

SALES REPORT

Dec 04, 2024





INTRODUCTION

Supply chain data analysis is the process of collecting, processing, and interpreting data across various stages of a supply chain to optimize operations, reduce costs, and enhance overall efficiency. With the increasing complexity of global supply chains, businesses rely on data analysis to make informed decisions and remain competitive.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

IN THIS PROJECT, I WORKED WITH A DATASET CONTAINING INFORMATION ABOUT:

- PRODUCT TYPES, SKUS, PRICES, AND STOCK LEVELS
- SALES METRICS (E.G., NUMBER OF PRODUCTS SOLD AND REVENUE GENERATED)
 CUSTOMER DEMOGRAPHICS AND SHIPPING
- DETAILS
- SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE, LEAD TIMES, AND DEFECT RATES



#REVENUE ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT

```
SELECT `Product type`, round(sum(`Revenue generated`),2) AS total_revenue
FROM dataset
GROUP BY `Product type`

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

 ▶ skincare 241628.16 haircare 174455.39 cosmetics 161521.27 		Product type	total_revenue
	•	skincare	241628.16
cosmetics 161521.27		haircare	174455.39
		cosmetics	161521.27



#AVERAGE SHIPPING TIMES AND COSTS BY SUPPLIER

```
SELECT `Supplier name`, round(avg(`Shipping times`),0) as avg_shipping_time,
round(avg(`Shipping costs`),4) as avg_shipping_cost
from dataset
group by `Supplier name`
order by `Supplier name`;
```

	Supplier name	avg_shipping_time	avg_shipping_cost
•	Supplier 1	6	5.5123
	Supplier 2	6	5.7392
	Supplier 3	5	4.7888
	Supplier 4	6	5.7596
	Supplier 5	6	5.7898

#SALES AND STOCK LEVELS COMPARISON

```
SELECT 'Product type', sum('Number of products sold') as total_sold, avg('Stock levels') as avg_stock_level from dataset group by 'Product type' order by 'total_sold' DESC;
```

1 100	3012 0110		****
	Product type	total_sold	avg_stock_level
•	skincare	20731	40.2000
	haircare	13611	48.3529
	cosmetics	11757	58.6538



#DEFECT RATE BY PRODUCT TYPE

```
select `Product type`, round(avg(`Defect rates`),4) as avg_defect_rate
from dataset
group by `Product type`;
```

 ▶ haircare 2.4832 skincare 2.3347 cosmetics 1.9193 		Product type	avg_defect_rate
	•	haircare	2.4832
cosmetics 1.9193		skincare	2.3347
		cosmetics	1.9193

#TRANSPORTATION MODES ANALYSIS

```
select `Transportation modes` , COUNT(*) AS frequency,
round(avg(`Costs`),4) as avg_cost
from dataset
group by `Transportation modes`;
```

Transportation modes frequency avg_cost ▶ Road 29 553.386 Air 26 561.7126 Rail 28 541.7476 Sea 17 417.8191		1		
Air 26 561.7126 Rail 28 541.7476		· ·	frequency	avg_cost
Rail 28 541.7476	•	Road	29	553.386
		Air	26	561.7126
Sea 17 417.8191		Rail	28	541.7476
000 11/10151		Sea	17	417.8191

#COST ANALYSIS BASED ON LEAD TIME

```
select `Lead time`, round(avg(`Manufacturing costs`),4) as avg_manf_cost,
round(avg(`Shipping costs`),4) as avg_shipping_cost
from dataset
group by `Lead time`;
```

	Lead time	avg_manf_cost	avg_shipping_cost
•	29	57.0419	4.9388
	23	59.3499	9.7279
	12	45.5377	7.4987
	24	36.4914	3.0523
	5	63.2363	5.9528
	10	27.4	8.0571
	14	58.9696	5.111
	22	53.6759	6.0772
	13	34.6928	5.5269
	18	60.297	5.6551
	28	20.8868	4.6
	2	FF 0400	2.0010

#CUSTOMER DEMOGRAPHICS AND PRODUCT PREFERENCES

```
select `Customer demographics`, `Product type`, count(*) as product_count
from dataset
group by `Customer demographics`, `Product type`;
```

	Customer demographics	Product type	product_count
•	Non-binary	haircare	7
	Female	skincare	13
	Unknown	haircare	15
	Non-binary	skincare	11
	Male	skincare	7
	Female	cosmetics	10

#SUPPLIER LOCATION AND PERFORMANCE

```
SELECT `Supplier name`, `Location`,

AVG(`Production volumes`) AS avg_production_volume,

AVG(`Lead time`) AS avg_lead_time

FROM dataset

GROUP BY `Supplier name`, `Location`

order by `Supplier name`;
```

	Supplier name	Location	avg_production_volume	avg_lead_time
•	Supplier 1	Bangalore	469.8000	16.0000
	Supplier 1	Chennai	493.2500	16.2500
	Supplier 1	Delhi	435.0000	6.5000
	Supplier 1	Kolkata	502.6250	19.3750
	Supplier 1	Mumbai	577.0000	12.1667
	Supplier 2	Bangalore	447.2000	16.6000
	Supplier 2	Chennai	892.6667	27.6667

#IMPACT OF INSPECTION RESULTS ON DEFECT RATES

```
SELECT `Inspection results`,
round(AVG(`Defect rates`),4) AS avg_defect_rate
FROM dataset
GROUP BY `Inspection results`;
```

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		Inspection results	avg_defect_rate
	•	Pending	2.1542
П		Fail	2.5693
		Pass	2.039



#ORDER QUANTITIES VS. MANUFACTURING LEAD TIMES

```
SELECT `Order quantities`, AVG(`Manufacturing lead time`)

AS avg_manufacturing_lead_time

FROM dataset

GROUP BY `Order quantities`;
```

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	Order quantities	avg_manufacturing_lead_time	
•	96	18.5000	
	37	30.0000	
	88	19.5000	
	59	10.0000	
	56	7.0000	
	66	10.7500	
	58	21.0000	
	11	11.0000	



THANK YOU

BY JYOTI VERMA