

National College of Ireland

Project Submission Sheet

Student Name:	Olamide Abioro, Muhammad Osama Hassan Khan, Liton Nath				
	x23428902, x24137782, x23402661		•••••		
Student ID:	MSCDAD C		2025		
Programme:	Business Intelligence & Business Analytic	Year:			
Module:	Pritesh Tiwari				
Lecturer: Submission Due Date:	August 3, 2025				
Project Title:	Business Intelligence & Analytics Transfo Eason Sons & Ltd	rmation			
Word Count:	1,805				

I hereby certify that the information contained in this (my submission) is information pertaining to research I conducted for this project. All information other than my own contribution will be fully referenced and listed in the relevant bibliography section at the rear of the project.

<u>ALL</u> internet material must be referenced in the references section. Students are encouraged to use the Harvard Referencing Standard supplied by the Library. To use other author's written or electronic work is illegal (plagiarism) and may result in disciplinary action. Students may be required to undergo a viva (oral examination) if there is suspicion about the validity of their submitted work.

	Olamide Abioro, Muhammad Osama Hassan Khan, Liton Nath
Signature:	
	August 1, 2025
Date:	

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Please attach a completed copy of this sheet to each project (including multiple copies).
- 2. Projects should be submitted to your Programme Coordinator.
- 3. **You must ensure that you retain a HARD COPY of ALL projects**, both for your own reference and in case a project is lost or mislaid. It is not sufficient to keep a copy on computer. Please do not bind projects or place in covers unless specifically requested.
- 4. You must ensure that all projects are submitted to your Programme Coordinator on or before the required submission date. **Late submissions will incur penalties.**
- 5. All projects must be submitted and passed in order to successfully complete the year. **Any project/assignment not submitted will be marked as a fail.**

Office Use Only	
Signature:	
Date:	
Penalty Applied (if applicable):	

Business Intelligence & Analytics Transformation

Eason Sons & Ltd

Project Specification Report

Olamide Abioro: x23428902@student.ncirl.ie

Muhammad Osama Hassan Khan: x24137782@student.ncirl.ie

Liton Nath: x23402661@student.ncirl.ie

Abstract

Eason Sons & Ltd is an established Irish retail business experiencing critical operational and

financial challenges. This report details a comprehensive business intelligence (BI) and ana-

lytics transformation strategy, leveraging Power BI for dashboard infrastructure and Salesforce

for customer relationship management (CRM). Key analyses, system architecture, database

design, data preparation, and academic justification are presented, with recommendations for

revitalizing business performance.

Background Information and Business Goals 1

1.1 **Organisational Background**

Eason & Son Ltd. is a long-established book and stationery chain that has been part of Ireland's

retail landscape since 1886. Over the years, it has grown to become the largest and most recog-

nized retailer of its kind in Ireland. For almost a century, Eason has established strong links

with Irish consumers, particularly through landmark locations like the flagship on O'Connell

Street in Dublin. The company's success has traditionally stemmed from its main product

offerings, a dedicated customer base, robust sales of schoolbooks, and an extensive retail

presence throughout the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

However, the retail industry has shifted considerably in the last decade. Eason now faces fierce

competition from global giants such as Amazon and Tesco, alongside local independent

bookstores with dedicated followings. Digital formats such as eBooks, audiobooks, and fast delivery services have impacted old retail structures. These technological shifts have put pressure on both Eason's physical stores and its online presence.

Foot traffic in city centers has decreased, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This has forced Eason to close several stores over recent years, with further downsizing a concern. Eason still has vital assets, such as a strong brand, a solid but diminishing customer base, and a presence in important markets, even though things are tough.

1.2 Market Overview

Eason & Son Ltd. has significant operational and strategic problems in today's competitive retail environment. Strong competition from internet behemoths and shifting customer habits have exposed flaws in Eason's antiquated e-commerce platform, which struggles to fulfill modern demands for customized service and seamless, multi-channel shopping.

Data varies across historical systems, obsolete tills, spreadsheets, and unreliable loyalty databases, making it difficult to gain clear insights and manage inventory effectively. Physical store sales have fallen by almost 30% in the last three years, while internet growth has lagged. Customer engagement suffers due to inactive loyalty accounts and poor contact data. Inventory management is inconsistent, and strained supplier relationships add further pressure. Fixed costs are high despite decreased revenue, reducing profitability. Together, these concerns underline the critical need for digital and cultural transformations.

1.3 Strategic Business Goals

To address these existential threats, Eason has articulated the following objectives:

1. Achieve Profitability Within Two Years

The primary goal of Eason & Son Ltd is to end financial losses and return to profitability within 24 months. This includes reassessing costs, improving store performance, closing underperforming branches, and reducing unnecessary overheads. Leveraging business intelligence tools should allow for more informed and faster financial decisions.

2. Grow Online and Multi-Channel Sales

Eason aims for at least 30% of its sales to come from online and multi-channel (omnichannel) platforms. To attract more tech-savvy customers, plans include streamlining the online experience and connecting it with in-store services such as click-and-collect and loyalty programs.

3. Modernize the Customer Experience

Enhancing customer experience is essential. By implementing a new CRM, Eason will personalize offers, improve loyalty programs, and strengthen communication. The focus is on recognizing individual customer needs, quick responses, and making each visit more rewarding.

4. Fix Stock and Supply Chain Problems

Improving inventory management is crucial. Eason plans to use new forecasting and stock analysis techniques to reduce overstock and out-of-stock situations, improve supplier cooperation, and keep shelves stocked with the right products. This should reduce waste and improve customer satisfaction.

5. Rebuild Stakeholder Trust

Rebuilding trust with suppliers, employees, and customers is critical. Years of poor performance have harmed relationships; therefore, Eason is devoted to transparent communication, timely payments, professional dealings, and keeping promises. For staff, this also means more training and openness to change.

Despite initial resistance to change, Eason & Son Ltd recognises the value of transformation for survival. With a renewed emphasis on business intelligence and CRM, the company intends to modernize, strengthen its position, and create a sustainable, customer-focused future.

1.4 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

The analysis of transactional, customer, and inventory data reveals:

• Sales Decline: Since 2020, sales have declined by 27% annually, with only the Dublin flagship shop showing progress.

- Loyalty: Repeat purchase rates are below 15% (industry norm: 25–30% [1]); loyalty signups fell 40% since 2022.
- **Inventory Turnover:** The ratio is 2.1 (optimal is 4–6 [2]); nearly half of SKUs contribute less than 2% of sales.
- Customer Feedback: Surveys show dissatisfaction with stock availability, a lack of personalization, and inconsistent service.

1.5 Gap Analysis and SWOT Assessment

Strengths: Brand awareness, store network, staff experience.

Weaknesses: Outdated IT systems, inefficient data usage, and slow adaptation.

Opportunities: BI and CRM implementation, multichannel retail, educational partnerships.

Threats: Online competition, evolving preferences, rising costs.

2 System Design

2.1 Solution Overview

A combined BI and CRM solution is proposed:

- Power BI: Centralised dashboarding and analytics.
- Salesforce CRM: Unified customer relationship management.

2.2 Data Capture Points

- Sales transactions via POS.
- Inventory movements from ERP.
- Customer interactions (web, email, loyalty, in-store).
- Staff activity logs.
- Marketing campaigns and responses.

2.3 Analytical and Reporting Requirements

• Real-time and historical sales dashboards for each store, region, and category.

- Customer segmentation to enable targeted marketing.
- Inventory health and re-order monitoring.
- Campaign effectiveness analysis.
- Predictive analytics (demand & recommendations).

2.4 Customer Integration

Salesforce CRM enables:

- Personalised communications and promotions.
- Automated loyalty tracking to reward and attract customers.
- Coordinated cross-channel customer profiles for smooth experiences.
- Systematic feedback gathering and analysis for continuous development.

2.5 System Architecture

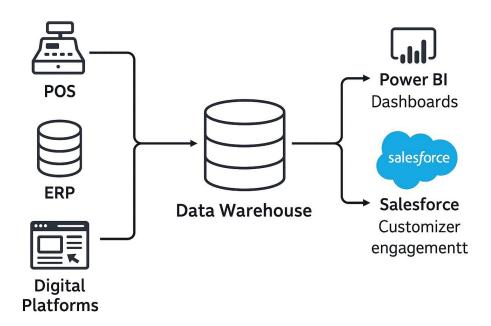


Figure 1: System Architecture.

Data from POS, ERP, and digital platforms is transmitted through an ETL layer to a central data warehouse. Power BI creates dashboards, while Salesforce maintains customer engagement.

3 Database Design

3.1 Entity-Relationship Model

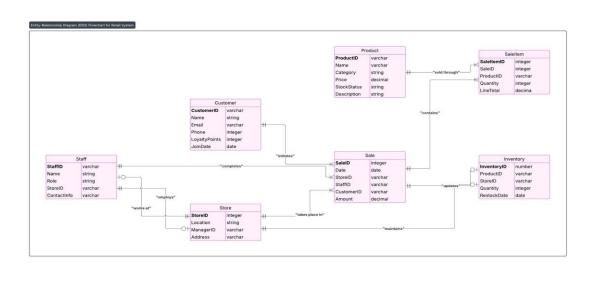


Figure 2: Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD).

The Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) for the Eason Sons & Ltd retail system provides a visual overview of the key data entities and their relationships within the business. Each table in the diagram represents a critical aspect of the business, such as customers, products, sales, inventory, staff, and stores.

The Sale entity is at the heart of the ERD, recording each transaction and connecting customers (who make purchases), staff (who process sales), and stores (where sales occur). The SaleItem entity links each sale to the individual products sold, allowing for detailed tracking of every item within a transaction. The Inventory entity manages stock levels for each product at each store location, resulting in more effective supply chain management.

Staff members are assigned to specific stores, while each store is managed by a staff member. The diagram also highlights how products, customers, and staff interact within daily business activities. Primary and foreign keys are utilized throughout to ensure data integrity and proper table connectivity.

This ERD organizes information in a systematic and logical manner, supporting both operational demands and business intelligence objectives for Eason Sons & Ltd. It forms the foundation for building reliable analytics, dashboards, and CRM functionalities.

3.2 Data Dictionary

Entity	Field	Туре	Description
Customer	CustomerID	Varchar	Unique customer identifier
	Name	Varchar	Full name
	Email	Varchar	Email address
	Phone	Varchar	Contact number
	LoyaltyPoints	Integer	Loyalty programme points
	JoinDate	Date	Loyalty enrolment date
Product	ProductID	Varchar	Unique product identifier
	Name	Varchar	Product name
	Category	Varchar	Product category
	Price	Decimal	Retail price
	StockStatus	Varchar	In stock/out of stock
Sale	SaleID	Integer	Unique sale identifier
	Date	DateTime	Sale date/time
	StoreID	Integer	Store reference
	StaffID	Integer	Staff member responsible
	CustomerID	Integer	Customer reference (nullable)
SaleItem	SaleItemID	Integer	Unique line item
	SaleID	Integer	Related sale

	ProductID	Integer	Product reference	
	Quantity	Integer	Units sold	
	LineTotal	Decimal	Price × Quantity	
Inventory	InventoryID	Integer	Unique inventory record	
	ProductID	Integer	Product reference	
	StoreID	Integer	Store reference	
	Quantity	Integer	Units on hand	
	RestockDate	Date	Last restocked	
Staff	StaffID	Varchar	Unique staff ID	
	Name	Varchar	Full name	
	Role	Varchar	Position/title	
	StoreID	Integer	Store assignment	
Store	StoreID	Varchar	Unique store ID	
	Location	Varchar	Address	
	ManagerID	Integer	StaffID of manager	

4 Mock Data and Data Structures

4.1 Mock Data Generation

Mock data was generated using Mockaroo to simulate realistic operations:

- 10,000 customer records (demographics, loyalty).
- 3,000 product SKUs.
- 100,000 sales transactions.
- Store-level inventory records.
- 500 staff entries.

4.2 Sample Data

Customer Entity

CustomerID	Name	Email	LoyaltyPoints	JoinDate
10001	John Kelly	johnk@email.com	220	2022-03-19
10002	Maeve O'Connor	maeve.oc@email.com	145	2023-01-04

Table 2: Sample Customer Records

Product Entity

ProductID	Name	Category	Price	StockStatus	Description
2001	The Great Gatsby	Book	9.99	In Stock	Novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald
2002	Staedtler Pen Set	Stationery	5.49	In Stock	Pack of 4 assorted pens
			•••		

Table 3: Sample Product Records

Sale Entity

SaleID	Date	StoreID	StaffID	CustomerID	Amount
30001	2024-01-12	10	4002	10002	27.48
30002	2024-01-13	10	4003	10001	9.99

Table 4: Sample Sale Records

SaleItem Entity

SaleItemID	SaleID	ProductID	Quantity	LineTotal
50001	30001	2002	2	10.98
50002	30001	2005	1	20.00
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••

Table 5: Sample SaleItem Records

Inventory Entity

InventoryID	ProductID	StoreID	Quantity	RestockDate
60001	2001	10	30	2023-12-20
60002	2002	10	50	2023-12-22

Table 6: Sample Inventory Records

Staff Entity

StaffID	Name	Role	StoreID	ContactInfo
4001	Mary O'Brien	Store Manager	10	mary.obrien@eason.ie
4002	Tom Murphy	Sales Lead	10	tom.murphy@eason.ie
		•••	•••	

Table 7: Sample Staff Records

Store Entity

StoreID	Location	ManagerID	Address
10	O'Connell St, Dublin	4001	40 O'Connell St, Dublin 1
11	Cork City Centre	4006	2 Patrick St, Cork

Table 8: Sample Store Records

4.3 Data Pre-Processing

- 1. Data cleaning: Removal of duplicates and format standardization.
- 2. Handling missing values: Imputation for manual review.
- 3. Integration: Merging datasets via unique IDs.
- 4. Transformation: Creation of derived variables, ISO 8601 date conversion.
- 5. Validation: Logical checks (e.g., inventory totals, sale item sums).

5 Discussion and Justification

5.1 Justification for Power BI

Power BI was chosen for its flexibility, interactive features, and simplicity of integration with diverse data sources. It enables rapid visualisation and dissemination of business insights [3].

5.2 Justification for Salesforce CRM

Salesforce CRM is widely recognised for robust customer lifecycle management, segmentation, and automation. Its scalability and integration ecosystem align with Eason's requirements [4].

References

- [1] KPMG, "Retail Customer Retention Benchmarks," KPMG Insights, 2022.
- [2] Deloitte, "Inventory Management Best Practices in Retail," Deloitte Insights, 2023.
- [3] Microsoft, "Power BI: Features and Benefits," Microsoft Whitepaper, 2024.
- [4] Salesforce, "Customer Success Stories," Salesforce.com, 2023.

Business Intelligence & Analytics Transformation Eason

Sons & Ltd

Project Implementation Report

Olamide Abioro: x23428902@student.ncirl.ie

Muhammad Osama Hassan Khan: x24137782@student.ncirl.ie

Liton Nath: x23402661@student.ncirl.ie

August 1, 2025

1 Introduction

Eason Sons & Ltd, a retail company operating in Ireland, recently experienced serious opera-

tional inefficiencies, data fragmentation, and declining sales. To address these issues, a business

intelligence and customer relationship management solution was developed using Salesforce

for CRM and Power BI for reporting.

This report focuses on the implementation phase of the Salesforce CRM system and Power BI.

It outlines the development steps, system configuration, access controls, and data validation

strategies used to improve business operations. It also assesses the degree to which the new

system has addressed the business's original pain points and provides early observations on

performance improvements and potential areas for future enhancement.

12

2 Development Process

2.1 From Conceptualisation to Implementation

The BI and CRM technologies were implemented using a structured, phased approach. Initially, the project began with the conceptual design phase, which referenced previously defined specifications. This stage involved defining essential business needs, system architecture, database design, and selecting suitable platforms, such as Salesforce for CRM and Power BI for analytics.

During the implementation phase, mock datasets were created with Mockaroo and then uploaded into PostgreSQL. Salesforce CRM was configured after extensive data validation and cleansing, with custom objects, fields, relationships, validation rules, and user profiles created to meet the organization's specific requirements. At the same time, dashboards and reports were created in Power BI, using PostgreSQL as the primary data source.

2.2 Additional Validation Rules

Several unexpected elements emerged during implementation, requiring adjustments to the initial plan:

2.2.1 Salesforce Data Upload Limitations

Salesforce restricts bulk uploads to a maximum of 50,000 records per import operation [1]. This constraint was not initially anticipated, and as a result, larger datasets, particularly Sales and SaleItems, were reduced or divided into smaller segments. This necessitated additional data processing steps and careful checks to maintain data integrity and accuracy.

2.2.2 Handling Relationships in Power BI

Power BI allows just one relationship between two tables to be active at any given time. When several relationships exist, the inactive ones can still be used for computations by manually activating them within specific measures using the USERELATIONSHIP() function in DAX. This approach allows for flexible analysis based on alternative relationships without altering the overall data model structure.

2.2.3 Adjustment of Data Types and Field Formats

During the data import and mapping phase, we noticed that some fields, like phone numbers and dates, needed to be reformatted to meet Salesforce's strict field type requirements. Dates, for instance, had to be in the YYYY-MM-DD format, and we had to standardize phone numbers to ensure everything uploaded smoothly.

3 System Implementation

3.1 Salesforce CRM Configuration

3.1.1 Objects, Fields, and Relationships

Salesforce was configured to meet Eason Sons & Ltd's specific operational needs by setting up custom objects, fields, and relationships. Key custom objects created include Customers, Sales, Products, Staff, Stores, Inventory, and Sale Items.

The Customer object was created to manage detailed customer information, including fields like Name, Email, Phone, LoyaltyPoints, and Marketing Consent.

The Sales object tracks transactional data, including Date, Store, Customer, Staff, and SaleIt-

ems. Relationships between objects were defined via Lookup fields, clearly shown in the provided screenshot.

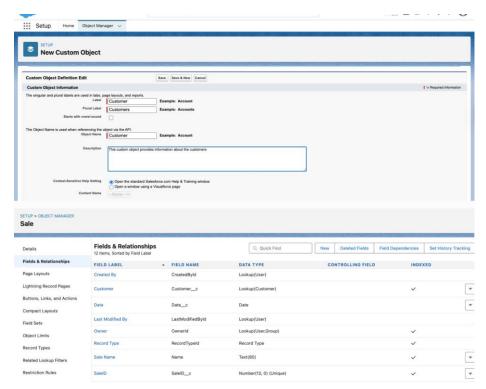


Figure 1: Salesforce Custom Object Setup / Fields & Relationship

3.1.2 Validation Rules and Page Layouts

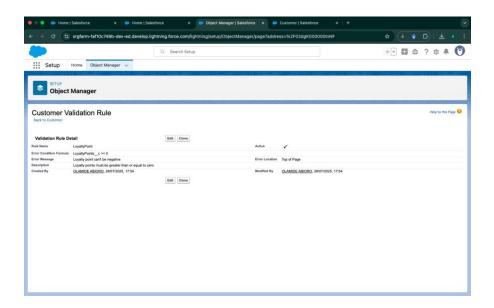


Figure 2: Customer Validation Rule

Validation rules were set to maintain data integrity. For instance, a validation rule for the Customer object was established to ensure that loyalty points cannot be negative.

Page layouts were configured to enhance user interaction and ensure essential fields were accessible and logically grouped, demonstrated clearly through screenshots provided in the setup process.

3.2 Access Controls and Sharing Rules

3.2.1 Profiles and Permissions

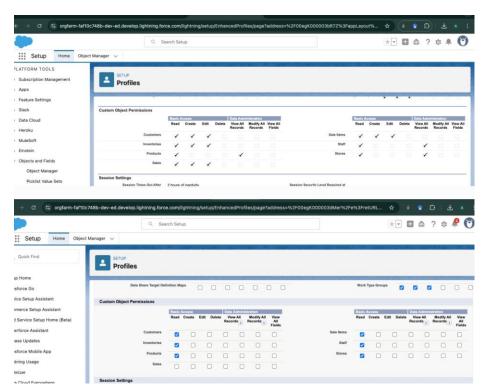


Figure 3: Store Manager vs Sales Staff Profile Permissions screenshot

Profiles were carefully configured to ensure users had appropriate access. Two critical profiles including, Store Manager and Sales Staff were set up, with distinct permissions.

 Store Manager Profile: Provided full access to read, create, and edit most records within their store, including sensitive fields like Sales Amount (Figure 5 & 6: Store Manager Profile Permissions screenshot).

• Sales Staff Profile: Restricted permissions, primarily read-only access, and limited visibility to sensitive data, as demonstrated in subsequent testing.

| Section | Salestore | Section | Section | Salestore | Section |

3.2.2 Field-Level Security and Sharing

Figure 4: Sharing Settings for Sales Records screenshot

Field-level security was implemented to restrict sensitive fields. For example, the LineTotal (Sales Amount) was configured to be visible only to authorized profiles, ensuring data privacy.

Sharing rules were defined to ensure store-specific data visibility. A specific rule was set to allow staff within the same store to view relevant sales records, enhancing operational efficiency while maintaining data confidentiality (Figure 8: Sharing Settings for Sales Records screenshot).

3.2.3 Testing Access Controls

To validate these configurations, comprehensive testing was performed using the Salesforce "Login As" feature:

The Sales Staff profile was tested to ensure restricted access, demonstrated by the" Insufficient Privileges" message encountered when attempting to access detailed staff information.

The Store Manager profile demonstrated full access and visibility to the same staff information, highlighting the correct implementation of permissions.

This thorough testing confirmed that access controls and permission settings functioned as intended, clearly distinguishing data visibility based on user roles and ensuring compliance with organizational data policies.

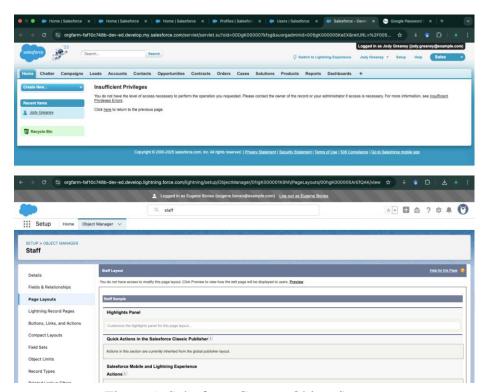


Figure 5: Salesforce Custom Object Setup

4Reports and Dashboards

4.1 Power BI Integration

Following the deployment of Salesforce CRM, the next phase focused on data analytics and interactive reporting using Microsoft Power BI. Data from PostgreSQL, populated with the

cleansed and integrated business data, was connected directly to Power BI. The architecture and process for this implementation are described in detail below.

4.2 Relationship Modeling & DAX

Relationships were established to mirror the logical connections between the seven tables stored in PostgreSQL. These relationships are fundamental for accurate reporting, ensuring that measures and dimensions are appropriately joined during aggregation and filtering.

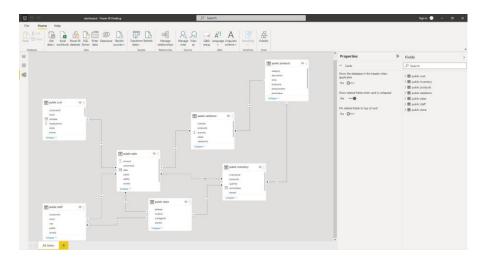


Figure 6: Power BI Sales Dashboard

Relationships were created manually in the "Manage Relationships" view. Measures and calculated columns were defined using DAX for custom KPIs such as total sales, Inventory Turnover rate, Instock%, out of stock%, low stock%, top 5 performing product, top 5 underperforming products, customer segment, purchase count, customer_type, last 6 month active customer.

KPI:

```
customer_Segment =
SWITCH(
    TRUE(),
    SELECTEDVALUE('public cust'[loyaltypoints]) < 100, "Bronze",
    SELECTEDVALUE('public cust'[loyaltypoints]) >= 100 && SELECTEDVALUE
    SELECTEDVALUE('public cust'[loyaltypoints]) > 300, "Platinum"
)
```

Figure 7: DAX formula for customer segment classification in Power BI

4.3 Dashboard Design and Implementation

4.3.1 Sales Dashboard

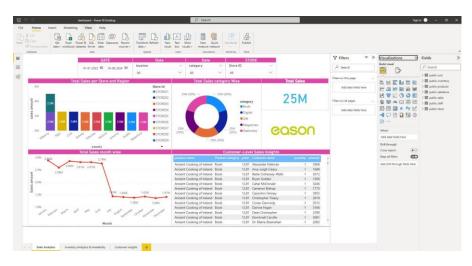


Figure 8: Power BI Sales Dashboard

The Power BI dashboard offers an interactive overview of sales from January 2023 to June 2024, enabling detailed analysis by time, product, location, and customer behavior. Sales peaked at approximately 2.8M per month from January to June, then declined and stabilized at 1.3M–1.4M monthly, indicating strong first-half seasonality.

4.3.2 Inventory Dashboard

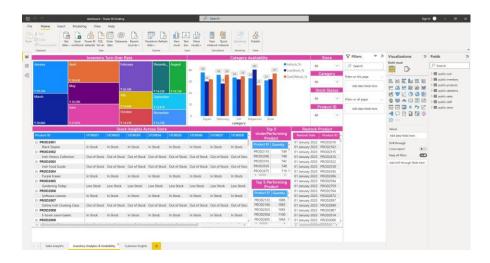


Figure 9: Power BI Inventory Dashboard

The inventory dashboard enables detailed analysis of product availability and turnover across stores. Most categories display low in-stock rates (34–40%), reflecting suboptimal inventory health. These shortages result in lost sales, reduced customer satisfaction, and inefficient inventory management.

Add date feels for the COLITISTAL CONTINUE State FOR THE COLITISTAL CONTIN

4.3.3 Customer Dashboard

Figure 10: Power BI Customer Dashboard

The customer dashboard highlights a large share of one-time buyers and revenue concentration among repeat customers. However, it lacks segmentation by purchase timing, category, and customer value, and does not offer trend or RFM analysis. Loyalty and contact data are underutilized, limiting targeted marketing and retention strategies.

5 Initial Response to the Solution

Following the deployment of the Salesforce CRM solution, initial evaluations indicate promising progress toward closing the previously identified business gaps. The structured data handling and streamlined processes have already begun improving operational efficiency and accuracy in managing customer data, sales records, and inventory.

Store managers have reported significantly improved visibility into sales transactions and inventory levels, which has notably reduced stock-outs and improved inventory forecasting accuracy. The customized dashboards and real-time reporting functionalities have enabled managers to quickly identify trends, track performance, and make informed decisions promptly.

The implementation of clearly defined access controls has strengthened data security and enhanced regulatory compliance. Employees have clearly defined roles, and the reduction in manual data entry has minimized errors and increased productivity. Additionally, the validation rules have significantly improved data quality, ensuring reliability and consistency across the company's data assets.

Although it is early to quantify the precise long-term impacts, initial feedback suggests that the implemented Salesforce CRM solution has substantially closed critical operational gaps, improved business processes, and is positively trending toward achieving targeted performance outcomes for Eason Sons & Ltd.

6 Conclusions and Lessons Learned

Throughout the implementation of the Salesforce CRM solution, several valuable insights and lessons were acquired. Setting up comprehensive access controls and profiles proved complex, demanding a detailed understanding and meticulous configuration to ensure proper data visibility and security. If approached again, investing more upfront time in the initial planning and testing phases could streamline the implementation process significantly.

For future improvement, the integration of Salesforce CRM with live e-commerce platforms and other third-party applications could enhance real-time inventory management and customer engagement. Additionally, exploring predictive analytics using historical sales data could significantly enhance inventory forecasting, customer segmentation, and targeted marketing strategies. Recent research indicates substantial improvements in forecasting accuracy and inventory

optimization through predictive analytics techniques [2, 3, 4, 5].

Project Contribution Statement

Olamide Abioro: Led the Salesforce CRM implementation, including configuration of custom objects, fields, validation rules, and access controls.

Liton Nath: Led the Power BI implementation, including data modeling, DAX formula development, and dashboard creation.

Muhammad Osama Hassan Khan: Coordinated initial data preparation, cleaning, and transformation using Mockaroo and Python.

References

- [1] Salesforce, "Import Limits Salesforce Help," Salesforce Documentation.

 [Online]. Available: https://help.salesforce.com. [Accessed: Jul. 29, 2025].
- [2] P. Ganguly and I. Mukherjee, "Enhancing Retail Sales Forecasting with Optimized Ma- chine Learning Models," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2410.13773*, Oct. 2024.
- [3] S. Darshan, A. Rao, and T. Mehta, "Integrating Data Mining and Predictive Modeling Techniques for Enhanced Retail Optimization," arXiv preprint arXiv:2409.19248, Sep. 2024.
- [4] A. Hossam, Y. Khaled, and M. Said, "Revolutionizing Retail Analytics: Advancing In- ventory and Customer Insight with AI," *arXiv preprint* arXiv:2405.00023, Feb. 2024.
- [5] Itransition, "Predictive analytics in retail: applications, examples & adoption guidelines," *Itransition Blog*, Mar. 2025. [Online]. Available: https://www.itransition.com/predictiveanalytics/retail