Supply Chain Management Dashboard

Tools used in building the Project:

- 1. Excel
- 2. SQL Server
- 3. Power BI

Objective of the Project:

Analyse Product Performance and Supply Chain Efficiency.

Dataset Overview:

The dataset includes the following columns:

- **Product Type**: Type or category of makeup product (e.g., lipstick, mascara).
- SKU (Stock Keeping Unit): Unique identifier used to track each product.
- **Price**: Selling price per unit of each product.
- Availability: The quantity of product readily available for sale.
- **Number of Products Sold:** Total quantity of each product sold over a specific period.
- **Revenue Generated**: Total revenue earned from sales of each product.
- **Customer Gender:** Gender of the customers purchasing the product, for demographic analysis.
- **Stock Levels:** Current inventory count for each product in storage.
- **Delivery Lead Time:** Time from shipment to delivery of products to end customers.
- Order Quantities: Quantity ordered from suppliers to replenish stock.
- **Shipping Times:** Total time taken for a product to reach customers after shipment.
- **Shipping Carriers:** Companies used to deliver the products (e.g., FedEx, UPS).
- Shipping Costs: Costs associated with delivering each product to customers.
- **Supplier Name:** Name of the supplier providing the product or materials.
- Location: Geographical location of the supplier or distribution facility.
- **Supplier Lead Time:** Time from placing an order with a supplier to receiving the goods.
- **Production Volumes:** Quantity of each product produced during a given period.
- **Manufacturing Lead Time**: Time required to manufacture each product from start to finish.
- Manufacturing Costs: Costs incurred in producing each unit of the product.
- Inspection Results: Quality control results for products post-manufacturing.

- **Defect Rates:** Percentage of products that are defective relative to total production.
- Transportation Modes: Modes of transport used to ship products (e.g., air, sea, land).
- **Routes:** Specific routes taken by shipments from suppliers or warehouses to distribution points.
- **Costs**: Aggregate costs, possibly including manufacturing, shipping, and other overhead costs, for a comprehensive view of expenses per product.

Steps involved in building the Project:

- 1. Study the dataset visually in Excel.
- 2. Import the dataset in SQL Server Management Studio.
- 3. Verify the data imported.

SQL Query:

SELECT * FROM Supply_Chain;

- 4. Clean the Data and prepare for export to Power BI
 - CHECKING FOR NULL VALUES IN EACH OF THE COLUMNS SQL QUERY:

SELECT

SUM(CASE WHEN Product_type IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Product_type_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN SKU IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS SKU_nulls, SUM(CASE WHEN Price IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Price_nulls, SUM(CASE WHEN Availability IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Availability nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Number_of_products_sold IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Number_of_products_sold_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Revenue_generated IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Revenue_generated_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Customer_Gender IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Customer_Gender_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Stock_levels IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Stock_levels_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Delivery_Lead_time IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Delivery_Lead_time_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Order_quantities IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Order_quantities_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Shipping_times IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Shipping_times_nulls,

```
SUM(CASE WHEN Shipping_carriers IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Shipping_carriers_nulls,
```

SUM(CASE WHEN Shipping_costs IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Shipping_costs_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Supplier_name IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Supplier_name_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Location IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Location_nulls, SUM(CASE WHEN Supplier_Lead_time IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Supplier_Lead_time_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Production_volumes IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Production_volumes_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Manufacturing_lead_time IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Manufacturing_lead_time_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Manufacturing_costs IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Manufacturing_costs_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Inspection_results IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Inspection_results_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Defect_rates IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Defect_rates_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Transportation_modes IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Transportation_modes_nulls,

SUM(CASE WHEN Routes IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Routes_nulls, SUM(CASE WHEN Costs IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Costs_nulls FROM Supply_Chain;

Result: No Null Values were found

CHECKING FOR DUPLICATE ROWS

```
SQL QUERY:
WITH CTE_Duplicates AS (
SELECT

*,

ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY

Product_type, SKU, Price, Availability,

Number_of_products_sold, Revenue_generated, Customer_Gender,

Stock_levels, Delivery_Lead_time, Order_quantities, Shipping_times,

Shipping_carriers, Shipping_costs, Supplier_name, Location,

Supplier_Lead_time, Production_volumes, Manufacturing_lead_time,

Manufacturing_costs, Inspection_results, Defect_rates,

Transportation_modes, Routes, Costs

ORDER BY (SELECT NULL)) AS RowNum

FROM Supply_Chain
```

```
SELECT *
FROM CTE_Duplicates
WHERE RowNum > 1;
```

Result: No Duplicate Values were found

- 5. Import the dataset to Power BI.
- 6. Build the following measures required for the project.

DAX Queries of the measures:

- Availability = SUM('Supply Chain'[Availability])
- Availability Rate = DIVIDE(SUM('Supply Chain'[Stock levels]),SUM('Supply Chain'[Availability]))
- 3. Avg Manufacturing Cost = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Manufacturing costs])
- 4. Avg Manufaturing lead time = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Manufacturing lead time])
- 5. Avg Order Lead time = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Order Lead time])
- 6. Avg Order Qty = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Order quantities])
- 7. Avg price per product = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Price])
- 8. Avg Revenue per product = DIVIDE([Total Revenue], COUNTROWS('Supply Chain'),0)
- 9. Avg Shipping Cost = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Shipping costs])
- 10. Avg Shipping Lead Time = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Shipping times])
- 11. Avg Supplier lead time = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Supplier Lead time])
- 12. Defect Rate = AVERAGE('Supply Chain'[Defect rates])/100
- 13. Inspection Pass Rate = DIVIDE(COUNTROWS(FILTER('Supply Chain', 'Supply Chain' [Inspection results] = "Pass")), COUNTROWS('Supply Chain'), 0)
- 14. Ordered Qty = SUM('Supply Chain'[Order quantities])
- 15. Stock level = SUM('Supply Chain'[Stock levels])
- 16. Stock Turnover Rate = DIVIDE(SUM('Supply Chain'[Number of products sold]),SUM('Supply Chain'[Stock levels]),0)
- 17. Total Revenue = SUM('Supply Chain'[Revenue generated])
- 18. Total SKUs = COUNTROWS('Supply Chain')
- 19. Units Sold = SUM('Supply Chain'[Number of products sold])
- 7. Build custom columns using Add Column in Power Query Editor to categorise Order quantities and Production Volumes.

M Query:

• Ordered Quantity
if [Order quantities] <= 20 then "0-20"
else if [Order quantities] <= 50 then "21-50"
else if [Order quantities] <= 80 then "51-80"
else if [Order quantities] <= 100 then "81-100"

else "Above 100"

• Production Volume

if [Production volumes] >= 100 and [Production volumes] <= 200 then "100-200" else if [Production volumes] <= 400 then "201-400" else if [Production volumes] <= 600 then "401-600" else if [Production volumes] <= 800 then "601-800" else if [Production volumes] <= 1000 then "801-1000" else "Above 1000"

8. Build the Visuals.