



**Unveiling Market Insights: Analysing Spending
Behaviour and Identifying Opportunities for Growth
Project Based Experiential Learning Program**



Marketing

COUNSELING



Unveiling Market Insights: Analysing Spending Behaviour and Identifying Opportunities for Growth

Wholesaling or distributing is the sale of goods or merchandise to retailer to industrial, commercial, institutional or other professional businessman to other wholesalers (wholesale businesses) and related subordinated services. In general, it is the sale of goods in bulk to anyone, either a person or an organization, other than the end consumer of that merchandise. Wholesaling is buying goods in bulk quantity, usually directly from the manufacturer or source, at a discounted rate. The retailer then sells the goods to the end consumer at a higher price making a profit.

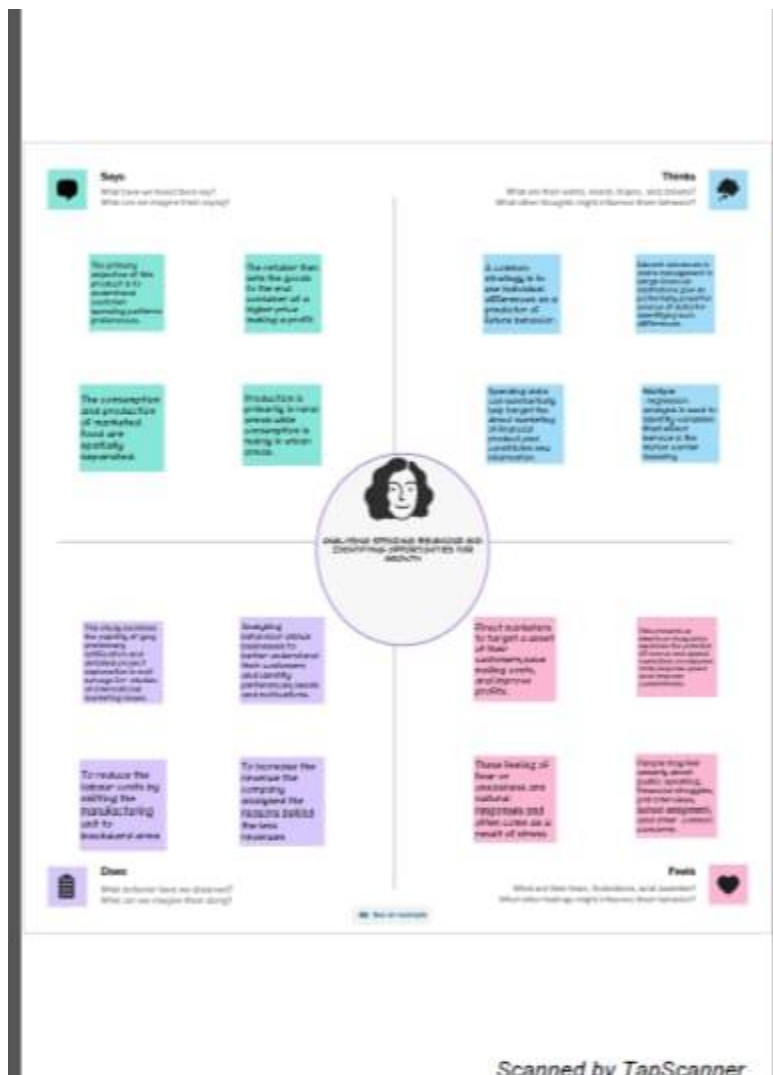
The consumption and production of marketed food are spatially separated. Production is primarily in rural areas while consumption is mainly in urban areas.

Milestone 1: Define Problem / Problem Understanding

Activity 1: Specify the business problem

Refer Project Description

EMPATHY MAP:



BRAIN STORMING:



Activity 2: Requirements

Analyzing spending behavior and identifying opportunities for growth can provide crucial

market insights for businesses looking to optimize their strategies and increase market share.

Pricing Optimization: Analyze the relationship between pricing and spending behavior to identify pricing strategies that maximize revenue while maintaining customer satisfaction.

Purchase Patterns: Analyze the frequency and timing of customer purchases to identify seasonal trends or patterns that can guide inventory management and marketing campaigns.

Competitor Analysis: Compare your spending behavior data with competitors to understand your market position, pricing strategies, and areas where you can gain a competitive advantage.

For this Created KPI's and interactive Visualizations and Dashboard and story Board to bring clean and deep understanding of the data.

Activity 3: Literature Survey

A literature survey is a method of researching existing literature and studies related to a specific topic. In the context of Measuring Success in Talent Management, a literature survey would involve reviewing studies and articles that have been published on the topic of Wholesaler a customer. The literature survey would include sources such as academic journals, industry reports, and online articles. It would aim to identify key performance indicators (KPIs) and metrics that are commonly used to measure wholesaler customers. The literature survey would also explore any existing research on The Tableau HR Scorecard: Measuring Success in Talent Management specifically, and would aim to identify any unique challenges.

Activity 4: Business Impact

It shows the information about the data and shows the weak regions and channels and helps to improve the weakness and helps where to improve. By this the wholesaler makes plans to transport the goods and where to transport more goods. And what type of goods are selling more in which region and channel.

Social Impact:

- Personalization and Targeted Marketing: With insights from spending behavior

analysis, businesses can personalize marketing efforts and promotions. This targeted marketing approach reduces unnecessary advertising noise and enhances the relevance of promotional messages for consumers.

- **Economic Growth and Job Creation:** As businesses identify growth opportunities and optimize their strategies, they often experience increased revenue and expansion. This can lead to economic growth and job creation, benefiting local communities and contributing to the overall prosperity.

Business Impact:

- **Revenue Growth:** Leveraging market insights to identify growth opportunities can lead to increased sales and revenue for businesses. Understanding customer preferences and optimizing product offerings can attract more customers and improve customer retention.
- **Cost Optimization:** Data-driven decision-making allows businesses to allocate resources more efficiently. By identifying underperforming products or unprofitable channels, businesses can optimize costs and improve their bottom line.

Milestone 2: Data Collection & Extraction

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes and generate insights from the data.

Activity 1: Collect the dataset

Please use the link to download the dataset:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a project flow diagram on the left and a Tableau connection instruction box on the right. The project flow diagram is titled "Insights: Analysing Spending Behaviour And Identifying Opportunities For Growth" and lists several steps: "Project Flow", "Define Problem / Problem Understanding", "Data Collection & Extraction", "Collect The Dataset", "Connect Dataset With Tableau", "Connect Dataset", "Data Preparation", "Data Visualization", "Dashboard", and "Story". The "Connect Dataset With Tableau" step is highlighted in red. The Tableau instruction box is titled "Connect Dataset With Tableau" and contains the following text: "Tableau allows you to connect to various data sources like Excel, CSV, databases, etc. Choose the appropriate data source type that matches your dataset. For example, if you have a CSV file, select 'Text File' or 'Excel' if your data is in an Excel workbook." Below this text is an "Explanation video link:" followed by a Google Drive link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MHcMUfBrMGUI6jBKHZudNzi6dh6LK8k/view?usp=sharing>.

Activity 1.1: Understand the data

Data contains all the meta information regarding the columns described in the CSV file. we have provided CSV file:

Wholesaler Customer Data.Csv

Column Description

Region: It is dimension Data in Wholesaler data.

Channel: It is also a Dimension data.

Fresh: It is a product in data and it measures the selling quantity of fresh.

Milk: It is measured and shows the quantity of selling Milk.

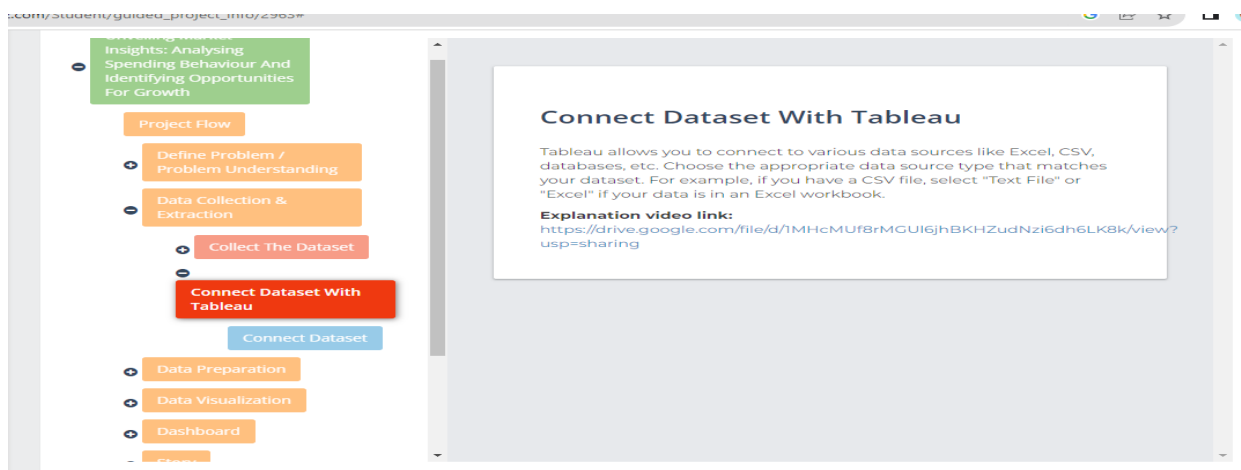
Grocery: combination of products used to Prepare food comes under measure.

Frozen: food that has been subjected to rapid freezing and it is measured.

Detergent paper: It is also a measure in the wholesaler customer data.

Delicatessen: It is also one of the products sold by the wholesaler.

Activity 2: Connecting Dataset to Tableau.



Milestone 3: Data Preparation

Activity 1: Prepare the Data for Visualization

Data modules are containers that describe data and rules for combining and shaping data to prepare it for analysis and visualization in Tableau. Data module sources. Data modules can be based on data servers, packages, uploaded files, data sets, and other data modules.

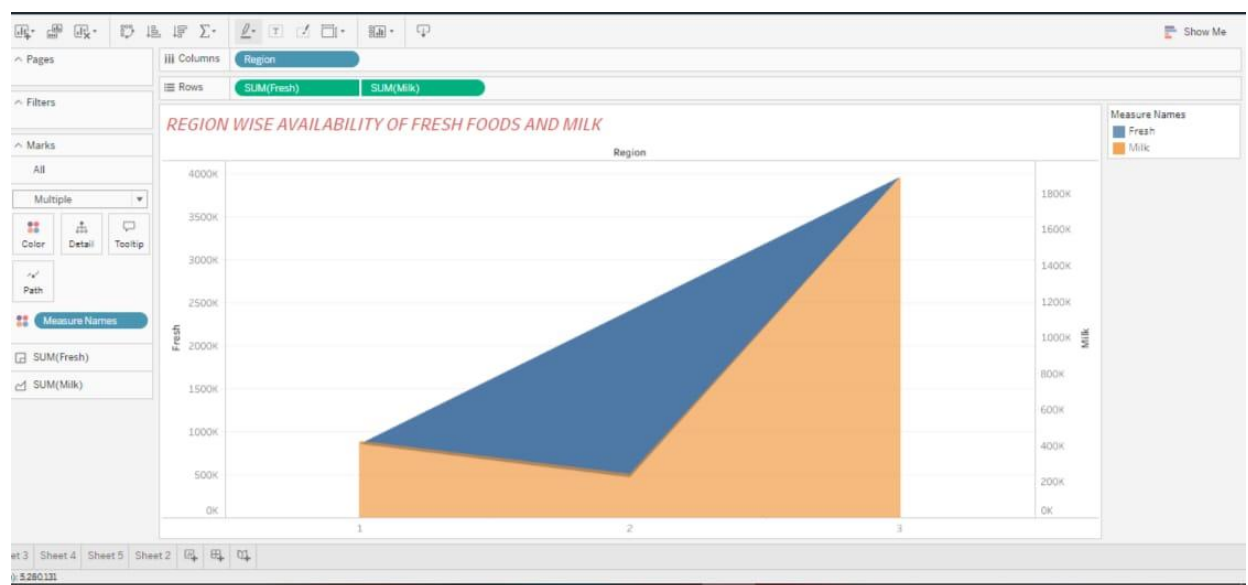
Milestone 4: Data Visualization

Data visualization is the process of creating graphical representations of data in order to help people understand and explore the information. The goal of data visualization is to make complex data sets more accessible, intuitive, and easier to interpret. By using visual elements such as charts, graphs, and maps, data visualizations can help people quickly identify patterns, trends, and outliers in the data.

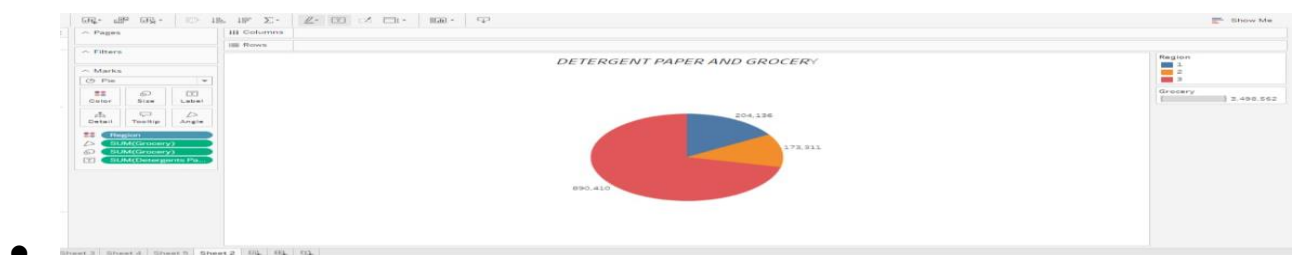
Activity 1: No of Unique Visualizations

The number of unique visualizations that can be created with a given dataset. Some common types of visualizations that can be used to analyze the performance and efficiency of a project include bar charts, line charts, heat maps, scatter plots, pie charts, Maps, etc. These visualizations can be used to compare performance, track changes over time, and show distribution, and relationships between variables.

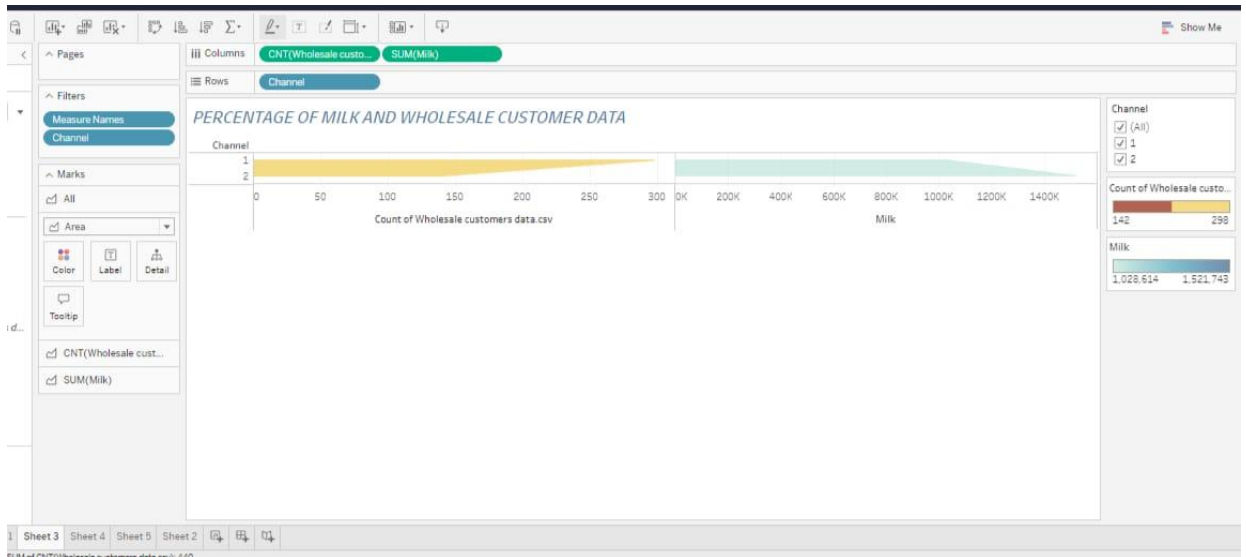
● Activity 1.1: Region wise availability of fresh foods and milk:



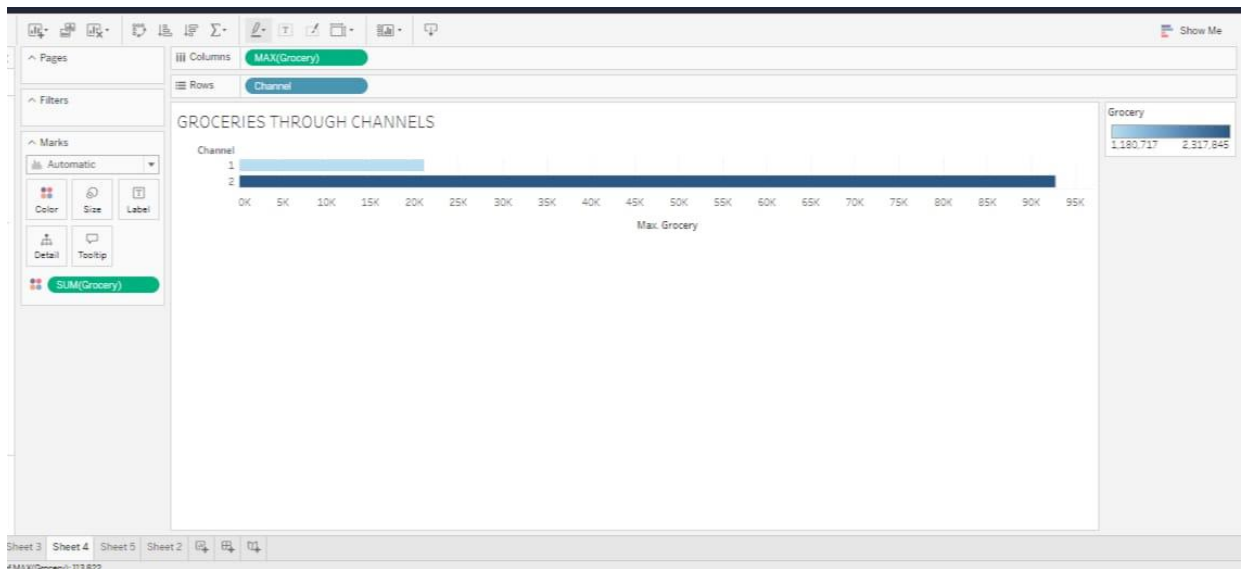
● Activity 1.2: Detergent paper and grocery



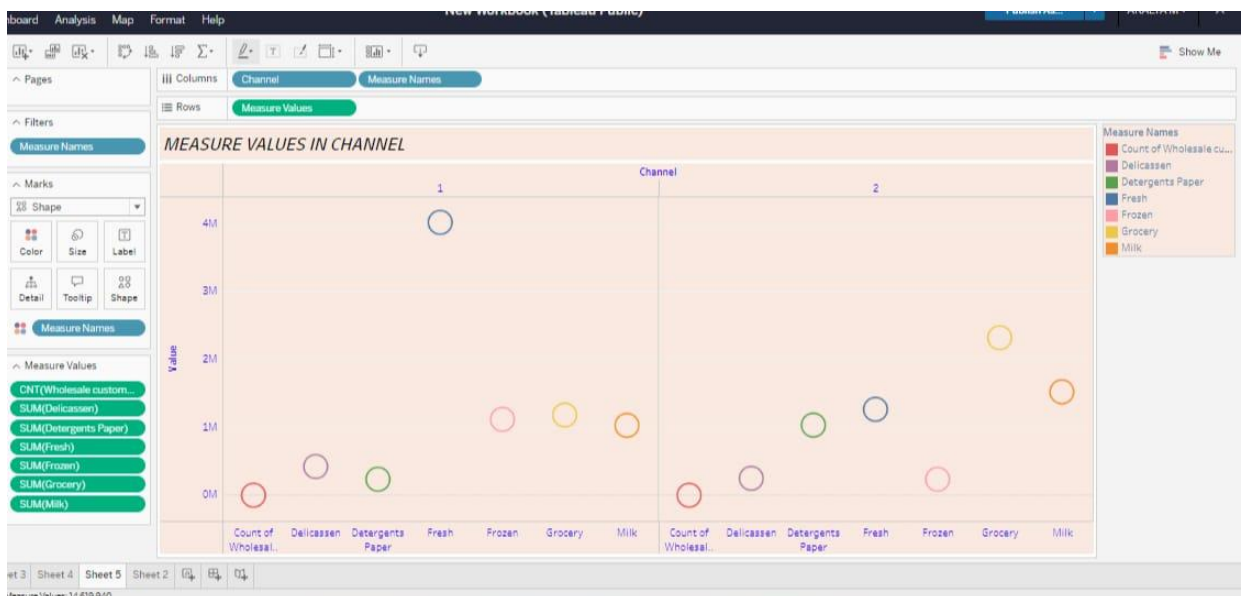
● Activity 1.3: Percentage of milk and wholesale customer data:



● Activity 1.4: Groceries through channels:



● Activity 1.5: Measure values of channel:



Milestone 5: Dashboard

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real-time monitoring and analysis of data, and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs, and tables.

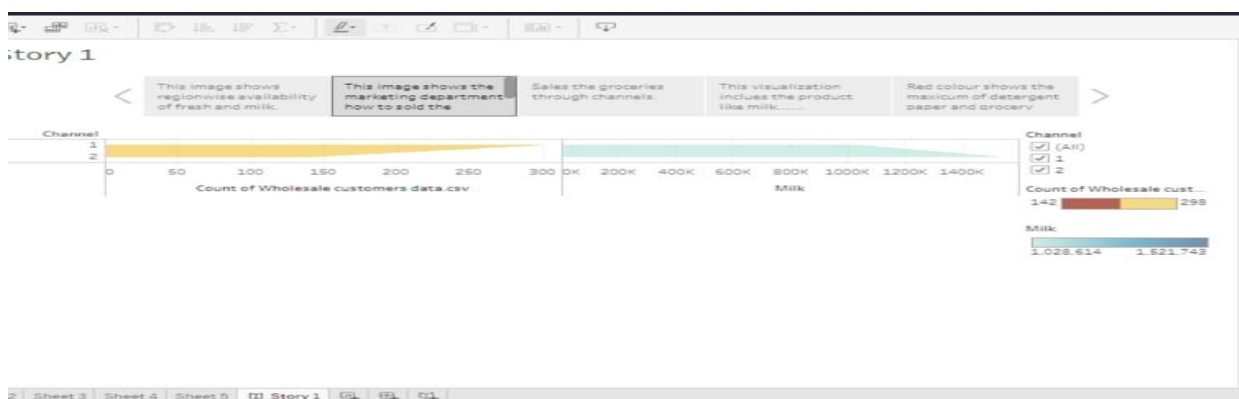
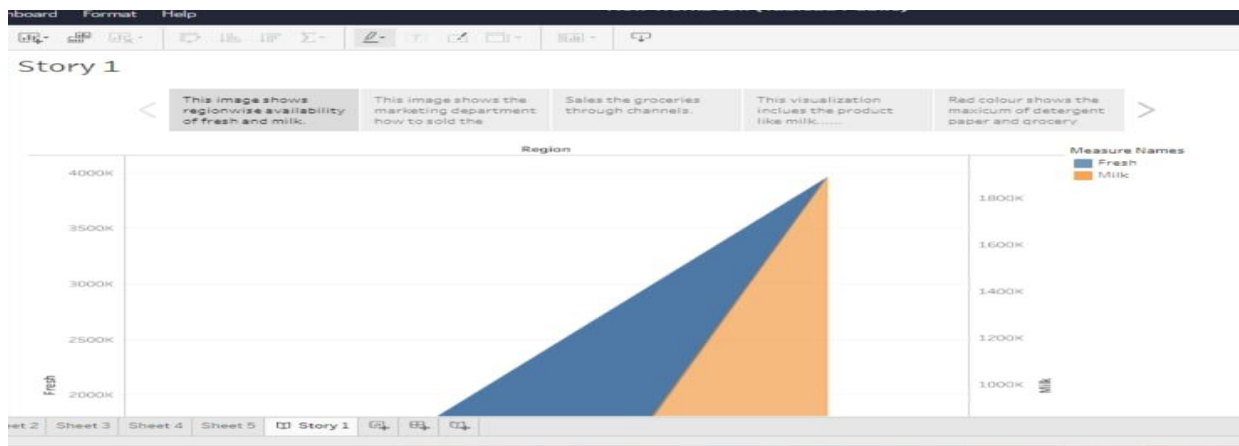
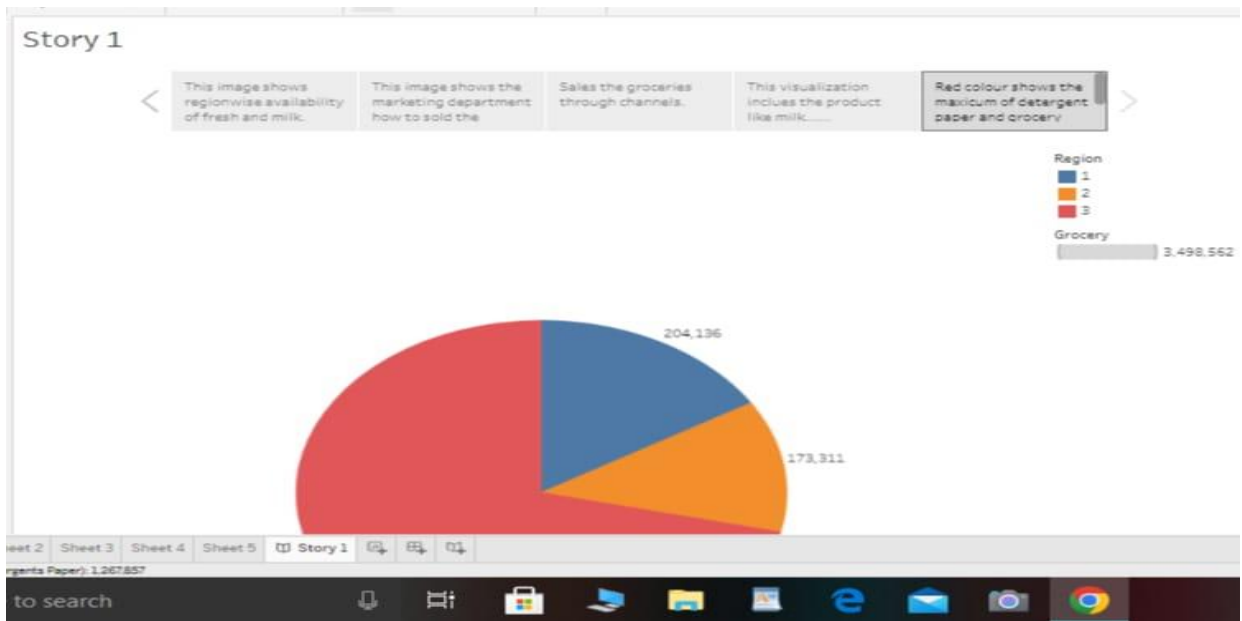
Activity :1- Responsive and Design of Dashboard.

Once you have created views on different sheets in Tableau, you can pull them into a dashboard.



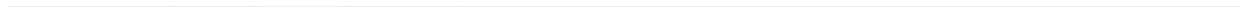
Milestone 6: Story

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations, and videos

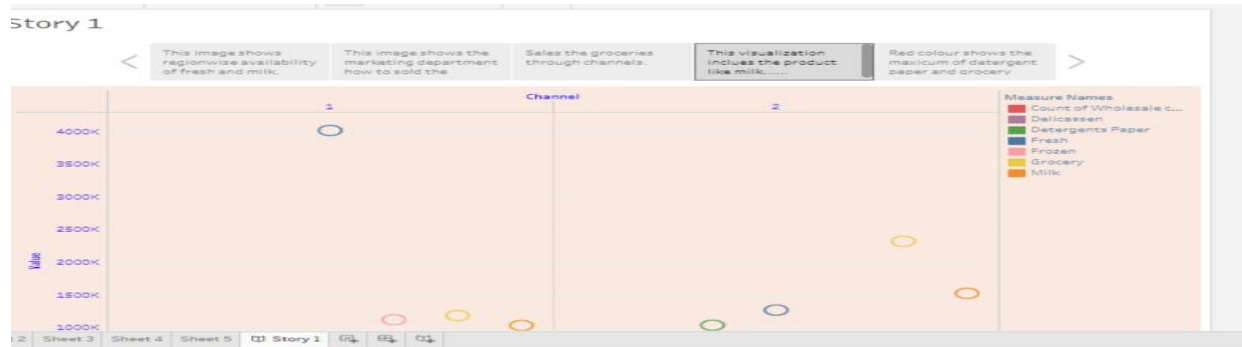




Story 1



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Milestone 7: Performance Testing

Activity 1: Amount of Data Rendered to Tableau

- The amount of data that is rendered to a Tableau depends on the size of the dataset

Activity 2: Utilization of Data Filters



Activity 3: No of Calculation Fields

- # Delicassen
- # Detergents Paper
- # Fresh
- # Frozen
- # Grocery
- # Milk
- # Zero
- # Wholesale customers data ...
- # Measure Values

Activity 4: No of Visualizations/ Graphs

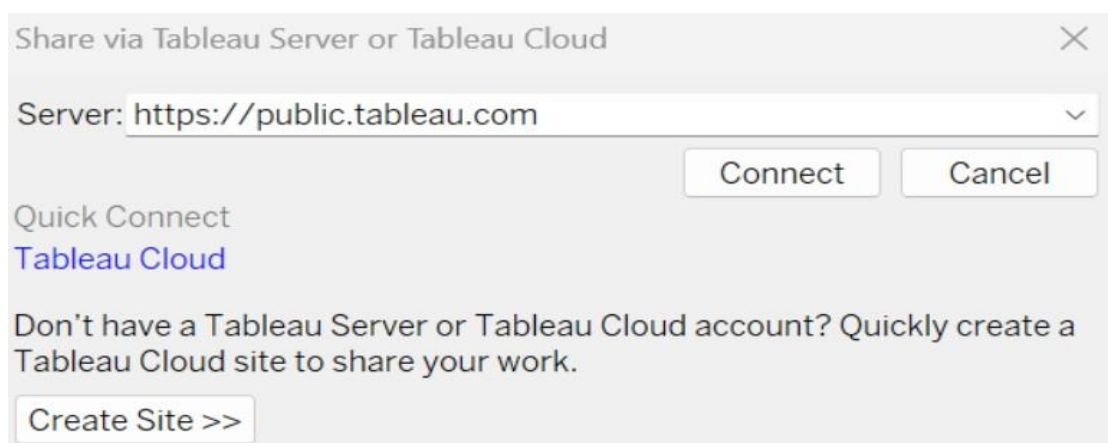
1. Region wise availability of fresh foods and milk
2. Detergent paper and grocery
3. Milk and wholesale customer data
4. Groceries through channels
5. Measure values in channel

Milestone 8: Publishing

Publishing helps us to track and monitor key performance metrics, to communicate results and progress. help a publisher stay informed, make better decisions, and communicate their performance to others.

Publishing dashboard and reports to tableau public

Step 1: Go to Dashboard/story, click on share button on the top ribbon



Give the server address of your tableau public account and click on connect.

Step 2: Once you click on connect it will ask you for tableau public user name and password



The image shows the Tableau Public login interface. At the top is the 'tableau public' logo. Below it are two input fields: 'Email' and 'Password'. A large orange 'Sign In' button is positioned below the password field. Underneath the button, a small lock icon and the text 'This site is SSL encrypted' are visible. At the bottom, there are three links: 'Forgot your password?', 'Don't have a profile yet?', and 'Create one now for free'.

Once you login into your tableau public using the credentials, the particular visualization will be published into tableau public

Note: While publishing the visualization to the public, the respective sheet will get published when you click on share option.

Activity 1: Dashboard and Story embed with UI With Flask

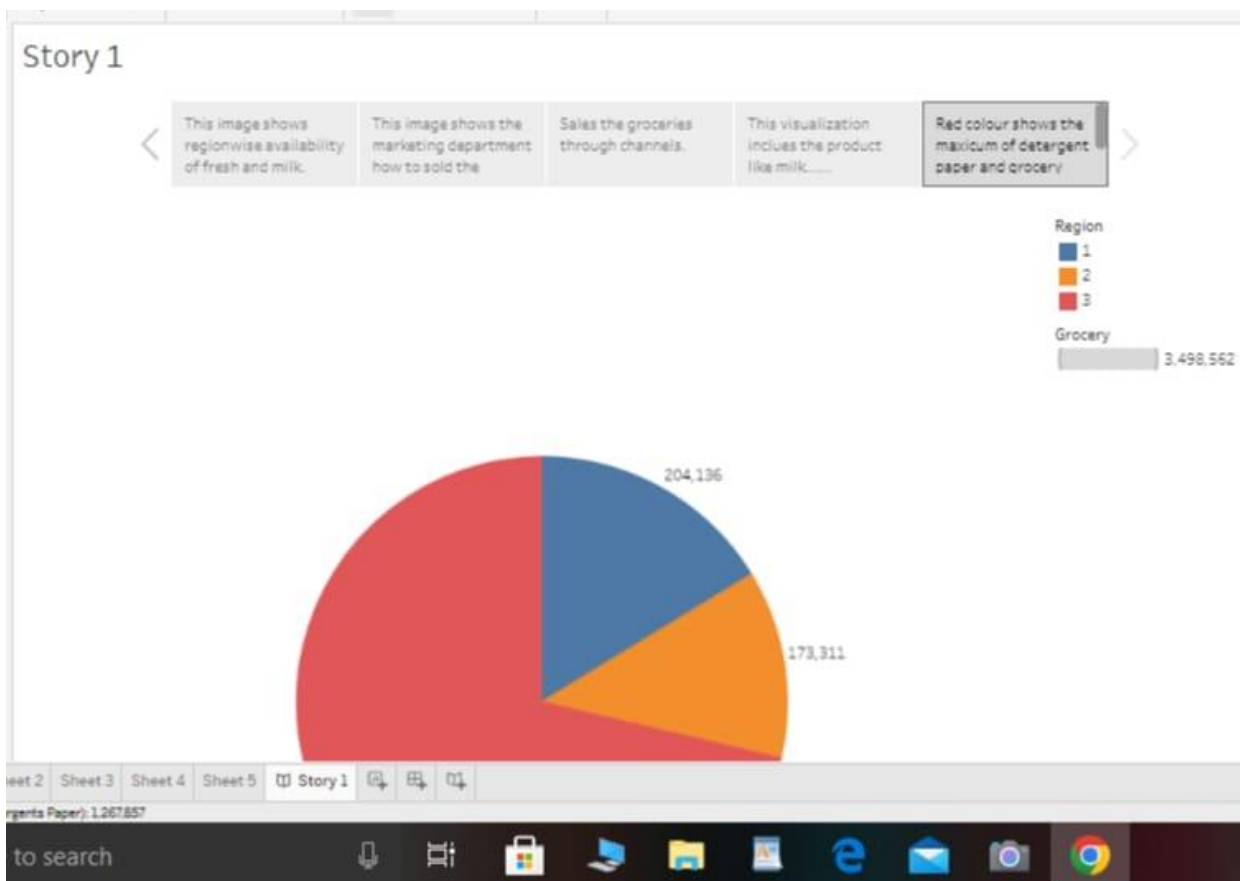
a.) Home Page:



Dashboard page :-



Storyboard page :-



Milestone 9: Project Demonstration & Documentation

Below mentioned deliverables to be submitted along with other deliverables

Activity 1:- Record explanation Video for project end to end solution

Activity 2:- Project Documentation-Step by step project development procedure

ADVANTAGES:

Advantages of spend Analysis. Conducting a spend Analysis benefits your business in many ways. It can show you where there is room for improvement when reducing your indirect costs. It can also show you which vendors and suppliers are most valuable to your company.

DISADVANTAGES:

In many cases consumers are exploited by sexy or otherwise attractive advertisements through the media. They take full advantage of weakness of consumers to mold it in their favour whether it is scheme of exchange, gifts, lotteries or otherwise.

APPLICATIONS:

- *It helps drive performance through better prioritisation and resource deployment.*
- *It helps drive performance through economy of scale and skill through category management.*
- *It is of vital usage when following up on realised savings. It ensures better compliance.*

CONCLUSION:

It can be concluded that one of the motivations of consumers doing impulse buying is to fulfill their desire of social needs. Consumers tend to buy in impulse if they are with friends or within the group. They also

become more impulsive if they see other people are busy buying products.

FUTURE SCOPE:

Overall, the scope of customer behaviour is broad and includes various aspects of marketing. By understanding can develop effective strategies that meet the needs and preferences of their target audience, which can lead to increased sales and profitability.

