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General Assembly (Data Science Immersive 11)

Nov19-Jan20

# Capstone Project: E-commerce end-to-end Marketing Strategy

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Customer Segmentation, Recommendation System, Market  
Basket Analysis

# Outline

1. 3 Business Problems
2. Data Analytics/Science
  1. EDA, Data Cleaning, Feature Engineering
  2. Modelling & Evaluation
  3. Conclusion
3. Deployment

Dataset: UCI Retail Dataset

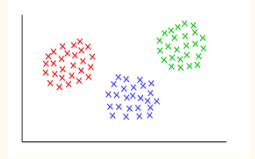
542k rows: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/online+retail> (used for this project), or

1.07m rows: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Online+Retail+II> . 8 features for both

# 1. Business Problems

## 1. Customer segmentation:

How can we segment customers, into different clusters, so as to deliver tailored marketing strategies, so as to minimise promotional costs/retain loyal customers/raise revenue?



## 2. Product Recommendation:

How can we also make personalised product recommendations, so as to raise revenue?



## 3. Continued customer engagement:

How can we FURTHER engage customers through email/promotion campaigns, so as to raise revenue?



# P1. Customer Segmentation

Approach: RFM, Kmeans, DB-Scan

Evaluation: Elbow method, Silhouette Score

Conclusion: **Kmeans' 5 clusters best (Silhouette score: 0.58)**

[Marketing Dashboard deployed online on 'Tableau Public'](#)

RFM:  
Split into eg. 4  
quartiles, then  
rank based on  
%tile

	Recency (days since last purchase)	R	Freq (no. of transactions)	F	Monetary (total spend)	M	RFM combined
Person A	0	1	10	1	\$10	1	111
Person B	3	2	7	2	\$7	2	222
Person C	7	3	3	3	\$3	3	333
Person D	10	4	0	4	\$0	4	444

# EDA, Data cleaning, Feature Engineering

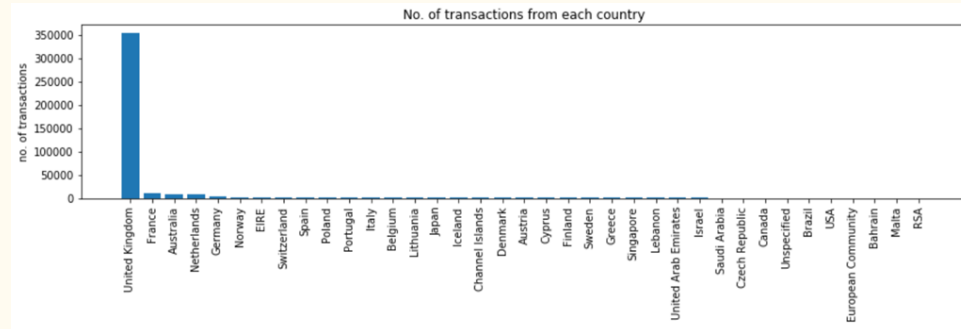
Original  
dataset:

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country
141	C536379	D	Discount	-1	2010-01-12 09:41:00	27.50	14527	United Kingdom
154	C536383	35004C	SET-OF-3-COLOURED--FLYING-DUCKS	-1	2010-01-12 09:49:00	4.65	15311	United Kingdom
235	C536391	22556	PLASTERS-IN-TIN-CIRCUS-PARADE	-12	2010-01-12 10:24:00	1.65	17548	United Kingdom
236	C536391	35004	SET-OF-3-COLOURED--FLYING-DUCKS	-24	2010-01-12 10:24:00	0.29		United Kingdom
237	C536391	22556	PACK-C PLASTERS-IN-TIN-CIRCUS	-24	2010-01-12 10:24:00	0.29	17548	United Kingdom

- removed **nulls for CustomerID**, because without ID we can't identify them
- removed duplicated rows
- identical products have variations in StockCode/Description**, hence commonized StockCode, Description for such products
- Some product purchases have a mix of +ve/-ve **Quantities**, hence summed Customers' purchases for each product, and removed those that are still sum -ve
- created TotalPrice column, via UnitPrice x Summed Quantity
- created Year, Month columns from InvoiceDate
- created R,F,M columns for each customer
- scaled R,F,M values (for Kmeans, DB-Scan)

# Post-cleaning EDA

```
no. of unique transactions: 21235
no. of unique items: 3620
no. of unique Countries bought from: 37
no. of unique customers: 4326
no. of unique years: 2
no. of unique months: 12
```



```
Min date: 2010-01-12 08:26:00
Max date: 2011-12-10 17:19:00
```

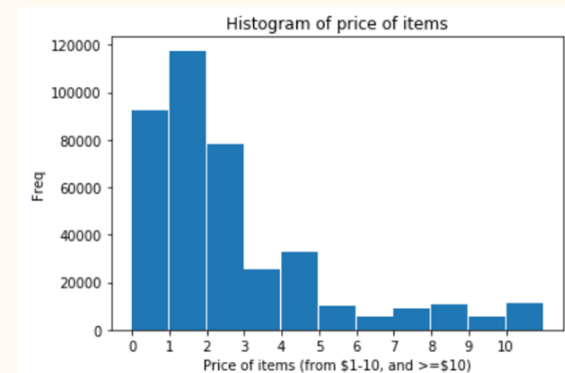
Distribution of years for all transactions:

absolute numbers...

```
2011    371347
2010    25936
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

normalised...

```
2011    0.934717
2010    0.065283
Name: Year, dtype: float64
```



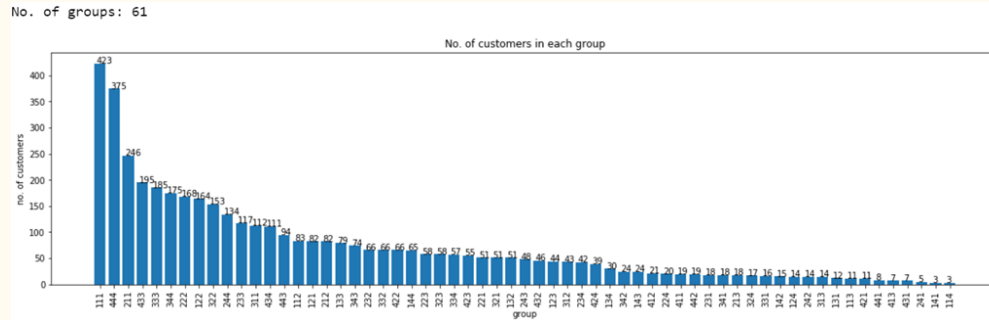
# RFM (baseline model)

	recency	frequency	monetary		recency	frequency	monetary	combined
CustomerID					CustomerID			
12347	41	182	4310.00		12347	2	1	211
12348	77	31	1797.24		12348	3	3	331
12349	20	73	1757.55		12349	1	2	121
12350	312	17	334.40		12350	4	4	3
12352	74	89	1755.55		12352	3	2	2



## Downsides:

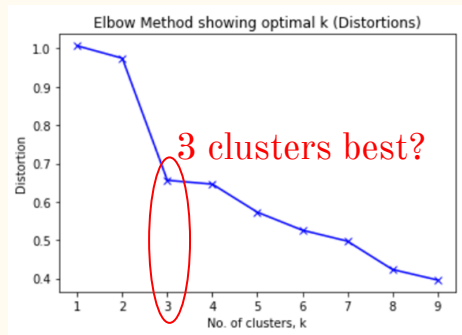
- very similar spenders at edge of eg. **M tiers 1&2**, may wrongfully be sorted into different groups
- HUUUGE no. of groups (up to  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$  combinations) to manage for marketing team



# Kmeans

Gridsearch. Try 1-10 clusters...

Elbow:

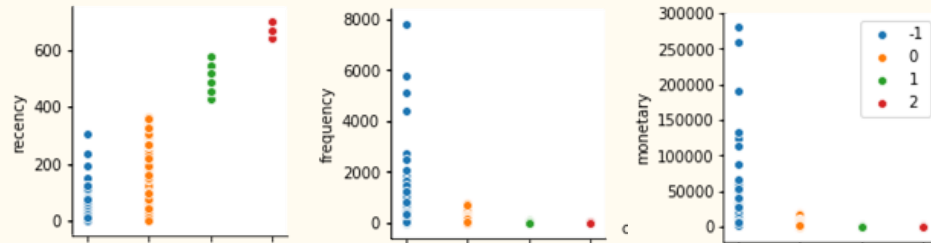


Silhouette score: **5 clusters best?** (best score of 0.58)

# DB-Scan

Gridsearch. Try eps: [0.02, 0.1, 0.4],  
min\_samples: [2,5,9]

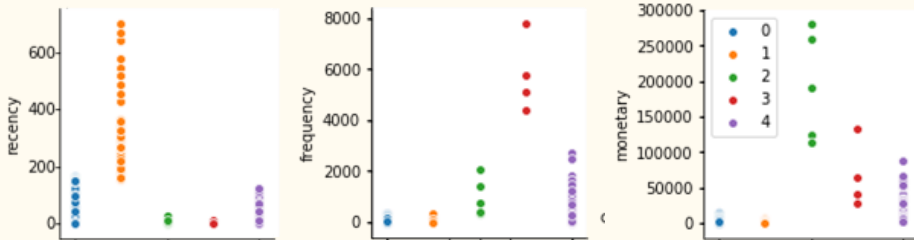
Silhouette score: **3 clusters best?** (best score of 0.62, best params eps=0.4, min\_samples=9)



BUT!!!

As rule of thumb, 3 clusters is too few! Typically ~8!

SO... Use 5 clusters.





# P1. Conclusion & Recommendations

## Best model: Kmeans

### Industry's marketing-strategy recommendations for each cluster:

```
no. of members per cluster:
0    3019
1    1062
4     236
2         5
3         4
Name: cluster, dtype: int64

median of RFM for each cluster:
cluster      0      1      2      3      4
recency    40.00  244.00   4.00   3.000  13.00
frequency   50.00   19.00  772.00  5456.000  417.00
monetary    808.87  304.92 189575.53 52530.255  6705.05

median of RFM for each cluster (R/F/M binned into 4 quartiles):
cluster      0  1  2  3  4
recency      3  4  1  1  2
frequency     4  4  2  1  3
monetary      4  4  1  2  3
```

#### A. Core - Your Best Customers (none from kmeans!)

- RFM group: 111

- Who They Are: Highly engaged customers who have bought the most recent, the most often, and generated the most revenue.

- Marketing Strategies: Focus on loyalty programs and new product introductions. These customers have proven to have a higher willingness to pay, so don't use discount pricing to generate incremental sales. Instead, focus on value added offers through product recommendations based on previous purchases.

#### B. Loyal - Your Most Loyal Customers (kmeans cluster 3!)

- RFM group: X1X

- Who They Are: Customers who buy the most often from your store.

- Marketing Strategies: Loyalty programs are effective for these repeat visitors. Advocacy programs and reviews are also common X1X strategies. Lastly, consider rewarding these customers with Free Shipping or other like benefits.

#### C. Whales - Your Highest Paying Customers (kmeans cluster 2!)

- RFM group: XX1

- Who They Are: Customers who have generated the most revenue for your store.

- Marketing Strategies: These customers have demonstrated a high willingness to pay. Consider premium offers, subscription tiers, luxury products, or value add cross/up-sells. Don't waste margin on discounts.

#### D. Promising - Faithful customers (none from kmeans!)

- RFM group: X13, X14

- Who They Are: Customers who return often, but do not spend a lot.

- Marketing Strategies: You've already succeeded in creating loyalty. Focus on increasing monetization through product recommendations based on past purchases and incentives tied to spending thresholds (pegged to your store AOV).

#### E. Rookies - Your Newest Customers (none from kmeans!)

- RFM group: 14X

- Who They Are: First time buyers on your site.

- Marketing Strategies: Most customers never graduate to loyal. Having clear strategies in place for first time buyers such as triggered welcome emails will pay dividends.

#### F. Slipping - Once Loyal, Now Almost Gone (none from kmeans!)

- RFM group: 44(1/2)

- Who They Are: Great past customers who haven't bought in awhile.

- Marketing Strategies: Customers leave for a variety of reasons. Depending on your situation price deals, new product launches, or other retention strategies.

#### G. Lost - Not worth keeping (kmeans cluster 0,1!)

- RFM group: (3/4)44

- Who They Are: Lost customers who spent little, infrequently

- Marketing Strategies: Don't waste huge marketing efforts on them

#### H. Others - (kmeans cluster 4!)

- RFM group: others

- Who They Are: others

- Marketing Strategies: No particular strategy. Maintain status quo

## P2. Product Recommendation

Approach: Collaborative Filtering (data only has purchased qty: 'implicit feedback')

Evaluation: Mean Precision@k (& less importantly Mean Recall@k, Mean AUC)

Conclusion: **Best model achieved mp@k=88%** (& mr@k=51%, mAUC=100%)

Mock E-commerce website with recommendation engine deployed on  
<http://uci-retail-recommender.herokuapp.com/>

Used fashion company Lyst's LightFM library, for implicit feedback for recommendation engines.

- matrix factorisation
- inbuilt mp@k, mr@k, mauc scoring functions
- inbuilt prediction/recommendation functions
- outperforms both collaborative and content-based models in cold-start or sparse interaction data scenarios

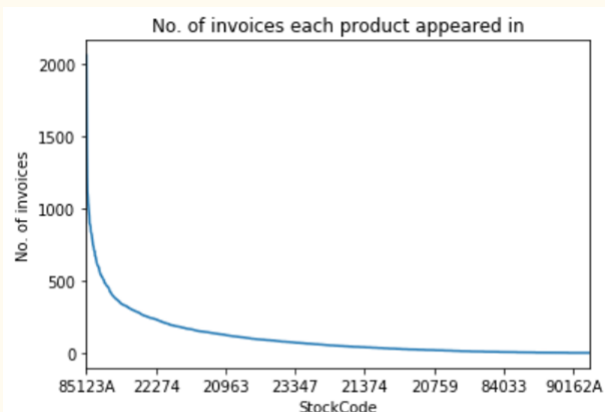
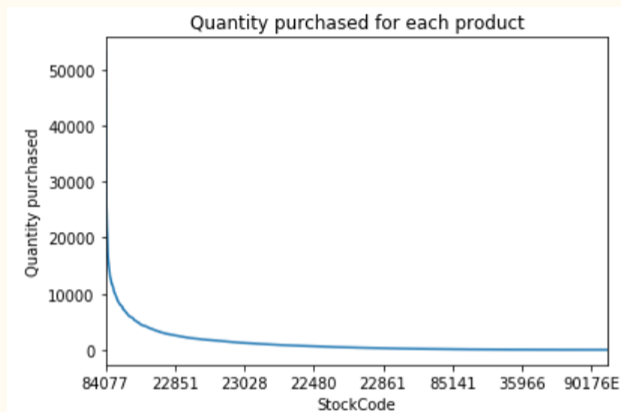


# EDA, Feature Engineering

- already cleaned prior
- aggregated each customer's purchases of the same item, together, then binarized purchases into 1 (bought that product) and 0 (didn't buy it)
- converted to sparse matrix (required by lightfm)
- noticed long tail effect (only a few products have interactions with customers)

	CustomerID	StockCode	Description	UnitPrice	Quantity	CustomerID_cat	StockCode_cat
0	12347	16008	SMALL-FOLDING-SCISSOR(POINTED-EDGE)	0.25	24	0	24
1	12347	17021	NAMASTE-SWAGAT-INCENSE	0.30	36	0	86
2	12347	20665	RED-RETROSPOT-PURSE	2.95	6	0	129
3	12347	20719	WOODLAND-CHARLOTTE-BAG	0.85	40	0	165
4	12347	20780	BLACK-EAR-MUFF-HEADPHONES	4.65	12	0	204
5	12347	20782	CAMOUFLAGE-EAR-MUFF-HEADPHONES	5.49	6	0	206

Many products  
not purchased in  
large amounts...



...nor frequently

# BPR (baseline model)

	mp@k	mr@k	mauc
BPR (baseline)	<b>0.37</b>	0.06	0.84

- BPR model: it optimises AUC score

- Baseline because: AUC measures the quality of the overall ranking (though **without regard for top-k rankings**). That by and large, most recommendations are relevant.

BUT!!!

- p@k is more important**, because customers won't scroll to page 99 to find your recommendations. Need to **prioritize relevant items at top of 1st page**, to best ensure their purchase. Hence, use...

- WARP, k-OS WARP models: they optimise mp@k by prioritizing top-k recommended items

## P2. Model evaluation & Conclusion

- set  $k=10$ . Meaning, 'Serve top 10 recommendations'
- Baseline BPR vs the rest.
  - default hyperparameters
  - 10 epochs

	mp@k	mr@k	mauc
BPR (baseline)	<b>0.37</b>	0.06	0.84
WARP	<b>0.34</b>	0.06	0.89
k-OS WARP	<b>0.27</b>	0.05	0.85

- Gridsearch. Hyperparameter tuning of WARP, k-OS WARP
  - models: [WARP, k-OS WARP]
  - no. of latent features: [100,150,200]
  - learning schedules: [adagrad, adadelata]
  - 50 epochs

Best model is...

WARP, 200, adadelata	<b>0.88</b>	0.51	1.00
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# Test our recommendation engine!

Eg. Customer 5

Previously bought:

```
userid: 5

bought_prod with desc:
  StockCode      Description
0  22890  NOVELTY-BISCUITS-CAKE-STAND-3-TIER
1  37446  MINI-CAKE-STAND-WITH-HANGING-CAKES
2  37449  CERAMIC-CAKE-STAND-&-HANGING-CAKES
3  37450  CERAMIC-CAKE-BOWL-&-HANGING-CAKES
```

recommended products...

Recommended products:

scores for top recommended products (higher is better):  
[1.5638829469680786, 1.5414295196533203, 1.5290290117263794, 1.4790804386138916, 1.4465149641036987, 1.4418790340423584, 1.4328478574752808, 1.3941409587860107, 1.3775039911270142, 1.3757057189941406]

```
top recommended products:
  StockCode      Description
0  37450  CERAMIC-CAKE-BOWL-&-HANGING-CAKES
1  22890  NOVELTY-BISCUITS-CAKE-STAND-3-TIER
2  37446  MINI-CAKE-STAND-WITH-HANGING-CAKES
3  37449  CERAMIC-CAKE-STAND-&-HANGING-CAKES
4  22055  MINI-CAKE-STAND--HANGING-STRAWBERRY
5  22649  STRAWBERRY-FAIRY-CAKE-TEAPOT
6  21232  STRAWBERRY-CERAMIC-TRINKET-POT
7  37448  CERAMIC-CAKE-DESIGN-SPOTTED-MUG
8  22063  CERAMIC-BOWL-WITH-STRAWBERRY-DESIGN
9  37447  CERAMIC-CAKE-DESIGN-SPOTTED-PLATE
```

‘Closeness’ scores of

Max possible p@k of 40% obtained!  
(repeat & take mean of everyone’s p@k)

Other recommendations also highly  
cake-related! Looks sensible!

Finally, scrape images using product Descriptions, & deploy on Heroku

# Compare with baseline model...

Eg. Customer 5

Previously bought:

```
userid: 5

bought_prod with desc:
  StockCode      Description
0  22890  NOVELTY-BISCUITS-CAKE-STAND-3-TIER
1  37446  MINI-CAKE-STAND-WITH-HANGING-CAKES
2  37449  CERAMIC-CAKE-STAND-&-HANGING-CAKES
3  37450  CERAMIC-CAKE-BOWL-&-HANGING-CAKES
```

recommended products...

Recommended products:

scores for top recommended products (higher is better):  
 [1.2551584243774414, 1.2278729677200317, 1.179606556892395, 1.1503195762634277, 1.1157306432724, 1.099589467048645, 1.0934269428253174, 1.090859055519104, 1.088451862335205, 1.0861166715621948]

```
top recommended products:
  StockCode      Description
0  22998  TRAVEL-CARD-WALLET-KEEP-CALM
1  22115  METAL-SIGN-EMPIRE-TEA
2  22996  TRAVEL-CARD-WALLET-VINTAGE-TICKET
3  21175  GIN-AND-TONIC-DIET-METAL-SIGN
4  M      Manual
5  82580  BATHROOM-METAL-SIGN
6  21165  BEWARE-OF-THE-CAT-METAL-SIGN
7  21034  REX-CASH&CARRY-JUMBO-SHOPPER
8  82551  LAUNDRY-15C-METAL-SIGN
9  21172  PARTY-METAL-SIGN
```

‘Closeness’ scores of

Absolutely no hits! Nor seemingly sensible recommendations!

# P3. Continued Customer Engagement

Approach: Apriori algorithm. Used for Market Basket Analysis (MBA)

Evaluation: Support, Lift

Conclusion: See generated list of highly associated products. For use in email/marketing campaigns (AND on website too) to bundle product recommendations together

Deployed in email-marketing campaign, & mock e-commerce website.



Different from content-based/collaborative filtering!



# Evaluation metrics for MBA

-Support (range  $[0,1]$ ): fraction of all transactions that contain both products A and B.

Higher better. Hence more data to draw conclusions about their relationship.

-Lift (range  $[0,\infty)$ ): greater lift indicate stronger associations between A and B.

$>1$  better. Indicates that it's not just a coincidence, and there is indeed a high association between items A and B. High chance of buying B if the customer has already bought A.

# Product associations generated...

Product A

Product B

Sort support from high to low

Seek lift &gt; 1

No. of associations: 131330

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift
3120	((22086, PAPER-CHAIN-KIT-50-S-CHRISTMAS))	((22910, PAPER-CHAIN-KIT-VINTAGE-CHRISTMAS))	0.141239	0.107721	0.074896	0.530278	4.922712
3121	((22910, PAPER-CHAIN-KIT-VINTAGE-CHRISTMAS))	((22086, PAPER-CHAIN-KIT-50-S-CHRISTMAS))	0.107721	0.141239	0.074896	0.695279	4.922712
4553	((22423, REGENCY-CAKESTAND-3-TIER))	((22699, ROSES-REGENCY-TEACUP-AND-SAUCER))	0.201110	0.097319	0.073047	0.363218	3.732263
4552	((22699, ROSES-REGENCY-TEACUP-AND-SAUCER))	((22423, REGENCY-CAKESTAND-3-TIER))	0.097319	0.201110	0.073047	0.750594	3.732263

Associated products!

## P3. Conclusions & Recommendations

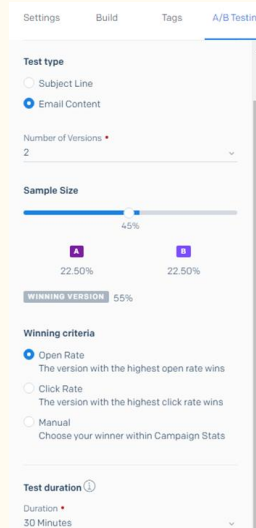
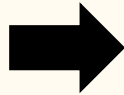
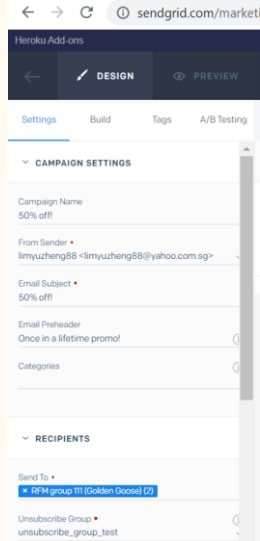
Marketing strategies! When promoting Product A, also cross-sell its associated Product B, to boost overall sales, for:

1. Email marketing
2. General marketing
3. 'Checkout' page on e-commerce website

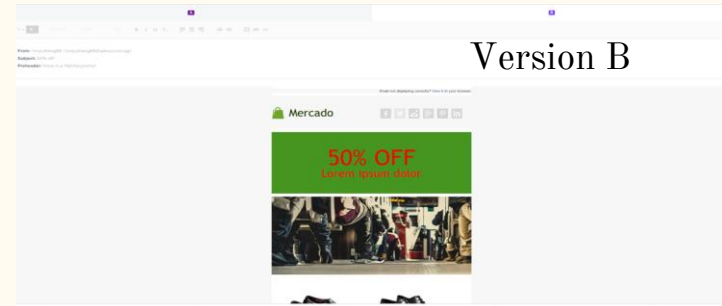
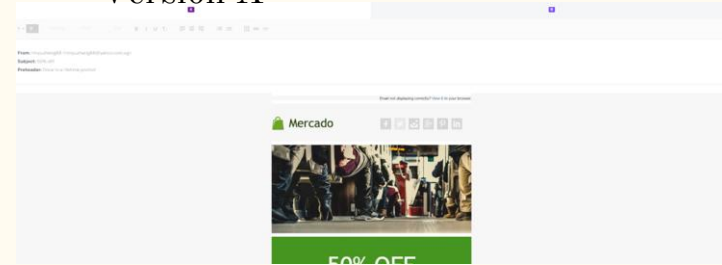
# Email-marketing campaign demo

-Heroku's 'Sendgrid Marketing Campaign' add-on. A/B testing & analytics

Version A



Vary email content/design/header etc



Version B

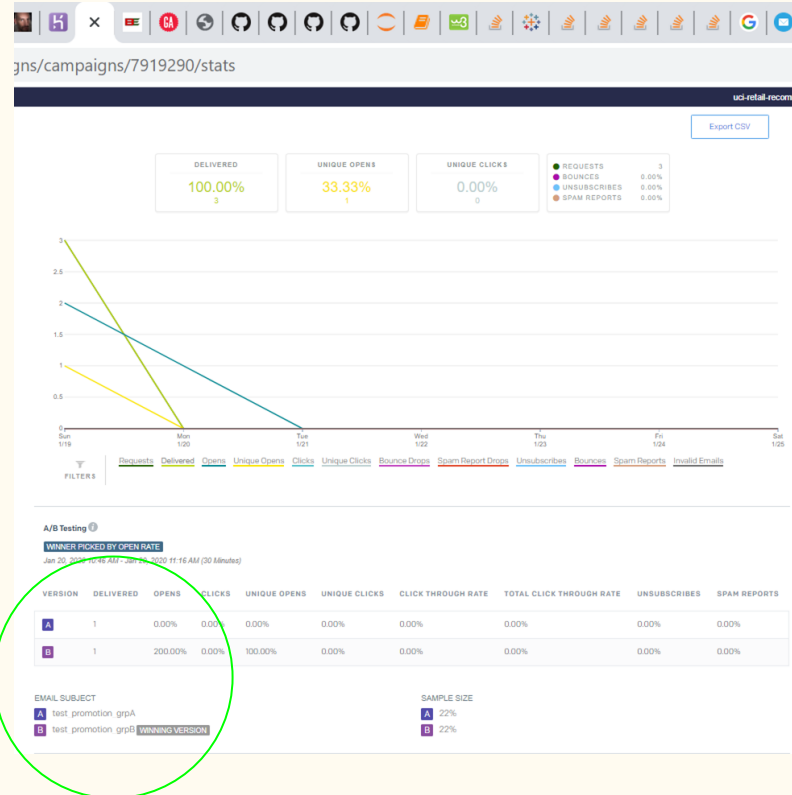
Winner...



Choose customer segment to send to

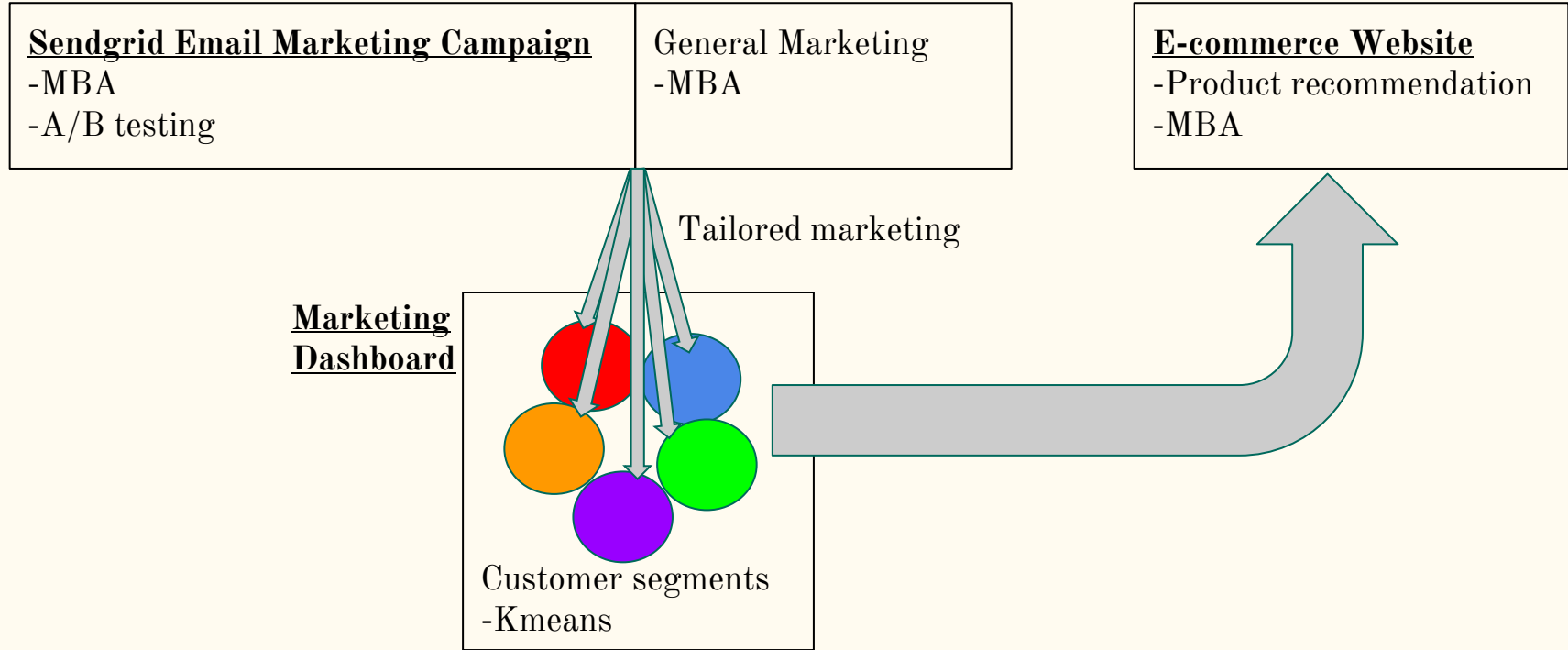
A/B testing: vary winning criteria, campaign duration etc

# View winner of email campaign A/B testing



Version B wins!

# Putting everything together...



# Deployment

- Marketing dashboard (expand to fullscreen for best experience):

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/lim.yu.zheng#!/vizhome/UCI-retail-recommenderMarketing-Dashboard/Story1?publish=yes>

- Mock e-commerce website with collaborative-filtering recommendation engine, and Market Basket Analysis recommendations:

<http://uci-retail-recommender.herokuapp.com/>

- Email marketing campaign control page is accessed by my id & pswd, not shareable