Aiji C. Umemori Ad Hoc Approach

ITMGT 25.03-C

- 1. Imported the necessary libraries and opened the json file as a DataFrame.
- 2. Obtained the month of each transaction by using DatetimeIndex.
- 3. PPI FORK: Obtained the unit prices of each item by isolating transactions with only one quantity of one unique item. (Final Product: ppi_df)

4. ITEM COUNT FORK:

- a. Separated transactions with multiple item types into rows containing one item type each (using ';' as delimiter and explode() function).
- b. Obtained the quantity of each item type per month by summing the quantity, grouped by item type and transaction month.
- c. Appended a new column containing the total quantity sold per item. (Final Product: monthly_count_copy)

5. TOTAL SALES FORK:

- a. Merged PPI DataFrame and and Item Count DataFrame to be able to create a new column that will display the product of their respective values (qty * ppi).
- b. Created a new DataFrame containing the numerical products, sorted by item type and transaction month.
- c. Appended a new column containing the total sales per item and a new row containing total sales per month. (Final Product: new2 copy)

6. CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENTS FORK:

- a. Obtained list of unique customers per month. (Product: transaction count)
- b. REPEATERS Starting Month 2 (up to 6), count the customer if they made a transaction in the previous month and current month.
- c. ENGAGED Starting Month 1, count the customer if they made a transaction in the current month and ALL previous months.
- d. INACTIVE Starting Month 2, count the customer if they made a transaction in ANY (minimum of one) of the previous months AND DID NOT make a transaction in the current month.
- e. Created a new DataFrame containing the following based on month: unique customer count, repeaters, inactive, and engaged. (FP: customer metrics3)
- 7. Generated charts (pie, line, and bar) and other pertinent statistics from the produced DataFrames for better visualization.