

ASSIGNMENT -2

UNCOVERING MARKETING INSIGHTS

Dataset : **CRITEO** Live Traffic Data

https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/attributiondataset/criteo_attribution_dataset.zip

TEAM 3

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GOAL:

- Analyze and build an analytical dashboard as a proof-of-concept to illustrate the value of data driven analytics.
- To analyze digital marketing dataset using various tools including XCSV, Trifacta, Snowflake, and Salesforce Einstein Analytics as an Algorithmic Marketing Analyst.

ABOUT THE DATASET

- The dataset represents a sample of 30 days of Criteo live traffic data. Each line corresponds to one impression (a banner) that was displayed to a user. For each banner we have detailed information about the context, if it was clicked, if it led to a conversion and if it led to a conversion that was attributed to Criteo or not.
- Criteo's product is a form of display advertising. Criteo's personalized retargeting solution displays interactive banner advertisements, generated based on the online retail browsing preferences and products for each customer.

XSV

xsv is a command-line program for indexing, slicing, analyzing, splitting and joining CSV files

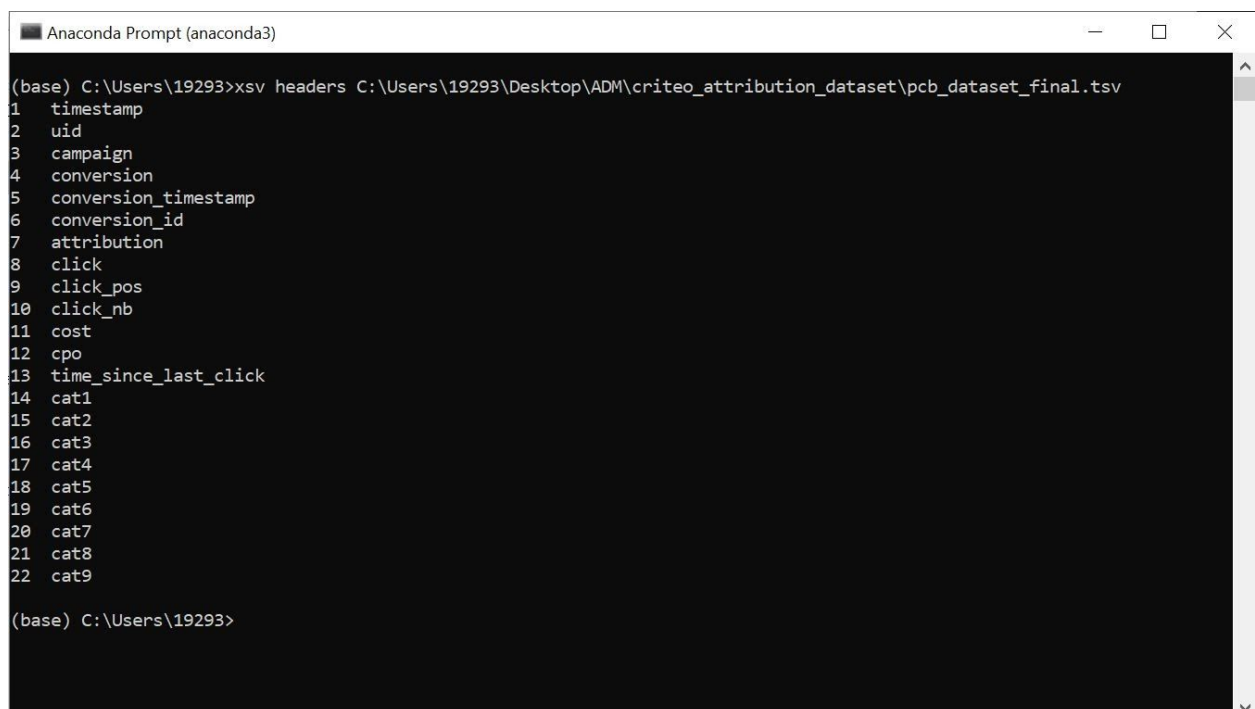
Strengths:

- Commands are simple, fast and composable.
- It has helpful commands such as slice, sample, partition.etc
- The commands are *instantaneous* because they run in time and memory proportional to the size of the slice

Weaknesses:

- The user interface is dull. No images or graphics
- Limited number of commands
- Need to be very specific and careful while typing the commands

The headers command indicates all the column names of the dataset

A screenshot of an Anaconda Prompt window titled "Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)". The window shows a command prompt where the user has entered "xsv headers C:\Users\19293\Desktop\ADM\criteo_attribution_dataset\pcb_dataset_final.tsv". The output is a list of 22 column names, each preceded by a line number from 1 to 22. The columns are: timestamp, uid, campaign, conversion, conversion_timestamp, conversion_id, attribution, click, click_pos, click_nb, cost, cpo, time_since_last_click, cat1, cat2, cat3, cat4, cat5, cat6, cat7, cat8, and cat9. The prompt ends with "(base) C:\Users\19293>".

```
(base) C:\Users\19293>xsv headers C:\Users\19293\Desktop\ADM\criteo_attribution_dataset\pcb_dataset_final.tsv
1  timestamp
2  uid
3  campaign
4  conversion
5  conversion_timestamp
6  conversion_id
7  attribution
8  click
9  click_pos
10 click_nb
11 cost
12 cpo
13 time_since_last_click
14 cat1
15 cat2
16 cat3
17 cat4
18 cat5
19 cat6
20 cat7
21 cat8
22 cat9

(base) C:\Users\19293>
```

The count command gives us the count of the number of rows in the dataset - which is 16468027

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\19293>xsv count C:\Users\19293\Desktop\ADM\criteo_attribution_dataset\pcb_dataset_final.tsv
16468027

(base) C:\Users\19293>
```

The stats command long with xsv table gives us a tabular representation of the statistics of the data including the data type, min & max value, min & max length, mean and standard deviation of all columns.

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\19293>
(base) C:\Users\19293>xsv stats C:\Users\19293\Desktop\ADM\criteo_attribution_dataset\pcb_dataset_final.tsv | xsv table
field      type      sum      min      max      min_length  max_length  mean      stddev
timestamp  Integer   21662697362152  0      2671199      1      7      1315439.7525672794  769770.0361270809
uid         Integer   267401057636714  13     32458754     2      8      16237589.216772163  9373751.359085169
campaign    Integer   279692387314654  73322  32452111     5      8      16983964.58268292   9700052.225449245
conversion  Integer   806196          0      1            1      1      0.04895522699835389  0.2157744487836664
conversion_timestamp  Integer   1563478121339   -1     5262888     2      7      94940.22091042617   478966.63744865305
conversion_id  Integer   13073723398784  -1     32458519     2      8      793885.2297718121   4064784.1720765587
attribution  Integer   442424          0      1            1      1      0.026865634845022728  0.16169066920944608
click       Integer   5947563         0      1            1      1      0.3611582006758508   0.4803362934032628
click_pos    Integer   -13689309       -1     173         1      3      -0.8312658826708125  1.5322206203197763
click_nb     Integer   -10911742       -1     174         1      3      -0.6626016583527264  2.696254130340931
cost         Float     4829.340541025379  0.00001  0.0583448264308  5      17     0.000293255563702158  0.0008689670963295013
cpo          Float     3234792.6306751645  0.004   1.01631051174  5      16     0.19642866936420986  0.11863821555204436
time_since_last_click  Integer   4468753182520   -1     2592000     1      7      271359.35485891264   527310.8765171622
cat1         Integer   362745446968541  138937  30763035     6      8      22027256.02578344    12107310.172802933
cat2         Integer   241869634590874  138937  32440053     6      8      14687226.016261801   9122111.559270142
cat3         Integer   250858543819470  577     32457986     3      8      15233066.009508194   9847417.062123684
cat4         Integer   470410983488597  358249  32145478     6      8      28565108.831108402   2698653.3011883767
cat5         Integer   318482790236901  138937  32440053     6      8      19339462.47701044    11746115.865884133
cat6         Integer   248586757094861  138937  32440053     6      8      15095114.739296196   13406408.32272267
cat7         Integer   250864392790457  150     32458469     3      8      15233421.270832762   9002237.420802243
cat8         Integer   408663884955533  3225256  32440044     7      8      24815594.785912186   8254684.271293756
cat9         Integer   391463926601699  358246  32145483     6      8      23771149.18513154    7778014.745109545
```

The frequency command gives the frequency, i.e, count of occurrence of values in various columns.

Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

```
(base) C:\Users\19293>xsv frequency C:\Users\19293\Desktop\ADM\criteo_attribution_dataset\pcb_dataset_final.tsv
field,value,count
timestamp,1009184,30
timestamp,1196516,28
timestamp,477409,27
timestamp,2234553,27
timestamp,498368,27
timestamp,413325,26
timestamp,1191374,26
timestamp,501681,26
timestamp,410198,26
timestamp,415148,26
uid,8826511,880
uid,1402083,528
uid,2370705,478
uid,16452391,365
uid,5101234,327
uid,29262375,324
uid,19153609,321
uid,23974566,298
uid,22313205,289
uid,2813279,285
campaign,10341182,437385
campaign,30801593,431587
campaign,17686799,381084
campaign,15398570,378464
campaign,5061834,299755
campaign,15184511,256102
campaign,29427842,239272
campaign,28351001,222470
campaign,18975823,217646
campaign,31772643,195759
conversion,0,15661831
conversion,1,806196
conversion_timestamp,-1,15661831
conversion_timestamp,1892511,164
conversion_timestamp,2357932,142
conversion_timestamp,2183492,109
```

Slicing the data as per requirements

```
Usage:
  xsv slice [options] [<input>]

slice options:
  -s, --start <arg>      The index of the record to slice from.
  -e, --end <arg>        The index of the record to slice to.
  -l, --len <arg>        The length of the slice (can be used instead
                        of --end).
  -i, --index <arg>      Slice a single record (shortcut for -s N -l 1).

Common options:
  -h, --help              Display this message
  -o, --output <file>     Write output to <file> instead of stdout.
                        When set, the first row will not be interpreted
                        as headers. Otherwise, the first row will always
                        appear in the output as the header row.
  -n, --no-headers        The field delimiter for reading CSV data.
                        Must be a single character. (default: ,)
  -d, --delimiter <arg>

C:\Users\rachc>xsv -l 500000 -o 500k.csv FULLADMCOPY.csv
Unknown flag: '-l'

Usage:
  xsv <command> [<args>...]
  xsv [options]

C:\Users\rachc>xsv slice --end 500000 --output asdf.csv FULLADMCOPY.csv

C:\Users\rachc>xsv headers asdf.csv
1
2  timestamp
3  uid
4  campaign
5  conversion
6  conversion_timestamp
7  conversion_id
8  attribution
9  click
10 click_pos
11 click_nb
12 cost
13 cpo
14 time_since_last_click
15 day
16 gap_click_sale
17 last_click
18 first_click
19 uniform
```

TRIFACTA

Trifacta develops data wrangling software for data exploration and self-service data preparation for analysis. Trifacta works with cloud and on-premises data platforms. Trifacta is designed for analysts to explore, transform, and enrich raw data into clean and structured formats.

Strengths:

- It has an interactive UI and intelligent execution
- It offers suggestions based on various columns
- The recipe view is very handy and multiple recipe's can be created on multiple datasets.
- The flow views show an overview of what is going on
- We can generate a report of our dataset

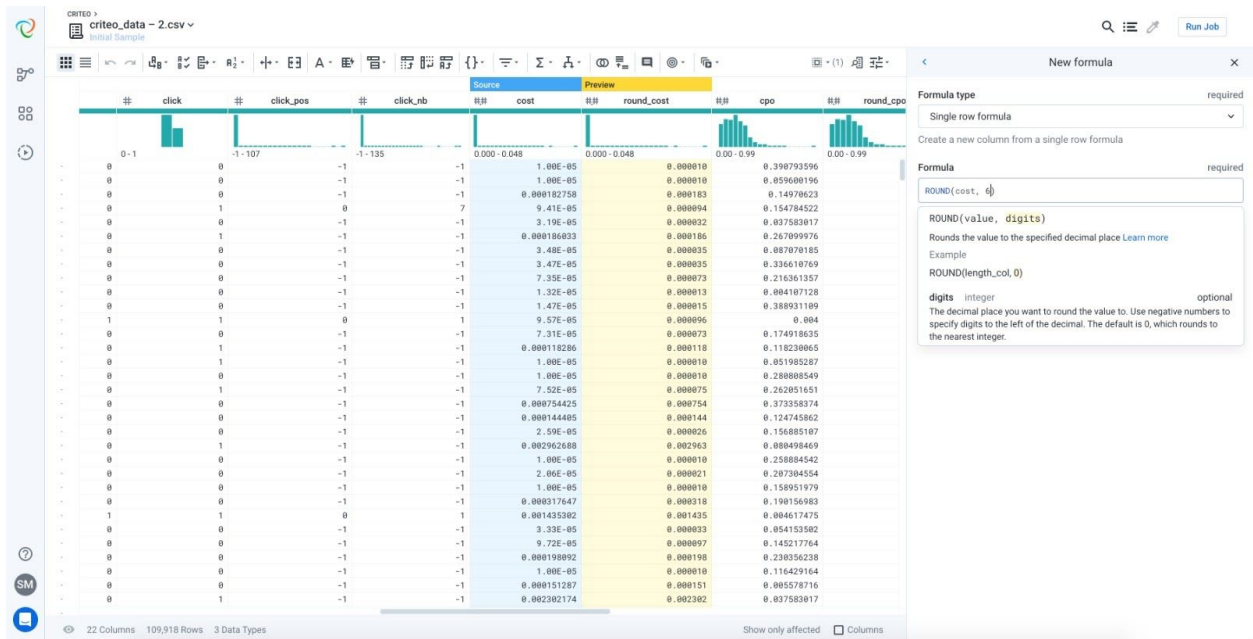
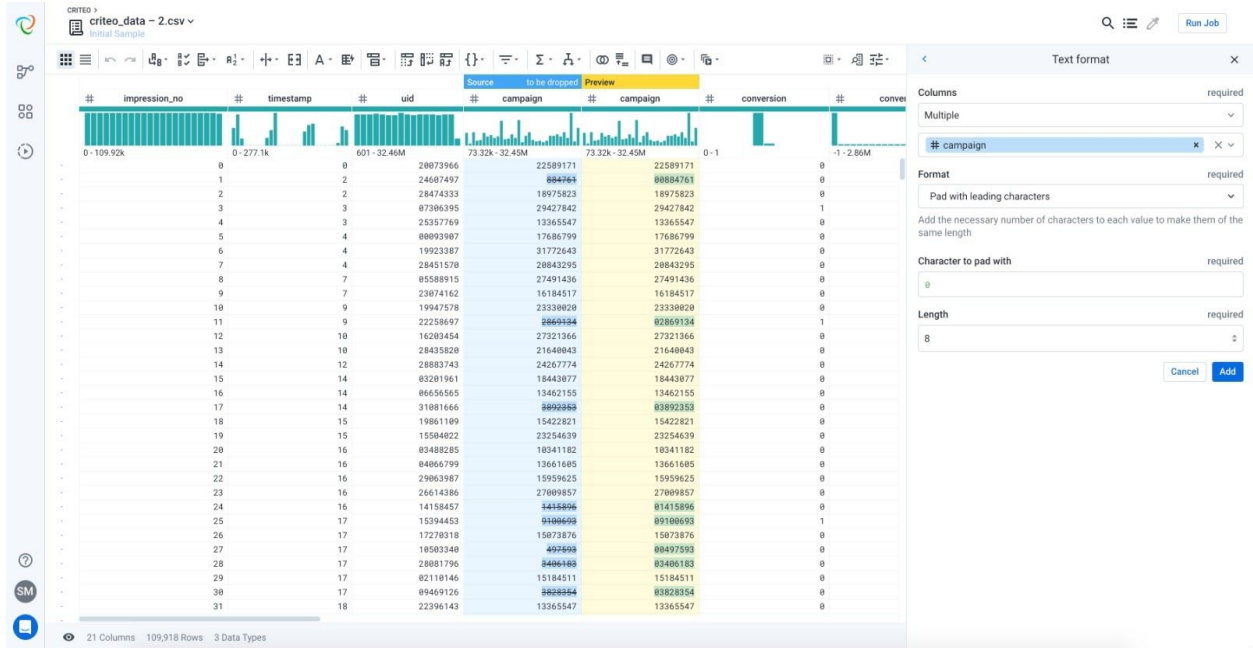
Weaknesses:

- It allows only 100MB of data to be used on the free trial version
- You have to manually select all the data files that you want to combine which can be tedious when handling large number of files

The screenshot displays the Criteo data processing interface. At the top, a workflow diagram shows data flowing from 'criteo_data.csv' to 'criteo_data - 2.csv'. Below this, the 'Details' panel for 'criteo_data - 2.csv' lists six steps: 1. Rename column2 to 'impression_no', 2. Pad leading characters '0' to uid, 3. Pad leading characters '0' to campaign, 4. Change uniform type to Decimal, 5. Create round_cpo from ROUND(cpo, 3), and 6. Create round_cost from ROUND(cost, 6). The 'Steps Preview' section shows the first few rows of the data, including columns like 'day', 'Week_Number', 'gap_click_sale', 'last_click', 'first_click', and 'uniform'.

The main data preview table shows the following columns: #, day, #, Week_Number, #, gap_click_sale, #, last_click, #, first_click, #, uniform. The data is organized into rows, with the first row showing a 'Category' and 'Week 1' data. The table includes a 'Preview' header and a 'Run Job' button.

#	day	#	Week_Number	#	gap_click_sale	#	last_click	#	first_click	#	uniform
-1	0	1	Category	-1	-2.59M	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
423858	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
8879	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		1449198		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
262565	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
179666	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
1659878	0	Week 1		32		1	1	1	1	1	1
1864624	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
523726	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
2084857	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
949528	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
58364	0	Week 1		137		1	1	1	1	1	1
2252124	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
480	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1
5838	0	Week 1		-1		0	0	0	0	-1	-1



PANDAS - PYTHON

Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for data manipulation and analysis

Strengths:

- Pandas provide extremely streamlined forms of data representation. This helps to analyze and understand data better.
- Less writing and more work done
- Pandas is very powerful and has an extensive set of features
- Very useful for customizing and editing the data

Weaknesses:

- The syntax can be really tedious sometimes, and remembering the syntax is another task!
- It can take very long to process large data sets
- You need to be known to the programming language to get your hands on python, unlike the other tools.

SNOWFLAKE

Snowflake is a powerful relational database management system. It is offered as an analytic data warehouse for both structured and semi-structured data that follows a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model.

Strengths:

- Very simple and easy to run SQL like commands
- The data is stored on cloud
- It is easy to share data between different accounts
- It is very user friendly and is compatible with lots of other technologies

Weaknesses:

- It doesn't handle on-premise data very well

SALESFORCE EINSTEIN ANALYTICS

Strengths:

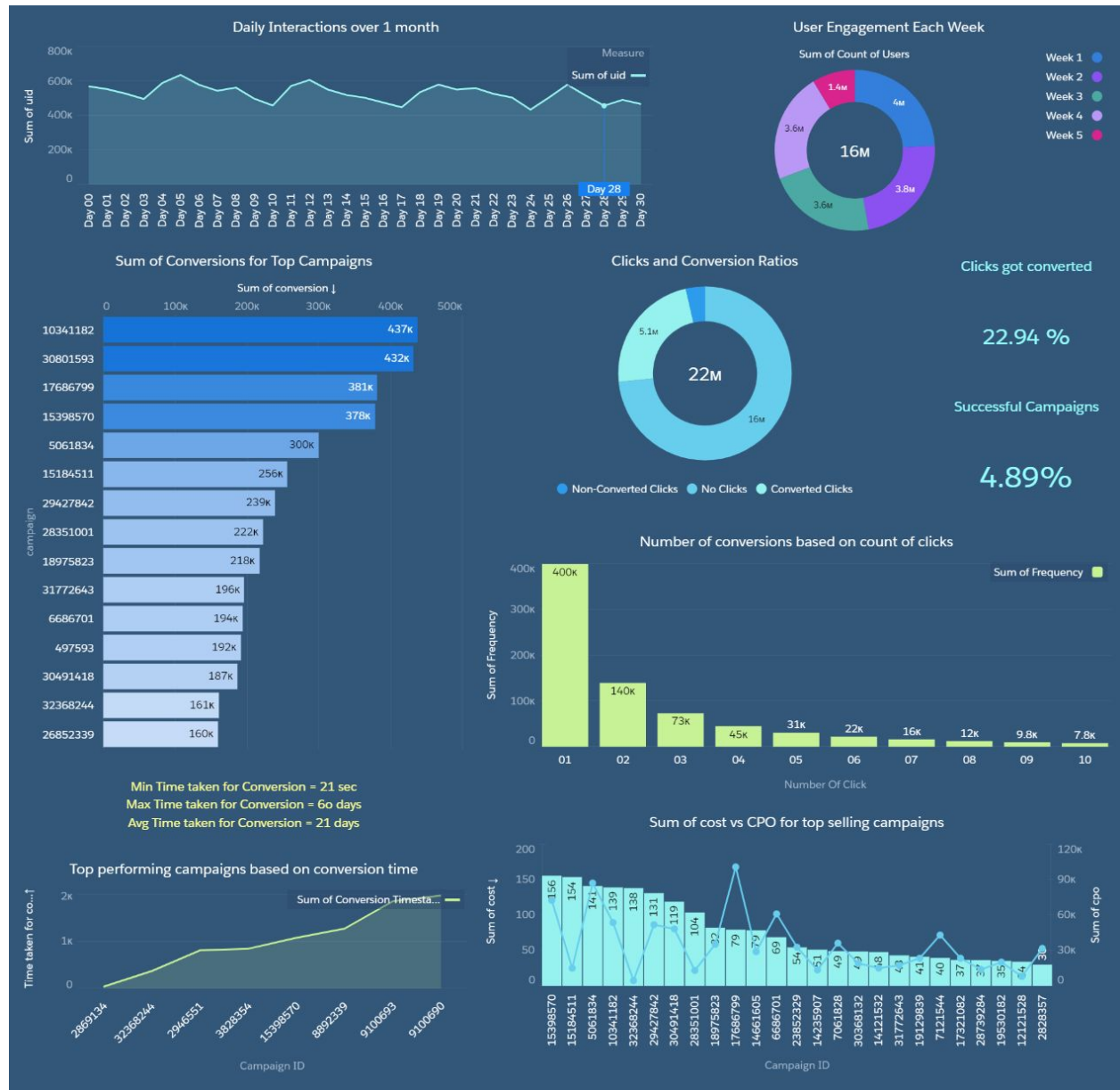
- It helps us connect to various platforms to fetch the data

- The user experience is very elegant and the dashboards have a wonderful design
- It has a lot of useful features such as generating reports feature

Weaknesses:

- It cannot handle large data sets easily
- It has limited support and is pricey

Dashboard:



HOW CRITOE WORKS:

- Deliver the right ad at the right moment in the shopper journey. A custom piece of code placed on your site enables the Criteo AI Engine to see shoppers' engagement and power product recommendations in your ads.
- Gain access to the best ad inventory available. With thousands of the world's top publishers in our open Commerce Marketing Ecosystem, you get better placements across leading sites.
- Drive more sales from visitors who leave your website without making a purchase. Personalized offers, delivered at just the right time and in the right format, can bring this pool of shoppers back.

ANALYSIS

- Daily Interactions : We analyzed over the period of 30 days how each day was performing, what was the user interaction on each day with respect to Criteo's banner advertisements.
- Best Performing Week/User Interaction each week: It gives us an insight into which week has the most customer interactions based on how many people clicked on Criteo's dynamic ad services.
- Top performing campaigns : Which campaigns performed the best during the 30 days of Criteo's live traffic helps us with knowing that the particular campaigns were most successful and how many conversions took place from those campaigns.
- Clicks and Conversions : While analyzing the clicks and conversions , we can conclude that 22.94% of clicks that were made on Criteo banners were converted, which further tells us about the success percent of Criteo Campaigns.
- Approximately 400k user interactions were converted in 0 clicks!