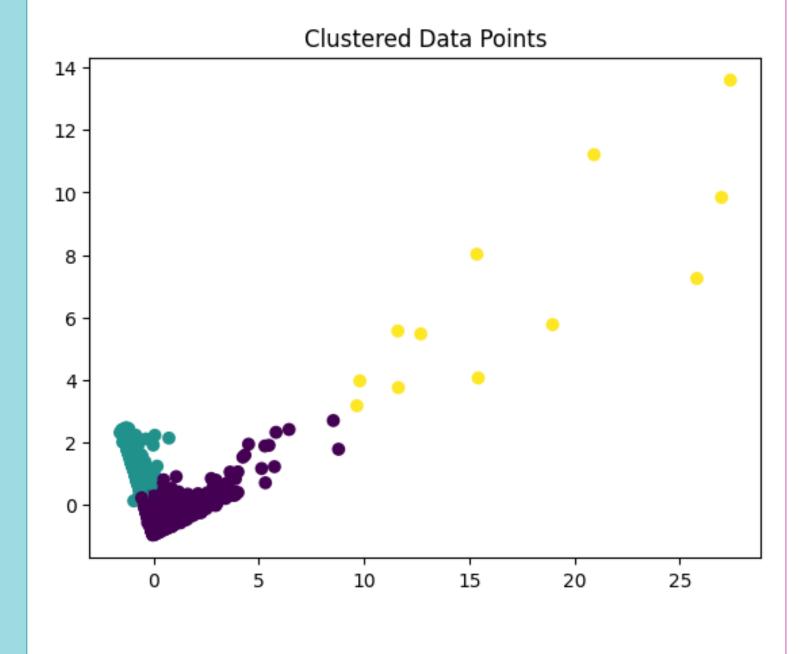
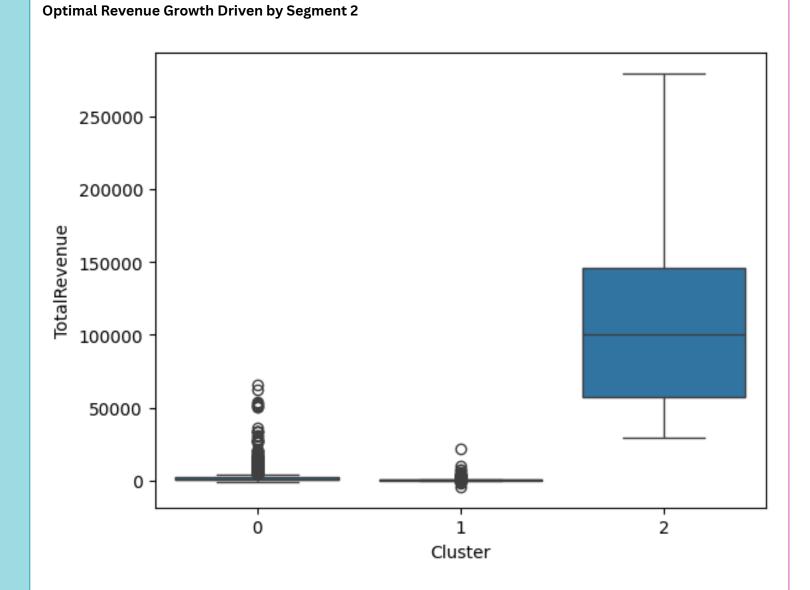
Online Retail Store Capstone Project

Problem Statement	An online retail store is trying to understand the various customer purchase patterns for their firm.
	Extracting Valuable Insights from Customer Purchasing History:
Project Objective	Explore the provided dataset to uncover actionable insights into customer purchasing behavior. Identify customers, popular products, and regions that can provide a competitive advantage for the online retailer.
	Customer Segmentation for Targeted Strategies:
	Employ advanced segmentation techniques to categorize customers based on their purchasing behavior. RMF
	Contains 541909 rows and 8 Columns
Data Description	Invoice: A unique identifier assigned to each transaction or purchase made by a customer.
	StockCode: A specific code assigned to uniquely identify each product or item in the retailer's inventory.
	Description: A detailed description of the product or item purchased.
	Quantity: The quantity of a particular product or item included in a specific invoice or transaction.
	InvoiceDate: The date and time when the invoice or transaction took place.
	Price: The price per unit of the product, representing the cost assigned to a single item in the transaction.
	CustomerID: A unique identifier assigned to each customer.
	Country: The geographical region or country where the purchase transaction occurred
	Cleaning the missing value
Data Pre-processing Steps and Inspiration	Converting Customer ID as int and invoice date into datetime Datatype
	Identify top customers based on:
	 Recency: Latest purchases made Frequency: Shopping frequency Revenue: Total amount spent
	These metrics provide insights into customer engagement, shopping habits, and overall contribution to revenue.
	StandardScaler is chosen for feature scaling to ensure uniformity.
K Mean Algorithm	K-Means is ideal for RFM (Recency, Frequency, Monetary) analysis due to its simplicity, scalability for large datasets, and effectiveness with numeric features.
	It provides clear, interpretable clusters, making it a suitable choice for unsupervised customer segmentation based on buying behavior.
Assumptions	The dataset is representative of the overall customer base.
	Customer transaction records are accurate and up-to-date.
Model Evaluation and Techniques	Clustering Evaluation: Utilize silhouette scores and within-cluster sum of squares for K-means clustering.
	Silhouette Score: 0.6003883114752382

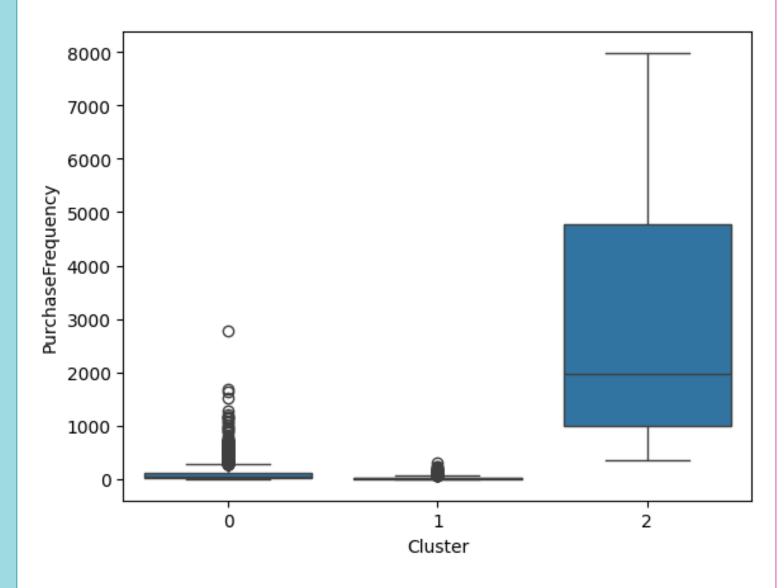
Visual Inspection: Plot the clustered data points in a reduced-dimensional space (e.g., 2D or 3D) to visually inspect how well-defined the clusters are.



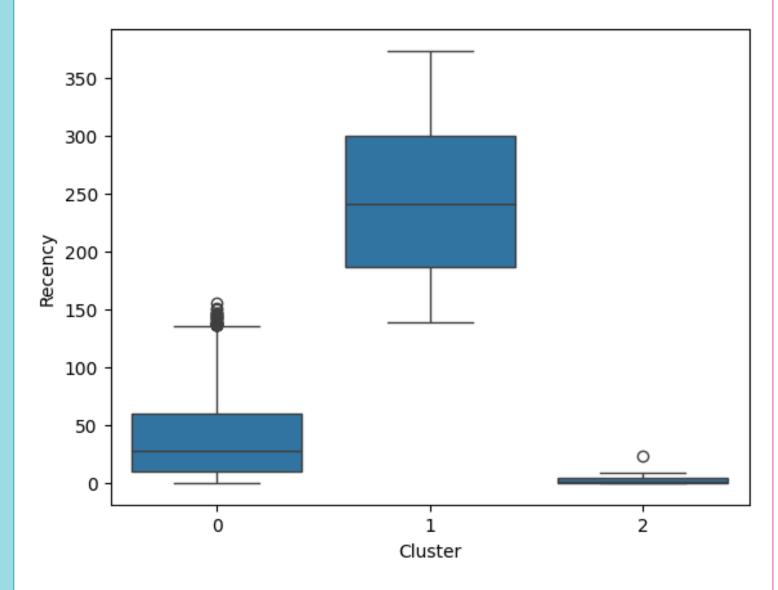
Inferences



Segment 2 Leads in Consistent and Frequent Product Purchases



Recent Purchases Dominated by Clusters 1 and 0 in Customer Segmentation



Personalized Marketing:

• Implement personalized marketing campaigns tailored to specific customer segments.

Dynamic Pricing Strategies for various Products:

• Optimize pricing based on customer preferences and buying patterns.

Enhanced Customer Experience:

• Implement insights to improve overall customer experience and satisfaction.

Future Avenues for Project Advancement:	By leveraging data-driven insights, the online retail store aims to enhance customer engagement, drive sales, and stay competitive in the dynamic e-commerce landscape.