A Mini Project Report on Dynamic Data Visualization For Profit And Loss

Second Year Engineering – Computer Science and Engineering Data Science

by

Sakshi Kadam 22107032

Priyanka Barman 22107004

Asma Rajguru 23207005

Tejas Deshmukh 22107015

Under the guidance of

Prof. Poonam Pangarkar



DEPARTMENT OF CSE DATA SCIENCE

A.P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

G.B. Road, Kasarvadavali, Thane (W)-400615

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

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CERTIFICATE

This to certify that the Mini Project report on **Dynamic Data Visualization For Profit And Loss** has been submitted by Asma Rajguru(23207005), Tejas Deshmukh(22107015) and Sakshi Kadam(22107032), Priyanka Barman(22107004) who are bonafide students of A. P. Shah Institute of Technology, Thane as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree in **Computer Science and Engineering Data Science**, during the academic year **2023-2024** in the satisfactory manner as per the curriculum laid down by University of Mumbai.

Prof. Poonam Pangarkar Guide

Prof. Anagha Aher

Dr. Uttam D. Kolekar

HOD, CSE Data Science

Principal

External Examiner:

Internal Examiner:

1.

1.

Place: A. P. Shah Institute of Technology, Thane

Date:

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Abstract

Managing expenses and inventory effectively is a critical challenge for retail businesses, often hindered by disjointed workflows and inaccurate tracking practices. To address this, we present "Dynamic Data Visualization for Profit and Loss," a Python-based platform designed to streamline expense tracking and inventory management. By integrating key functionalities into a user-friendly interface, our solution empowers retailers to make informed financial decisions and optimize inventory processes. Leveraging Python's versatility and rich data visualization libraries, our project offers real-time insights through interactive graphs, charts, and dashboards. Through this integrated approach, retailers can identify trends, mitigate errors, and enhance efficiency, ultimately improving profitability. This abstract encapsulates our project's purpose, problem statement, and objectives, highlighting its significance in simplifying retail operations and facilitating data-driven decision-making.

Introduction

The "Dynamic Data Visualization for Profit and Loss" is a platform designed to help retailers manage their expenses and inventory more easily. We noticed that many retailers struggle with keeping track of their spending and knowing what's in stock. Existing tools often don't do the job well. Our app combines an expense tracker and inventory manager into one easy-to-use solution.

It's made specifically for retail businesses, so it's simple and accessible. By offering a user-friendly interface and integrating key features, our application aims to streamline the day-to-day operations of retail businesses. With detailed expense tracking and real-time inventory management, retailers can gain better insights into their financial health and stock levels. This means they can make more informed decisions, reduce errors, and ultimately improve their overall efficiency and profitability. Our goal is to give retailers the tools they need to make smarter financial decisions and keep better track of their stock. This Python project aims to address the needs of retailers by developing a sophisticated yet user-friendly dynamic data visualization tool tailored explicitly for profit & loss analysis. By harnessing the power of Python, a versatile and widely adopted programming language, along with its rich ecosystem of data visualization libraries, we seek to empower retailers with the means to visualize, explore, and derive insights from their Profit & Loss data.

Our Python project stands out for its ability to dynamically visualize key performance indicators (KPIs) related to profit and loss. Through interactive graphs, charts, and dashboards, retailers gain real-time insights into expenses, margins, and more. This empowers decision-makers to identify trends, pinpoint areas for improvement, and make data-driven strategic choices with confidence.

1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to provide a specialized and accessible solution for retail businesses to effectively manage their expenses and inventory. By combining the functionalities

of an Expense Tracker and an Inventory Manager into a single Python-based application, our goal is to address the common challenges faced by retailers, such as disjointed workflows, inaccurate tracking, and limited insights. Through this integrated approach, we aim to empower retail users to make informed financial decisions and optimize their inventory management processes.

Retailers often encounter challenges in managing their expenses and inventory efficiently. Disjointed workflows, where expense tracking and inventory management are handled separately, can lead to inefficiencies and errors. Moreover, inaccurate tracking practices may result in stockouts, overstocking, or financial discrepancies. Through this integrated approach, our Python- based application aims to streamline the management of expenses and inventory. By consolidating these functions into a single platform, we seek to provide retailers with a cohesive solution that simplifies their operations and enhances decision-making capabilities.

Our project's primary objective is to empower retail users to make informed financial decisions and optimize their inventory management processes. By offering intuitive features and insightful analytics, we aim to equip retailers with the tools they need to navigate the complexities of their business environment effectively.

1.2 Problem Statement:

In response to the challenge faced by retailers in efficiently monitoring and managing both expenses and inventory concurrently, our project focuses on providing a seamless solution by merging these critical features into a unified application, we aim to empower retailers with a comprehensive and user-friendly tool that simplifies the tracking and assessment of both expenses and inventory status.

Retailers can find it tough to figure out how well they did financially. Our project is here to help by creating a simple chart showing the profit and loss for the month. This way, retailers can easily see how they're doing and make smarter decisions for their business. This approach helps users in the decision-making process for retailers, with a more effective and informed management of their business resources.

1.3 Objectives:

Our objective is to develop an application that simplifies spending, tracking and product management for stores of all types. By creating an intuitive and user-friendly interface, we aim to streamline the process of monitoring expenses and managing inventory. Our goal is to empower store owners with a tool that provides clear insights into their spending habits and inventory status, facilitating informed decision-making. Through the application, we seek to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in store operations, ultimately enabling businesses to better manage their finances and optimize their product offerings.

- The application facilitates the management of both customer and supplier transactions. Through an intuitive graphical user interface (GUI), users can easily input and track sales, purchases, and other financial transactions.
- Users can conveniently monitor the status of their inventory in real-time. After each transaction,
 the application automatically updates the inventory database, reflecting changes in stock levels and
 providing users with immediate visibility into current inventory status. This feature helps prevent
 stockouts and enables timely replenishment of goods.
- By leveraging data visualization techniques, such as charts and graphs generated using the
 matplotlib library in Python, the application empowers retailers with valuable insights into their
 profit and loss dynamics. Visual representations of financial data enable users to identify trends,
 patterns, and areas for improvement, facilitating informed strategic decision-making.
- Users can effortlessly add new items to their inventory based on their status. Whether it's
 introducing a new product line or replenishing existing stock, the application streamlines the
 process of inventory management by enabling users to input relevant details such as item name,
 description, quantity, and pricing information.

1.4 Scope:

The project aims to create a Python-based application catering to the needs of retail businesses, focusing on improving expense tracking and inventory management. Retailers will be able to efficiently manage customer transactions, supplier transactions, and monitor inventory status through a user-friendly graphical interface. The application will offer visualization tools, leveraging matplotlib charts, to provide retailers with insights into profit and loss trends. Additionally, it will enable retailers to swiftly add new items to their inventory based on their status, facilitating streamlined inventory management processes. The project also allows for scalability and customization to accommodate various retail business sizes and potential for additional features such as reporting tools and trend analysis to further enhance operational efficiency and decision-making capabilities.

- Expense Tracking and Inventory Management Integration: The project aims to develop a Pythonbased application that seamlessly integrates expense tracking and inventory management functionalities. This integration ensures a cohesive platform for retailers to manage their finances and inventory effectively.
- User-Friendly Interface for Retailers: Retailers can easily navigate the application's graphical user interface (GUI) to track customer transactions, supplier transactions, and monitor inventory status after each transaction. The interface prioritizes simplicity and accessibility, catering to users of varying technical backgrounds.
- Visualization of Profit and Loss: The application empowers retailers with strategic decision-making capabilities through visualizations of profit and loss trends. Utilizing the matplotlib library, users can analyze financial data via customizable charts, enabling them to identify patterns and make informed business decisions.
- Real-Time Inventory Updates: Retailers benefit from real-time updates on inventory status, allowing them to maintain optimal stock levels and make timely decisions regarding inventory management. The application ensures that users have accurate and up-to-date information on their product availability.
- Efficient Addition of New Items to Inventory: Users can easily add new items to their inventory based on their status, streamlining the process of inventory management

- feature enables retailers to expand their product offerings swiftly and efficiently, enhancing overall inventory control.
- Scalability and Customization: The project allows for scalability and customization to accommodate the diverse needs of retail businesses. Whether it's a small boutique or a large chain store, the application can be tailored to meet the specific requirements of different types of stores.
- Potential for Additional Features: While the core functionalities include expense tracking, inventory management, and visualization of profit and loss, there is scope for additional features such as reporting tools, trend analysis, and integration with external systems, enhancing the application's utility and value for retailers.

Literature Review

"Online Income and Expense Tracker" [1]The paper aims to develop and evaluate an online income and expense tracker tool designed to assist individuals and small businesses in managing their financial transactions more effectively. The primary outcome of the study is to assess the usability, functionality, and user satisfaction of the online tracker. Explores the usability and features of an Online Income and Expense Tracker. It emphasizes the importance of user-friendly interfaces and convenient features such as category selection, photo capture, and location tagging. While such tools offer robust functionality for tracking financial transactions, they typically lack inventory management capabilitiesRequirement Analysis, Design and Development, Usability Testing, Functionality Evaluation, User Satisfaction SurveyThe "Online Income and Expense Tracker" paper presents the design, development, and evaluation of an online tool aimed at simplifying income and expense tracking for individuals and small businesses.

The "Expense Tracker"[2] study aimed to assess the effectiveness of a newly developed expense tracking application in enhancing financial management practices among users in India. The primary objective was to determine whether the use of the Expense Tracker resulted in improved expense monitoring, increased financial awareness, and enhanced decision-making regarding personal finances within the Indian context.Improved Expense Monitoring, Increased Financial Awareness, Enhanced Decision-Making, Positive User ExperienceThese findings underscore the potential of the Expense Tracker as a valuable tool for individuals in India seeking to enhance their financial management skills and achieve greater financial well-being.

Macas, Cinthya Vanessa Muñoz,[3] et al.Sandip Shah, Mahesh Gada2021The study aimed to investigate the impact of inventory management practices on the financial performance of retail companies. Specifically, it analyzed how inventory turnover, stockouts, and excess inventory levels affect profitability and customer satisfaction in the retail sector.Research Design, Data Collection, Sample Population, Data Analysis.The study concluded that efficient inventory management is critical for retail companies to achieve financial success and meet customer demands. Implementing best practices in inventory management can help retailers optimize.

Proposed System

The proposed system is a tailored Python-based application aimed at empowering retailers in effectively managing their expenses and inventory. With a primary focus on simplifying the tracking and assessment of both financial and inventory-related aspects, the system seeks to enhance operational efficiency and decision-making processes for retailers. By providing a unified platform that seamlessly integrates expense tracking and inventory management functionalities, the system aims to address the challenges faced by retailers in accurately monitoring their financial performance and inventory status.

3.1 Features

- Category Management: Allow users to categorize expenses (e.g. Customer, supplier, Inventory, Sales,) for better organization and analysis.
- Product Catalog: Maintain a comprehensive catalog of products, including descriptions, prices, and quantities.
- Stock Tracking: Monitor real-time inventory levels, including stock-in, stock-out, and current stock counts.
- Data Synchronization: Ensure real-time synchronization of data between the expense tracking and inventory management modules to maintain accuracy and consistency
- Custom Fields: Allow users to add custom fields or attributes to products, expenses, or transactions to capture additional information relevant to their business.
- Trend Analysis: Provide visualizations for Profit & Loss and trend analysis tools to identify patterns and anomalies in expense and inventory data.

3.2 Functionalities

The integrated system offers a comprehensive suite of features tailored to the unique needs of retail businesses, encompassing expense tracking, inventory management, and profit & loss visualization functionalities. By providing users with the tools they need to efficiently manage their finances, inventory, and operations, the system empowers retail businesses to optimize profitability and drive sustainable growth.

Requirement Analysis

The process of data retrieval involves identifying pertinent financial data within the database, encompassing aspects like sales figures, expenses, as well as customer and supplier details. This necessitates crafting SQL queries or utilizing Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) techniques to efficiently extract the requisite information while ensuring data integrity. Subsequently, the retrieved data undergoes validation and potential transformations to prepare it for visualization. Moving forward, the choice of Python data visualization libraries, such as Matplotlib, Seaborn, or Dash, depends on the specific requirements and preferences of the project. These libraries facilitate the creation of visually appealing and interactive charts and graphs, which are integral for conveying financial insights effectively. Whether it's static visualizations like line plots and bar charts, or dynamic dashboards with components like dropdowns and sliders, the selected libraries offer versatile tools to tailor the visualizations according to the retailer's needs.

When it comes to dashboard creation, the emphasis lies in designing an intuitive and user-friendly interface that organizes the visualizations logically. This involves careful consideration of the typical workflow and requirements of retailers, ensuring that the dashboard layout caters to their specific needs. Additionally, features such as responsiveness across different devices and options for exporting and sharing dashboard views enhance its usability and utility. For profit and loss analysis, the focus shifts towards developing visualizations that elucidate trends and patterns in revenue, expenses, and overall profitability over time. Techniques such as time-series analysis aid in identifying seasonality or cyclical patterns, while key performance indicators (KPIs) like profit margins provide valuable insights into financial performance. Interactive features like zooming and panning enable users to delve deeper into the data and extract actionable insights.

Comparative analysis entails juxtaposing metrics across different categories or time periods to discern trends, patterns, or anomalies. Visualizations like grouped bar charts, parallel coordinate plots, and overlay charts facilitate this comparison, allowing users to identify correlations or divergences between variables. Interactive brushing and linking techniques enhance the analytical capabilities by synchronizing selections across multiple visualizations, fostering deeper exploration and understanding. Forecasting and predictive analytics involve integrating forecasting models to visualize projected profit and loss scenarios based on historical data and business assumptions. This entails generating future projections of sales, expenses, and profitability, alongside historical data for

comparison. Users can interactively adjust forecasting parameters or assumptions to assess their impact on projected outcomes, with the inclusion of confidence intervals or uncertainty measures to convey the reliability of forecasts.

Lastly, integrating inventory management data with profit and loss visualizations allows for a comprehensive analysis of the impact of inventory levels on financial performance. Visualizations like stacked bar charts and heatmaps illustrate the relationship between sales revenue and inventory turnover rates, while also highlighting inventory-related costs affecting profitability. Drill-down capabilities enable users to explore detailed inventory metrics for specific product categories or time periods, facilitating informed decision-making regarding inventory management strategies.

Project Design

The user as a admin will enter his login details and then once authenticated he/she will be redirected to dashboard. On dashboard, they can enter customer transactions which helps in visualization of sales and also can enter supplier transaction which help in visualization of purchases. Also they can see Inventory details.

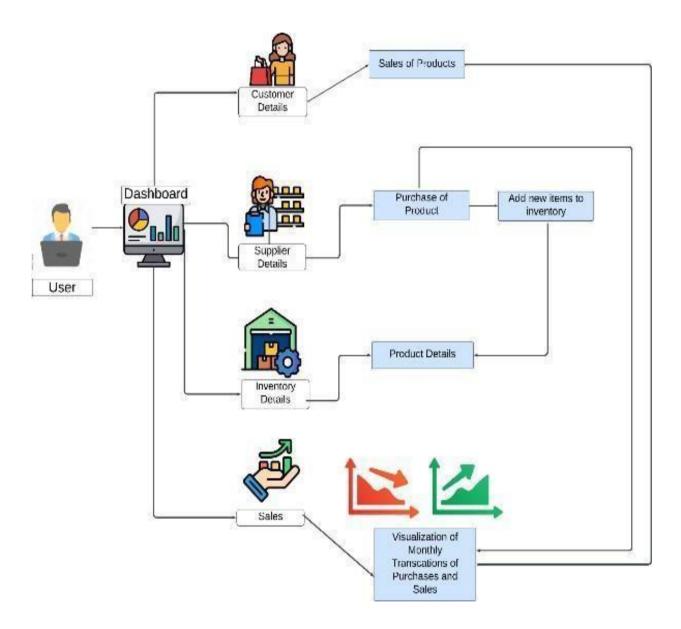


Figure 5.1: System Architecture

Project RetailPro is a comprehensive retail management system designed to streamline operations and optimize financial performance. It encompasses modules for managing customer transactions, supplier transactions, and inventory, thereby providing retailers with a holistic view of

their business activities. By capturing customer transactions, RetailPro generates insights into sales trends and customer preferences, enabling the creation of visually informative sales graphs. Conversely, supplier transactions are leveraged to track purchases and manage inventory levels efficiently. Utilizing the data from both customer and supplier transactions, RetailPro facilitates comparative analysis and trend identification, empowering retailers to make data-driven decisions to enhance profitability and customer satisfaction. Through its integrated approach, RetailPro serves as a powerful tool for retailers to manage their operations and drive business growth effectively.

5.1Implementation

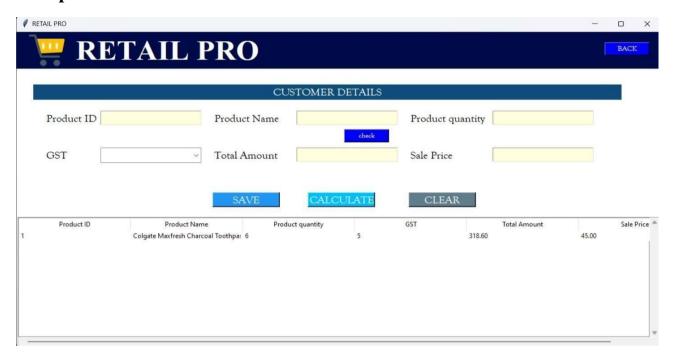


Figure 5.2.1: Customer Details Page

In this page the retailer will enter customer details. Once the product name is entered, its respective product id and sale price will be visible. Total amount will be calculated after entering product quantity. If the product is present in the inventory then the data will get saved. In the below table all saved transactions will be visible to the user.



Figure 5.2.2: Supplier Details Page

In this page retailer will enter supplier id and retrieve all the product's name associated with that supplier and its details as well as supplier's mobile no. if the supplier is new then retailer can click on 'New' button for entering the details of supplier and products

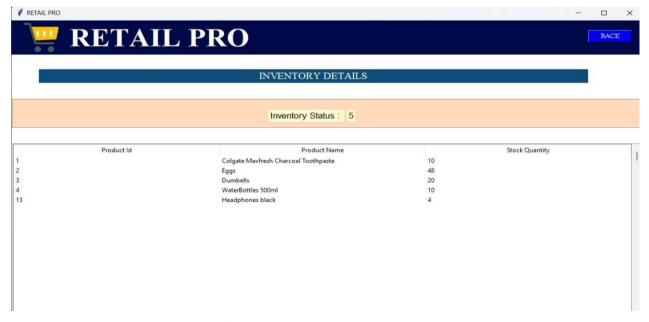


Figure 5.2.3: Inventory Details Page

In this page the retailer can view all details of its current inventory. It gives the status of the products present in inventory.

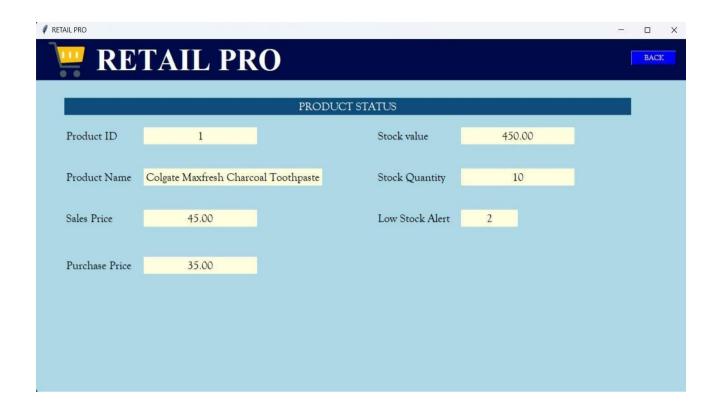


Figure 5.2.4: Product Status Page

In this page the retailer can view the status of each product present in their inventory from the inventory page .



Figure 5.2.5 : Sales Details Page

Dynamic data visualization of sales and purchase details of the overall month which will help users analyze their working of business and make financial decisions.

Technical Specifications

- Frontend GUI: Python 3.11 and 3.12.2 for Tkinter: These versions of Python are required for developing the graphical user interface (GUI) using Tkinter, a standard Python library for creating GUI applications. Python 3.12.2, on the other hand, represents a more stable and refined version within the 3.12.x series. While it may not introduce major changes compared to Python 3.11, it provides bug fixes and optimizations that contribute to the reliability and performance of Tkinter-based GUI applications. By using Python 3.12.2, developers can leverage the latest updates and enhancements while maintaining compatibility with Tkinter and existing codebases. Overall, Python 3.11 and 3.12.2 serve as crucial components for developing GUI applications with Tkinter, offering a balance of new features, stability, and compatibility. These versions provide developers with the necessary tools and capabilities to create visually appealing and functional GUIs for a wide range of Python applications, from simple utilities to complex desktop software
- Data Visualization: Matplotlib 2.x and Matplotlib 3.x (version 1.0.3)Matplotlib is a Python library utilized for creating static, animated, and interactive visualizations, crucial for representing data effectively within the application..
- Back-end: MySQL is a type of database software used to store and manage data. It's like a digital filing cabinet where information is stored in organized tables. In this case, it's used to store things like orders, customer details, and menu items. Python is used on the back-end to interact with the database and handle things like processing orders and generating invoices. So, in simple terms, Tkinter creates the visual part of the application, matplotlib is a used for data visualization for profit & loss and MySQL stores and manages data, and Python handles the logic and processing behind the scenes. Together, they form a system for efficiently managing restaurant orders and invoicing.

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Project Scheduling

The project timeline is divided among four group members, Tejas Deshmukh, Sakshi Kadam, Priyanka Barman, and Asma Rajguru, spanning from January to April. In the initial weeks of January, the group will form and finalize the project topic while identifying its objectives. Moving to late January, they will articulate functionalities and discuss the project's direction through a paper prototype. Transitioning into February, Sakshi Kadam, Tejas Deshmukh, Priyanka Barman, and Asma Rajguru will implement the graphical user interface (GUI) in the first half, followed by connecting GUI pages and preparing Presentation I in the latter half. March will see Priyanka Barman, Tejas Deshmukh, Sakshi Kadam, and Asma Rajguru focusing on database design and connectivity in the initial weeks, while later weeks will be dedicated to dynamic data visualization using Matplotlib. Finally, in April, Asma Rajguru, Sakshi Kadam, Priyanka Barman, and Tejas Deshmukh will compile the project report in the first week, and prepare for Presentation II in the second week, wrapping up the project's execution comprehensively.

Sr. No	Group Member	Time duration	Work to be done
	Tejas Deshmukh Sakshi Kadam	2 nd week of January.	Group Formation, Topic finalization and Identify Objectives.
1	Priyanka Barman Asma Rajguru	4 th week of January.	Identify Functionalities and discuss the project with a paper prototype.
	Sakshi Kadam Tejas Deshmukh Priyanka Barman Asma Rajguru	2 nd week of February.	Implementation of Graphical User Interface (GUI).
2		4 th week of February.	Connections of all the GUI pages and Presentation I.

	Priyanka Barman Tejas Deshmukh	2 nd week of March.	Database Design and Database Connectivity.
3	Sakshi Kadam Asma Rajguru	4 th week of March.	Dynamic Data Visualization using Matplotlib
4	Asma Rajguru Sakshi Kadam Priyanka Barman Tejas Deshmukh	1 st week of April.	Report Writing.
5	Tejas Deshmukh Sakshi Kadam Priyanka Barman Asma Rajguru	2nd week of April.	Presentation II



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DATE

INSTUTUTE & DEPARTMENT AP SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY(CSE-Data Science

GANTT CHART TEMPLATE

Smartsheet Tip →

A Gantt chart's visual timeline allows you to see details about each task as well as project dependencies.

Figure 7.1 : Gantt Chart

Results

The RetailPro project encompasses a multifaceted approach to data management and analysis within the retail business domain. Initially, the system engages in Data Collection and Preparation, where it diligently gathers pertinent data concerning inventory management, sales, purchases, inventory levels, and expenses incurred. Following this, in Data Visualization and Processing, the system meticulously calculates crucial metrics such as sales price, purchase price, total price, and GST, subsequently employing Matplotlib to create static visualizations like bar charts. These visualizations serve to identify patterns, trends, and outliers within the data, offering valuable insights into inventory and expense trends. Transitioning into Tracking Data, the system advances by developing interactive visualizations, such as dynamic bar charts, enabling users to explore the data interactively and gain deeper insights into inventory and expense dynamics.

Finally, in Profit and Loss Analysis, the system delves into a comprehensive examination of profit and loss trends over time. Leveraging various visualization techniques, such as bar charts specifically tailored for analyzing profit margins, the system provides stakeholders with in-depth insights into the financial performance of the retail business. These visualizations enable users to track the profitability of different products, services, or business segments over time, identify areas of improvement, and make informed strategic decisions to optimize financial outcomes. By visualizing profit and loss trends alongside other relevant metrics such as sales volume, expenses, and market trends, stakeholders can gain a holistic understanding of the business's financial health

Conclusion

Our project's primary objective is to simplify store management by addressing prevalent issues such as complex money tracking and challenging inventory management. With a focus on accessibility and ease of use, our solution seeks to alleviate the burdens of administrative tasks, allowing retailers to devote more time and energy to serving their customers and expanding their businesses. Through the creation of a user-friendly tool, we aim to empower small businesses to make better decisions and operate seamlessly. By simplifying store management processes, our goal is to support the success and growth of small businesses, enabling them to thrive in a competitive market environment.

The Dynamic Data Visualization for Profit and Loss Python project provides retailers with a comprehensive toolkit for managing their business effectively. By harnessing the power of data visualization, retailers can gain valuable insights into their profit and loss dynamics, streamline inventory management processes, optimize expenses, and make data-driven decisions that drive business success. With its user-friendly interface, customization options, and scalability, the project is poised to become an indispensable asset for retailers looking to thrive in today's competitive marketplace.

Future Scope

Our project holds significant potential for further development to meet the evolving needs of retailers. Future enhancements could include adding more advanced reporting and analysis tools to provide deeper insights into financial performance and inventory trends. Additionally, integrating the application with popular e-commerce platforms could streamline online sales management. Developing a mobile app version would improve accessibility, while incorporating AI-driven features could offer intelligent recommendations for inventory management and pricing. Expanding features for multi-store management and integrating with Point-of-Sale systems are also avenues for growth. These future directions aim to enhance the application's usability and effectiveness, ultimately empowering retailers to thrive in their business operations.

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