

# **E-Commerce Order Data Analysis with Missing Value Handling**

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# Problem Statement

- The dataset contains customer purchase records with missing values, duplicate entries, and inconsistent formats. The goal is to clean the dataset, handle missing values, and perform order-level analysis to extract business insights.

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# Objectives

- ❑ **Clean and preprocess raw data**
  - Remove errors, duplicates, and inconsistencies from raw e-commerce orders.
- ❑ **Handle missing values effectively**
  - Apply imputation or removal techniques to ensure data reliability.
- ❑ **Remove duplicate & inconsistent records**
  - Ensure each order is unique and data remains accurate.
- ❑ **Standardize formats for uniformity**
  - Convert dates, numeric fields, and categories into a consistent format.
- ❑ **Perform customer & order-level analysis**
  - Derive insights on customer behavior, order frequency, and spending.
- ❑ **Generate business insights through visualization**
  - Use charts and graphs to identify sales trends, top customers, and product categories.

# Dataset Overview

## ❑ Dataset Columns:

- **OrderID** → Unique identifier for each customer order.
- **CustomerID** → Unique identifier for each customer; some entries missing.
- **Product** → Name/category of product purchased; inconsistent naming observed.
- **Quantity** → Number of items ordered per transaction.
- **Price** → Cost per unit of product; used to calculate total revenue.
- **OrderDate** → Date on which the order was placed; multiple formats present.

## ❑ Characteristics of the Dataset:

- Contains a **large volume of customer orders** collected over time.
- Covers **multiple product categories**, giving wide insights into sales.
- Data suffers from **quality issues**: missing values, duplicates, and inconsistent formatting.
- Rich enough for analysis **once properly cleaned and standardized**.

# Data cleaning steps

## ❑ Duplicate Handling

- Checked for repeated OrderID values.
- Removed duplicates to ensure each order is counted only once.

## ❑ Missing Value Treatment

- Filled missing CustomerID using available patterns or frequent values.
- Dropped records only when critical fields were unusable.

## ❑ Standardization

- Converted all OrderDate entries into **YYYY-MM-DD** format.
- Corrected invalid numeric values (e.g., negative or zero Quantity/Price).

## ❑ Data Uniformity

- Standardized product names to avoid duplicates (e.g., “Laptop” vs. “laptop”).
- Ensured consistent naming across categories for reliable grouping and analysis.

# Handling Missing Values

## ❑ Approach Applied

- **Imputation:** Replaced minor missing values using mean/mode substitution.
- **Forward/Backward Fill:** Applied where sequential data (e.g., time-series orders) allowed logical filling.
- **Record Dropping:** Removed entries with missing critical fields (OrderID, Price) that could not be recovered.

## ❑ Outcome

- Achieved a **clean dataset with over 95% usable records**.
- Reduced noise from incomplete data.
- Improved **data reliability**, ensuring accurate customer and order-level analysis.

# Standardization and Formatting

## ❑ Standardization

- **Date Format:** Converted all OrderDate entries to **YYYY-MM-DD** for consistency.
- **Numeric Fields:** Verified Quantity and Price → corrected invalid entries (e.g., negative or zero values).
- **Data Types:** Ensured proper types (integer for Quantity, float for Price).

## ❑ Formatting for Uniformity

- **Product Categories:** Standardized inconsistent product names (e.g., “*Laptop*”, “*laptop*”, “*LAPTOP*” → “*Laptop*”).
- **Consistent Units:** Ensured price and quantity follow uniform measurement standards.
- **Readable Structure:** Created a clean, structured dataset ready for analysis and visualization.



# Data Uniformity

- Product Names:**

- Standardized capitalization and spelling.
- Merged similar entries (e.g., “*Mobile Phone*”, “*Mobiles*”, “*mobile phone*” → “*Mobile Phone*”).

- Customer Records:**

- Checked for duplicate CustomerID entries.
- Consolidated information to avoid multiple profiles for the same customer.

- Order Records:**

- Verified each OrderID linked correctly to a unique customer and product.
- Removed mismatched or incomplete references.

- **Benefits Achieved**

- Eliminated confusion caused by inconsistent data entry.
- Improved **grouping, filtering, and aggregation** for sales and customer analysis.
- Enhanced **data quality** → more reliable insights at customer, product, and order levels.

# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

## ❑ Key Analysis

- **Customers:** Active vs. inactive users, repeat purchases, loyalty patterns.
- **Products:** Top-selling categories, low-performing items.
- **Orders:** Volume trends (daily, monthly, seasonal), revenue contribution.
- **Missing Data:** Checked concentration of nulls and business impact.

## ❑ Insights

- Clear view of **sales distribution** across customers & products.
- Identified **seasonal spikes** and sales patterns.
- Detected **customer behavior trends** for targeted marketing.

# Results & Insights

## ❑ Key Findings

- **Customer Behavior:**

- A small group of loyal customers contributed to a large share of total revenue.

- **Product Performance:**

- Electronics and fashion emerged as **top-selling categories**.
- Certain low-demand products added little value and increased inventory costs.

- **Order Trends:**

- Seasonal peaks observed (e.g., festival sales).
- Revenue spikes linked to discount periods and promotions.

## ❑ Business Impact

- Enabled focus on **high-value customers** for retention strategies.
- Provided data-driven insights for **stock management** and **pricing decisions**.
- Improved clarity on **when to run promotions** for maximum impact.

# Conclusion and future scope

## ❑ Conclusion

- Successfully cleaned and preprocessed raw e-commerce dataset.
- Handled missing values, duplicates, and inconsistent formats to achieve a **95%+ usable dataset**.
- Performed detailed order-level and customer-level analysis.
- Extracted key insights on **customer behavior, product performance, and seasonal trends**.
- Improved dataset quality, enabling **reliable and data-driven decision making**.

## ❑ Future Scope

- Incorporate **predictive analytics** (e.g., forecasting demand, churn prediction).
- Expand analysis to include **customer demographics and regional trends**.
- Build a **dashboard/BI tool** for real-time monitoring of sales and customer activity.

# SCREENSHOTS

## Orders Dashboard

- Summary Stats
- Category Summary
- Top Customers

### Summary Stats

Metric	Value
TotalOrders	51.000000
TotalRevenue	37749.692308
AverageOrderValue	754.993846
UniqueCustomers	47.000000

## Orders Dashboard

- Summary Stats
- Category Summary
- Top Customers

### Category Summary

ProductCategory	TotalRevenue	AverageOrderValue	OrderCount
Clothing	3807.000000	317.250000	12
Electronics	9172.692308	611.512821	15
Furniture	23450.000000	2605.555556	9
Grocery	1320.000000	94.285714	14

# Orders Dashboard

- Summary Stats
- Category Summary
- Top Customers

## Top 5 Customers

CustomerID	TotalAmount
C114	4400.0
C133	4200.0
C123	2300.0
C145	2250.0
C139	2150.0

## Total Revenue by Product Category

