Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	24 june2025
Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID47723
Project Name	Strategic Product Placement Analysis: Unveiling
	Sales Impact with Tableau Visualization
Maximum Marks	4 marks

Model Performance Testing:

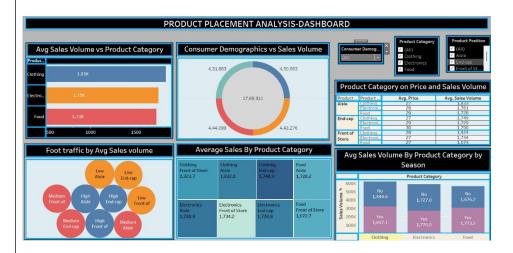
Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No.	Parameter	Screenshot / Values 1. Data Rendered Values: The showing a structured table with product sales, shelf position, and performance data.					
1.	Data Rendered						
		Product Category	Product Name	Shelf Position	Sales	Performance	
		Beverage	Cola	Eye-Level	500	High	
		Snacks	Chips	Bottom	320	Medium	
		Personal Care	Shampoo	Тор	200	Low	
2.	Data Preprocessing	. Data P	reprocessing				
2.	Data Preprocessing	. Data P Values:	reprocessing				
2.	Data Preprocessing			preprocessing mi	ght inc	:lude:	
2.	Data Preprocessing	Values: From the Product Pos			ght inc	·lude:	
2.	Data Preprocessing	Values: From the Product Pos • Null Checks:	: sitioning.csv file, p	ng values.	_		
2.	Data Preprocessing	Values: From the Product Pos Null Checks: Standardizati Categorical E	sitioning.csv file, p Ensuring no missi	ng values. olumns (e.g., con ing Shelf Position	sistent	t casing).	

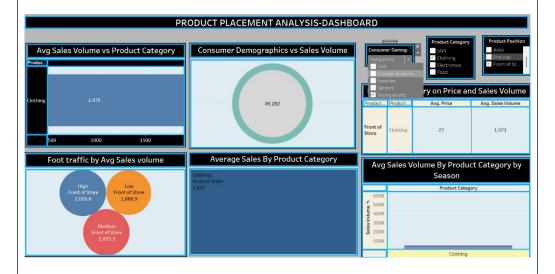
3. Utilization of Filters

1.Applied All FILTERS:

The dashboard analyzes product placement effectiveness using interactive filters for consumer demographics, product category, and product position. It displays average sales volumes, price comparisons, seasonal impacts, and foot traffic across clothing, electronics, and food. All visuals update based on filter selection to provide quick insights into product performance by placement and time.



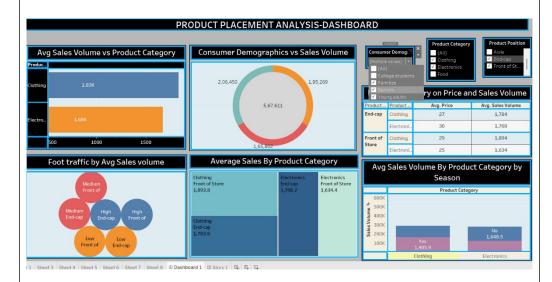
2. Title: Product Placement Analysis - Young Adults, Clothing, Front of Store
The dashboard is filtered by the demographic Young adults, Clothing category, and
Front of Store position. All visuals update accordingly, showing that young adults
purchase mainly clothing placed at the front of the store, with an average sales
volume of 1,971 and price of 27. Foot traffic is mostly high or medium in this
position, and other categories and positions are excluded from view.



3. Title: Product Placement Analysis - Seniors & Young Adults, Clothing &

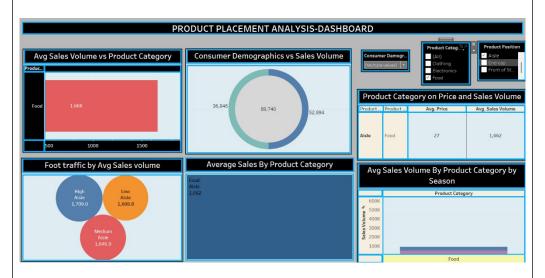
Electronics, End-cap & Front of Store

The dashboard is filtered by the demographics **Seniors** and **Young adults**, product categories **Clothing** and **Electronics**, and positions **End-cap** and **Front of Store**. Clothing shows higher average sales volume, especially at the front of the store. Electronics perform better on end-caps. Seasonal comparison indicates stronger clothing sales in both seasons.



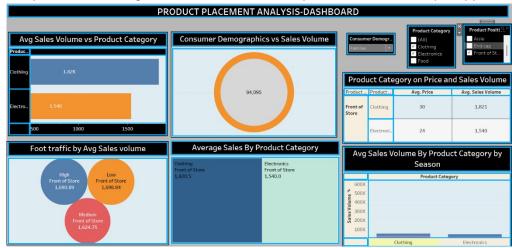
4. Title: Product Placement Analysis - Food, Aisle

The dashboard is filtered by the **Food** product category and **Aisle** position. It shows an average sales volume of **1,662** with a price of **27**. Most traffic occurs in high-aisle areas, and demographic segments contribute moderately to total sales volume. Other categories and positions are excluded.



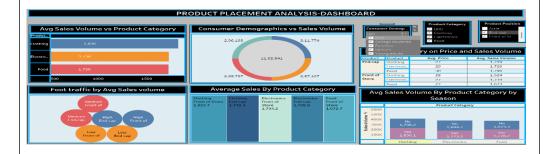
5. Title: Product Placement Analysis - Families, Clothing & Electronics, Front of Store

The dashboard is filtered by **Families** as the consumer demographic, **Clothing** and **Electronics** categories, and **Front of Store** placement. Clothing leads in sales volume (1,821) with a higher average price (30), while electronics show lower sales (1,540) and price (24). All insights focus on front-of-store performance for family shoppers.



6. Title: Product Placement Analysis - All Demographics, All Categories, End-cap & Front of Store

The dashboard includes all consumer demographics, clothing, electronics, and food categories, and End-cap and Front of Store positions. Clothing leads with the highest average sales (1,924 at front), while food and electronics show similar performance. Sales vary by foot traffic and season, with stronger seasonal sales in clothing and food.



4. Calculation fields Used

No Of Calculation Fields: 3

- **Price** Base selling price of each product from the dataset.
- Competitor's Price Derived or assumed for comparative pricing analysis.
- **Sales Volume** Total or average sales volume used to measure performance across positions and demographics.

These calculated fields help analyze price sensitivity, competitive impact, and effectiveness of placement strategies using Tableau.

Let me know if you want the calculated formulas used in Tableau.

1. Price If it's directly in the dataset.

2. Competitor's Price Difference

If you have a Competitor_Price field, you can create a new calculated field for price comparison:



Name: Price Difference

Formula:

[Price] - [Competitor'sPrice]

This shows whether your product is priced higher or lower than competitors.

3. Sales Volume (Total or Average)

You can calculate total or average sales volume based on your analysis need.

A. Total Sales Volume

Name: Total Sales Volume

Formula:

SUM([Sales Volume])

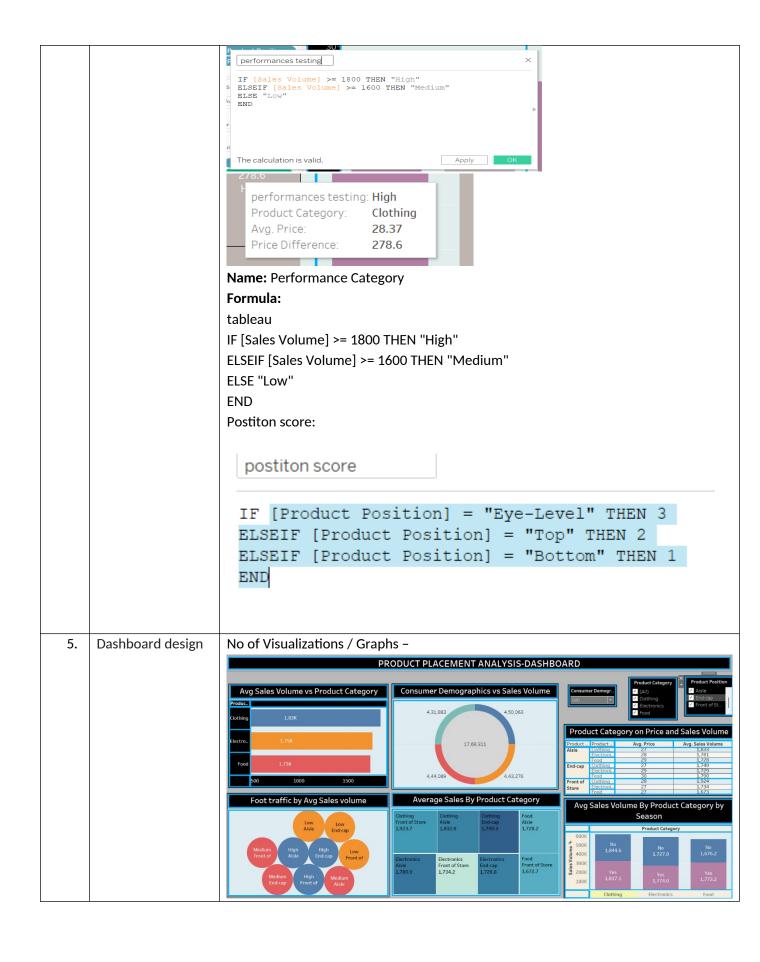
B. Average Sales Volume

Name: Average Sales Volume

Formula:

AVG([Sales Volume])

BONUS: Sales Performance Category



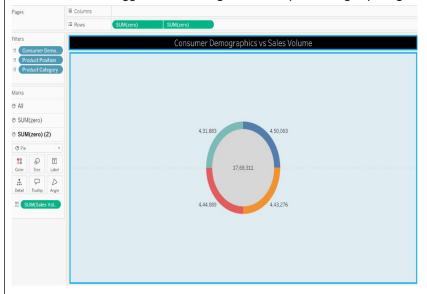
1.Avg Sales Volume vs Product Category (Top-left)

- Purpose: Shows average sales volume across three product categories.
 - o **Clothing** has the highest average sales volume (~1.83K).
 - o **Electronics** and **Food** are tied (~1.73K).
 - o Indicates clothing is the best-performing product category in terms of average sales.



2. Consumer Demographics vs Sales Volume

- **Purpose**: Shows how different consumer groups contribute to total sales volume.
 - o Young adults are the top contributors (~1.16 million).
 - o Followed by **College students** (~3.11L), **Families** (~2.87L), and **Seniors** (~2.68L).
 - o Suggests marketing efforts may best target young adults.



3. Impact of Category on Price and Sales Volume

Purpose: Compares average price and sales volume for each product category by

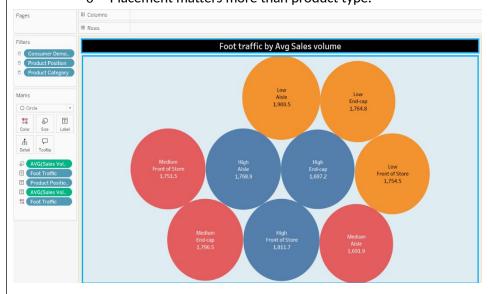
store position.

- o **Clothing at the front of the store** has the highest sales volume (1,924).
- o Food at front has the lowest (1,673).
- o Prices vary slightly but do not seem to affect volume as much as position.



4. Foot Traffic by Avg Sales Volume

- **Purpose**: Visualizes sales volume in relation to foot traffic (low, medium, high) and position.
 - o **High traffic areas (Front & End-cap)** result in higher average sales.
 - o Medium traffic positions show moderate sales.
 - o Low traffic areas produce the least sales.
 - o Placement matters more than product type.

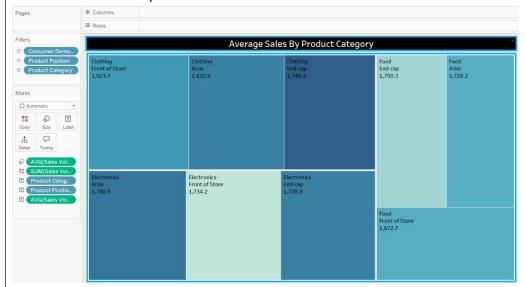


4. Average Sales By Product Category

Purpose: Gives a color-coded breakdown of average sales per category and

position.

- o Confirms earlier data: Clothing at the front leads in average sales.
- o **Food at the front** is lowest.
- o Each category performs better in **front-of-store** placement than on end-caps.



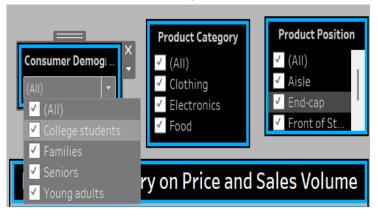
6. Avg Sales Volume by Product Category by Season (Bottom-right)

- Purpose: Compares seasonal and non-seasonal sales for each product category.
 - o **Food** and **Clothing** show a slight increase in sales during seasonal times.
 - o **Electronics** performs slightly better in non-seasonal times.
 - o Suggests promotions during seasonal periods can boost sales, especially for food and clothing.



Filters

- Allow users to filter the dashboard by:
 - o Consumer Demographics (e.g., College students, Families)
 - o Product Category
 - o **Product Position** (Aisle, End-cap, Front of Store)



6 Story Design

No of Visualizations / Graphs -

