



Analytics involves data collection, processing, analysis and interpretation for better decision making and gain insights.

Emergence of new technologies like internet, smart phones, etc has led to e-commerce and JIT based inventory and warehouse management. Increased competition has also brought more focus on making inventory and warehouse management lean an agile by using informed business decisions. Analytics provide informed insights for informed and effective decision making by data collation, processing and analysis.

Inventory and Warehouse analytics has emerged as the prominent contributor for optimized and lean inventory and warehousing affecting inventory management, warehousing, inventory costing, distribution, demand forecasting and reverse logistics.

The course covers

- Basics of Analytics and statistics
- Using MS-Excel for analytics
- Inventory Management
- Warehousing
- Inventory Costing
- Forecasting Demand
- Reverse Logistics

Why should one take this certification?

This Course is intended for store, inventory, logistics, SCM and warehousing professionals, managers, consultants and graduates wanting to excel in inventory and warehouse analytics. It is also well suited for those who are already working and would like to take certification for further career progression.

Earning Vskills Certified Inventory and Warehouse Analytics Professional Certification can help candidate differentiate in today's competitive job market, broaden their employment opportunities by displaying their advanced skills, and result in higher earning potential.

Who will benefit from taking this certification?

Job seekers looking to find employment in store, inventory, warehouse, logistics, or SCM departments of various companies, students generally wanting to improve their skill set and make their CV stronger and existing employees looking for a better role can prove their employers the value of their skills through this certification.

Test Details

- **Duration:** 60 minutes
- No. of questions: 50
- Maximum marks: 50, Passing marks: 25 (50%)

There is no negative marking in this module.

Fee Structure

Rs. 3,499/- (Excludes taxes) *

*Fees may change without prior notice, please refer http://www.vskills.in for updated fees

<u>Companies that hire Vskills Inventory and Warehouse Analytics Professional</u> Inventory and Warehouse Analytics Professionals are in great demand. Companies specializing warehousing, inventory outsourcing, consultancy, logistics, SCM and 3PL are constantly hiring skilled Vskills Certified Inventory and Warehouse Analytics Professional. Various public and private companies also need Inventory and Warehouse Analytics Professional for their requirement for Inventory and Warehouse optimization and analysis.

Table of Contents

1. Analytics Introduction

- 1.1 Evolution and Scope
- 1.2 Data Management and Types
- 1.3 Decision Models
- 1.4 Problem Solving and Decision Making

2. Using Spreadsheets for Analytics

- 2.1 Excel Formulas
- 2.2 Excel Functions
- 2.3 Spreadsheet Add-Ins
- 2.4 What is Spreadsheet Modeling

3. Visualizing Data in Spreadsheets

- 3.1 Excel Data Visualization Tools
- 3.2 Data Queries in Excel
- 3.3 Data Summarization in Excel
- 3.4 PivotTables and Pivot Charts

4. Descriptive Statistical Measures

- 4.1 Statistical Notation
- 4.2 Measures of Location
- 4.3 Measures of Dispersion
- 4.4 Measures of Shape
- 4.5 Measures of Association
- 4.6 Frequency Distributions
- 4.7 Excel Descriptive Statistics Tools

5. Probability Distributions

- 5.1 Probability Basics
- 5.2 Discrete Probability Distributions
- 5.3 Continuous Probability Distributions
- 5.4 Distribution Fitting

6. Sampling and Estimation

- 6.1 Sampling Methods
- 6.2 Statistical Sampling
- 6.3 Sampling Distributions
- 6.4 Estimation
- 6.5 Interval Estimates
- 6.6 Confidence Intervals
- 6.7 Prediction Intervals

www.vskills.in

7. Statistical Inference

- 7.1 Hypothesis Testing
- 7.2 One-Sample Hypothesis Tests
- 7.3 Two-Sample Hypothesis Tests
- 7.4 ANOVA

8. Regression Analysis

- 8.1 Simple Linear Regression
- 8.2 Residual Analysis and Regression Assumptions
- 8.3 Multiple Linear Regression
- 8.4 Regression with Categorical Independent Variables
- 8.5 Regression Models with Nonlinear Terms

9. Inventory Management

- 9.1 Inventory Basics
- 9.2 Inventory Management Basics
- 9.3 Types of Inventory
- 9.4 Classification of Inventory Systems
- 9.5 Inventory Management Models
- 9.6 Inventory Control and Replenishment Techniques
- 9.7 Inventory Accuracy and Cycle Counting
- 9.8 Demand Forecasting
- 9.9 Inventory Performance Measurement
- 9.10 Selective Inventory Management
- 9.11 Aggregate Inventory Planning
- 9.12 Exchange Curve
- 9.13 Deterministic Inventory Models
- 9.14 Probabilistic Inventory Models
- 9.15 Economic Order Quantity(EOQ)
- 9.16 ABC Inventory Planning
- 9.17 XYZ Analysis
- 9.18 Inventory Control of Slow Moving Items

10. Warehousing

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Benefits of Warehousing
- 10.3 Functions of Warehouses
- 10.4 Need for Holding Stock
- 10.5 Characteristics of Warehouses
- 10.6 Warehousing Efficiency and Effectiveness
- 10.7 Information Technology Requirements
- 10.8 Measuring Performance

11. Warehouse Processes

- 11.1 Introduction
- 11.2 Receiving
- 11.3 Pre-Receipt
- 11.4 In-handling
- 11.5 Preparation
- 11.6 Offloading
- 11.7 Checking
- 11.8 Cross Docking
- 11.9 Recording
- 11.10 Quality control
- 11.11 Put-away

12. Inventory Costing

- 12.1 Inventory Cost Types and Affecting Factors
- 12.2 Activity-Based Costing
- 12.3 Acceptance Sampling Plans
- 12.4 Accounting System
- 12.5 Advance Payment

13. Forecasting Demand

- 13.1 Methods of Forecasting
- 13.2 Judgmental Forecasts
- 13.3 Time Series
- 13.4 Casual Forecasting
- 13.5 Planning Forecasts

14. Distribution and Freight Management

- 14.1 Central Place Theory
- 14.2 Unit Load Concept
- 14.3 Reducing Freight Costs
- 14.4 Freight Costing
- 14.5 Freight Routing and Scheduling

15. Advanced Analytics

- 15.1 Lot Sizing
- 15.2 Picking Strategies
- 15.3 Reverse Logistics
- 15.4 Obsolescence Management
- 15.5 Predictive Analytics

Sample Questions

1. As one builds higher, building costs_____, while warehousing equipment costs tend to _____.

A. increase; decrease

B. increase; increase

C. decrease; decrease

D. decrease; increase

2. The amount of inventory kept at each stock point in a warehouse network is usually based on?

A. Minimizing transportation costs

B. Constant demand

C. Tradeoffs between warehousing, inventory and transportation costs

D. Product pricing strategy

3. Which forecasting technique involves experts answer questionnaires in two or more rounds

A. Forecast by Analogy

B. Scenario Analysis

C. Delphi Method

D. Market Surveys

4. Which forecasting technique is a calculation to analyze data points by creating a series of averages of different subsets of the full data set?

A. Scenario Analysis

B. Delphi Method

C. Market Surveys

D. MM

5. Distribution centers emphasize _____ and their primary purpose is to maximize _____.

A. product storage; throughput

B. product storage; usage of available storage space

C. rapid movement of product; throughput

D. rapid movement of product; usage of available storage space

Answers: 1 (D), 2 (C), 3 (C), 4 (D), 5 (C)

www.vskills.in



www.vskills.in