Logistics Dashboard Input Template

Documentation

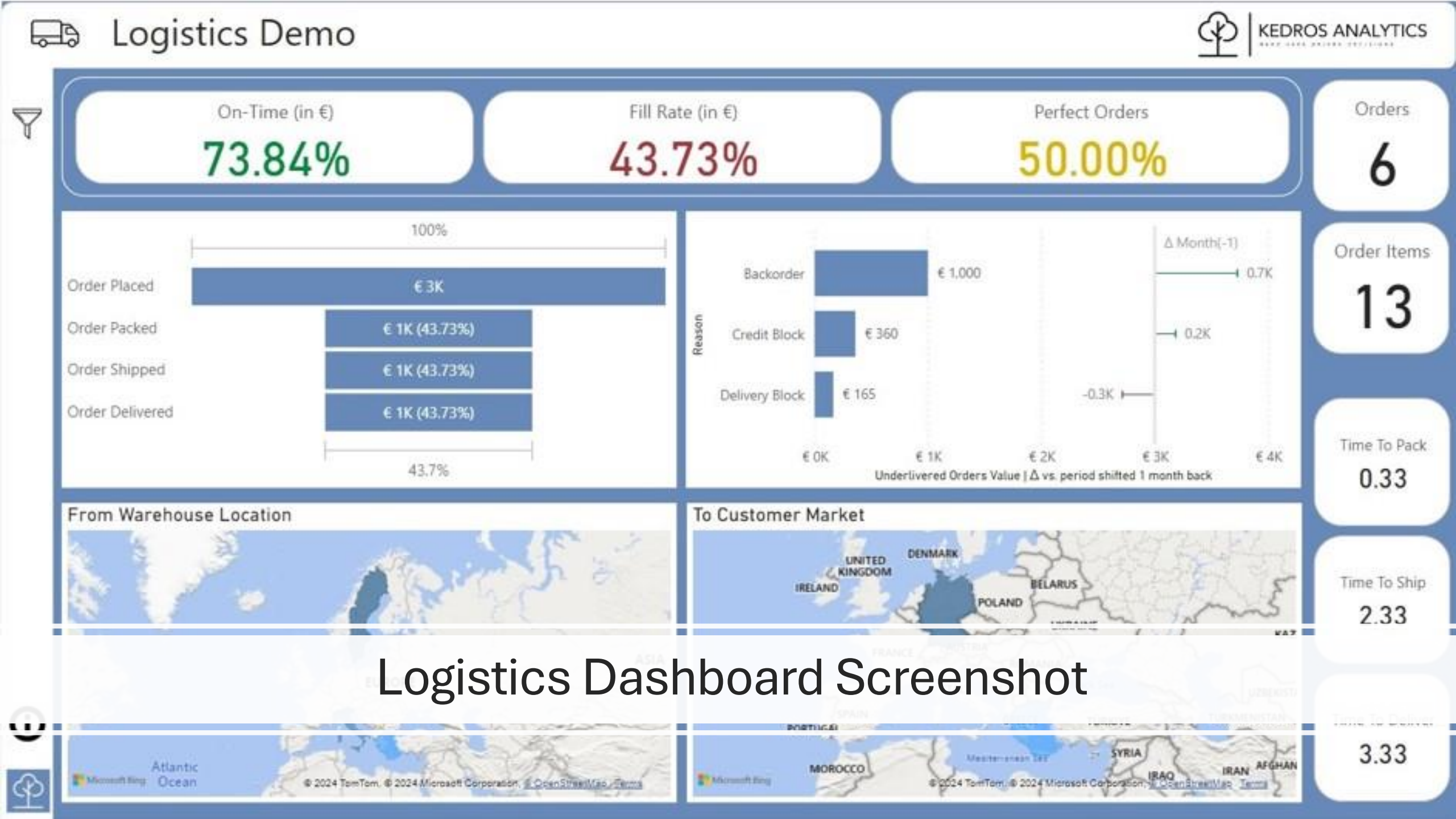
- You'll have to provide an excel file with contents as described below, for us to be able to update the report, as per the standard scenario.

- The excel file consists of 7 sheets in total. While the **Order Item Stages** file plays a fundamental role, the other ones are auxiliary and can be customized or even omitted. The impact of such omissions is noted, when necessary.

- We will provide the empty excel template for you to populate with your data.

- It is also possible to discuss about us developing data flows to extract the information directly from your systems, enabling automatic report updates, multiple times a day.

KEDROS ANALYTICS
MAKE DATA DRIVEN DECISIONS



Logistics Dashboard Screenshot

List of Excel Sheets in the input file

Logistics Report Input Data Documentation

All tables included in the dataset, are listed below. These tables correspond to either excel tabs in the standard refresh process, or queries in the automatic refresh process.

Table Name	Table Description	Granularity[1]	Linked to Tables[2]	Notes
Order Item Stages	This is a fundamendal table; it shows when each order item progresses from one step of the order delivery process to the next step. It is linked to most other tables, that provide context.	Each order item for each stage it passes through	Expected Delivery No Delivery Reasons Customers Warehouses Products Stages	This is a fundamendal table showing the basic facts, and has to be populated with information, for the report to be used.
Expected Delivery	This table basically shows the expected delivery date for each order	Order		This information is used to track on-time orders
No Delivery Reasons	Shows the reason why an order item has not been delivered	Order Item		This information is used to populate the visual of 'no delivery reasons'
Customers	Customer Information, such as customer ID, market, segment, etc.	Customer		This is used to populate the filter panel, and we can change the attributes or add new ones, in a relatively straightforward manner
Warehouses	The warehouse an order has been shipped from	Warehouse		This is used to populate the map visuals; we can add new attributes to include as filters in the filter panel
Products	Product information, suchs as Product name and product family	Product		This is used to populate the filter panel, and we can change the attributes or add new ones, in a relatively straightforward manner
Stages	A reference table, providing labels for each stage, e.g. stage 1 is Order Placement	Stage		This is used to populate the funnel visual, to track if an order has been delivered, and calculate time between subsequent process steps. It could change to facilitate for more (or different) process steps, but would require customization.

[1] Granularity = what each row in the table corresponds to (e.g. a products table could have 1 record for each product, implying a 'product' granularity.

[2] Each table can have attributes that are present in other tables, in order to 'link' each table record to a record in the other table. An example could be customer, where a Customer ID in an orders table would link the order to the corresponding customer, providing access to attributes stored in the customer table, such as market, segment, etc.

Sheet Order Item Stages

Table Name	Order Item Stages
Table Description	This is a fundamendal table; it shows when each order item progresses from one step of the order delivery process to the next step. It is linked to most other tables, that provide context.
Granularity	Each order item for each stage it passes through
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Order Item ID, Stage ID combination

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Order ID	The unique Identifier of the Order	Integer		
Order Item ID	The unique Identifier of the order item within the order	Integer	Yes	
Quantity	The quantity of the product in the order item	Decimal		
Price	The price of an individual product (or the unit of measurement)	Decimal		
Event Timestamp	When the order item moved to a new stage of the order delivery process	Date & Time		
Stage ID	The stage the order item moved to at the event timestamp	Integer	Yes	Stages -> Stage ID
Customer ID	The customer the order is sent to	Integer		Customers -> Customer ID
Product ID	The product of the order item	Integer		Products -> Product ID
Warehouse ID	The warehouse the order shipment has (or will) been made	Integer		Warehouses -> Warehouse ID

[1] Primary Key (PK) is one (or more) attributes that uniquely determine each record in the table. This means that the value of the attribute (or the combination of values of the attributes) should be unique for each record in the table.

[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together

Example:

Order ID	Order Item ID	Quantity	Price	Event Timestamp	Stage ID	Customer ID	Product ID	Warehouse ID
100	1001	1	25	24/01/2024 10:00	1	CUST123	PROD001	2
100	1002	1	50	24/01/2024 10:00	1	CUST123	PROD002	2
100	1003	2	50	24/01/2024 10:00	1	CUST123	PROD003	2
101	1011	2	50	27/01/2024 16:45	1	CUST789	PROD001	3
101	1012	3	70	27/01/2024 16:45	1	CUST789	PROD002	3
102	1021	1	50	28/01/2024 15:00	1	CUST789	PROD001	1
102	1022	1	65	28/01/2024 15:00	1	CUST789	PROD002	1
102	1023	2	50	28/01/2024 15:00	1	CUST789	PROD003	1
103	1031	1	500	28/01/2024 15:50	1	CUST456	PROD004	2
103	1032	2	50	28/01/2024 15:50	1	CUST456	PROD002	2
104	1041	1	500	28/01/2024 18:50	1	CUST123	PROD004	3
104	1042	3	70	28/01/2024 18:50	1	CUST123	PROD003	3
105	1051	1	700	29/01/2024 11:05	1	CUST 790	PROD005	1
100	1001	1	25	24/01/2024 14:48	2	CUST123	PROD001	2
100	1002	1	50	24/01/2024 14:48	2	CUST123	PROD002	2
100	1003	2	50	24/01/2024 14:48	2	CUST123	PROD003	2
103	1032	2	50	29/01/2024 12:57	2	CUST456	PROD002	2
104	1042	3	70	29/01/2024 21:14	2	CUST123	PROD003	3
105	1051	1	700	29/01/2024 21:38	2	CUST 790	PROD005	1
100	1001	1	25	27/01/2024 04:57	3	CUST123	PROD001	2
100	1002	1	50	27/01/2024 04:57	3	CUST123	PROD002	2
100	1003	2	50	27/01/2024 04:57	3	CUST123	PROD003	2
103	1032	2	50	30/01/2024 08:38	3	CUST456	PROD002	2
104	1042	3	70	30/01/2024 15:14	3	CUST123	PROD003	3

Sheet Expected Delivery

Table Name	Expected Delivery
Table Description	This table basically shows the expected delivery date for each order
Granularity	Order
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Order ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Order ID	The unique Identifier of the Order	Integer	Yes	
Expected Delivery Date	The date the order should be delivered to the customer	Date	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Order ID

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[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together

Example:

Order ID	Expected Delivery Date
100	01/02/2024
101	01/02/2024
102	01/02/2024
103	02/02/2024
104	02/02/2024
105	02/02/2024
1	06/01/2024
2	07/01/2024
3	08/01/2024
4	09/01/2024
5	09/01/2024
6	08/12/2023
7	11/12/2023
8	10/03/2024
9	20/03/2024
10	30/03/2024
11	20/12/2023
201	15/02/2024
202	20/02/2024
203	25/02/2024

Sheet No Delivery Reasons

Table Name	No Delivery Reasons
Table Description	Shows the reason why an order item has not been delivered
Granularity	Order Item
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Order Item ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Order Item ID	The unique Identifier of the Order Item	Integer	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Order Item ID
Reason	A description of the reason why the order item has not been delivered	Text		

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Example:

Order Item ID	Reason
1011	Credit Block
1012	Credit Block
1021	Credit Block
1022	Delivery Block
1023	Delivery Block
1031	Backorder
1041	Backorder
31	Delivery Block
41	Backorder
51	Credit Block
101	Backorder
111	Backorder
2011	Delivery Block
2021	Backorder
2031	Backorder

Sheet Customers

Table Name	Customers
Table Description	Customer Information, such as customer ID, market, segment, etc.
Granularity	Customer
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Customer ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Customer ID	The unique identifier of the customer	Integer	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Customer ID
Customer Name	The name of the customer	Text		
Customer Segment	Customer Segment, e.g. B2B or B2C	Text		
Customer Market	The location of the customer, e.g. customer country	Text		

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[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together

Example:

Customer ID	Customer Name	Customer Segment	Customer Market
CUST123	John Bishop	B2B	Germany
CUST789	Matt Brown	B2C	Germany
CUST456	Mary White	B2C	Greece
CUST 790	Kedros Analytics	B2B	Greece
CUST111	John Doe	B2C	Spain
CUST222	Bella Srl	B2B	Italy

Sheet Warehouses

Table Name	Warehouses
Table Description	The warehouse an order has been shipped from
Granularity	Warehouse
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Warehouse ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Warehouse ID	The unique identifier of the company warehouse	Integer	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Warehouse ID
Warehouse Location	The warehouse location, e.g. country	Text		

[1] Primary Key (PK) is one (or more) attributes that uniquely determine each record in the table. This means that the value of the attribute (or the combination of values of the attributes) should be unique for each record in the table.

[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together

Example:

Warehouse ID	Warehouse Location
1	Italy
2	Greece
3	Sweden
4	France

Sheet Products

Table Name	Products
Table Description	Product information, suchs as Product name and product family
Granularity	Product
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Product ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Product ID	The unique identifier of the company product	Integer	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Product ID
Product Name	The name of the product	Text		
Product Family	The product category, e.g. computers	Text		

Example:

Product ID	Product Name	Product Family
PROD001	Pencil ABC	Stationery
PROD002	Pen BCD	Stationery
PROD003	Notebook ABD	Stationery
PROD004	Laptop BCE	Computers
PROD005	Desktop AFD	Computers

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[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together

Sheet Stages

Table Name	Stages
Table Description	A reference table, providing labels for each stage, e.g. stage 1 is Order Placement
Granularity	Stage
Primary Key (PK) [1]	Product ID

Table Details

Name	Description	Type	PK [1]	Refers to [2]
Stage ID	The unique identifier of each stage	Integer	Yes	Order Item Stages -> Stage ID
Stage Description	The name of each stage of the delivery process	Text		

Example:

Stage ID	Stage Description
1	Order Placed
2	Order Packed
3	Order Shipped
4	Order Delivered

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[2] This attribute should have values equal to the values of another attribute in another table, therefore linking the two tables together