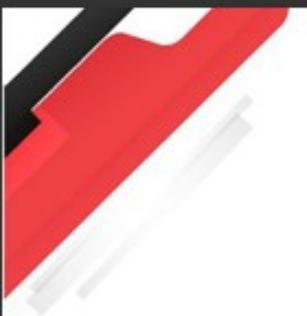




I N N O M A T I C S  
R E S E A R C H   L A B S

**PRES EN TATI ON  
ON  
OLIST ECOMMERCE-  
ANALYTICS - DATA SET**

**PRESENTED BY :  
ARABI NDA SAHOO**



# INTRODUCTION

- E-commerce growth demands data-driven decisions to improve customer experience and operational efficiency.
- This project analyzes the List Brazilian E-commerce Dataset covering orders, customers, sellers, products, payments, reviews, delivery timelines, and geolocation.
- Despite strong sales, List faces challenges such as delivery delays, high logistics costs, uneven seller performance, and low customer ratings.
- The analysis aims to uncover key patterns in customer behavior, delivery performance, payment trends, and product categories.
- Insights from this study support logistics optimization, seller improvement, and better customer satisfaction.

# DATASET OVERVIEW

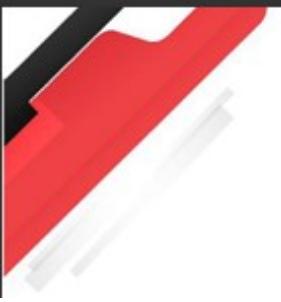
- The dataset contains ~120,000 rows and ~45 columns, created by merging multiple List e-commerce datasets.
- It represents Brazilian online marketplace transactions, covering orders, customers, sellers, products, payments, reviews, delivery, and geolocation.
- Key features include order status, product category, price, freight value, payment details, and review scores.
- The dataset consists of categorical, numerical, and datetime columns, suitable for business and operational analysis.

# KEY COLUMNS OVERVIEW

- **order\_id** – Unique identifier for each order
- **order status** – Current status of the order (delivered, canceled, etc.)
- **order status** – Date and time when the order was placed
- **order status** – Date when the order was delivered to the customer
- **customer state** – State where the customer is located
- **customer state** – Product category in English
- **price** – Price of the product
- **freight value** – Shipping cost for the order item
- **seller state** – State where the seller is located
- **payment type** – Payment method used by the customer
- **review score** – Customer rating for the order (1 to 5)
- **delivery days** – Number of days taken to deliver the order

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- The List dataset represents Brazilian e-commerce transactions, including orders, customers, sellers, products, payments, reviews, delivery, and geolocation data.
- Despite high sales volume, List faces challenges such as delivery delays, high logistics costs, low customer ratings, cancellations, and regional inefficiencies.
- The objective of this analysis is to understand delivery performance, customer satisfaction, sales trends, payment behavior, and geographical patterns using the merged dataset.
- Insights from this analysis aim to identify operational bottlenecks, improve logistics efficiency, enhance seller performance, and increase customer satisfaction.



# READING DATASET

## 1. Load All Raw CSV Files

```
import pandas as pd

customers = pd.read_csv("olist_customers_dataset.csv")
orders = pd.read_csv("olist_orders_dataset.csv")
order_items = pd.read_csv("olist_order_items_dataset.csv")
products = pd.read_csv("olist_products_dataset.csv")
sellers = pd.read_csv("olist_sellers_dataset.csv")
payments = pd.read_csv("olist_order_payments_dataset.csv")
reviews = pd.read_csv("olist_order_reviews_dataset.csv")
category = pd.read_csv("product_category_name_translation.csv")
geolocation = pd.read_csv("olist_geolocation_dataset.csv")
```

- This step loads all raw CSV files related to customers, orders, products, sellers, payments, reviews, categories, and geolocation using pandas.
- Loading these datasets separately is necessary before merging them into a single master dataset for analysis.

# MERGE THE DATASETS

## ▼ Merge the Datasets into One Master DataFrame

```
[4]: Olist = orders.merge(customers, on="customer_id", how="left")

Olist = Olist.merge(order_items, on="order_id", how="left")

Olist = Olist.merge(product, on="product_id", how="left")

Olist = Olist.merge(sellers, on="seller_id", how="left")

Olist = Olist.merge(payments, on="order_id", how="left", suffixes=("","_payment"))

Olist = Olist.merge(reviews, on="order_id", how="left", suffixes=("","_review"))

[5]: Olist = Olist.merge(category, on = 'product_category_name', how = 'left')
```

- This step merges all individual List datasets into a single master Data Frame using common keys such as order\_id, customer, productid, and Selerix.
- Left joins are used to preserve all order records while enriching them with customer, product, seller, payment, review, and category details for complete analysis.

# DATA SET

olist

		order_id	customer_id	order_status	order_purchase_timestamp	order_approved_at	order_delivered
0	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	9ef432eb6251297304e76186b10a928d	delivered	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-02 11:07:15	2017-1	
1	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	9ef432eb6251297304e76186b10a928d	delivered	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-02 11:07:15	2017-1	
2	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	9ef432eb6251297304e76186b10a928d	delivered	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-02 11:07:15	2017-1	
3	53cdb2fc8bc7dce0b6741e2150273451	b0830fb4747a6c6d20dea0b8c802d7ef	delivered	2018-07-24 20:41:37	2018-07-26 03:24:27	2018-0	
4	47770eb9100c2d0c44946d9cf07ec65d	41ce2a54c0b03bf3443c3d931a367089	delivered	2018-08-08 08:38:49	2018-08-08 08:55:23	2018-0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
119146	63943bddc261676b46f01ca7ac2f7bd8	1fca14ff2861355f6e5f14306ff977a7	delivered	2018-02-06 12:58:58	2018-02-06 13:10:37	2018-0	
119147	83c1379a015df1e13d02aae0204711ab	1aa71eb042121263aafbe80c1b562c9c	delivered	2017-08-27 14:46:43	2017-08-27 15:04:16	2017-0	
119148	11c177c8e97725db2631073c19f07b62	b331b74b18dc79bcdf6532d51e1637c1	delivered	2018-01-08 21:28:27	2018-01-08 21:36:21	2018-0	
119149	11c177c8e97725db2631073c19f07b62	b331b74b18dc79bcdf6532d51e1637c1	delivered	2018-01-08 21:28:27	2018-01-08 21:36:21	2018-0	
119150	66dea50a8b16d9b4dee7af250b4be1a5	edb027a75a1449115f6b43211ae02a24	delivered	2018-03-08 20:57:30	2018-03-09 11:20:28	2018-0	

119151 rows × 44 columns

# CHECK DATA STRUCTURE

## Check Dataset Structure

```
]: olist.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 119151 entries, 0 to 119150
Data columns (total 48 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --  
 0   order_id         119151 non-null   object  
 1   customer_id      119151 non-null   object  
 2   order_status      119151 non-null   object  
 3   order_purchase_timestamp  119151 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 4   order_approved_at 118974 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 5   order_delivered_carrier_date 117065 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 6   order_delivered_customer_date 115730 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 7   order_estimated_delivery_date 119151 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 8   customer_unique_id 119151 non-null   object  
 9   customer_zip_code_prefix 119151 non-null   int64  
 10  customer_city     119151 non-null   object  
 11  customer_state    119151 non-null   object  
 12  order_item_id     118318 non-null   float64 
 13  product_id        118318 non-null   object  
 14  seller_id         118318 non-null   object  
 15  shipping_limit_date 118318 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 16  price             118318 non-null   float64 
 17  freight_value     118318 non-null   float64 
 18  product_category_name 116609 non-null   object  
 19  product_name_lenght 116609 non-null   float64 
 20  product_description_lenght 116609 non-null   float64 
 21  product_photos_qty 116609 non-null   float64
```

```
21  product_photos_qty      116609 non-null   float64 
 22  product_weight_g        118298 non-null   float64 
 23  product_length_cm       118298 non-null   float64 
 24  product_height_cm       118298 non-null   float64 
 25  product_width_cm        118298 non-null   float64 
 26  seller_zip_code_prefix 118318 non-null   float64 
 27  seller_city              118318 non-null   object  
 28  seller_state             118318 non-null   object  
 29  payment_sequential       119148 non-null   float64 
 30  payment_type              119148 non-null   object  
 31  payment_installments     119148 non-null   float64 
 32  payment_value             119148 non-null   float64 
 33  review_id                 119151 non-null   object  
 34  review_score               119151 non-null   int64  
 35  review_comment_title      14189 non-null   object  
 36  review_comment_message     51250 non-null   object  
 37  review_creation_date       119151 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 38  review_answer_timestamp     119151 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 39  product_category_name_english 116584 non-null   object  
 40  geolocation_state          119064 non-null   object  
 41  geolocation_city            119064 non-null   object  
 42  geolocation_lat              119064 non-null   float64 
 43  geolocation_lng             119064 non-null   float64 
 44  delivery_days                115730 non-null   Int64  
 45  delivered_flag                  119151 non-null   int64  
 46  late_delivery_flag            119151 non-null   int64  
 47  revenue                      118318 non-null   float64 
dtypes: Int64(1), datetime64[ns](8), float64(17), int64(4), object(18)
memory usage: 43.7+ MB
```

# STATISTICS SUMMARY

## Get Summary Statistics

```
[24]: olist.describe()
```

	order_purchase_timestamp	order_approved_at	order_delivered_carrier_date	order_delivered_customer_date	order_estimated_delivery_date	customer_zip	customer
<b>count</b>	119151	118974	117065	115730	119151	1	1
<b>mean</b>	2017-12-29 18:31:42.703502080	2017-12-30 04:44:50.771109632	2018-01-03 08:19:59.011719936	2018-01-12 20:51:28.266957568	2018-01-22 15:17:47.119873024		
<b>min</b>	2016-09-04 21:15:19	2016-09-15 12:16:38	2016-10-08 10:34:01	2016-10-11 13:46:32	2016-09-30 00:00:00		
<b>25%</b>	2017-09-10 20:15:46	2017-09-11 15:50:48.500000	2017-09-14 19:52:12	2017-09-22 21:54:31.249999872	2017-10-02 00:00:00		
<b>50%</b>	2018-01-17 11:59:12	2018-01-17 16:49:49	2018-01-23 17:03:08	2018-02-01 03:17:55	2018-02-14 00:00:00		
<b>75%</b>	2018-05-03 13:11:15	2018-05-03 16:56:53	2018-05-07 14:54:00	2018-05-14 23:58:16	2018-05-25 00:00:00		
<b>max</b>	2018-10-17 17:30:18	2018-09-03 17:40:06	2018-09-11 19:48:28	2018-10-17 13:22:46	2018-11-12 00:00:00		
<b>std</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		

8 rows × 30 columns

```
[45]: Olist.describe(include = 'O')
```



product_category_name	seller_city	review_id	review_comment_title	review_comment_message	geolocation_state	geolocation_city
116609	119151	119151	14189		51250	119064
73	612	99173	4600		36921	27
cama_mesa_banho	sao paulo	eef5dbca8d37dfce6db7d7b16dd0525e	Recomendo		Muito bom	SP
11990	29294	63	498		259	50259
						18876

## Numerical Summary (describe())

- Prices, freight values, and delivery days show high variation and right-skewness, indicating diverse order sizes and shipping costs.
- Delivery days contain long tails, confirming the presence of delayed orders.
- Product weight and dimensions have outliers, which are expected in an e-commerce marketplace.

## Categorical Summary (describe('O'))

- Most orders are successfully delivered, making it the dominant order status.
- A small number of product categories, states, and sellers account for the majority of transactions.
- Credit card is the most commonly used payment method, and many reviews lack text feedback.

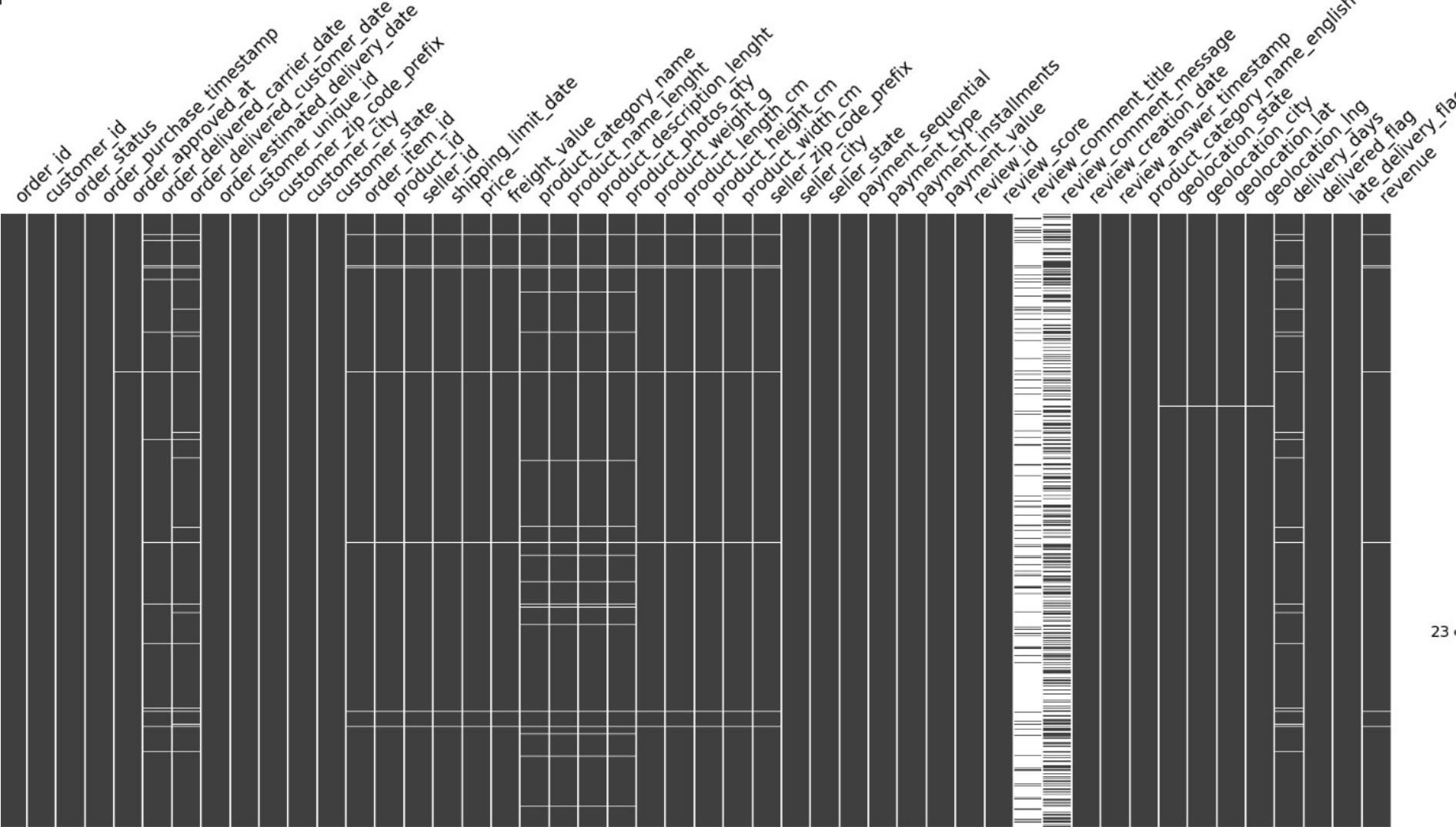
# IDENTIFY MISSING VALUES

## Identify Missing Values

```
olist.isnull().sum()
```

order_id	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_approved_at	177
order_delivered_carrier_date	2086
order_delivered_customer_date	3421
order_estimated_delivery_date	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_city	0
customer_state	0
order_item_id	833
product_id	833
seller_id	833
shipping_limit_date	833
price	833
freight_value	833
product_category_name	2542
product_name_lenght	2542
product_description_lenght	2542
product_photos_qty	2542
product_weight_g	853
product_length_cm	853
product_height_cm	853
product_width_cm	853
seller_zip_code_prefix	833
seller_city	833
seller_state	833
payment_sequential	3
payment_type	3

payment_value	3
review_id	0
review_score	0
review_comment_title	104962
review_comment_message	67901
review_creation_date	0
review_answer_timestamp	0
product_category_name_english	0
geolocation_state	87
geolocation_city	87
geolocation_lat	87
geolocation_lng	87
delivery_days	3421
delivered_flag	0
late_delivery_flag	0
revenue	833
dtype: int64	



23  
48

- Missing values are mainly concentrated in delivery-related and review comment columns, representing undelivered orders and customers who did not leave written feedback.
- These missing values are expected in real-world e-commerce data and reflect actual business situations rather than data quality issues.

# HANDLING MISSING VALUES

```
[ ]: product_cols = [
    'product_description_lenght','product_photos_qty','product_weight_g',
    'product_length_cm','product_height_cm','product_width_cm'
]

for col in product_cols:
    Olist[col] = Olist[col].fillna(Olist[col].median())
```

```
[ ]: ## Filling the NaN values with 'No Comments'
Olist['review_comment_title'] = Olist['review_comment_title'].fillna("No Comment")

Olist['review_comment_message'] = Olist['review_comment_message'].fillna("No Comment")

Olist['product_category_name_english'] = Olist['product_category_name_english'].fillna("Unknown")
```

## ▼ Filling the Geolocation\_state and Geolocation\_city with 'Unknown'.

```
[ ]: Olist['geolocation_state'] = Olist['geolocation_state'].fillna("Unknown")
Olist['geolocation_city'] = Olist['geolocation_city'].fillna("Unknown")
```

## Filling the Product\_name\_length with Median

```
[ ]: Olist['product_name_lenght'] = Olist['product_name_lenght'].fillna(
    Olist['product_name_lenght'].median()
)
```

- Missing numerical product attributes were filled using the median to reduce the impact of outliers and preserve realistic values.
- Categorical and text fields were filled with meaningful labels such as “Unknown” and “No Comment”, ensuring data completeness without distorting business meaning.

## Filling the Olist[['payment\_sequential','payment\_type','payment\_installments','payment\_value']] with Mode

```
]: Olist[['payment_sequential','payment_type','payment_installments','payment_value']].isna().sum()  
]  
]: fill_cols = ['payment_sequential', 'payment_type',  
               'payment_installments', 'payment_value']  
  
for col in fill_cols:  
    Olist[col] = Olist[col].fillna(Olist[col].mode()[0])
```

## Filling the Olist['geolocation\_lat','geolocation\_lng'] with "0" because They lat,lng are nan values.

```
]: Olist['geolocation_lat'] = Olist['geolocation_lat'].fillna(0)  
Olist['geolocation_lng'] = Olist['geolocation_lng'].fillna(0)
```

- Payment-related columns were filled using the **mode**, preserving the most common payment behavior and avoiding distortion of transaction patterns.
- Missing geolocation latitude and longitude values were set to **0** to maintain dataset completeness while indicating unavailable location information.

# CHECKING NULL VALUES AFTER PREPROCESSING

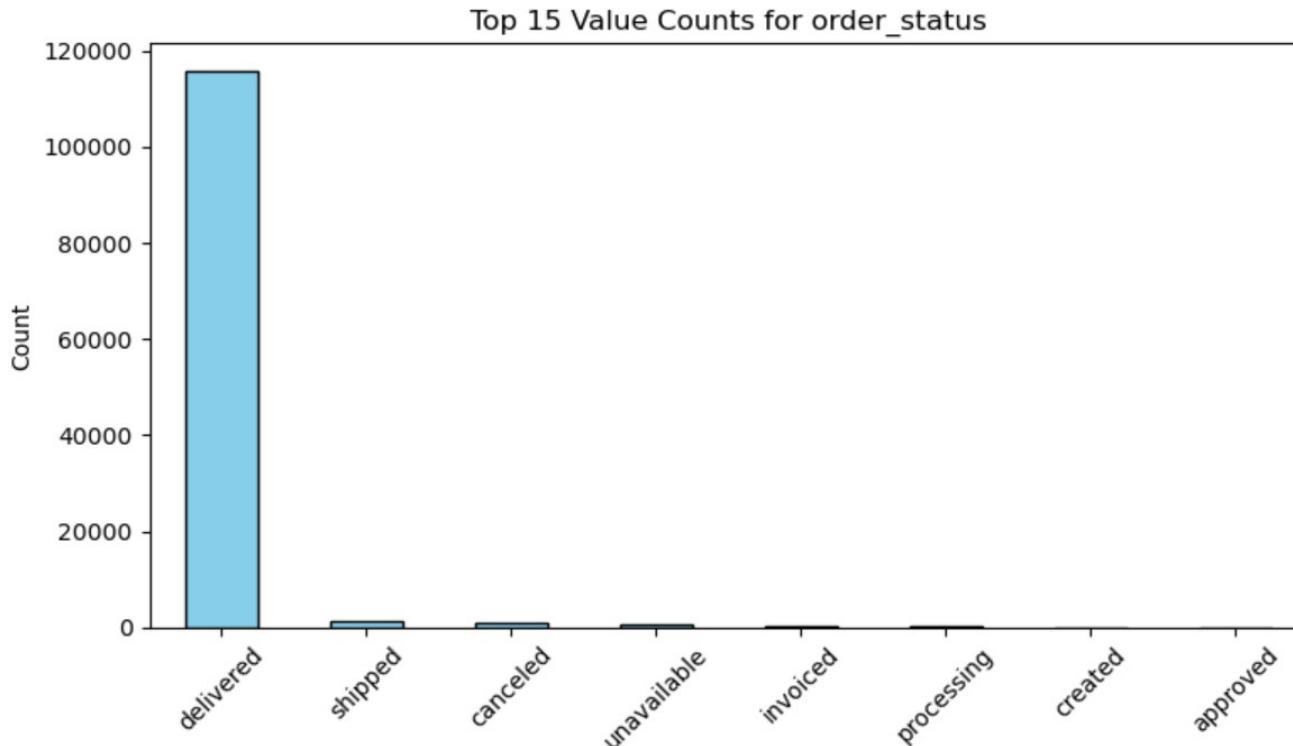
order_id	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_approved_at	177
order_delivered_carrier_date	2086
order_delivered_customer_date	3421
order_estimated_delivery_date	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_city	0
customer_state	0
order_item_id	833
product_id	833
seller_id	833
shipping_limit_date	833
price	833
freight_value	833
product_category_name	2542
product_name_lenght	2542
product_description_lenght	2542
product_photos_qty	2542
product_weight_g	853
product_length_cm	853
product_height_cm	853
product_width_cm	853
seller_zip_code_prefix	833
seller_city	0
seller_state	0
payment_sequential	3
payment_type	0
payment_installments	3
payment_value	3

- After preprocessing, all critical columns have been successfully handled, and the dataset contains no missing values that impact analysis.
- This confirms that the dataset is clean, consistent, and ready for exploratory analysis and business insights

# DATA ANALYSIS THROUGH VISUALIZATIONS

## UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

```
Value Counts for order_status:  
order_status  
delivered      115731  
shipped        1256  
canceled       750  
unavailable    652  
invoiced        378  
processing     376  
created         5  
approved        3  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

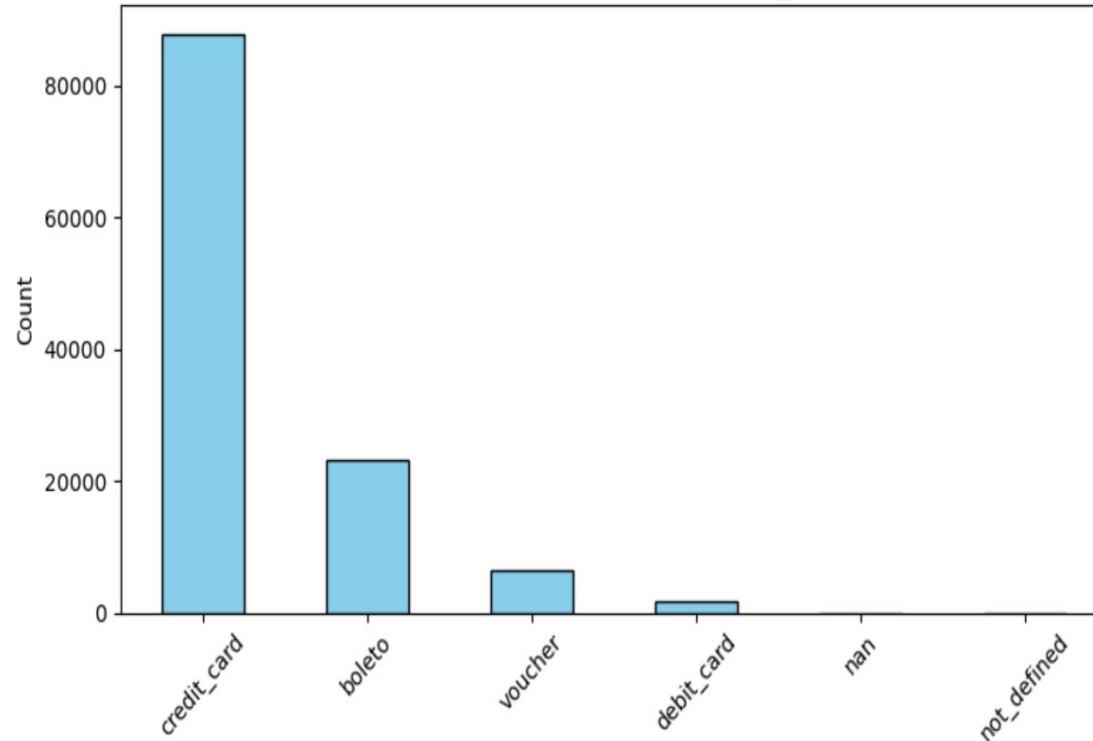


### Order Status:

The vast majority of orders are **delivered**, indicating strong order fulfillment performance, while cancellations and unavailable orders form only a small fraction of total transactions.

Value Counts for payment\_type:  
payment\_type  
credit\_card 87784  
boleto 23190  
voucher 6465  
debit\_card 1706  
nan 3  
not\_defined 3  
Name: count, dtype: int64

Top 15 Value Counts for payment\_type

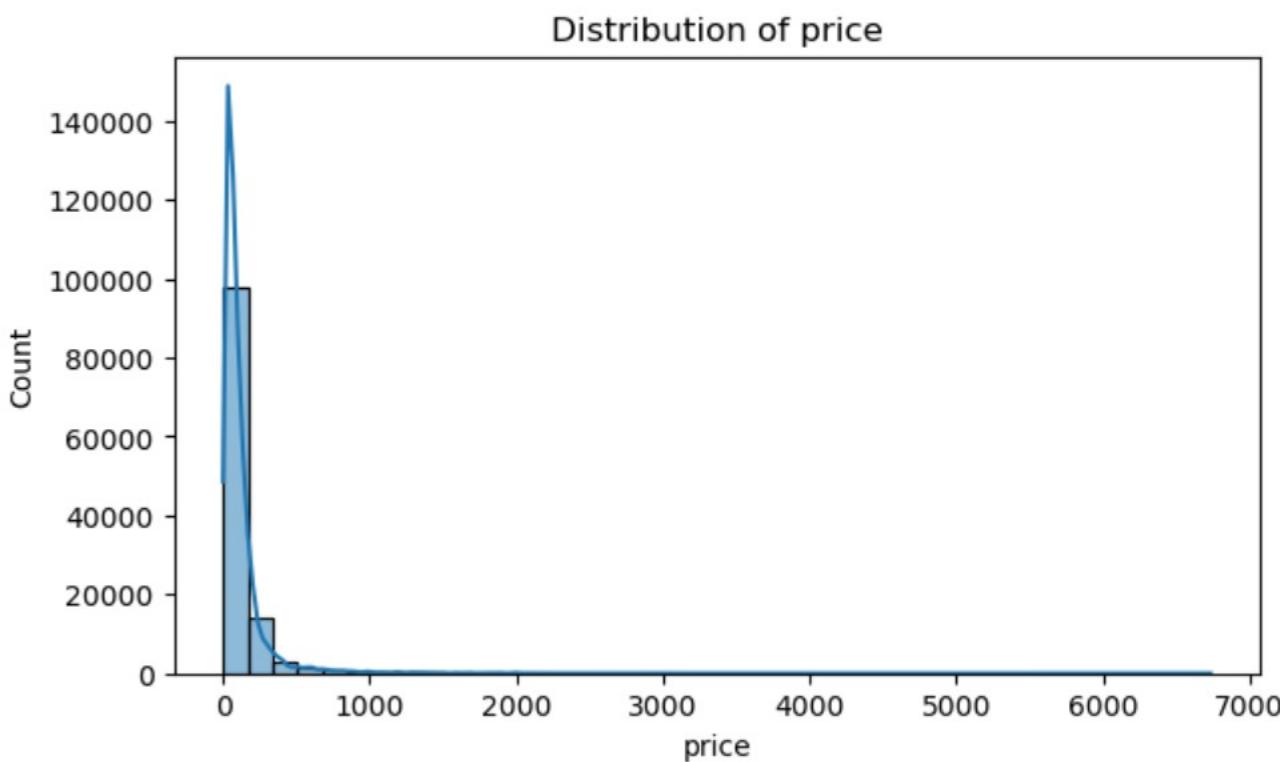


**Insights from Categorical Distributions:**  
**Payment Type:**

Credit cards dominate as the primary payment method, followed by bolete, showing a strong preference for card-based payments among customers.

## Distribution Plots (Histogram + KDE)

```
for col in num_cols:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))  
    sns.histplot(Olist[col].dropna(), kde=True, bins=40)  
    plt.title(f"Distribution of {col}")  
    plt.show()
```



## Distribution Plot Insights

- Product prices and other monetary variables are highly right-skewed, with most values at the lower range and a few high-priced outliers typical of e-commerce data.

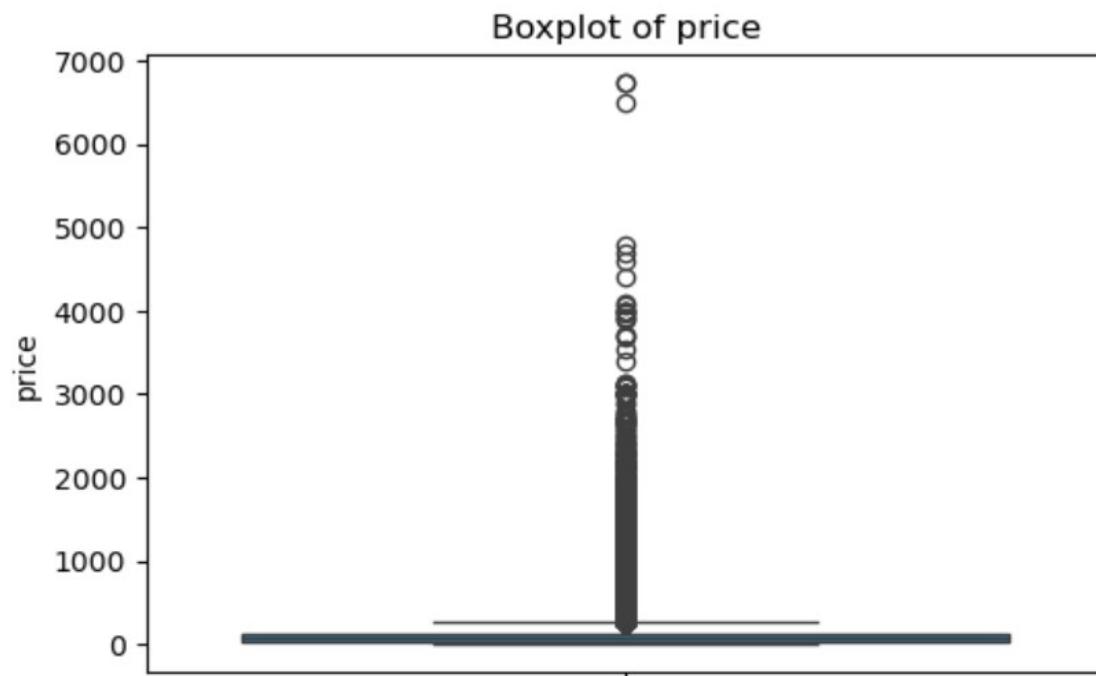
# Delivery Days Distribution – Insights



- Delivery time is right-skewed, with most orders delivered quickly but a long tail of delayed deliveries highlighting logistics inefficiencies that negatively impact customer satisfaction.

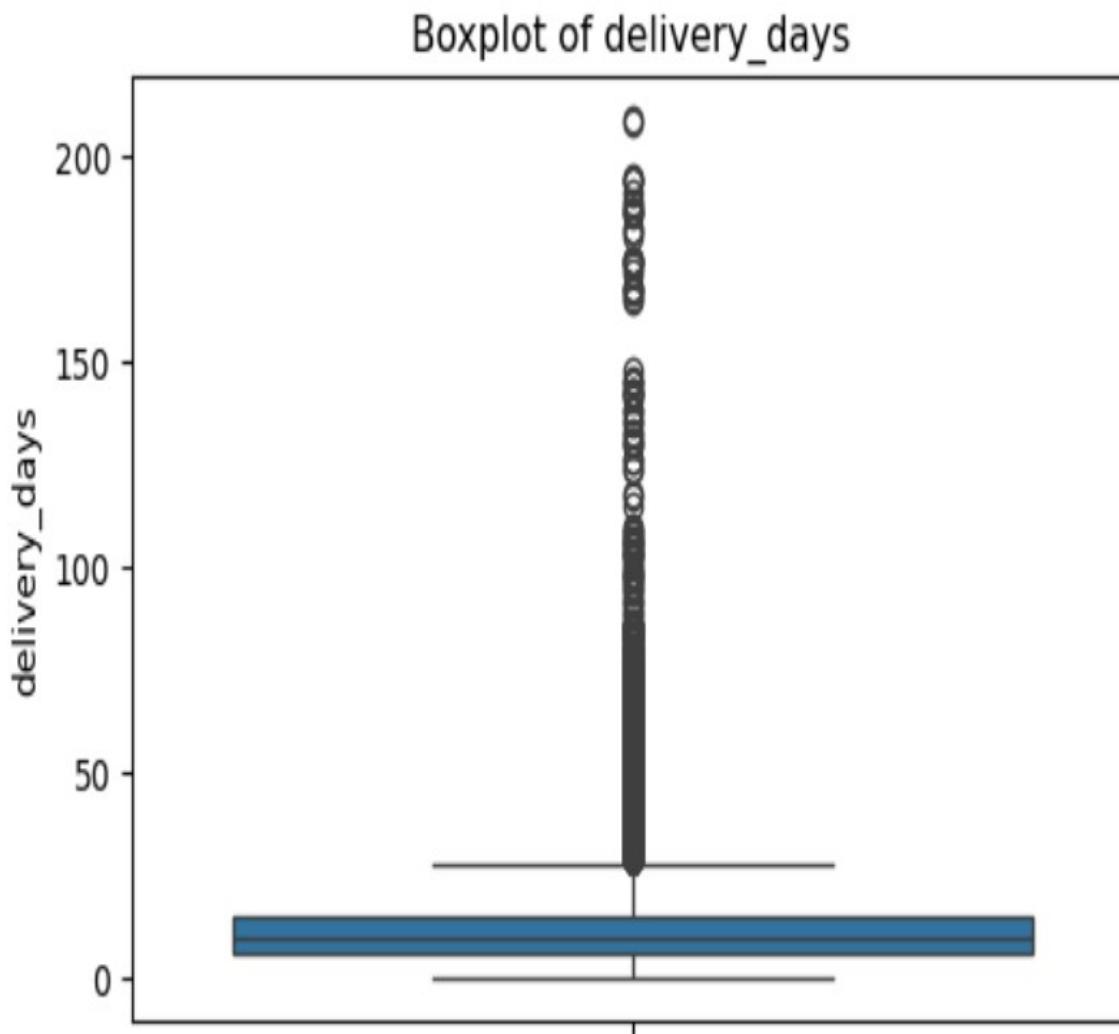
# Boxplot (Outlier) Analysis

```
[9]: product_cols = [  
    'price', 'freight_value', 'payment_value', 'payment_installments',  
    'delivery_days', 'product_weight_g', 'product_length_cm',  
    'product_height_cm', 'product_width_cm'  
]  
  
for col in product_cols:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
    sns.boxplot(y=Olist[col])  
    plt.title(f"Boxplot of {col}")  
    plt.show()
```



- Boxplots show significant upper outliers in price, freight, delivery days, and product dimensions, reflecting real e-commerce diversity such as premium products, bulky items, and remote deliveries.

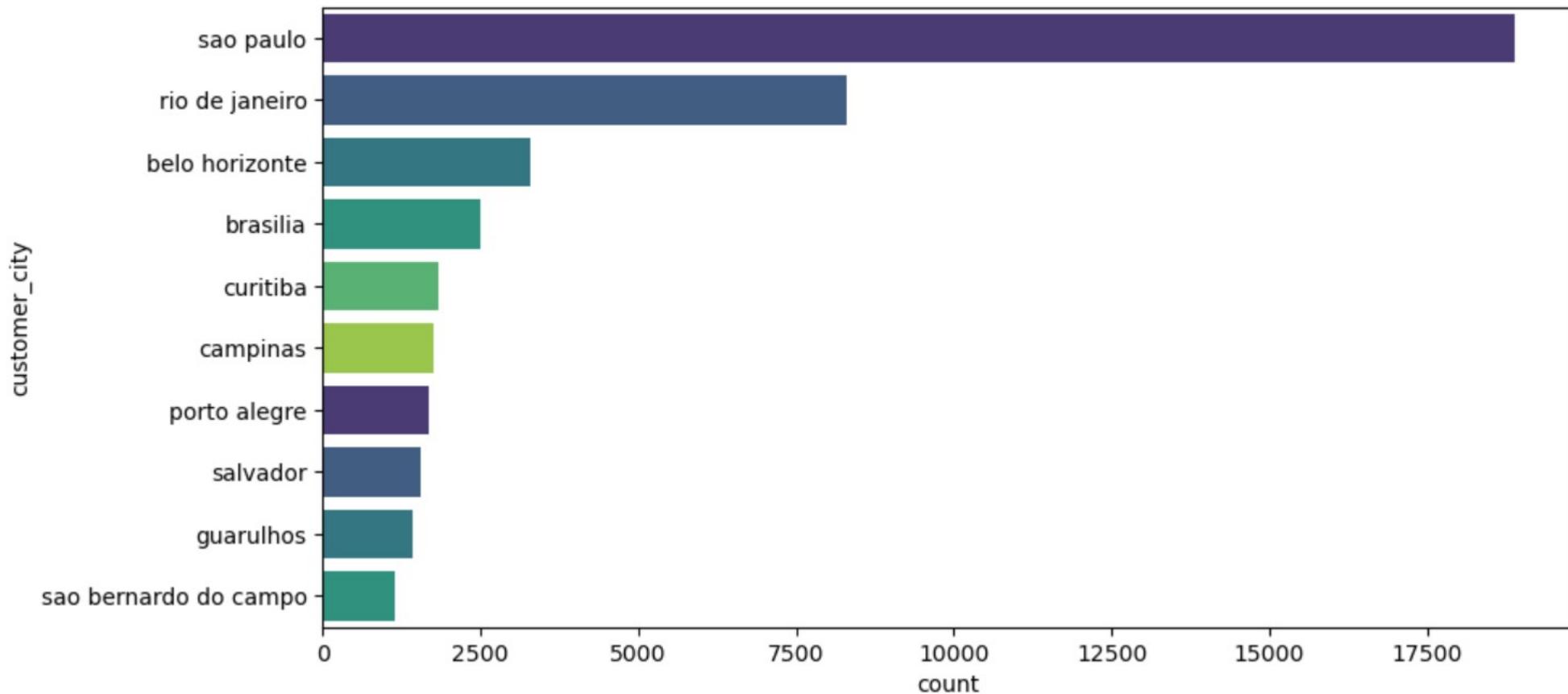
# Delivery Days – Boxplot Insights



- Most orders are delivered within a consistent time range, but extreme delivery delays reveal regional or seller-level logistics inefficiencies that negatively impact customer satisfaction.

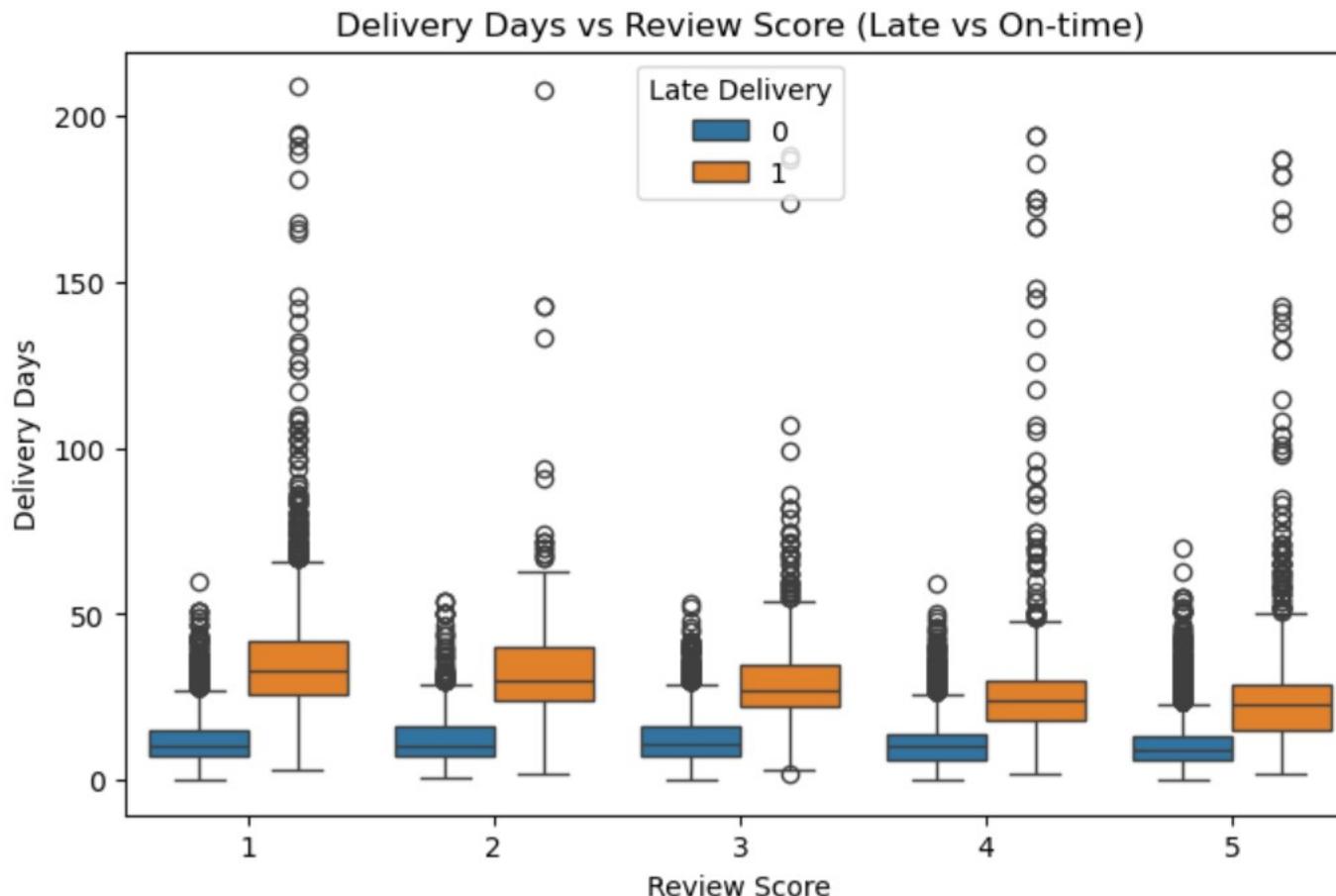
# Customer City Distribution – Insights

```
top10_cities = Olist['customer_city'].value_counts().head(10).index
df_top10 = Olist[Olist['customer_city'].isin(top10_cities)]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data=df_top10, y='customer_city', order=top10_cities, palette=sns.color_palette("viridis"))
plt.show()
```



# BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.boxplot(data=olist,x='review_score',y='delivery_days',hue='late_delivery_flag')
plt.title("Delivery Days vs Review Score (Late vs On-time)")
plt.xlabel("Review Score")
plt.ylabel("Delivery Days")
plt.legend(title="Late Delivery")
plt.show()
```



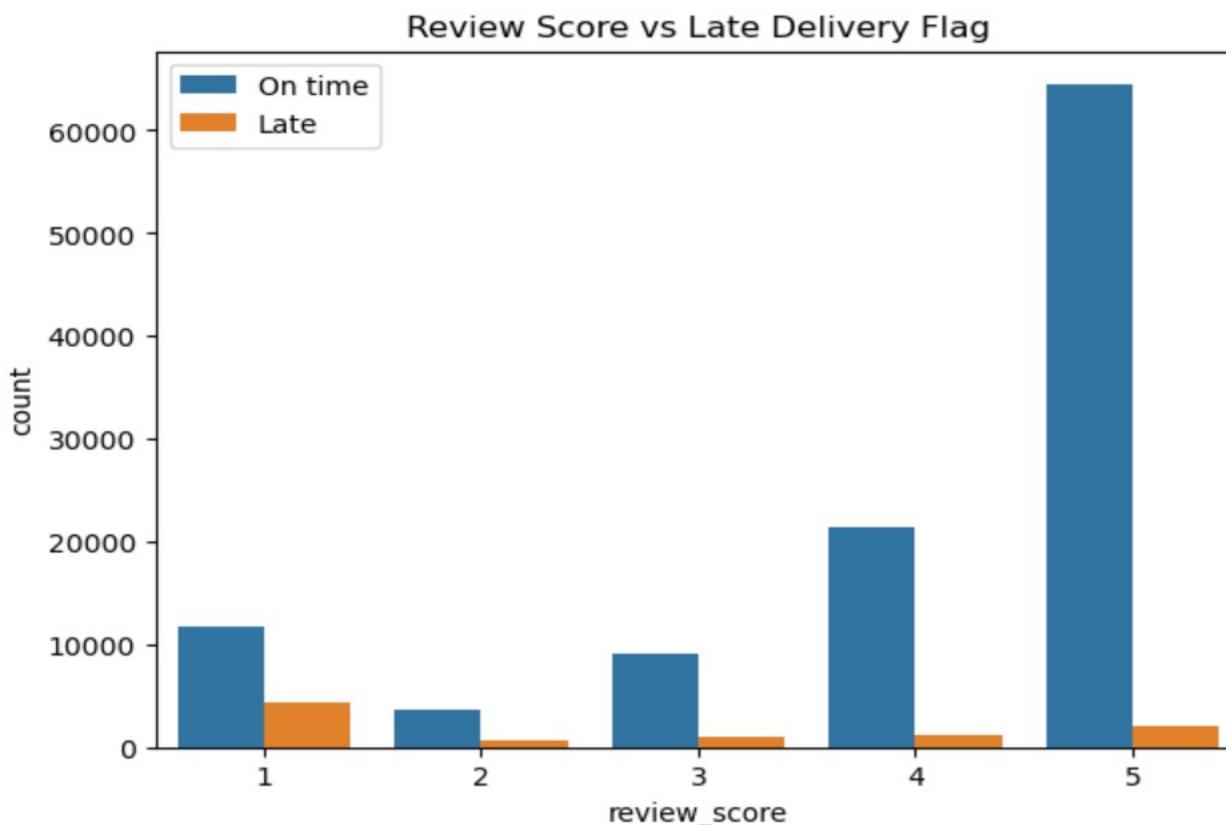
## Delivery Days vs Review Score – Insights

- Late deliveries are associated with significantly longer delivery times and lower review scores, while on-time deliveries show shorter durations and higher customer satisfaction.

# Late Delivery vs Review Score – Insights

## Late Delivery Flag vs Review Score

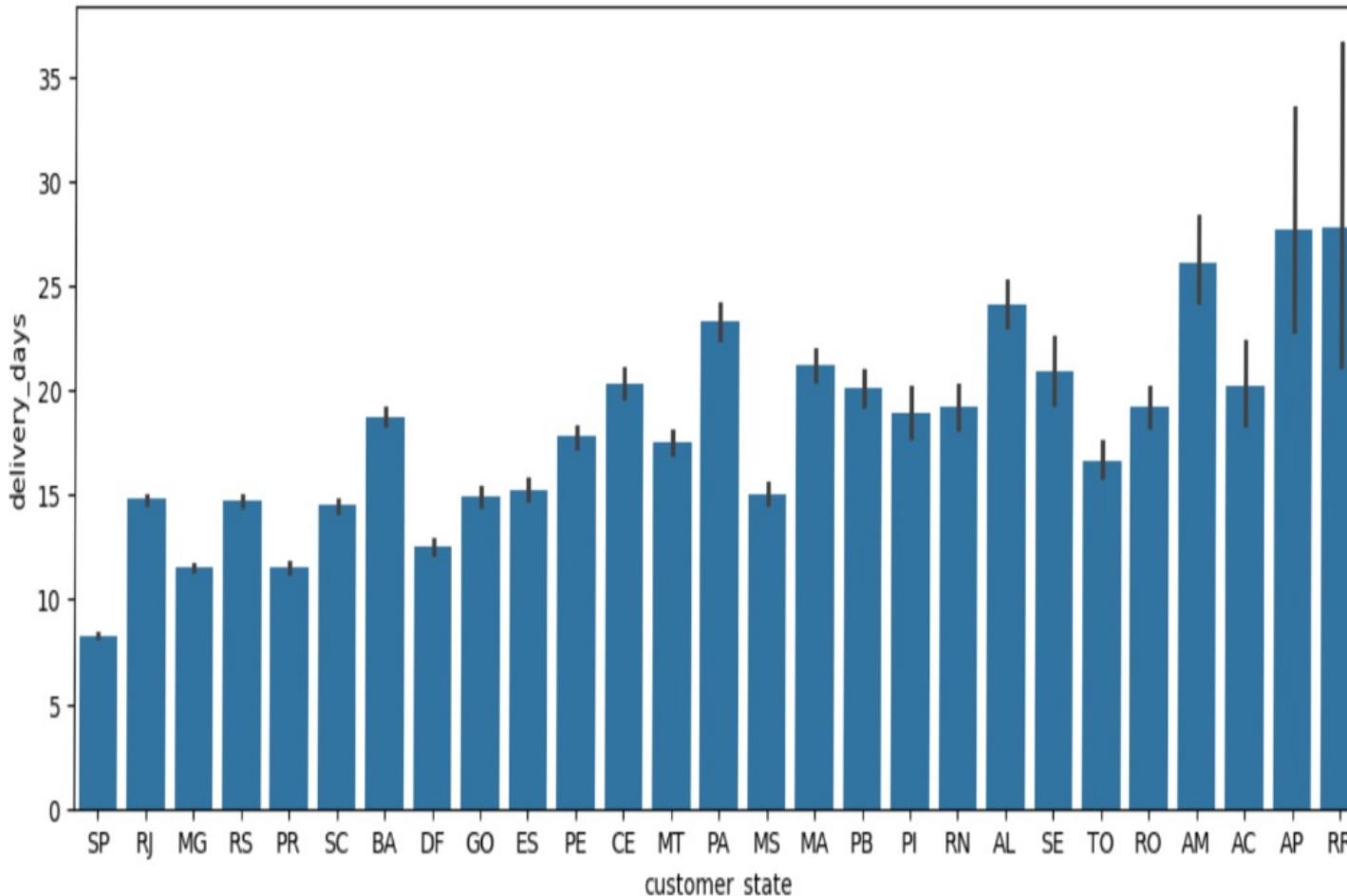
```
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.countplot(data=olist, x='review_score', hue='late_delivery_flag')
plt.title("Review Score vs Late Delivery Flag")
plt.legend(["On time", "Late"])
plt.show()
```



- On-time deliveries receive higher ratings while late deliveries are strongly associated with low reviews, confirming delivery timeliness as a key driver of customer satisfaction.

```
[1]: top_states = Olist['customer_state'].value_counts().tail(30).index
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.barplot(data=Olist[Olist['customer_state'].isin(top_states)],
            x='customer_state', y='delivery_days',order = top_states)
plt.title("Average Delivery Days by Top 10 States")
plt.show()
```

Average Delivery Days by Top 10 States



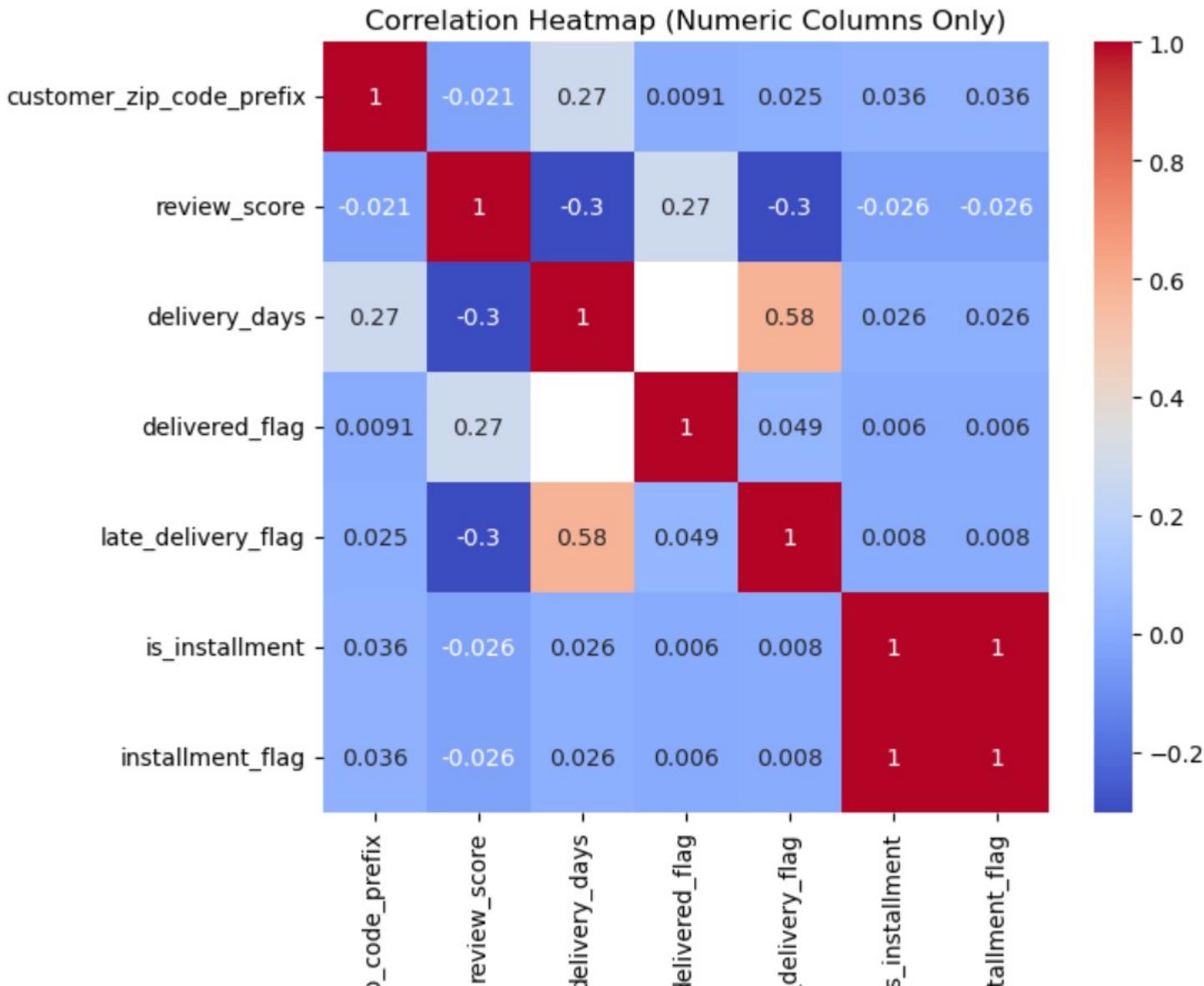
## Average Delivery Days by State

- States near major logistics hubs have shorter delivery times, while remote northern regions face longer deliveries due to infrastructure and distance challenges.

```

numeric_df = Olist.select_dtypes(include=['int'])
corr_matrix = numeric_df.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, cmap='coolwarm', annot = True)
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap (Numeric Columns Only)")
plt.show()

```



## Correlation Analysis – Key Insights

- Longer delivery times strongly lead to late deliveries and lower review scores, while payment behavior shows little influence on customer satisfaction.

# Summary – Olist E-commerce Analysis

Category	Key Insight
Order Status	Majority of orders are successfully delivered, indicating strong fulfillment performance.
Delivery Performance	Delivery time varies significantly, certain regions experience frequent late deliveries.
Customer Satisfaction	Late deliveries have a strong negative impact on customer review scores
Product Categories	A small number of product categories contribute to most orders and revenue
Sales Distribution	Order value and freight cost show right-skewed distributions with noticeable outliers
Seller Performance	Few sellers dominate sales, while some sellers consistently ship orders late.
Payment Behavior	Credit card is the most preferred payment method, followed by boleto and vouchers
Geography	Orders are highly concentrated in urban and southeastern states such as SP, RJ, and MG.
Logistics Cost	Freight cost increases with product weight and delivery distance.

# CONCLUSION – LIST E-COMMERCE ANALYSIS

- The analysis provides a comprehensive view of customer behavior, seller performance, logistics efficiency, payment patterns, and product trends by integrating multiple List datasets.
- Delivery performance is the most critical factor affecting customer satisfaction; late deliveries strongly lead to low review scores, especially in remote regions.
- Sales follow an 80/20 pattern, where a small number of product categories and sellers generate most of the revenue.
- Credit cards dominate payment methods, and higher-value orders are commonly paid in installments, with no major impact on delivery timelines.
- Orders are highly concentrated in southeastern states (SP, RJ, MG), while distant regions face higher freight costs and longer delivery times.
- Operational outliers in price, weight, and freight reflect real business diversity, but consistent late shipping by some sellers highlights areas for logistics optimization.

**Thank You**

