# **Project 1: Supply Chain & Inventory Optimization System**

#### **Tools**

MySQL (core) | Python (data wrangling) | Power BI (visualizations)

#### **Business Problem**

A global supply chain and logistics company wants to optimize its inventory management and delivery performance. The operations team is struggling with stock-outs, delayed shipments, and regional demand mismatches. As a data analyst, you are tasked to build SQL-driven insights to optimize restocking, identify delay patterns, and analyze supplier and warehouse efficiency.

### **Project Goals**

- Identify slow-moving and fast-moving products based on sales trends
- Detect late shipment patterns by product, supplier, and region
- Monitor stock availability and demand forecasting for warehouses
- Rank products/suppliers based on fulfillment efficiency and delivery SLAs
- Track rolling sales and inventory turnover using window functions

## **Core SQL Requirements**

#### Must use:

- Window functions (ROW\_NUMBER(), RANK(), LAG(), LEAD(), SUM() OVER)
- CTEs (recursive for date sequence generation, supplier tree mapping)
- Correlated and non-correlated subqueries
- Nested aggregation queries
- Date-time functions for delay analysis

### **Key Business Queries to Solve**

- 1. Which suppliers consistently miss delivery deadlines? Show % on-time delivery.
- 2. Identify top 5 slowest-moving SKUs in each category over the last 90 days.
- 3. Calculate inventory turnover ratio per warehouse monthly using window functions.
- 4. Which products are at risk of stock-out in the next 7 days, based on historical demand?
- 5. Provide a rolling 30-day sales and returns report for each product.
- 6. Which customers frequently cancel orders or return products? Segment them by behavior.
- 7. Create a monthly restocking recommendation table using a CTE that calculates needed stock = (avg daily sales \* 30) current stock.

## **Kaggle Dataset (Modified/Relational Ready)**

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/prachi13/customer-analytics (Note: It contains granular order, product, fulfillment, and shipping details and can be transformed into normalized relational tables.)

### SkillSphere | Problem Statement

# **Expected Student Workflow**

- Ingest the dataset and normalize it into relational tables
- Clean the data in Python (missing dates, invalid deliveries)
- Create MySQL schema, populate with INSERT scripts
- Write SQL scripts answering the above business queries
- Build Power BI dashboard for:
  - o KPI cards: Stockout Risk, On-Time Delivery Rate, Inventory Turnover
  - o Product-level performance
  - o Supplier comparison
  - o Geographic demand heatmap

## **Bonus Challenges**

- Create a recursive CTE to track supplier hierarchy if multiple layers are added (supplier → sub-supplier).
- Use window functions to generate product sales ranks within regions and time windows.
- Generate alert system SQL logic: Flag any product whose daily sales spike >150% above 7day average.

# **Final Comparison Summary**

Feature	Previous Version	Upgraded Version
Domain	E-Commerce Sales	Supply Chain & Logistics
Dataset	Superstore	Supply Chain Analytics
SQL Complexity	Joins, Aggregation	CTE, Window Functions, Subqueries
Core Focus	Descriptive BI	Optimization + Predictive Planning
Project Level	Medium	Medium to Hard