

Mahatma Education Society's

## Pillai College of Arts, Commerce & Science (Autonomous)

Affiliated to University of Mumbai

'NAAC Accredited 'A' grade (3 cycles)'  
'Best College Award' by University of Mumbai  
ISO 9001:2015 Certified



PROJECT REPORT ON

“Online Shopping Dataset”

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF  
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER 2025-2026

SUBMITTED BY: -Dnyaneshwari Pandurang Javal

ROLL NO:-5526

SUBMITTED ON -02.02.2026



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This is to verify that Miss.Dnyaneshwari Pandurang Javal Examination Seat no.5526 has successfully completed Project of the subject Operating System.In partial fulfillment for the degree of B.Sc.(Information Technology) SEM IV, affiliated to the University of Mumbai for the academic year 2025-2026.

Internal Examiner

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## INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, online shopping platforms generate a huge amount of data related to customer purchases, product details, transactions, and user behavior. Analyzing this data is very important for understanding customer patterns, improving business decisions, and enhancing user experience.

The **Online Shopping Data Science Project** focuses on analyzing an online shopping dataset using Python. This project demonstrates the practical implementation of **data cleaning, data transformation, exploratory data analysis (EDA), feature engineering, dimensionality reduction, and text processing** techniques as per the Data Science syllabus.

The project helps in converting raw data into meaningful insights using various data science tools and libraries.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The main objectives of this project are:

- To load and understand an online shopping dataset
- To clean the dataset by handling missing values, duplicates, and outliers
- To transform data using scaling, normalization, and binning
- To perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- To apply feature engineering techniques
- To perform dimensionality reduction using PCA
- To process text data such as product descriptions
- To gain hands-on experience with real-world data science workflows

## TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED

The following tools and libraries are used in this project:

- **Programming Language:** Python
- **Libraries Used:**
  - Pandas – Data manipulation and analysis
  - NumPy – Numerical operations
  - Matplotlib – Data visualization
  - Scikit-learn – Scaling, encoding, PCA
- **Platform:** GitHub (for project hosting and version control)

## **DATASET DESCRIPTION**

The dataset used in this project is an **online shopping dataset** containing information such as:

- Customer-related data
- Transaction details
- Product information
- Numerical and categorical attributes
- Product descriptions (text data)

The dataset is stored in **CSV format** and loaded using the Pandas library.

Link:-<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jacksondivakarr/online-shopping-dataset>

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Data Loading**

The dataset is loaded using `pandas.read_csv()` and basic inspection is performed using:

- `head()`
- `info()`
- `describe()`
- `sample()`

### **Data Cleaning Techniques**

The following data cleaning steps are applied:

### a) Handling Missing Values

- Numerical columns: Filled using **mean**
- Alternative approaches shown: **median** and **dropna**

### b) Removing Duplicate Records

- Duplicate rows are identified and removed using `drop_duplicates()`

### c) Outlier Detection

- Outliers are detected and removed using the Interquartile Range (IQR) method

### d) Handling Inconsistent Data

- Categorical data is converted to lowercase and trimmed to remove inconsistencies

## Data Transformation Techniques

### a) Data Type Conversion

- Date columns are converted to datetime format

### b) Data Scaling

- **StandardScaler** is used for standardization

### c) Normalization

- **MinMaxScaler** is used for normalization

### d) Binning

- Numerical data (e.g., tenure) is grouped into categories such as Low, Medium, and High

# Implementation/OUTPUT

- **BASIC FUNCTIONS**

## LOAD DATA

```
IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py (3.12.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#Load Dataset
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

df = pd.read_csv("file.csv")
df.head()
```

## Head

```
#Head
print ('=====Head=====')
print(df.head())
```

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
=====Head=====
   Unnamed: 0  CustomerID  Gender  ...  Month  Coupon_Code  Discount_pct
0          0      17850.0      M  ...        1       ELEC10        10.0
1          1      17850.0      M  ...        1       ELEC10        10.0
2          2      17850.0      M  ...        1       ELEC10        10.0
3          3      17850.0      M  ...        1       ELEC10        10.0
4          4      17850.0      M  ...        1       ELEC10        10.0
```

## Info

```
#Info
print ('=====Info=====')
print(df.info())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
=====Info=====
<class 'pandas.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 52955 entries, 0 to 52954
Data columns (total 21 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Unnamed: 0        52955 non-null   int64  
 1   CustomerID       52924 non-null   float64 
 2   Gender            52924 non-null   str    
 3   Location          52924 non-null   str    
 4   Tenure_Months     52924 non-null   float64 
 5   Transaction_ID    52924 non-null   float64 
 6   Transaction_Date  52924 non-null   str    
 7   Product_SKU        52924 non-null   str    
 8   Product_Description 52924 non-null   str    
 9   Product_Category   52955 non-null   str    
 10  Quantity          52924 non-null   float64 
 11  Avg_Price         52924 non-null   float64 
 12  Delivery_Charges 52924 non-null   float64 
 13  Coupon_Status      52924 non-null   str    
 14  GST                52924 non-null   float64 
 15  Date               52924 non-null   str    
 16  Offline_Spend     52924 non-null   float64 
 17  Online_Spend      52924 non-null   float64 
 18  Month              52955 non-null   int64  
 19  Coupon_Code        52555 non-null   str    
 20  Discount_pct       52555 non-null   float64 
dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), str(9)
memory usage: 8.5 MB
None
```

## Describe

```
#Describe
print('=====Describe=====')
print(df.describe())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
=====Describe=====
   Unnamed: 0  CustomerID ...  Month  Discount_pct
count  52955.000000  52924.00000  ...  52955.000000  52555.000000
mean  26477.000000  15346.70981  ...  6.652800  19.953382
std   15286.936089  1766.55602  ...  3.333664  8.127108
min    0.000000  12346.00000  ...  1.000000  10.000000
25%  13238.500000  13869.00000  ...  4.000000  10.000000
50%  26477.000000  15311.00000  ...  7.000000  20.000000
75%  39715.500000  16996.25000  ...  9.000000  30.000000
max   52954.000000  18283.00000  ...  12.000000  30.000000
[8 rows x 12 columns]
```

## sample

```
#sample
print('=====sample=====')
df.sample(5)
print(df.sample(5))
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
=====sample=====
   Unnamed: 0  CustomerID  Gender  ...  Month  Coupon_Code  Discount_pct
49259      49259  14088.0    M  ...  10      OFF10      10.0
35482      35482  15271.0    F  ...  4       OFF10      10.0
39621      39621  17975.0    M  ...  5       OFF20      20.0
33920      33920  15808.0    F  ...  2       BT20      20.0
16497      16497  12720.0    F  ...  3      SALE30      30.0
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

## A) DATA CLEANING TECHNIQUES

### 1) HANDLING MISSING VALUES (MEAN, MEDIAN, DROP)

- MEAN

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... —
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

if 'Unnamed: 0' in df.columns:
    df = df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'])

print("===== MISSING VALUES BEFORE =====")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Separate numerical and categorical columns
num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns

#HANDLE MISSING VALUES USING MEAN
df_mean = df.copy()

for col in num_cols:
    df_mean[col] = df_mean[col].fillna(df_mean[col].mean())

print("===== AFTER MEAN IMPUTATION =====")
print(df_mean.isnull().sum())
```

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
=====
===== MISSING VALUES BEFORE =====
RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
CustomerID      31
Gender          31
Location         31
Tenure_Months    31
Transaction_ID   31
Transaction_Date 31
Product_SKU       31
Product_Description 31
Product_Category   0
Quantity          31
Avg_Price         31
Delivery_Charges 31
Coupon_Status     31
GST               31
Date              31
Offline_Spend     31
Online_Spend      31
Month             0
Coupon_Code       400
Discount_pct      400
dtype: int64
===== AFTER MEAN IMPUTATION =====
CustomerID      0
Gender          31
Location         31
Tenure_Months    0
Transaction_ID   0
Transaction_Date 31
Product_SKU       31
Product_Description 31
Product_Category   0
Quantity          0
Avg_Price         0
Delivery_Charges 0
Coupon_Status     31
GST               0
Date              31
Offline_Spend     0
Online_Spend      0
Month             0
Coupon_Code       400
Discount_pct      0
dtype: int64
>>>
```

- MEDIAN

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py (3.12....) ━ ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# HANDLE MISSING VALUES USING MEDIAN

df_median = df.copy()

for col in num_cols:
    df_median[col] = df_median[col].fillna(df_median[col].median())

print("===== AFTER MEDIAN IMPUTATION =====")
print(df_median.isnull().sum())


=====
===== AFTER MEDIAN IMPUTATION =====
CustomerID          0
Gender              31
Location            31
Tenure_Months       0
Transaction_ID      0
Transaction_Date    31
Product_SKU         31
Product_Description 31
Product_Category    0
Quantity            0
Avg_Price           0
Delivery_Charges   0
Coupon_Status        31
GST                 0
Date                31
Offline_Spend       0
Online_Spend        0
Month               0
Coupon_Code         400
Discount_pct         0
dtype: int64
```

- DROP

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py (3.12....) ━ ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#HANDLE MISSING VALUES USING DROP

df_drop = df.copy()

df_drop = df_drop.dropna()

print("===== AFTER DROPPING MISSING VALUES=====")
print(df_drop.isnull().sum())

print("===== MISSING VALUE HANDLING COMPLETED =====")


=====
===== AFTER DROPPING MISSING VALUES=====
CustomerID          0
Gender              0
Location            0
Tenure_Months       0
Transaction_ID      0
Transaction_Date    0
Product_SKU         0
Product_Description 0
Product_Category    0
Quantity            0
Avg_Price           0
Delivery_Charges   0
Coupon_Status        0
GST                 0
Date                0
Offline_Spend       0
Online_Spend        0
Month               0
Coupon_Code         0
Discount_pct         0
dtype: int64
===== MISSING VALUE HANDLING COMPLETED =====
```

## 2)HANDLING DUPLICATE RECORDS

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#HANDLING DUPLICATE RECORDS

print("===== DUPLICATE RECORDS =====")
print("Before removing duplicates:", df.duplicated().sum())

df = df.drop_duplicates()

print("After removing duplicates:", df.duplicated().sum())

===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py ====
===== DUPLICATE RECORDS =====
Before removing duplicates: 0
After removing duplicates: 0
```

## 3)DETECTING & DELETING OUTLIERS (IQR METHOD)

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#DETECTING & DELETING OUTLIERS (IQR METHOD)

print("===== OUTLIER REMOVAL =====")

num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns

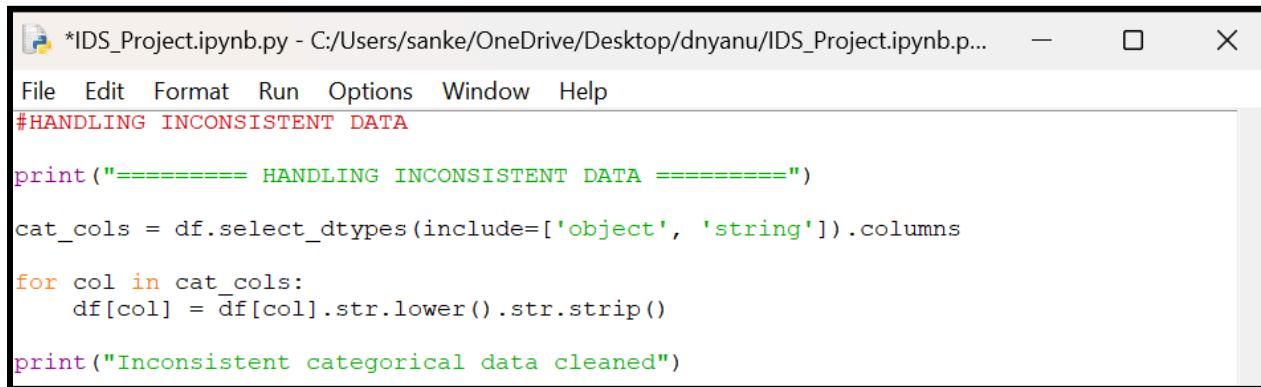
for col in num_cols:
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1

    df = df[(df[col] >= Q1 - 1.5 * IQR) &
             (df[col] <= Q3 + 1.5 * IQR)]

print("Outliers removed successfully")
```

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.2
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.2 (tags/v3.12.2:6abddd9, Feb 6 2024, 21:26:36) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py ====
===== OUTLIER REMOVAL =====
Outliers removed successfully
```

## 4)HANDLING INCONSISTENT DATA



```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#HANDLING INCONSISTENT DATA

print("===== HANDLING INCONSISTENT DATA =====")

cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'string']).columns

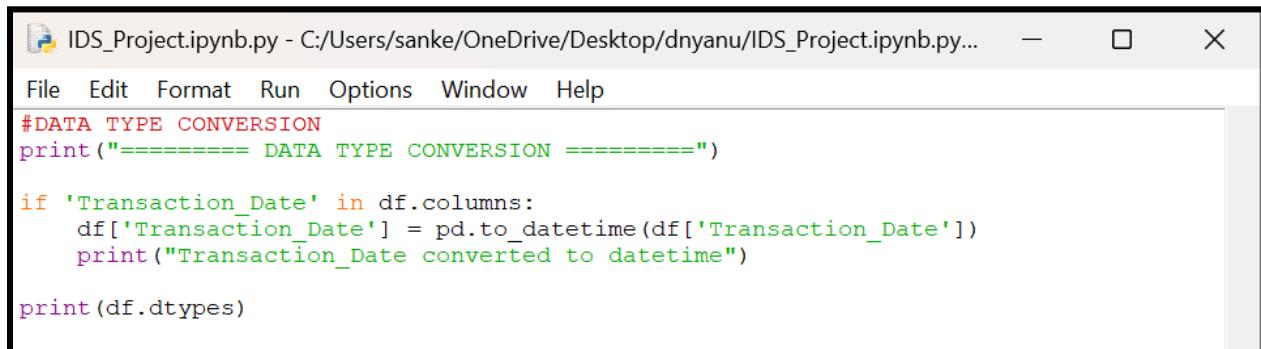
for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].str.lower().str.strip()

print("Inconsistent categorical data cleaned")
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py ====
===== HANDLING INCONSISTENT DATA =====
Inconsistent categorical data cleaned
```

## B)DATA TRANSFORMATION TECHNIQUES

### 5)DATA TYPE CONVERSION



```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#DATA TYPE CONVERSION
print("===== DATA TYPE CONVERSION =====")

if 'Transaction_Date' in df.columns:
    df['Transaction_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Transaction_Date'])
    print("Transaction_Date converted to datetime")

print(df.dtypes)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py ====
===== DATA TYPE CONVERSION =====
Transaction_Date converted to datetime
CustomerID           float64
Gender                str
Location              str
Tenure_Months         float64
Transaction_ID        float64
Transaction_Date      datetime64[us]
Product_SKU            str
Product_Description    str
Product_Category       str
Quantity              float64
Avg_Price             float64
Delivery_Charges      float64
Coupon_Status          str
GST                   float64
Date                  str
Offline_Spend          float64
Online_Spend           float64
Month                 int64
Coupon_Code            str
Discount_pct           float64
dtype: object
```

## 6)SCALING DATA (STANDARDIZATION)

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#SCALING DATA (STANDARDIZATION)

print("===== SCALING DATA =====")

num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns
|
scaler = StandardScaler()
df_scaled = df.copy()
df_scaled[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df_scaled[num_cols])

print("Scaled Numerical Data:")
print(df_scaled[num_cols].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== SCALING DATA =====
Scaled Numerical Data:
   CustomerID  Tenure_Months    ...    Month  Discount_pct
0      1.417059     -1.048214    ...   -1.695688     -1.224726
1      1.417059     -1.048214    ...   -1.695688     -1.224726
2      1.417059     -1.048214    ...   -1.695688     -1.224726
3      1.417059     -1.048214    ...   -1.695688     -1.224726
4      1.417059     -1.048214    ...   -1.695688     -1.224726

[5 rows x 11 columns]
```

## 7)NORMALIZATION (MIN-MAX)

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#NORMALIZATION (MIN-MAX)

print("===== NORMALIZATION =====")

normalizer = MinMaxScaler()
df_normalized = df.copy()
df_normalized[num_cols] = normalizer.fit_transform(df_normalized[num_cols])

print("Normalized Numerical Data:")
print(df_normalized[num_cols].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== AGGREGATION =====
Average Price by Gender:
Gender
F      51.613537
M      53.271938
Name: Avg_Price, dtype: float64
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== NORMALIZATION =====
Normalized Numerical Data:
   CustomerID  Tenure_Months  Transaction_ID  ...  Online_Spend  Month  Discount_pct
0      0.927068        0.208333        0.000000  ...       0.496674    0.0          0.0
1      0.927068        0.208333        0.000031  ...       0.496674    0.0          0.0
2      0.927068        0.208333        0.000534  ...       0.496674    0.0          0.0
3      0.927068        0.208333        0.000629  ...       0.496674    0.0          0.0
4      0.927068        0.208333        0.000660  ...       0.496674    0.0          0.0
[5 rows x 11 columns]
```

## 8)BINNING

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
```

```
# BINNING

print("===== BINNING =====")

if 'Tenure_Months' in df.columns:
    df['Tenure_Group'] = pd.cut(
        df['Tenure_Months'],
        bins=3,
        labels=['Low', 'Medium', 'High']
    )

    print("Binning applied on Tenure_Months")
    print(df[['Tenure_Months', 'Tenure_Group']].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== BINNING =====
Binning applied on Tenure_Months
   Tenure_Months  Tenure_Group
0            12.0        Low
1            12.0        Low
2            12.0        Low
3            12.0        Low
4            12.0        Low
```

## D)EDA (EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS)

### 9)MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
```

```
# EDA (EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Separate numerical and categorical columns
num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns
cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'string']).columns

#MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE

print("===== MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE =====")

print("Mean:")
print(df[num_cols].mean())

print("\nMedian:")
print(df[num_cols].median())

print("\nMode:")
print(df[num_cols].mode().iloc[0])
```

```

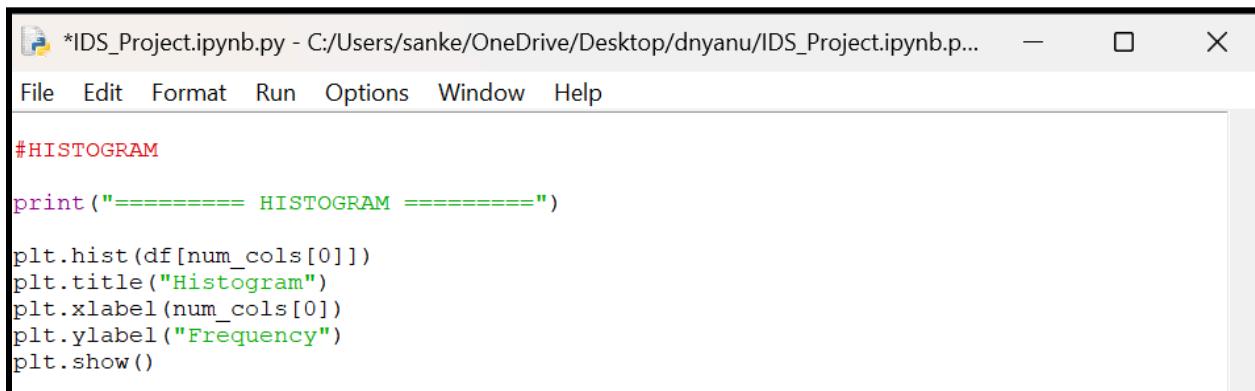
=====
RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE =====
Mean:
CustomerID      15346.709810
Tenure_Months    26.127995
Transaction_ID   32409.825675
Quantity         4.497638
Avg_Price        52.237646
Delivery_Charges 10.517630
GST              0.137462
Offline_Spend    2830.914141
Online_Spend     1893.109119
Month            6.652800
Discount_pct     19.953382
dtype: float64

Median:
CustomerID      15311.00
Tenure_Months    27.00
Transaction_ID   32625.50
Quantity         1.00
Avg_Price        16.99
Delivery_Charges 6.00
GST              0.18
Offline_Spend    3000.00
Online_Spend     1837.87
Month            7.00
Discount_pct     20.00
dtype: float64

Mode:
CustomerID      12748.00
Tenure_Months    40.00
Transaction_ID   32526.00
Quantity         1.00
Avg_Price        119.00
Delivery_Charges 6.00
GST              0.18
Offline_Spend    3000.00
Online_Spend     2819.58
Month            8.00
Discount_pct     20.00
Name: 0, dtype: float64
|

```

## 10)HISTOGRAM

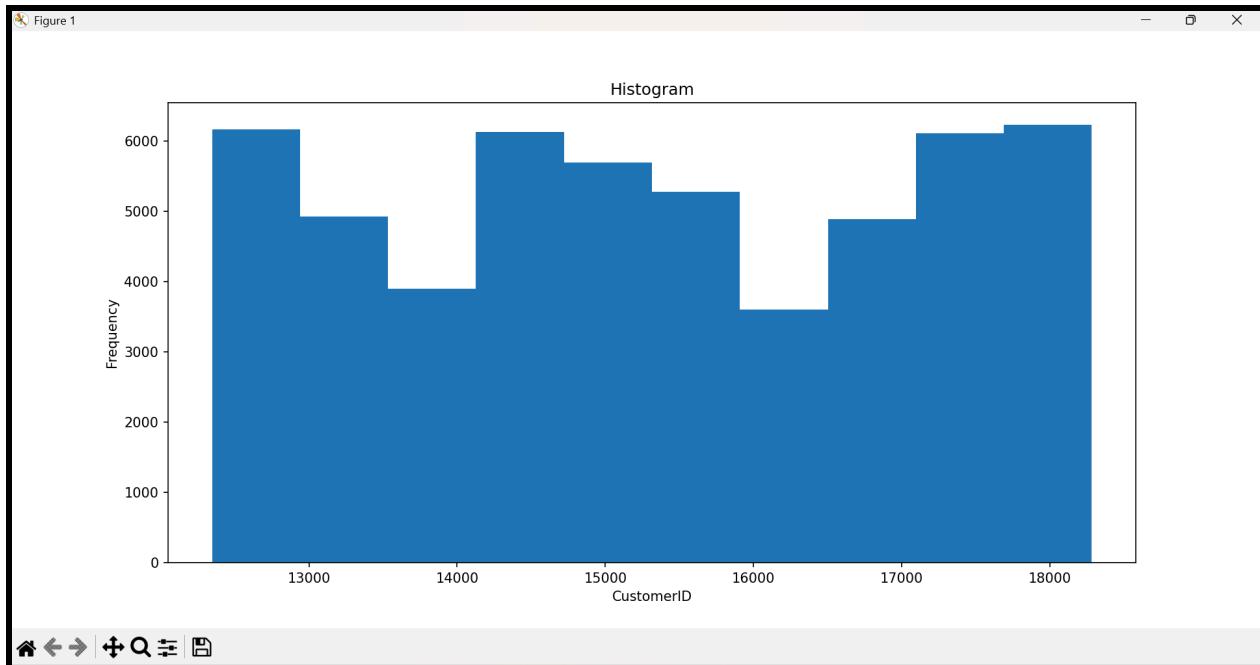


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the following content:

```

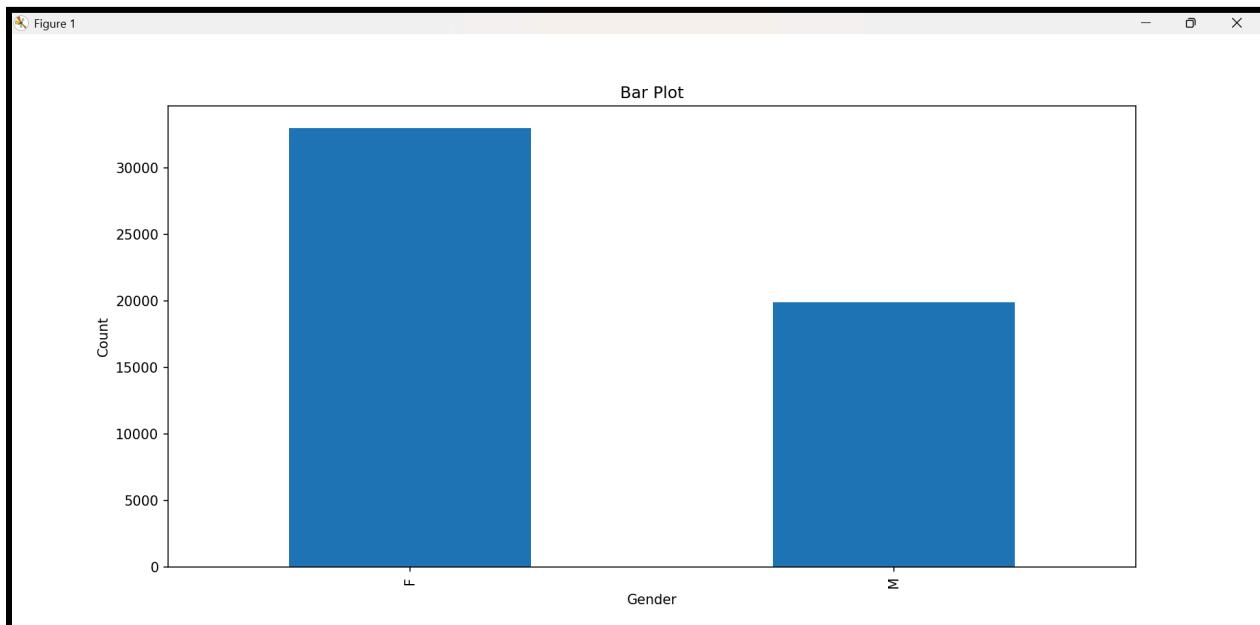
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#HISTOGRAM
print("===== HISTOGRAM =====")
plt.hist(df[num_cols[0]])
plt.title("Histogram")
plt.xlabel(num_cols[0])
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()

```



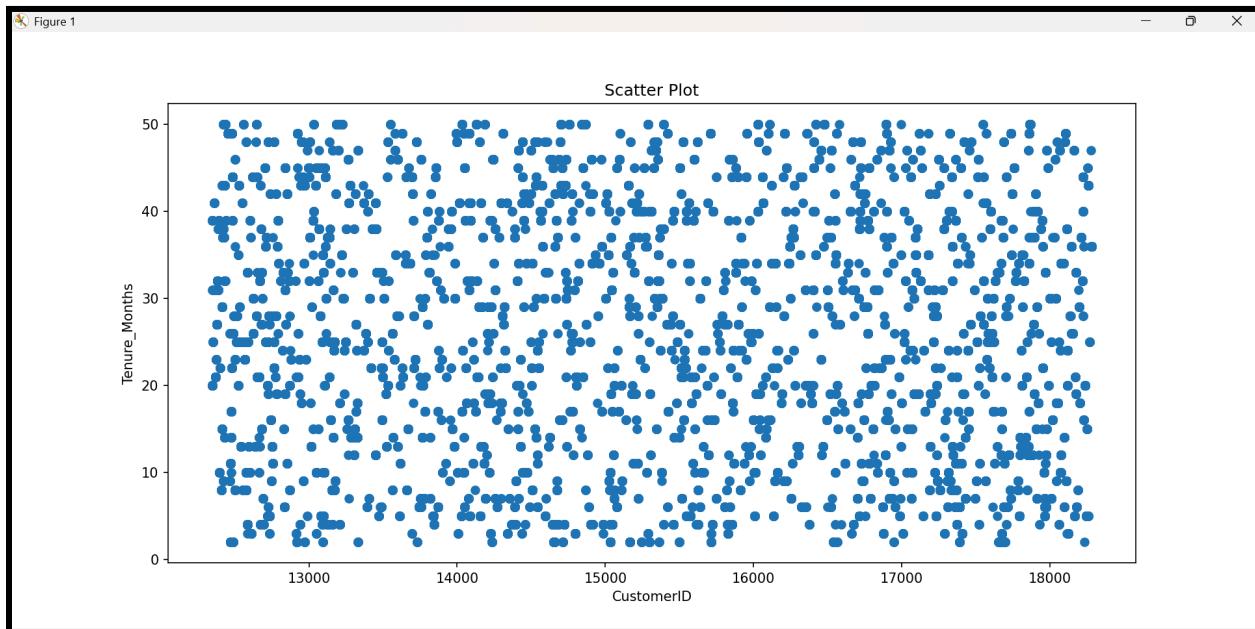
## 11)BAR PLOT

```
Python 3.8.5 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Jul 22 2020, 17:53:36) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
In [1]: # BAR PLOT
       print("===== BAR PLOT =====")
       if len(cat_cols) > 0:
           df[cat_cols[0]].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
           plt.title("Bar Plot")
           plt.xlabel(cat_cols[0])
           plt.ylabel("Count")
           plt.show()
```



## 12)SCATTER PLOT

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X  
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help  
#SCATTER PLOT  
  
print("===== SCATTER PLOT =====")  
  
if len(num_cols) > 1:  
    plt.scatter(df[num_cols[0]], df[num_cols[1]])  
    plt.title("Scatter Plot")  
    plt.xlabel(num_cols[0])  
    plt.ylabel(num_cols[1])  
    plt.show()
```



## E)FEATURE ENGINEERING

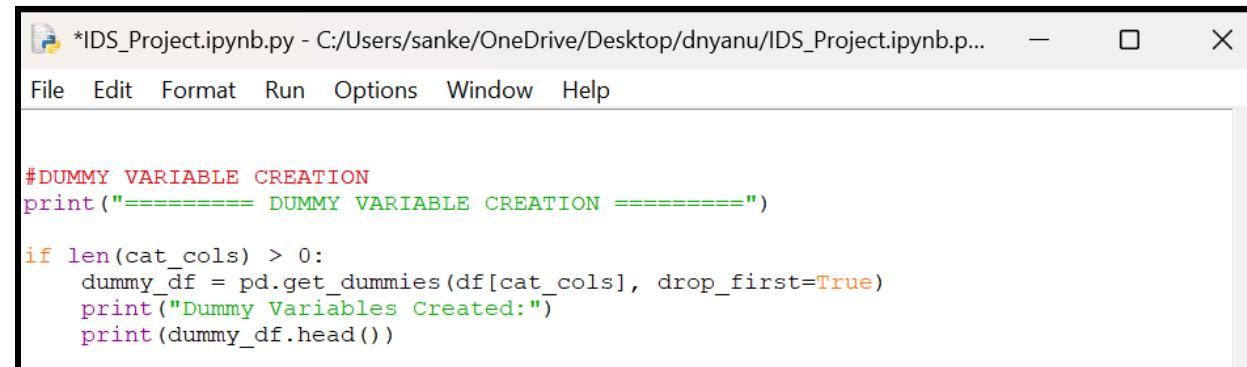
### 13)ONE HOT ENCODING

```
IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py... ━ ━ X  
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help  
  
#ONE HOT ENCODING  
print("===== ONE HOT ENCODING =====")  
  
df_onehot = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=cat_cols)  
  
print("One Hot Encoded Data Preview:")  
print(df_onehot.head())
```

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py
===== ONE HOT ENCODING =====
One Hot Encoded Data Preview:
   CustomerID  Tenure_Months  ...  Coupon_Code_WEMP20  Coupon_Code_WEMP30
0      17850.0        12.0  ...           False           False
1      17850.0        12.0  ...           False           False
2      17850.0        12.0  ...           False           False
3      17850.0        12.0  ...           False           False
4      17850.0        12.0  ...           False           False

[5 rows x 2369 columns]
```

#### 14) DUMMY VARIABLE CREATION



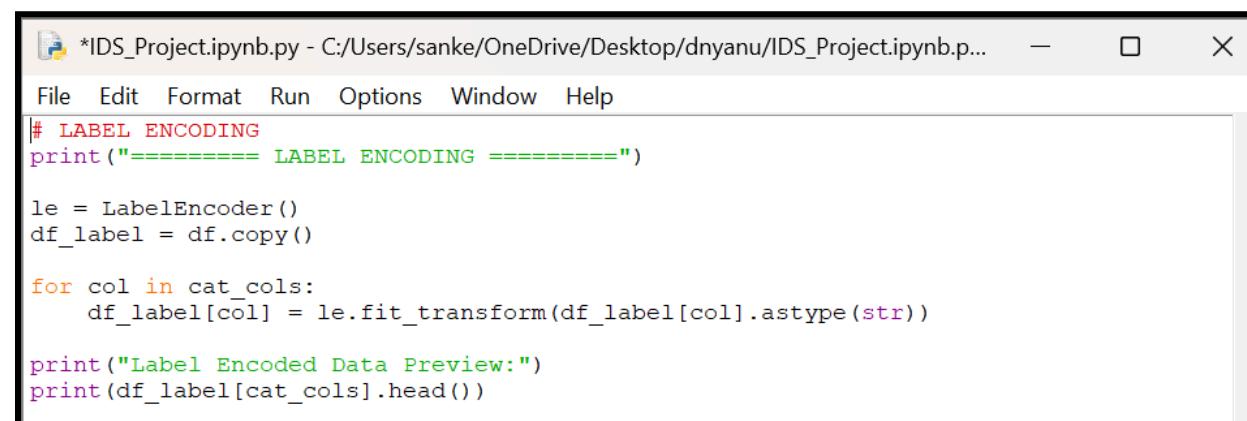
```
#DUMMY VARIABLE CREATION
print("===== DUMMY VARIABLE CREATION =====")

if len(cat_cols) > 0:
    dummy_df = pd.get_dummies(df[cat_cols], drop_first=True)
    print("Dummy Variables Created:")
    print(dummy_df.head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== DUMMY VARIABLE CREATION =====
Dummy Variables Created:
   Gender_M  Location_Chicago  ...  Coupon_Code_WEMP20  Coupon_Code_WEMP30
0      True            True  ...           False           False
1      True            True  ...           False           False
2      True            True  ...           False           False
3      True            True  ...           False           False
4      True            True  ...           False           False

[5 rows x 2349 columns]
```

#### 14) LABEL ENCODING



```
# LABEL ENCODING
print("===== LABEL ENCODING =====")

le = LabelEncoder()
df_label = df.copy()

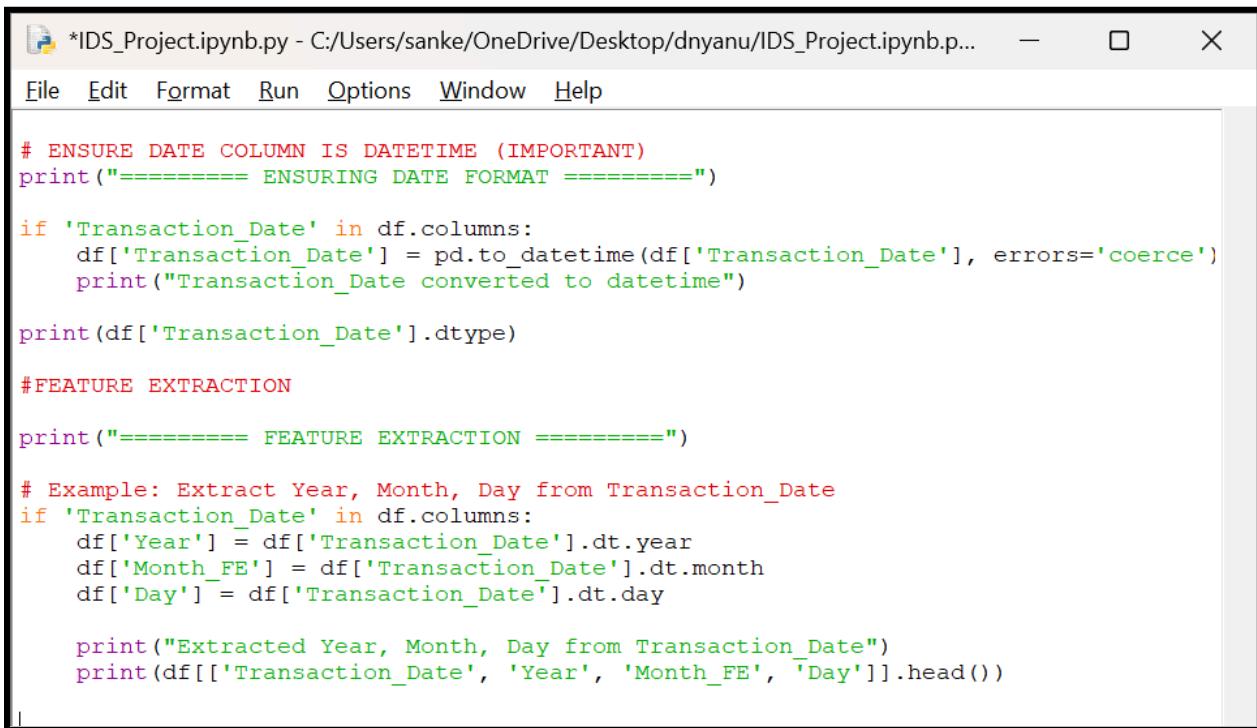
for col in cat_cols:
    df_label[col] = le.fit_transform(df_label[col].astype(str))

print("Label Encoded Data Preview:")
print(df_label[cat_cols].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== LABEL ENCODING =====
Label Encoded Data Preview:
   Gender  Location  Transaction_Date  ...  Coupon_Status  Date  Coupon_Code
0        1         1                  0  ...             2     0          12
1        1         1                  0  ...             2     0          12
2        1         1                  0  ...             1     0          12
3        1         1                  0  ...             0     0          12
4        1         1                  0  ...             0     0          12

[5 rows x 9 columns]
```

## 15)FEATURE EXTRACTION



```
# ENSURE DATE COLUMN IS DATETIME (IMPORTANT)
print("===== ENSURING DATE FORMAT =====")

if 'Transaction_Date' in df.columns:
    df['Transaction_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Transaction_Date'], errors='coerce')
    print("Transaction_Date converted to datetime")

print(df['Transaction_Date'].dtype)

#FEATURE EXTRACTION

print("===== FEATURE EXTRACTION =====")

# Example: Extract Year, Month, Day from Transaction_Date
if 'Transaction_Date' in df.columns:
    df['Year'] = df['Transaction_Date'].dt.year
    df['Month_FE'] = df['Transaction_Date'].dt.month
    df['Day'] = df['Transaction_Date'].dt.day

    print("Extracted Year, Month, Day from Transaction_Date")
    print(df[['Transaction_Date', 'Year', 'Month_FE', 'Day']].head())
```

```
===== ENSURING DATE FORMAT =====
Transaction_Date converted to datetime
datetime64[us]
===== FEATURE EXTRACTION =====
Extracted Year, Month, Day from Transaction_Date
   Transaction_Date      Year  Month_FE  Day
0      2019-01-01  2019.0       1.0  1.0
1      2019-01-01  2019.0       1.0  1.0
2      2019-01-01  2019.0       1.0  1.0
3      2019-01-01  2019.0       1.0  1.0
4      2019-01-01  2019.0       1.0  1.0
```

## 16)FEATURE SCALING

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#FEATURE SCALING
print("===== FEATURE SCALING =====")

scaler = StandardScaler()
df_scaled = df.copy()
df_scaled[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df_scaled[num_cols])

print("Scaled Features Preview:")
print(df_scaled[num_cols].head())

=====
RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== FEATURE SCALING =====
Scaled Features Preview:
   CustomerID  Tenure_Months  ...  Month  Discount_pct
0      1.417059     -1.048214  ...  -1.695688    -1.224726
1      1.417059     -1.048214  ...  -1.695688    -1.224726
2      1.417059     -1.048214  ...  -1.695688    -1.224726
3      1.417059     -1.048214  ...  -1.695688    -1.224726
4      1.417059     -1.048214  ...  -1.695688    -1.224726
[5 rows x 11 columns]
```

## 17)DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION (PCA)

```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"""
#DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION (PCA)

print("===== DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION =====")

pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca_data = pca.fit_transform(df_scaled[num_cols])

pca_df = pd.DataFrame(pca_data, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])

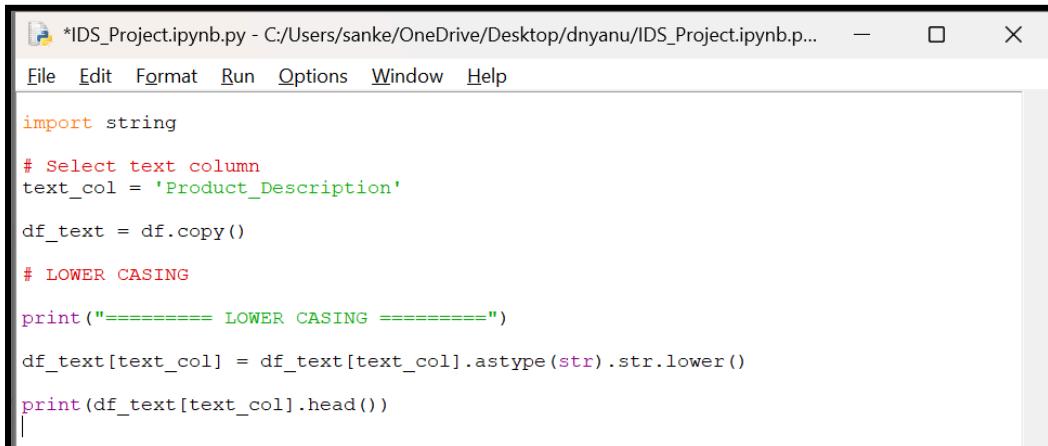
print("PCA Result:")
print(pca_df.head())
"""

===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION =====
```

```
Missing values handled before PCA
PCA Output:
   PC1      PC2
0 -1.279146  2.752382
1 -1.279078  2.752356
2 -1.398150  2.431199
3 -1.551674  2.018943
4 -1.277715  2.751832
```

## F)TEXT DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

### 18) LOWER CASING



```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ ━ X

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import string

# Select text column
text_col = 'Product_Description'

df_text = df.copy()

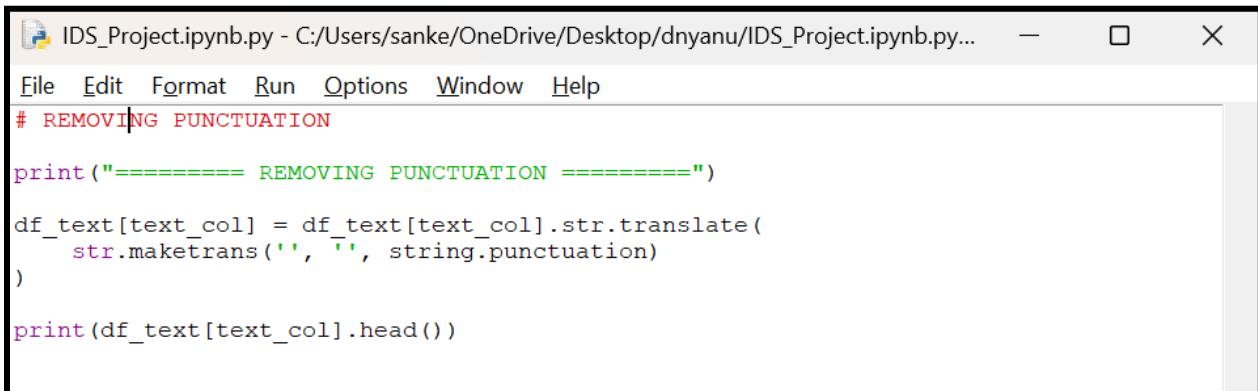
# LOWER CASING

print("===== LOWER CASING =====")

df_text[text_col] = df_text[text_col].astype(str).str.lower()

print(df_text[text_col].head())
```

### 19) REMOVING PUNCTUATION



```
IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py... ━ ━ ━ X

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# REMOVING PUNCTUATION

print("===== REMOVING PUNCTUATION =====")

df_text[text_col] = df_text[text_col].str.translate(
    str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))

print(df_text[text_col].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== REMOVING PUNCTUATION =====
0    Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd GenUSA  Stainless...
1    Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd GenUSA  Stainless...
2          Nest Cam Outdoor Security Camera USA
3          Nest Protect Smoke CO White Battery AlarmUSA
4    Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd GenUSA  Stainless...
Name: Product_Description, dtype: str
```

### 20) TOKENIZATION



```
*IDS_Project.ipynb.py - C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.p... ━ ━ ━ X

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# TOKENIZATION
print("===== TOKENIZATION =====")

df_text['Tokens'] = df_text[text_col].str.split()

print(df_text[['Product_Description', 'Tokens']].head())
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/IDS_Project.ipynb.py =====
===== TOKENIZATION =====
                                         Product_Description                               Tokens
0  Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd Gen-USA - Stainle...  [Nest, Learning, Thermostat, 3rd, Gen-USA, -, ...]
1  Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd Gen-USA - Stainle...  [Nest, Learning, Thermostat, 3rd, Gen-USA, -, ...]
2          Nest Cam Outdoor Security Camera - USA      [Nest, Cam, Outdoor, Security, Camera, -, USA]
3          Nest Protect Smoke + CO White Battery Alarm-USA  [Nest, Protect, Smoke, +, CO, White, Battery, ...]
4  Nest Learning Thermostat 3rd Gen-USA - Stainle...  [Nest, Learning, Thermostat, 3rd, Gen-USA, -, ...]
```

## Github Code:-

```
Command Prompt - git push  +  ▾

C:\Users\sanke>cd C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git --version
git version 2.52.0.windows.1

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/sanke/OneDrive/Desktop/dnyanu/.git/
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git config --global user.name "dnyanu"
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git config --global user.name "dnyaaneshwari"
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git config --global user.email "dnyaneshwari24it@student.mes.ac.in"
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'file.csv', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git status
On branch main
No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   IDS_Project.ipynb.py
    new file:   file.csv

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git commit -m "Initial commit - Online Shopping Data Science Project"
[main (root-commit) 11030b8] Initial commit - Online Shopping Data Science Project
 2 files changed, 53144 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 IDS_Project.ipynb.py
 create mode 100644 file.csv

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git branch -M main
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git remote add origin https://github.com/dnyaaneshwari/online-shopping-data-science-project.git
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\dnyanu>git push -u origin main
```

## CONCLUSION

In this project, the complete data science pipeline was successfully implemented using Python. The dataset was first explored and cleaned by handling missing values, removing duplicates, detecting outliers, and correcting inconsistent data. These steps ensured that the data was accurate, reliable, and ready for analysis.

Further, various data transformation and exploratory data analysis (EDA) techniques were applied to understand the underlying patterns and distributions in the data. Visualizations such as histograms, box plots, bar charts, and scatter plots helped in gaining meaningful insights into customer behavior and transaction trends.

Feature engineering techniques including encoding, scaling, feature extraction, and dimensionality reduction using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) were performed to improve data quality and reduce complexity. Text data processing techniques such as lowercasing, removing punctuation, and tokenization were also applied to handle textual attributes effectively.

Overall, this project demonstrates how raw data can be transformed into useful information through systematic data preprocessing and analysis. The project provided hands-on experience with essential data science concepts and tools, making it a strong foundation for real-world data analysis and machine learning applications.