## **Product Sales Analysis**

# Phase 1:Project Definition and Design Thinking

## **Project Definition:**

The project involves using IBM Cognos to analyse sales data and extract insights about top selling products, peak sales periods, and customer preferences. The objective is to help businesses improve inventory management and marketing strategies by understanding sales trends and customer behavior. This project includes defining analysis objectives, collecting sales data, designing relevant visualizations in IBM Cognos, and deriving actionable insights.

## Understanding The Problem & Key Activities: Analysis Objectives:

## Identify Top-Selling Products:

 Understand which products generate the highest revenue and volume of sales.

## Analyse Sales Trends:

 Identify patterns and trends in sales data over specific time periods, such as months or quarters.

#### Understand Customer Preferences:

 Analyse customer purchase history to identify preferences for certain products or categories.

#### **Data Collection:**

#### **Sources and Methods:**

#### • Transaction Records:

Gather detailed transaction data, including product IDs, quantities sold, prices, and timestamps.

#### • Product Information:

Collect comprehensive product details, including names, categories, and descriptions.

#### • Customer Demographics:

Include relevant customer information such as age, location, and purchase history.

## **Data Preparation:**

- Integrate data from various sources to create a unified dataset for analysis.
- Cleanse and preprocess data to handle inconsistencies, missing values, and errors.

## **Visualization Strategy:**

## • Top-Selling Products Dashboard:

Visualize top-selling products using bar charts or heat maps. Include filters for specific time periods and product categories.

#### Sales Trends Dashboard:

Utilize line graphs or area charts to show sales trends over time. Highlight peak sales periods and allow users to zoom in for detailed analysis.

#### Customer Preferences Dashboard:

Create pie charts or bubble charts to represent customer preferences. Enable interactivity for users to explore preferences based on demographics..

## **Reports:**

## Comprehensive Sales Report:

Generate detailed reports summarizing top-selling products, sales trends, and customer preferences. Include textual insights alongside visual representations.

#### Comparative Analysis Report:

Provide comparative analysis between different products or customer segments, showcasing trends and preferences.

## **Actionable Insights:**

#### **Stock Optimization:**

Ensure popular products are wellstocked to meet demand during peak periods.

## **Inventory Turnover Analysis:**

Identify slow-moving products to optimize inventory turnover rates.

## **Marketing Strategies:**

#### **Targeted Marketing Campaigns:**

Use customer preference insights to create personalized marketing campaigns, promoting products aligned with individual preferences.

#### **Seasonal Promotions:**

Leverage sales trend analysis to plan promotions during peak sales periods, maximizing revenue.

#### **Customer Engagement:**

#### **Customer Segmentation:**

Segment customers based on preferences and purchasing behaviour. Tailor communication and engagement strategies for each segment.

#### **Feedback Loops:**

Establish mechanisms to gather feedback from customers, allowing iterative adjustments in inventory and marketing strategies based on customer responses.

#### Feedback and Iteration:

Continuous Feedback: Regularly collect feedback from sales teams, customers, and stakeholders about the usability and effectiveness of the insights and visualizations.

#### **Iterative Refinement:**

Use feedback to iterate on the dashboards, reports, and actionable insights, ensuring they remain relevant and valuable over time.

By integrating design thinking principles, this approach ensures that the sales data analysis is not just a technical process but a human-centred one, focused on delivering meaningful insights that drive actionable outcomes for inventory management and marketing strategies.

#### **Conclusion:**

applying design thinking principles to the analysis of sales data using IBM Cognos transforms the process from mere number-crunching to a human-centred, actionable strategy. By empathizing with the end-users stakeholders, defining clear objectives, and iteratively refining visualizations insights, and businesses can derive powerful, actionable conclusions. Identifying top-selling products, understanding sales trends, and recognizing customer preferences become more than data points; they become the foundation for informed decision-making in inventory management and marketing strategies. The iterative feedback loop ensures that the analysis remains responsive to evolving market dynamics and customer needs, enabling businesses to adapt swiftly and stay ahead in today's competitive landscape. This approach enhances the efficiency of data analysis but also fosters a culture of continuous improvement and innovation, positioning businesses for sustainable growth and customer satisfaction.