# shopease-customer-data-analysis

September 18, 2024

# 0.1 LET'S WRITE A PYTHON CODE FOR SHOPEASE CUSTOMER DATA ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION

```
[607]: class Customer:
           import time
           import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
           report keys = [
               'Customer Name', 'Customer Email', 'Age',
               'Age Group', 'Customer Lifecycle Category', 'Gender',
               'Total Purchases', 'Purchaser Category', 'Purchase Amount',
               'Purchase Value Category', 'Average Purchase Amount',
               'Average Purchase Value Category', 'Customer Since',
               'Membership Duration', 'Membership Category'
           1
           Oclassmethod
           def load_data(cls, file_path='SHOPEASE CUSTOMER INSIGHTS DATASET - POWERBI
        →MODIFIED.xlsx'):
               cls.df = cls.pd.read_excel(file_path)
               cls.df.sort_values(by='Customer ID', ascending=True, inplace=True)
               cls.df.set_index('Customer ID', inplace=True)
               print('DataFrame Initialised, you can run the processes now...\n')
           Ostaticmethod
           def timing_decorator(func):
               def wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs):
                   start_time = Customer.time.time()
                   result = func(self, *args, **kwargs)
                   end_time = Customer.time.time()
                   execution_time = end_time - start_time
                   self.execution_time = execution_time
                   print('\nGetting data...')
                   print(f"\nOperation Execution Time: {execution_time:.2f} seconds")
                   if execution_time < 0.01:</pre>
```

```
print("System Performance: Optimum\n")
           elif execution time < 0.05:
              print("System Performance: Good\n")
           elif execution_time < 0.10:</pre>
              print("System Performance: Average\n")
           else:
               print("System Performance: Poor\n")
           return result
      return wrapper
  def __init__(self, customer_id=None):
      self.customer_id = customer_id
      self.customer_name = None
      self.gender = None
      self.age = None
      self.total_purchases = None
      self.avg_purchase_amount = None
      self.membership_duration = None
      self.purchaser_category = None
      self.membership_category = None
      self.purchase_value_category = None
      self.avg_purchase_value_category = None
      self.execution_time = None
      if customer_id:
           self._retrieve_data()
  def _retrieve_data(self):
      if self.customer_id in Customer.df.index:
           customer_data = Customer.df.loc[self.customer_id]
           self.customer_name = customer_data.get('Customer Name', "Unknown")
           self.gender = customer_data.get('Gender', "Unknown")
           self.age = customer_data.get('Age', "Unknown")
           self.total_purchases = customer_data.get('Total Purchases', 0)
           self.avg_purchase_amount = customer_data.get('Average Purchase_

→Amount', 0)
           self.membership_duration = customer_data.get('Membership Duration',_
→0)
           self.purchaser_category = customer_data.get('Purchaser Category',__

¬"Unknown")
           self.membership_category = customer_data.get('Membership Category',__

¬"Unknown")

           self.purchase_value_category = customer_data.get('Purchase Value_
→Category', "Unknown")
           self.avg_purchase_value_category = customer_data.get('Average_
→Purchase Value Category', "Unknown")
```

```
else:
          self.customer_name = "Unknown"
  @timing_decorator
  def calculate_clv(self):
      if self.membership_duration and self.membership_duration > 0:
          purchase_frequency = self.total_purchases / self.membership_duration
      else:
          purchase frequency = 0
      clv = self.avg_purchase_amount * purchase_frequency * self.
→membership duration if self.membership duration else 0
      if clv >= 10000:
          segment = "High-Value"
      elif 5000 <= clv < 10000:
          segment = "Mid-Value"
      else:
          segment = "Low-Value"
      return clv, segment
  def display customer clv info(self):
      while True:
          target_customer_id = input("\nPlease enter a Customer ID to_
⇒generate the CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT:")
          self.__init__(target_customer_id)
          if self.customer name == "Unknown":
              print(f"\nAlert: No data found for the Customer ID {self.

customer_id}. Please enter a valid Customer ID.")
              continue
          else:
              clv, segment = self.calculate_clv()
                       -----")
→print("-----
              print(f"CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT\n")
              print(f"Customer ID: {self.customer id}\n")
              print(f"•Personal Details")
              print(f" →Name: {self.customer_name}")
              print(f" →Gender: {self.gender}")
              print(f" →Age: {self.age}\n")
              print(f"•Purchaser Details")
              print(f" →Purchaser Category: {self.purchaser_category}")
              print(f" →Membership Category: {self.membership_category}")
              print(f" →Purchase Value Category: {self.
→purchase_value_category}")
              print(f" →Average Purchase Value Category: {self.
→avg_purchase_value_category}\n")
```

```
print(f".Lifetime Value Details")
             print(f" →Customer CLV: ${clv:.2f}")
             print(f" →Customer Segment: {segment}")
               -----")
⇔print("-----
          user input = input("\nWould you like to generate a CUSTOMER,
→INSIGHTS REPORT for another Customer ID? Enter 'y' to proceed or any other
⇔key to exit:")
          if user_input.lower() != 'y':
              print("\nSee you again, goodbye!")
              break
  Ostaticmethod
  def customer_details_generator(target_customer_id):
      if target_customer_id in Customer.df.index:
          row = Customer.df.loc[target_customer_id]
          details = row.to_dict()
          filtered_details = {key: details.get(key, 'N/A') for key in_
⇔Customer.report_keys}
          yield filtered_details
      else:
          yield None
  def generate_customer_details(self):
      while True:
          target_customer_id = input("\nPlease enter the Customer ID:")
          print('\nGetting data...\n')
          customer_generator = Customer.
customer_details_generator(target_customer_id)
          report = next(customer_generator)
          if report:
              print(f"CUSTOMER DETAILS REPORT\n")
              print(f"Customer ID: {target customer id}\n")
             print(f"{'Attribute':<35} {'Value':<30}")</pre>
              print("-" * 60)
              for key, value in report.items():
                 print(f"{key:<35} {value:<30}")</pre>
               -----")
⇔print("-----
          else:
             print(f"No data found for the Customer ID {target_customer_id}.__
→Please enter a valid Customer ID.")
             continue
          user_input = input("\nWould you like to generate a report for_
wanother Customer ID? Enter 'y' to proceed or any other key to exit: ")
          if user_input.lower() != 'y':
```

```
print("\nSee you again, goodbye!")
             break
  def demographic_analysis(self):
      print("\nCUSTOMER DEMOGRAPHICS ANALYSIS")
      print("----")
      self.plot_gender_distribution()
      self.plot_age_distribution()
      self.plot_lifecycle_category_breakdown()
  def plot gender distribution(self):
      print("\n•Customer Gender Distribution\n")
      selected_gender = 'All'
      if selected_gender != 'All':
          filtered_df = Customer.df[Customer.df['Gender'] == selected_gender]
      else:
          filtered_df = Customer.df
      gender_counts = filtered_df['Gender'].value_counts()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      wedges, texts, autotexts = plt.pie(
          gender_counts,
         labels=gender_counts.index,
          autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.2f}%',
          colors=['#F7B7A3', '#9B3192'],
          startangle=140,
          wedgeprops=dict(edgecolor='w')
      )
      plt.gca().add_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0), 1, 1, transform=plt.gca().
plt.title('Customer Gender Distribution', fontsize=14, weight='bold', u
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.show()
  def plot_age_distribution(self):
      print("\n•Customer Age Distribution\n")
      age_range = (Customer.df['Age'].min(), Customer.df['Age'].max())
      filtered_df = Customer.df[(Customer.df['Age'] >= age_range[0]) &__
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.histplot(filtered_df['Age'], kde=False, color='#F7B7A3', bins=15,__
⇔edgecolor='#9B3192')
      plt.title(f'Customer Age Distribution', fontsize=14, weight='bold', u
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Age', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.show()
```

```
def plot_lifecycle_category_breakdown(self):
      print("\n•Customer Lifecycle Category Breakdown\n")
      if 'Customer Lifecycle Category' not in Customer.df.columns:
          raise ValueError("Column 'Customer Lifecycle Category' not found in...

→DataFrame.")
      lifecycle_counts = Customer.df['Customer Lifecycle Category'].
→value_counts()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.fill_between(lifecycle_counts.index, lifecycle_counts,__

color='#F7B7A3', edgecolor='#9B3192')
      plt.title('Customers by Lifecycle Category', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Customer Lifecycle Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', u

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.show()
  def purchase_behavior_analysis(self):
      print("\nCUSTOMER PURCHASE BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS")
      print("----")
      self.plot_total_purchases_distribution()
      self.plot_purchaser_category_distribution()
      self.plot_purchase_amount_distribution()
      self.plot_purchase_value_category_analysis()
      self.plot_avg_purchase_value_category_analysis()
  def plot_total_purchases_distribution(self):
      print("\n•Purchase Analysis\n")
      purchase_counts = Customer.df['Total Purchases'].value_counts().
⇔sort index()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.scatter(
          purchase_counts.index,
          purchase_counts.values,
          color='#F7B7A3',
          s=100,
          edgecolor='#9B3192',
          alpha=0.7
      plt.title('Customer by Total Purchases', fontsize=14, weight='bold', __
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Total Purchases', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.grid(False)
```

```
plt.show()
  def plot_purchaser_category_distribution(self):
      print("\n•Customer Purchaser Category Distribution\n")
      purchaser_counts = Customer.df['Purchaser Category'].value_counts().
⇔sort_index()
      ecdf = purchaser_counts.cumsum() / purchaser_counts.sum()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.step(
           ecdf.index,
           ecdf,
           where='post',
           color='#F7B7A3'
      plt.title('Customer Purchaser Category Distribution', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Purchaser Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

→fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Cumulative Customer Percentage', fontsize=11, __

color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.grid(False)
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
  def plot_purchase_amount_distribution(self):
      print("\n•Total Purchase Amount Distribution\n")
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.kdeplot(
           Customer.df['Purchase Amount'],
           fill=True,
           color='#F7B7A3'
      plt.title('Purchase Amount Distribution', fontsize=14, weight='bold', __
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Purchase Amount', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

    fontweight='bold')

      plt.ylabel('Customer Density', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', ___

→fontweight='bold')
      plt.grid(False)
      plt.show()
  def plot_purchase_value_category_analysis(self):
      print("\n•Purchase Value Category Analysis\n")
      category_counts = Customer.df.groupby('Purchase Value Category').size()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
       category_counts.sort_index().plot(
```

```
kind='barh',
          color='#F7B7A3',
          edgecolor='#9B3192'
      plt.title('Customers by Purchase Value Category', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Purchase Value Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', ___

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.show()
  def plot avg purchase value category analysis(self):
      print("\n•Average Purchase Value Category Analysis\n")
      category_counts = Customer.df['Average Purchase Value Category'].
→value counts()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.bar(
          category_counts.index,
          category_counts.values,
          color='#F7B7A3',
          edgecolor='#9B3192'
      )
      plt.title('Customers by Average Purchase Value Category', fontsize=14,,,
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Average Purchase Value Category', fontsize=11, __

color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')

      plt.ylabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
  def correlations_relationships_analysis(self):
      print("\nCORRELATION & RELATIONSHIP ANALYSIS")
      print("----")
      self.plot_correlation_matrix()
      self.plot_gender_vs_purchaser_category()
      self.plot_age_group_vs_purchaser_category()
      self.plot_purchase_amount_by_age_group()
  def plot_correlation_matrix(self):
      print("\n•Correlation Matrix\n")
      numerical_cols = ['Age', 'Total Purchases', 'Purchase Amount',
                         'Average Purchase Amount', 'Membership Duration']
      corr_matrix = Customer.df[numerical_cols].corr()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.heatmap(
          corr_matrix,
          annot=True,
```

```
cmap='coolwarm',
           center=0,
           fmt='.2f',
           cbar_kws={'shrink': .5}
      plt.title('Correlation Matrix', fontsize=14, weight='bold', __
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.show()
  def plot_gender_vs_purchaser_category(self):
      print("\n•Gender vs Purchaser Category\n")
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.countplot(
           data=Customer.df,
           x='Purchaser Category',
           hue='Gender',
          palette=['#F7B7A3', '#9B3192']
      plt.title('Gender vs Purchaser Category', fontsize=14, weight='bold', u
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Purchaser Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Number of Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', ___

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.xticks(rotation=45)
      plt.legend(title='Gender', title_fontsize='13', fontsize='11')
      plt.show()
  def plot_age_group_vs_purchaser_category(self):
      print("\n•Age Group vs Purchaser Category\n")
      age_purchaser_crosstab = pd.crosstab(Customer.df['Age Group'], Customer.

¬df['Purchaser Category'])
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.heatmap(
           age_purchaser_crosstab,
           annot=True,
           cmap='coolwarm',
           fmt='d',
           cbar_kws={'shrink': .5}
      plt.title('Age Group vs Purchaser Category', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Purchaser Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Age Group', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
```

```
plt.show()
  def plot_purchase_amount_by_age_group(self):
      print("\n•Purchase Amount by Age Group\n")
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.boxplot(
          x='Age Group',
          y='Purchase Amount',
          data=Customer.df,
          boxprops=dict(facecolor='#F7B7A3', edgecolor='#9B3192'),
          medianprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          whiskerprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          capprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          flierprops=dict(markerfacecolor='#F7B7A3',_
⇔markeredgecolor='#9B3192')
      plt.title('Purchase Amount by Age Group', fontsize=14, weight='bold', __
⇔color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Age Group', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Purchase Amount', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
  def loyalty_analyis(self):
      print("\nCUSTOMER LOYALTY ANALYSIS")
      print("----")
      self.plot_membership_duration()
      self.plot_membership_category_distribution()
      self.plot_membership_duration_vs_total_purchases()
  def plot_membership_duration(self):
      print("\n•Membership Duration Analysis\n")
      selected_duration = self.df['Membership Duration'].min()
      filtered_df = self.df[self.df['Membership Duration'] >=__
⇒selected_duration]
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.boxplot(
          x=filtered_df['Membership Duration'],
          color='#F7B7A3', # Soft peach
          boxprops=dict(facecolor='#F7B7A3', edgecolor='#9B3192'),
          medianprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          whiskerprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          capprops=dict(color='#9B3192'),
          flierprops=dict(markerfacecolor='#F7B7A3', __
→markeredgecolor='#9B3192')
```

```
plt.title(f'Customers by Membership Duration', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Membership Duration (Years)', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

→fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
  def plot_membership_category_distribution(self):
      print("\n•Membership Category Distribution\n")
      membership_counts = Customer.df['Membership Category'].value_counts().
→reset index()
      membership_counts.columns = ['Membership Category', 'Number of_

→Customers']
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.barplot(x='Membership Category', y='Number of Customers', u

data=membership_counts, color='#F7B7A3', edgecolor='#9B3192')

      plt.title('Customers by Membership Category', fontsize=14, __
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Membership Category', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')

      plt.ylabel('Customers', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', fontweight='bold')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
  def plot_membership_duration_vs_total_purchases(self):
      print("\n•Membership Duration vs Total Purchases\n")
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      sns.violinplot(
           x='Membership Duration',
          y='Total Purchases',
           data=Customer.df,
           color='#F7B7A3',
           edgecolor='#9B3192'
      )
      plt.title('Membership Duration vs Total Purchases', fontsize=14,,,
⇔weight='bold', color='#800020')
      plt.xlabel('Membership Duration (Years)', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

¬fontweight='bold')
      plt.ylabel('Total Purchases', fontsize=11, color='#3C3C3C', __

→fontweight='bold')
      plt.grid(True)
      plt.show()
```

# 0.2 LET'S GET STARTED WITH THE PROCESS OF DATA ANALYSIS AND VISUALIZATION

```
Creating an instance of the Customer class for data initialization
[609]: customer_data_initialization = Customer()
[611]: customer_data_initialization.load_data()
      DataFrame Initialised, you can run the processes now...
      0.2.1 CUSTOMER DATA ANALYSIS
      Creating an instance of the Customer class for data analysis
[613]: customer_data_analysis = Customer()
      Customer CLV Report Generation
[615]: customer_data_analysis.display_customer_clv_info()
      Please enter a Customer ID to generate the CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT: CIDO232
      Getting data...
      Operation Execution Time: 0.00 seconds
      System Performance: Optimum
      CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT
      Customer ID: CID0232
      •Personal Details
       →Name: Gabriel Lewisfield
       →Gender: Female
       →Age: 21
      •Purchaser Details
       →Purchaser Category: High
       →Membership Category: Silver
       →Purchase Value Category: Low
       →Average Purchase Value Category: Low
      •Lifetime Value Details
       →Customer CLV: $748.68
       →Customer Segment: Low-Value
```

Would you like to generate a CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT for another Customer ID?

Enter 'y' to proceed or any other key to exit: y

Please enter a Customer ID to generate the CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT: CID2301

Alert: No data found for the Customer ID CID2301. Please enter a valid Customer ID.

Please enter a Customer ID to generate the CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT: CID0342

Getting data...

Operation Execution Time: 0.00 seconds

System Performance: Optimum

\_\_\_\_\_

CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT

Customer ID: CID0342

•Personal Details
→Name: Joshua Brown

→Gender: Male →Age: 59

•Purchaser Details

→Purchaser Category: Moderate →Membership Category: Silver →Purchase Value Category: High

→Average Purchase Value Category: Moderate

•Lifetime Value Details
→Customer CLV: \$7571.81
→Customer Segment: Mid-Value

\_\_\_\_\_

Would you like to generate a CUSTOMER INSIGHTS REPORT for another Customer ID? Enter 'y' to proceed or any other key to exit: n

See you again, goodbye!

#### Customer Details Report Generation

[617]: customer\_data\_analysis.generate\_customer\_details()

Please enter the Customer ID: CID0232

Getting data...

#### CUSTOMER DETAILS REPORT

Customer ID: CID0232

Attribute	Value
Customer Name	Gabriel Lewisfield
Customer Email	gabriel.lewisfield@gmail.com
Age	21
Age Group	18 to 25
Customer Lifecycle Category	Gen Z
Gender	Female
Total Purchases	90
Purchaser Category	High
Purchase Amount	748.68
Purchase Value Category	Low
Average Purchase Amount	8.3187
Average Purchase Value Category	Low
Customer Since	2019
Membership Duration	5

Would you like to generate a report for another Customer ID? Enter 'y' to proceed or any other key to exit: y

Silver

Please enter the Customer ID: CID0909

Getting data...

Membership Category

No data found for the Customer ID CID0909. Please enter a valid Customer ID.

Please enter the Customer ID: CID0342

Getting data...

CUSTOMER DETAILS REPORT

Customer ID: CID0342

Attribute Value

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Customer Name Joshua Brown

Customer Email joshua.brown@yahoo.com

Age 59

Age Group 56 to 65
Customer Lifecycle Category Boomers
Gender Male
Total Purchases 49

Purchaser Category Moderate
Purchase Amount 7571.81
Purchase Value Category High
Average Purchase Amount 154.5267
Average Purchase Value Category Moderate
Customer Since 2017
Membership Duration 7
Membership Category Silver

-----

Would you like to generate a report for another Customer ID? Enter 'y' to proceed or any other key to exit: n

See you again, goodbye!

#### 0.2.2 CUSTOMER DATA VISUALIZATION

Creating an instance of the Customer class for data visualization

[597]: customer\_data\_visualization = Customer()

#### Customer Demographic Analysis

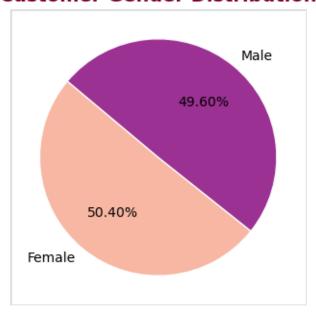
[619]: customer\_data\_visualization.demographic\_analysis()

CUSTOMER DEMOGRAPHICS ANALYSIS

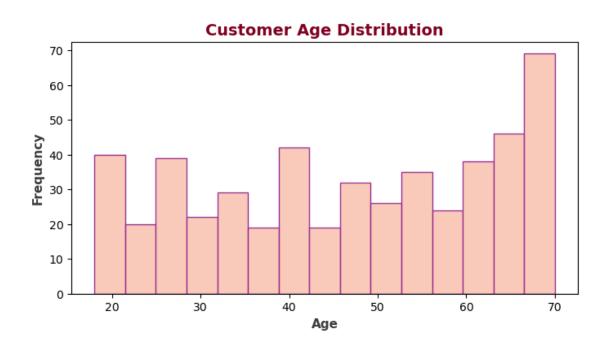
-----

•Customer Gender Distribution

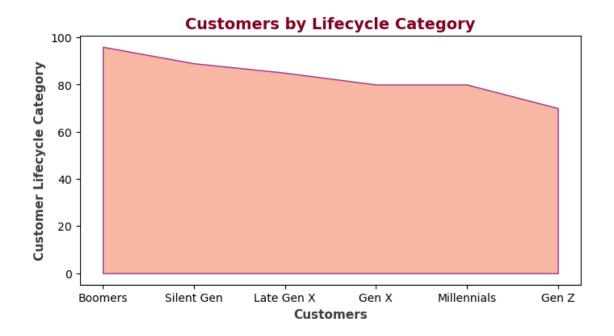
# **Customer Gender Distribution**



### •Customer Age Distribution



•Customer Lifecycle Category Breakdown

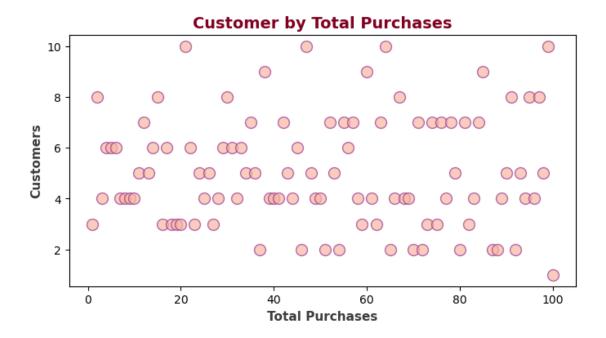


#### Customer Purchase Behavior Analysis

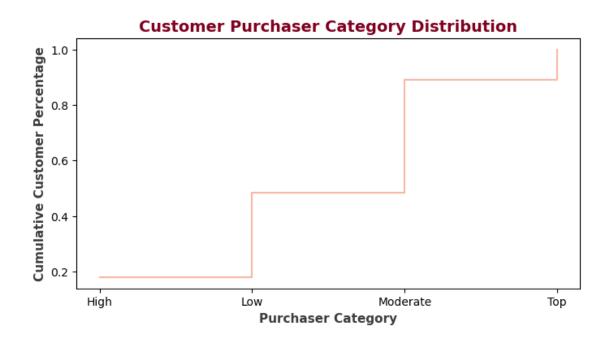
[621]: customer\_data\_visualization.purchase\_behavior\_analysis()

CUSTOMER PURCHASE BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS

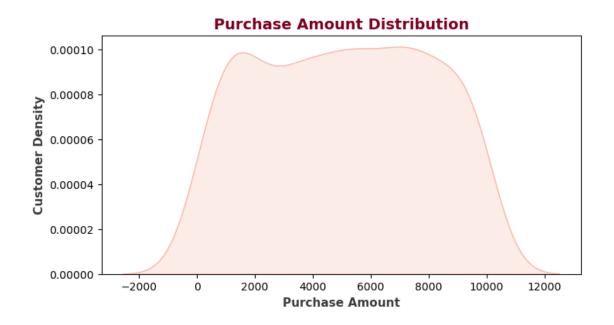
•Purchase Analysis



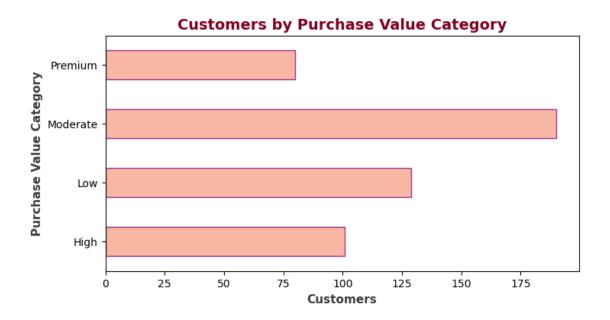
#### •Customer Purchaser Category Distribution



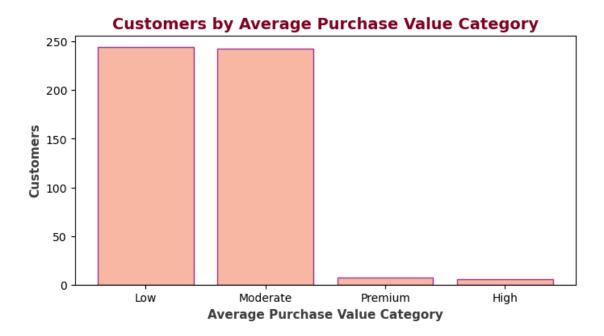
#### •Total Purchase Amount Distribution



#### •Purchase Value Category Analysis



•Average Purchase Value Category Analysis



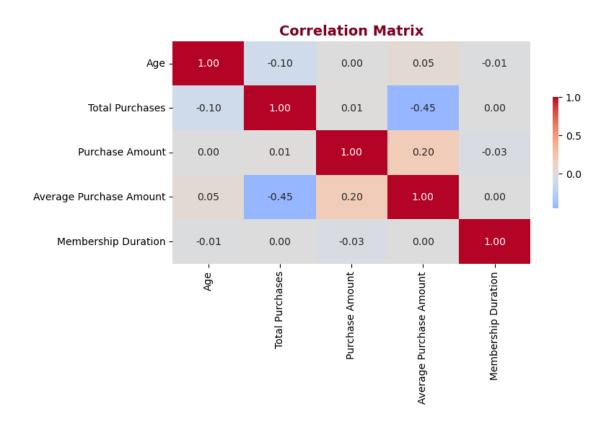
## Correlation & Relationship Analysis

[603]: customer\_data\_visualization.correlations\_relationships\_analysis()

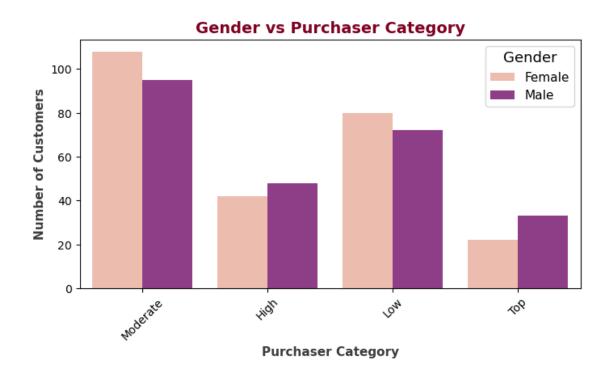
CORRELATION & RELATIONSHIP ANALYSIS

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•Correlation Matrix



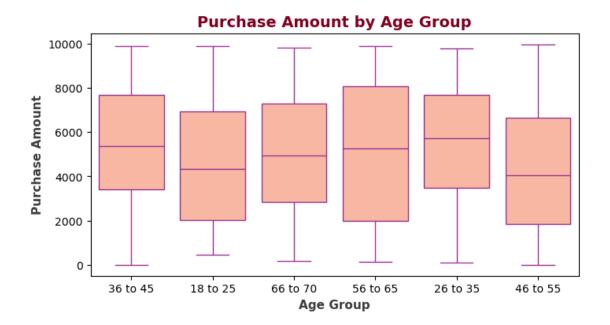
•Gender vs Purchaser Category



•Age Group vs Purchaser Category



#### •Purchase Amount by Age Group



### Customer Loyalty Analysis

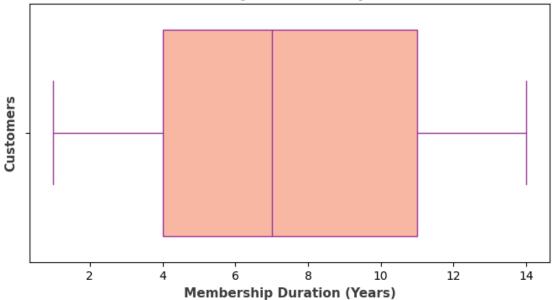
[623]: customer\_data\_visualization.loyalty\_analyis()

CUSTOMER LOYALTY ANALYSIS

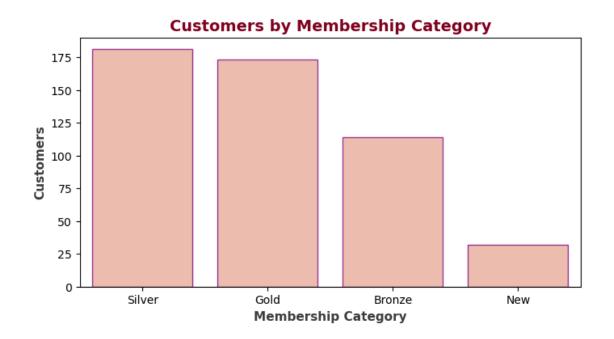
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•Membership Duration Analysis





•Membership Category Distribution



•Membership Duration vs Total Purchases



0.3 That is it for now, so see you again...