

Retail Insight AI: Sales Performance Analytics Using Machine Learning and Power BI

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ABSTRACT:

In order to maximize profits and make better decisions, retail companies must do sales performance analysis. In order to forecast and examine sales patterns, this research makes use of machine learning models like Decision Tree, Regression, and XG Boost. Important elements impacting sales, including price, seasonality, and consumer behavior, can be better understood with the use of these models. While XG Boost uses boosting techniques to improve forecast accuracy, regression models help us understand linear relationships. By dividing data into subsets according to influential variables, decision tree models make it easier to understand and work with. With the help of Power BI, we are able to create dynamic dashboards that allow us to track sales in real-time. With this connectivity, retailers can better anticipate customer needs, streamline inventory management, and boost advertising campaigns. Businesses can now make data-driven decisions with the help of Power BI and machine learning. The automation of sales analysis and reporting further enhances efficiency. In general, this method improves the efficiency and profitability of retail firms' operations.

Problem Statement:

To maximize profits and make better decisions in the cutthroat retail sector, companies must constantly assess sales performance. Manual reporting and reliance on historical data are commonplace in traditional sales analysis methods; neither of these approaches is ideal for keeping up with the ever-changing trends in the industry. Problems that retailers face include trying to understand consumer buying habits, optimising inventory management, and anticipating changes in demand. Companies can't make data-driven, proactive decisions due to a lack of real-time insights and sophisticated forecasting skills. Furthermore, traditional reporting platforms fail to effectively include intricate machine learning models, which prevents the provision of precise sales predictions and practical suggestions. With the use of Power BI for interactive visualization and machine learning models (Regression, XG Boost, and Decision Tree), this project seeks to construct an AI-powered system for sales performance analysis. Retailers will be able to make better decisions in real-time because of the system's ability to forecast sales trends, identify critical influencing elements, and supply data-driven insights. Businesses will be able to maximize revenue, enhance operational efficiency, and propel strategic growth with the help of this solution, which combines predictive analytics with business intelligence.

Objectives:

1. Create a System for Sales Analysis Based on Machine Learning — Use ML models like Decision Tree, Regression, and XG Boost to forecast and examine retail sales patterns.

2. Determine Critical Sales Insights— Examine how variables like pricing, seasonality, promotions, and consumer behavior affect sales results.
3. Make Predictions More Accurate –Utilize state-of-the-art machine learning methods to enhance sales projections and reduce prediction model errors.
4. Make Real-Time Sales Monitoring Possible — Employ Power BI to create interactive dashboards that display sales patterns, enabling organizations to dynamically monitor their performance.
5. Enhance Inventory Management — Give merchants the information they need to keep just the right amount of product on hand and never run out.
6. Encourage Data-Driven Decision-Making — Give retail companies the tools they need to improve their marketing, pricing, and operational strategies.
7. Sales Reporting and Analysis Automation —Utilize real-time data processing and analytics enabled by artificial intelligence to replace manual reporting, greatly improving productivity.
8. Boost Company Profitability and Growth—Allow merchants to make smart choices that boost sales, cut expenses, and propel company growth.

INTRODUCTION:

In order to comprehend market tendencies, consumer tastes, and income patterns, retail companies must conduct sales performance research. Regression, XG Boost, and Decision Tree are just a few of the machine learning approaches that have emerged as strong tools for sales optimization and prediction thanks to the growth of data-driven decision-making. Pricing, promotions, seasonal demand, and consumer behavior are some of the critical aspects that these models assist merchants pinpoint that impact sales. While XG Boost uses boosting techniques to improve forecast accuracy, regression models examine linear relationships. By dividing data into useful categories, decision tree models make interpretation easy. By combining these ML models with Power BI, companies can build dynamic dashboards to monitor sales in real-time. This synergy aids merchants in optimizing marketing, pricing, and inventory strategies by providing important insights. Operational efficiency and profit maximization are both enhanced by the use of advanced analytics. The research delves into the ways in which Power BI and machine learning improve retail decision-making through sales performance analysis.

Summary of Domain:

Sales Performance Analysis for Retail Businesses using Machine Learning and Power BI is a project that belongs to the Retail Analytics and Business Intelligence (BI) category. Optimization of retail operations, sales forecasting, and decision-making are the primary goals of this domain's usage of advanced data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and visualization tools.

Crucial Elements of the Field:

1. Analytics for Retail:

involves looking at sales data, both historical and real-time, to see patterns, trends, and consumer behavior.

assists stores with demand forecasts, product pricing optimization, and marketing strategy personalization.

2. Sales Forecasting with Machine Learning:

Regression, XG Boost, and Decision Trees are a few examples of machine learning models that use historical data to forecast sales. • Seasonality, promotions, consumer preferences, and external market conditions are some of the aspects that these models examine.

3. Business Information (BI) Systems:

Thirdly, Power BI allows for the creation of interactive dashboards that display complicated sales data. Decision-makers are able to monitor KPIs and pinpoint improvement opportunities with the help of BI tools, which offer practical insights.

4. Managing Inventory and Demand:

Optimising stock levels, avoiding stockouts and overstocking, and improving supply chain efficiency are all things that retailers can do. Businesses can use sales analysis to make inventory adjustments according to expected demand patterns.

5. Insights into Marketing and Customers:

Companies can craft more effective marketing efforts when they have a firm grasp on consumer habits. o Improve the customer experience, increase retention, and raise revenue using data-driven insights.

6. Streamlining and Automation:

Automated analysis enabled by AI supplants manual sales reporting methods. Benefits retail companies by enhancing decision-making, speeding up processes, and reducing errors.

To aid merchants in keeping up with the ever-changing industry, this project combines Machine Learning with Business Intelligence to offer a data-driven method for efficiently analyzing sales performance.

Literature Survey:

Machine learning, business intelligence (BI), and retail analytics are all areas that have been previously studied, and this study adds to that body of knowledge. Sales forecasting, demand prediction, and company decision-making can all be enhanced with the use of modern data analytics, according to several studies. A summary of the pertinent literature is provided below:

1. Using Machine Learning for Sales Forecasting

According to Chopra and Meindl's (2019) research on the effects of machine learning on sales forecasting, more conventional approaches to prediction, like moving averages, in the face of dynamic market shifts, exponential smoothing frequently falls short. They emphasised the usefulness of regression models in detecting patterns and seasonality. Because of its superior performance on big datasets and non-linearity, XG Boost surpasses conventional forecasting methods, according to F. Sezer et al. (2020). According to their research, sales forecasts made using boosting algorithms yield much better results.

2.2 Decision Trees and Interpretability in Sales Analysis

Decision Trees (DT) were examined by Quintero et al. (2021) for the purpose of analyzing sales trends. The study highlighted the model's ability to segment data according to important factors like promotions, holidays, and client demographics, which makes it easy for company decision-makers to understand and use. While deep learning

approaches such as LSTMs offer better accuracy, Decision Trees continue to be useful for retail analytics explainability, according to Lemire & Boucher's (2022) comparison of decision trees with other machine learning models.

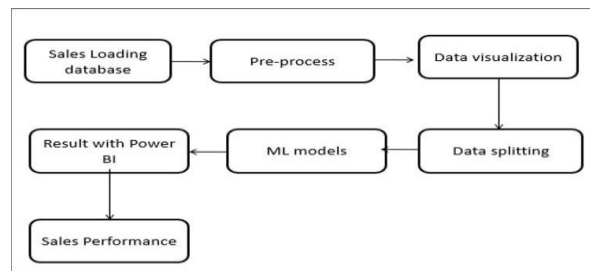
2. Enhancing Machine Learning through Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Organizations who used business intelligence solutions like Power BI for real-time analytics saw a 25% improvement in decision making speed, according to Gartner (2021). Interactive dashboards allow firms to keep tabs on key performance indicators, analyze revenue performance, and optimize pricing tactics, according to their research. By displaying predictions and discovering actionable insights, Power BI helps sales forecasting models (M. Ramasamy, 2022). The study showed that a more complete picture of sales trend can be achieved by integrating machine learning models with BI tools.

4. The Role of Machine Learning in Retail Supply Chain Optimization

Machine learning-based forecasting leads to inventory optimization, reduced stockouts, and higher revenue by 1015%, according to McKinsey & Company's (2020) analysis of the effects of AI-driven analytics on retail enterprises. Their research shows that predictive analytics are crucial for allocating resources and planning demand. When it comes to retail, Jain & Patel (2021) looked at how AI and BI help gain an edge. Automating sales analysis and reporting helps firms focus on strategic growth by reducing operating costs and improving productivity.

BLOCK DIAGRAM:



ADVANTAGES:

Machine learning algorithms improve sales forecasting by providing accurate projections of future sales patterns. Data-driven insights help retailers optimize pricing, inventory, and marketing tactics, enhancing decision-making. Power BI delivers interactive dashboards for easy monitoring and quick business insights. Real-time visualization is a key feature.

APPLICATIONS:

Optimizing stock levels and reducing overstocking through retail demand forecasting. Personalized marketing techniques can be enhanced by customer behavior analysis, which involves identifying purchasing trends. Optimizing prices by analyzing sales trends and the competitive market Data collection, preprocessing, model selection, training, evaluation, and visualization are the various steps that make up the methodology for machine learning and power BI sales performance analysis in retail businesses.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Python

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Anaconda Navigator

Python built-in module so NumPy Panda

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

System:i3core

HardDisk:128GBorabove Ram:4 GB(min)or above

RESULTS

```

[17]: X_test
[17]:
  Ship Mode  Category  Sales  Quantity  Discount  Year  Month
3125      0          1  563.808      4      0.2  2015     6
1441      2          1  36.672      2      0.2  2017    12
4510      3          0  37.300      2      0.0  2016    11
39         3          0  212.058     3      0.3  2015    12
4509      3          0  171.286     3      0.2  2017     5
...
9956      3          1  46.350      5      0.0  2014    11
1561      0          1   2.780      1      0.0  2017     9
1670      3          2  16.680      3      0.2  2017    10
6951      3          2  479.888     2      0.4  2015    11
3910      3          0  352.450     5      0.5  2015     4

1999 rows x 7 columns

[18]: y_train
[18]:
4180    -5.2072
2586    67.1139
9184     3.5994
2082     5.5960
7225    18.1648
...
5734     8.5544

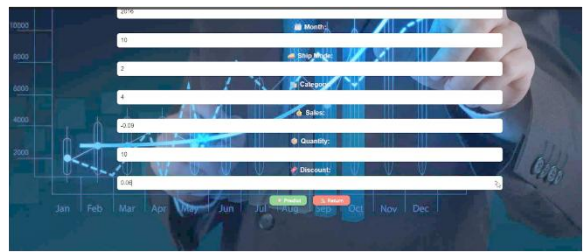
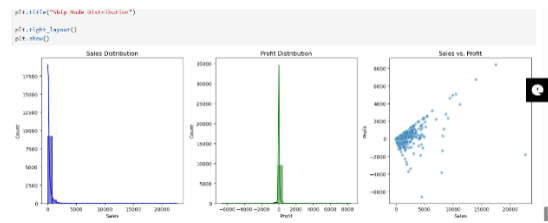
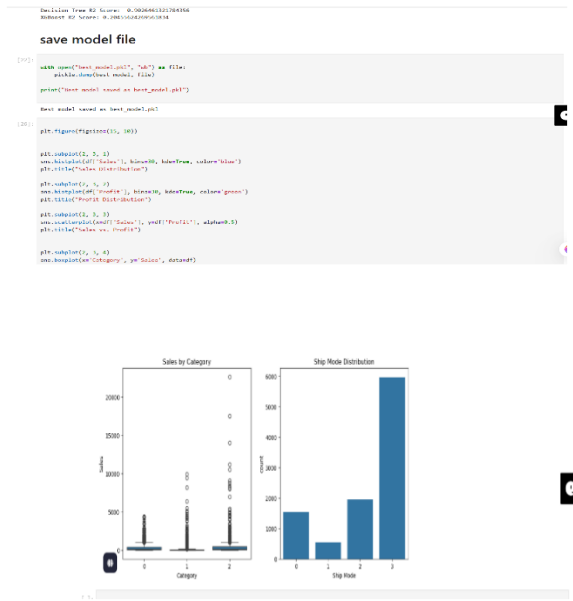
[19]: y_train
[19]:
4180    -5.2072
2586    67.1139
9184     3.5994
2082     5.5960
7225    18.1648
...
5734     8.5544

[20]: X_train
[20]:
  Ship Mode  Category  Sales  Quantity  Discount  Year  Month
4180      3          1   7.354      1      0.00  2017     6
2586      3          1  348.070     7      0.00  2017     6
9184      3          1   19.900     9      0.00  2014    11
2082      2          1   55.340     1      0.00  2017    12
7225      3          0  30.800      4      0.00  2016     7
...
5734      0          0   25.100     7      0.00  2017     8
2486      3          1   73.100     2      0.00  2017     7
3920      2          1  48.294     2      0.00  2017    11
880       2          1   1.280      2      0.00  2014     8

Linear Regression |
Decision Tree
XGBoost

[20]:
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

[21]:
for name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(f'{name}: {y_pred}')
  
```



Conclusion:

Retail revenue optimization and operational efficiency are both impacted by sales performance analysis, making it an essential part of retail company strategy. Predicting sales patterns and detecting important impacting elements like pricing, seasonality, and consumer behavior is made possible by these machine learning models: Regression, XG Boost, and Decision Tree. Interactive dashboards for real-time monitoring are provided via the integration of Power BI for visualization, which helps decision making, performance. Because of its boosting strategies, the XG Boost

model improved predicted accuracy and model robustness, and it was quite effective. Decision Trees also offered a comprehensible framework for figuring out what elements drove sales. Businesses can make data-driven choices with the automation of sales analysis with Power BI dashboards, which improves overall productivity and reduces dependency on manual reporting. There is still a need for improvement in areas like data quality, feature selection, and real-time processing, despite the encouraging outcomes. When these obstacles are removed, merchants will be able to fully utilize AI-driven sales analysis, which will lead to improved business intelligence.

Future Scope:

While this study does a good job of showing how to use machine learning and Power BI to analyze retail sales, there are a few places where it might be even better:

1. Methods for Highly Efficient Machine Learning

The use of recurrent neural networks (RNNs) and long short-term memory (LSTMs) and other deep learning models to enhance time-series forecasting.

- Looking at ensemble models that use a combination of ML techniques to make better predictions.

2. Sales Forecasting in Real Time

Building a real-time prediction system that updates in real-time using sales data from news articles.

Integrating retail ERP and CRM systems seamlessly through automated data intake.

Retail companies can improve their sales analysis procedures, their prediction capacities, and their decision-making by taking advantage of these upcoming improvements. Smarter, data-driven retail operations are made possible by this research, which offers a firm foundation for AI-driven business intelligence.

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