

## **ANALYST PROJECT**

# DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

This report presents a data-driven analysis for Cybertruck, a company specializing in the distribution of finished goods such as dairy products, beverages, and other fast-moving consumer goods.

# Outline



# Introduction

- Tools used: SQL, Python, Tableau
- Schema design for analysis
- ETL process: transform OLTP data into OLAP

# 2

# **Build Dashboard**

- Build interactive dashboard
- Monitor delivery time, order volume, and fulfillment rate

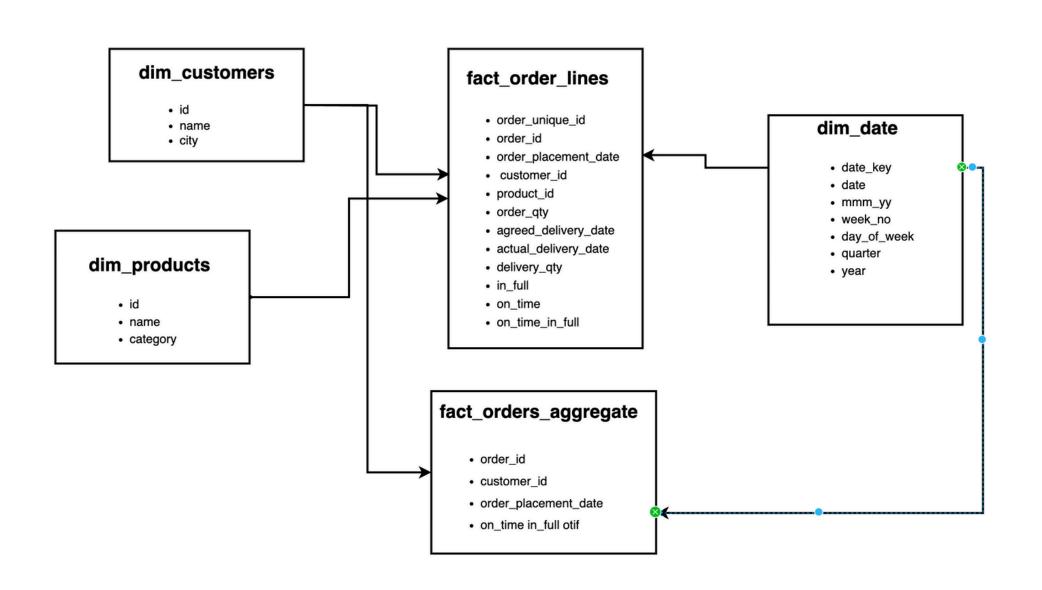
# 3

# Detect and analyze Insights

- Identify delivery bottlenecks
- Compare performance across store locations
- Suggest data-driven improvements

# Introduction





Schema illustration

# **Shcema Design**

Star Schema

#### **Fact Tables**

- fact\_order\_lines: detailed transaction data
- fact\_orders\_aggregate: summarized order data

#### **Dimension Tables**

- dim\_customers: customer/store info
- dim\_date: calendar attributes
- dim\_products: product details
- dim\_targets\_orders: order target references

#### **Design Goals**

- 1. Enable time-series, customer, and product-based analysis
- 2. Support both granular and aggregated reporting
- 3. Improve performance with a clean OLAP structure

# Introduction

def main():

# Connect bang fact

# Xử lý bảng data fact

df\_copy = df.copy()

sheet\_name = "fact\_order\_lines"

df\_new = process\_fact\_table(df)

df = read\_excel\_to\_df(file\_path\_connect, sheet\_name)



```
# connect vào Mysql Sever (Local host)
connection = mysql.connector.connect(
   host = "localhost",
   user = "root",
   password = "123456789",
   database = "sp")

# Tao hệ thống data model trong database (script không cần chạy định kì)
# Tao bảng dim_customers
create_dim_cus = """
   CREATE TABLE dim_customers (
   id INT NOT NULL,
   name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   city VARCHAR(255),
   PRIMARY KEY (id)
)"""
```

connection\_engine = sc.create\_engine("mysql+pymysql://root:123456789@localhost:3306/sp")

insert\_new\_records(df\_new, "fact\_order\_lines", "order\_unique\_id", connection\_engine )

file\_path\_connect = "/Users/phamvantung/Downloads/supply chain project/summary\_fact\_tab.xlsx"

# **Shcema Design**

```
(Python, SQL)
```

Using DDL (Data Definition Language) and Python, cover how to create tables using SQL, insert data into them, rename tables, and modify columns such as changing names or data types, managing a well-structured database

# **ETL Process**

- Retrieve data from sources
- Transform ID columns: Standardize, format, data type.
- Cleanse Data: Remove missing values, handle errors, and standardize data.
- Aggregate Information: Calculate and aggregate data into fact\_orders\_aggregate
- Insert the transformed data into dim and fact tables.
- Continuously update and load new data to keep tables up-to-date for analyzing

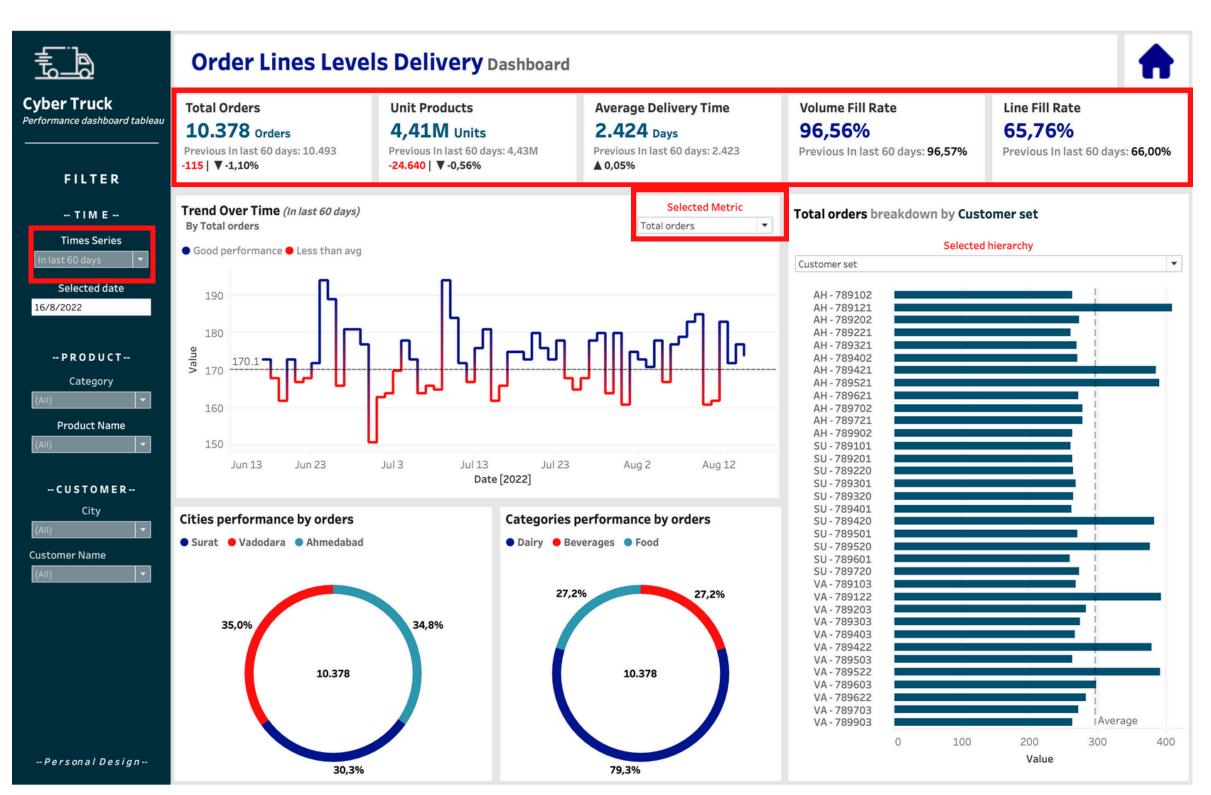
# **Cybertruck**

# **Build Dashboard**

Metric	Description	Calculation	Purpose / Insight
Total Orders	Total number of orders placed within the selected period	Count of order lines or order IDs	Tracks overall order volume and workload
On Time Rate (OT)	% of orders delivered on or before the promised delivery date	(On-time orders ÷ Total orders) × 100	Measures delivery punctuality
In Full Rate (IF)	% of orders delivered with complete quantities	(Fully delivered orders ÷ Total orders) × 100	Measures fulfillment completeness
OTIF Rate	% of orders delivered both on time and in full	(Orders on time & in full ÷ Total orders) × 100	Provides a comprehensive delivery quality indicator
Volume Fill Rate	% of total units delivered vs. ordered	(Total units delivered ÷ Total units ordered) × 100	Evaluates fulfillment efficiency at product level
Line Fill Rate	% of order lines fulfilled completely	(Completely filled lines ÷ Total lines) × 100	Measures fulfillment at line-item granularity
Average Delivery Time	Avg. time taken to deliver orders	Sum of delivery days ÷ Number of delivered orders	Assesses delivery speed

# **Build Dashboard**





**Objective:** Track and evaluate delivery performance more detail on line products of each orders by moving avg day

#### Key Insights Provided

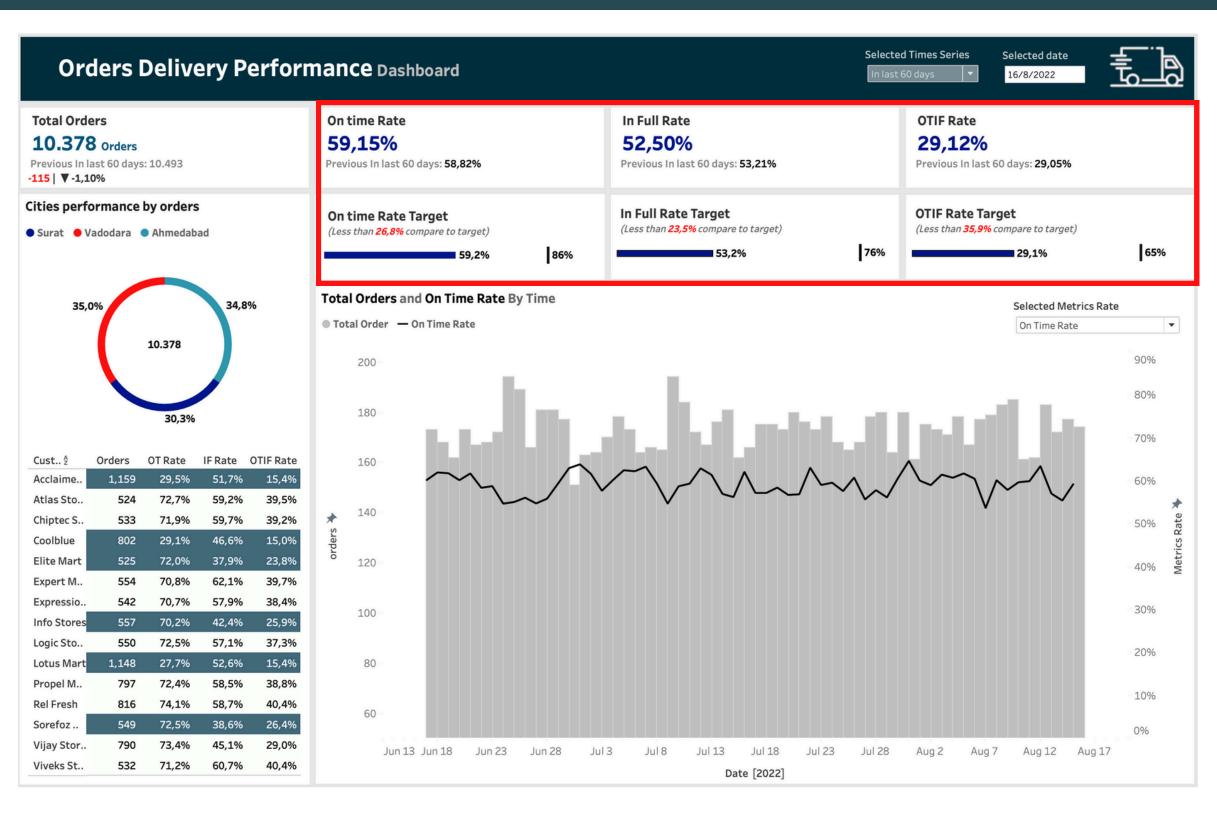
- Fulfillment Quality: VFR% and LFR% to assess how completely orders are fulfilled.
- Delivery Speed: Tracked via Average Delivery
   Time to monitor operational responsiveness.
- Trends Over Time: Detect fluctuations in volume and performance by time
- Customer & Regional Breakdown: Analyze performance by city, product category

#### **Adjustment**

- Standard Filters: Additional filters allow narrowing results
- Time Parameter (Dynamic Date Range): select custom reporting periods (e.g. Last 7 Days, 30 Days,..,)
- Select Metric: (e.g VFR%, Total orders,...)

# **Build Dashboard**





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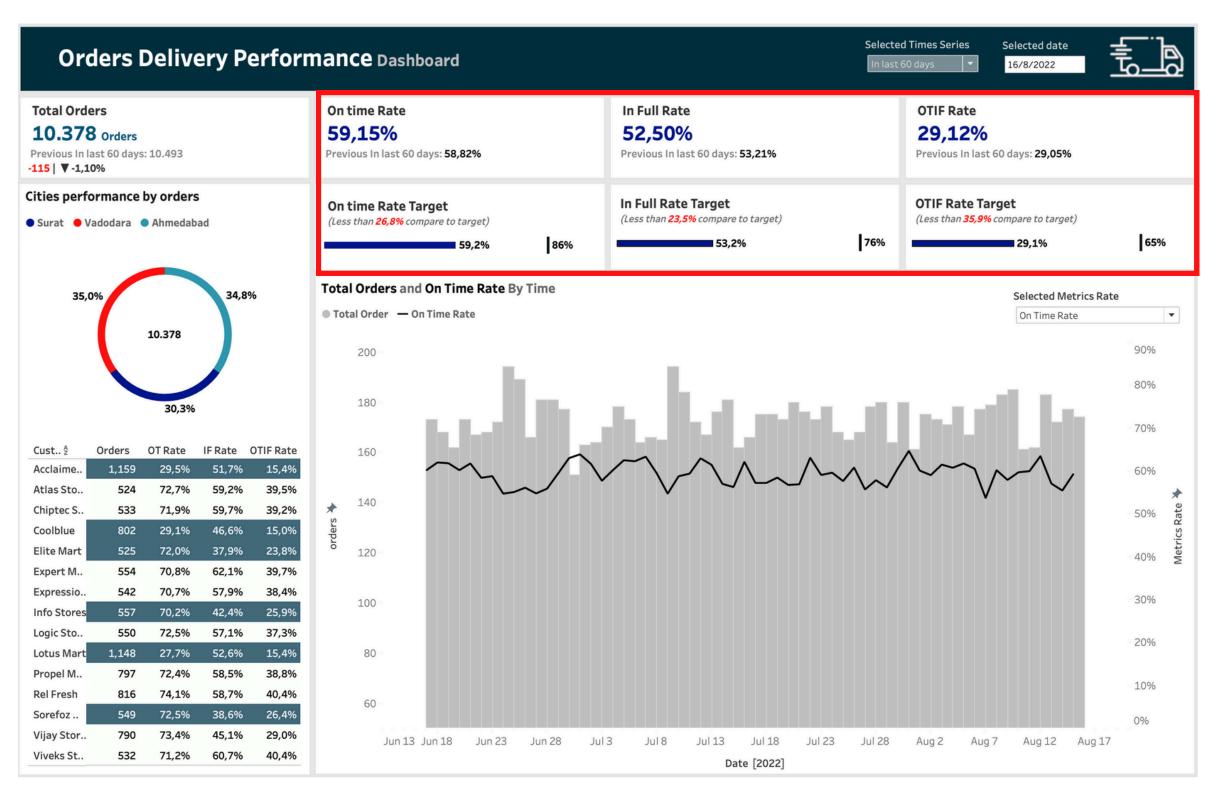
- On Time Rate (OT Rate): Measures
   percentage of orders delivered on or before
   the expected time.
- In Full Rate (IF Rate): Measures completeness of deliveries based on order quantities.
- OTIF Rate (On Time In Full): Combines timeliness and completeness into one metric
- **Total Orders:** Monitors volume to correlate performance with load.

#### **Performance Comparison:**

- Benchmarks current values against previous periods
- Displays target gaps to highlight underperformance areas

# Detect and analyze Insights





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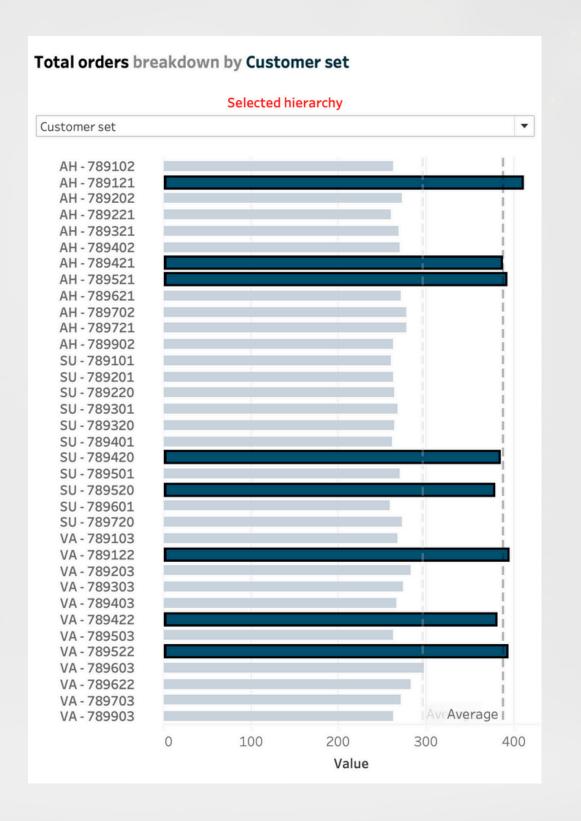
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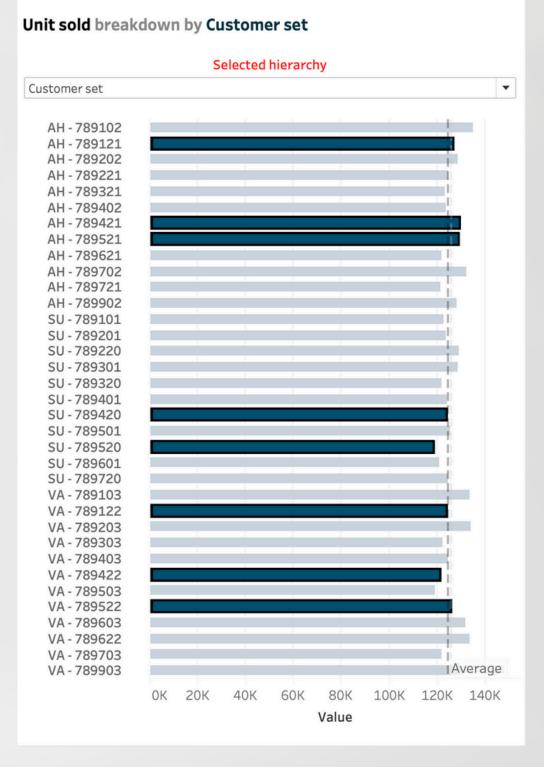
# BUSINESS CASE DETECT AND ANALYZE INSIGHTS

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There are some stores that received a significantly higher volume of orders than the average. However, the total quantity of products purchased remains relatively stable.

- **1.** It is important to explore the reasons behind this discrepancy.
- **2.** Consider how this situation may impact overall business performance.



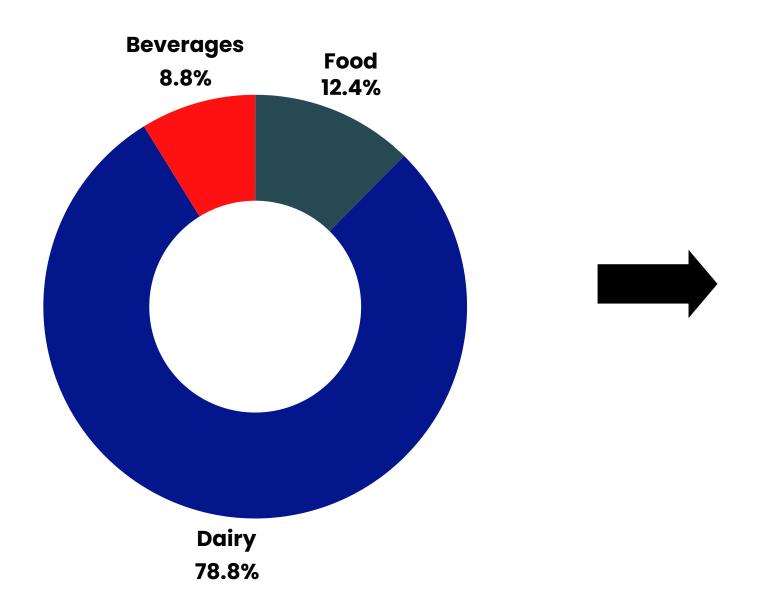


Total orders of stores

The number of products purchased"



## A. Differences in the nature of the products



The proportion of product quantity by category of **Target Group** 

Category-wise product distribution remains consistent across stores, with Dairy dominating at ~78.8%, followed by Food (12.4%) and Beverage (8.8%).

Product_name	Target Group	Others Group
AM Milk 500	9.65%	9.25%
AM Milk 250	9.43%	9.55%
AM Milk 100	9.70%	9.45%
AM Butter 100	7.15%	6.99%
AM Butter 250	6.61%	7.05%
AM Butter 500	7.24%	7.35%
AM Ghee 250	1.47%	1.41%
AM Ghee 150	1.44%	1.44%
AM Ghee 100	1.39%	1.39%
AM Curd 250	8.03%	8.23%
AM Curd 100	8.43%	8.17%
AM Curd 50	8.23%	8.37%

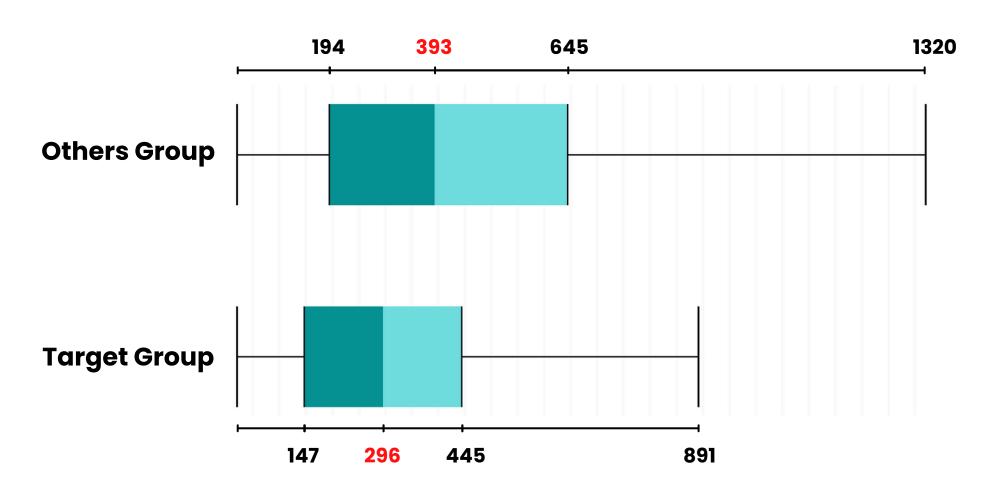
Differences in product proportions across store groups

Product mix by category in the **Target Group (stores for obseve)** shows **no significant difference** from the rest, suggesting similar usage patterns and order volumes across categories.

Thus, the assumption that these stores's product differ significantly from others can be rejected.



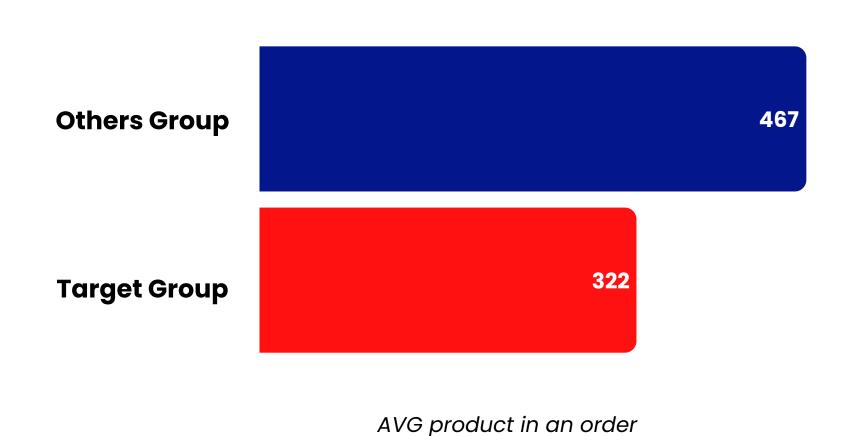
#### B. Differences in the nature of the orders



Order Size Distribution

Others Group tends to place larger and more varied orders, while **Target Group** maintains a steadier, lower-volume order pattern (**lower median and IQR**)

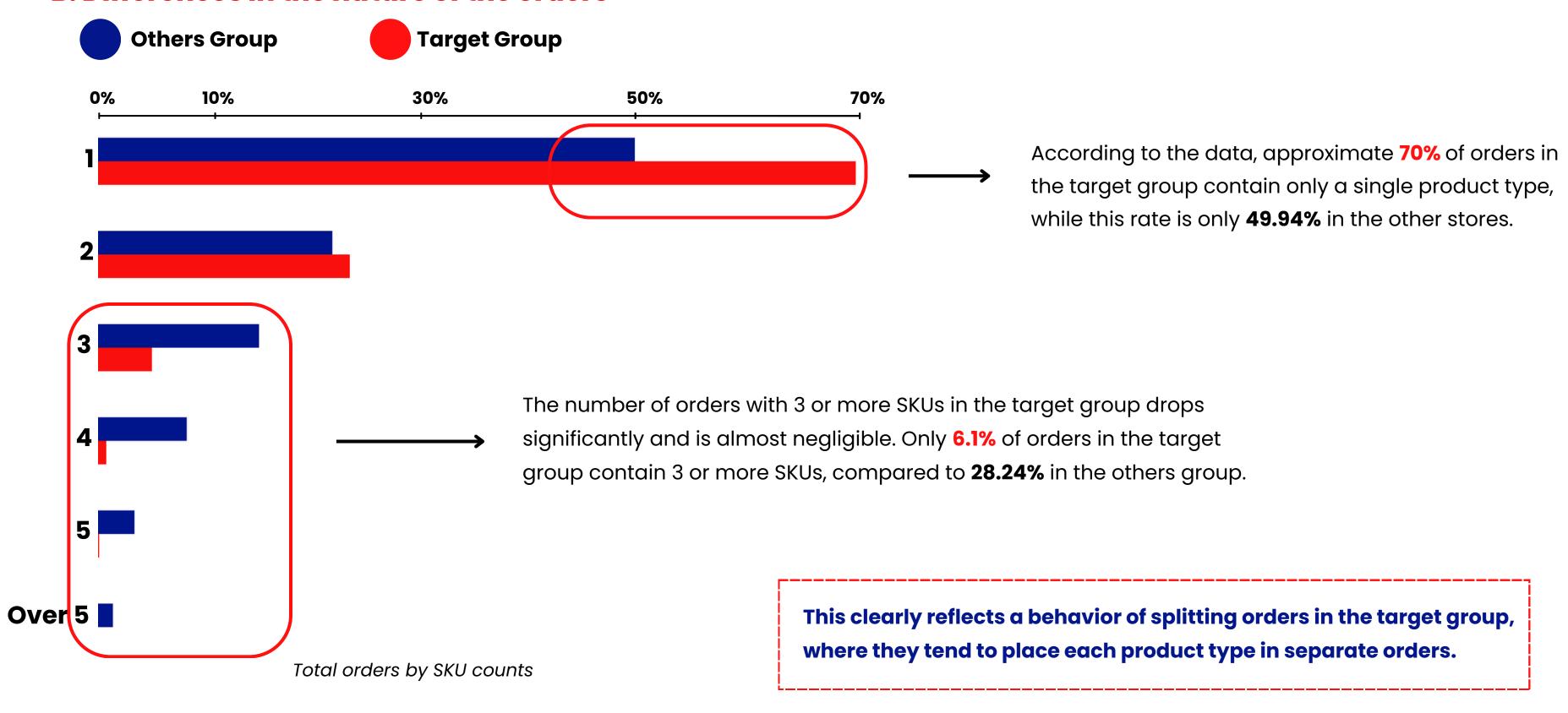
Possibly reflecting different in both order volume and frequency between the two groups, also operational models or demand patterns.



The average number of items per order in the **Target Group** is **322**, which is approximately **6.88% lower** than the **467 observed** in the Others Group.



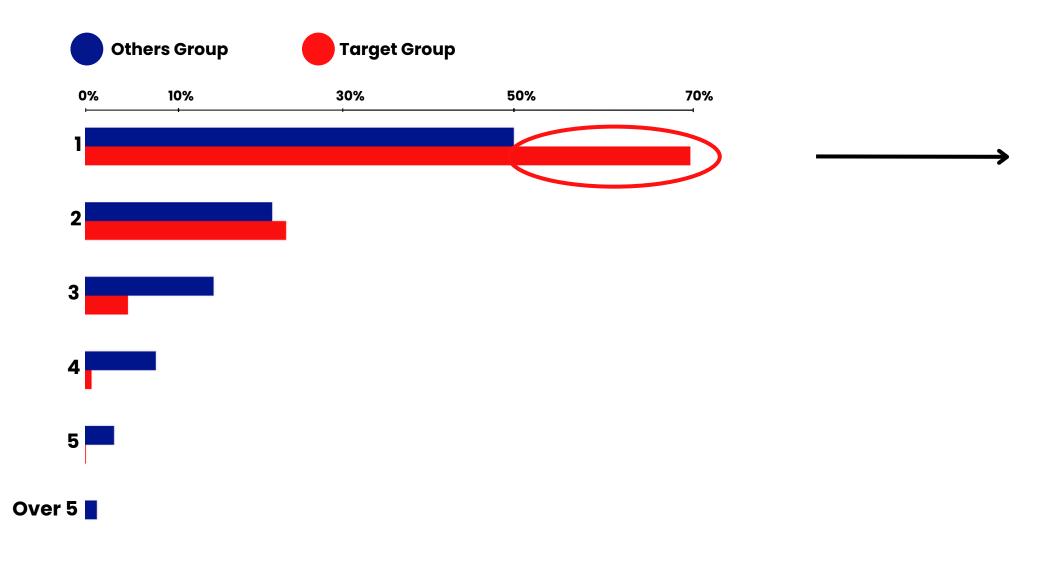
### B. Differences in the nature of the orders



## 1.WHY DOES THIS HAPPEN?



### B. Differences in the nature of the orders



Category	Product	Total orders	Propotion
Dairy	AM Milk 500	386	5.77%
Dairy	AM Milk 250	385	5.75%
Dairy	AM Milk 100	393	5.87%
Dairy	AM Butter 100	369	5.52%
Dairy	AM Butter 250	339	5.07%
Dairy	AM Butter 500	383	5.72%
Dairy	AM Ghee 250	366	5.47%
Dairy	AM Ghee 150	385	5.75%
Dairy	AM Ghee 100	371	5.55%
Dairy	AM Curd 250	363	5.43%
Dairy	AM Curd 100	382	5.71%
Dairy	AM Curd 50	376	5.62%
Food	AM Biscuits 750	362	5.41%
Food	AM Biscuits 500	348	5.20%
Food	AM Biscuits 250	357	5.34%
beverages	AM Tea 500	391	5.84%
beverages	AM Tea 250	353	5.28%
beverages	AM Tea 100	381	5.70%

The nature of **1-SKU orders** in the target group

The data shows that there are approximately **6,685 (1 SKU - orders)** in the target group. No individual product dominates in terms of share, with each accounting for only around **5.07% to 5.84%** of the total within its respective category.

Since the product distribution is similar to the Other group, it suggests that inventory planning and stock management in the Target group need improvement.



# Risk assessment and solution proposals

