

Project – Altisque Grand

Problem Statement:

Altisque Grande is a hardware manufacturing company that supplies hardware peripherals to different clients such as surge stores, Nomad stores, Excel stores etc.

The sales for this company is seeing an overall decline and the sales director (Ishwaq Fernandez) wants to get a gauge of what areas are responsible for this de-escalation. His need is to understand what's happening without going through regional managers that give him a rosier picture of the situation.

He needs simple questions to be answered in a straightforward and a visually explanatory manner, based on initial discussions.

- Revenue breakdown by cities
- Revenue breakdown by years and months
- Top 5 customers by revenue and sales quantity
- Top 5 products by revenue
- Year-to date revenue

Aim & Project Planning:

1. Purpose:

- To unlock the sales insights that are not visible for the sales team to take relevant business decisions and to automate the process to reduce the time for data gathering.

2. Stakeholders:

- Sales Team, IT team, Data Analysis Team

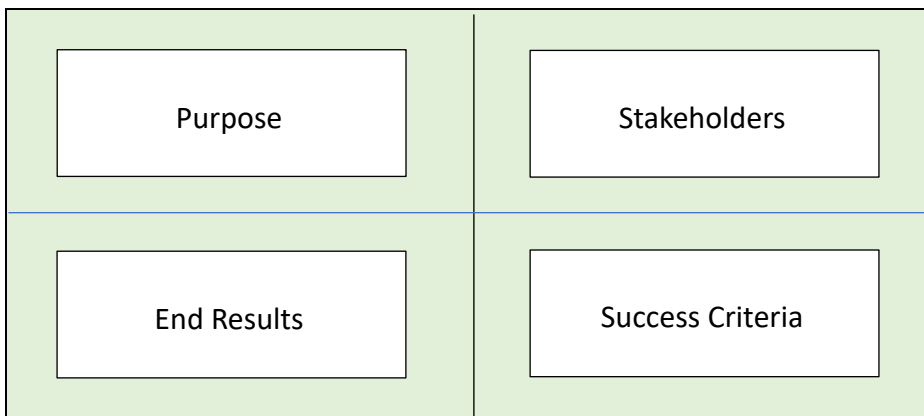
3. End-Result:

- To produce an automated Dashboard that provides quick and latest sales insights to support data driven decision making.

4. Success Criteria:

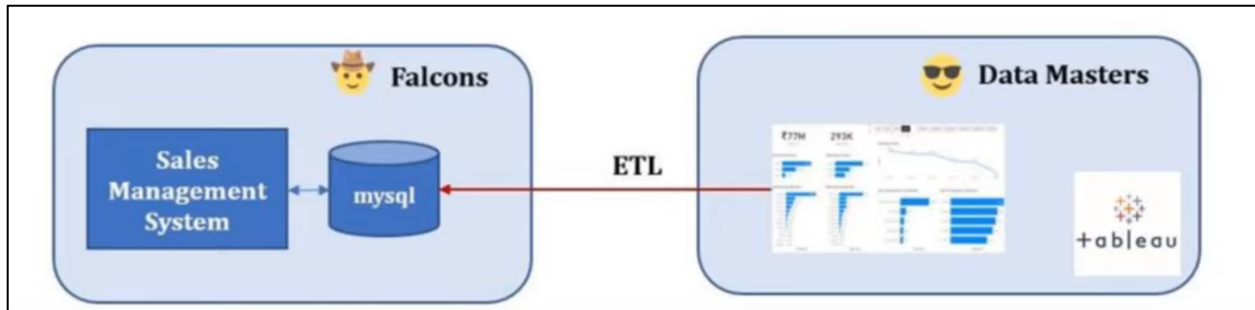
- Dashboard should uncover sales orders insights with the latest available data.
- Sales team takes better decisions and helps make 10% cost savings of the total expenditure.
- Sales Analyst stop Data Gathering manually to save 20% of working time.

Aims' grid:



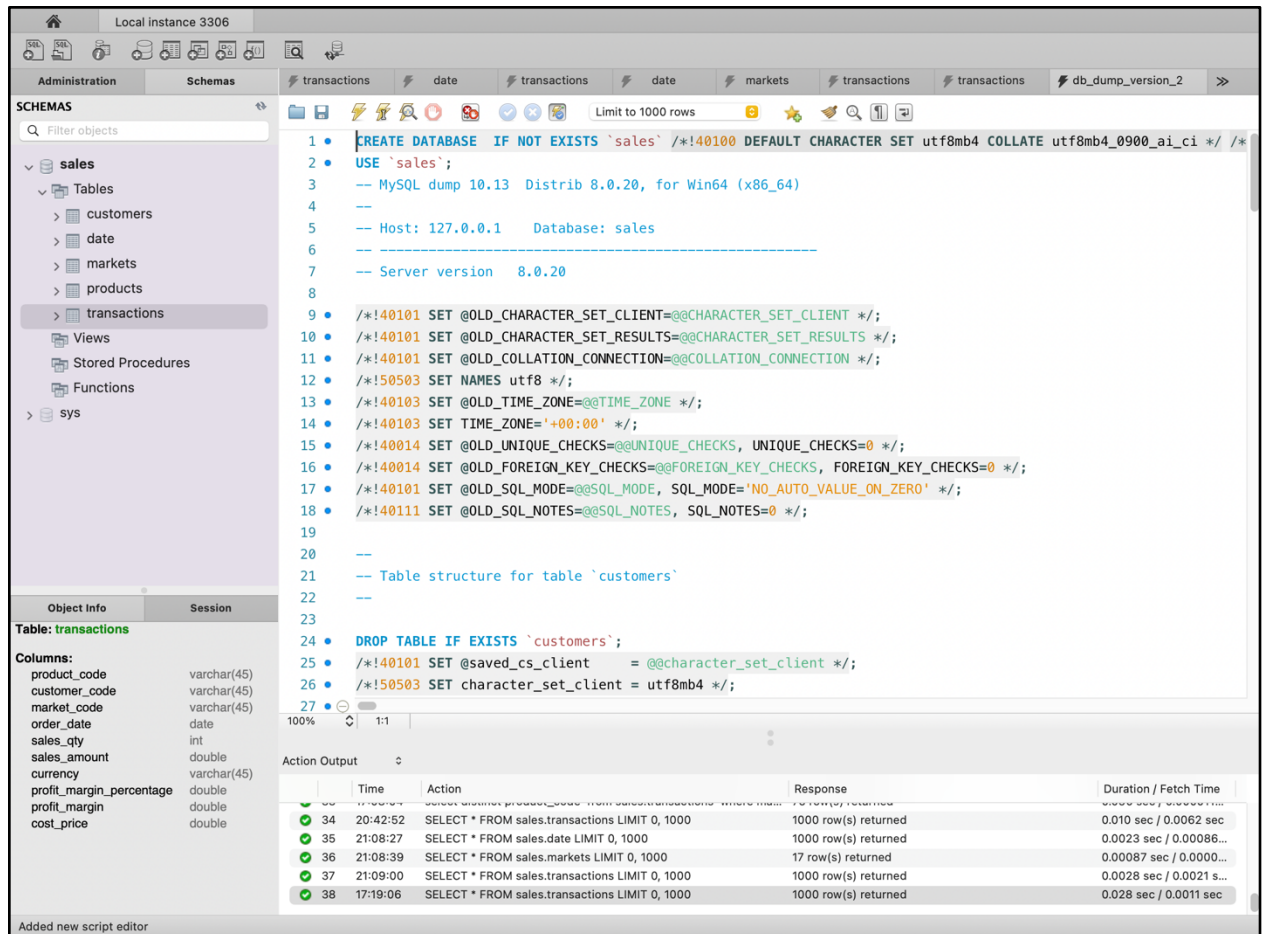
Project Workflow:

Access the MySQL database designed by the sales and IT team, connect it to Tableau and perform an ETL process and perform analysis.



Data Analysis using SQL:

Install and setup MySQL and SQL workbench:



Here we have created a schema called sales and within that we have created sub tables customers, date, markets, products, transactions.

Once these tables have been set up, we can start running basic queries to perform data analysis.

1. Show all customer records:

```
SELECT * FROM customers;
```

2. Show total number of customers:

```
SELECT count(*) FROM customers;
```

3. Show transactions for Chennai market (market code for chennai is Mark001):

```
SELECT * FROM transactions where market_code='Mark001';
```

4. Show distinct product codes that were sold in Chennai:

```
SELECT distinct product_code FROM transactions where market_code='Mark001';
```

5. Show transactions where currency is US dollars:

```
SELECT * from transactions where currency="USD"
```

6. Show transactions in 2020 join by date table:

```
SELECT transactions.*, date.* FROM transactions INNER JOIN date ON  
transactions.order_date=date.date where date.year=2020;
```

7. Show total revenue in year 2020:

```
SELECT SUM(transactions.sales_amount) FROM transactions INNER JOIN date ON  
transactions.order_date=date.date where date.year=2020 and transactions.currency="INR\r" or  
transactions.currency="USD\r";
```

8. Show total revenue in year 2020, January Month:

```
SELECT SUM(transactions.sales_amount) FROM transactions INNER JOIN date ON  
transactions.order_date=date.date where date.year=2020 and and  
date.month_name="January" and (transactions.currency="INR\r" or  
transactions.currency="USD\r");
```

9. Show total revenue in year 2020 in Chennai:

```
SELECT SUM(transactions.sales_amount) FROM transactions INNER JOIN date ON  
transactions.order_date=date.date where date.year=2020 and  
transactions.market_code="Mark001";
```

1	SELECT transactions.*, date.*
2	FROM transactions INNER JOIN date ON transactions.order_date=date.date where date.year=2020;

product_co...	customer_code	market_code	order_date	sales_qty	sales_amount	currency	profit_margin_percentage	profit_margin	cost_price	date
Prod279	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-02	1	102	INR	0.14	14.28	87.72	2020-01-0
Prod279	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-08	1	102	INR	0.34	34.68	67.32	2020-01-0
Prod279	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-09	1	102	INR	-0.16	-16.32	118.32	2020-01-0
Prod279	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-10	1	102	INR	0.02	2.04	99.96	2020-01-1
Prod279	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-20	1	102	INR	-0.1	-10.2	112.2	2020-01-2
Prod278	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-03	1	102	INR	-0.05	-5.1	107.1	2020-01-0
Prod294	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-08	1	102	INR	0.32	32.64	69.36	2020-01-0
Prod294	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-17	1	102	INR	0.17	17.34	84.66	2020-01-1
Prod131	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-15	1	102	INR	-0.29	-29.58	131.58	2020-01-1
Prod290	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-15	1	102	INR	0.17	17.34	84.66	2020-01-1
Prod292	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-15	1	102	INR	-0.19	-19.38	121.38	2020-01-1
Prod056	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-16	1	102	INR	0.17	17.34	84.66	2020-01-1
Prod295	Cus020	Mark011	2020-01-17	1	102	INR	-0.13	-13.26	115.26	2020-01-1

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
36 21:08:39	SELECT * FROM sales.markets LIMIT 0, 1000	17 row(s) returned	0.00087 sec / 0.0000...
37 21:09:00	SELECT * FROM sales.transactions LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.0028 sec / 0.0021 s...
38 17:19:06	SELECT * FROM sales.transactions LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.028 sec / 0.0011 sec
39 15:00:54	SELECT SUM(transactions.sales_amount) FROM transactions IN...	1 row(s) returned	0.134 sec / 0.00032...
40 15:01:19	SELECT transactions.*, date.* FROM transactions INNER JOIN da...	1000 row(s) returned	0.0071 sec / 0.016 sec

By observing the results of these queries:

1. We have **filtered** out any locations that were in the USA as the company's business in the past decade has mostly been in India.
2. We have also **normalized** the transaction amounts from USD to INR for convenience of calculation in revenue analysis.
3. We have dropped any columns that show negative sales figures as it is impossible to sell anything in negative values.
4. We have **dropped null or duplicate values** as well.

Connecting Tableau to SQL & designing the schema diagram:

Use the MySQL connector to connect to your localhost instance and establish a new connection with your MySQL database, this will import the existing schema we have defined.

The screenshot displays the Tableau interface. On the left, the 'Connections' pane shows a 'localhost MySQL' connection. Below it, the 'Database' dropdown is set to 'sales', and the 'Table' list includes 'customers', 'date', 'markets', 'products', and 'transactions'. A red circle highlights the 'connections' and 'database' sections. In the center, a schema diagram shows the 'transactions' table connected to 'customers', 'date', 'markets', and 'products' tables. On the right, the 'Connection' section is set to 'Live', and the 'Filters' section shows '2' filters. At the bottom, a data table is displayed with 11 fields and 148,395 rows. The table has columns for 'Order Date', 'Sales Qty', 'Sales Amount', 'Normalized amount', 'Currency', 'Profit Margin Percentage', 'Profit Margin', and 'Cost Price'. The first few rows of data are shown.

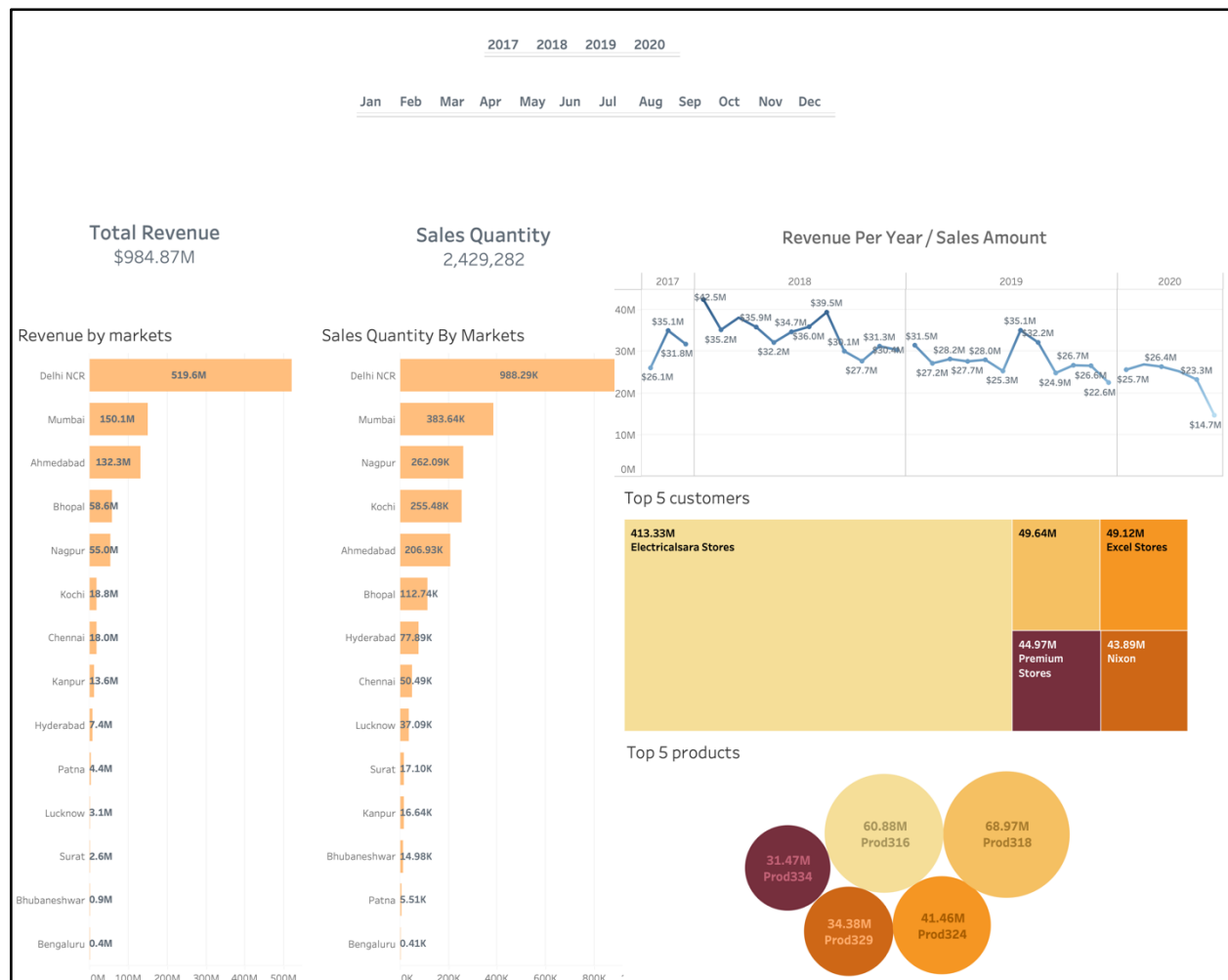
Order Date	Sales Qty	Sales Amount	Normalized amount	Currency	Profit Margin Percentage	Profit Margin	Cost Price
10/11/2017	1	102.000	102.000	INR	0.390000	39.7800	62.2200
10/18/2017	1	102.000	102.000	INR	-0.120000	-12.2400	114.2400
10/19/2017	1	102.000	102.000	INR	0.290000	29.5800	72.4200
11/8/2017	1	102.000	102.000	INR	0.360000	36.7200	65.2800
3/9/2018	1	102.000	102.000	INR	-0.350000	-35.7000	137.7000
3/20/2018	1	102.000	102.000	INR	0.260000	26.5200	75.4800
3/22/2018	1	102.000	102.000	INR	-0.350000	-35.7000	137.7000
3/23/2018	1	102.000	102.000	INR	-0.350000	-35.7000	137.7000

- Here, 'transactions' is the **fact table**, and the rest of the tables are **dimension tables**.
- Tableau is smart enough to identify predefined relations between tables as coded in SQL.
- If connection is not identified, we will need to specify columns that have a relationship in tableau.

Revenue analysis Dashboard:

Each of these widgets were first designed individually in sheets and then compiled and formatted together in a dashboard to give a good view of the revenue collection for a few years,

This dashboard is *interactive* and can give a **breakdown by year or month or area or customer**.



Feedback collection:

- Based on the interaction we had with stakeholders, we have revised the functionality of the dashboard keeping in mind the following factors:

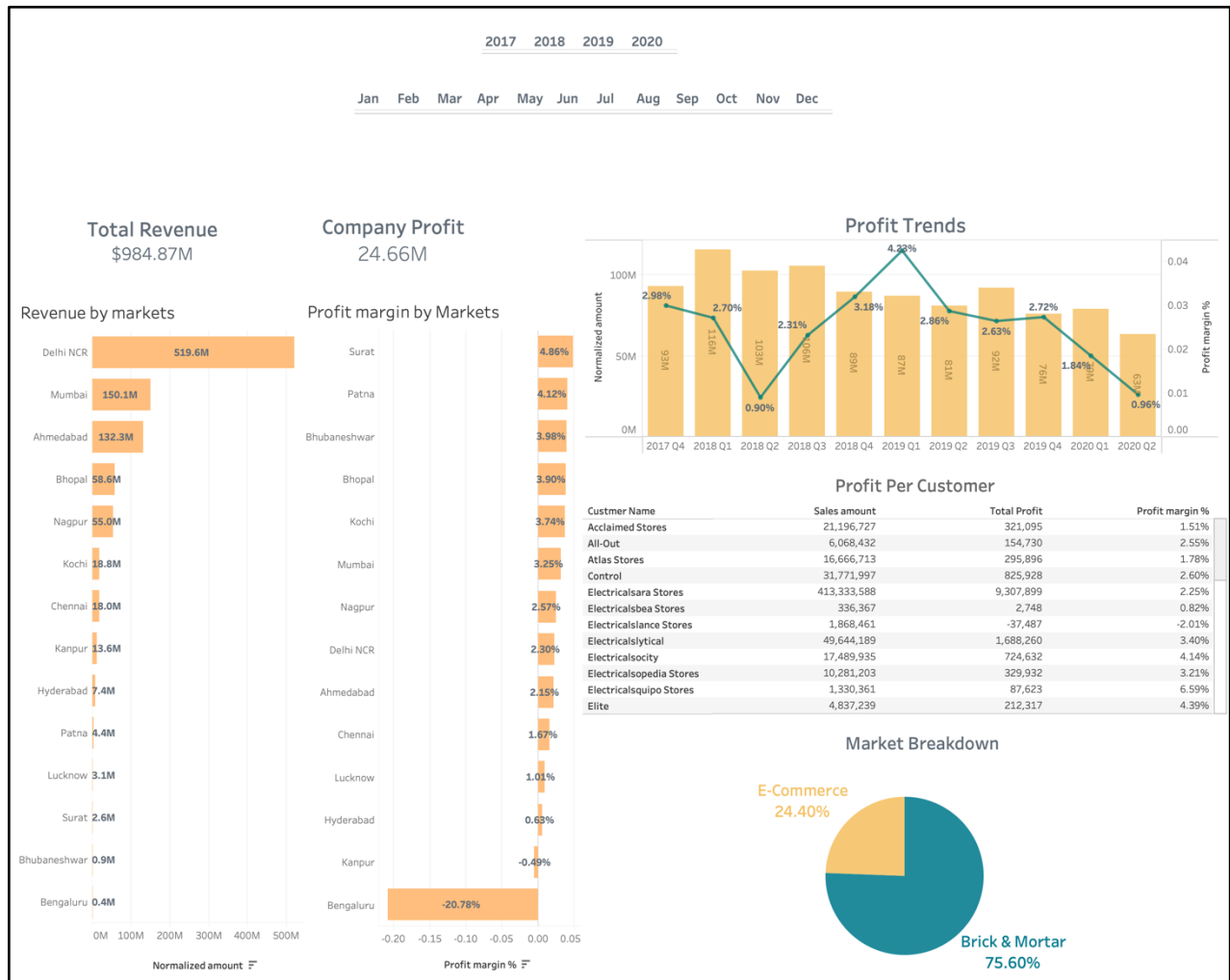
1. The use of contextual filters to show top 5 customers in all locations despite low number of sales or having no sales in the past year.
2. Providing an opinion on how to boost declining sales,
3. Could be due to:
 - a. Product quality
 - b. Lack of promotions
 - c. Lack of Discounts
 - d. Ineffective communication between managers and suppliers.
4. Inclusion of Product costs and profit and profit margins as well
5. Market segment breakdown.

(We have only provided revenue analysis, but a business needs to see the profit and loss metrics to drive effective business decisions.)

Deliverables:

1. Breakdown of sales for 'brick and mortar' and 'e-commerce' customers
2. Top 5 customers with highest orders
3. Zone wise profit statistics, to gauge performance and afflict hiring and staffing decisions.

Profit analysis Dashboard:



- Now, we observe that in the year of 2020 the highest sales by markets belongs to Delhi but, the highest profit the company earned that year was from Bhubaneshwar.
- Clearly, the sales managers need to be interrogated based on these statistics.

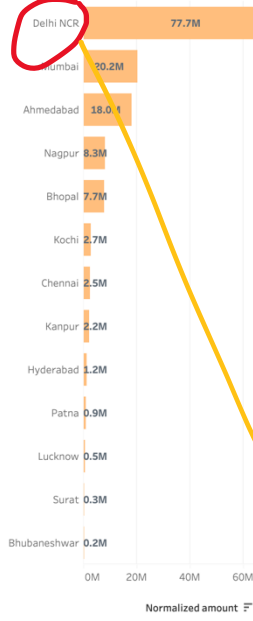
2017 2018 2019 2020

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

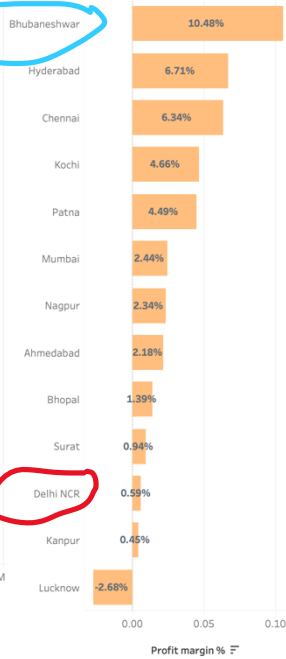
Total Revenue
\$142.22M

Company Profit
2.06M

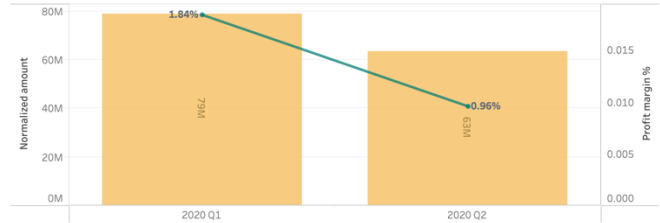
Revenue by markets



Profit margin by Markets



Profit Trends



Profit Per Customer

Custmer Name	Sales amount	Total Profit	Profit margin %
Acclaimed Stores	3,116,384	125,982	4.04%
All-Out	713,953	32,355	4.53%
Atlas Stores	2,189,613	43,338	1.98%
Control	4,182,662	51,854	1.24%
Electricalsara Stores	65,641,977	245,577	0.37%
Electricalsbea Stores	50,940	7,962	15.63%
Electricalslance Stores	142,742	5,052	3.54%
Electricalslytical	5,537,904	27,001	0.49%
Electricalsocty	2,520,938	67,869	2.69%
Electricalsopedia Stores	995,764	58,942	5.92%
Electricalsquipo Stores	86,908	-9,989	-11.49%
Elite	1,247,785	65,809	5.27%

Market Breakdown

