#### PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS

# GROUP 04 ARJUN JANARDHAN ADITI NAMDEO

### **Problem Setting:**

Pharmacy is one of the main components of a thriving human civilization and is extremely important to the standard of living and defines the health and sanitation of the country or city. Hence it is extremely important that medicines are in the right hands and is distributed extremely efficiently across a vast range of networks. A database for a Pharmacy is an extremely efficient and an important tool in maintaining is distribution network. In this particular problem, we will see how to create a database and a multidimensional schema for a company called Glenn Pharma responsible for supplying medicines across Massachussetts.

### **Problem Definition:**

This project intends to build the database design of a business model similar to a Pharmaceutical database. Keeping extensibility and scalability in mind, we will build a module that can be converted to a microservice architecture or transferred to a data warehouse to perform data analysis for the prediction of future trends in technologies. The transformed data is loaded in a data warehouse where analysis is done. A few of the analysis topics are mentioned below:

- 1. What drug generates the maximum revenue
- 2. Who are the top performing salesmen?
- 3. Who are the biggest customers?
- 4. What is the monthly sales analysis.

### <u>Data :</u>

The data is collected from the database of a Pharmaceutical company called Glenn Pharma and it is found on dataworld.org. It contains the details about the meetings held between salesmen and customers, the salesmen, the sutomers and the products which the company is currently dealing with.

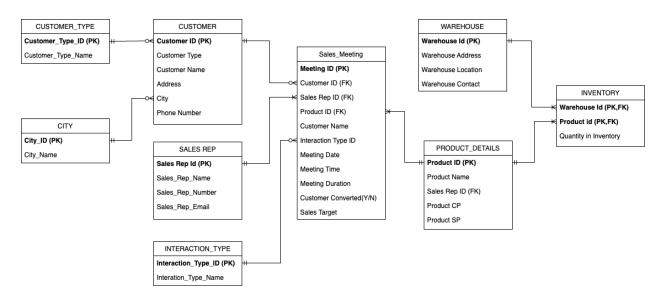
### **Data Description:**

The meeting table contains the record of 2585 meetings held between customers and the sales representatives and also gives and information of the amount of sales intended for that meeting and whether the sale was converted or not. The product table contains a list of 30 products with each sales rep responsible for one product respectively. The customer table contains a list of all the customers and their contact information which will be useful to sales reps. We also have the inventory table which gives a list of all the products and their quantities which are stored in the data warehouse.

### **END GOAL:**

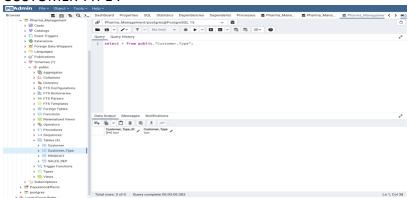
Our end goal in this project is to create a multidimensional model of the pharmaceutical database which will be useful for further analysis.

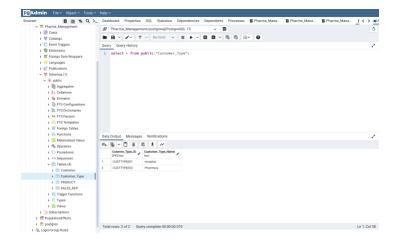
### **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:**



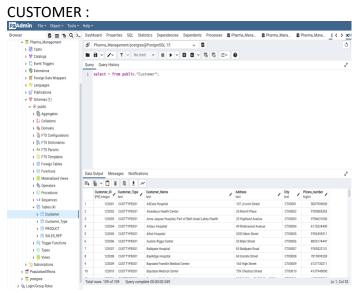
### **ERD SCHEMA AND DATA INSERTION INTO SCHEMA**

### **CUSTOMER TYPE:**

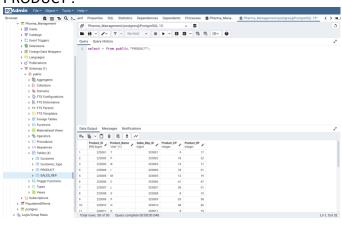




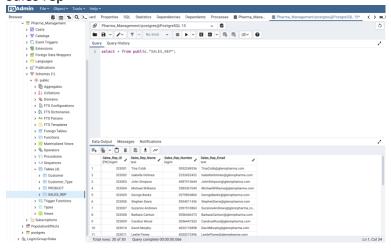
### **CUSTOMER:**



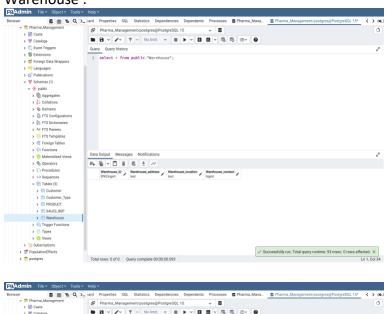
### PRODUCT:

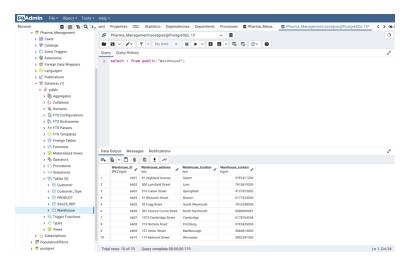


### Sales rep

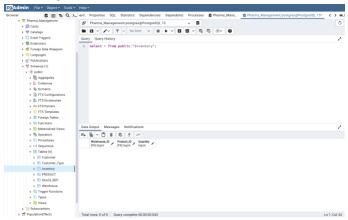


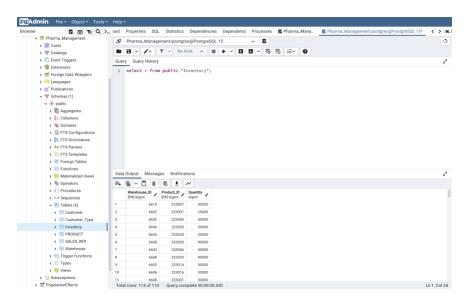
#### Warehouse:



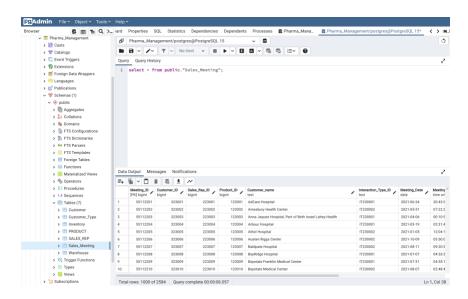


#### INVENTORY:

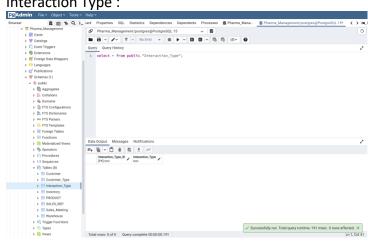


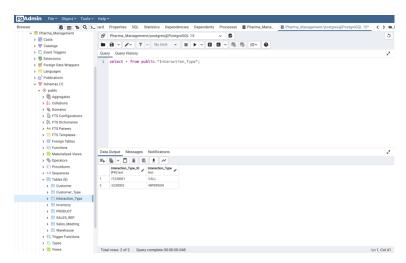


### Sales Meeting:

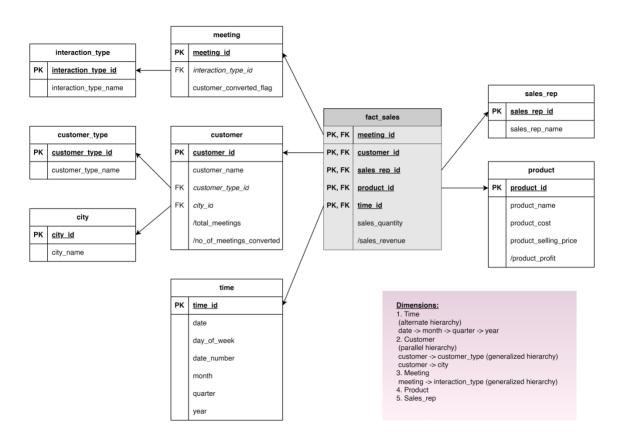


# Interaction Type:





# **MULTIDIMESIONAL MODEL:**



### **Dimension Tables:**

Interaction\_Type, Customer\_type, city, time, customer, meeting, product, sales\_rep

Fact Table: fact\_sales

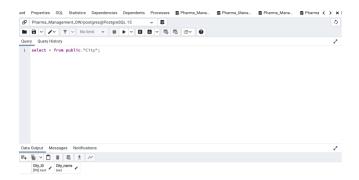
### **HIERARCHIES IMPLEMENTED:**

- Time (alternate hierarchy)
   Date → month → quarter → year
- Customer (parallel hierarchy)
   Customer → customer\_type(generalized hierarchy)
   Customer → city
- Meeting
   Meeting → interaction\_type (generalized hierarchy)
- 4. Product

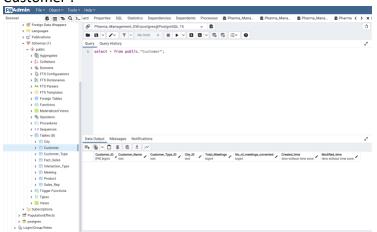
# 5. Sales\_rep

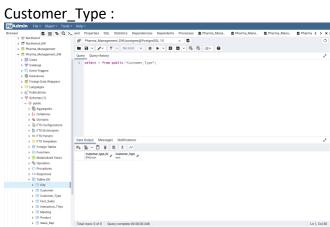
### **ROLAP IMPLEMENTATION**

### **MULTIDIM SCHEMA:**

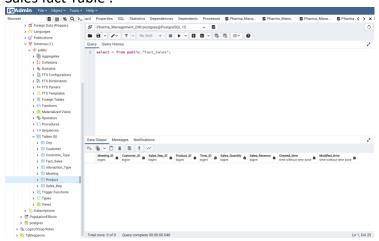


# Customer:

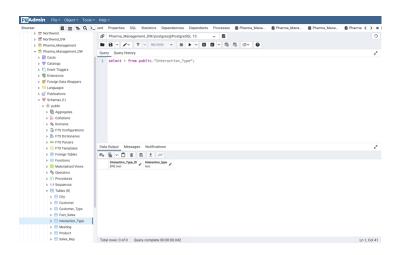




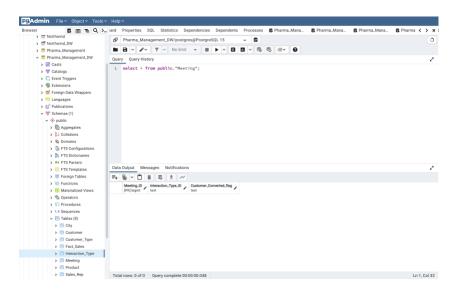
### Sales fact Table:



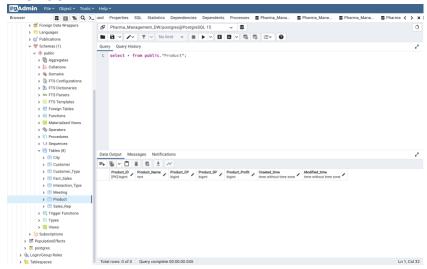
# Interaction Type:



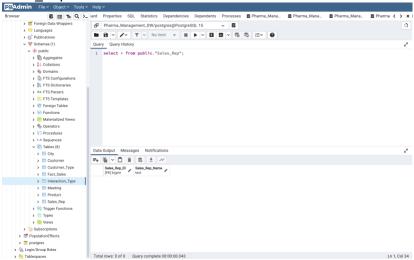
### Meeting:



### PRODUCT:



Sales\_Rep:



# **OLAP Operations**

1. What is the total sales target for all sales reps?

SELECT SUM(Sales\_target) AS Total\_Sales\_Target FROM Meetings;

**OLAP Operation:** Roll-up: Total\_Sales\_Target by sales\_rep\_id, customer\_id, and product\_id

2. What is the total sales target for each sales rep?

SELECT sales\_rep\_id, SUM(Sales\_target) AS Sales\_Target FROM Meetings GROUP BY sales\_rep\_id;

**OLAP Operation:** Roll-up: Sales Target by sales rep id and customer id

3. What is the average meeting duration by product?

SELECT product\_name, AVG(meeting\_duration) AS Avg\_Meeting\_Duration FROM Meetings JOIN Products ON Meetings.product id = Products.product id GROUP BY product name;

**OLAP Operation:** Slice: Avg Meeting Duration by product name

4. What is the total number of meetings for each customer who has converted?

SELECT customer\_id, COUNT(Meeting) AS Total\_Meetings FROM Meetings WHERE Customer\_converted\_Y\_N = 'Y' GROUP BY customer\_id;

**OLAP Operation:** Slice: Total\_Meetings by customer\_id, where Customer\_converted\_Y\_N = 'y'

5. What is the total revenue generated by each sales rep, including the cost of products?

SELECT sales\_rep\_id, SUM(product\_sellingprice - product\_costprice) AS Total\_Revenue FROM Meetings JOIN Products ON Meetings.product\_id = Products.product\_id GROUP BY sales rep\_id;

**OLAP Operation:** Drill-down: Total\_Revenue by sales\_rep\_id and product\_id, including product\_costprice and product\_sellingprice

6. How many meetings have occurred for each product?
SELECT product\_name, COUNT(Meeting) AS Total\_Meetings FROM Meetings JOIN Products ON Meetings.product id = Products.product id GROUP BY product name;

**OLAP Operation:** Drill-down: Total\_Meetings by product\_name

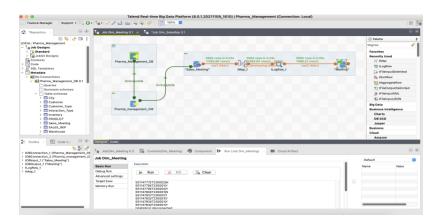
6. What is the total revenue generated by each product?

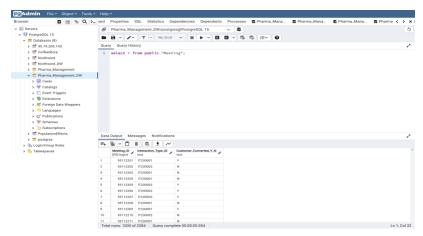
SELECT product\_name, SUM(product\_sellingprice - product\_costprice) AS Total\_Revenue FROM Meetings JOIN Products ON Meetings.product\_id = Products.product\_id GROUP BY product\_name;

**OLAP Operation:** Drill-down: Total\_Revenue by product\_name, including product\_costprice and product\_sellingprice

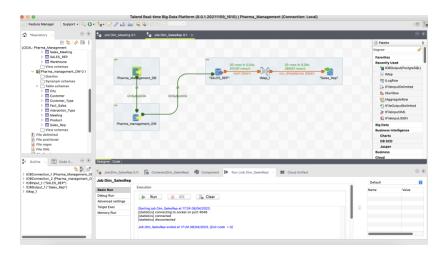
# **TALEND IMPLEMENTATION**

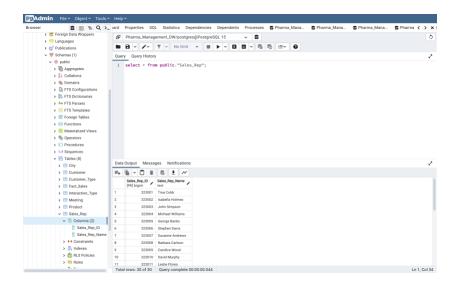
# **Meeting Dimension Table:**





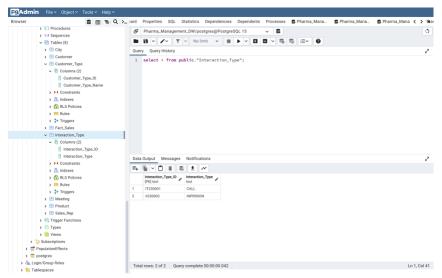
# Sales\_Rep Dimension Table :

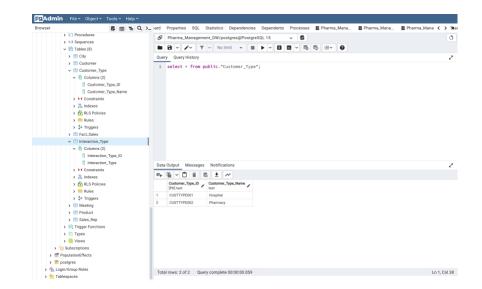




## Customer\_Type and Interaction\_Type Dimension Tables:

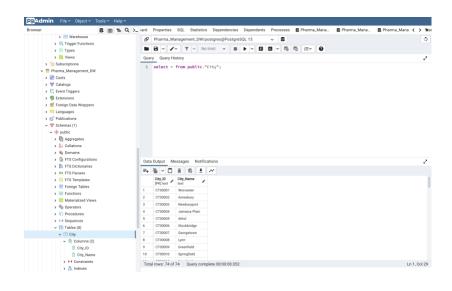




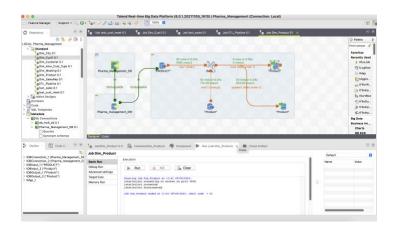


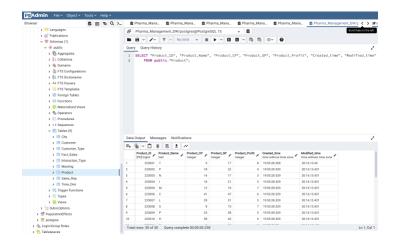
### City Dimension table :



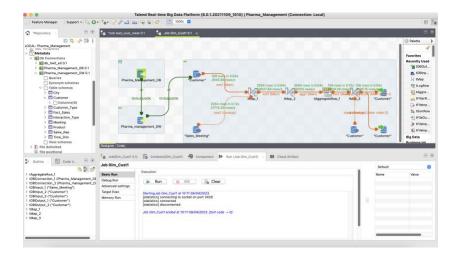


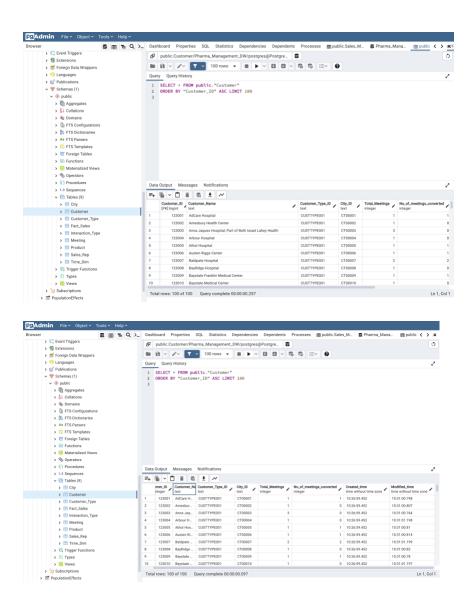
# **PRODUCT DIMENSION TABLE:**



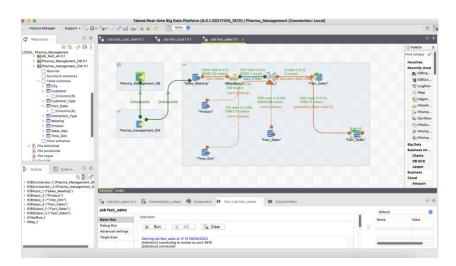


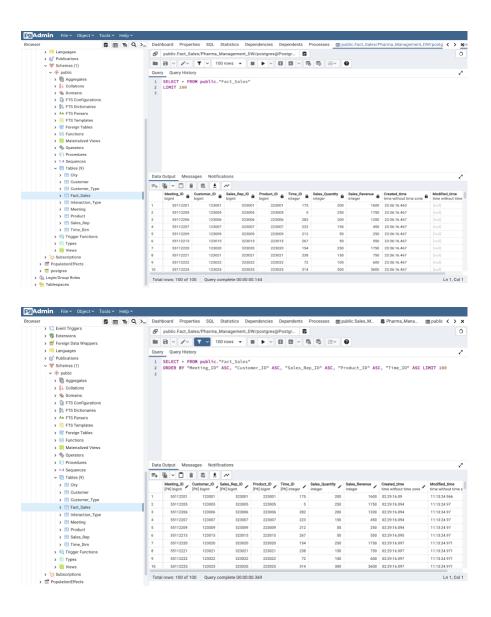
# Customer Dimension table :



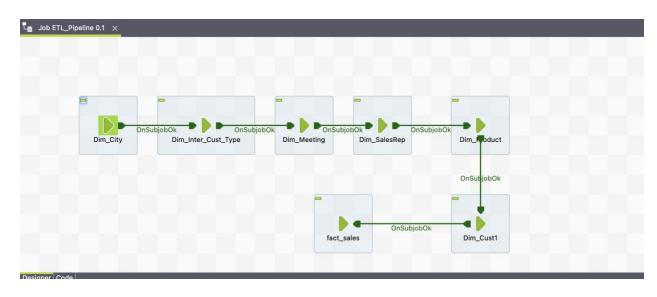


### Sales Fact Table:





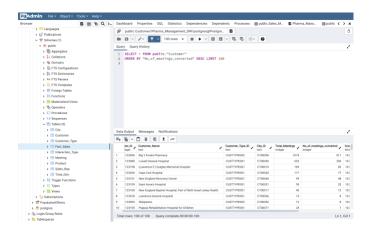
### **FINAL TALEND ETL PIPELINE:**



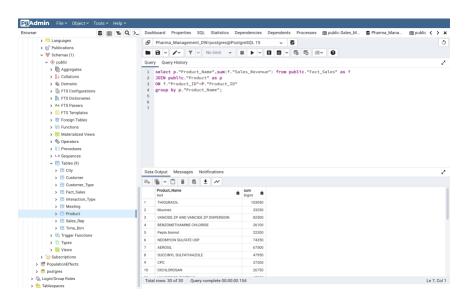
# **SOME QUERY RESULTS:**

# Customers who have converted most number of meetings by count

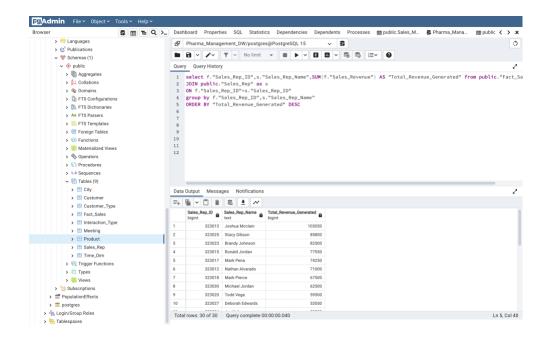
Ans. It can be observed that Big Y Foods Pharmacy is responsible for the highest converted calls with 511 calls



Product generating most revenue: THIOURACIL



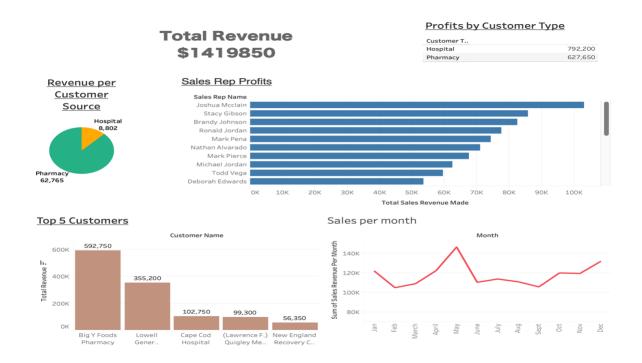
List of sales reps who have generated most revenue



# **MILESTONE 7**

# **DATA VISUALIZATION ON TABLEAU**

# **DASHBOARD 1: SALES REVENUE SUMMARY**



#### CONCLUSION FROM ABOVE DASHBOARD:

The following KPI Metrics were defined and certain conclusions were drawn from them

# 1. Total Revenue - \$1419850

### 2. Profits per Customer Type:

We can observe that the revenue generated by Hospitals and Pharmacies were \$792200 and \$627650 respectively

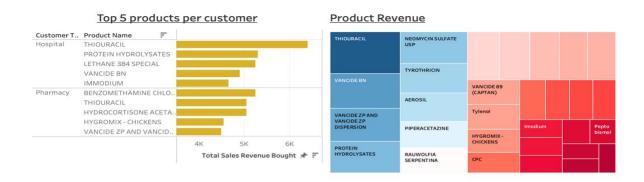
# 3. Revenue per Customer Source :

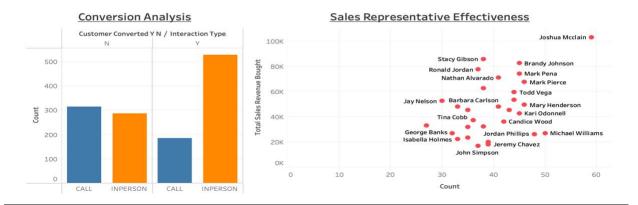
We have about 99 hospitals and 11 pharmacies in the dataset. Though the overall revenue generated by hospitals is more than pharmacies, but who is more effective? Upon calculating the revenue per customer source, we can observe that each Pharmacy generates about \$62,765 and each hospital generates about \$8,800 of revenue. Thus we can observe that Pharmacies generate a lot more revenue and the focus of the business should be to consider Pharmacies as the primary clients.

### 4. Sales per Month

The month of May generates the maximum revenue.

# **DASHBOARD 2 – PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**





### **CONCLUSIONS DRAWN FROM ABOVE DASHOARD:**

#### 1. Top 5 products per Customer

Thouracil and Benzamethamine Chloride generate the maximum Sales revenue for Hospital and Pharmacies respectively.

### 2. Product revenue:

Thouracil generates the maximum revenue.

#### 3. Conversion Analytics:

We can clearly see that InPerson meetings are much more effective and hence the business should plan more Inperson meetings to have a better conversion rate.

### 4. Sales Represenatative Effectiveness:

One of the most important metrics, it helps us to understand that Joshua Mcclain was the most hardworking and most profit generating while George banks held the least meetings and generated least revenue. Thus business can improve by training employees who are less effective and reward the higher performing employees.