# **Retail Project**

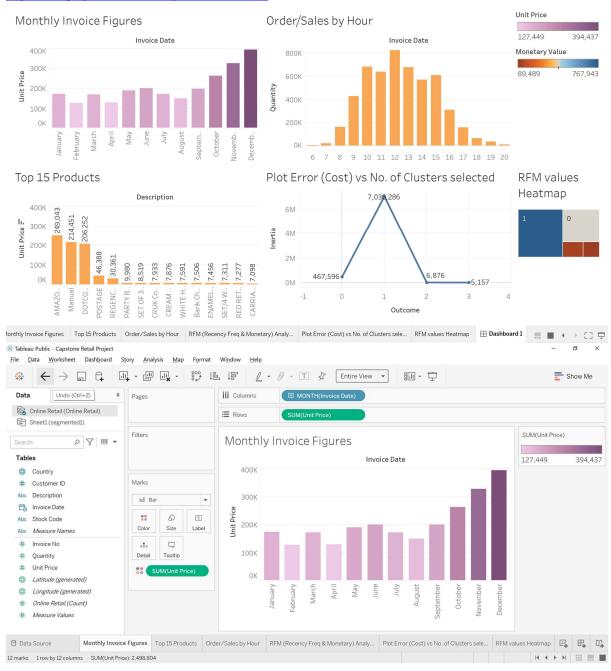
#### CountMeIn (github.com)

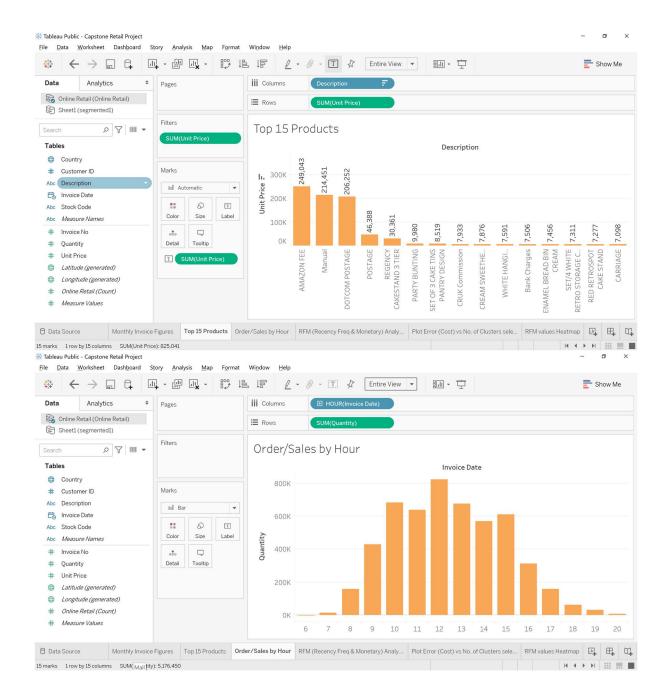
All activities have been completed and submitted as part of python code, results and code PDF and the Tableau outputs. I have attached all the outputs at the end of the file too.

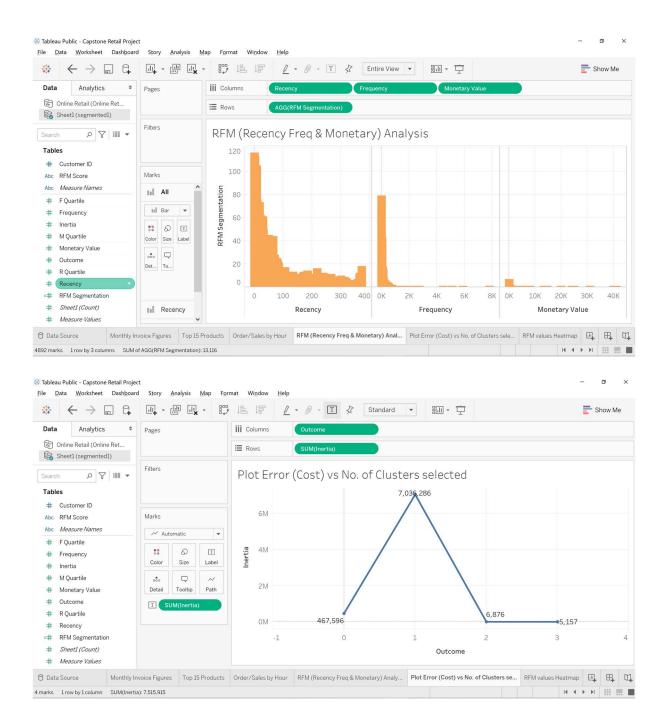
All tasks that have been completed are marked as Done

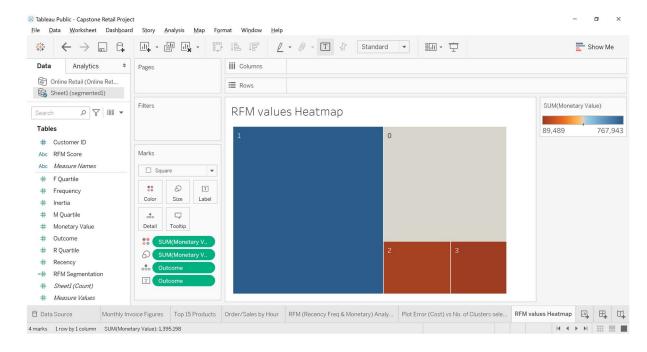
## 1. Tableau Outputs

Rajesh Nagarjunan - Profile | Tableau Public









### 2. Project Tasks and Completion Status

# **Project Task: Week 1**

## **Data Cleaning:**

- 1. Perform a preliminary data inspection and data cleaning. Done
- a. Check for missing data and formulate an apt strategy to treat them. **Done**
- b. Remove duplicate data records. **Done**
- c. Perform descriptive analytics on the given data. Done

#### **Data Transformation:**

- 2. Perform cohort analysis (a cohort is a group of subjects that share a defining characteristic). Observe how a cohort behaves across time and compare it to other cohorts.
- a. Create month cohorts and analyze active customers for each cohort. Done
- b. Analyze the retention rate of customers. **Done**

# Project Task: Week 2

### Data Modeling:

- 1. Build a RFM (Recency Frequency Monetary) model. Recency means the number of days since a customer made the last purchase. Frequency is the number of purchase in a given period. It could be 3 months, 6 months or 1 year. Monetary is the total amount of money a customer spent in that given period. Therefore, big spenders will be differentiated among other customers such as MVP (Minimum Viable Product) or VIP. **Done**
- 2. Calculate RFM metrics. **Done**
- 3. Build RFM Segments. Give recency, frequency, and monetary scores individually by dividing them into quartiles. **Done**
- b1. Combine three ratings to get a RFM segment (as strings). **Done**
- b2. Get the RFM score by adding up the three ratings. **Done**
- b3. Analyze the RFM segments by summarizing them and comment on the findings. **Done**

Note: Rate "recency" for customer who has been active more recently higher than the less recent customer, because each company wants its customers to be recent. **Done** 

Note: Rate "frequency" and "monetary" higher, because the company wants the customer to visit more often and spend more money

# **Project Task: Week 3**

Data Modeling:

- 1. Create clusters using k-means clustering algorithm. **Done**
- a. Prepare the data for the algorithm. If the data is asymmetrically distributed, manage the skewness with appropriate transformation. Standardize the data. **Done**
- b. Decide the optimum number of clusters to be formed. **Done**
- c. Analyze these clusters and comment on the results. **Done**

# **Project Task: Week 4**

**Data Reporting:** 

- 1. Create a dashboard in tableau by choosing appropriate chart types and metrics useful for the business. The dashboard must entail the following:
- a. Country-wise analysis to demonstrate average spend. Use a bar chart to show the monthly figures **Done**
- b. Bar graph of top 15 products which are mostly ordered by the users to show the number of products sold **Done**
- c. Bar graph to show the count of orders vs. hours throughout the day **Done**
- d. Plot the distribution of RFM values using histogram and frequency charts Done
- e. Plot error (cost) vs. number of clusters selected Done
- f. Visualize to compare the RFM values of the clusters using heatmap **Done**