

✓ 1. Data Cleaning & Preparation

- Verified **no missing or null values** across all columns
- Converted `transaction_Date` into **datetime** format and used a **monthly aggregation** to identify trends over time
- Filtered the dataset to focus on **Completed transactions** for more accurate analysis
- Checked for and removed duplicates and invalid values (e.g. zero or negative numbers)

🔍 2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

General Observations

- Strong correlation between `total_value` and `transcation_fee` which could indicate a proportional fee structure
- Users all made 1-3 transactions across various pla
- The dataset has a **relatively balanced distribution** across:
 - `status`
 - `platform`
 - `crypto`

Key KPIs Identified

1. **Transaction Count by Type and Platform**
 - Indicates common user behaviors and preferred exchanges
 - Measures the number of transactions across different `transaction_type` and `platform`
2. **Total Transaction Value by Wallet Type**
 - Indicates high-value user behaviour, preferred custody options
 - Measures total value of transactions across `wallet_type` and `platform`
3. **Monthly Growth in Transaction Value**
 - Indicates user activity trends and app adoption over time
 - Measures average `transaction_value` over time



3. Visualization & Reporting

♦ Chart 1: Crypto Volume Share Over Time

- Visualizes monthly total transaction value by cryptocurrency
- **Decline in Polkadot** and a **gradual rise in XRP** (16.3%), suggesting a shift in user interest
- 📌 *Insight:* XRP could be a new marketing focus, potentially replacing Polkadot in user preferences
- 🔗 **KPI Link:** Monthly growth (KPI 3) - tracks crypto-specific trends over time

♦ Chart 2: Transaction Type by Platform

- Compares frequency of transaction types across platforms
- **Coinbase leads** transaction volume, especially in **Staking** (117 transactions), outperforming Binance by 10%
- 📌 *Insight:* Suggests Coinbase may offer better staking incentives or user experience, contributing to higher engagement
- 🔗 **KPI Link:** Transaction behaviour by platform (KPI 1)



♦ Chart 3: Wallet Type vs Transaction Count

- Shows the distribution of transaction count across wallet types
- **Hot and Exchange wallets** dominate, indicating a preference for easily accessible or custodial setups
- 📌 *Insight:* Reflects behaviour of active, everyday users vs. long-term or security-focused holders
- 🔗 **KPI Link:** Platform behaviour insights (KPI 1)

♦ Chart 4: Wallet Type vs Average Transaction Value

- Displays average transaction value by wallet type
- **Hardware wallets (Trezor, Ledger)** handle higher-value transactions than hot or exchange wallets
- 📌 *Insight:* Identifies high-value (premium) users, potentially suitable for VIP features or higher-security options
- 🔗 **KPI Link:** High-value behaviour by wallet type (KPI 2).

Dashboard Filters Used

-  **Filtered to Completed transactions** only: Assuming fees apply only to successful transactions
-  **Date range starts from March 2023**: February had limited data and was excluded to avoid skew



4. Business Insights & Recommendations



Staking is the dominant activity

- Enhance staking features within the wallet: guided onboarding, yield visibility, or staking-as-a-service



Binance and Coinbase lead in transaction volume

- Focus marketing and integrations around these platforms to retain and grow the user base



High-value transactions come from hardware wallets

- Target these users with VIP programs, security features, or loyalty rewards



Transaction values show steady monthly growth

- Monitor trends to time feature rollouts and evaluate adoption impact



Ethereum and Polkadot are consistently high in volume

- Consider spotlighting these assets on the Trust Wallet interface or promoting their ecosystems