Applied A.I. Solutions Foundations of Data Management

Lab Exercises

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Operational Sales Report: Analysis of Regional in the U.S. in January 2021

Period	Region	State	City	Category	Total Orders	Total Returns	Total Sales	Sales KPI	Total Profits	Total COGS
			Aurora	Furniture	1	. (69		
		Illinois		Office Supplies	1				96.56	
			Chicago	Technology Office Supplies	1				250.4 -10.64	
			Cilicago	Furniture						
		Indiana	Richmond	Office Supplies	-			25	28.43	+
				Technology	3	1	239.72	80	74.22	165.5
				Furniture	1					
Central		Des Moines	Office Supplies	1			25	39.67 51.75		
	lowa		Technology Furniture				15			
			Marion	Office Supplies	1					
		Kansas	Wichita	Office Supplies	1		279.9	L	137.15	142.75
			Detroit	Furniture	1				21.1	
	Central	Michigan	Detroit	Technology	1			3060	680	
			Jackson	Furniture Office Supplies	1			303 1401	72.64 2578.58	
				Technology	3			379	313.18	
				Furniture					53.24	
		Missouri	Springfield	Office Supplies	3				153.41	
			Austin	Office Supplies	1		37.06	19	-59.08	96.14
		I		Technology	1 2					
			Dallas	Office Supplies	1			761	-1141.47	
		Texas	El Paso	Furniture Office Supplies	1			913 136	-169.64 18.3	
		l exas	Houston	Office Supplies Office Supplies	1					
				Furniture						
			Huntsville	Office Supplies					-176.94	
			Keller	Office Supplies	1	. (6	6	2.1	3.9
		Wisconsin	Franklin	Office Supplies	1			4	1.73	1.87
		Connecticut	Waterbury	Office Supplies	1					
		District of Colum	Washington	Furniture	1					
		Managabasan		Office Supplies	1					
		Massachusetts	Quincy	Office Supplies Furniture	1			208		
		New York	New York City	Office Supplies				5		
		1		Technology				294		
	East	Ohio Pennsylvania	Kent	Office Supplies	1					
2021-01			Kent	Technology	2	! (179.958	90	-36	215.958
			Lorain	Furniture	1					
			Philadelphia Burlington	Furniture					-56.99	
				Office Supplies	5				95.34	
		Vermont		Technology Office Supplies	-				-93.08 196.31	
			Hoover	Office Supplies	1					
	South	Alabama	Tuscaloosa	Office Supplies	1					
		Florida	Miami	Furniture	1	. (419.136	419	-68.11	487.246
		rioriua	Ormond Beach	Office Supplies	1					
		Georgia North Carolina	Columbus	Furniture	1			63	24.46	
				Technology	1		-			
			Smyrna Charlotte	Office Supplies Office Supplies	1			192	0.11	
				Office Supplies				22		
			Jacksonville	Technology				352	-26.53	
		Tennessee	Johnson City	Office Supplies				16		
		rennessee	Johnson City	Technology	1					
		Arizona	Tucson	Office Supplies	1					
				Technology	1					
			Costa Mesa	Furniture Technology	1					
		1	Long Beach	Office Supplies						
			Los Angeles	Furniture						
				Office Supplies						
	West	California		Technology	1					
			Rancho Cucamonga	Office Supplies	1					
			San Francisco San Jose	Furniture Office Complies	11					
				Office Supplies Technology	11					
				Office Supplies						
				Technology	1					
				Office Supplies	1					
			Aurora	Technology	1			169	-14.79	183.854
		Montana	Great Falls	Office Supplies	3					
			Jul 1 und	Technology						
		Washington	Seattle	Furniture Office Cumplies						
				Office Supplies	1				81.79	
				Technology			871.09	290	155.51	715.58

This research focuses on a detailed analysis of sales throughout four key regions in the United States: Central, East, South, and West. We will investigate the fundamental challenges in each operational city, evaluating sales and return rates for 2021.

Using the findings from our analysis, it is clear that the South region, notably Johnson City, Tennessee, is a major source of concern. The product category "office supply" receives 4 returns, which corresponds exactly to the total number of faulty orders.

Upon dissecting the profit-loss metrics, challenges emerge across all regions:

1. Central: Illinois

2. East: Ohio and Pennsylvania

3. South: Florida and North Carolina

4. West: Arizona, California, and Colorado.

The most prevalent product category associated with these losses is **Office Supply**. Addressing these issues has become critical for increasing our profitability.

KPI Performance

We set a 10% growth goal for each year, which means sales of current year need be greater than the sales of previous year times 1.1.

KPI performance: Sales(current year) >= Sales(previous year) * (1 + 10%)

Sales = Unit Price of Product * quantity * (1 - discount)

COGS = Sales - ProfitsSales KPI = sales / orders

Our operational analytics suggest a return rate of roughly 6.45% 6.45% for the given month, implying 6 to 7 returns for every 100 purchases. This stresses the need of scrutinizing sectors such as the South region, particularly the Office Supply category. Our profit margin is roughly 16.24 % 16.24%, which means that for every \$1 earned in sales, we net approximately \$0.162 in profit. The average transaction value, as represented by the Sales KPI, is roughly \$326.26, serving as a baseline for our average order value across all sectors and geographies.

Potential Future Directions

Logistics Redesign: Our logistics might use a new coat of paint. Consider route optimization, cost-cutting, and on-time delivery. Modern logistical tools could be the solution.

Improving Our Quality: The frequent "Office Supply" bug screams poor quality. It's past time we evaluated our quality control procedures, scrutinized our suppliers, and increased product inspections.

Warehouse Work: Time is of the essence, and our warehouses cannot afford to be late. We're talking about high-quality warehouse systems, process automation, and regular employee upskilling.

Solutions that can be implemented include improving our logistical operations, ensuring on-time delivery, increasing order correctness, and improving the efficiency of our warehouses and shipping protocols.

Executive Report: Analysis in the U.S. 2021 vs 2020

Region	Sales 2020 (\$)	Sales 2021 (\$)	Sales 2021 vs 2020 (%)	KPI Performance	Profit 2021 (\$)	Profit 2021 vs 2020 (%)	COGS 2020 (%)	COGS 2021 (%)
Central	147426.9134	147100.5877	-0.22%	Below Target	7550.78	-62.05%	86.50%	94.87%
East	180673.1328	213083.3194	17.94%	Above Target	33230.46	64.99%	88.85%	84.40%
South	93618.3163	122905.197	31.28%	Above Target	8848.89	-50.01%	81.09%	92.80%
West	187479.5583	250118.9997	33.41%	Above Target	43809.04	82.15%	87.17%	82.48%

This research provides a comparative examination of sales in four key regions of the United States: Central, East, South, and West. To determine the performance trend, we compared sales, profit, and COGS from 2021 to statistics from 2020.

1. Central Region

While sales fell moderately by 0.22% from 2020, profit fell by a more significant 62.05%. The cost of goods sold (COGS) grew from 86.5% in 2020 to 94.87% in 2021. This region's performance is categorized as **"Below Target."**

2. East Region

Sales increased by 17.94% in 2021 over 2020. Profit increased significantly by 64.99%. COGS declined from 88.85% in 2020 to 84.4% in 2021, suggesting improved cost management and trend maintenance. This region's performance is rated "Above Target."

3. South Region

Sales in the South region increased by 31.28% from 2020. Profit, on the other hand, fell by 50.01%. The cost of goods sold increased from 81.09% in 2020 to 92.8% in 2021. Despite the drop in profits, the region's performance is rated **"Above Target."**

4. West Region

The West region saw the greatest increase in sales, with a 33.41% gain. Profits increased by 82.15% as well. COGS has decreased from 87.17% in 2020 to 82.48% in 2021. The performance of this region is also classified as **"Above Target."**

In Summary, while sales have increased across the board, profitability in the Central region is a source of worry. Except for the Central and South, most regions were able to maintain or cut their COGS. Strategic measures are required to assure long-term growth and profitability, particularly in regions that are falling short of their targets.

Appendix I

```
import decimal
import os
from sqlalchemy.orm import Session, aliased
import sqlalchemy as sa
from src.constants import ROOT_DIR
from src.database import engine
from src.models import mapped_models as mm
engine = engine.sql_engine()
er_filename = os.path.join(ROOT_DIR, 'data', 'executive_report.csv')
opr_filename = os.path.join(ROOT_DIR, 'data', 'operational_report.csv')
class ReportBase():
  engine = None
  def __init__(self, engine):
    self.engine = engine
  def gen_report(self, data=[], headers=[], csv_file="):
    # writing to csv file
    with open(csv_file, 'w') as csvfile:
      csvwriter = csv.writer(csvfile)
      csvwriter.writerow(headers)
      # writing the data rows
      csvwriter.writerows(data)
class ExecutiveReport(ReportBase):
  generate executive report
  def query_orders(self, session, start_date, end_date):
    return (session.query(sa.extract('year', mm.Order.order_date).label('year'),
               mm.Region.name.label('region'),
               sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_price * mm.ProductOrder.quantity * (1 -
mm.ProductOrder.order_discount)).label('order_sales'),
               sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_profit).label('order_profits'),
               sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_price * mm.ProductOrder.quantity * (1 -
mm.ProductOrder.order_discount) - mm.ProductOrder.order_profit).label('order_cogs'),
        .select_from(mm.ProductOrder)
         .join(mm.Order, mm.ProductOrder.order_id == mm.Order.id)
```

```
.join(mm.Customer, mm.Customer.id == mm.Order.customer id)
        .join(mm.Address, mm.Order.address_id == mm.Address.id)
        .join(mm.City, mm.Address.city id == mm.City.id)
        .join(mm.State, mm.City.state id == mm.State.id)
        .join(mm.Region, mm.Region.id == mm.State.region id)
        .filter(mm.Order.order_date.between(start_date, end_date))
        .group_by(sa.extract('year', mm.Order.order_date),
              mm.Region.name,
        .order_by('year', 'region')
        .all())
class OperationalReport(ReportBase):
 generate operational report
 def query_orders(self, session, start_date, end_date):
    category = aliased(mm.Category)
    category_p = aliased(mm.Category)
    return (session.query(
               sa.func.date_format(mm.Order.order_date, '%Y-%m').label('year_and_month'),
              mm.Region.name.label('region'),
              mm.State.name.label('state'),
              mm.City.name.label('city'),
              category_p.name.label('category'),
              sa.func.count(mm.Order.id).label('sum_orders'),
              sa.func.sum(sa.case (
                (mm.Order.status_id == 2, 1),
                else_=0
              ) ).label('sum returned'),
              sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_price * mm.ProductOrder.quantity * (1 -
mm.ProductOrder.order_discount)).label('sum_sales'),
              sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_profit).label('sum_profits'),
              sa.func.sum(mm.ProductOrder.order_price * mm.ProductOrder.quantity * (1 -
mm.ProductOrder.order_discount) - mm.ProductOrder.order_profit).label('sum_cogs'),
        .select from(mm.ProductOrder)
        .join(mm.Order, mm.ProductOrder.order_id == mm.Order.id)
        .join(mm.Product, mm.ProductOrder.product_id == mm.Product.id)
        .join(category, category.id == mm.Product.category_id)
        .join(category_p, category_p.id == category.parent_id)
         .join(mm.Customer, mm.Customer.id == mm.Order.customer id)
```

```
.join(mm.Address, mm.Order.address_id == mm.Address.id)
         .join(mm.City, mm.Address.city_id == mm.City.id)
         .join(mm.State, mm.City.state_id == mm.State.id)
         .join(mm.Region, mm.Region.id == mm.State.region_id)
         .filter(mm.Order.order_date.between(start_date, end_date))
         .group_by(sa.func.date_format(mm.Order.order_date, '%Y-%m'),
               mm.Region.name,
               mm.State.name,
               mm.City.name,
               category_p.name,
         .order_by('year_and_month', 'region', 'state', 'city', 'category')
         .all()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  kpi_performance = 0.1 # 10% increase of sales yearly
  er = ExecutiveReport(engine)
  er_data = []
  er_headers = ['Region', 'Sales 2020 ($)', 'Sales 2021 ($)', 'Sales 2021 vs 2020 (%)', 'KPI Performance',
        'Profit 2021 ($)', 'Profit 2021 vs 2020 (%)',
        'COGS 2020 (%)', 'COGS 2021 (%)']
  with Session(bind=engine) as session:
    q_2020 = er.query_orders(session=session, start_date='2020-01-01', end_date='2020-12-31')
    \label{eq:q2021} \verb| q_2021 = er.query\_orders(session=session, start\_date='2021-01-01', end\_date='2021-12-31') \\
  for i in range(len(q_2021)):
    er_data.append((q_2021[i][1],
           q_2020[i][2],
           q 2021[i][2],
           f'{round(((q_2021[i][2] - q_2020[i][2])/q_2020[i][2]) * 100, 2)}%',
            'Above Target' if q_2021[i][2] >= (q_2020[i][2] * (1 + decimal.Decimal(kpi_performance))) else 'Below Target',
           q 2021[i][3],
           f'\{round(((q_2021[i][3]-q_2020[i][3])/q_2020[i][3])*100,2)\}\%',
            \# \ f'\{round(((q_2021[i][2]-q_2021[i][3]-(q_2020[i][2]-q_2020[i][3]))/(q_2020[i][2]-q_2020[i][3])) \ * \ 100,2)\}\%', 
           f'{round(((q_2020[i][2] - q_2020[i][3])/q_2020[i][2]) * 100, 2)}%',
           f'{round(((q_2021[i][2] - q_2021[i][3])/q_2021[i][2]) * 100, 2)}%',
  # generate executive report
  er.gen_report(er_data, er_headers, er_filename)
  opr = OperationalReport(engine)
  opr_headers = ['Period', 'Region', 'State', 'City', 'Category',
        'Total Sales', 'Total Profits',
        'Total COGS']
```

with Session(bind=engine) as session:
 q = opr.query_orders(session=session, start_date='2021-01-01', end_date='2021-03-31')
generate operational report
opr.gen_report(q, opr_headers, opr_filename)