

Retail Gaint – Quantity & Sales Forecasting





Group Name:

- 1. Venkata Suryanarayana Mangipudi (Group Facilitator)
- 2. Raju Kumar
- 3. Purnesh Dasari
- 4. Veerender Sura



Business Problem and Objective



Business Problem:

Global Mart is an online store with world wide operations catering to 7 markets segments with 3 categories. Data is available from Jan-2011 to Dec-2014. The sales/operational manager wants to finalize plan for the next 6 months and is looking for forecast of sales and demand for next 6 months which will help manage the revenue and inventory

Business Objective:

The objective here is to is to identify the two most profitable markets buckets out of 7 market segments in 3 categories and forecast sales and demand for these two segments

Approach:

- Understand the transactional data
- Analyze the profitability of each market segment within the 3 categories and identify top 2 segments
- Forecast sales and demand for each of the top 2 segments for next 6 months



Data Understanding



Data Description:

| Employee Data Files | Data Details |
|---------------------|---|
| Global Superstore | 51290 transactional records with 24 variables |

- The dataset contains information on 51290 orders and 24 attributes relating to demography, category, market segment, quantity, sales and profit
- There are 7 markets
 - Africa
 - APAC
 - Canada
 - EMEA
 - **EU**
 - LATAM
 - US
- There are 3 categories
 - Consumer
 - Corporate
 - HomeOffice



Data Cleaning and Preparation



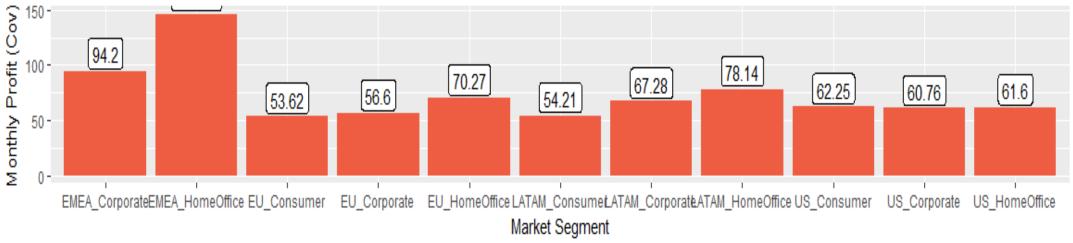
- Data Uniqueness and NA check:
 - Checking for uniqueness of Orders
 - > Checking duplicate data
 - > Checking missing data for each column
- Missing value imputation for data with NA values
- Outlier treatment of Continuous numeric data
- Deriving metrics from the available data to be able to gain more insights



Outlier handling





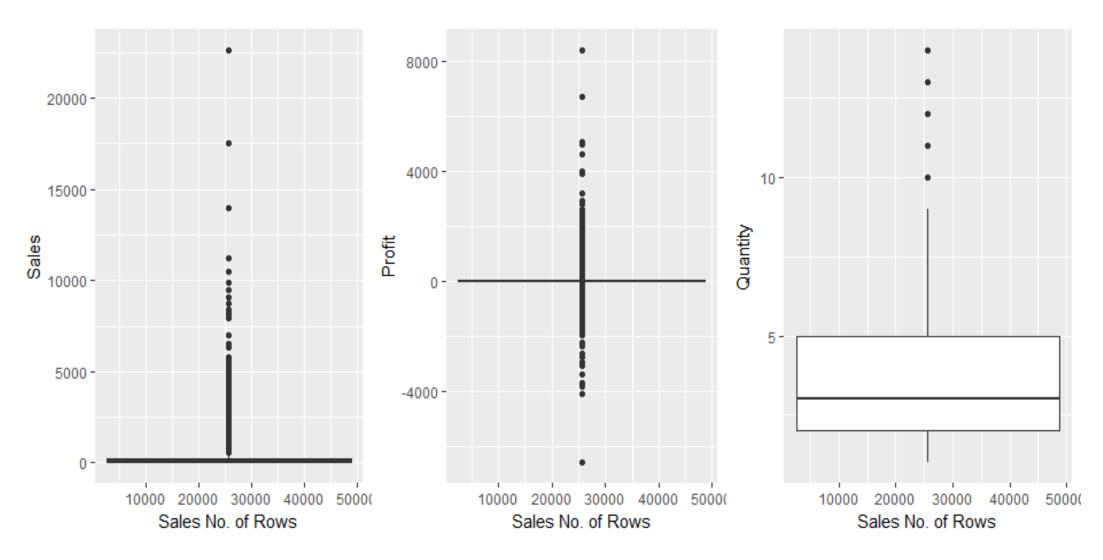


- The plot is showing covariance of monthly profit of 21 Market segments
- It is clear that APAC_Consumer and EU_Consumer are consistently most profitable segments



Outlier handling



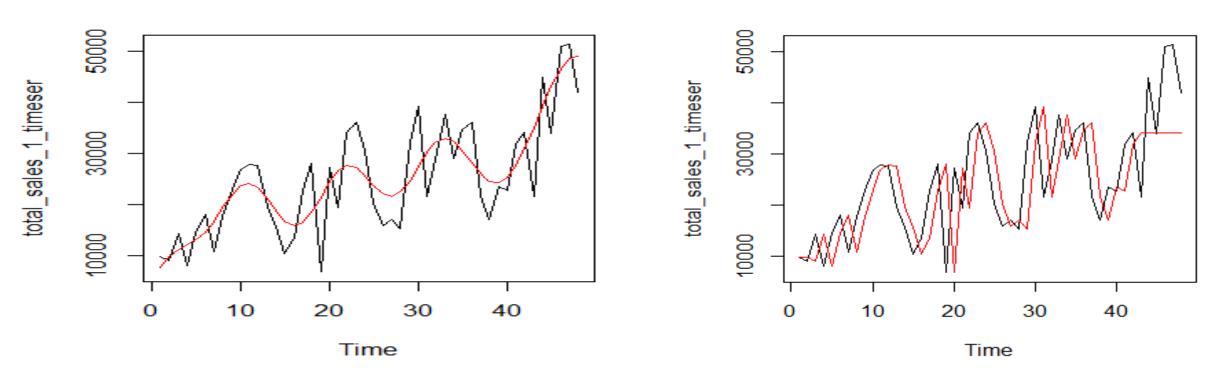


We can see few outliers in the data which can impact the forecast. These have to be treated



Sales Forecast – APAC Consumer



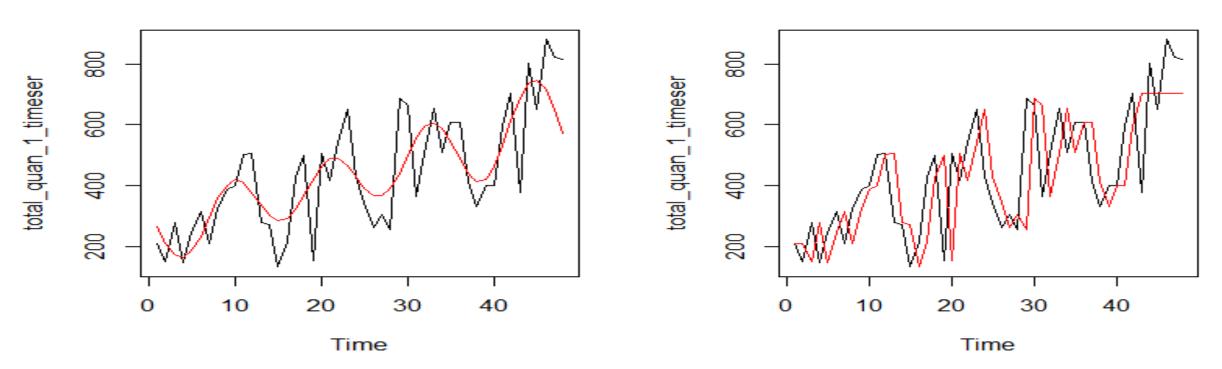


- Sales forecast was done using classical method(chart on the left) and AutoARIMA(chart on the right)
- The black line represents original time series and the red line represents the prediction
- Visually the classical model of forecasting seems to be more in tune with the actual data



Quantity Forecast – APAC Consumer



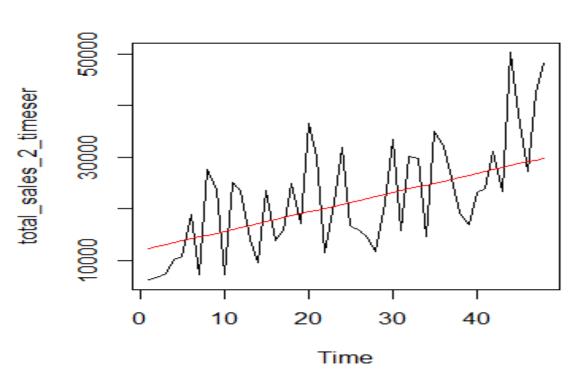


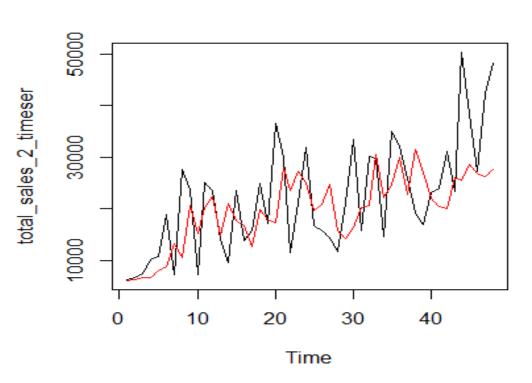
- Quantity forecast was done using classical method(chart on the left) and AutoARIMA(chart on the right)
- The black line represents original time series and the red line represents the prediction
- Visually the classical model of forecasting seems to be more in tune with the actual data as auto ARIMA curve has flattened towards the end



Sales Forecast – EU Consumer





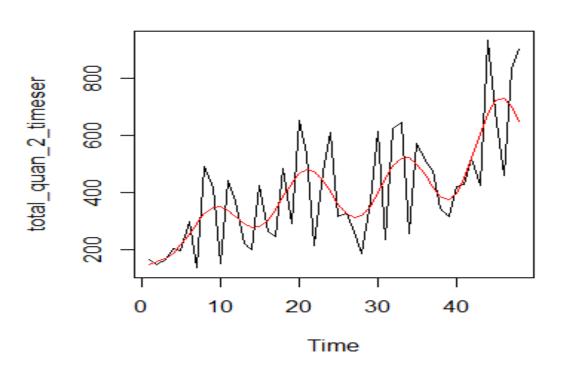


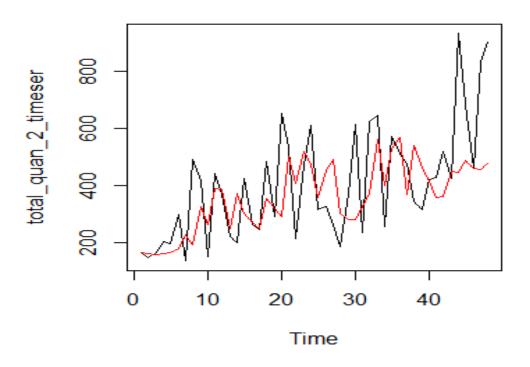
- Sales forecast was done using classical method(chart on the left) and AutoARIMA(chart on the right)
- The black line represents original time series and the red line represents the prediction
- Visually the Auto ARIMA model of forecasting seems to be more in tune with the actual data as classical model is representing a linear trend only.



Quantity Forecast – EU Consumer







- Quantity forecast was done using classical method(chart on the left) and AutoARIMA(chart on the right)
- The black line represents original time series and the red line represents the prediction
- Visually the classical model of forecasting seems to be more in tune with the actual data as auto ARIMA curve has flattened towards the end



Forecast of Test Data



Forecast of Sales and Quantity from July-2015 – Dec-206

| | Market Segme | nt - EU Consumer | Market Segment - APAC Consumer | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Month | EU Consumer Sales | EU Consumer Quantity | APAC Consumer Sales | APAC Consumer Qunatity |
| Jan-15 | 27988.62 | 687.75 | 34994.29 | 704.5 |
| Feb-15 | 28361.70 | 736.33 | 39129.44 | 704.5 |
| Mar-15 | 28734.78 | 756.51 | 43060.91 | 704.5 |
| Apr-15 | 29107.86 | 715.52 | 46349.66 | 704.5 |
| May-15 | 29480.95 | 651.56 | 48507.09 | 704.5 |
| Jun-15 | 29854.03 | 572.15 | 49022.44 | 704.5 |



Conclusions



Based on the analysis performed and validation of various models, here is the forecast of Sales and Quantity from Jan-2015 – June-206

This data can be used by the sales/operations manager to plan the next 6 months to manage revenue and inventory

| | Market Segme | nt - EU Consumer | Market Segment - APAC Consumer | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Month | EU Consumer Sales | EU Consumer Quantity | APAC Consumer Sales | APAC Consumer Qunatity |
| Jan-15 | 30227.11 | 585.90 | 47470.64 | 704.5 |
| Feb-15 | 30600.19 | 543.91 | 43697.75 | 704.5 |
| Mar-15 | 30973.27 | 544.63 | 38034.86 | 704.5 |
| Apr-15 | 31346.36 | 603.83 | 31453.65 | 704.5 |
| May-15 | 31719.44 | 723.62 | 25565.47 | 704.5 |
| Jun-15 | 32092.52 | 890.00 | 22393.79 | 704.5 |





Thank You!

