RETAIL GIANT SALES FORCASTING CASE STUDY

SUBMISSION BY MALASTARE AI

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Objective/Goals

Business Understanding

➤ "Global Mart" is an online store super giant having worldwide operations. It takes orders and delivers across the globe and deals with all the major product categories - consumer, corporate & home office

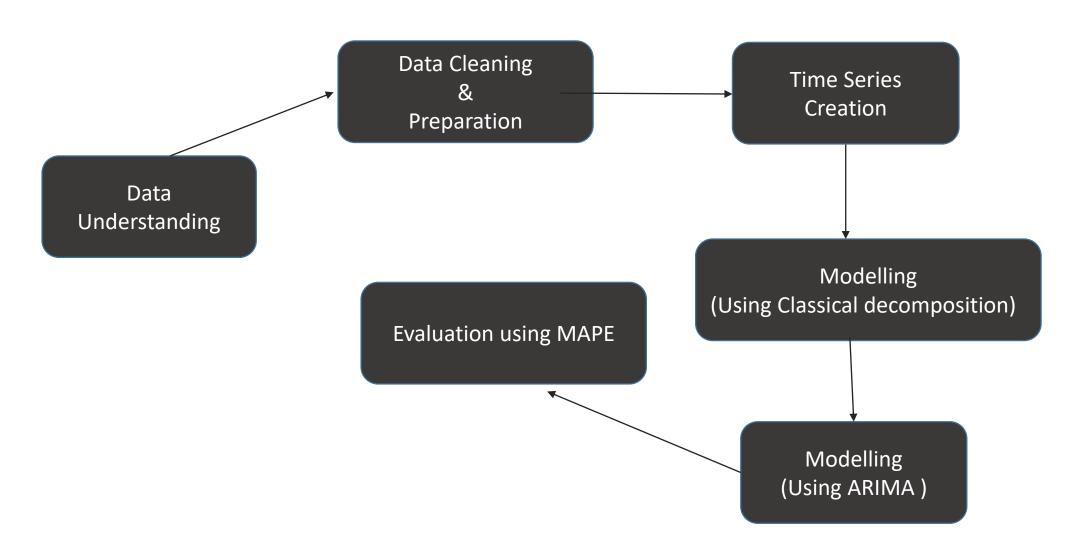
Objective

- Finalize the plan for the next 6 months that would help to manage the revenue and inventory accordingly.
- Find the 2 most profitable and consistent buckets of 21 buckets from 7 different market segments and in 3 major categories.
- ➤ After finding the 2 buckets we need to forecast the sales and quantity for next 6 months

Strategy

- > Perform Data understanding, cleaning & Preparation
- ➤ Perform Time Series Model building
- > Perform Model evaluation, Validate forecast using out of the sample figures.

Problem Solving Methodology

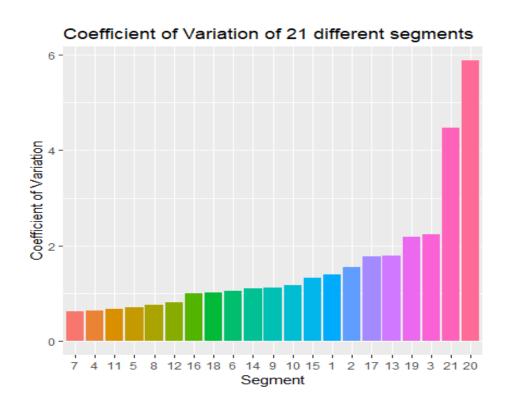


Data Cleaning & Preparation

- Missing values for Postal Code column only
 - As this is insignificant column, **not handling missing values**. Rather discarding this column.
- There are 24 attributes in the dataset
 - Considering columns of interest, i.e. Market, Order Date, Segment, Market, Sales, Quantity and Profit
- There is 48 months data starting from 01-01-2011
 - Date formatting and converting to Months, so as to create Timeseries
- No Outlier treatment for Sales, Quantity and Profit
 - As we wish to forecast for Time Series, avoiding outlier treatment.

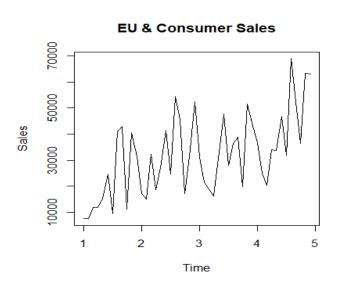
Data Understanding

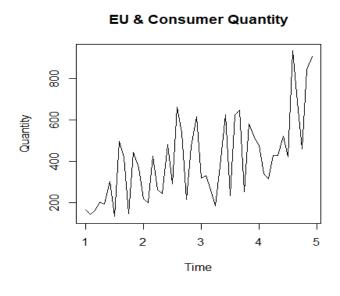
- Transaction level data for order details is present in the dataset
- There are 7 Markets and 3 Segments
 - Converted these into 21 market segments
- Calculated Total Profit, Average Profit and COV for Profit.
 - Based on these factors determined 2 most profitable and consistently profitable segments

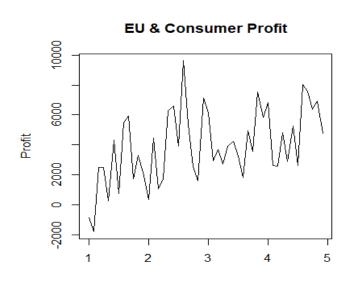


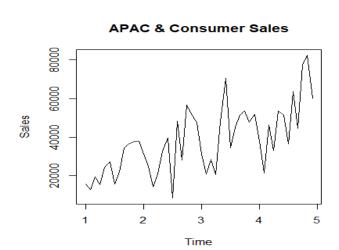
segmei	nt cov	total_profit	average_profit SegmentName
7	0.62	188687.71	3930.99 EU_Consumer
4	0.63	222817.56	4642.03 APAC_Consumer
11	0.66	120632.93	2513.19 EMEA_Corporate
5	0.70	129737.23	2702.86 APAC_Corporate
8	0.76	123393.98	2570.71 EU_Corporate
12	0.81	57875.42	1205.74 EMEA_HomeOffice
16	1.00	91979.13	1916.23 LATAM_Consumer
18	1.01	134119.21	2794.15 LATAM_HomeOffice
6	1.05	83445.25	1738.44 APAC_HomeOffice
14	1.10	60298.68	1256.22 Africa_Corporate
9	1.12	60748.05	1265.58 EU_HomeOffice
10	1.18	43135.13	898.65 EMEA_Consumer
15	1.32	47772.10	995.25 Africa_HomeOffice
1	1.40	9677.70	230.42 US_Consumer
2	1.55	5036.46	148.13 US_Corporate
17	1.78	20686.97	430.98 LATAM_Corporate
13	1.79	20412.57	425.26 Africa_Consumer
19	2.19	25532.57	531.93 Canada_Consumer
3	2.24	3103.23	124.13 US_HomeOffice
21	4.47	12499.13	260.40 Canada_HomeOffice
20	5.88	5866.26	122.21 Canada_Corporate

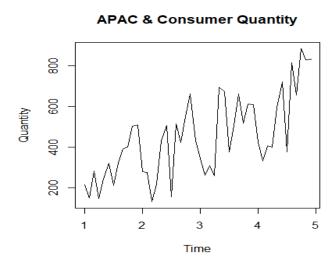
Time Series for EU and APAC regions [Sales, Demand/Quantity and Profit]

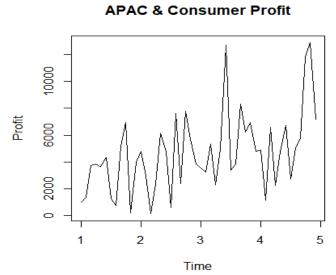








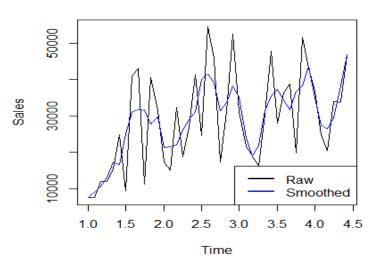


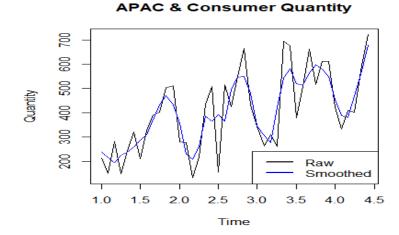


Model building

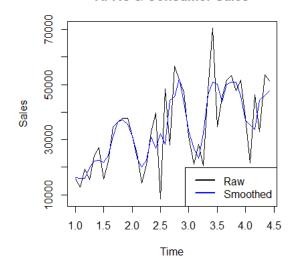
Considering 42 months data for training and the last 6 months for Out of Sample test.



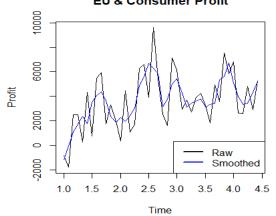




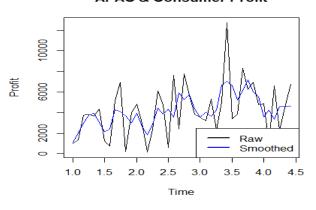
APAC & Consumer Sales



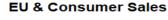
EU & Consumer Profit

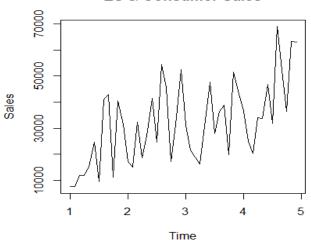


APAC & Consumer Profit

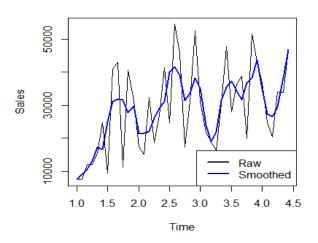


Consumer EU – Sales [Classical Decomposition]

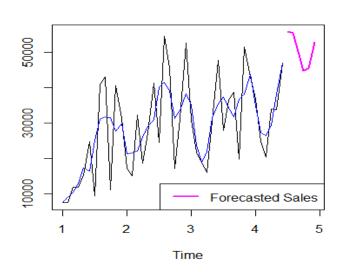




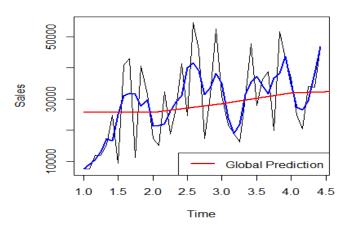
Consumer Sales in EU - Smoothened time Ser



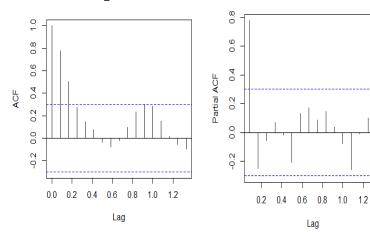
Sales - 0000 - 00001 -



Consumer Sales in EU - Smoothened time Ser



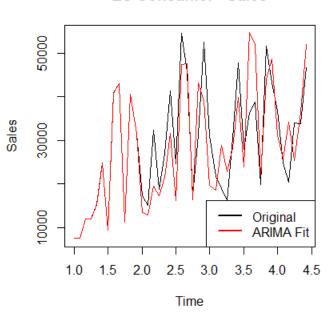


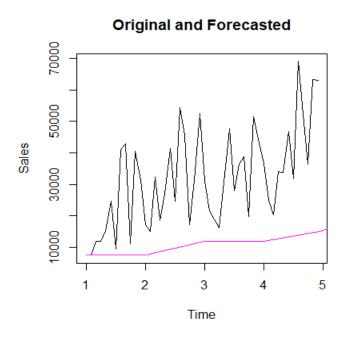


Residual Series (No Autoregressive behavior in residual time series based on KPSS test and ADF test)

Consumer EU – Sales [ARIMA method]

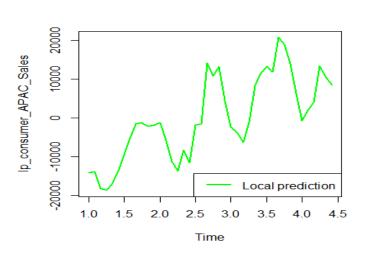
EU Consumer - Sales



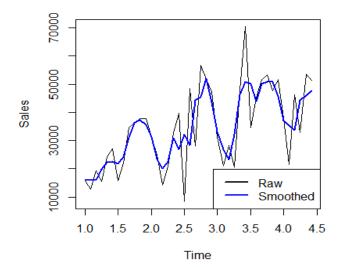


Forecasting Method	MAPE
Classical Decomposition	40.43501
ARIMA	15.7522

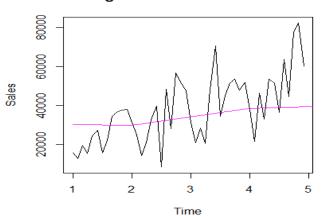
Consumer APAC – Sales [Classical Decomposition]



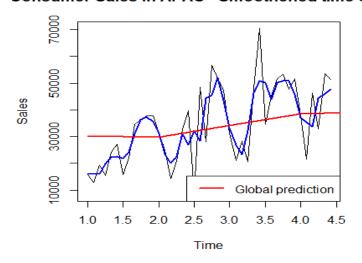


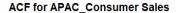


Orignal & Forecasted Values

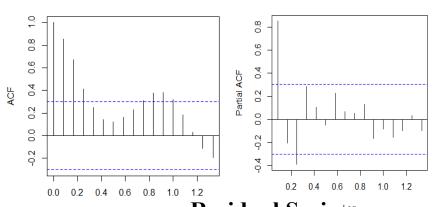


Consumer Sales in APAC - Smoothened time Se



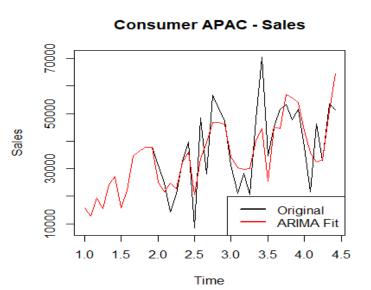


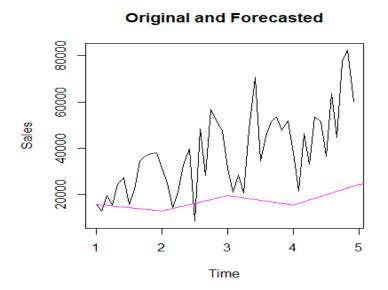
PACF for APAC_Consumer Sales



Residual Series (No Autoregressive behavior in residual time series based on KPSS test and ADF test)

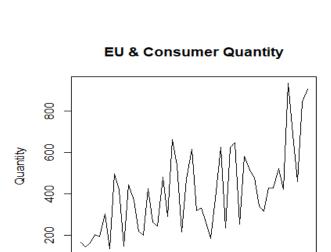
Consumer APAC – Sales [ARIMA method]

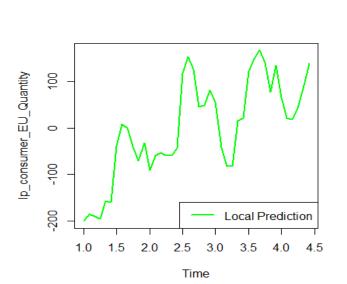




Forecasting Method	MAPE
Classical Decomposition	39.9417
ARIMA	11.776

Consumer EU — Quantity [Classical Decomposition]

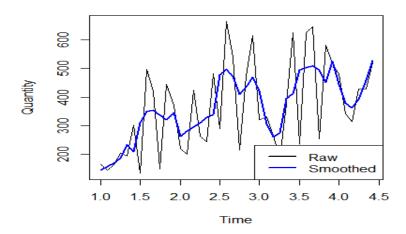




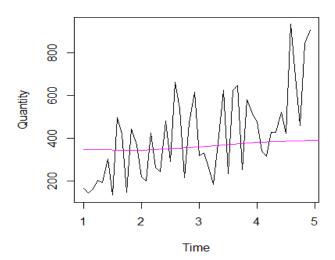
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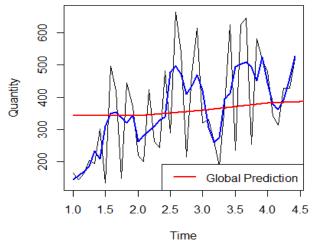
Consumer Quantity in EU - Smoothened time Se



Original & Forecasted values

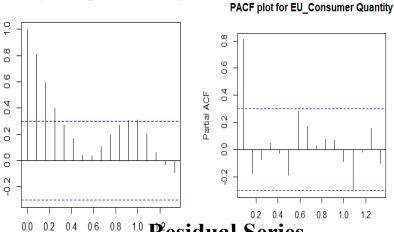


Consumer Quantity in EU - Smoothened time Se



ACF plot for EU_Consumer Quantity

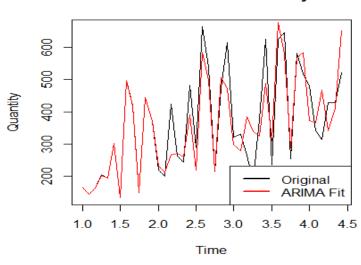
ACF

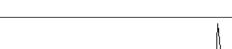


(No Autoregressive behavior in residual time series based on KPSS test and ADF test)

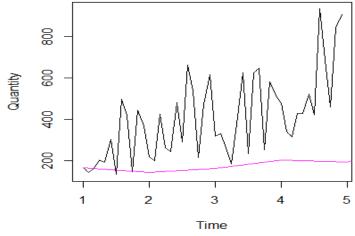
Consumer EU – Quantity [ARIMA method]

Consumer EU - Quantity





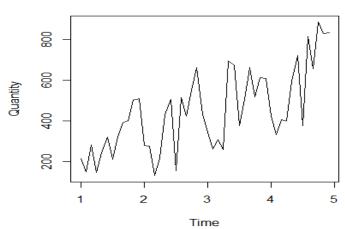
Original and Forecasted

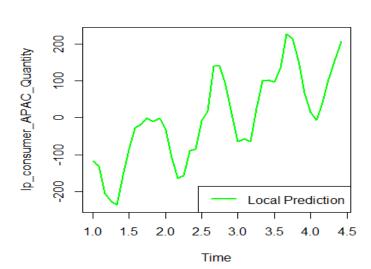


Forecasting Method	MAPE
Classical Decomposition	43.25895
ARIMA	17.61852

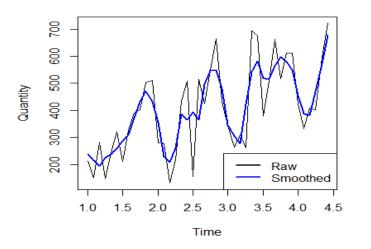
Consumer APAC - Quantity [Classical Decomposition]

APAC & Consumer Quantity

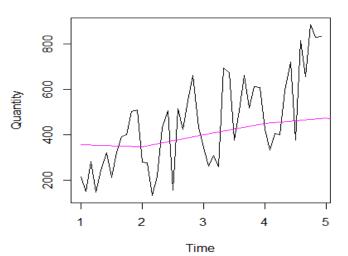




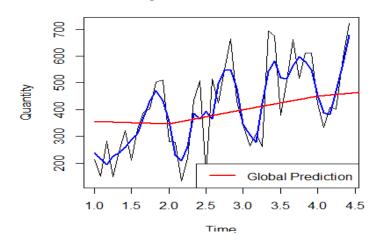
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Original and Forecasted

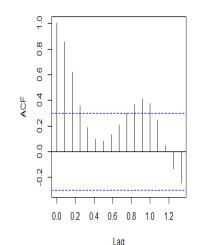


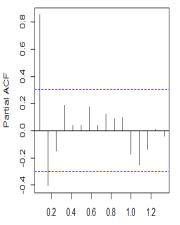
onsumer Quantity in APAC - Smoothened time \$



ACF plot for Consumer Quantity - APAC

PACF plot for Consumer Quantity - APAC

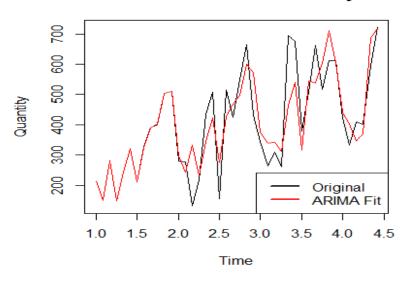




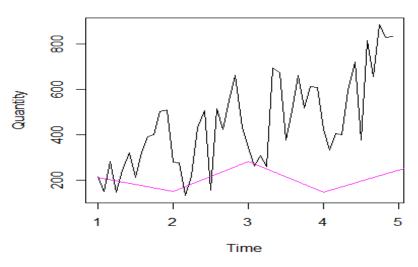
Residual Series
(No Autoregressive behavior in residual time series based on KPSS test and ADF test)

Consumer APAC - Quantity

Consumer APAC - Quantity



Original and Forecasted



Forecasting Method	MAPE
Classical Decomposition	46.02607
ARIMA	13.36779