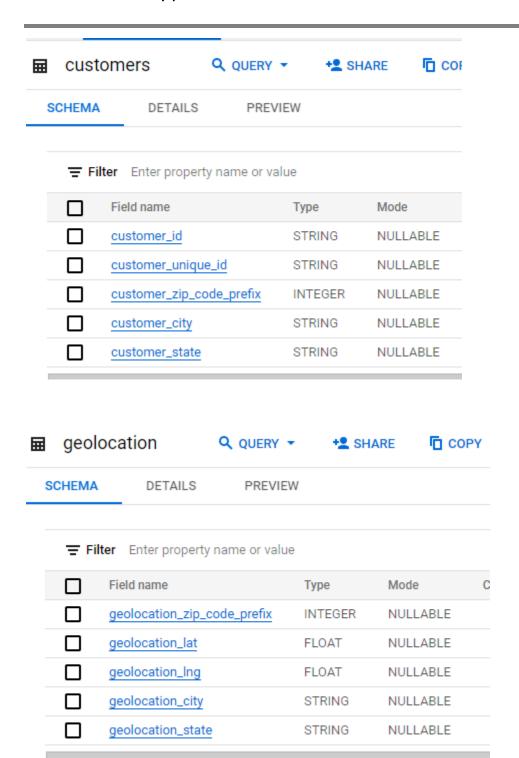
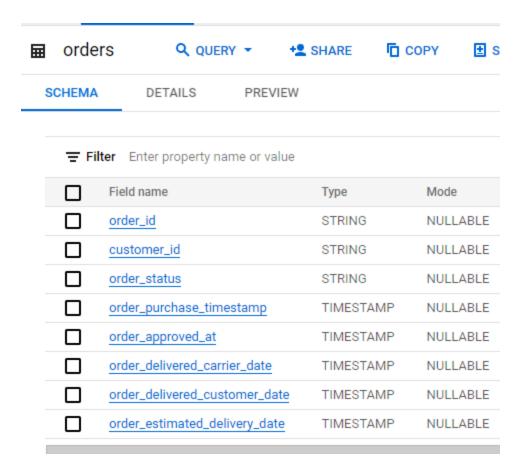
1. Datatypes of Columns in all tables

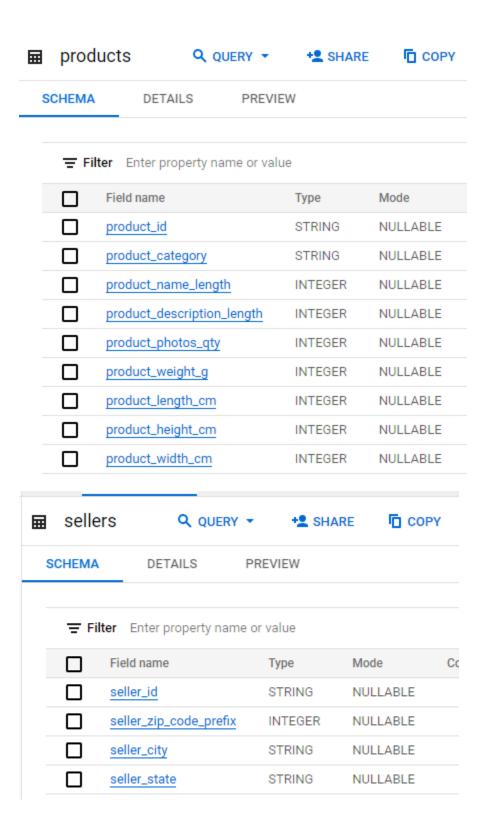


■ ord	ler_ite	ems	Q QUERY •	* SHARE	СОРУ
SCHEM	IA	DETAILS	PREVIEW		
=	Filter	Enter property	name or value		
	Fiel	d name	Туре	Mode	Colla
	ord	er_id	STRING	NULLABL	E
	ord	er_item_id	INTEGER	NULLABL	E
	pro	duct_id	STRING	NULLABL	E
	sell	ler_id	STRING	NULLABL	E
	shi	pping_limit_da	te TIMESTAN	MP NULLABL	E
	pric	<u>ce</u>	FLOAT	NULLABL	E
	frei	ght_value	FLOAT	NULLABL	E

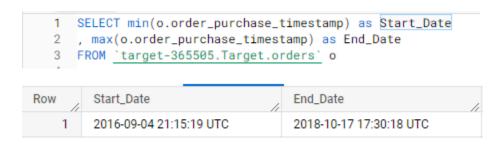
order_	_reviews	Q QUERY •	+ SHARE	COPY
SCHEMA	DETAILS	PREVIEW		
∓ Filte	er Enter property na	me or value		
	Field name	Туре	Mod	le C
	review_id	STRING	3 NUL	LABLE
	order_id	STRING	3 NUL	LABLE
	review_score	INTEGE	ER NUL	LABLE
	review_comment_titl	e STRING	3 NUL	LABLE
	review_creation_date	TIMES	TAMP NUL	LABLE
	review_answer_times	stamp TIMES	TAMP NUL	LABLE



⊞	paym	nents Q	QUERY ▼	+⊈ SHARE □
s	CHEMA	DETAILS	PREVIEW	
	∓ Filt	ter Enter property na	ame or value	
		Field name	Туре	Mode
		order_id	STRING	NULLABLE
		payment_sequential	INTEGER	NULLABLE
		payment_type	STRING	NULLABLE
		payment_installmen	its INTEGER	NULLABLE
		payment_value	FLOAT	NULLABLE



2. Time Period for which Data is given



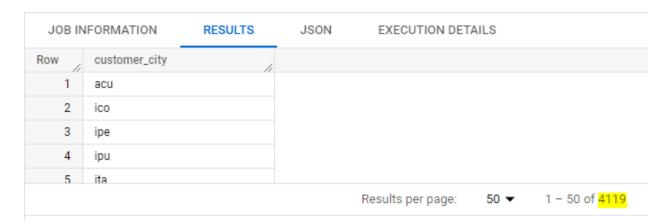
Around 2 years of Orders Data is provided from 04-Sep-2016 till 17-Oct-2018.

3. Cities & States covered in the dataset

3.1 Cities and States covered in CUSTOMER ORDER dataset

```
SELECT distinct cus.customer_city
FROM `target-365505.Target.customers` cus

SELECT distinct cus.customer_state
FROM _`target-365505.Target.customers` cus
```



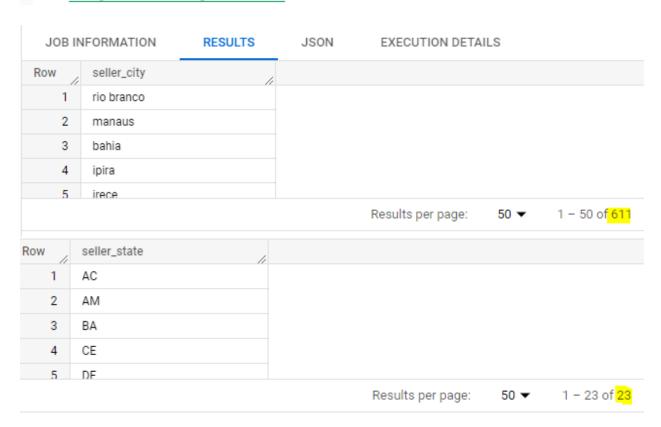
Row	customer_state	
1	RN	
2	CE	
3	RS	
4	SC	
5	SP	
		Results per page: 50 ▼ 1 - 27 of 27

In these 2 years of Orders data – orders have been received from 4110 different cities of Brazil which are from 27 different states.

2. Cities and States covered in SELLER ORDER dataset

```
FROM `target-365505.Target.sellers` s

SELECT distinct s.seller_state
FROM `target-365505.Target.sellers` s
```



In these 2 years of Orders data – orders have been received by sellers of 611 different cities of Brazil which are from 23 different states.

4. In-depth Exploration

Average Order stats year by Year

```
SELECT X.Year_of_Purchase, round(X.ORDER_COUNT/X.Number_of_Months,0) as AVG_ORDER_COUNTROM

(

SELECT

Extract(Year from o.order_purchase_timestamp) as Year_of_Purchase,

DATE_DIFF

(

max(CAST(o.order_purchase_timestamp AS DATE)),

min(CAST(o.order_purchase_timestamp AS DATE)),

month
) as Number_of_Months,

count(distinct o.order_id) as ORDER_COUNT

FROM __target-365505.Target.orders__o

group by Year_of_Purchase
order by Year_of_Purchase

AS X
```

Row	Year_of_Pur	AVG_ORDER
1	2016	110.0
2	2017	4100.0
3	2018	6001.0

Total Order Counts month by month for each year

```
SELECT

Extract(Year from o.order_purchase_timestamp) as Year_of_Purchase,
Extract(Month from o.order_purchase_timestamp) as Month_of_Purchase,
count(distinct o.order_id) as ORDER_COUNT

FROM <u>`target-365505.Target.orders`</u> o
group by Year_of_Purchase, Month_of_Purchase
order by Year_of_Purchase, Month_of_Purchase
```

Row	Year_of_Pur	Month_of_P	ORDER_CO
1	2016	9	4
2	2016	10	324
3	2016	12	1
4	2017	1	800
5	2017	2	1780
6	2017	3	2682
7	2017	4	2404
8	2017	5	3700
9	2017	6	3245
10	2017	7	4026
11	2017	8	4331
Row 12	Year_of_Pur 2017	Month_of_P	ORDER_CO 4285
13	2017	10	4631
14	2017	11	7544
15	2017	12	5673
16	2018	1	7269
17	2018	2	6728
18	2018	3	7211
19	2018	4	6939
20	2018	5	6873
21	2018	6	6167
22	2018	7	6292
23	2018	8	6512
24	2018	9	16
25	2018	10	4

• What time do Brazilian customers tend to buy

```
Select Time, concat(round(count(*)/(sum(count(*)) over ())*100,2),"%") as Frequency_of_Purchase_in_percentage

FROM

(

SELECT

Extract(Year from o.order_purchase_timestamp) as Year_of_Purchase,

CASE

when Extract(Time from o.order_purchase_timestamp) between "05:00:00" and "06:00:00" Then "Dawn (05:00:00 - 06:00:00)"

when Extract(Time from o.order_purchase_timestamp) between "06:00:00" and "12:00:00" Then "Morning (06:00:00 - 12:00:00)"

when Extract(Time from o.order_purchase_timestamp) between "12:00:00" and "16:00:00" Then "AfterNoon(12:00:00 - 16:00:00)"

when Extract(Time from o.order_purchase_timestamp) between "16:00:00" and "19:00:00" Then "Evening(16:00:00 - 19:00:00)"

else "Night(19:00:00 onwards till 5:00:00)"

END as Time

FROM __target-365505.Target.orders__o

order by Year_of_Purchase

Order by Frequency_of_Purchase_in_percentage
```

Row	Time	Frequency_of_Purchase_in_per
1	Dawn (05:00:00 - 06:00:00)	0.19%
2	Evening(16:00:00 - 19:00:00)	18.7%
3	Morning (06:00:00 - 12:00:00)	22.37%
4	AfterNoon(12:00:00 - 16:00:00)	25.68%
5	Night(19:00:00 onwards till 5:0	33.07%

5. Evolution of E-commerce orders in the Brazil region

Month on month orders by region, states

JOB IN	IFORMATION RESULTS	JSON EXECUTION DE	TAILS			
Row	customer_state	customer_city	Year	Month	ORDER_CT	Running_Or
1	AC	brasileia	2017	2	1	1
2	AC	cruzeiro do sul	2017	12	2	2
3	AC	cruzeiro do sul	2018	5	1	3
4	AC	epitaciolandia	2017	10	1	1
5	AC	manoel urbano	2017	9	1	1
6	AC	porto acre	2017	4	1	1
7	AC	rio branco	2017	1	2	2
8	AC	rio branco	2017	2	2	4
9	AC	rio branco	2017	3	2	6
10	AC.	rio branco	2017	4	4	10

6. Customers Distribution in Brazil (State Wise)

SELECT
c.customer_state, count(distinct c.customer_id) as Customer_Count
FROM <u>`target-365505.Target.customers`</u> c
group by c.customer_state
order by Customer_Count desc

Row	customer_state //	Customer_C
1	SP	41746
2	RJ	12852
3	MG	11635
4	RS	5466
5	PR	5045
6	SC	3637
7	BA	3380
8	DF	2140
9	ES	2033
10	GO	2020

7. Order Distribution in Brazil (State Wise)

```
1 SELECT customer_state, concat(round(Customer_Count*100/Total,2),"%") as Order_count
 2 FROM
 3 (
 4
      SELECT
 5
      c.customer_state, count(distinct c.customer_id) as Customer_Count,
       sum(count(distinct c.customer_id)) over() as Total
 б
 7
       FROM `target-365505.Target.customers` c
 8
       group by c.customer_state
 9
       order by Customer_Count desc
 10 )
                                       Order_count
Row
         customer_state
    1
                                       41.98%
    2
         RJ
                                       12.92%
    3
         MG
                                       11.7%
                                       5.5%
    4
         RS
         PR
    5
                                       5.07%
```

3.66%

	_	
Row	customer_state	Order_count
1	RR	0.05%
2	AP	0.07%
3	AC	0.08%
4	AM	0.15%
5	RO	0.25%
6	ТО	0.28%
7	OE.	0.25%

8. Impact on Economy

SC

• % Increase in cost of orders from 2017 to 2018

Row	Year	Total_Freight_Value
1	2017	497269.83
2	2018	1257625.34

Mean & Sum of price and freight value by customer state

JOB IN	FORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DET	AILS	
Row	customer_state	//	Avg_Price_V	Total_Price	Avg_Freight	Total_Freigh
1	AC		173.73	15982.95	40.07	3686.75
2	AL		180.89	80314.81	35.84	15914.59
3	AM		135.5	22356.84	33.21	5478.89
4	AP		164.32	13474.3	34.01	2788.5
5	RΑ		134.6	511349.99	26.36	100156.68

Results per page: 50 ▼

9. Analysis on sales, freight and delivery time

Days between purchasing, delivering and estimated delivery

```
SELECT DELIVERY_HEALTH,
                   concat(round(count(*)*100/(sum(count(*)) over()),2),"%") as Delivery_Percentage
FROM
                    SELECT order_id, order_status, Delay,
                                       CASE
                                       WHEN Delay =0 THEN "ON TIME DELIVERY"
                                        WHEN Delay >0 THEN "EARLY DELIVERY"
                                        WHEN Delay <0 THEN "LATE DELIVERY"
                                       END AS DELIVERY_HEALTH
                    From
                                       SELECT
                                                          o.order_id,
                                                           o.order_status,
                                                           {\tt date\_diff} (o.order\_estimated\_delivery\_date \ , o.order\_purchase\_timestamp, day) \ Estimated\_Delivery\_Days, and the contemp of the conte
                                                           date_diff(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day) Actual_Delivery_Days,
                                                           date_diff(o.order_estimated_delivery_date ,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day)
                                                           date_diff(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day) as Delay
                                        FROM `target-365505.Target.orders` o
                                        where date_diff(o.order_delivered_customer_date,o.order_purchase_timestamp,day) is not null
                                       order by Delay desc
group by Delivery_Health
```

Row	DELIVERY_HEALTH	Delivery_Percentage
1	EARLY DELIVERY	90.99%
2	LATE DELIVERY	7.57%
3	ON TIME DELIVERY	1.43%

```
SELECT concat(round(count(*)*100/96476,0), "%") as Avg_GT_10_days FROM

(

SELECT distinct

o.order_id,

avg(date_diff(o.order_estimated_delivery_date, o.order_purchase_timestamp, day))

Avg_Estimated_Delivery_Days,

count(*) over() as Total

FROM <u>`target-365505.Target.orders`</u> o

where date_diff(o.order_delivered_customer_date, o.order_purchase_timestamp, day) is not null

group by order_id

having Avg_Estimated_Delivery_Days > 10

order by Avg_Estimated_Delivery_Days desc
)

group by Total
```

 State mean freight_value, time_to_delivery, diff_estimated_delivery

Row	customer_state	Avg_Freight	time_to_deli	time_to_deli
1	SP	15.15	8.26	18.9
2	PR	20.53	11.48	24.38
3	MG	20.63	11.52	24.31
4	RJ	20.96	14.69	26.09
5	DF	21.04	12.5	24.2

JOB IN	IFORMATION	RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DET	TAILS
Row	customer_state	/1	Avg_Freight	time_to_deli	time_to_deli
1	RR		42.98	27.83	45.98
2	PB		42.72	20.12	32.53
3	RO		41.07	19.28	38.7
4	AC		40.07	20.33	40.7
5	PI		39.15	18.93	29.94

10. Payment type analysis

• Month over Month count of orders for different payment types

Row	payment_type //	Year //	Month //	Order_Ct	Running_Tot
16	UPI	2018	3	1352	13766
17	UPI	2018	4	1287	15053
18	UPI	2018	5	1263	16316
19	UPI	2018	6	1100	17416
20	UPI	2018	7	1229	18645
21	UPI	2018	8	1139	19784
22	credit_card	2016	9	3	3
23	credit_card	2016	10	254	257
24	credit_card	2016	12	1	258

Results per page: 50 ▼ 1 - 50 of 90

Distribution of payment installments and count of orders

Row	payment_in	Order_Count
1	1	50.58%
2	2	11.95%
3	3	10.07%
4	4	6.83%
5	10	5.13%
6	5	5.04%
7	8	4.11%
8	6	3.77%
9	7	1.57%
10	^	0.00%

Analysis of Payment Modes

payment_type	Order_Count
credit_card	73.92%
UPI	19.04%
voucher	5.56%
debit_card	1.47%
not_defined	0%

• Sellers in the states from where we have very low ordered placed

```
Select * FROM `target-365505.Target.sellers` s

where s.seller_state in ('RR','AP','AC')

Row seller_id seller_zip_c... seller_city seller_state

1 4be2e7f96b4fd749d52dff41f8... 69900 rio branco AC
```

Cancelled Ordered %

Row	Canceled_O
1	0.63

<u>Insights</u>

- 1. There is a growing trend in Brazil.
- 2. The average no. of orders has significantly increased from year by year. The jump was significantly high from 2016 to 2017 and then from 2017 to 2018 it was high but not that much as prior year.
- 3. There was almost no order in Nov and Dec of 2016.
- 4. The orders in 2017 continuously increased with exception of few months where it slightly decreases as compared to prior months. These months are Apr, Jun, Sep Dec. Looks like People tend to buy less at the end of quarter (assuming quarters begin from calendar year of Jan-Dec)
- 5. 2018 started with a bang but order started then onwards.
 - i. Significantly decline from Aug'18 to Sep'18. Even in Oct'18 it didn't start to rise.
- 6. Maximum Brazilian (33%) people likes to order in Night followed by Afternoon, then Morning. People slightly tend to order more in Morning as compared to evening.
- 7. The top 3 states in Brazil having with maximum customer count are SP, RJ and MG which is 65% of total customers.
- The top 3 states in Brazil from where maximum orders are placed are SP, RJ, MG
- 9. The bottom 3 states in Brazil from where orders are placed are very low are RR, AP, AC
- 10. There is around 150% increase in Freight cost from 2017 to 2018 (Jan-Aug).
- 11. Around 91% of the Delivery were made before time.
- 12. Around 7% of the Delivery were made on time.
- 13. Just less than 1.5% were Delayed.
- 14. The top 5 states with lowest freight charges are SP, PR, MG, RJ, DF
- 15. The top 5 states with highest freight charges are RR, PB, RO, AC, PI
- 16. Around 50% of the people like to have pay for their orders in 1 single payment.
- 17. Around 72% of the people have paid their payment with in 3 installments.
- 18. Almost all Brazilian use digital mode of payment like Credit Card, UPI.

 Around 74% orders were paid using Credit Card. UPI mode is low around

- 19% and Debit card is used rarely just for 1.5% orders were paid using Debit cards.
- 19. Cancelled Ordered % is very low around 0.6%.
- 20. There is just 1 seller in the 3 states from where ordered placed are very low.

Recommendations

- The expected average delivery time for 95% of the order is > 10 days, which seems to be problematic. Customer normally doesn't wait so long. Either the estimation technique/tool is not correct, other wise the estimated time should be reduced. The actual time is comparatively vey low so most of the deliveries are on or before time.
- It should be reviewed why states like RR, PB, RO, AC, PI have freight charges. Can something be done reduce the freight charges.
- Need to give some attractive offers to people of states from where orders placed are very less like RR, AP, AC.
 Like Delivery Charges can be reduced.
- Ensure to have positive feedback from states providing good business-like SP, RJ, MG. So regular feedback review is recommended.
- Review if there can be more sellers in states from where we have very low order count. Increasing sellers will have likely hood of good earning and good purchase.