

# MARKETING BOOST

## Mini project presentation: First review

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MARCH 13, 2023

# OUTLINE

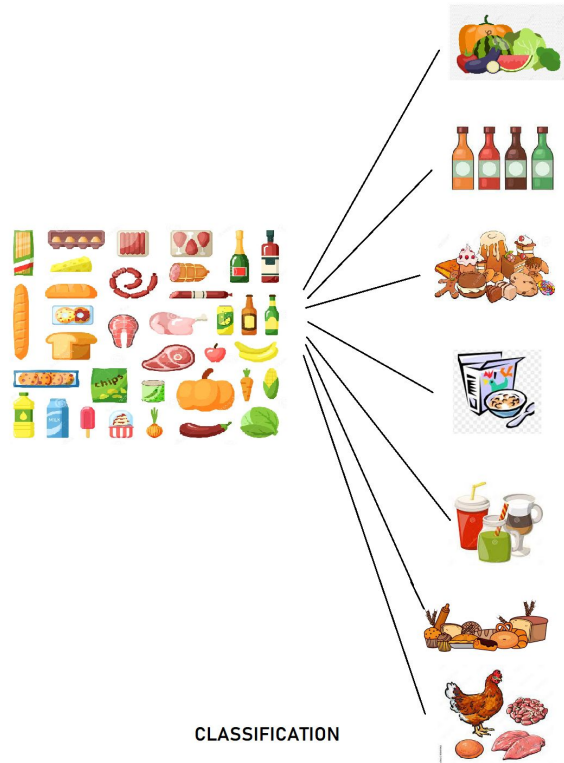
- Introduction
- Problem Statement
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- Conclusion
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# INTRODUCTION

- This project ensures that each no matter small scale or large scale supermarket can utilize this software easily to predict their consumer behavior and shopping patterns.
- Most of the small scale supermarkets and local markets are unable to implement these steps because they don't have data/ sales analytics to study these.



# INTRODUCTION



ASSOCIATED ITEMS

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Most of India's grocery retail happens at kiranas - small- and mid-sized mom-and-pop outlets which account for 75-78% of the consumer goods market, Ambit Capital estimates. But it has only a smaller contribution to the retail sector
  - Read more at :  
[https://economictimes.indiatimes.com//industry/services/retail/india-retail-a-nearly-900-billion-market-dominated-by-mom-and-pop-stores/articleshow/81625591.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com//industry/services/retail/india-retail-a-nearly-900-billion-market-dominated-by-mom-and-pop-stores/articleshow/81625591.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)
- The pandemic served a severe blow to India's physical retailing business in fiscal year 2021 that led the small and medium scale retailing in the country to shrink by 8.5% that year.
- Most Local Shops doesn't utilize their sales data and consumer patterns to improve their sales
- These shop owners fail to use complex systems and methods used by large companies to boost their retail.

# Social Relevance and Application

- Target small- and mid-sized supermarket , mom-and-pop outlets and help them grow.
- It can be used to support local business and create a local economic stimulus.
- Provide various tips and details based on the study of their goods and consumer data.
- Provide an easy to use interface so anyone can benefit from our model.

# Review of Literature

[1] **Tim Bowen** proposed an article on april 2023 on **How big Supermarkets Are Using Big Data & Predictive Analytics To Win**. We were able to propose this idea of using this data analytics and predictive methods on a smaller scale shops

[2] **Richard Farnworth** wrote an article on **July 2020** on **How Data Science and AI are changing Supermarket shopping** . Using this we realised we could use the knowledge we learned in our past semesters to build a model combined of multiple algorithms

[3] **National investment promotion & facility agency of India** proposed a study on **the retail industry of india and in it they stated that** The Indian e-commerce industry is expected to cross the \$350 Bn in GMV by 2030. By pursuing this project we can further study how these e-commerce companies utilize AI and DS in real time to improve their market

# Proposed Methodology

- To generate a system which can help small-mid scale supermarket and local shops to improve their sales
- Provide an easy interface to the user so anyone can easily input data easily to the system
- Provide a good amount of tips and tricks to the user and emphasis
- On how to manage their goods like for example:
  - Store distribution
  - Efficient inventory management
  - Segmentation



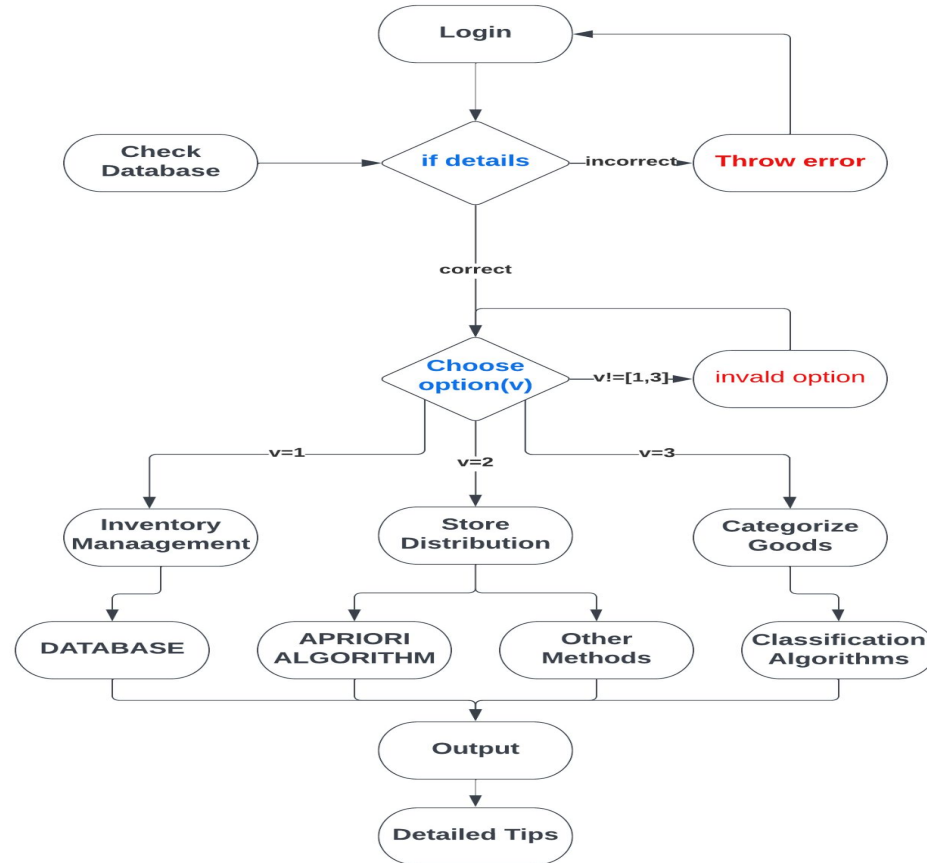
# Proposed Methodology

- For Store Distribution
  - This can be achieved using different classification algorithms to group together similar products into a section
    - Classification algorithms can include
      - Apriori Algorithm
      - K-means classification algorithm
      - Naive Bayes algorithm

# Proposed Methodology

- For Efficient Inventory Management
  - Create a database system to store the datas provided by the user
  - Should be create this with either sql or pandas
- For Segmentation
  - We can use the above mentioned algorithms in store distribution to categorise the goods based on customer preference

# Detailed Working of Model



# Data Collection

- We have preprocessed the data that are collected from different sources, which contain both legitimate and malicious query
- Drive link to collected datasets:  
[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1UXK4DiC8PMZmNbsUSpw-efFtsKvF4L3y?usp=share\\_link](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1UXK4DiC8PMZmNbsUSpw-efFtsKvF4L3y?usp=share_link)
- Overview of one of the datasets collected

```
In [8]: 1 df.head(10)
```

	Member_number	Date	itemDescription
0	1808	21-07-2015	tropical fruit
1	2552	05-01-2015	whole milk
2	2300	19-09-2015	pip fruit
3	1187	12-12-2015	other vegetables
4	3037	01-02-2015	whole milk
5	4941	14-02-2015	rolls/buns
6	4501	08-05-2015	other vegetables
7	3803	23-12-2015	pot plants
8	2762	20-03-2015	whole milk
9	4119	12-02-2015	tropical fruit

Head values

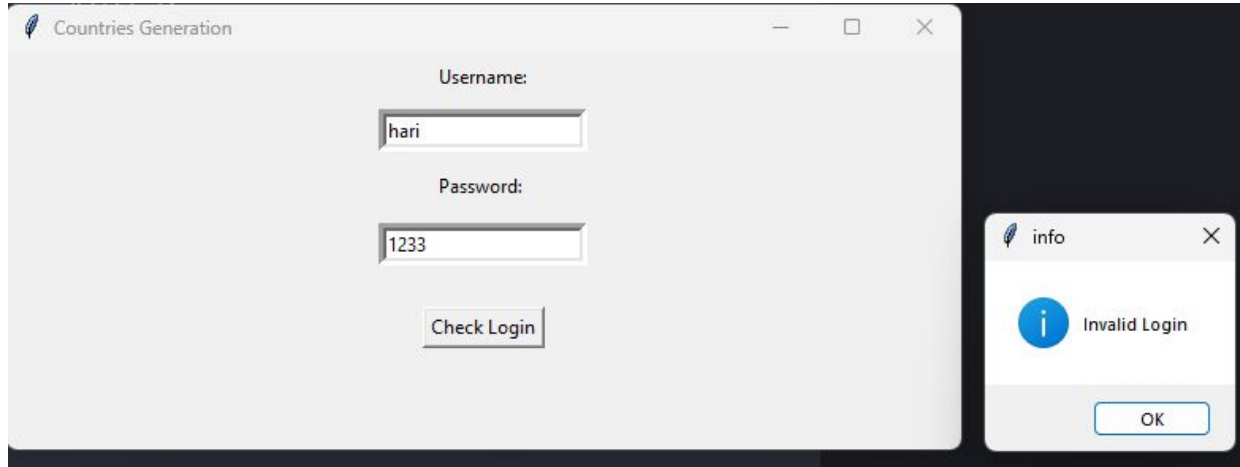
```
In [9]: 1 df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38765 entries, 0 to 38764
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column             Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Member_number       38765 non-null  int64  
1   Date                38765 non-null  object  
2   itemDescription     38765 non-null  object  
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 908.7+ KB
```

description

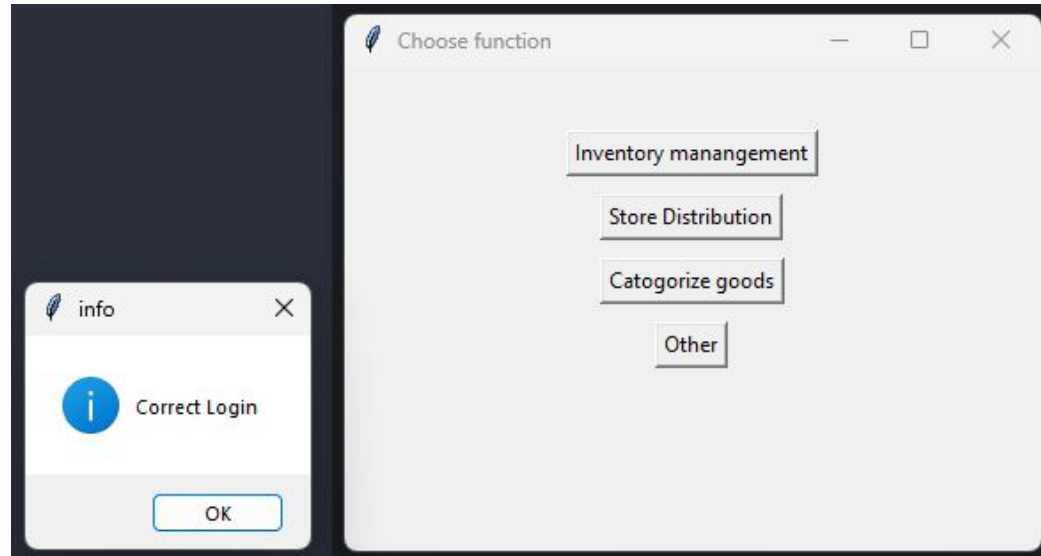
# Work Done So Far

- Basic Front-end user interface successfully developed
  - **Login page**



# Work Done So Far

- Main menu



# Work Done So Far

- INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



# Work Done So Far

- Data processing has been done to remove null and incorrect values and sort them according to transactions

In [8]: 1 df.head(10)

	Member_number	Date	itemDescription
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Before processing

```
[['sausage', 'whole milk', 'semi-finished bread', 'yogurt'],  
 ['whole milk', 'pastry', 'salty snack'],  
 ['canned beer', 'misc. beverages'],  
 ['sausage', 'hygiene articles'],  
 ['soda', 'pickled vegetables'],  
 ['frankfurter', 'curd'],  
 ['sausage', 'whole milk', 'rolls/buns'],  
 ['whole milk', 'soda'],  
 ['beef', 'white bread'],  
 ['frankfurter', 'soda', 'whipped/sour cream'],  
 ['frozen vegetables', 'other vegetables'],  
 ['butter', 'whole milk'],  
 ['tropical fruit', 'sugar'],  
 ['butter milk', 'specialty chocolate'],  
 ['sausage', 'rolls/buns'],  
 ['root vegetables', 'detergent'],  
 ['frozen meals', 'dental care'],  
 ['rolls/buns', 'rolls/buns'],  
 ['dish cleaner', 'cling film/bags'],  
 ['canned beer', 'frozen fish']]
```

After processing



# Results

- The results of the algorithm are shown below. This gives us a rough idea regarding the relation between each products

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
0	(rolls/buns)	(other vegetables)	0.110005	0.122101	0.010559	0.095990	0.786154	-0.002872	0.971117
1	(other vegetables)	(rolls/buns)	0.122101	0.110005	0.010559	0.086481	0.786154	-0.002872	0.974249
2	(other vegetables)	(whole milk)	0.122101	0.157923	0.014837	0.121511	0.769430	-0.004446	0.958551
3	(whole milk)	(other vegetables)	0.157923	0.122101	0.014837	0.093948	0.769430	-0.004446	0.968928
4	(rolls/buns)	(whole milk)	0.110005	0.157923	0.013968	0.126974	0.804028	-0.003404	0.964550
5	(whole milk)	(rolls/buns)	0.157923	0.110005	0.013968	0.088447	0.804028	-0.003404	0.976350
6	(soda)	(whole milk)	0.097106	0.157923	0.011629	0.119752	0.758296	-0.003707	0.956636
7	(whole milk)	(soda)	0.157923	0.097106	0.011629	0.073635	0.758296	-0.003707	0.974663
8	(yogurt)	(whole milk)	0.085879	0.157923	0.011161	0.129961	0.822940	-0.002401	0.967861
9	(whole milk)	(yogurt)	0.157923	0.085879	0.011161	0.070673	0.822940	-0.002401	0.983638

# Results

- Confidence
  - Confidence ( $x \Rightarrow y$ ) signifies the likelihood of the item  $y$  being purchased when item  $x$  is purchased. This method takes into account the popularity of item  $x$ .
- Lift
  - Lift ( $x \Rightarrow y$ ) is nothing but the ‘interestingness’ or the likelihood of the item  $y$  being purchased when item  $x$  is sold. Unlike confidence ( $x \Rightarrow y$ ), this method takes into account the popularity of the item  $y$ .
- We utilize these two components to identify what set of items compliment each other the best

# Plan of work to get the results

- Need to integrate more classification algorithm to classify the goods
- Create a database to store the inventory
- Need to Integrate the front end to the back end code. The model and the interface should work aside
- Have to improve the User interface to be more easy to use ,secure and better design.

# Conclusions

- Our model utilize different Machine learning and data science algorithm to come up with an optimal method to classify the goods and organise them efficiently
- This model ensures that any person from the local small to medium scale markets can implement it and understand how taking certain steps can hugely impact on their revenues.
- Furthermore during the development it enables us to deeply understand how our field AI and DS are vastly used in the ever-advancing world of business and commerce.
- Integrating this system on other premises like, such as social media and demographic data can provide a complete picture of customer behavior and preference

# REFERENCES

1. **Tim Bowen** proposed an article on “How big Supermarkets Are Using Big Data & Predictive Analytics To Win.”
2. **National investment promotion & facility agency of India** proposed a study on the retail industry of india and in it they stated that The Indian e-commerce industry is expected to cross the \$350 Bn in GMV by 2030.
3. Joseph Eckert wrote an article on how Analysis of receipt data shows the super bowl can have a significant impact on sales and consumer behavior.

# QUESTIONS?

# THANK YOU