

# Project Overview

Using data from 3,900 customer transactions, this project examines how people shop across different product categories. It highlights key patterns in spending, customer groups, product interests, and subscription usage to help drive better business strategies.

## Dataset Summary

- **Data Size:** 3,900 rows × 18 columns
- **Includes:**
  - Customer details (Age, Gender, Location, Subscription Status)
  - Transaction info (Items, Categories, Amount, Season, Size, Color)
  - Shopping behavior (Discounts, Promo Codes, Past Purchases, Frequency, Ratings, Shipping)
- **Missing Values:** 37 entries missing in the Review Rating field

## Python-Based Exploratory Data Analysis

We started the workflow with data preparation and cleaning in Python:

- **Data Loading:** The dataset was imported using *pandas*.
- **Initial Exploration:** Performed `df.info()` and basic summary checks to understand the dataset's structure and key statistics

Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	Payment Method
1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	14	Venmo
2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	2	Cash
3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	Credit Card
4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	PayPal
5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	31	PayPal

```
[9]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3900 entries, 0 to 3899
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                               Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Customer ID                         3900 non-null   int64
1   Age                                 3900 non-null   int64
2   Gender                             3900 non-null   object
3   Item Purchased                     3900 non-null   object
4   Category                           3900 non-null   object
5   Purchase Amount (USD)              3900 non-null   int64
6   Location                           3900 non-null   object
7   Size                               3900 non-null   object
8   Color                              3900 non-null   object
9   Season                             3900 non-null   object
10  Review Rating                       3863 non-null   float64
11  Subscription Status                 3900 non-null   object
12  Shipping Type                      3900 non-null   object
13  Discount Applied                   3900 non-null   object
14  Promo Code Used                    3900 non-null   object
15  Previous Purchases                 3900 non-null   int64
16  Payment Method                     3900 non-null   object
17  Frequency of Purchases             3900 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(13)
memory usage: 548.6+ KB
```

- Handled missing values by assigning *Review Rating* values using the median per product category.

```
Customer ID      0  customer_id      0
Age              0  age              0
Gender           0  gender           0
Item Purchased   0  item_purchased  0
Category         0  category         0
Purchase Amount (USD)  0  purchase_amount  0
Location         0  location         0
Size            0  size            0
Color           0  color           0
Season          0  season          0
Review Rating    37  review_rating    0
Subscription Status  0  subscription_status  0
Shipping Type    0  shipping_type    0
Discount Applied  0  discount_applied  0
Promo Code Used  0  promo_code      0
Previous Purchases  0  previous_purchases  0
Payment Method   0  payment_method  0
Frequency of Purchases  0  buy_freq      0
dtype: int64      dtype: int64
```

```
# filling missing values with median but grouping by category for more accurate results
```

```
df['review_rating']=df.groupby(['category'])['review_rating'].transform(lambda a:a.fillna(a.median()))
```

- standardized column names to snake\_case.

```
# Change the column names to snake_case so they're easier to read and document

df.columns=df.columns.str.lower().str.replace(' ','_')
df=df.rename(columns={'purchase_amount_(usd)': 'purchase_amount', 'promo_code_used': 'promo_code', 'frequency_of_purchases': 'buy_freq'})
```

- Added new columns : age\_group and numeric buy\_frequency.

```
# Created a new column called age_group to categorise different age of shoppers

df['age_group']=pd.qcut(df['age'],q=4,labels=['Young','Adult','Middle Aged','Senior'])
```

```
df[['age','age_group']]
```

	age	age_group
0	55	Middle Aged
1	19	Young
2	50	Middle Aged
3	21	Young
4	45	Middle Aged

```
# Converted column buy_freq/ frequency of purchase into numeric for better analysis
```

```
df['buy_freq']=df['buy_freq'].map({'Fortnightly': 14,'Weekly': 7,'Monthly': 30,'Quarterly': 90,'Bi-Weekly': 14,'Annually': 365,'Every 3 Months': 90})
```

```
df.head()
```

	size	color	season	review_rating	subscription_status	shipping_type	discount_applied	promo_code	previous_purchases	payment_method	buy_freq	age_group
ky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	14	Venmo	14	Middle Aged
ne	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	Express	Yes	Yes	2	Cash	14	Young
its	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	23	Credit Card	7	Middle Aged
rd	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	49	PayPal	7	Young
on	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	31	PayPal	365	Middle Aged

- Removed the repeated discount\_applied column.
- Loaded the cleaned dataset into MySQL using a Python–database connection.

```
from sqlalchemy import create_engine

# MySQL connection
username = "root"
password = "admin"
host = "localhost"
port = "3306"
database = "customer_behavior"

engine = create_engine(f"mysql+pymysql://{username}:{password}@{host}:{port}/{database}")

# Write DataFrame to MySQL
table_name = "customer"
df.to_sql(table_name, engine, if_exists="replace", index=False)
```

# Data Analysis using SQL

Performed deeper analysis in MySQL to answer business questions:

- Customer segments generating the highest revenue

Gender , Location, Age group

Gender	Revenue
Male	157890
Female	75191

location	revenue
Montana	5784
Illinois	5617
California	5605
Idaho	5587
Nevada	5514

age_group	Revenue
Young	62143
Middle Aged	59197
Adult	55978
Senior	55763

- Total revenue by Categories and top 5 selling items

category	Revenue
Clothing	104264
Accessories	74200
Footwear	36093
Outerwear	18524

item_purchased	count
Blouse	171
Pants	171
Jewelry	171
Shirt	169
Dress	166

- Do discount or promo codes actually drive a higher revenue and what seasons drive the highest sales

Discount_or_promo_code	Total_customers	AVG_revenue	revenue
No	2223	60.1305	133670
Yes	1677	59.2791	99411

season	AVG_revenue	revenue
Fall	61.5569	60018
Spring	58.7377	58679
Winter	60.3574	58607
Summer	58.4052	55777

- Relation between subscription status and repeat purchase

subscription_status	Frequency_of_purchase
No	253088
Yes	94531

- Shipping methods and payment modes

	payment_method	revenue
►	Credit Card	40310
	PayPal	40109
	Cash	40002
	Debit Card	38742
	Venmo	37374
	Bank Transfer	36544

	shipping_type	Total_customers	AVG_purchase_amount	revenue
►	2-Day Shipping	627	60.7337	38080
	Express	646	60.4752	39067
	Free Shipping	675	60.4104	40777
	Store Pickup	650	59.8938	38931
	Next Day Air	648	58.6312	37993
	Standard	654	58.4602	38233

- top 5 products having the highest percentage of sales with discount applied

	item_purchased	percentage_of_sales
►	Hat	50.0
	Sneakers	49.7
	Coat	49.1
	Sweater	48.2
	Pants	47.4

- Do review ratings affect customer purchases?

	review_rating	purchase_frequency
►	3.4	16693
	2.9	16555
	4.2	16201
	4	16122
	4.9	15811

## Dashboard Creation in PowerBI

