Data-Driven Innovations In Supply Chain Management With Qlik Insights

Specify The Business Problem

This project aims to revolutionize supply chain management through data-driven insights using Qlik. Leveraging advanced analytics, it seeks to optimize logistics, forecasting, and inventory management, enhancing operational efficiency and responsiveness.
This transformative project endeavors to reshape the landscape of supply chain management by harnessing the power of Qlik's data-driven insights. Employing cutting-edge analytics, it strives to revolutionize key facets such as logistics, forecasting, and inventory management, with the overarching goal of elevating operational efficiency and responsiveness to new heights.

Business Requirements

Implement a robust data integration strategy to aggregate and centralize relevant data from diverse supply chain sources. Utilize Qlik's advanced visualization capabilities to create intuitive and dynamic dashboards, providing stakeholders with clear insights into the entire supply chain ecosystem. Leverage Qlik's advanced analytics features to analyse historical logistics data, identify patterns, and optimize transportation routes. Implement real-time tracking and monitoring solutions to enhance visibility into the movement of goods, reducing lead times and minimizing transportation costs. Implement real-time analytics to facilitate quick decision-making in response to unforeseen events or changes in demand, ensuring a proactive and responsive supply chain.

Social Or Business Impact.

Social Impact Analysis:

- Create visualizations to showcase the demographic distribution of Supply chain management
- Analyze how Data-Driven Innovations in Supply Chain Management have impacted social welfare programs, financial inclusion, and other key areas.
- Explore any correlations between usage and improvements.

Business Impact Analysis:

- Analyze how Data-Driven Innovations in Supply Chain Management have affected businesses, especially in sectors like banking, telecommunications, and e-commerce.
- Evaluate the impact of Data-Driven Innovations in Supply Chain Management on sales, customer onboarding, and operational efficiency.

Data Collection & Extraction From Database

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, evaluate outcomes and generate insights from the data.

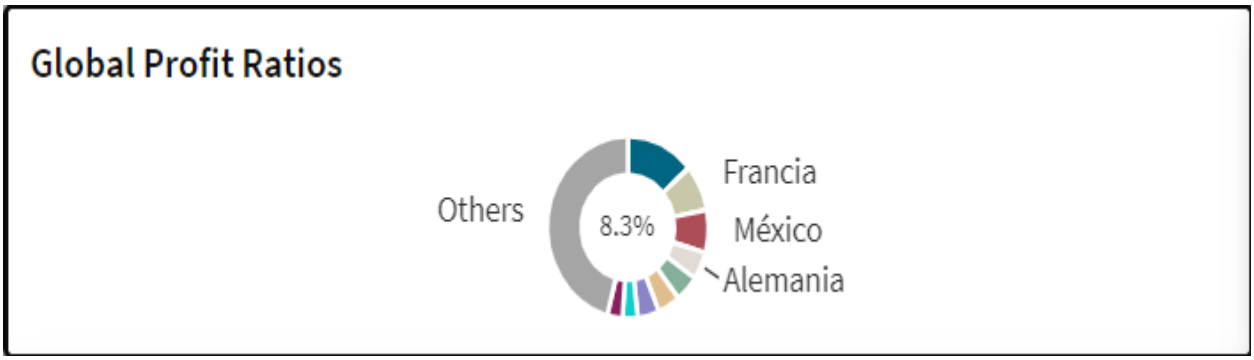
Prepare The Data For Visualization

Preparing the data for visualization involves cleaning the data to remove irrelevant or missing data, transforming the data into a format that can be easily visualized, exploring the data to identify patterns and trends, filtering the data to focus on specific subsets of data, preparing the data for visualization software, and ensuring the data is accurate and complete. This process helps to make the data easily understandable and ready for creating visualizations to gain insights into performance and efficiency. Since the data is already cleaned, we can move to visualization.

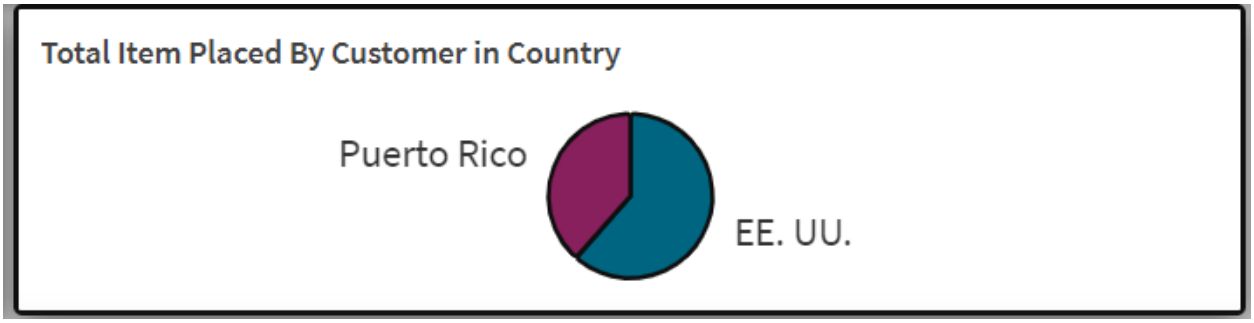
No Of Unique Visualisations

The number of unique visualizations that can be created with a given dataset. Some common types of visualizations that can be used to analyse the performance and efficiency of banks include bar charts, line charts, heat maps, scatter plots, pie charts,]Maps etc. These visualizations can be used to compare performance, track changes over time, show distribution, and relationships between variables, breakdown of revenue and customer demographics, workload, resource allocation and location of banks.

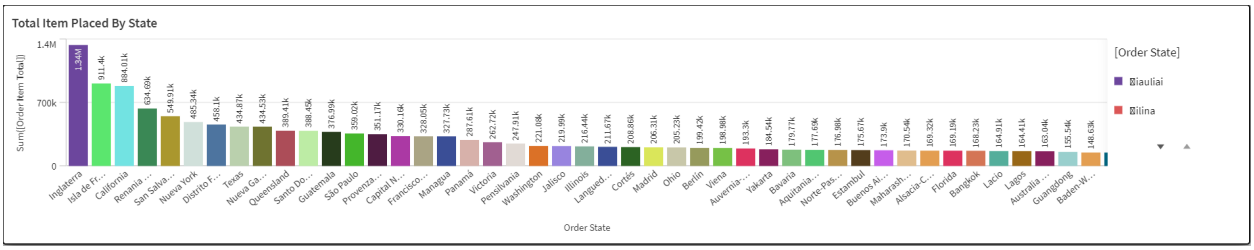
Visualisations



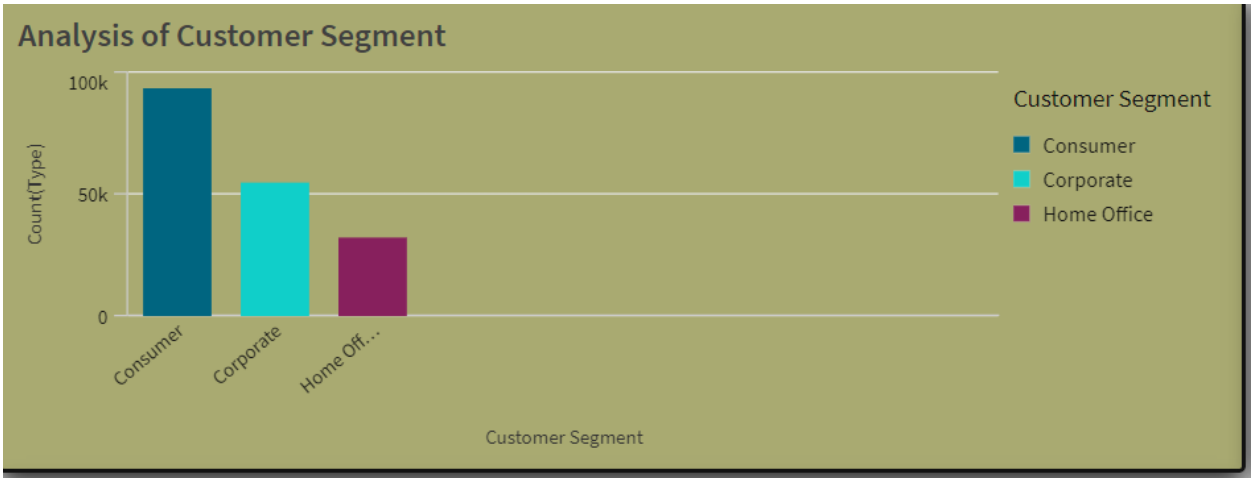
Total Items placed by customer in country



Total Items placed by a state

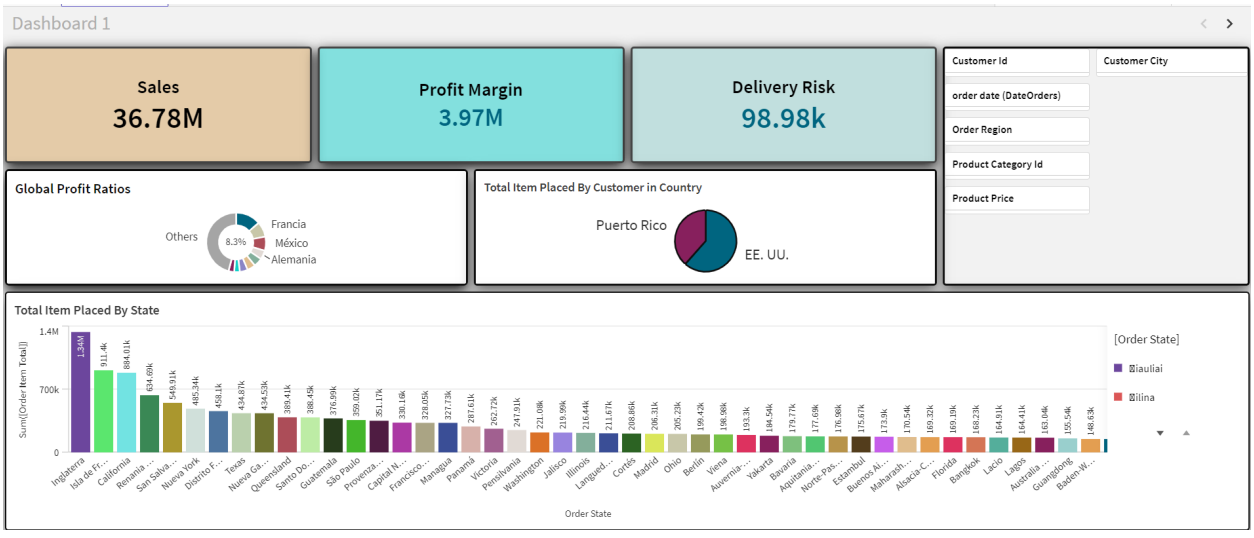


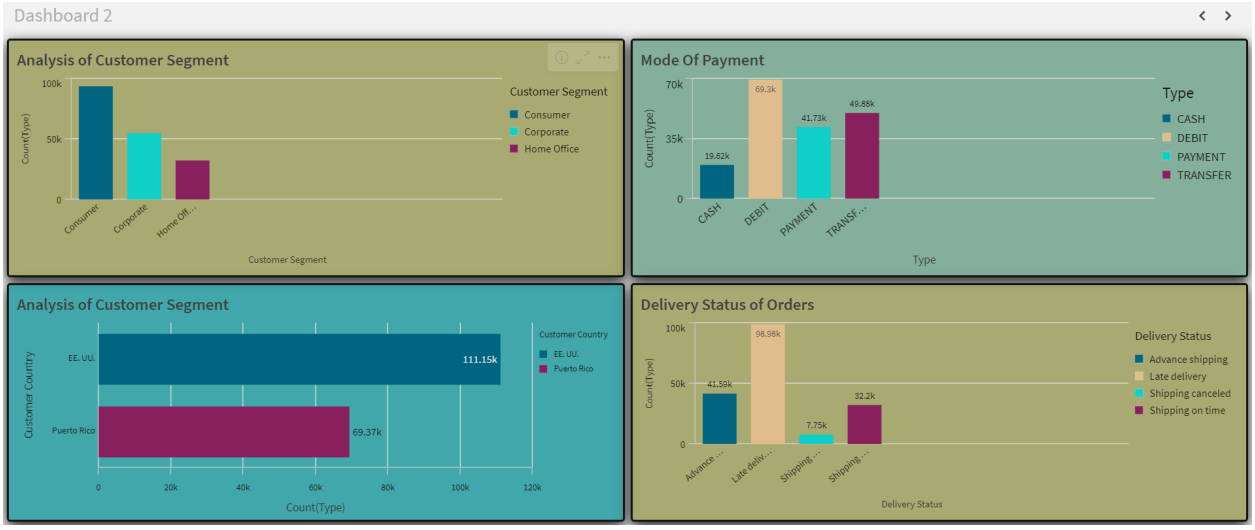
Analysis on customer segment



Dashboard

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real-time monitoring and analysis of data and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs, and tables.



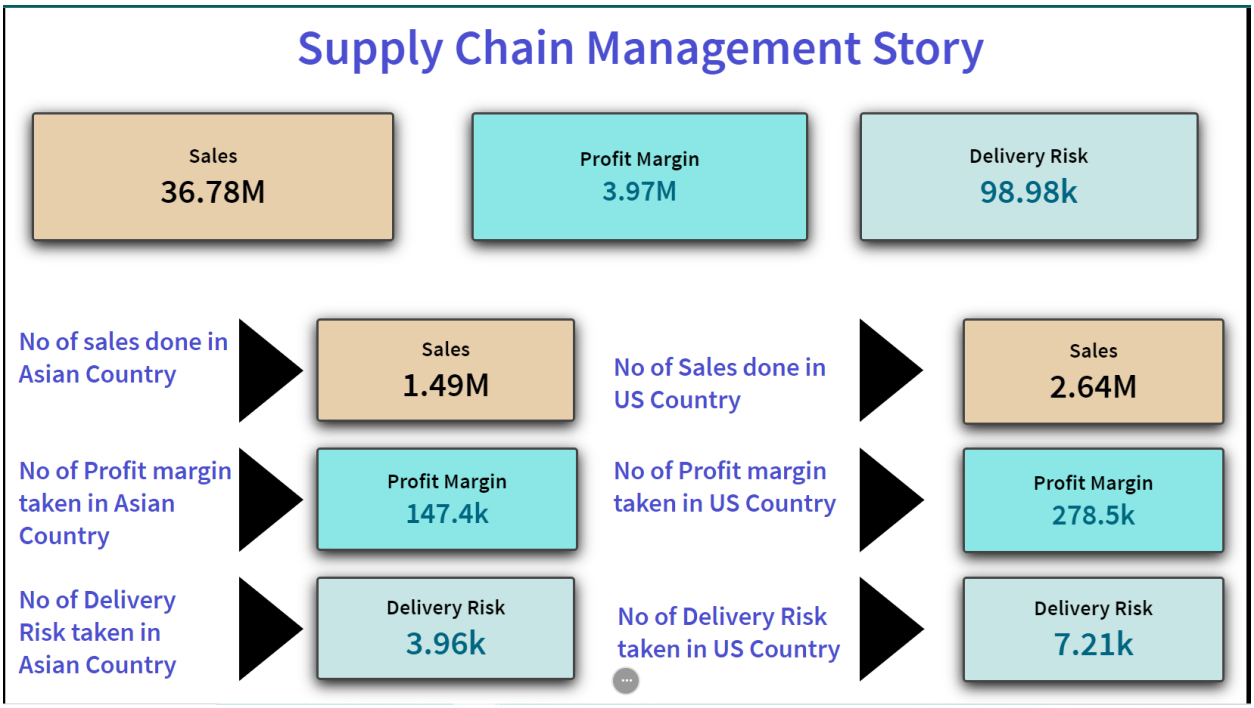


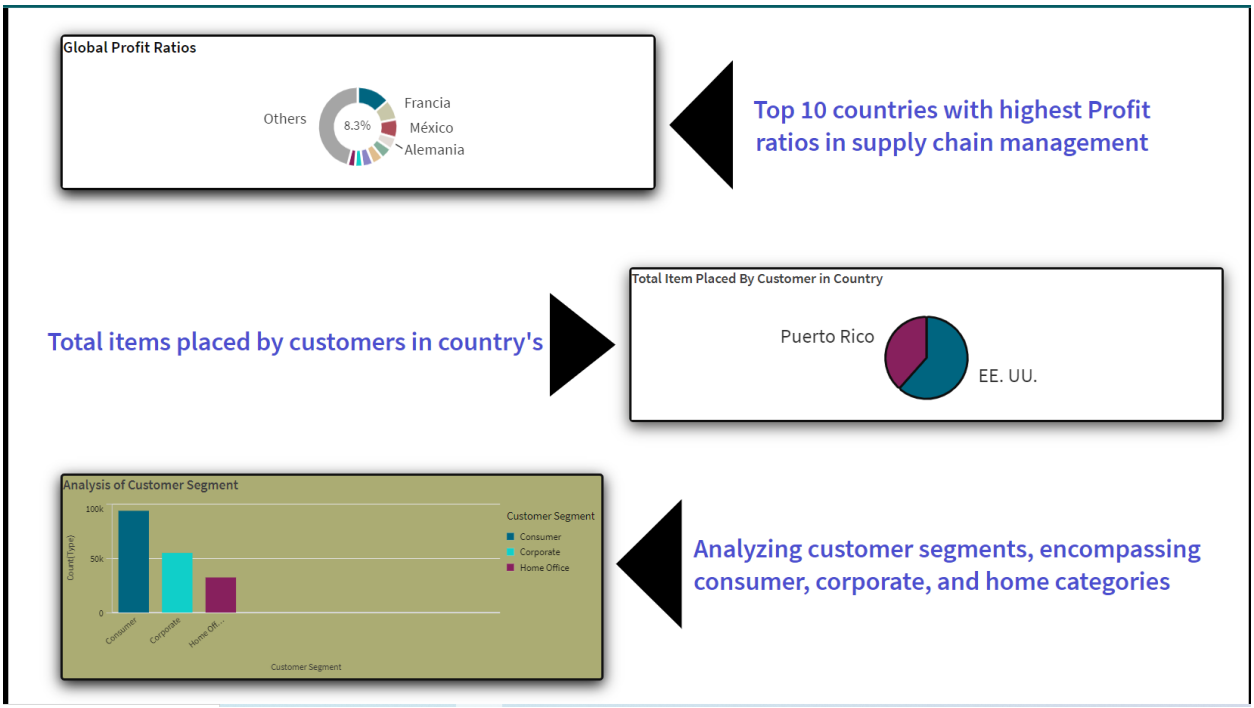
Story

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations, and videos.

Design Of Story

Designing a report in Power BI involves connecting to data sources, creating visualizations like charts and graphs, customizing their appearance and interactivity, organizing them logically on the canvas, formatting elements for consistency and clarity, and optionally creating dashboards for a summarized view. Throughout the process, it's essential to consider the audience's needs and ensure the report effectively communicates insights from the data. Finally, iterate based on feedback to continually improve the report's design and usefulness.





Amount Of Data Loaded

"Amount of Data Loaded" refers to the quantity or volume of data that has been imported, retrieved, or loaded into a system, software application, database, or any other data storage or processing environment. It's a measure of how much data has been successfully processed and made available for analysis, manipulation, or use within the system.

Utilization Of Data Filters

"Utilization of Filters" refers to the application or use of filters within a system, software application, or data processing pipeline to selectively extract, manipulate, or analyze data based on specified criteria or conditions. Filters are used to narrow down the scope of data, focusing only on the relevant information that meets certain predefined criteria.

No Of Visualizations/ Graphs

- Global Profit Ratios
- Total Items placed by customer in country
- Total Items placed by a state

- Analysis on customer segment
- Mode of payment
- Customer purchase by city
- Delivery status of orders
- Analysis on benefit per order
- Analysis on profit ratio
- Market Analysis
- Analysis on order region

Thank You