Customer Segmentation Using K-Means Clustering

A Menternship Project on Online Retail Analytics prepared for Snapdeal





The Business Challenge

What Snapdeal Faced

- Wide variation in customer purchase behavior
- Low marketing efficiency due to lack of segmentation
- Difficulty identifying high-value or at-risk customers

The Core Problem

Snapdeal needed a way to analyze real transaction data to better understand, group, and target its customer base for improved retention and growth



Project Goal

- Segment customers using behavioral data
- Enable personalized marketing, win-back strategies, and VIP targeting
- Improve customer retention, revenue, and marketing ROI

Approach & Tools Used

Method

- Unsupervised learning using K-Means Clustering.
- Grouped customers based on transaction behavior



B

Key Features Used

- **Python** Analysis scripting
- **Pandas** Data handling
- **Scikit-learn** Clustering model
- **Matplotlib & Seaborn** Visualizations
- **PCA** Visualizing clusters in 2D

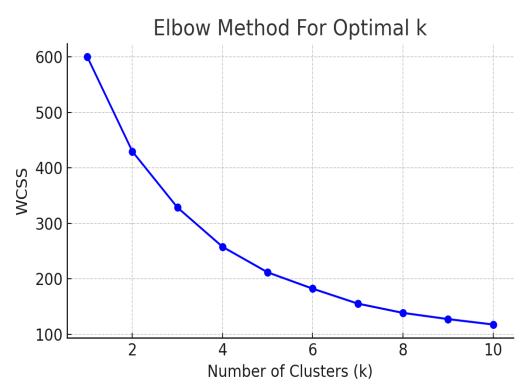
Tools & Technologies

- **Python** Analysis scripting
- **Pandas** Data handling
- Scikit-learn Clustering model
- Matplotlib & Seaborn Visualizations
- PCA Visualizing clusters in 2D



Steps Taken

- Data preprocessing and cleaning:
 Removed missing or duplicate records.
 Filtered relevant transaction fields
- Feature engineering(RFM):
 Created three key variables:
 Recency (Days since last purchase), Frequency(Number of purchases), Monetary(Total spend)
- Standardized data and used Elbow method to determine optimal clusters
- Applied K-Means algorithm:
 Grouped customers into 4 segments based on RFM patterns
- Cluster Visualization:
 Applied PCA (Principal Component Analysis) to reduce dimensions. Visualized customer segments in 2D for clear interpretation



Key Customer Segments Identified

Each segment displays distinct behaviors that can be leveraged to **personalize marketing and maximize**

Loyal Big Spenders

Frequent, recent, highspending customers

Recommended Strategy:

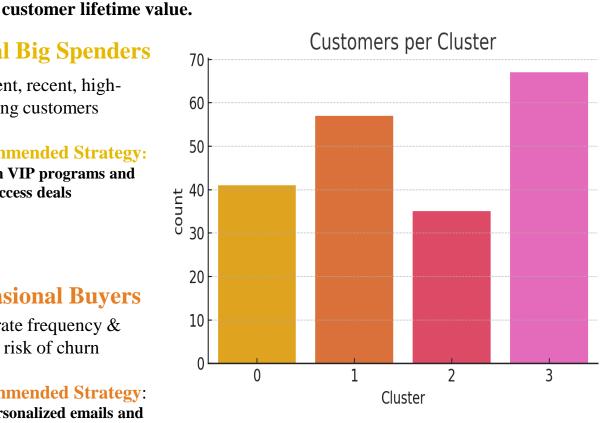
Launch VIP programs and early-access deals

Occasional Buyers

Moderate frequency & spend, risk of churn

Recommended Strategy:

Use personalized emails and retention offers



Dormant Users

Inactive, low engagement and spend

Recommended Strategy:

Run win-back campaigns with time-limited deals

Bulk Buyers

Infrequent but high-volume purchases, price-sensitive

Recommended Strategy:

Offer bulk discounts and bundle promotions

PCA Cluster Visualization

Purpose of Visualization

- •Reduced high-dimensional data into 2D using Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- •Visualized how distinct the customer clusters are

Insights from PCA Plot

- •Four clear clusters are visible, confirming meaningful segmentation
- •Clusters show natural separation based on RFM patterns
- •Visualization validates the effectiveness of the K-Means model

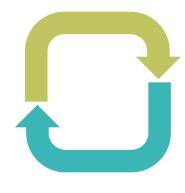


Business Impact

Data-driven segmentation enables Snapdeal to personalize user experience, boost

loyalty, and increase lifetime value.







Enabled targeted strategies:

- **VIP programs** for top spenders
- Win-back campaigns for dormant users
- **Discounts** for bulk buyers

Improved potential for

customer retention, revenue growth, and marketing ROI

Conclusion

Project Outcomes

 Successfully segmented customers into 4 distinct groups using K-Means clustering

Enabled **data-driven strategies** for **retention**, **revenue growth**, and **personalized marketing**

 Delivered actionable insights backed by visualization and customer behavior analysis

Skills & Experience Gained

- Applied machine learning to solve a real-world business challenge
- Enhanced skills in data preprocessing, feature engineering (RFM), and model evaluation
- Gained experience in translating data insights into business strategy

Next Steps for Snapdeal

- Implement personalized campaigns based on customer segments
- Monitor performance and continuously refine the segmentation model
- Explore predictive modeling for customer churn or lifetime value



THANK YOU