shopify

January 19, 2022

1 Summer 2022 Data Science Intern Challenge

1.1 Question 1

On Shopify, we have exactly 100 sneaker shops, and each of these shops sells only one model of shoe. We want to do some analysis of the average order value (AOV). When we look at orders data over a 30 day window, we naively calculate an AOV of \$3145.13. Given that we know these shops are selling sneakers, a relatively affordable item, something seems wrong with our analysis.

a. Think about what could be going wrong with our calculation. Think about a better way to evaluate this data.

```
[47]: # Import packages
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[48]: # Import csv file
sneakers = pd.read_csv('2019 Winter Data Science Intern Challenge Data Set -

→Sheet1.csv')
```

An AOV of \$3145.13 seems very unreasonble for a sneaker store. Before investigating what goes wrong, I would like to check the data quality first. There are no missing values or duplicating order ids, so we are good to proceed.

[49]: sneakers.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 7 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	order_id	5000 non-null	int64
1	shop_id	5000 non-null	int64
2	user_id	5000 non-null	int64
3	order_amount	5000 non-null	int64
4	total_items	5000 non-null	int64
5	<pre>payment_method</pre>	5000 non-null	object
6	created_at	5000 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(5), object(2) memory usage: 273.6+ KB

[50]: sneakers[sneakers.duplicated()]

[50]: Empty DataFrame

Columns: [order_id, shop_id, user_id, order_amount, total_items, payment_method,

created_at]
Index: []

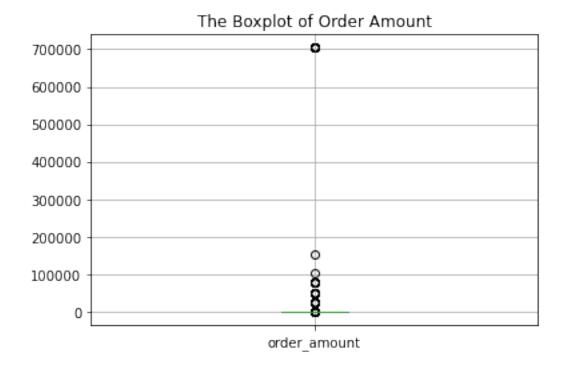
[51]: sneakers.describe()

[51]:		order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_amount	total_items
	count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.00000
	mean	2500.500000	50.078800	849.092400	3145.128000	8.78720
	std	1443.520003	29.006118	87.798982	41282.539349	116.32032
	min	1.000000	1.000000	607.000000	90.000000	1.00000
	25%	1250.750000	24.000000	775.000000	163.000000	1.00000
	50%	2500.500000	50.000000	849.000000	284.000000	2.00000
	75%	3750.250000	75.000000	925.000000	390.000000	3.00000
	max	5000.000000	100.000000	999.000000	704000.000000	2000.00000

I think the abnormal AOV is due to the outliers in the order amounts. By running the describe() function from pandas, we can tell the AOV is indeed \$3145.13. Even the 75% percentile is \$390, which looks normal for a sneakers store. However, I notice that the maximum order amount is \$704,000, which is much higher than the other values and looks unusual. The standard deviation for order amount is 41282.54, indicating that the data is widely spread. These numbers could be considered outliers in the data.

Next, I want to see the distribution of the data.

```
[52]: sneakers.boxplot(column='order_amount')
plt.title('The Boxplot of Order Amount')
plt.show()
```



The boxplot looks extremely right-skewed, and the box can be barely seen. I will find out these amounts by grouping the data by order amount and counting the number of occurances for each group.

```
[53]: unique_amounts = sneakers.groupby(['order_amount']).size().

→reset_index(name='count').\

sort_values(by='order_amount', ascending=False)

unique_amounts.head(10)
```

[53]:	order_amount	count
257	704000	17
256	154350	1
255	102900	1
254	77175	9
253	51450	16
252	25725	19
251	1760	1
250	1408	2
249	1086	1
248	1064	1

First, we can tell that some amounts appear multiple times, such as 704000, 77175, 51450 and 25725. We want to take a closer look at these number. I will filter out the entries with these amounts for further investigation. The next highest order amount 1760 seems reasonable for a sneakers store, and we might keep the data after it.

```
[55]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 61)
sneakers.loc[sneakers['order_amount'].isin([704000, 77175, 51450, 25725])].\
sort_values(by=['order_amount', 'created_at'], ascending=False)
```

[55]:	order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_amount	total_items	payment_method	\
2835	2836	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
2969	2970	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
4056	4057	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
4882	4883	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1104	1105	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
3332	3333	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
4868	4869	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1562	1563	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1602	1603	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1362	1363	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
2153	2154	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1436	1437	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
15	16	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
2297	2298	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
60	61	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
520	521	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
4646	4647	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	
1259	1260	78	775	77175	3	credit_card	
2564	2565	78	915	77175	3	debit	
2690	2691	78	962	77175	3	debit	
4192	4193	78	787	77175	3	credit_card	
3403	3404	78	928	77175	3	debit	
2906	2907	78	817	77175	3	debit	
3724	3725	78	766	77175	3	credit_card	
4420	4421	78	969	77175	3	debit	
4715	4716	78	818	77175	3	debit	
1529	1530	78	810	51450	2	cash	
2452	2453	78	709	51450	2	cash	
2495	2496	78	707	51450	2	cash	
490	491	78	936	51450	2	debit	
3101	3102	78	855	51450	2	credit_card	
4079	4080	78	946	51450	2	cash	
2512	2513	78	935	51450	2	debit	
617	618	78	760	51450	2	cash	
2818	2819	78	869	51450	2	debit	
493	494	78	983	51450	2	cash	
3705	3706	78	828	51450	2	credit_card	
3167	3168	78	927	51450	2	cash	
511	512	78	967	51450	2	cash	
4412	4413	78	756	51450	2	debit	
2821	2822	78	814	51450	2	cash	
4311	4312	78	960	51450	2	debit	

cash	1	25725	912	78	1420	1419
cash	1	25725	910	78	3086	3085
cash	1	25725	890	78	2774	2773
cash	1	25725	997	78	4585	4584
debit	1	25725	866	78	4506	4505
debit	1	25725	982	78	3441	3440
credit_card	1	25725	745	78	3152	3151
credit_card	1	25725	970	78	1205	1204
cash	1	25725	861	78	2549	2548
credit_card	1	25725	812	78	1453	1452
cash	1	25725	867	78	1385	1384
debit	1	25725	944	78	1194	1193
cash	1	25725	823	78	4919	4918
debit	1	25725	800	78	1057	1056
credit_card	1	25725	855	78	2271	2270
credit_card	1	25725	990	78	161	160
debit	1	25725	740	78	2923	2922
cash	1	25725	889	78	3781	3780
cash	1	25725	852	78	4041	4040

created_at

2835 2017-03-28 4:00:00 2969 2017-03-28 4:00:00 4056 2017-03-28 4:00:00 4882 2017-03-25 4:00:00 1104 2017-03-24 4:00:00 2017-03-24 4:00:00 3332 4868 2017-03-22 4:00:00 1562 2017-03-19 4:00:00 1602 2017-03-17 4:00:00 1362 2017-03-15 4:00:00 2153 2017-03-12 4:00:00 1436 2017-03-11 4:00:00 15 2017-03-07 4:00:00 2297 2017-03-07 4:00:00 60 2017-03-04 4:00:00 520 2017-03-02 4:00:00 4646 2017-03-02 4:00:00 1259 2017-03-27 9:27:20 2564 2017-03-25 1:19:35 2690 2017-03-22 7:33:25 2017-03-18 9:25:32 4192 3403 2017-03-16 9:45:05 2906 2017-03-16 3:45:46 3724 2017-03-16 14:13:26 4420 2017-03-09 15:21:35 4715 2017-03-05 5:10:44

```
1529
       2017-03-29 7:12:01
2452
      2017-03-27 11:04:04
2495
       2017-03-26 4:38:52
490
      2017-03-26 17:08:19
3101
       2017-03-21 5:10:34
4079
      2017-03-20 21:14:00
2512
      2017-03-18 18:57:13
617
      2017-03-18 11:18:42
2818
       2017-03-17 6:25:51
493
      2017-03-16 21:39:35
3705
      2017-03-14 20:43:15
3167
      2017-03-12 12:23:08
511
       2017-03-09 7:23:14
4412
       2017-03-02 4:13:39
2821
      2017-03-02 17:13:25
4311
       2017-03-01 3:02:10
1419
      2017-03-30 12:23:43
3085
       2017-03-26 1:59:27
2773
      2017-03-26 10:36:43
      2017-03-25 21:48:44
4584
4505
      2017-03-22 22:06:01
      2017-03-19 19:02:54
3440
3151
      2017-03-18 13:13:07
1204
      2017-03-17 22:32:21
2548
      2017-03-17 19:36:00
1452
      2017-03-17 18:09:54
      2017-03-17 16:38:06
1384
1193
      2017-03-16 16:38:26
4918
      2017-03-15 13:26:46
1056
      2017-03-15 10:16:45
2270
      2017-03-14 23:58:22
160
       2017-03-12 5:56:57
2922
      2017-03-12 20:10:58
3780
      2017-03-11 21:14:50
4040
      2017-03-02 14:31:12
```

4311

4312

78

We first notice that the order amount of 704000 is purchased by the same user with user id 607, and the order is made at 4am every day with a credit card. This could be a potential fraud, or the result of error in data management. Also, the order amounts of 77175, 51450 and 25725 are all from the same shop, with shop id 78. They are only different in item quantity. It's interesting to find out all the orders for shop 78.

```
[68]: sneakers.loc[sneakers['shop_id'].isin([78])].sort_values(by=['created_at'], □ →ascending=True)

[68]: order_id_shop_id_user_id_order_amount_total_items_payment_method_\
```

960

51450

2

debit

4040	4041	78	852	25725	1	cash
2821	2822	78	814	51450	2	cash
4412	4413	78	756	51450	2	debit
2492	2493	78	834	102900	4	debit
4715	4716	78	818	77175	3	debit
4420	4421	78	969	77175	3	debit
511	512	78	967	51450	2	cash
3780	3781	78	889	25725	1	cash
3167	3168	78	927	51450	2	cash
2922	2923	78	740	25725	1	debit
160	161	78	990	25725	1	credit_card
3705	3706	78	828	51450	2	credit_card
2270	2271	78	855	25725	1	credit_card
1056	1057	78	800	25725	1	debit
4918	4919	78	823	25725	1	cash
3724	3725	78	766	77175	3	credit_card
1193	1194	78	944	25725	1	debit
493	494	78	983	51450	2	cash
2906	2907	78	817	77175	3	debit
3403	3404	78	928	77175	3	debit
1384	1385	78	867	25725	1	cash
1452	1453	78	812	25725	1	credit_card
2548	2549	78	861	25725	1	cash
1204	1205	78	970	25725	1	credit_card
2818	2819	78	869	51450	2	debit
617	618	78	760	51450	2	cash
3151	3152	78	745	25725	1	credit_card
2512	2513	78	935	51450	2	debit
4192	4193	78	787	77175	3	credit_card
3440	3441	78	982	25725	1	debit
4079	4080	78	946	51450	2	cash
3101	3102	78	855	51450	2	credit_card
4505	4506	78	866	25725	1	debit
2690	2691	78	962	77175	3	debit
2564	2565	78	915	77175	3	debit
4584	4585	78	997	25725	1	cash
2773	2774	78	890	25725	1	cash
490	491	78	936	51450	2	debit
3085	3086	78	910	25725	1	cash
2495	2496	78	707	51450	2	cash
2452	2453	78	709	51450	2	cash
691	692	78	878	154350	6	debit
1259	1260	78	775	77175	3	credit_card
1529	1530	78	810	51450	2	cash
1419	1420	78	912	25725	1	cash

 ${\tt created_at}$

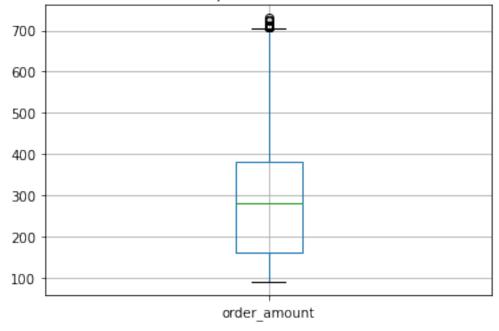
```
4311
       2017-03-01 3:02:10
     2017-03-02 14:31:12
4040
2821
     2017-03-02 17:13:25
4412
       2017-03-02 4:13:39
2492
       2017-03-04 4:37:34
4715
       2017-03-05 5:10:44
4420 2017-03-09 15:21:35
511
       2017-03-09 7:23:14
     2017-03-11 21:14:50
3780
     2017-03-12 12:23:08
3167
2922 2017-03-12 20:10:58
160
       2017-03-12 5:56:57
3705 2017-03-14 20:43:15
2270 2017-03-14 23:58:22
1056 2017-03-15 10:16:45
4918 2017-03-15 13:26:46
3724 2017-03-16 14:13:26
     2017-03-16 16:38:26
1193
493
      2017-03-16 21:39:35
2906
       2017-03-16 3:45:46
3403
       2017-03-16 9:45:05
1384 2017-03-17 16:38:06
1452 2017-03-17 18:09:54
2548 2017-03-17 19:36:00
1204 2017-03-17 22:32:21
2818
       2017-03-17 6:25:51
617
      2017-03-18 11:18:42
3151 2017-03-18 13:13:07
2512 2017-03-18 18:57:13
      2017-03-18 9:25:32
4192
3440 2017-03-19 19:02:54
4079
     2017-03-20 21:14:00
3101
       2017-03-21 5:10:34
4505
     2017-03-22 22:06:01
2690
       2017-03-22 7:33:25
2564
       2017-03-25 1:19:35
4584 2017-03-25 21:48:44
2773
     2017-03-26 10:36:43
      2017-03-26 17:08:19
490
3085
       2017-03-26 1:59:27
2495
       2017-03-26 4:38:52
2452 2017-03-27 11:04:04
691
      2017-03-27 22:51:43
1259
       2017-03-27 9:27:20
       2017-03-29 7:12:01
1529
1419 2017-03-30 12:23:43
```

The order amounts of this shop are all very high, and the unit price of the item it's selling is \$25725, which is a lot higher than regular sneakers. Thus, this shop could be flagged as fraud as well.

To make sure AOV reflects the dataset well enough, we could remove the outliers. I decide to remove all the rows with order amount that is outside the 1.5 times interquartile range.

```
[70]: sneakers_clean.boxplot(column='order_amount')
plt.title('The Boxplot of Order Amount')
plt.show()
```





```
[62]: sneakers_clean.describe()
```

```
[62]:
                order_id
                               shop_id
                                             user_id order_amount
                                                                    total_items
             4859.000000
                          4859.000000
                                        4859.000000
                                                       4859.000000
                                                                    4859.000000
      count
             2497.395966
                             49.852645
                                         849.905742
                                                        293.715374
                                                                        1.950196
      mean
                                          86.887496
      std
             1443.356555
                             29.049171
                                                        144.453395
                                                                        0.919791
```

min	1.000000	1.000000	700.000000	90.000000	1.000000
25%	1244.500000	24.000000	776.000000	162.000000	1.000000
50%	2498.000000	50.000000	850.000000	280.000000	2.000000
75%	3749.500000	74.000000	925.000000	380.000000	3.000000
max	5000.000000	100.000000	999.000000	730.000000	5.000000

After removing the outliers, the boxplot represents the dataset better, but it's still right-skewed, with a tail on the right. By running the describe() function again, we can see the new AOV is \$293.72 with a standard deviation of 144.46.

b. What metric would you report for this dataset?

Since the distribution of the order amount is still right-skewed, I think it would be better to use the Median Order Value (MOV) as the metric instead of AOV. A median is better to eliminate outliers on the high or low end of the data.

c. What is its value?

From the results of the describe() function, the MOV is \$280.

1.2 Question 2

For this question you'll need to use SQL. Follow this link to access the data set required for the challenge. Please use queries to answer the following questions. Paste your queries along with your final numerical answers below.

a. How many orders were shipped by Speedy Express in total?

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT OrderID) FROM
Orders A LEFT JOIN Shippers B
ON A.ShipperID = B.ShipperID
WHERE ShipperName = 'Speedy Express';
```

54 orders were shipped by Speedy Express in total.

b. What is the last name of the employee with the most orders?

```
SELECT LastName, Max(Number) FROM
(SELECT *, COUNT(EmployeeID) AS Number FROM
(SELECT A.OrderID, A.EmployeeID, B.LastName FROM
Orders A LEFT JOIN Employees B
ON A.EmployeeID = B.EmployeeID)
GROUP BY EmployeeID);
```

The employee with last name Peacock has the most order, and the number of orders is 40.

c. What product was ordered the most by customers in Germany?

```
SELECT ProductName, MaxNumOrders FROM
(SELECT ProductID, MAX(NumOrders) AS MaxNumOrders FROM
(SELECT ProductID, SUM(Quantity) AS NumOrders FROM
(SELECT * FROM
Orders A INNER JOIN OrderDetails B
ON A.OrderID = B.OrderID
```

```
WHERE CustomerID IN

(SELECT CustomerID FROM

Customers WHERE Country = 'Germany'))

GROUP BY ProductID)) C

INNER JOIN Products D

ON C.ProductID = D.ProductID;
```

Boston Crab Meat was ordered the most by customers in Germany, and 160 units were sold.