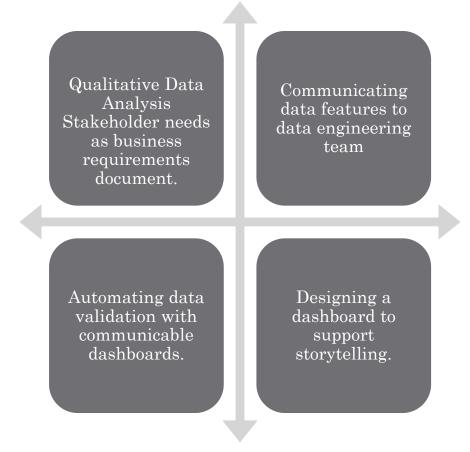
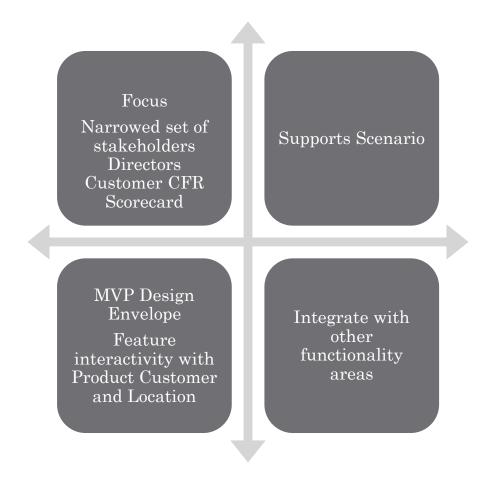
All numbers are fictitious and for demonstration purposes only

Semantic modeling to dashboard design



Dashboard design to support

Explaining the problem
Dimensionalizing the problem
Talking about recovery of the problem.



Phases of Deliverables

Engineered Backend Data

- ·SAP GCP Power BI
- ·Validated and Sustainable

Develop MVP Front End DB

- ·One Version of Truth
- · Scorecard
- · Customer / Location / Product perspectives
- Priority and Trend Insights

Analytics Review

- ${\bf \cdot} \, Efficiency \ and \ Insights \ Opportunities$
- Creation of list of questions
- Root Cause Analysis

New cross functional business practices regarding metrics

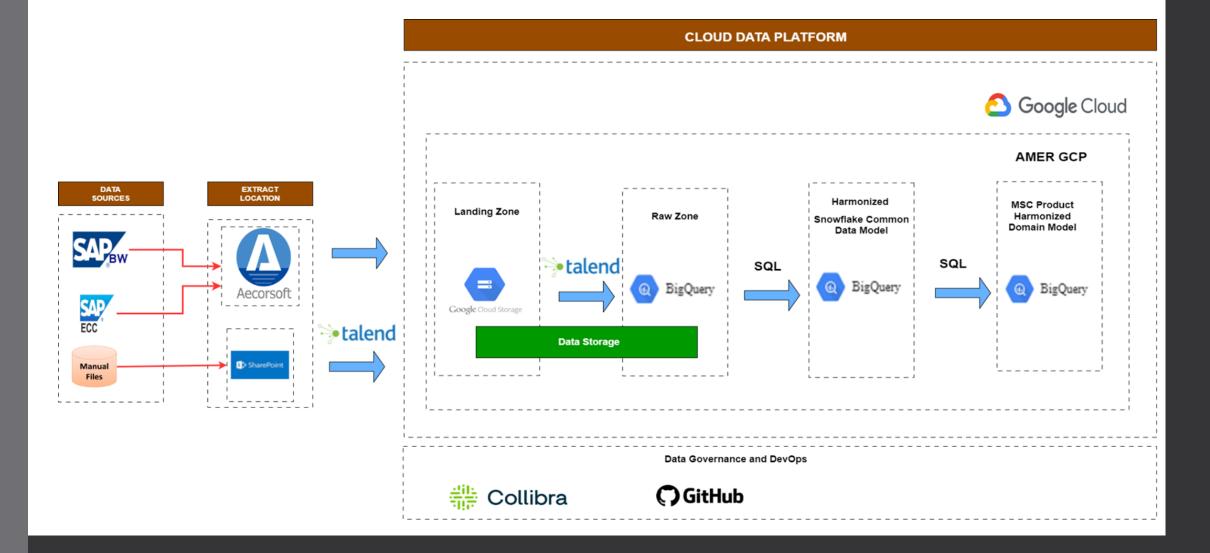
• Standardize communication to drive efficiency and capability

Data Engineering



Applying User Defined Aggregations

- > 300 GB VERIFIED AND VISUALIZED
- < 5 HOURS INITIAL LOAD OF 2 GB VOLUME OF DATA
- < 5 SEC RENDERING TIME FOR VISUAL



SAP Cube to Google Cloud Relational Data Base to Power BI Semantic Model

Applying User Defined Aggregations

When confronted with rendering hundreds of Giga Bytes of data to support operational level insights at weekly level, the experience led us to our current trend setting model.

Import Model with Incremental Refresh.

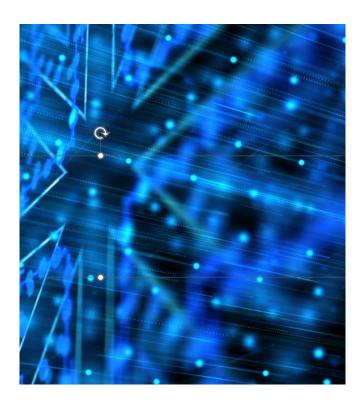
X Model exceeds Premium capacity limits for initial load.

Direct Query

X Exceedingly slow rendering of visuals > 5 sec

User Defined Aggregations





User defined aggregations combine the benefits of speedy user interactivity with expediency of maintaining a reasonably sized semantic model.

Aggregated Data is stored in In-memory Cache.

Aggregation levels such as typically retrieved Customer, Product hierarchy and time granularity such as weekly are defined by tactical and operational level users of the dashboard.

Agg Awareness or Make Power BI aware of the aggregation column summarization, and detail columns, for automatic data retrieval.

Aggregation tables are hidden from the user.

Future Improvements
Usage of Automatic Aggregations using Machine Learning

Visualizing Analytics



What questions must data address as per user RACI?

Determine data to be gathered based on goals and objectives of the project.

At what segmentation level can useful insights be drawn?

What anomaly and outlier detection should trigger critical alerts?

Set context for data. Is it compared to target or prior history as baseline or both?

Set trend horizon for future along with granularity for historic and current data.

Make reconciliation and trustworthiness of numbers transparent.

MVP: Focus on Serving the stakeholder

Responsible stakeholder for customer individual will update PPT weekly

Drillthrough for details for current week harvesting poor performers by division and % of parent contribution to overall CFR.

Isolate and identify Top 10 products with low CFR

RCA using dashboard projecting 3 weeks target of inventory Considers safety stock + Production attainment + transportation lead time + Frequency od delivery

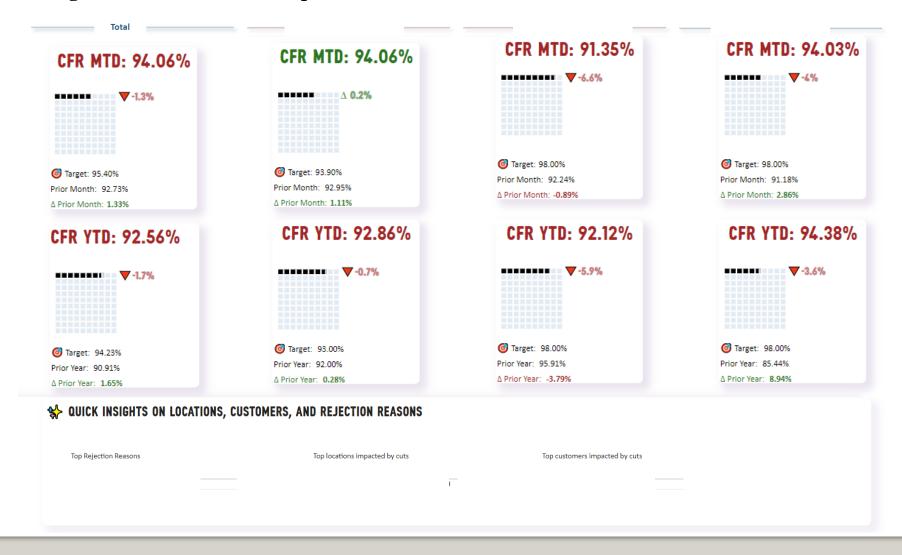


STRATEGIC LEVEL ANALYSIS

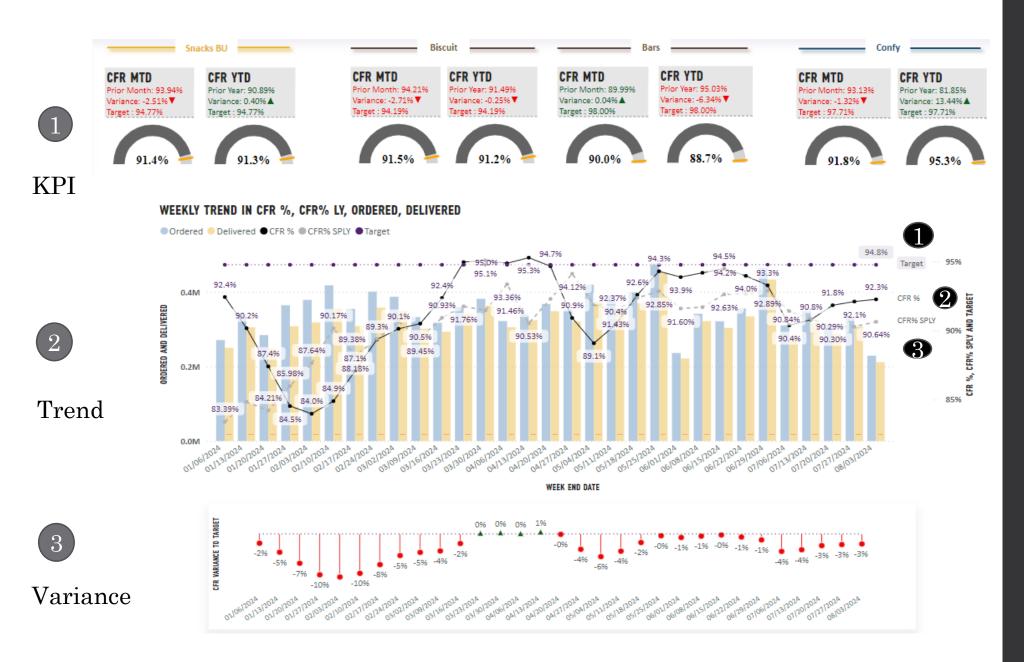


STRATEGIC LEVEL ANALYSIS ONE GLANCE KPIs AND INSIGHTS

What customer regions/customers and product families should we focus on?

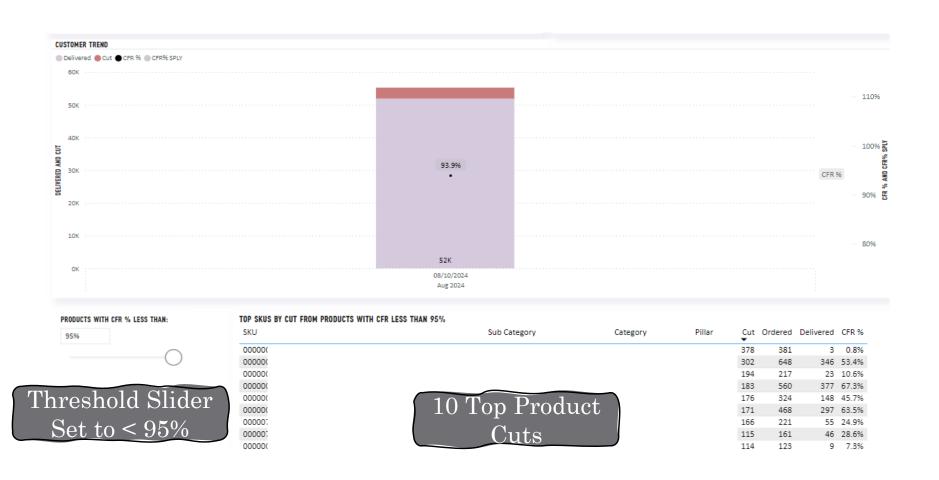


TACTICAL LEVEL ANALYSIS



OPERATIONAL LEVEL ANALYSIS

What is the top N products for identified customer divisions causing low CFR?

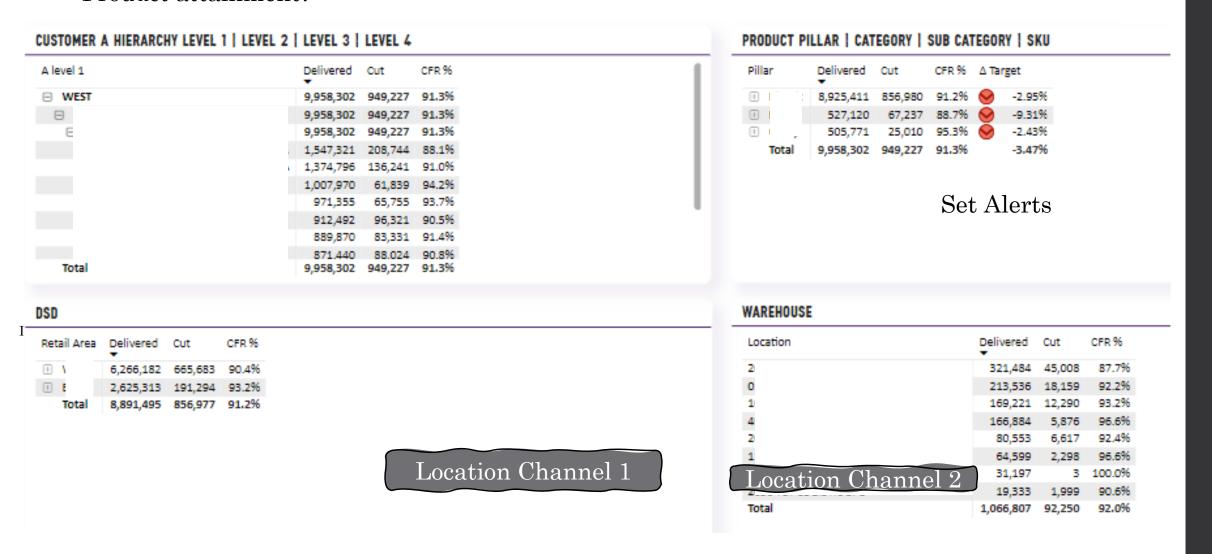


numbers are fictitious and for demonstration purposes only

CONTROLLABLE INFLUENCING FACTORS

From which locations are we sending out product with low CFR and why?

- Forecasting?
- Product attainment?



COMBINE CONTEXT TO INFLUENCING FACTORS FOR RCA

Interactively determine locations that will hinder accomplishment of target. Proactively determine customers clusters likely to complain due to downslide in performance.



THANK YOU

Simi Talkar sjtalkar@live.com



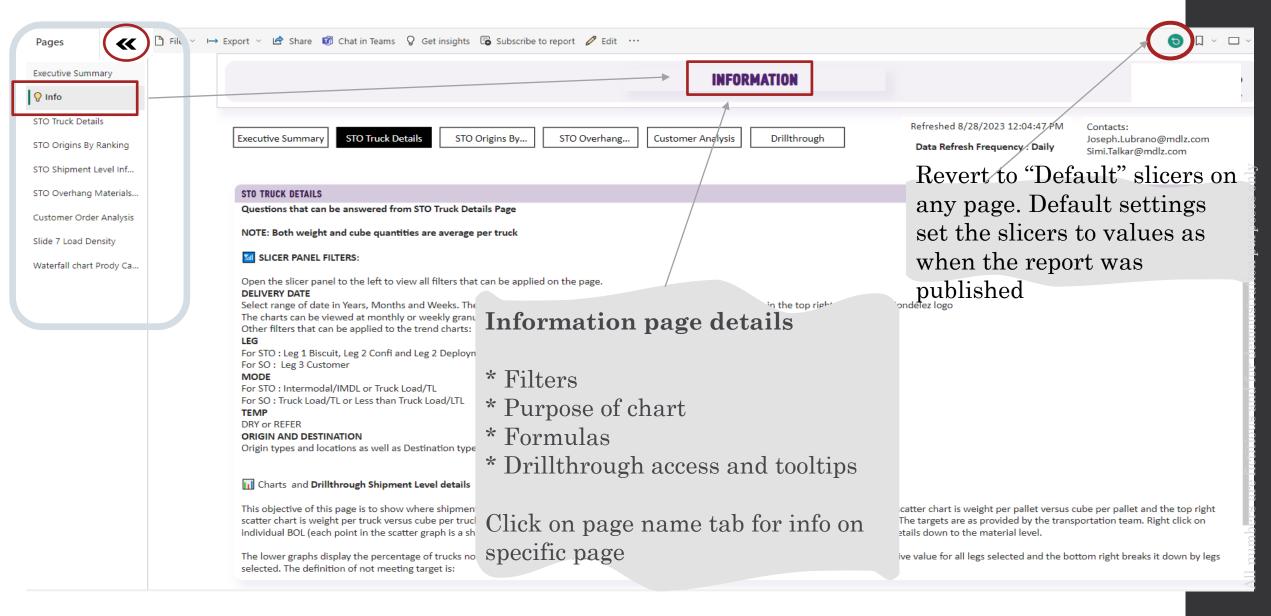




Dashboards built

- Vehicle Fill Rates
- Case Fill Rates
- Executive Monthly Metrics reports for strategic insights into production
- Exception reports to aid data engineer for data validations.

REPORT PAGES



Executive SUMMARY PAGE

VISIT INFO PAGE FOR MORE DETAILS.

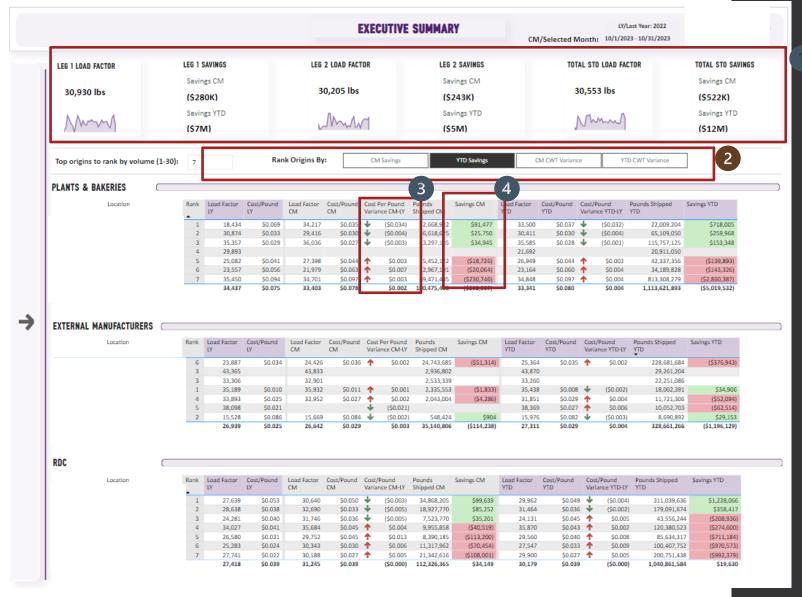
KPIS: Load Factor and Savings

Select how to rank the top 10 (by YTD weight) origins
Choose between Current Month and
YTD savings and variance

Cost per pound is calculated as the weighted cost per lane for each origin (weighted by total number of shipments in the lane) divided by the total number of shipments from the origin

Choose between Current Month and YTD savings and variance.

Savings is variance multiplied by total weight of shipments.



SUMMARY PAGE

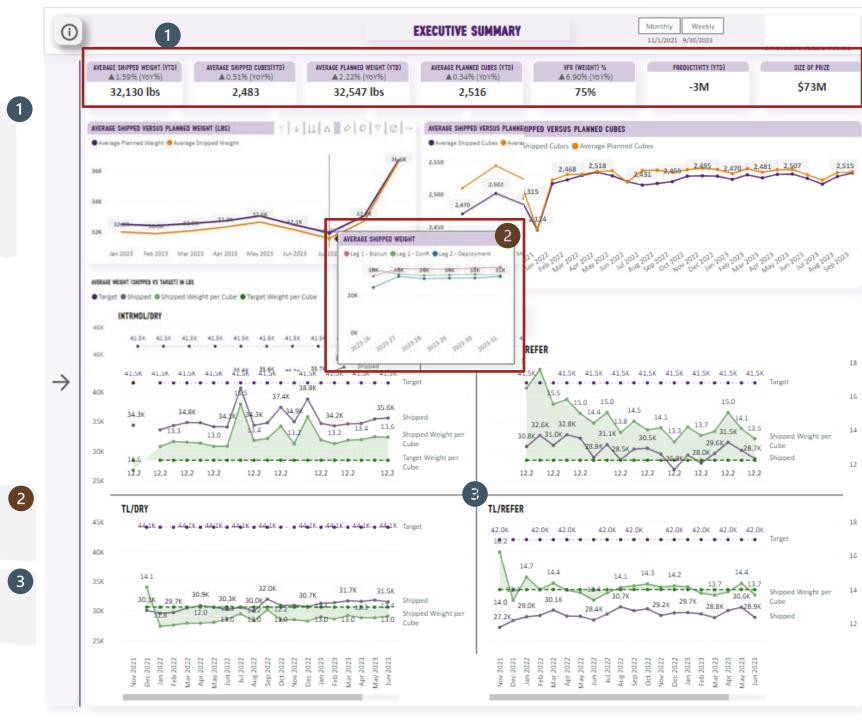
KPIs

YTD VFR values for planned and shipped in weight (lbs) and cubes.

Tooltip to view breakdown by legs

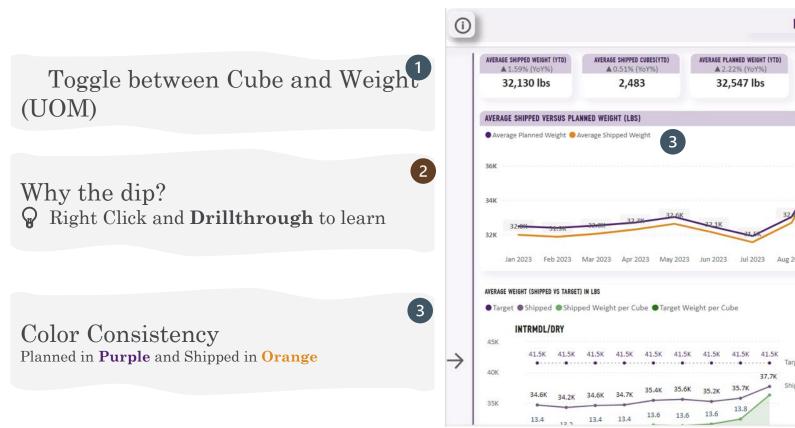
Target comparison

Load density to target versus shipped Cube/Weight to target. Note this chart has a secondar axis.



SUMMARY PAGE

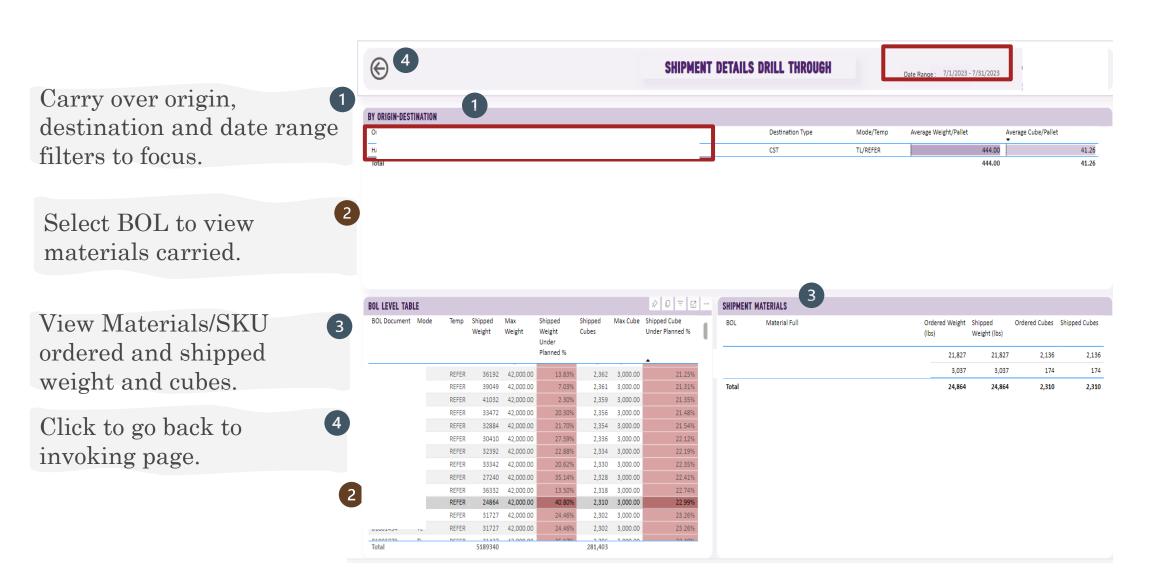
DRILLTHROUGHS EXPLAINED HERE. VISIT INFO PAGE FOR MORE DETAILS.







Select "Drillthrough Shipment Level Details". Triggered by Origin and/or Destination Location.



Select Drillthrough for VFR comparison material vs All (period average). Triggered by Material/SKU.

Carry over material and date range filters.

View VFR for SKU against all shipments in period.

Click to go back to invoking page.



SHIPMENT LEVEL INFO

DRILLTHROUGHS EXPLAINED HERE. VISIT INFO PAGE FOR MORE DETAILS

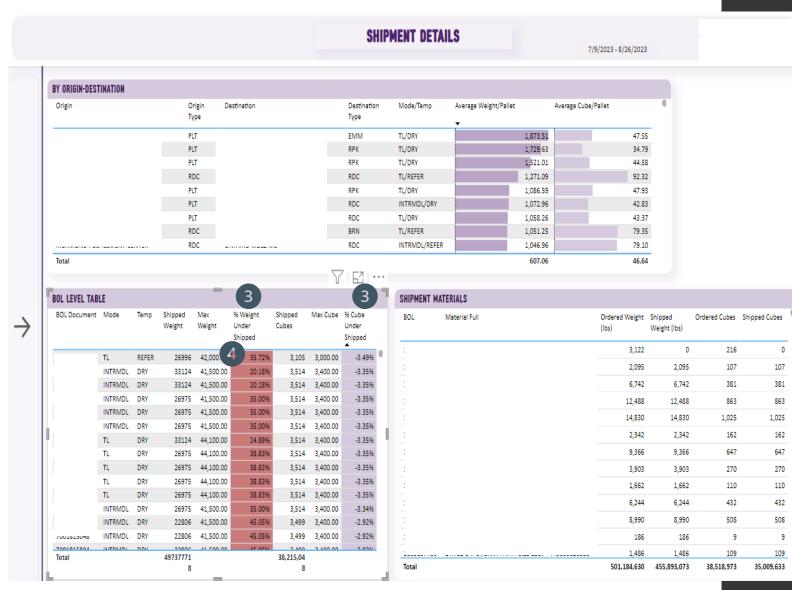
Information on this page is also available through drillthrough on right clicking on an Origin or Destination and selecting Drillthrough Shipment Level Details

Slicer panel has filter to segment by week, Origin and Destination types and locations, Mode and Temp. Note that the delivery date (PGI date) is limited to week since at a material level, the amount of data can be too large for effective insights.

% Weight/Cube under shipped is the ratio of the maximum target to the shipped quantity divided by the maximum target.

If the shipped quantity is less than the target by over 1.5%, then the cells are colored red, if they are within 1.5% of target they are colored green, otherwise it is colored purple (weight/cube) shipped is more than target.

Click on a shipment BOL to view materials or it/



1/1/2023 - 8/31/2023

Filters on this page <u>are described</u> here.

In the two scatter plots in the top row every shipment is represented by a dot colored by the origin it is shipped from.

The target weight and cube per pallet and per truck are targets set by the transportation team.

Drillthrough to materials on a shipment by right clicking on a dot and selecting "Drillthrough Shipment Level Details"

The lower charts provide insights on raw number of shipments on any route along with the **route percentage.** The matrix has a hierarchy of legs, origin and destinations. This supports deriving insights into VFR in terms of pallets and the route that has the maximum impact in terms of number of shipments.

