# Car store analysis

#### Prepared by

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- Mohamed Ayman Abdelhakam [EDA python]
- Safaa Elsayed Dawood[Data visualization]
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### About the project

- This is the Car sales data set which include information about different cars. This data set is being taken from the Analytixlabs for the purpose of prediction In this we have to see two things
  - First, we have seen which feature has more impact on car sales and carry out result of this
  - Secondly, we have to train the classifier and to predict car sales and check the accuracy of the prediction.

When analyzing data for the car business, key insights often revolve around understanding customer preferences, market trends, operational efficiency, and profitability. Here are some of the most valuable insights you can derive from automotive data:

- 1. \*CUSTOMER PREFERENCES & BUYING BEHAVIOR\*
- \*VEHICLE TYPE PREFERENCE\*: ANALYZE TRENDS IN PREFERENCES FOR SUVS, SEDANS, TRUCKS, ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVS), AND HYBRIDS. UNDERSTANDING WHICH MODELS OR SEGMENTS ARE GAINING POPULARITY CAN GUIDE INVENTORY AND MARKETING STRATEGIES.
- \*PRICE SENSITIVITY\*: IDENTIFY HOW PRICE CHANGES IMPACT DEMAND. SEGMENT CUSTOMERS BY BUDGET TO TARGET PRICING STRATEGIES MORE EFFECTIVELY.

#### 2. \*MARKET TRENDS\*

- BRAND LOYALTY & SWITCHING\*: INVESTIGATING CUSTOMER RETENTION RATES, BRAND LOYALTY, AND REASONS FOR SWITCHING BRANDS (E.G., RELIABILITY, COST OF OWNERSHIP, TECHNOLOGY) CAN HELP IMPROVE LONG-TERM CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT.

- 3. \*Technological Advancements\*
- \*Connected Car Features\*: The rise of in-car technology (e.g., infotainment systems, autonomous driving, connected car services) is shaping customer preferences. Tracking which features are most desired helps refine product offerings and marketing strategies.
- \*Autonomous & Semi-Autonomous Driving\*: Analyzing the readiness of the market for autonomous features, consumer trust in these technologies, and regulatory developments is crucial for future planning.
- 4. \*Competitive Benchmarking\*
- \*Competitor Analysis\*: Compare performance with competitors in terms of sales, customer satisfaction, and market share. Understanding competitor pricing, product offerings, and marketing strategies helps identify opportunities and threats.
- \*New Entrants (EV-focused companies) \*: Companies like Tesla have disrupted the market. Keeping track of new entrants, especially in the EV sector, and how they are shaping customer preferences is key to staying competitive.

### Cleaning data in SQL

```
SQLQuery3.sql - D...2N45QRK\fagr (55)) \Rightarrow X
    --select all data
   -select *
    from dbo.car prices
    --delete the name of the day from the saledate column
   □UPDATE dbo.car_prices
    SET saledate = SUBSTRING(saledate, 4, LEN(saledate))
    FROM dbo.car_prices;
    --review all data
   ⊨select *
    from dbo.car prices
    --replace column name
    EXEC sp rename 'dbo.car prices.vin', 'Vehicle Identification Number', 'COLUMN';
    EXEC sp rename 'dbo.car prices. Vehicle Identification Number', 'Vehicle Id NO', 'COLUMN';
    EXEC sp rename 'dbo.car prices.trim', 'Car trim level', 'COLUMN';
   ∃--1* check the data type
    --select the needed date only
   □SELECT LEFT(saledate, 12) AS ModifiedCode
    from dbo.car prices
```

```
SQLQuery3.sql - D...2N45QRK\fagr (55)) \Rightarrow X
     --update the datset with the needed date only
   □UPDATE dbo.car_prices
     SET saledate = LEFT(saledate, 12)
     from dbo.car_prices
     --review all data
   =|select *
     from dbo.car prices
     --convert the salesdate from varchar into datetime
   <u>⊟UPDATE</u> dbo.car_prices
     SET saledate = TRY_PARSE(saledate AS DATETIME USING 'en-US')
     from dbo.car_prices
   <u>□UPDATE</u> dbo.car_prices
     SET saledate = TRY_PARSE(saledate AS DATE USING 'en-US')
     from dbo.car_prices
```

```
SQLQuery3.sql - D...2N45QRK\fagr (55)) # X
    --2* check null values and remove the Ineffective one
   ⊨select *
    from dbo.car prices
    where sellingprice is null
   DELETE FROM dbo.car prices
    WHERE sellingprice IS NULL;
   ⊨select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    where saledate is null
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE saledate IS NULL;
   ⊟select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE interior IS NULL;
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE interior IS NULL;
   ⊟select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE odometer IS NULL;
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE odometer IS NULL;
```

```
SQLQuery3.sql - D...2N45QRK\fagr (55)) + ×
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE odometer IS NULL;
  =|select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE condition IS NULL;
   WHERE condition IS NULL;
   ⊨select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE model IS NULL and make is null and body is null
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE model IS NULL and make is null and body is null;
   ⊨select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE body IS null
   □DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
    WHERE body IS NULL;
  □SELECT DISTINCT Vehicle_Id_NO
    FROM dbo.car_prices;
   =|select *
    from dbo.car_prices
    WHERE transmission IS null
```

```
SQLQuery3.sql - D...2N45QRK\fagr (55))   □   ×
   □SELECT DISTINCT Vehicle_Id_NO
     FROM dbo.car_prices;
   =|select *
     from dbo.car prices
     WHERE transmission IS null
   DELETE FROM dbo.car_prices
     WHERE transmission IS NULL;
   =|select *
     from dbo.car_prices
     --3* check Duplicates values and remove the Ineffective one
   □SELECT Vehicle_Id_NO, COUNT(*) as duplicate
     FROM dbo.car_prices
     GROUP BY Vehicle_Id_NO
     HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

### EDA Analysis with python

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## Dashboard ....





