introduction: • Examine transaction data – look for inconsistencies, missing data across the data set, outliers, correctly identified category items, numeric data across all tables. If you determine any anomalies make the necessary changes in the dataset and save it. Having clean data will help when it comes to your analysis. • Examine customer data – check for similar issues in the customer data, look for nulls and when you are happy merge the transaction and customer data together so it's ready for the analysis ensuring you save your files along the way. • Data analysis and customer segments – in your analysis make sure you define the metrics – look at total sales, drivers of sales, where the highest sales are coming from etc. Explore the data, create charts and graphs as well as noting any interesting trends and/or insights you find. These will all form part of our report to Julia. • Deep dive into customer segments – define your recommendation from your insights, determine which segments we should be targeting, if packet sizes are relative and form an overall conclusion based on your analysis. about the dataset • LIFESTAGE: Customer attribute that identifies whether a customer has a family or not and what point in life they are at e.g. are their children in pre-school/primary/secondary school. • PREMIUM_CUSTOMER: Customer segmentation used to differentiate shoppers by the price point of products they buy and the types of products they buy. It is used to identify whether customers may spend more for quality or brand or whether they will purchase the cheapest options. • Pro analytics Tip: While the data set would not normally be considered large some operations may still take some time to run.

import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib as plt import plotly.offline as py from plotly import tools py.init_notebook_mode(connected=True) import plotly.graph_objs as go

import sweetviz import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline

PROD_NAME PROD_QTY TOT_SALES

3

6.0

6.3

2.9

15.0

13.8

10.8

8.8

7.8

8.8

| [0%] 00:00 ->...

182 105

11,107

-1.20

-0.001

11.5B

271 133

76.8

5,896

-1.18

0.031

2.4M

80,580

6.5B

2.47

35.9B

2.4M 135k

78,133

| [0%] 00:00 ->...

2.4M

89,893

5.36

ROWS **DUPLICATES FEATURES**

CATEGORICAL

NUMERICAL

10%

75%

50%

25%

75%

75%

50%

25%

RETIREES

(Other)

Mainstrean

Budget

Premium

10%

OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

OLDER FAMILIES

-0.5M 0.0M 0.5M 1.0M 1.5M 2.0M 2.5M

-0.5M 0.0M 0.5M 1.0M 1.5M 2.0M 2.5M

20%

PROD_NAME PROD_QTY TOT_SALES

1

1

2

2

2

6.0

2.7

3.6

3.0

1.9

7.2

9.2

8.4

10.2

11.4

313

378

321

355

316

341

326

336

290

382

Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g

Red Rock Deli Chikn&Garlic Aioli 150g

Grain Waves Sour Cream&Chives 210G

Natural ChipCo Hony Soy Chckn175g

WW Original Stacked Chips 160g

Grain Waves Sweet Chilli 210g

Kettle Tortilla ChpsFeta&Garlic 150g

Tyrrells Crisps Lightly Salted 165g

65 Old El Paso Salsa Dip Chnky Tom Ht300g

16 Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g

30%

5% 10% 15% 20% 25%

ROWS **DUPLICATES FEATURES**

CATEGORICAL

NUMERICAL

DataFrame

DataFrame

RANGE

IQR

STD

VAR

KURT.

SKEW

SUM

RANGE

IQR

STD

VAR

KURT.

SKEW

SUM

RANGE

STD

VAR

KURT.

SKEW

SUM

RANGE

DataFrame

DataFrame ____

RANGE

STD

KURT.

SKEW

SUM

IOR STD

ASSOCIATIONS

43,646

43,628

43,555

43,464

43,464

43.373

43.300 43,282

272

257

135

130

15

2.4M

0.3M

0.2M

0.1M

0.1M

0.1M

0.0M

0.0M

2.4M

0.3M

2.4M

0.2M

0.1M

0.0M

0.0M

MAX

95%

MEDIAN

03

Q1

MIN

ASSOCIATIONS

95%

Q3

AVG

01

MAX

95%

Q3

AVG

MIN

95%

Q3

AVG

01

5%

MIN

MAX

95%

MEDIAN

MEDIAN

Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g

Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g

Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g

Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g

Kettle Sweet Chilli And Sour Cream 175g

42 Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g

Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g

Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g

Doritos Mexicana 170g

CCs Nacho Cheese 175g

Trans_data = pd.read_csv("H:\\Level 4 Information Systems\\Projects\\Quantium\\QVI_transaction_data.csv") Cust_data = pd.read_csv("H:\\Level 4 Information Systems\\Projects\\Quantium\\QVI_purchase_behaviour.csv")

74

51

74

Premium Mainstream

Budget Mainstream

Mainstream

Mainstream

Mainstream

Mainstream

Premium

Budget

LIFESTAGE PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

DATE STORE_NBR LYLTY_CARD_NBR TXN_ID PROD_NBR

1000

1307

1343

2373

2426

272319 270088

272358 270154

272379 270187

272379 270188

272380 270189

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES

1005 MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES

2370651 MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES

2373711 YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

Analytical View & Data Quality Stage

#Let's check if there are any missing values in our dataset print("Check missing values in Transaction dataset :") print("----")

print("Check missing values in Customer dataset :") print("----")

Check missing values in Transaction dataset :

YOUNG FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

OLDER FAMILIES

1

348

383

974

1038

1

1

2

272

272

272

272

272

In [3]:

Out[3]:

In [4]

Out[4]:

Trans_data

0 43390

1 43599

2 43605

3 43329

4 43330

264831 43533

264832 43325

264833 43410

264834 43461

264835 43365

Cust_data

2

4

72632

72633

72634

72635

72636

DATE

TXN_ID PROD_NBR PROD_NAME PROD_QTY TOT_SALES dtype: int64

In [6]:

STORE_NBR

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

LYLTY_CARD_NBR LIFESTAGE

PREMIUM_CUSTOMER dtype: int64

72637 rows × 3 columns

264836 rows × 8 columns

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

1003

2370701

2370751

2370961

print(Trans_data.isnull().sum())

print(Cust_data.isnull().sum())

0

0

Check missing values in Customer dataset :

#check if their is duplication in the data

Numer of dublication in Transacation data = 1Numer of dublication in Customer data = 0

VALUES:

MISSING:

DISTINCT

ZEROES:

STORE_NBR

VALUES:

MISSING:

DISTINCT:

ZEROES:

VALUES:

MISSING:

ZEROES:

autoEDA = sweetviz.analyze(Cust_data)

autoEDA.show_notebook()

VALUES:

MISSING:

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

VALUES:

MISSING:

DISTINCT:

ZEROES:

₩ LIFESTAGE

VALUES:

MISSING:

DISTINCT:

VALUES: MISSING:

DISTINCT:

for understranding customer behaviour this matrics shows # which customer LIFESTAGE with it's PREMIUM CUSTOMER

'NEW FAMILIES', 'OLDER FAMILIES', 'RETIREES']

PREMIUM_CUSTOMER Budget Mainstream Premium

1504

1112

4675

4929

4454

4017

1000 YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

1002 YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

1004 OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES

2373711 YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

print("-----")

-----The describtion of sales-----

LIFESTAGE

NEW FAMILIES

RETIREES

OLDER FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

1003

1003

2370701

2370751

2370961

2370961

MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES

OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

dfMerged

0

2

4

264831

264832

264833

264834

264835

metrics2

metrics3

264836 rows × 10 columns

PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

LIFESTAGE

NEW FAMILIES 21928.45

RETIREES 113147.80

PROD_NAME

Burger Rings 220g

CCs Original 175g

CCs Nacho Cheese 175g

CCs Tasty Cheese 175g

Cheetos Chs & Bacon Balls 190g

Woolworths Cheese Rings 190g

Woolworths Medium Salsa 300g

Woolworths Mild Salsa 300g

WW Sour Cream & Onion Stacked Chips 160g

114 rows × 7 columns

WW Supreme Cheese Corn Chips 200g

OLDER FAMILIES 168363.25

YOUNG FAMILIES 139345.85

MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES 35514.80

OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES 136769.80

YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES 61141.60

metrics

Out[7]:

In [14]:

Out[14]:

In [15]:

Out[15]:

In [16]:

Out[16]:

metrics = pd.crosstab(Cust_data['LIFESTAGE'], Cust_data['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'],

3340

849

2831

4930

6479

2728

8088

YOUNG FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

YOUNG FAMILIES

OLDER FAMILIES

OLDER FAMILIES

Budget Mainstream Premium

155677.05

90803.85 58432.65

17013.90 11491.10 103445.55 81958.40

133393.80 132263.15

92788.75 84025.50 157621.60 41642.10

97646.05

2431

588

2274

4750

3872

2433

2574

dfMerged = pd.merge(Cust_data, Trans_data, left_on='LYLTY_CARD_NBR', right_on='LYLTY_CARD_NBR', how='outer')

LIFESTAGE PREMIUM_CUSTOMER DATE STORE_NBR TXN_ID PROD_NBR

1

1

1

88 240378

88 240394

88 240480

88 240481

88 241815

LIFESTAGE MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES NEW FAMILIES OLDER FAMILIES OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES RETIREES YOUNG FAMILIES YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES

553

463

562

587

610

547

563

538

522

572

492

427

516

454

419

458

438

441

499

463

574

607

566

563

536

489

546

584

523

545

681

611

597

616

602

630

637

674

577

576

3

5

5

52

106

96

24

60

70

Premium 43390

Budget 43531

Budget 43532

Mainstream 43359

Mainstream 43406

Mainstream 43442

Premium 43374

Budget 43397

Budget 43400

Mainstream 43448

metrics2 = pd.crosstab(dfMerged['LIFESTAGE'], dfMerged['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'], values=dfMerged['TOT_SALES'], aggfunc=sum)

metrics3 = pd.crosstab(dfMerged['LIFESTAGE'], dfMerged['PROD_NAME'], values=dfMerged['PROD_QTY'],aggfunc=sum).T

287

304

262

252

261

280

266

236

254

226

70

49

56

63

57

57

61

63

35

PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

autoEDA = sweetviz.analyze(Trans_data)

autoEDA.show_notebook()

print("Numer of dublication in Transacation data = ",Trans_data.duplicated().sum()) print("Numer of dublication in Customer data = ",Cust_data.duplicated().sum())

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Created & maintained by Francois Bertrand

Graphic design by <u>Jean-Francois Hains</u>

264,836 (100%)

264,836 (100%)

264,836 (100%)

264,836 (100%)

Get updates, docs & report issues here

Created & maintained by Francois Bertrand

Graphic design by <u>Jean-Francois Hains</u>

72,637 (100%)

72,637 (100%)

72,637 (100%)

72,637 (100%)

3 (<1%)

Segments = ['YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES', 'YOUNG FAMILIES', 'OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES', 'MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES',

rownames=['LIFESTAGE'], colnames=['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'])

7 (<1%)

DISTINCT: **72,637** (27%)

272 (<1%)

364 (<1%)

to Julia.

In [10]:

Data analysis and customer segments – in your analysis make sure you define the metrics – look at total sales, drivers of sales, where the highest sales are coming from etc. Explore the data, create charts and graphs as well as noting any interesting trends and/or insights you find. These will all form part of our report