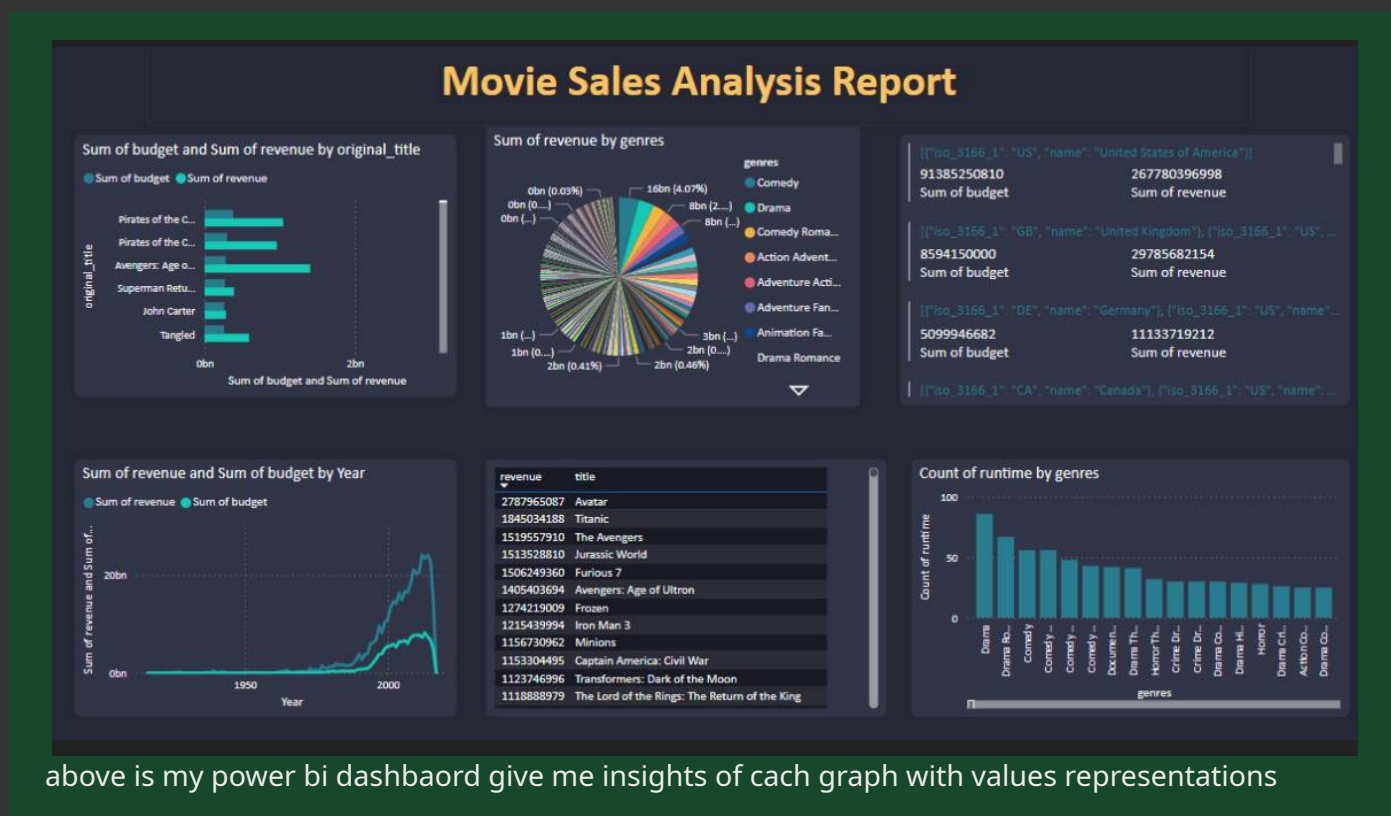


Power BI Supply Chain Insights



The Power BI dashboard provided contains multiple charts and data visualizations related to movie sales analysis. Below are insights based on the graphs:

1. Sum of Budget and Sum of Revenue by Movie Title (Bar Chart - Top Left)

- **Movies listed:**
 - *Pirates of the Caribbean* (2 titles)
 - *Avengers: Age of Ultron*
 - *Superman Returns*
 - *John Carter*
 - *Tangled*
- **Key Insights:**
 - *Pirates of the Caribbean* movies have a high budget and revenue, but the difference between them is smaller compared to other movies.
 - *John Carter* has a significant budget but a much lower revenue, indicating it may have underperformed.
 - *Tangled* has the lowest budget and revenue among the listed titles but still appears profitable based on the proportion of revenue to budget.

2. Sum of Revenue by Genres (Pie Chart - Top Center)

- **Top 3 genres by revenue:**

- Drama (4.07%)
- *Comedy Romance (



t's break down the insights from each graph in your Power BI Supply Chain Analysis dashboard based on the visualizations and the values represented:

1. Sum of Price by Inspection Results and Location

Graph Type: Pie Chart

Insight: This chart shows the distribution of inspection results (Pending, Fail, Pass) across different locations based on the price.

The largest segment is for prices with Passed inspections, contributing 766.6601 (15.5%).

Pending inspections contribute 282.7866 (5.72%).

Failed inspections are 214 (4%).

There are smaller segments contributing around 0.53%-6% as well.

2. Count of Routes and Sum of Stock Levels by Transportation Modes

Graph Type: Pie Chart

Insight: This graph highlights the transportation modes (Road, Rail, Air, Sea) and their share of routes and stock levels.

Road is the dominant mode with 1K routes (28.15%) and a stock level of 33.7%.

Rail and Air have stock levels of 24.3% and 11.79%, respectively.

Sea accounts for smaller percentages: 0.53% in routes and 0.59% in stock levels.

3. Sum of Order Quantities

Graph Type: Key Figure

Insight: The total number of order quantities is 4,922, which indicates the volume of products ordered across all locations and categories.

4. Sum of Number of Products Sold

Graph Type: Key Figure

Insight: A total of 46K products have been sold, which reflects the sales performance of the supply chain.

5. Sum of Manufacturing Costs

Graph Type: Key Figure

Insight: The total manufacturing costs stand at 4.73K, which is crucial for understanding the expenses involved in production.

6. Sum of Revenue Generated

Graph Type: Key Figure

Insight: The total revenue generated across all locations and suppliers is 577.60K, providing a clear picture of the overall financial performance.

7. Average of Defect Rates

Graph Type: Key Figure

Insight: The average defect rate across all inspections is 2.28%, showing the overall quality of the products being manufactured and inspected.

8. Sum of Revenue Generated by Location and Supplier Name

Graph Type: Stacked Bar Chart

Insight: This chart breaks down revenue by both location and supplier.

Mumbai and Kolkata appear to generate higher revenues with contributions from multiple suppliers.

Supplier 1 and Supplier 3 seem to have the highest share in most locations.

Locations like Bangalore and Delhi show lower overall revenue compared to Mumbai and Kolkata.

9. Sum of Revenue Generated by Location

Graph Type: Line Chart

Insight: The revenue trend across different locations shows:

Mumbai has the highest revenue, close to 140K.

Delhi has the lowest revenue, dropping down to 80K, with other locations like Kolkata and Chennai showing intermediate values.

This dashboard provides a comprehensive overview of your supply chain performance, from orders and revenue to transportation modes, defect rates, and inspection outcomes. Let me know if you'd like any specific analysis or interpretation! in this way give me details



Sure! Let me break down the insights from each graph in your **Movie Sales Analysis Report** dashboard in a similar way as requested:

1. Sum of Budget and Sum of Revenue by Original Title

- **Graph Type:** Bar Chart (Top Left)
- **Insight:** This bar chart compares the sum of budgets and revenues for specific movie titles.
 - *Pirates of the Caribbean (both titles)*: The budget is high, and the revenue is slightly higher, indicating a profitable venture.
 - *Avengers: Age of Ultron*: Large budget and substantial revenue, showing a major box-office success.
 - *Superman Returns*: Moderate budget and revenue, but less of a margin compared to the others.
 - *John Carter*: Extremely high budget but lower revenue, signaling it might have underperformed.
 - *Tangled*: Lower budget and revenue compared to the others but still has a revenue exceeding the budget, suggesting profitability.

2. Sum of Revenue by Genres

- **Graph Type:** Pie Chart (Top Center)
- **Insight:** This pie chart showcases the revenue distribution by movie genre.
 - *Drama*: Contributes the largest revenue share, around **4.07%**.
 - *Comedy*: Also significant, contributing around **2.48%**.
 - Other genres like *Comedy Romance*, *Action Adventure*, and others contribute smaller percentages, ranging from **0.4%** to **2%**.
 - This breakdown shows that *Drama* and *Comedy* dominate the revenue across genres.

3. Sum of Revenue and Sum of Budget by Year

- **Graph Type:** Line Chart (Bottom Left)
- **Insight:** This graph shows the evolution of budgets and revenues over time, with significant spikes in recent years.
 - From around **1950** to **1980**, both the budget and revenue are relatively flat, showing a steady growth.
 - Post-**2000**, both the budget and revenue sharply increase, with the revenue reaching a peak in the mid-2000s.

- This indicates that modern blockbuster movies have significantly larger budgets and revenues compared to older films.

4. Top 10 Movies by Revenue

- **Graph Type:** Table (Center Right)
- **Insight:** The table lists the top 10 movies by revenue, providing details like the title and revenue.
 - *Avatar* leads with a revenue of **\$2.78 billion**, followed by *Titanic* at **\$1.84 billion**.
 - Other top-grossing movies include *The Avengers*, *Jurassic World*, *Furious 7*, with revenues ranging from **\$1.51 billion** to **\$1.67 billion**.
 - This showcases the dominance of franchises and large-scale productions in the global box office.

5. Sum of Budget and Revenue by Country

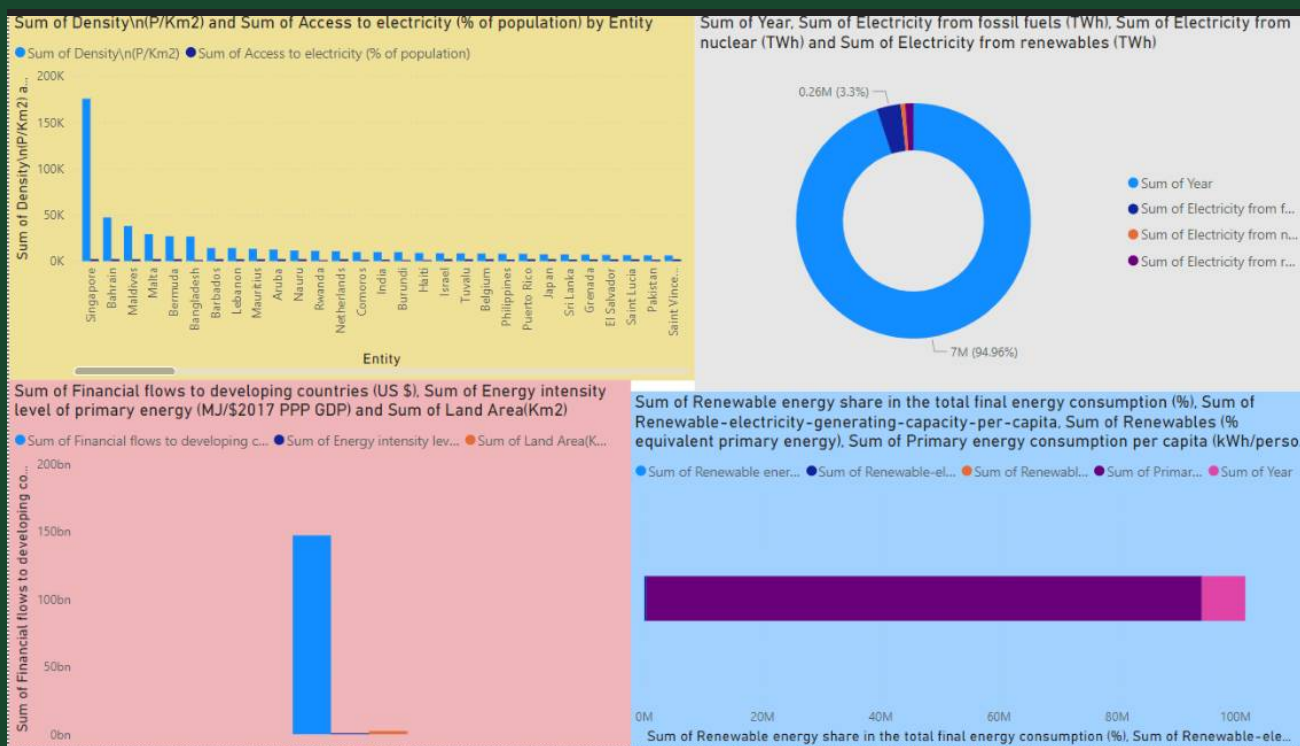
- **Graph Type:** Stacked Bar Chart (Top Right)
- **Insight:** This chart compares the budget and revenue by country (US, UK, Germany, Canada).
 - The **United States** leads in both budget (**\$913 billion**) and revenue (**\$2.67 trillion**), showing its dominance in the global film market.
 - **United Kingdom** contributes significantly, with **\$297 billion** in revenue and **\$859 million** in budget.
 - Countries like **Germany** and **Canada** have smaller shares in both budget and revenue but still contribute to the overall film industry.

6. Count of Runtime by Genres

- **Graph Type:** Bar Chart (Bottom Right)
- **Insight:** This bar chart shows the count of movie runtimes distributed across different genres.
 - *Drama* has the highest number of movies by runtime, with **over 100** titles.
 - *Comedy*, *Action*, *Adventure*, and *Animation* follow closely, with each having **50-80** movies.
 - Other genres like *Horror*, *Romance*, and *Sci-Fi* have a relatively lower count, ranging between **20-40** movies.
 - This graph gives an overview of genre popularity based on the number of movies produced.

These insights give you a comprehensive view of the movie industry, covering various aspects like revenue trends, budget allocation, genre performance, top-grossing films, and country contributions. Let me know if you want further analysis or specific breakdowns!





for this also



Here's a breakdown of the insights from your second **Power BI dashboard** based on the visualizations and values represented:

1. Sum of Density (Population per Km²) and Access to Electricity (% of Population) by Entity

- **Graph Type:** Bar Chart (Top Left)
- **Insight:**
 - **Singapore** has the highest population density, surpassing **200,000 people per Km²**. This makes it one of the most densely populated regions in the dataset.
 - **Bahrain, Malta, and Monaco** also have high population densities, but much lower than Singapore.
 - All entities seem to have close to **100% access to electricity**, meaning that regardless of population density, the majority of these regions provide full access to electricity for their populations.
 - Countries like **Barbados, Aruba, and Lebanon** fall in the middle in terms of density but maintain strong access to electricity.
 - Other countries such as **Rwanda, Comoros, and Burundi** have much lower densities but still reflect a relatively high percentage of access to electricity.

2. Sum of Electricity by Source (Fossil Fuels, Nuclear, Renewables)

- **Graph Type:** Pie Chart (Top Right)
- **Insight:**
 - The majority of the electricity comes from **fossil fuels**, accounting for **94.96% (7 TWh)** of total electricity production.

- **Electricity from renewables** contributes **3.3% (0.26 TWh)**, which is relatively low, showing a heavy reliance on fossil fuels.
- **Electricity from nuclear** power has an insignificant share, indicating that nuclear energy is either not widely adopted or contributes minimally to the total electricity generation in the regions represented.

3. Sum of Financial Flows to Developing Countries, Energy Intensity Level, and Land Area

- **Graph Type:** Stacked Bar Chart (Bottom Left)
- **Insight:**
 - The **Sum of Financial Flows to Developing Countries** is the largest figure on this chart, exceeding **150 billion US dollars**. This suggests substantial financial support for developing regions, likely aimed at infrastructure or energy development.
 - The **Energy Intensity Level** (measured as MJ per GDP) and **Land Area** contribute significantly less in comparison.
 - This visualization highlights the importance of financial aid in driving development in energy and infrastructure for these regions, while the land area and energy intensity do not appear to play as dominant a role.

4. Renewable Energy Share in Total Final Energy Consumption, Electricity-Generating Capacity Per Capita, and Primary Energy Consumption Per Capita

- **Graph Type:** Bar Chart (Bottom Right)
- **Insight:**
 - The largest figure in this graph is the **Sum of Renewable Energy Share in Total Final Energy Consumption**, which exceeds **100 million units** (based on the scale, units might be kWh or similar). This indicates a considerable shift towards renewable energy sources in the overall energy consumption mix.
 - **Electricity-Generating Capacity per Capita** and **Primary Energy Consumption per Capita** also have significant values, showcasing the development in infrastructure to accommodate renewable energy production.
 - The renewable energy share and generation capacity are quite robust, which signals the importance of renewables in the overall energy landscape, even if fossil fuels still dominate the electricity production side.

These insights provide a comprehensive view of energy infrastructure, population density, financial flows, and energy generation across different regions. It highlights the dominance of fossil fuels in electricity production, but also reflects efforts in the development of renewable energy infrastructure and financial support for developing countries. Let me know if you'd like more detailed analysis on any of these sections!





for this too



Here's a detailed breakdown of the insights from your **third Power BI dashboard** based on the visualizations and values represented:

1. Sum of Age by Customer Status and Churn Category

- **Graph Type:** Pie Chart (Top Left)
- **Insight:**
 - **65.68% (215K)** of the customer base has **stayed** with the company, which represents the majority of the population.
 - **12.72% (42K)** of customers have **churned to a competitor**.
 - Smaller percentages include churn due to **attitude (5.94%, 19K)** and **dissatisfaction (4.85%, 16K)**.
 - Other churn categories such as **churn due to price** or **other reasons** have less than **5%** representation each.
 - This indicates that customer retention is strong, but there is some notable churn due to dissatisfaction and competitor switching.

2. Count of Zip Code, First City, First Customer Status and Sum of Age by Gender

- **Graph Type:** Horizontal Bar Chart (Top Center)
- **Insight:**
 - The count of customers is nearly equal between **males (3.56K)** and **females (3.49K)**.
 - There is a small difference in gender distribution, but it's almost evenly split with only a **1.9%** gap.
 - This shows that gender does not have a significant skew in terms of the customer base for this company.

3. Sum of Tenure in Months by Streaming TV and Streaming Music

- **Graph Type:** Donut Chart (Top Right)
- **Insight:**
 - Customers who **subscribe to both streaming TV and streaming music** services tend to have longer tenures.
 - **33.44% (76K)** of the customers **do not** use streaming TV but do use streaming music.
 - **20.46% (47K)** use both streaming TV and streaming music.
 - A significant portion, **20.28% (46K)**, use neither service.
 - The data shows that customers who engage with streaming services tend to have higher retention, which suggests that these services play a role in customer loyalty.

4. Sum of Average Monthly GB Download by Internet Service and Internet Type

- **Graph Type:** Bar Chart (Bottom Left)
- **Insight:**
 - **Fiber optic** users download the most data, with usage nearing **80K GB per month**.
 - **Cable** and **DSL** follow with lower usage, with **DSL** being the least used.
 - Fiber optic services clearly have the highest bandwidth usage, which likely indicates better service quality or a more data-intensive user base compared to cable and DSL.
 - This could suggest a trend where fiber optic users are more engaged with data-heavy services like streaming or gaming.

5. Sum of Monthly Charge by Multiple Lines, Payment Method, and Phone Service

- **Graph Type:** Stacked Bar Chart (Bottom Right)
- **Insight:**
 - For customers with **multiple lines**, the monthly charge is slightly higher, regardless of payment method.
 - The most common **payment methods** include **bank withdrawal**, **credit card**, and **mailed checks**.
 - **Bank withdrawal** appears to be the dominant method, suggesting automatic payments may be the preferred choice for these services.
 - Phone service with **multiple lines** correlates with a higher monthly charge, suggesting that customers who opt for this option tend to have more extensive services and higher bills.

This dashboard provides insights into **churn rates**, **customer demographics**, **data usage patterns**, and **monthly charges** by service type. It reveals that customer retention is high, fiber optic services lead in data usage, and streaming services are associated with longer tenures. Let me know if you'd like further analysis or additional interpretations of any specific areas!

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.