Description Sales Business

Matias Siles

matias siles 843@gmail.com

 $Version \ 1.0$

Contents

1	Exe	ecutive Summary	2
2	Dat	aset Overview	2
	2.1	Company Background	2
	2.2	Dataset Specifications	2
	2.3	Business Context	2
3	Dat	a Schema	2
	3.1	Transaction Identifiers	2
	3.2	Customer Information	3
		3.2.1 Customer Segment Classifications	3
	3.3	Product Information	3
		3.3.1 Product Categories	4
	3.4	Financial Data	4
	3.5	Sales & Marketing	4
		3.5.1 Sales Channel Distribution	5
		3.5.2 Geographic Regions	5
	3.6	Customer Experience	5
		3.6.1 Return Analysis	5
	3.7	Derived Fields	5
4	Dat	a Quality Assessment	6
	4.1	Missing Data Analysis	6
	4.2	Data Quality Issues	6
5	Bus	siness Intelligence Insights	6
	5.1	Seasonal Patterns	6
	5.2	Channel Performance	7

1 Executive Summary

This document provides comprehensive documentation for a business fictitious sales, a multidimensional retail transaction database spanning five years of business operations.

2 Dataset Overview

2.1 Company Background

This fictitious business is a leading multichannel retail company specializing in consumer electronics, clothing, home goods, and lifestyle products. The company operates in five major global regions and maintains a diverse sales ecosystem that includes online platforms, physical retail stores, mobile applications, and third-party marketplace partnerships.

2.2 Dataset Specifications

Attribute	Value
Total Records	\sim 12,000 transactions
Time Period	January 2020 – December 2024
Business Type	Multi-channel retail
Geographic Coverage	Global (5 regions)
Product Categories	8 main categories
File Format	CSV
Data Size	$\sim 15 \text{ MB}$

Table 1: Dataset Specifications

2.3 Business Context

The dataset captures fictitious business performance through various market conditions including:

- COVID-19 pandemic impact (2020-2021)
- Supply chain disruptions (2021-2022)
- Economic recovery periods (2022-2024)
- Seasonal fluctuations and promotional campaigns
- Multi-channel digital transformation initiatives

3 Data Schema

3.1 Transaction Identifiers

Column	Type	Description
order_id	String	Unique identifier for each sales transaction. For-
		mat: ORD_YYYYMMDD_XXXX

Column	Type	Description
date	DateTime	Date when the transaction occurred (YYYY-MM-DD format)

Table 2: Transaction Identifier Columns

3.2 Customer Information

Column	Type	Description
customer_id	String	Unique customer identifier. Format: CUST_XXXXX
<pre>customer_age Integer customer_gender String customer_segment String</pre>		Customer's age in years (18-80). Customer's gender (Male, Female, Other). Customer classification based on purchasing behavior and value

Table 3: Customer Information Columns

3.2.1 Customer Segment Classifications

Premium High-value customers with frequent purchases and premium product preferences

Standard Regular customers with moderate purchase frequency and balanced price sensitivity

Budget Price-sensitive customers seeking deals and promotional offers

Enterprise B2B customers with bulk purchases and corporate accounts

3.3 Product Information

Column	Type	Description
<pre>product_category product_name</pre>	String String	Main product classification (8 categories) Specific product name/model identifier
product_name	Dumg	Specific product flame/filloder identifier

Table 4: Product Information Columns

3.3.1 Product Categories

Category	Description		
Electronics	Computers, smartphones, tablets, accessories, and consumer electronics		
Clothing	Apparel, shoes, fashion accessories, and seasonal wear		
Home & Garden	Furniture, home decor, appliances, and gardening supplies		
Sports & Outdoors	Fitness equipment, outdoor gear, and recreational products		
Books	Physical and digital books, educational materials, and publications		
Health & Beauty	Personal care products, cosmetics, and wellness items		
Automotive	Car accessories, maintenance tools, and automotive products		
Toys & Games	Children's toys, board games, video games, and entertainment		

Table 5: Product Category Details

3.4 Financial Data

Column	Type	Description
unit_price	Float	Price per individual item in USD
quantity	Integer	Number of items purchased in the transaction
subtotal	Float	Total before discounts and taxes (unit_price × quantity)
discount_rate	Float	Percentage discount applied (0.0 to 1.0)
${\tt discount_amount}$	Float	Dollar amount of discount applied
tax_rate	Float	Tax percentage applied based on region
tax_amount	Float	Tax amount in USD
${\tt shipping_cost}$	Float	Shipping and handling charges
total_amount	Float	Final transaction amount

Table 6: Financial Data Columns

Financial Calculation Formula:

 $total_amount = subtotal - discount_amount + tax_amount + shipping_cost$ (1)

3.5 Sales & Marketing

Column	Type	Description
sales_channel	String	Channel through which the sale was made
$payment_method$	String	Method used for payment
region	String	Geographic region of the sale
sales_rep	String	Name of the sales representative handling the
-	Ü	transaction

Column	Type	Description
lead_source	String	Original source that brought the customer

Table 7: Sales & Marketing Columns

3.5.1 Sales Channel Distribution

Channel	Weight	Description
Online	40%	Company website e-commerce platform
Retail Store	30%	Physical brick-and-mortar locations
Mobile App	15%	Native mobile application purchases
Phone	10%	Telephone sales and customer service
Third Party	5%	External marketplaces and partner platforms

Table 8: Sales Channel Distribution

3.5.2 Geographic Regions

Region	Tax Rate	Countries Included
North America	8%	USA, Canada, Mexico
Europe	20%	EU countries, UK, Norway, Switzerland
Asia Pacific	10%	Japan, Australia, South Korea, Singapore
Latin America	15%	Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia
Middle East & Africa	5%	UAE, Saudi Arabia, South Africa

Table 9: Regional Tax Structure

3.6 Customer Experience

3.6.1 Return Analysis

- Return Rate: Approximately 8% of all transactions
- Return Reasons: Defective, Wrong Item, Not as Described, Changed Mind, Damaged in Shipping
- Satisfaction Correlation: Returned items typically have satisfaction scores of 1-3

3.7 Derived Fields

Column	Type	Description
year	Integer	Year extracted from transaction date
month	Integer	Month extracted from transaction date (1-12)
quarter	Integer	Quarter of the year $(1-4)$

Column	Type	Description
day_of_week	String	Day name (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)
$is_weekend$	Boolean	Whether transaction occurred on weekend
profit_margin	Float	Estimated profit margin percentage (0.15-0.45)
profit	Float	Estimated profit amount in USD

Table 11: Derived Fields

4 Data Quality Assessment

4.1 Missing Data Analysis

The dataset intentionally includes realistic data quality issues commonly found in business datasets:

Column	Missing %	Business Reason
customer_age	5%	Privacy concerns, optional field
customer_gender	3%	Optional demographic information
${\tt satisfaction_score}$	10%	Survey non-response, system issues
$return_reason$	92%	Only applicable to returned items

Table 12: Missing Data Summary

4.2 Data Quality Issues

- 1. **Duplicate Records:** Approximately 1% duplicate transactions (common in real-world data)
- 2. Outliers: Occasional extreme values in quantity (>10 items) and pricing (>\$1000)
- 3. Data Entry Errors: Rare instances of unusual price points (0.1x or 10x normal values)
- 4. Seasonal Patterns: Built-in seasonality effects requiring careful analysis
- 5. Business Logic Constraints: Some combinations may violate expected business rules

5 Business Intelligence Insights

5.1 Seasonal Patterns

- Summer Peak: Sports & Outdoors category shows 20% increase June-August
- Back-to-School: Electronics and Books categories peak in August-September
- Quarter-End Effects: Enterprise segment shows increased activity at quarter boundaries

5.2 Channel Performance

- \bullet Online Dominance: 40% of all transactions, highest average order value
- \bullet Mobile Growth: 15% share with fastest year-over-year growth rate
- Retail Store: 30% share, highest customer satisfaction scores
- \bullet Cross-Channel Behavior: 25% of customers use multiple channels