

Product sales analysis

Project Objective:

Objective:

Analyze sales data to derive actionable insights for improving inventory management and refining marketing strategies.

Design Thinking Process and Development Phases:

Design Thinking:

Utilize a human-centered approach to understand user needs, ideate on potential solutions, and prototype strategies for analysis.

Development Phases:

Include data collection, preprocessing, analysis, visualization, and insight implementation.

Analysis Objectives:

- Objective 1: Understand sales trends, patterns, and customer behavior.
- Objective 2: Identify top-performing products, sales channels, and geographical areas.
- Objective 3: Discover correlations between marketing efforts and sales performance.

Data Collection Process:

- **Sources:** Gather sales data from various channels (online platforms, stores, etc.).
- **Methods:** Use software or tools to collect, clean, and prepare the data for analysis.

Data Visualization using IBM Cognos:

- **Tool:** Utilize IBM Cognos for data visualization, creating informative dashboards and reports.
- **Visual Representation:** Generate charts, graphs, and reports to illustrate sales trends, product performance, and customer behavior.


Derived Actionable Insights:

- **Inventory Management:** Identify fast-moving products, slow-moving stock, and seasonal variations to optimize inventory levels.
- **Marketing Strategies:** Discover which marketing campaigns or channels are most effective and tailor strategies to enhance sales.

Guiding Inventory Management and Marketing Strategies:


- **Inventory Management:** Implement insights to streamline stock levels, reduce overstocking, and ensure availability of popular products.
- **Marketing Strategies:** Refine marketing efforts by focusing on high-performing channels, adjusting promotional campaigns, and targeting specific customer segments identified through the analysis.

This is the python code for visualizing the data set:

 Jupyter

Untitled7











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
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TrustedPython 3 (ipykernel)



Code



```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Step 1: Import necessary libraries

# Step 2: Read the CSV file
file_path = 'statsfinal.xlsx'
data = pd.read_csv('statsfinal.xlsx')

# Step 3: Prepare the data for visualization (change 'category' to your desired column name)

# Step 4: Create a bar graph

# Group the data by the 'Category' column and count the occurrences of each category
category_counts = data['Q-P1', 'Q-P2', 'Q-P3', 'Q-P4'].value_counts()

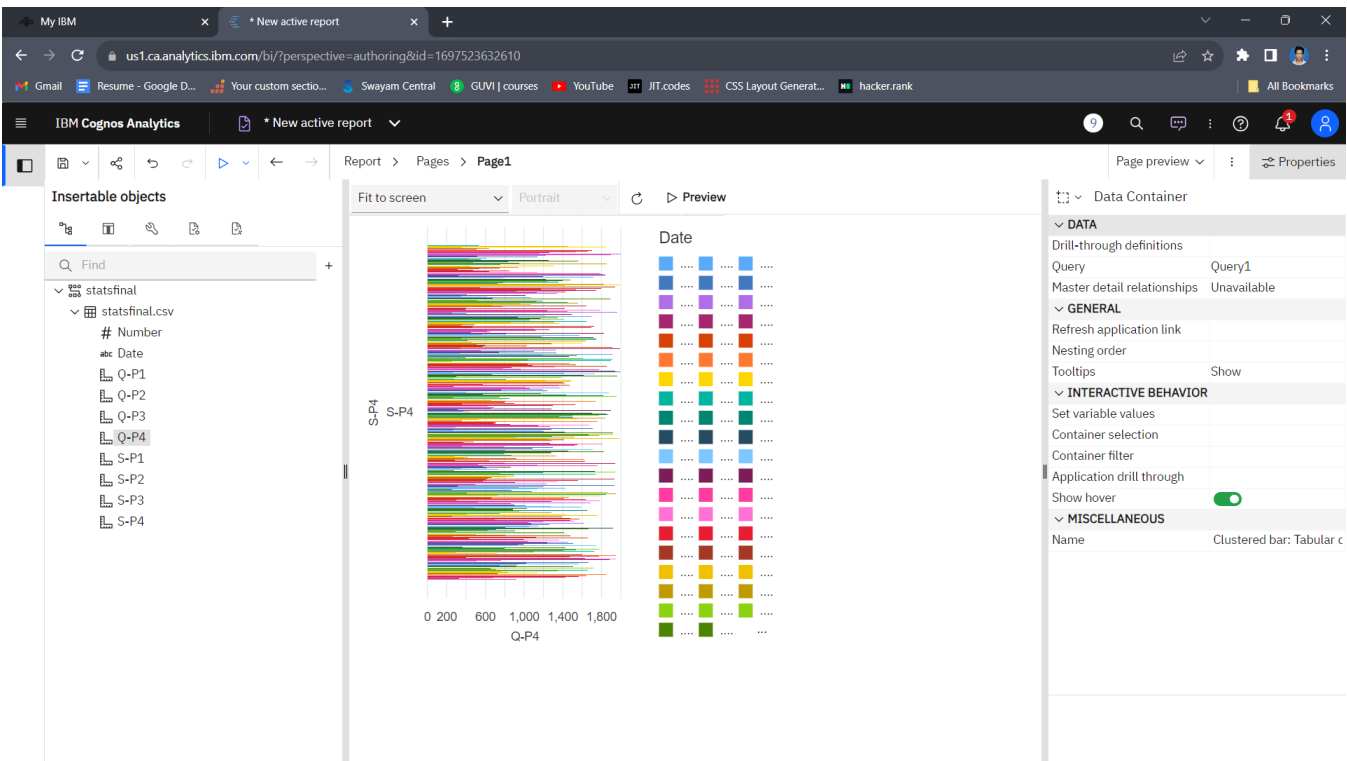
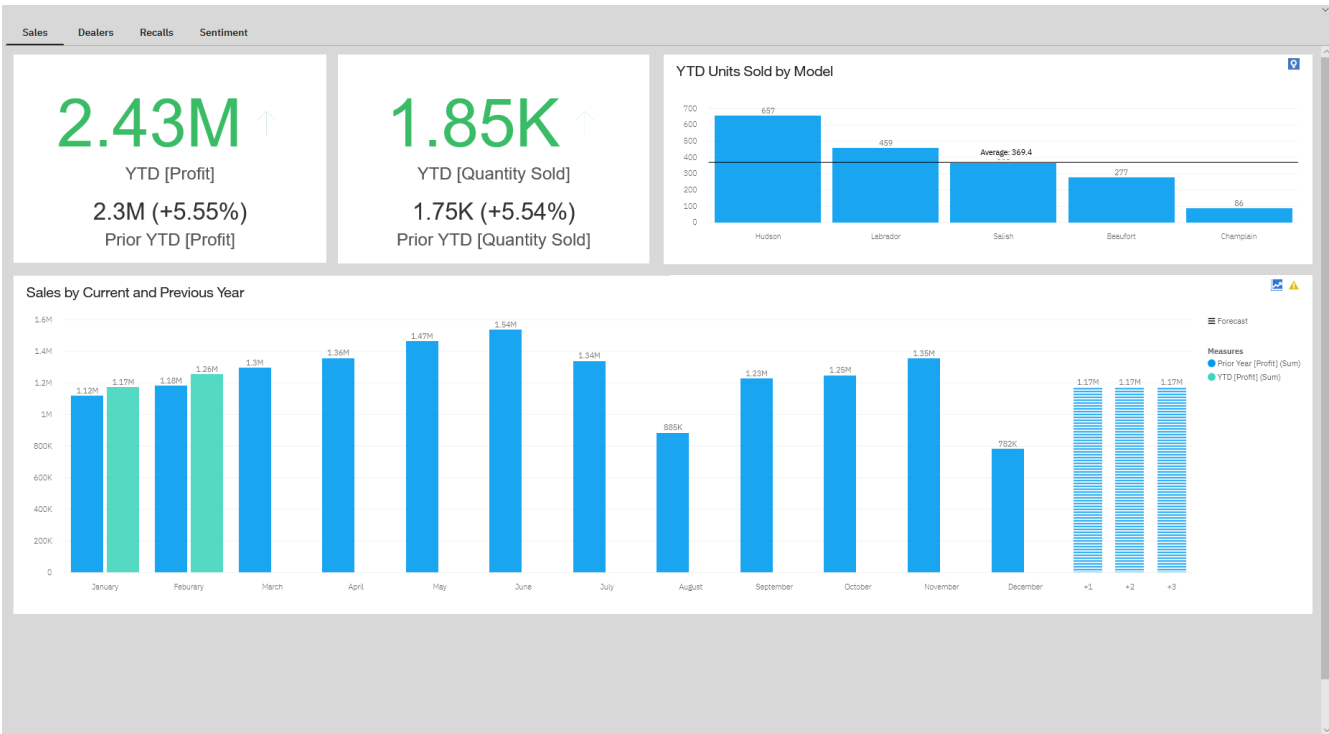
# Create a bar graph
category_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Category Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Q-P1', 'Q-P2', 'Q-P3', 'Q-P4')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()

# Step 5: Create a pie chart

# Group the data by the 'Category' column and count the occurrences of each category
category_counts = data['Q-P1', 'Q-P2', 'Q-P3', 'Q-P4'].value_counts()

# Create a pie chart
plt.pie(category_counts, labels=category_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Category Distribution')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that the pie is drawn as a circle.
plt.show()
```

These are the visualization slides:



Conclusion:

This project's focus on sales analysis aims to offer actionable insights to fine-tune inventory and marketing strategies, optimizing operational efficiency and sales performance.