

# **Diagnostic Analytics** in Supply Chain Management

Welcome to today's lecture on diagnostic analytics. Today, we'll explore how to use data to diagnose issues within supply chains. This will help us identify root causes of problems, make better decisions, and improve overall efficiency.



11.08.2024

#### Dr. Maharajan K

#### Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT











# **Recap**: **Predictive Analytics in SCM**

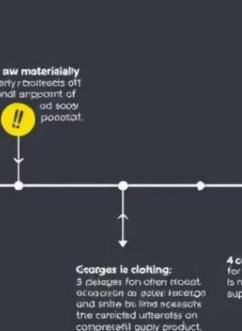
#### 1

#### **Forecasting Demand**

We learned how to predict future demand using historical data and statistical models.

### **Identifying Potential Disruptions**

Predictive models can help anticipate disruptions like natural disasters or supplier delays.



**DIV** CHAIN

## 3

#### **Optimizing Inventory Levels**

Predictive analytics helps determine optimal inventory levels to balance costs and avoid stockouts.

2

11.08.2024

#### Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT

Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



#### Fronte falter pstonced the set file prowert or reguling

supply prodils.

4 coving is fulturg for reopting ar de of is nearing the prendtal SUDDIV Maura





## **Guess the Topic**



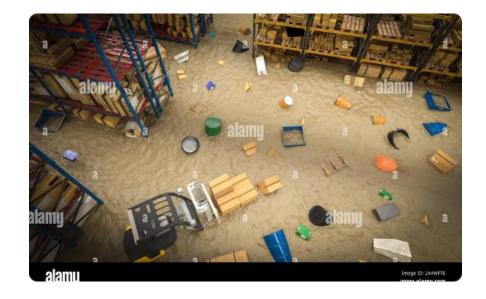
## **Traffic Congestion**

Delays caused by traffic jams can significantly impact delivery times.



#### **Stockouts**

Insufficient inventory leads to lost sales and customer dissatisfaction.



#### **Damaged Products**

Poor handling or storage conditions can result in product damage, leading to losses.

#### **Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

#### Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT

11.08.2024









# What is Diagnostic Analytics? Definitions and applications in SCM

#### **Data-Driven Insights**

Diagnostic analytics helps uncover the root causes of supply chain issues by analyzing historical data.

#### **Identifying Bottlenecks**

Diagnostic analytics identifies points of congestion or delay within the supply chain network.

#### **Understanding Performance** Trends

It helps analyze historical performance data to identify areas where improvements are needed.

11.08.2024 Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT **Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT** 







## **Real-life Case Study 1:** Diagnosing a bottleneck in a manufacturing process

**Problem** 

A manufacturing plant experiences delays in producing a specific component.

#### Data Analysis

Diagnostic analytics reveals a bottleneck at the assembly line's final inspection station.

#### **Solution**

3

Adding an extra inspection station or optimizing the inspection process resolves the bottleneck.

#### **Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**







# Real-life Case Study 2: Identifying the root cause of a supply chain disruption

#### **Disruption**

A major port closure disrupts the flow of imported raw materials.

#### **Data Analysis**

Diagnostic analytics reveals a pattern of increased delays and inventory shortages.

#### **Solution**

Identifying alternative suppliers or shipping routes mitigates the disruption's impact.

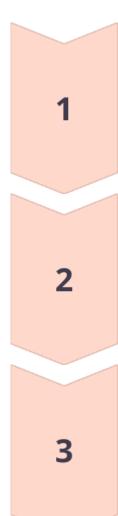








## Hands-on Activity: Analyzing a sample dataset to identify issues



11.08.2024

#### **Data Exploration**

Start by exploring the dataset and understanding its structure and variables.

#### Data Visualization

Create charts and graphs to visualize the data and identify potential issues.

#### Root Cause Analysis

Analyze the data to determine the root causes of identified issues.

tts +	Adti Redif Wiew		🗐 Q 🔬 Com		TUTIONS
	×	७・≡・ 🖪	<b>4</b> * 6	a mogra r ann LLant	110.4
	¢	C	E	P	
	Bupliyftet:	Perolet		В	C
	\$7,1.05	1.552.008	Nents	Acignest	Charjowier
	18.705	1.575.000	1.862,908 4.270,375	-1.557,035	1.517.008
	13,156	1.311.008	4.772.005	4307.006 4.577.005	1557.00
	14.005	2.725,008	4.572,095	4371.027	11565(00
	12.705	1,555,008	1.855,005	4320.003	1.353,10
	12,703	1.511.003	4.50,005	4585,00%	-1,371,00
	19.077	1.775,007	4.221.008	4467.005	4,551,00
	17,315	1,214,005	+ 221,007	- 500.018	2.551.01
	31.755	1.443.709	4.751,008	4291.005	1,752,00
	\$3.445	1.783,005	1.805.008	-160.003	4753/00
	32.955	1.773,000	-7)21.000	-512,027	2.372,0
	34,505	3128,009	-15/1.008	- 123.023	1.528,0
	37,705	15541,008	+7 0,008	-270,005	1,5515,0
	37.765	1,975,000	~117,000	-607.073	1146,7
	7,4708	1.599,000	+225,2155		+4.7\$5,0
	27.769	1352,008	-183,.008		-÷5111,0
	41,197			- States	
					Real Parties

Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT

**Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT** 

7/10



1.

## Quiz: Test your understanding of diagnostic analytics techniques

Which of the following techniques
is NOT typically used in diagnostic
analytics?

A. Regression analysis

B. Time series analysis

C. Machine learning classification

D. Root cause analysis



11.08.2024 Dr. Maharajan K, ASP/MBA/SNSCT Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



# Summary of Key Concepts and Techniques

### **Data Collection & Preparation**

## Data Visualization

Gather relevant data and prepare it for analysis.

#### **Root Cause Analysis**

Investigate the underlying reasons behind supply chain issues.

## **Actionable Insights**

Develop solutions and implement improvements based on the findings.

#### **Unit 2: DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**



#### Create charts and graphs to identify trends and anomalies.







# **References: Books and** online resources

- Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operations by Chopra and Meindl
- Business Analytics: Data Analysis and Decision Making by Albright, Winston, and Zappe
- Harvard Business Review articles on supply chain analytics
- McKinsey & Company reports on digital supply chains

