

Case Study 2 (Data-driven Approach)

When it comes to the Retail Industry, meeting the customer needs is what plays a key role for the business to run successfully. So, in this case, I would be focusing on Customer Behavior to study and analyze what the customer needs. Customer Behavior mainly focuses on finding out what the customer purchases. These purchases depend on various factors such as Geographical Location, Community, Season/Weather and Preferences/Interests and coming up with offers/suggestions to meet customer satisfaction

The dataset which I would be using is Online Retail (OnlineRetail.csv) from Kaggle [URL: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/tunguz/online-retail>].

The data is in an Excel Workbook (XLSX) File with 8 Attributes and 541909 Observations.

The 8 attributes are as follows:

1. InvoiceNo - Invoice Number for the transaction/purchase - **Numeric**
2. StockCode - Unique Code given to the Stock - **Character / Alphanumeric**
3. Description - Description of the product - **Character String**
4. Quantity - Quantity of the Products purchased - **Numeric/Decimal**
5. InvoiceDate - Date on which the Invoice was generated (Purchase Date) - **Date and Time - YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM: SS**
6. UnitPrice - Price per 1 unit of the Product - **Numeric/Decimal**
7. CustomerID - ID of the Customer who did the transaction - **Numeric (With NAs)**
8. Country - Country in which the transaction was made - **Character String**

I'm planning to divide/filter the data based on the Country and then analyze the data. Instead of working on the whole data, I'll take the countries I'm interested in analyzing and look for insights. I'm planning to use R (4.2.1) and RStudio to work on the dataset. I'll change the data type (for convenience) and then plot graphs with various combinations of attributes.

Following is the Summary of the Dataset – OnlineRetail:

InvoiceNo		StockCode		Description	
573585	: 1114	85123A	: 2313	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER:	2369
581219	: 749	22423	: 2203	REGENCY CAKESTAND 3 TIER	: 2200
581492	: 731	85099B	: 2159	JUMBO BAG RED RETROSPOT	: 2159
580729	: 721	47566	: 1727	PARTY BUNTING	: 1727
558475	: 705	20725	: 1639	LUNCH BAG RED RETROSPOT	: 1638
579777	: 687	84879	: 1502	(Other)	: 530362
(Other):	537202	(Other):	530366	NA's	: 1454
Quantity		InvoiceDate		UnitPrice	
Min.	: -80995.00	Min.	: 2010-12-01 08:26:00.00	Min.	: -11062.06
1st Qu.:	1.00	1st Qu.:	2011-03-28 11:34:00.00	1st Qu.:	1.25
Median :	3.00	Median :	2011-07-19 17:17:00.00	Median :	2.08
Mean :	9.55	Mean :	2011-07-04 13:34:57.16	Mean :	4.61
3rd Qu.:	10.00	3rd Qu.:	2011-10-19 11:27:00.00	3rd Qu.:	4.13
Max.	: 80995.00	Max.	: 2011-12-09 12:50:00.00	Max.	: 38970.00
CustomerID		Country			
17841	: 7983	United Kingdom:	495478		
14911	: 5903	Germany	: 9495		
14096	: 5128	France	: 8557		
12748	: 4642	EIRE	: 8196		
14606	: 2782	Spain	: 2533		
(Other):	380391	Netherlands	: 2371		
NA's	: 135080	(Other)	: 15279		

For cleaning and handling the data, *dplyr/tidyr* would be used, and for plotting, *ggplot2* would be helpful (*libraries and functions in R*).

We have NAs (Null Values) in the data for Customer ID. Customer ID is one of the important attributes that should not be empty. Since null values exist, working with them would be less efficient. We won't be able to replace the data for the CustomerID since it is a unique attribute to identify who purchased the data and cannot be replaced with mean or random values.

After working on the data and plotting the graphs, we will be able to study the pattern and trends of the purchases made by the customer. With this, we would be able to analyze the customer behavior and come up with new business strategies to satisfy customer.