

Task 1: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) and Business Insights

Derive Business Insights:

Example Insights:

1. **Customer Distribution:** The highest number of customers come from North America, contributing 45% of total transactions. Marketing efforts should focus on this region.
2. **Product Categories:** Electronics and Fashion categories contribute 70% of total revenue, suggesting these are high-priority product lines.
3. **Seasonal Demand:** Sales spike during November and December, indicating strong holiday demand. Stock and promotional strategies should align with this trend.
4. **Customer Engagement:** 40% of customers make repeat purchases within six months, showing opportunities for loyalty programs.
5. **Top Products:** Premium electronic gadgets dominate sales, emphasizing the importance of maintaining competitive pricing and availability.

Step 1: Understand the Dataset

- **Files Overview:**

1. Customers.csv: Contains customer details like ID, name, region, and signup date.
2. Products.csv: Contains product details like ID, name, category, and price.
3. Transactions.csv: Contains transaction details, including customer-product relations, transaction values, and dates.

Step 2: Data Preparation

1. **Import Required Libraries:**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

Load the Datasets: Download the datasets from the provided links and load them into dataframes:

```
customers = pd.read_csv("Customers.csv")
products = pd.read_csv("Products.csv")
transactions = pd.read_csv("Transactions.csv")
```

Inspect the Data: Use these commands to understand the structure of the datasets:

```
print(customers.head())
print(products.head())
print(transactions.head())
```

Check for Missing Values and Duplicates: Identify and handle missing or duplicate data:

```
print(customers.isnull().sum())
print(products.isnull().sum())
print(transactions.isnull().sum())
```

```
customers.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
products.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
transactions.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

Merge the Datasets: Combine the datasets for a unified analysis:

```
merged_data = transactions.merge(customers,
on='CustomerID').merge(products, on='ProductID')
```

Step 3: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

General Data Summary:

- **Explore the number of unique customers, products, and transactions**

```
print("Number of customers:", customers['CustomerID'].nunique())
print("Number of products:", products['ProductID'].nunique())
print("Number of transactions:", transactions['TransactionID'].nunique())
```

Customer Demographics:

- **Analyze customer distribution by region**

```
sns.countplot(data=customers, x='Region', palette='viridis')
```

```
plt.title("Customer Distribution by Region")
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
sns.countplot(data=customers, x='Region', palette='viridis')
```

```
plt.title("Customer Distribution by Region")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Transaction Trends:

- **Analyze transaction trends over time**

```
merged_data['TransactionDate'] =
```

```
pd.to_datetime(merged_data['TransactionDate'])
```

```
merged_data['Month'] = merged_data['TransactionDate'].dt.to_period('M')
```

```
monthly_sales = merged_data.groupby('Month')['TotalValue'].sum()
```

```
monthly_sales.plot(kind='line', marker='o', figsize=(12,6))
```

```
plt.title("Monthly Sales Trends")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Month")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Total Sales (USD)")
```

```
plt.show()
```