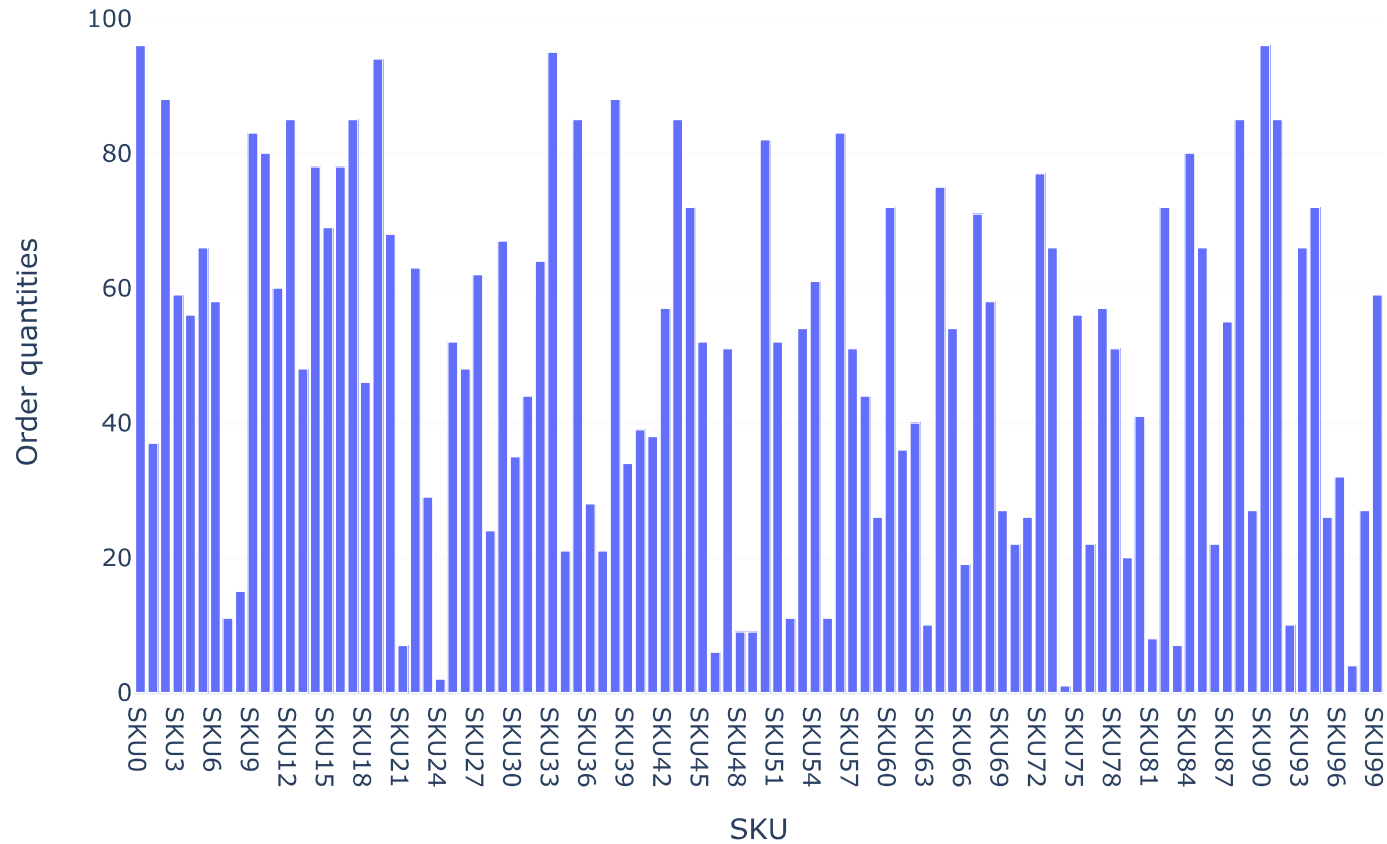
Stock Levels by SKU



Order quantity of each SKU

```
In [19]: order_quantity_chart = px.bar(data, x='SKU', y='Order quantities',  
                                         title='Order Quantity by SKU')  
order_quantity_chart.show()
```

Order Quantity by SKU



Analyze the Shipping cost of Carriers:

```
In [20]: shipping_cost_chart = px.bar(data, x='Shipping carriers',  
                                     y='Shipping costs',  
                                     title = 'Shipping costs by carrier')  
shipping_cost_chart.show()
```

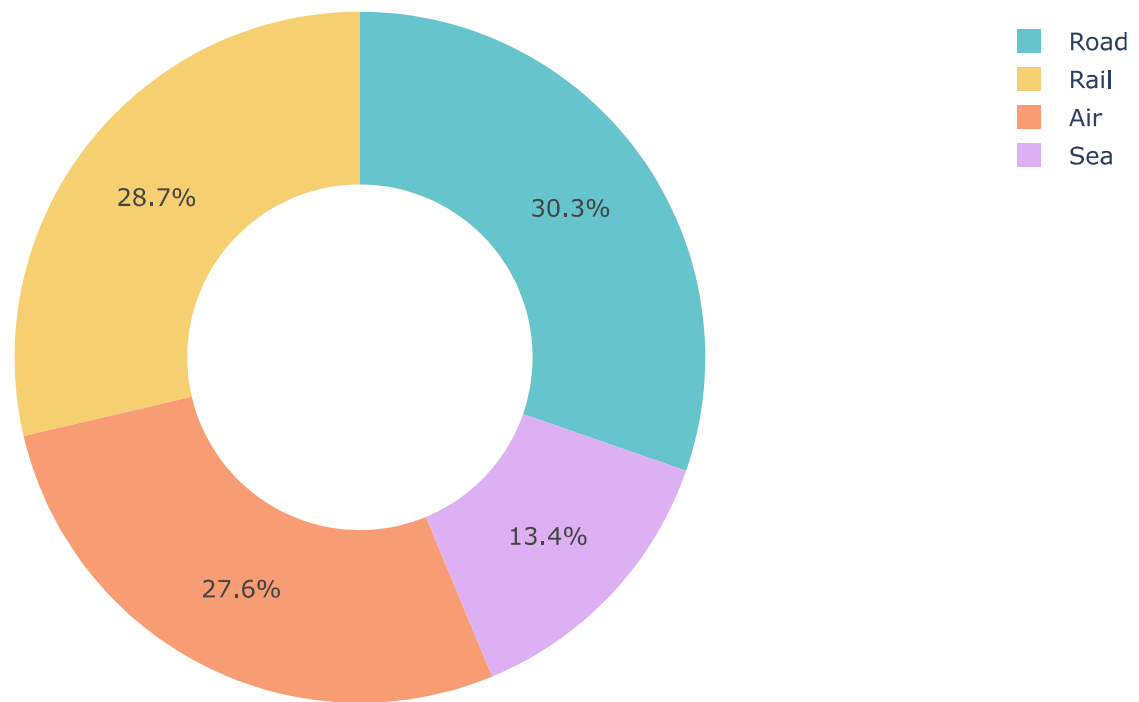
Shipping costs by carrier



Analyze the Transportation cost of Carriers:

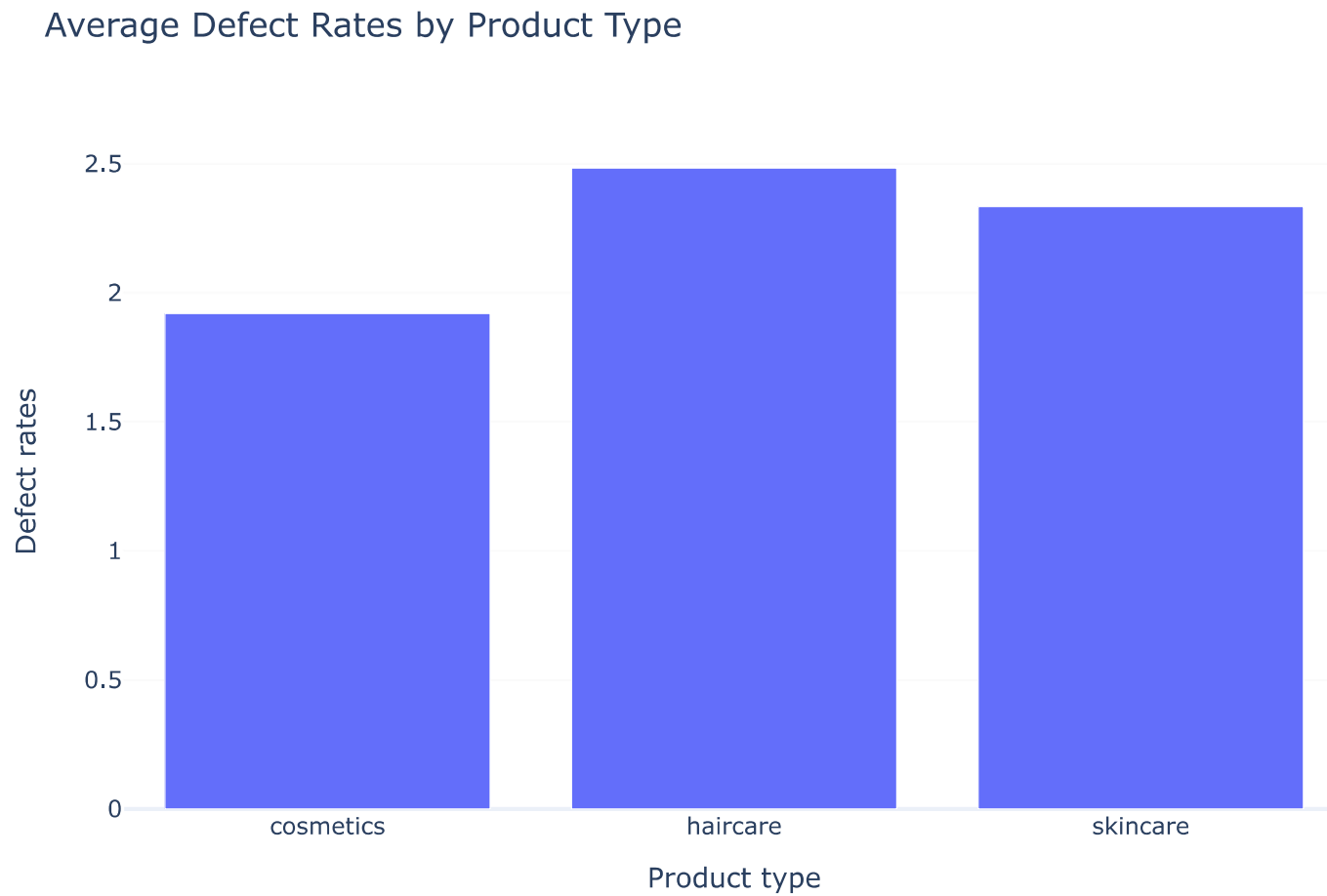

```
In [21]: transportation_chart = px.pie(data,
                                         values='Costs',
                                         names = 'Transportation modes',
                                         title='Cost Distribution by Transportaion Mode',
                                         hole=0.5,
                                         color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Pastel)
transportation_chart.show()
```

Cost Distribution by Transportaion Mode



Analyse Defect Rate

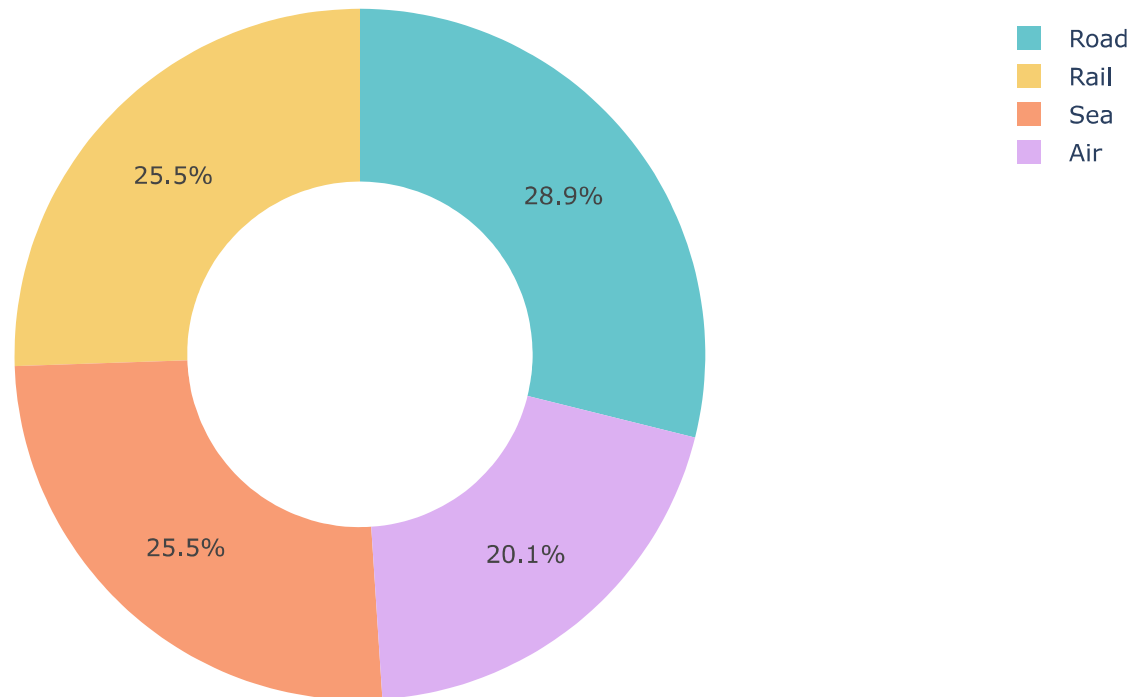
```
In [22]: defect_rates_by_product = data.groupby('Product type')['Defect rates'].mean().reset_index()
fig = px.bar(defect_rates_by_product, x= 'Product type', y='Defect rates',
             title='Average Defect Rates by Product Type')
fig.show()
```



Defect rates by mode of transportation

```
In [24]: pivot_table = pd.pivot_table(data, values='Defect rates',
                                       index=['Transportation modes'],
                                       aggfunc='mean')
transportation_chart = px.pie(values = pivot_table["Defect rates"],
                              names = pivot_table.index,
                              title='Defect Rates by Transportation Mode',
                              hole=0.5,
                              color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Pastel)
transportation_chart.show()
```

Defect Rates by Transportation Mode



In []: