



ANALYSIS OF MYNTRA APPAREL



INTRODUCTION

Myntra is an Indian fashion e-commerce company. The company was founded in 2007-2008 to sell personalized gift items. Myntra is a onestop shop for all your fashion and lifestyle needs. Being India's largest e-commerce store for fashion and lifestyle products, Myntra aims to provide a hassle-free and enjoyable shopping experience to shoppers across the country with the widest range of brands and products on its portal. Myntra understands its shoppers' needs and caters to them with a choice of apparel, accessories, cosmetics, and footwear from over 500 leading Indian and international brands. Prominent brands include Adidas, Nike, Puma, and so many Indian and international brands. The company is headquartered in Bengaluru, Karnataka, and services over 19,000 pin codes across India.





PROBLEMS

A. Data cleaning and preparation

- 1. Check for duplicate values in your dataset and remove them.
- 2. Standardize the "DiscountOffer" column to a single format, ensuring all values are uniform.
- 3. Identify rows where both "DiscountPrice" and "DiscountOffer" are null and fill the "DiscountPrice" with the average discount price of the respective category.
- 4. Replace all null values in the "SizeOption" column with the text "Not Available."

B. Data Analysis

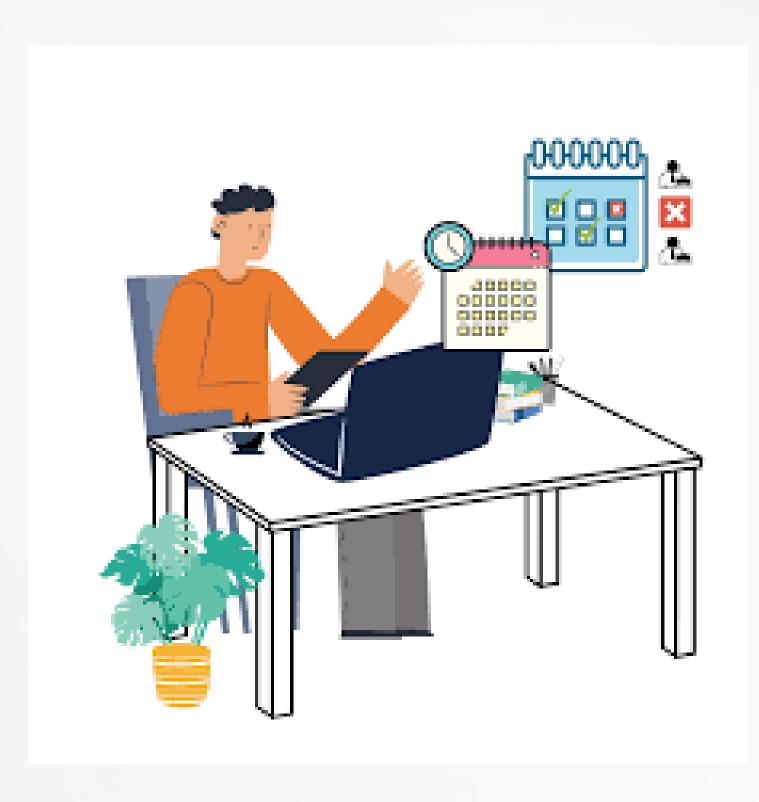
- 1. Calculate the overall average original price for products with ratings greater than 4.
- 2. Count the number of products with a discount offer greater than 50% OFF.
- 3. Count the number of products available in size "M".
- 4. Create a new column to label the products as "High Discount" if the discount offer is greater than 50% OFF, otherwise label them as "Low Discount."

C. Data Retrieval and Lookup

- 1. Use VLOOKUP/XLOOKUP to find the product brand, price, and rating of the product with Product_id "11226634".
- 2. Find the "DiscountPrice" for the product with the Product ID "6744434" using the INDEX and MATCH functions.
- 3. Utilize nested xlookup to find any column's detail of a product with it's product id.



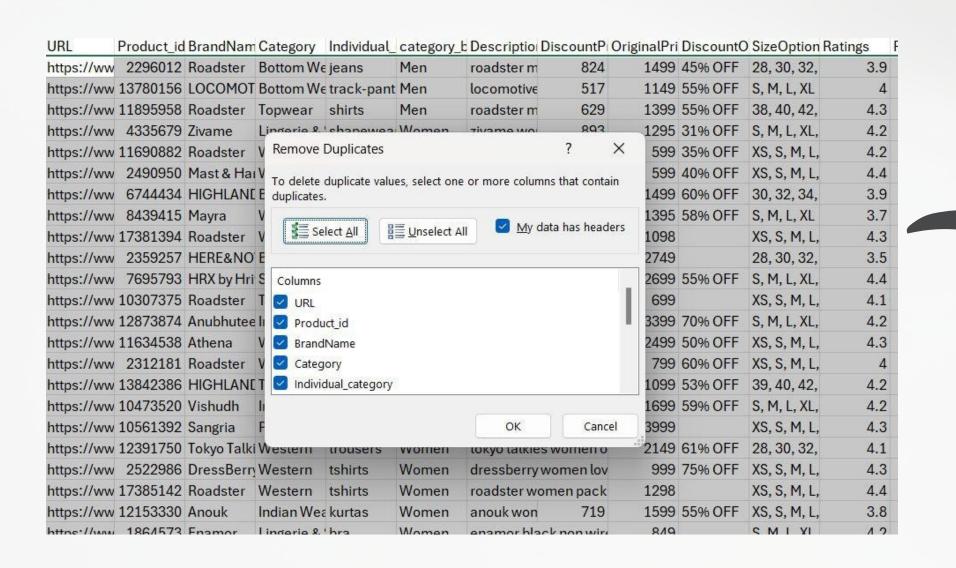




DATA CLEANING AND PREPARATION

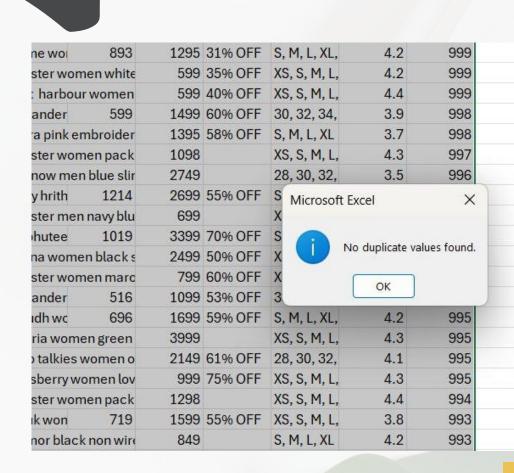


Check for duplicate values in your dataset and remove them.



Select the dataset, go to Data

> Remove Duplicates, and
choose all columns to check
for duplicates.



Standardize the "DiscountOffer" column to a single format, ensuring all values are uniform

SizeOption 💌 Ratings 💌 Reviews 💌 Column 💌 Column 💌 Column 💌

45% OFF

55% OFF

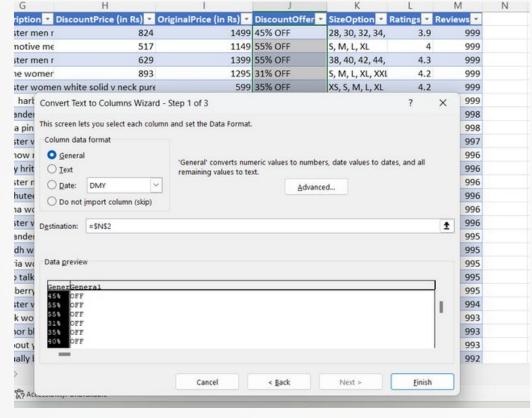
31% OFF

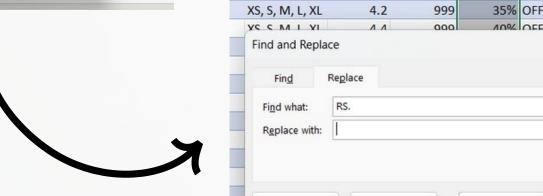
Options >>

Find Next

X

We have to remove %OFF and HURRY from the discount offer for this use "TEXT TO COLUMN" and space delimited.





28, 30, 32, 34,

38, 40, 42, 44,

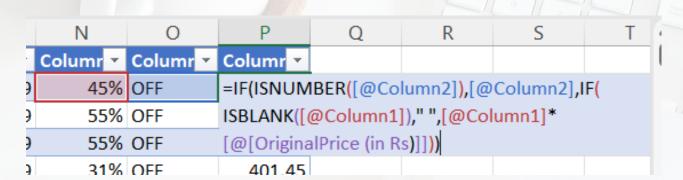
S, M, L, XL, XXI

Replace All

4.3

4.2

Replace



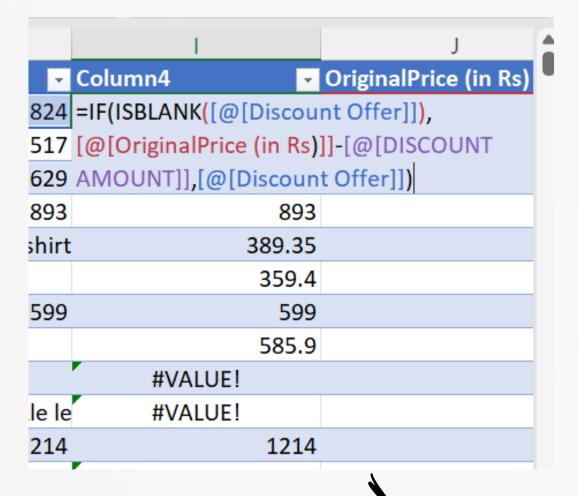
Now the column will be standarized by vunverting values into numbers using the Formaia displayed in the image



To Remove RS Use CTRL + Key

Identify rows where both "DiscountPrice" and "DiscountOffer" are null and fill the "DiscountPrice" with the average discount price of the respective category.

Insert new column between "DISCOUNT OFFER" & "ORIGINAL PRIZE"then by using formula given in the image >we get "DISCOUNT OFFER"



But there are some ERRORS in the new column to fix it use the formula displayed in the image

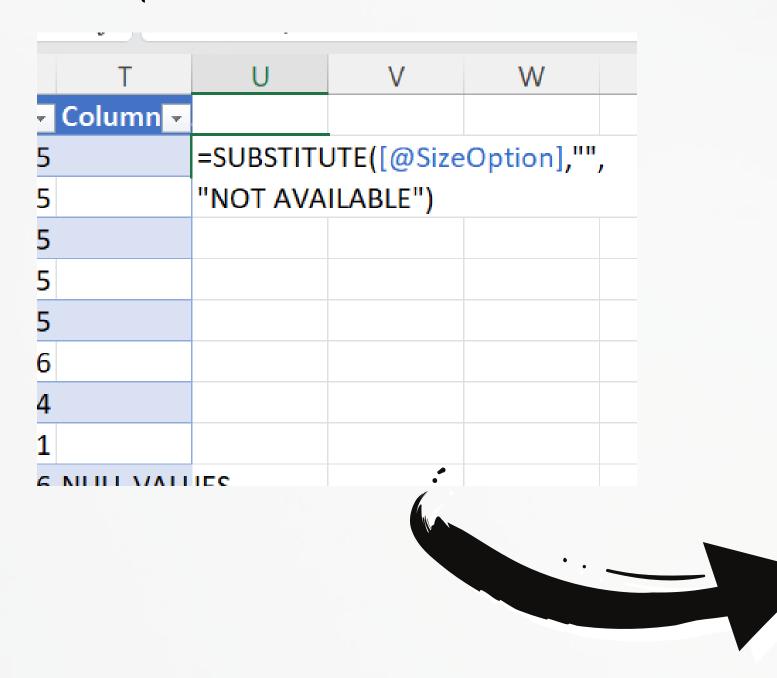
R	S	Т
Columr 🕶		
=IF(ISERRC	OR([@Colur	mn4])," ",
[@Column	4])	
629		
893		
389.35		
359.4		
599		
585.9		

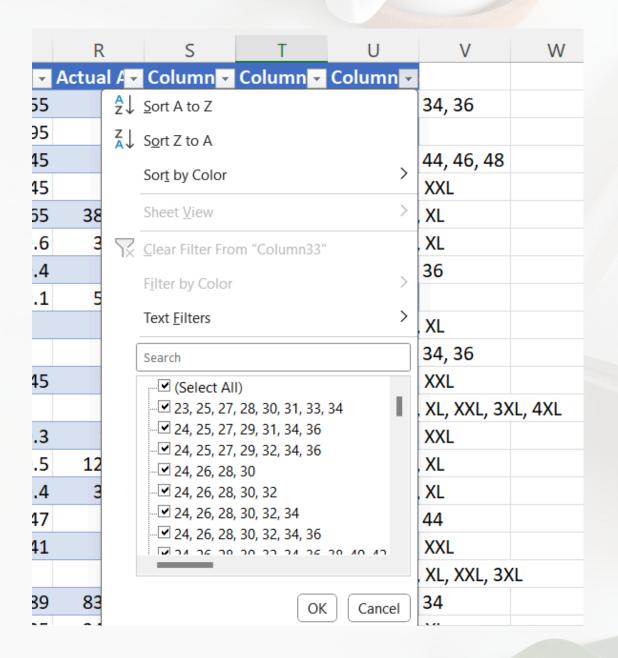
1	S	Т	U	V	
al A	Column ▼				
824	=IF([@[DIS	SCOUNT A	MOUNT]]='	ı II	
517	AVERAGEI	FS([DISCO	JNT AMOU	INT],	
629	629 [Category],[@Category]),[@[DISCOUNT				
893	AMOUNT]])			
9.35	209.65				
59.4	239.6				
599	899.4				
85.9	809.1				
	845.3686				
	1023.884				

After removing ERRORS there are some blank values to fill it use formula given in the image

Replace all null values in the "SizeOption" column with the text "Not Available.

We will identify and replace null values in the "SizeOption" column with "NOT AVAILABLE"





After applying the formula and checking for "NOT AVAILABLE," it was confirmed that the "SizeOption" column has no null values, leading to the decision to delete the new column.

DATA ANALYSIS

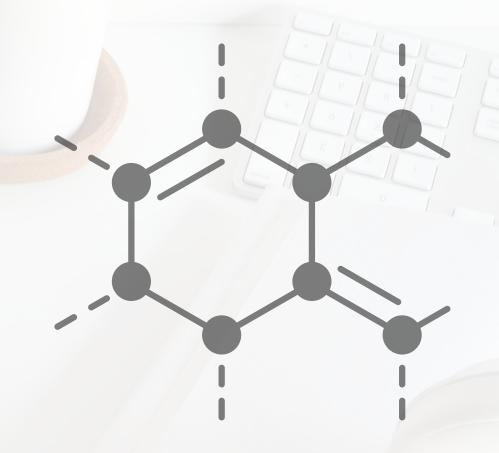


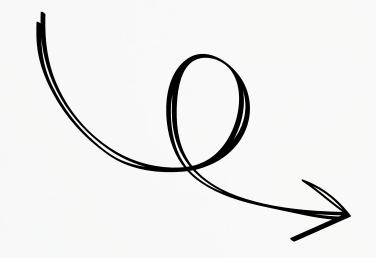


Calculate the overall average original price for products with ratings greater than 4.

To calculate overall average original price for RATINGS above 4 using the formula displayed in the image

average of original price rating > 4				
=ROUND(AVERAGEIF(Table1[Ratings],">4",Table1[OriginalPrice (in Rs)]),2)				





average of original price ratings>4

1675.49

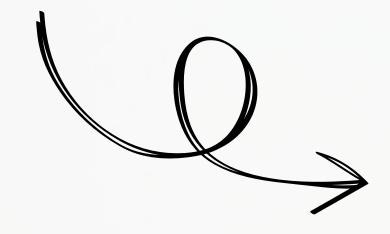
Count the number of products with a discount offer greater than 50% OFF

Use the COUNTIF Function to identify products with discount offer greater than 50%

products count where discount % is > 50%

=COUNTIF(Table1[Column1],">50%")



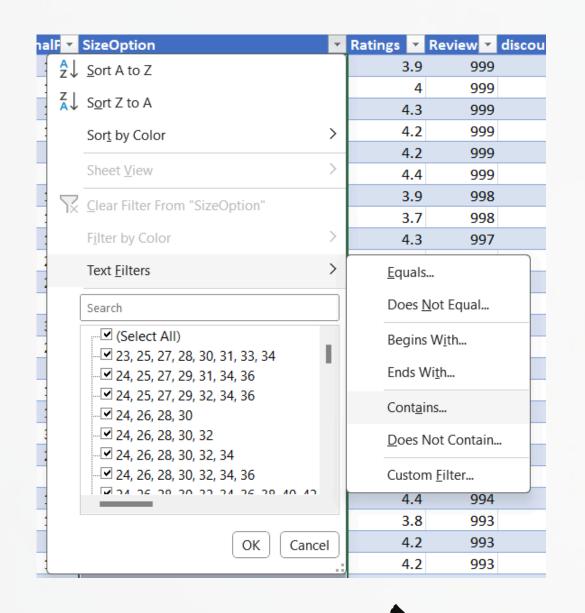


NO PRODUCT WERE DISCOUNT % IS> 50%

8194

Count the number of products available in size "M"

Here we are using the FILTER function of size option column to count the number of products with the condition where the size is "M"



Count the no of products available in size "M"

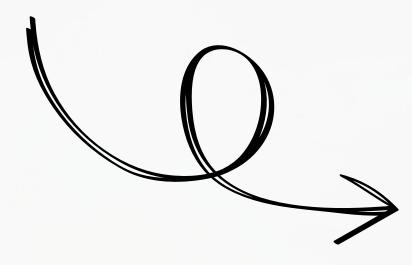
9835

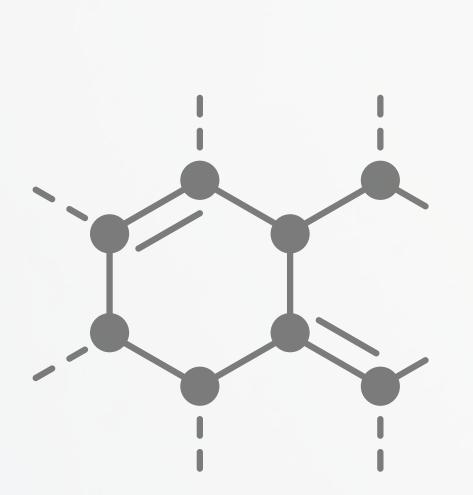
		,	IX.		IV
SizeOption	J	Ratings *	Review *	discound_ame *	Actua
9 S, M, L, XL		4	999	631.95	6
5 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.2	999	401.45	4
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.2	999	209.65	2
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.4	999	239.6	
5 S, M, L, XL		3.7	998	809.1	
8 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.3	997		845.3
9 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.4	996	1484.45	14
9 XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL, 4X	L	4.1	996		827.6
9 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.2	996	2379.3	2
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.3	996	1249.5	1
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4	996	479.4	
9 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.2	995	1002.41	10
9 XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL		4.3	995		1164
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.3	995	749.25	7
8 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.4	994		845.3
9 XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL		3.8	993	879.45	8
9 S, M, L, XL		4.2	993		535
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.2	993	749.5	
9 XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.3	992	805.38	8
9 S, M, L, XL		4.2	991	740.43	7
9 XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL		4	990	539.4	
8 L, M, S, XS, XL		4.2	990	799	
9 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.4	990	1526.85	15
9 S, M, L, XL, XXL		4.3	990	1591.85	15
9 XS, S, M, L, XL		4.3	990	1627.45	16
	1 4			A Commence of Programme	



Create a new column to label the products as "High Discount" if the discount offer is greater than 50% OFF, otherwise label them as "Low Discount.

Create a new column by labeling the offer as "HIGH DISCOUNT" for greater than 50% & "LOW DISCOUNT" for less than 50% using the "IF" Function.

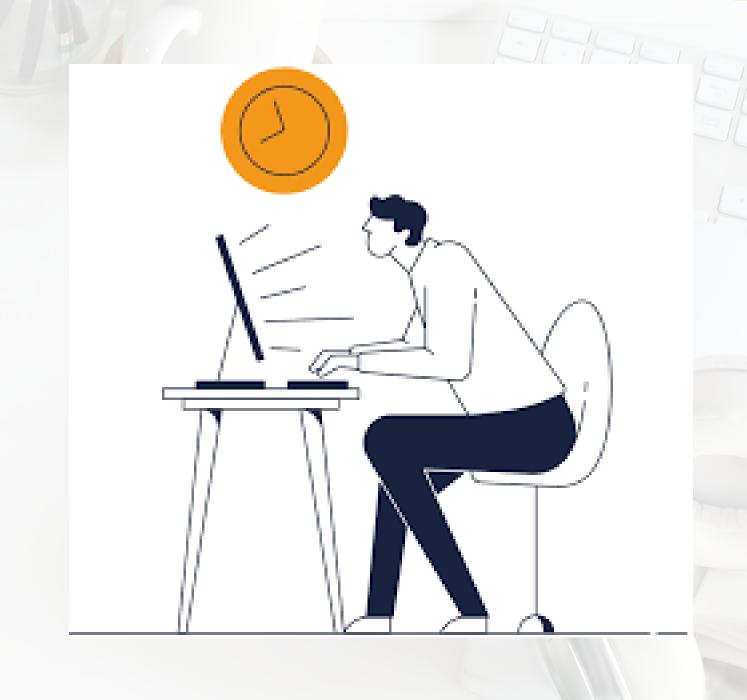




W	X	Υ
Column35		
=IF([@[Discount C	offer]]>50,'	'HIGH
DISCOUNT","LOW	DISCOUNT	Γ")
HIGH DISCOUNT		
HIGH DISCOUNT		
LOW DISCOUNT		
LOW DISCOUNT		

DATA RETRIEVAL AND LOOKUP





Use VLOOKUP/XLOOKUP to find the product brand, price, and rating of the product with Product_id "11226634"

We used the VLOOKUP Function to find the BRAND, PRIZE AND RATING of product ID:- 11226634

BRAND =VLOOKUP(S6,Table1[[Product_id]:[Column2]],{2},FALSE)



RATING =VLOOKUP(S6,Table1[[Product_id]:[Column2]],{9},FALSE)

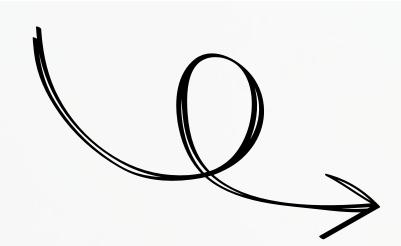
```
PRICE
=VLOOKUP(S6,Table1[[Product_id]:[Column2]],{7},FALSE)
```

Find the "DiscountPrice" for the product with the Product ID "6744434" using the INDEX and MATCH functions.

To find the discount prize for the product ID:-6744434 using the index and MATCH Function

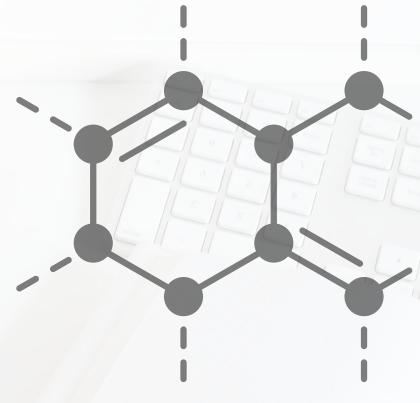
Index and Match for prouduct ID "6744434"

=INDEX(L:L,MATCH(Z1,B:B,0))



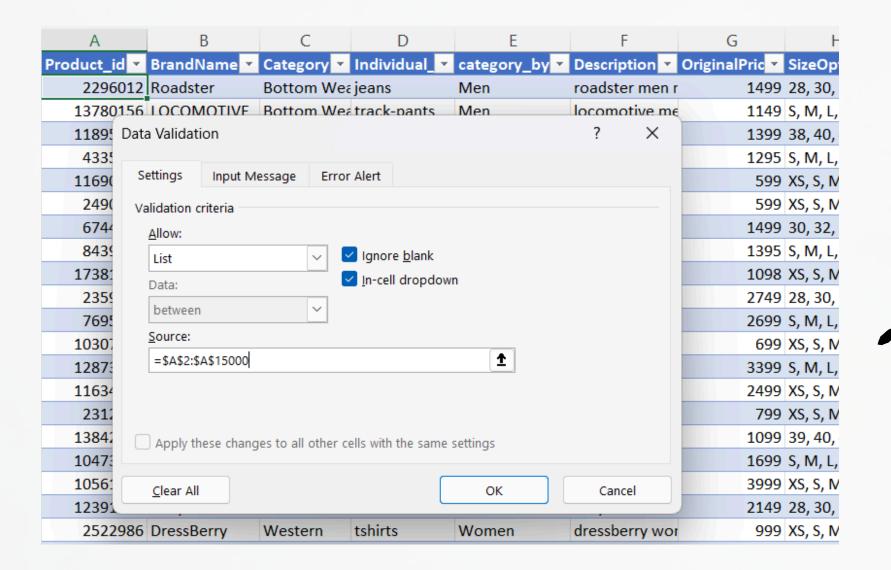
Index and Match for prouduct ID "6744434"

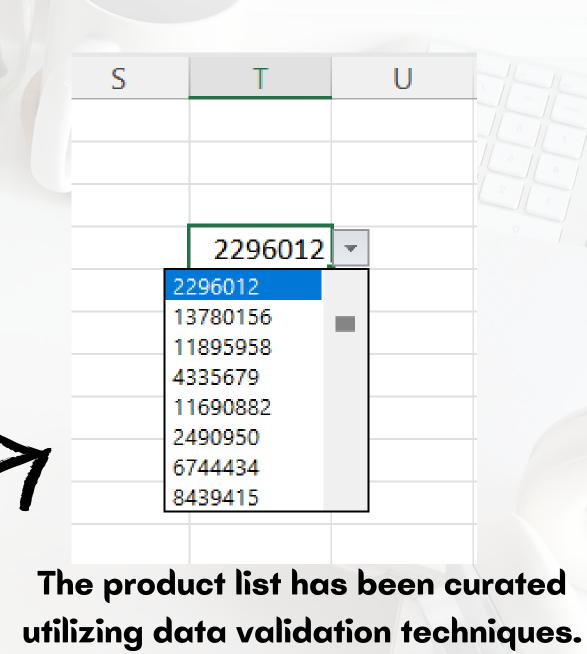
899.4



Utilize nested xlookup to find any column's detail of a product with it's product id.

DATA>DATA VALIDATION> SELECT LIST>FILL SOURCE>CLICK OK





THANKYOU





in www.linkedin.com/in/bhuvan-jari