

# CUSTOMER RETENTION CASE STUDY PROJECT REPORT

**SUBMITTED BY:** 

**NASHEED ASAD** 

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I have taken efforts in this project. However, it would not have been possible without the kind support and help of many individuals and organizations. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

I am highly indebted to Flip Robo Technologies for their guidance and constant supervision as well as for providing necessary information regarding the project & also for their support in completing the project.

I want to thank my SME Mrs. Khusboo Garg for providing the Dataset and helping us to solve the problem and addressing out our Query in right time.

I would like to express my gratitude towards my parents & members of Flip Robo for their kind co-operation and encouragement which help me in completion of this project.

I would like to express my special gratitude and thanks to industry persons for giving me such attention and time.

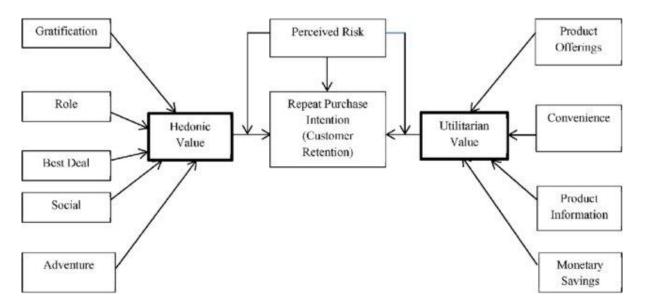
# INTRODUCTION

Customer satisfaction has emerged as one of the most important factors that guarantee the success of the online store; it has been posited as a key stimulant of purchase, repurchase intentions, and customer loyalty. A comprehensive review of the literature, theories, and models have been carried out to propose the models for customer activation and customer retention.

Five major factors that contributed to the success of an e-commerce store have been identified as service quality, system quality, information quality, trust, and net benefit. The research furthermore investigated the factors that influence online customers repeat purchase intention. The combination of both utilitarian value and hedonistic values is needed to affect the repeat purchase intention (loyalty) positively. The data is collected from Indian online shoppers. Results indicate the e-retail success factors, which are very much critical for customer satisfaction. By increasing the utilitarian value and hedonistic values derived by the customers, customer satisfaction and hence the customer's repeat purchase intention can be increased significantly.

# **OBJECTIVE**

Our major goal in performing this project is to evaluate if people are purchasing items from e-commerce websites, how they gave feedback to these websites based on many positive and negative aspects, and also the details of the users based on factors such as age, gender, and so on.



The Hedonic value consists of factors like Gratification, Role, Best Deal, Social and Adventure.

The Utilitarian value consists of factors like Product Offerings, Convenience, Product Information and Monetary Savings.

Customer Retention is based on 3 factors, according to the above diagram. They are:

Perceived Risk, Hedonic value and Utilitarian value

# **Hardware and Software Requirements**

The hardware utilised for this project is a laptop with high-end specifications and a steady internet connection. When it came to the software, I utilised anaconda navigator and Jupyter notebook to conduct my Python programming and analysis.

Microsoft Excel is required to use an excel file. In Jupyter notebook, I utilised several Python libraries to complete this project, which I have listed below with appropriate substantiation:

- 1. Pandas It is a library that is used to read data, visualise it, and analyse it.
- 2. NumPy- utilised for dealing with arrays and different mathematical methods.
- 3. Seaborn- a visualization tool for plotting many sorts of plots.
- 4. Matplotlib- It provides an object-oriented API for embedding plots into applications.

# Data sources and their formats

The data was provided to us in an excel file by a highly confidential firm. They had also supplied the problem statement, which explained what they needed from us as well as the criteria that had to be met.

Let's look at the data now. I've attached a snapshot to give you an idea of what I'm talking about.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

	1Gender of respondent	2 How old are you?	3 Which city do you soline online from?	4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from?	5 Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?	6 How many times you have made an online purchase in the past 1 year?	7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?	8 Which device do you use to access the online shopping?	9 What is the screen size of your mobile device?	10 What is the operating system (OS) of your device?	11 What browser do you run on your device to access the website?	12 Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?	13 After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store? \ttit\tt	14 How much time do you explore the eretail store before making a purchase decision?	15 V pre pe O
0	Male	31- 40 years	Delhi	110009	Above 4 years	31-40 times	Dial-up	Desktop	Others	Window/windows Mobile	Google chrome	Search Engine	Search Engine	6-10 mins	E- ( Free
1	Female	21- 30 years	Delhi	110030	Above 4 years	41 times and above	Wi-Fi	Smartphone	4.7 inches	IOS/Mac	Google chrome	Search Engine	Via application	more than 15 mins	Cred
2	Female	21- 30 years	Greater Noida	201308	3-4 years	41 times and above	Mobile Internet	Smartphone	5.5 inches	Android	Google chrome	Search Engine	Via application	11-15 mins	E- ( Free
3	Male	21- 30 years	Karnal	132001	3-4 years	Less than 10 times	Mobile Internet	Smartphone	5.5 inches	IOS/Mac	Safari	Search Engine	Search Engine	6-10 mins	Cred
4	Female	21- 30 years	Bangalore	530068	2-3 years	11-20 times	Wi-Fi	Smartphone	4.7 inches	IOS/Mac	Safari	Content Marketing	Via application	more than 15 mins	Cred

- This dataset has 269 rows and 71 columns.
- Our goal is to explore data insights and conduct in-depth data analysis.

# **Data Analysis**

```
1 df.shape
(269, 71)

1 df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

1 df.shape
(103, 71)
```

Initially, we saw we had 269 rows and 71 columns but after removing the duplicates we are left with 103 rows and 71 columns.

```
1 df.isna().sum().any()
False
```

There are no null values in the dataset. Also there are 70 columns of object datatype and only 1 column of int datatype.

We will divide the given dataset into 5 parts for EDA for Univariate Analysis:

- 1. Information about customer
- 2. Utilitarian value
- 3. Hedonic value
- 4. Perceived risk
- 5. Customer experience

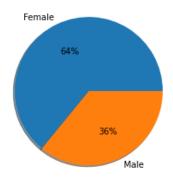
# **Part 1 - Customer Information**

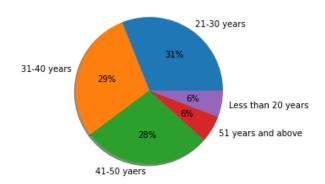
```
df['Gender of respondent'].value_counts()

Female 66
Male 37
Name: Gender of respondent, dtype: int64

labels='Female','Male'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Gender of respondent'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



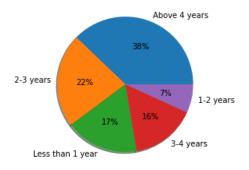


# df['Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?'].value\_counts()

Above 4 years 39 2-3 years 23 Less than 1 year 18 3-4 years 16 1-2 years 7

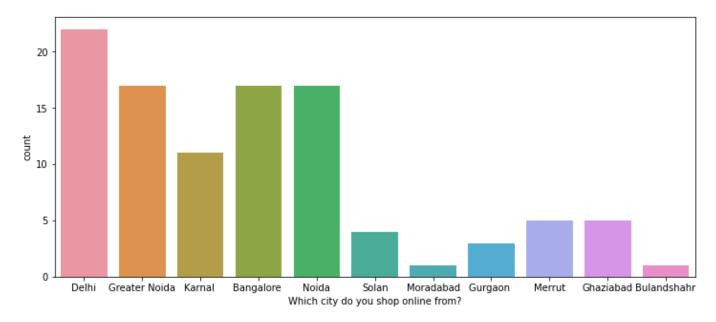
Name: Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Above 4 years','2-3 years','Less than 1 year','3-4 years','1-2 years'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(df['Which city do you shop online from?'])
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Which city do you shop online from?', ylabel='count'>

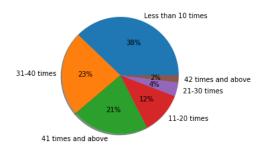


#### df['How many times you have made an online purchase in the past year?'].value\_counts()

```
Less than 10 times 39
31-40 times 24
41 times and above 22
11-20 times 12
21-30 times 4
42 times and above 2
```

Name: How many times you have made an online purchase in the past year?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Less than 10 times','31-40 times','41 times and above','11-20 times','21-30 times','42 times and above'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['How many times you have made an online purchase in the past year?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=Tru
e)
plt.show()
```

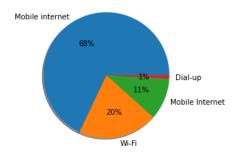


### df['How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?'].value\_counts()

Mobile internet 70 Wi-Fi 21 Mobile Internet 11 Dial-up 1

Name: How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Mobile internet','Wi-Fi','Mobile Internet','Dial-up'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

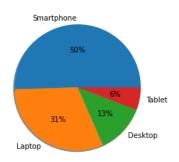


# df['Which device do you use to access the online shopping?'].value\_counts()

Smartphone 52 Laptop 32 Desktop 13 Tablet 6

Name: Which device do you use to access the online shopping?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Smartphone','Laptop','Desktop','Tablet'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Which device do you use to access the online shopping?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

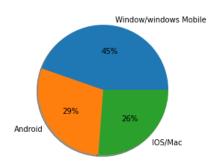


# df['What is the operating system (OS) of your device?'].value\_counts()

Window/windows Mobile 46 Android 30 IOS/Mac 27

Name: What is the operating system (OS) of your device?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Window/windows Mobile','Android','IOS/Mac'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['What is the operating system (OS) of your device?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

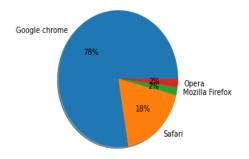


# df['What browser do you run on your device to access the website?'].value\_counts()

Google chrome 80 Safari 19 Mozilla Firefox 2 Opera 2

Name: What browser do you run on your device to access the website?, dtype: int64

labels='Google chrome','Safari','Mozilla Firefox','Opera'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['What browser do you run on your device to access the website?'].value\_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()



# df['Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?'].value\_counts()

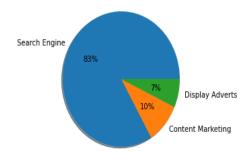
Search Engine 86 Content Marketing 10 Display Adverts 7

Name: Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?, dtype: int64

labels='Search Engine','Content Marketing','Display Adverts'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?'].value\_counts(),labels=labels,autopc
t='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()

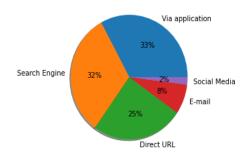


#### df['After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?'].value\_counts()

Via application 34
Search Engine 33
Direct URL 26
E-mail 8
Social Media 2

Name: After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Via application','Search Engine','Direct URL','E-mail','Social Media'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

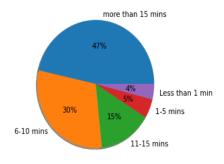


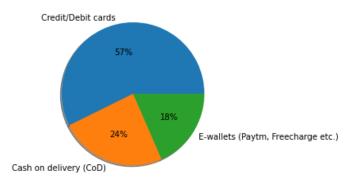
#### df['How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?'].value counts()

Name: How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?, dtype: int64

```
labels='more than 15 mins','6-10 mins','11-15 mins','1-5 mins','Less than 1 min'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%
0.0f%%',shadow=True)
```

plt.show()





# **Observations on Customer Information**

- Around 64% are women and 36% are men out of the entire participants.
- Among the participants, most of the people belong to 21-50 years age group. We can conclude that the correspondents are mostly from working class.
- The respondents are majorly residing in Delhi, Greater Noida,
   Noida and Bangalore.
- Around 54% of the participants have been shopping for more than 3 years and a considerable amount of people (around 17%) who are shopping since less than one year.
- Majority of the people have shopped for less than 10 times in the past year.

- Around 50% are Smartphone users and 68% use mobile internet which means E-commerce websites should be compatible with all kinds of Smartphone browsers to attract more customers.
- Most customers use Windows OS followed by Android and Mac.
- Google Chrome is majorly used to access the shopping website.
- Many use search engine to find their favorite online store.
   Content Marketing and display ads are not that impactful.
   Therefore, E-commerce websites should be search engine optimized at all times and companies should spend on ads on search engines.
- Also after repeated visits, people still use search engines instead of using an app.
- Majority of the people spend more than 15 minutes before making a purchase.
- The major payment method used by all is Credit/Debit cards followed by COD and E-wallets.

# Part 2 - Utilitarian Values

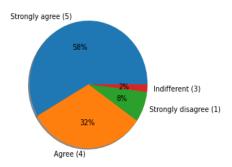
```
df['The content on the website must be easy to read and understand'].value_counts()

Strongly agree (5) 60
Agree (4) 33
Strongly disagree (1) 8
Indifferent (3) 2
Name: The content on the website must be easy to read and understand, dtype: int64

labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Strongly disagree (1)','Indifferent (3)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['The content on the website must be easy to read and understand'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```



```
df['Information on similar product to the one highlighted is important for product comparison'].value_counts()
```

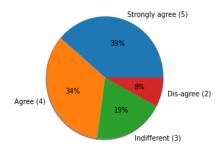
Strongly agree (5) 40 Agree (4) 35 Indifferent (3) 20 Dis-agree (2) 8

Name: Information on similar product to the one highlighted is important for product comparison, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Indifferent (3)','Dis-agree (2)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Information on similar product to the one highlighted is important for product comparison'].value_counts(),labels=labels,auto
pct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```

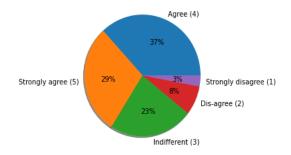


#### df['Complete information on listed seller and product being offered is important for purchase decision.'].value\_counts()

```
Agree (4) 38
Strongly agree (5) 30
Indifferent (3) 24
Dis-agree (2) 8
Strongly disagree (1) 3
```

Name: Complete information on listed seller and product being offered is important for purchase decision., dtype: int64

```
labels='Agree (4)','Strongly agree (5)','Indifferent (3)','Dis-agree (2)','Strongly disagree (1)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Complete information on listed seller and product being offered is important for purchase decision.'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

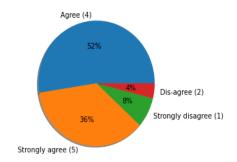


# df['All relevant information on listed products must be stated clearly'].value\_counts()

```
Agree (4) 54
Strongly agree (5) 37
Strongly disagree (1) 8
Dis-agree (2) 4
```

Name: All relevant information on listed products must be stated clearly, dtype: int64

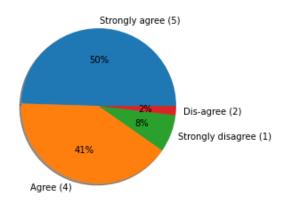
```
labels='Agree (4)','Strongly agree (5)','Strongly disagree (1)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['All relevant information on listed products must be stated clearly'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=Tru
e)
plt.show()
```



# df['Ease of navigation in website'].value\_counts()

```
Strongly agree (5) 51
Agree (4) 42
Strongly disagree (1) 8
Dis-agree (2) 2
Name: Ease of navigation in website, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Strongly disagree (1)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Ease of navigation in website'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

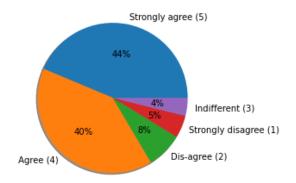


# df['Loading and processing speed'].value\_counts()

```
Strongly agree (5) 45
Agree (4) 41
Dis-agree (2) 8
Strongly disagree (1) 5
Indifferent (3) 4
```

Name: Loading and processing speed, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Dis-agree (2)','Strongly disagree (1)','Indifferent (3)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Loading and processing speed'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



```
df['User friendly Interface of the website'].value_counts()
```

```
      Strongly agree (5)
      72

      Agree (4)
      16

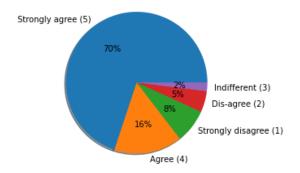
      Strongly disagree (1)
      8

      Dis-agree (2)
      5

      Indifferent (3)
      2
```

Name: User friendly Interface of the website, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Strongly disagree (1)','Dis-agree (2)','Indifferent (3)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['User friendly Interface of the website'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

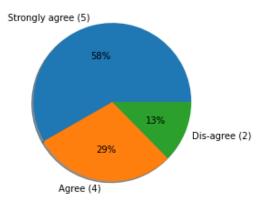


# df['Convenient Payment methods'].value\_counts()

Strongly agree (5) 60 Agree (4) 30 Dis-agree (2) 13

Name: Convenient Payment methods, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Convenient Payment methods'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



# df['Trust that the online retail store will fulfill its part of the transaction at the stipulated time'].value\_counts()

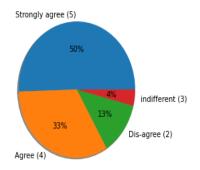
Strongly agree (5) 52 Agree (4) 34 Disagree (2) 13 indifferent (3) 4

Name: Trust that the online retail store will fulfill its part of the transaction at the stipulated time, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Dis-agree (2)','indifferent (3)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Trust that the online retail store will fulfill its part of the transaction at the stipulated time'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```



# df['Empathy (readiness to assist with queries) towards the customers'].value\_counts()

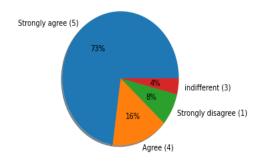
Strongly agree (5) 75 Agree (4) 16 Strongly disagree (1) 8 indifferent (3) 4

Name: Empathy (readiness to assist with queries) towards the customers, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Strongly disagree (1)','indifferent (3)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Empathy (readiness to assist with queries) towards the customers'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```

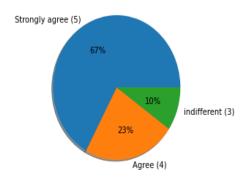


# df['Being able to guarantee the privacy of the customer'].value\_counts()

Strongly agree (5) 69 Agree (4) 24 indifferent (3) 10

Name: Being able to guarantee the privacy of the customer, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','indifferent (3)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Being able to guarantee the privacy of the customer'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



# df['Online shopping gives monetary benefit and discounts'].value\_counts()

 Strongly agree (5)
 41

 Agree (4)
 33

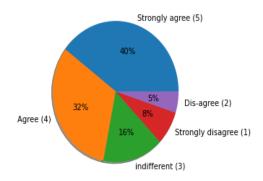
 indifferent (3)
 16

 Strongly disagree (1)
 8

 Dis-agree (2)
 5

Name: Online shopping gives monetary benefit and discounts, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Strongly disagree (1)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Online shopping gives monetary benefit and discounts'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

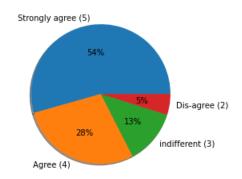


# df['Shopping online is convenient and flexible'].value\_counts()

```
Strongly agree (5) 56
Agree (4) 29
indifferent (3) 13
Dis-agree (2) 5
```

Name: Shopping online is convenient and flexible, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Shopping online is convenient and flexible'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



# df['Return and replacement policy of the e-tailer is important for purchase decision'].value\_counts()

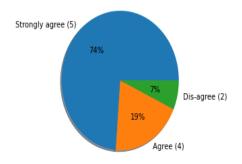
Strongly agree (5) 76 Agree (4) 20 Dis-agree (2) 7

Name: Return and replacement policy of the e-tailer is important for purchase decision, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','Dis-agree (2)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Return and replacement policy of the e-tailer is important for purchase decision'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0
f%%',shadow=True)

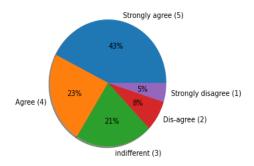
plt.show()
```



# df['Gaining access to loyalty programs is a benefit of shopping online'].value\_counts()

Name: Gaining access to loyalty programs is a benefit of shopping online, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Dis-agree (2)','Strongly disagree (1)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Gaining access to loyalty programs is a benefit of shopping online'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=Tru
e)
plt.show()
```



# df['Offering a wide variety of listed product in several category'].value\_counts()

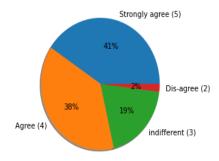
Strongly agree (5) 42 Agree (4) 39 indifferent (3) 20 Dis-agree (2) 2

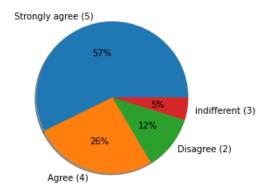
Name: Offering a wide variety of listed product in several category, dtype: int64

```
labels='Strongly agree (5)','Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Dis-agree (2)'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Offering a wide variety of listed product in several category'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```





# **Observation on Utilitarian Values**

- The majority of participants strongly believe that the website's content must be simple to read and understand.
- Approximately 73% of all customers believe that information on similar products to the one highlighted is useful for product comparison.
- The majority of participants think that providing comprehensive information on the listed seller and the goods being offered is critical for making a purchase choice.
- The majority of buyers expect all essential information about listed items to be provided properly.

- 91% of customers want a user-friendly website layout as well as ease of navigation; they also want the loading and processing speed to be as fast as possible.
- 83% of customers believe that the online retailer will complete its portion of the transaction within the time frame specified.
- Approximately 66% obtain loyalty programs from their shopping platforms.
- Many customers believe that purchasing online saves them money because of the cost and discount considerations.

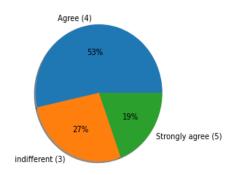
# Part 3 - Hedonic Values

```
df['The Convenience of patronizing the online retailer'].value_counts()
```

Agree (4) 55 indifferent (3) 28 Strongly agree (5) 20

Name: The Convenience of patronizing the online retailer, dtype: int64

```
labels='Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Strongly agree (5)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['The Convenience of patronizing the online retailer'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

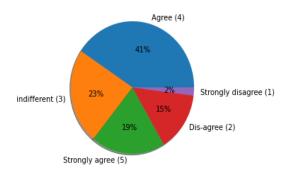


# df['Shopping on the website gives you the sense of adventure'].value\_counts()

Agree (4) 42
indifferent (3) 24
Strongly agree (5) 20
Dis-agree (2) 15
Strongly disagree (1) 2

Name: Shopping on the website gives you the sense of adventure, dtype: int64

```
labels='Agree (4)','indifferent (3)','Strongly agree (5)','Dis-agree (2)','Strongly disagree (1)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Shopping on the website gives you the sense of adventure'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

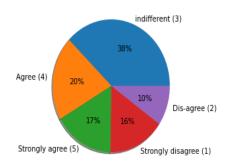


# df['Shopping on your preferred e-tailer enhances your social status'].value\_counts()

```
indifferent (3) 39
Agree (4) 21
Strongly agree (5) 17
Strongly disagree (1) 16
Dis-agree (2) 10
```

Name: Shopping on your preferred e-tailer enhances your social status, dtype: int64

```
labels='indifferent (3)','Agree (4)','Strongly agree (5)','Strongly disagree (1)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Shopping on your preferred e-tailer enhances your social status'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

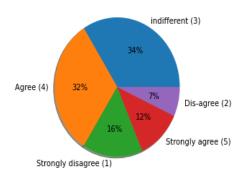


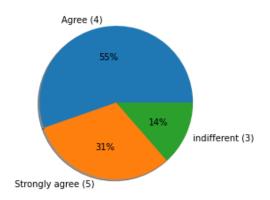
# df['Shopping on the website helps you fulfill certain roles'].value\_counts()

```
indifferent (3) 35
Agree (4) 33
Strongly disagree (1) 16
Strongly agree (5) 12
Dis-agree (2) 7
```

Name: Shopping on the website helps you fulfill certain roles, dtype: int64

```
labels='indifferent (3)','Agree (4)','Strongly disagree (1)','Strongly agree (5)','Dis-agree (2)'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Shopping on the website helps you fulfill certain roles'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```





# **Observation on Hedonic Values**

- 72% of participants think that shopping from an online business is convenient.
- More than half of online shoppers admit that they enjoy the sense of adventure that comes with internet buying.
- Many customers do not believe that purchasing on their favorite website improves their social standing.
- Half of all participants claim that purchasing on the website assists them in fulfilling certain responsibilities.
- 86% of customers think that they receive good value for their money when they purchase online.

# Part 4 - Perceived Risk

```
df['How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?'].value_counts()
```

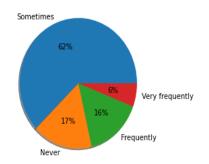
Sometimes 64 Never 17 Frequently 16 Very frequently 6

Name: How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Sometimes','Never','Frequently','Very frequently'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```



# df['Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?'].value\_counts()

Better alternative offer 49
Promo code not applicable 21
Change in price 15
Lack of trust 13
No preferred mode of payment 5

Name: Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?, dtype: int64

```
labels='Better alternative offer','Promo code not applicable','Change in price','Lack of trust','No preferred mode of payment'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

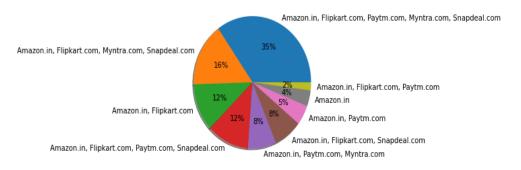


# **Observation on Perceived Risk**

Many customers quit their shopping carts owing to a variety of causes such as a better alternative offer, a discount code that is no longer valid, a price change, a lack of trust, and no preferred mode of payment.

# **Part 5 - Customer Experience**

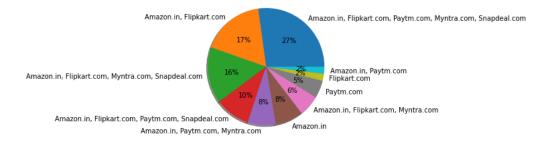
```
df['From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;'].value_counts()
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                                                                                                                                 12
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                                                                                                                                 12
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                                                                                                                                                   8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                                                                                                                                   8
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
Amazon.in
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
Name: From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;, dtype: int64
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com', Snap
pkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.co
m', 'Amazon.in, Paytm.com', 'Amazon.in', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com'
 fig,ax=plt.subplots()
 ax.pie(df['From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;'].value counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%
0.0f%%', shadow=True)
 plt.show()
```



#### df['Easy to use website or application'].value counts()

```
28
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                18
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                16
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                10
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 8
Amazon.in
                                                                 8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 6
Paytm.com
                                                                 5
Flipkart.com
                                                                 2
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
Name: Easy to use website or application, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Myntra.com', 'Paytm.com', 'Flipkart.com', 'Amazon.in, Paytm.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Easy to use website or application'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

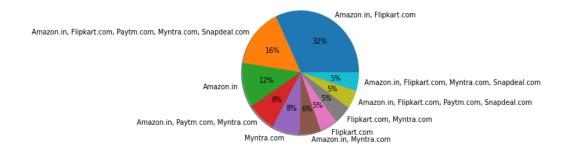


# df['Visual appealing web-page layout'].value\_counts()

plt.show()

```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                 33
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in
                                                                 12
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                                  8
                                                                  8
Myntra.com
Amazon.in, Myntra.com
                                                                  6
Flipkart.com
                                                                  5
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                  5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  5
Name: Visual appealing web-page layout, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com', Snapdeal.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Visual appealing web-page layout'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
```



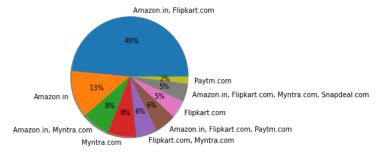
#### df['Wild variety of product on offer'].value\_counts()

```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com 50
Amazon.in, Myntra.com 8
Myntra.com 8
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com 6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com 6
Flipkart.com 5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com 5
Paytm.com 2
Name: Wild variety of product on offer, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Myntra.com','Myntra.com','Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Paytm.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Wild variety of product on offer'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```

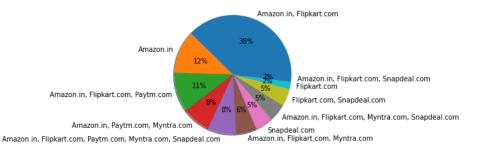


# ${\tt df['Complete, relevant \ description \ information \ of \ products'].value\_counts()}$

```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
Amazon.in
                                                                12
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                                11
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 6
Snapdeal.com
                                                                 5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 5
Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 5
Flipkart.com
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
Name: Complete, relevant description information of products, dtype: int64
```

labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Complete, relevant description information of products'].value\_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()

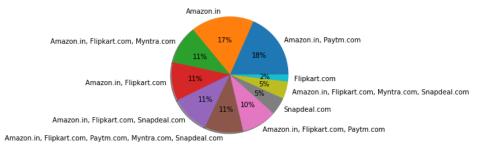


#### df['Fast loading website speed of website and application'].value counts()

```
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
Amazon.in
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                 11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                                 10
Snapdeal.com
                                                                  5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
Flipkart.com
Name: Fast loading website speed of website and application, dtype: int64
```

labels='Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in', Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Fast loading website speed of website and application'].value\_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()



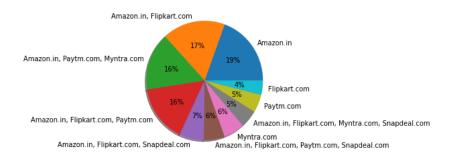
# df['Reliability of the website or application'].value\_counts()

```
Amazon.in 20
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com 18
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com 16
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com 16
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com 7
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com 6
Myntra.com 6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com 5
Paytm.com 5
Flipkart.com 4
```

Name: Reliability of the website or application, dtype: int64

labels='Amazon.in', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Paytm.com','Flipkart.com'

```
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Reliability of the website or application'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



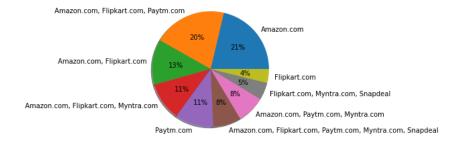
#### df['Quickness to complete purchase'].value\_counts()

```
22
Amazon.com
Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                              21
Amazon.com, Flipkart.com
                                                              13
Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                              11
Pavtm.com
                                                              11
Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal
                                                               8
Amazon.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                               8
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal
                                                               5
Flipkart.com
Name: Quickness to complete purchase, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.com','Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Amazon.com, Flipkart.com','Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Paytm.co
m','Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com', Snapdeal','Amazon.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Flipkart.com, Myntra.com', Snapdea
l','Flipkart.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Quickness to complete purchase'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)

plt.show()
```

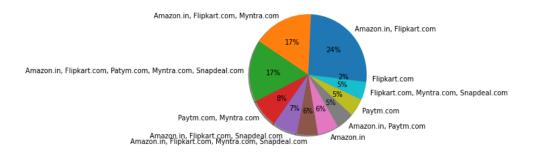


#### df['Availability of several payment options'].value\_counts()

```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                 25
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 17
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Patym.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 17
Patym.com, Myntra.com
                                                                  8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  7
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  6
Amazon.in
                                                                  6
Amazon.in, Patym.com
                                                                  5
Patvm.com
                                                                  5
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  5
                                                                  2
Flipkart.com
Name: Availability of several payment options, dtype: int64
```

labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Patym.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in','Amazon.in','Amazon.in','Paytm.com','Paytm.com','Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com'

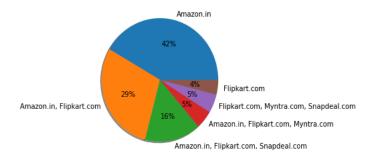
```
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Availability of several payment options'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



```
df['Speedy order delivery'].value_counts()
```

```
Amazon.in 43
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com 30
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com 16
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com 5
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com 5
Flipkart.com 4
Name: Speedy order delivery, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Flipkart.com,
Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com', 'Flipkart.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Speedy order delivery'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



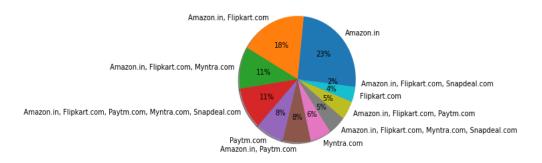
#### df['Privacy of customers' information'].value counts()

```
24
Amazon.in
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                 19
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 11
                                                                 8
Pavtm.com
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
                                                                 8
Myntra.com
                                                                 6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                                 5
Flipkart.com
                                                                  4
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                  2
Name: Privacy of customers' information, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Snapdeal.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Privacy of customers' information'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
```

plt.show()



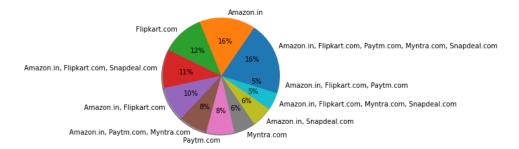
```
df['Security of customer financial information'].value_counts()
```

```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                16
Amazon.in
                                                                16
Flipkart.com
                                                                12
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                                                10
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                                                 8
Paytm.com
                                                                 8
Myntra.com
                                                                 6
Amazon.in, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 5
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                                 5
Name: Security of customer financial information, dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
```

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Security of customer financial information'].value\_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()

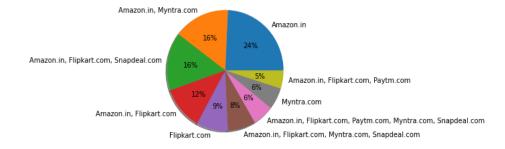


## df['Perceived Trustworthiness'].value\_counts()

```
Amazon.in
                                                                 25
Amazon.in, Myntra.com
                                                                16
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 16
                                                                 12
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
Flipkart.com
                                                                 9
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 8
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                                                 6
Mvntra.com
                                                                 6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                                                  5
Name: Perceived Trustworthiness, dtype: int64
```

labels='Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', Myntra.com', Myntra.com'

```
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Perceived Trustworthiness'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



#### df['Presence of online assistance through multi-channel'].value counts()

```
      Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal
      24

      Amazon.in
      21

      Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
      15

      Amazon.in, Snapdeal
      8

      Myntra.com
      8

      Amazon.in, Myntra.com
      6

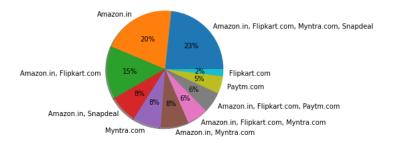
      Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
      6

      Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
      5

      Flipkart.com
      2
```

Name: Presence of online assistance through multi-channel, dtype: int64

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal','Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Snapdeal','Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Myntra.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Paytm.com','Paytm.com','Flipkart.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Presence of online assistance through multi-channel'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

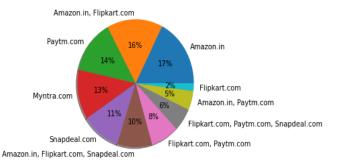


#### df['Longer time to get logged in (promotion, sales period)'].value\_counts()

Amazon.in	18
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com	16
Paytm.com	14
Myntra.com	13
Snapdeal.com	11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapo	deal.com 10
Flipkart.com, Paytm.com	8
Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapo	deal.com 6
Amazon.in, Paytm.com	5
Flipkart.com	2

Name: Longer time to get logged in (promotion, sales period), dtype: int64

```
labels='Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Paytm.com','Myntra.com','Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com, Paytm.com','Flipkart.com', Flipkart.com', Flip
```



#### df['Longer time in displaying graphics and photos (promotion, sales period)'].value counts()

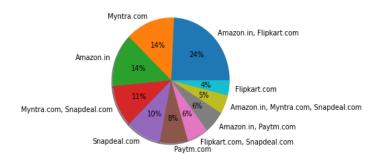
```
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                       25
Myntra.com
                                       14
Amazon.in
                                       14
Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                       11
Snapdeal.com
                                       10
Paytm.com
                                        8
Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
                                        6
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
                                        6
Amazon.in, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                                        5
Flipkart.com
                                        4
```

Name: Longer time in displaying graphics and photos (promotion, sales period), dtype: int64

```
labels='Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Myntra.com','Amazon.in','Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Snapdeal.com','Paytm.com','Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Longer time in displaying graphics and photos (promotion, sales period)'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shado w=True)

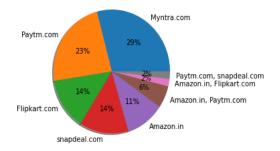
plt.show()
```



#### df['Late declaration of price (promotion, sales period)'].value\_counts()

```
Myntra.com
                           30
Paytm.com
                           24
Flipkart.com
                           14
snapdeal.com
                           14
Amazon.in
                           11
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
                            6
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                            2
Paytm.com, snapdeal.com
Name: Late declaration of price (promotion, sales period), dtype: int64
```

```
labels='Myntra.com','Paytm.com','Flipkart.com','snapdeal.com','Amazon.in','Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Paytm.com, sn
apdeal.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Late declaration of price (promotion, sales period)'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



### df['Longer page loading time (promotion, sales period)'].value\_counts()

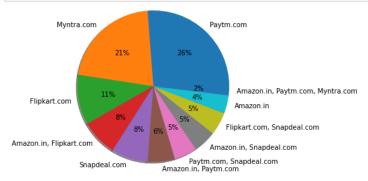
```
Paytm.com
Myntra.com
                                    22
Flipkart.com
                                    11
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                     8
Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
                                     6
Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com
                                     5
Amazon.in, Snapdeal.com
Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
Amazon.in
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
                                     2
```

Name: Longer page loading time (promotion, sales period), dtype: int64

```
labels='Paytm.com','Myntra.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in, Snapdeal.com','Amazon.in,'Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com'

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Longer page loading time (promotion, sales period)'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True,radius=1.3)

plt.show()
```

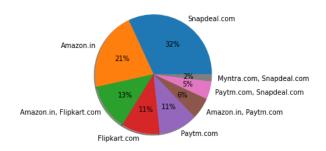


#### df['Limited mode of payment on most products (promotion, sales period)'].value counts()

```
Snapdeal.com 33
Amazon.in 22
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com 13
Flipkart.com 11
Paytm.com 11
Amazon.in, Paytm.com 6
Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com 5
Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com 5
```

Name: Limited mode of payment on most products (promotion, sales period), dtype: int64

```
labels='Snapdeal.com', 'Amazon.in', 'Amazon.in', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com', 'Flipkart.com', 'Paytm.com', 'Amazon.in, Paytm.com', 'Paytm.com', '
```



## df['Longer delivery period'].value\_counts()

```
      Paytm.com
      32

      Snapdeal.com
      24

      Flipkart.com
      18

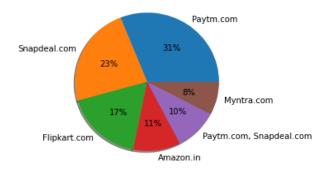
      Amazon.in
      11

      Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com
      10

      Myntra.com
      8
```

Name: Longer delivery period, dtype: int64

```
labels='Paytm.com','Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in','Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com','Myntra.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Longer delivery period'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```

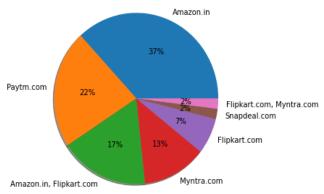


#### df['Change in website/Application design'].value\_counts()

Amazon.in 38
Paytm.com 23
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com 18
Myntra.com 13
Flipkart.com 7
Snapdeal.com 2
Flipkart.com, Myntra.com 2

Name: Change in website/Application design, dtype: int64

```
labels='Amazon.in','Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Myntra.com','Flipkart.com','Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.com, Myntra.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Change in website/Application design'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=True,radius=1.3)
plt.show()
```

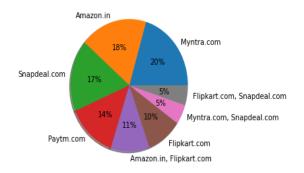


#### df['Frequent disruption when moving from one page to another'].value counts()

```
Myntra.com
                               21
Amazon.in
                               19
Snapdeal.com
                               18
Paytm.com
                               14
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                               11
Flipkart.com
                               10
                               5
Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
                               5
Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com
```

Name: Frequent disruption when moving from one page to another, dtype: int64

```
labels='Myntra.com','Amazon.in','Snapdeal.com','Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Flipkart.com','Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com','Flipkart.
com, Snapdeal.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Frequent disruption when moving from one page to another'].value counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%",shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



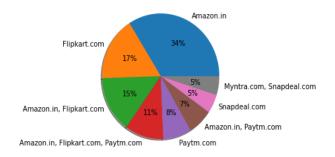
### df['Website is as efficient as before'].value\_counts()

```
35
Amazon.in
Flipkart.com
                                      17
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
                                      15
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com
                                      11
Paytm.com
                                       8
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
                                       7
Snapdeal.com
                                       5
Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
```

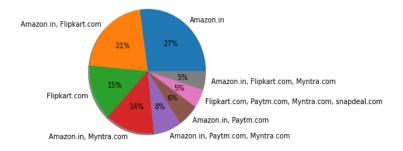
Name: Website is as efficient as before, dtype: int64

plt.show()

```
labels='Amazon.in','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Flipkart.com','Paytm.com','Paytm.com','Amazon.in, Paytm.com','Snap
deal.com', 'Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Website is as efficient as before'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%',shadow=True)
```



```
df['Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend?'].value_counts()
Amazon, in
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
Flipkart.com
                                                      15
Amazon.in, Myntra.com
Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com
Amazon.in, Paytm.com
Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, snapdeal.com
Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com
                                                       5
Name: Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend?, dtype: int64
labels='Amazon.in','Amazon.in','Amazon.in','Flipkart.com','Flipkart.com','Amazon.in, Myntra.com','Amazon.in', Paytm.com, Myntra.com','Amazon.in', Paytm.
com', 'Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, snapdeal.com', 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com'
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.pie(df['Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend?'].value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%0.0f%%',shadow=T
plt.show()
```



# **Observations on Customer Experience**

# **Positive points:**

- The majority of online shoppers have mostly purchased from Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com, Paytm.com, and Myntra.com
- Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal, Myntra, and Paytm appear to have user-friendly websites or applications.
- Amazon.in and Flipkart.com have aesthetically pleasing web-page layouts.
- Amazon.in and Flipkart.com provide a broad range of items.

- When compared to other other websites, Amazon.in and Flipkart.com provide full and relevant product description information.
- The websites of Amazon.in and Paytm.com load quickly.
- Amazon.in and Flipkart.com have a high level of consumer trust.
- Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, and Paytm.com are all quick to complete purchases.
- Amazon.in and Flipkart.com accept a variety of payment methods.
- Orders are delivered quickly on Amazon.in and Flipkart.com.
- According to consumers, Amazon.in and Flipkart.com protect the privacy and security of their financial information.
- Amazon.in has the highest level of perceived trustworthiness.
- Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra, and Snapdeal.com are the most prominent providers of multi-channel online help.

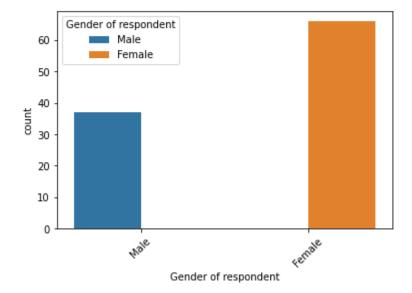
# **Negative Points:**

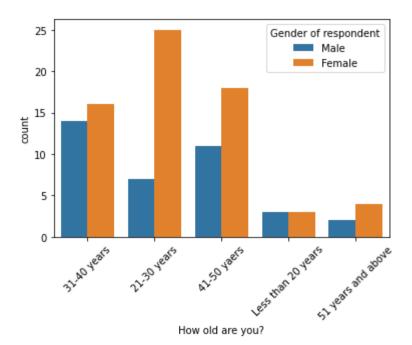
- Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, and Paytm.com take longer to log in.
- It takes longer time for Amazon.in and Flipkart.com to show graphics and pictures.
- Late price declaration is a practice at Myntra.com, Paytm.com, Flipkart, and Snapdeal.com.
- Myntra.com and Paytm has a longer page loading time (promotion, sales period).

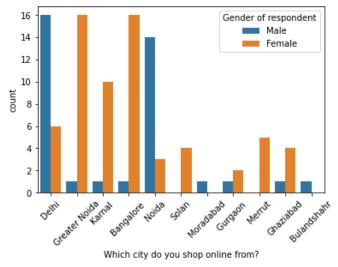
- Most items on Amazon.in and Snapdeal.com have a limited mode of payment.
- Paytm.com, snapdeal.com, Flipkart.com has a longer delivery period.
- The website/application design of Amazon.in and Paytm.com changes on a regular basis.
- There is frequent interruption while switching from one page to another on Amazon.in, Myntra.in, Snapdeal.com, and Paytm.com.
- The Amazon.in and Flipkart.com websites are still as efficient as before.
- The top recommended Indian internet store websites appear to be Amazon.in and Flipkart.com.

# **Bivariate Analysis**

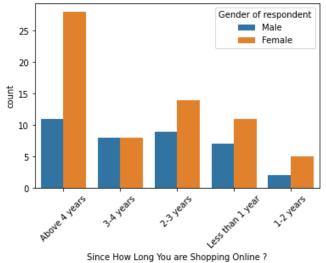
```
for i in df.columns:
   plt.figure(i)
   sns.countplot(df[i],hue=df['Gender of respondent'])
   plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```



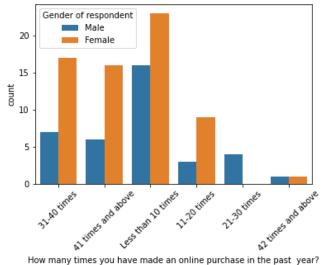




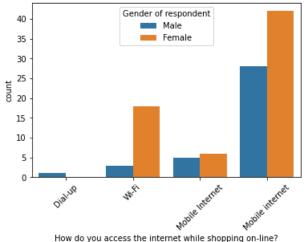
Which city do you shop online from?



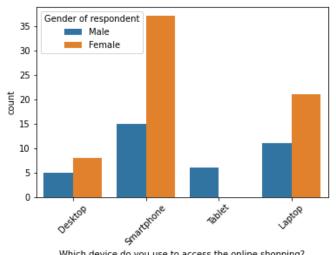
Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?



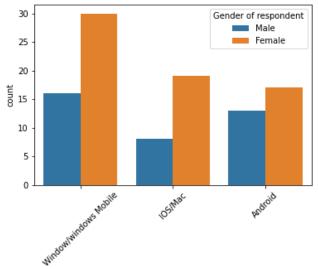
How many times you have made an online purchase in the past year?



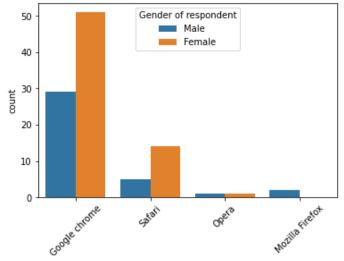
How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?



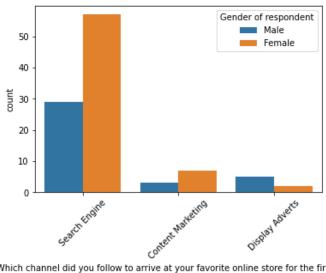
Which device do you use to access the online shopping?



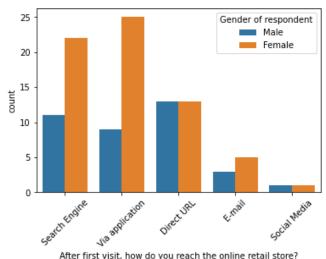
What is the operating system (OS) of your device?



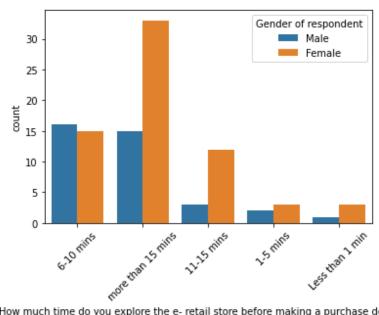
What browser do you run on your device to access the website?



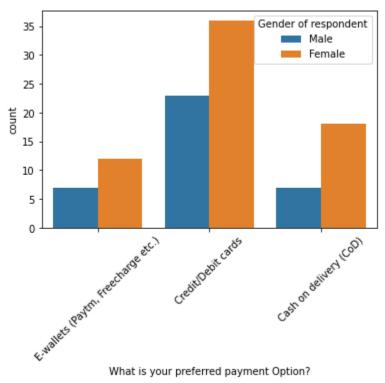
Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?



After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?



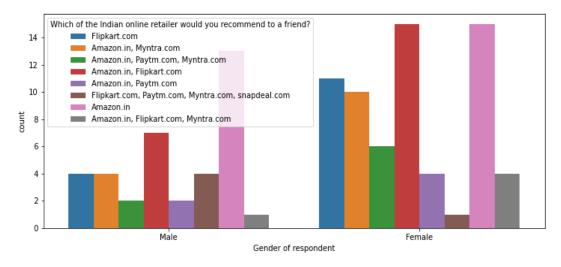
How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?



What is your preferred payment Option?

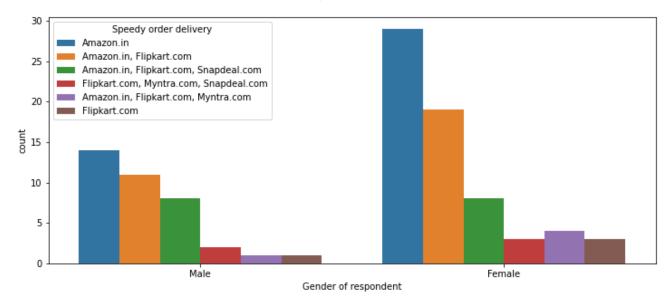
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(x='Gender of respondent',hue='Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend?',data=df)
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Gender of respondent', ylabel='count'>

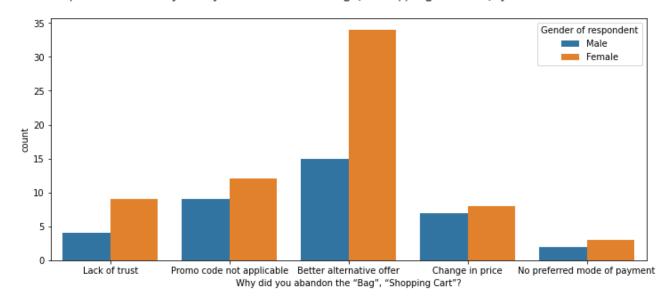


```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(x='Gender of respondent',hue='Speedy order delivery',data=df)
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Gender of respondent', ylabel='count'>

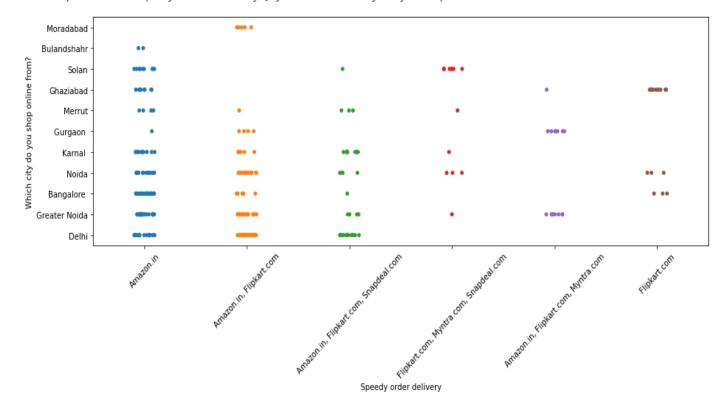


<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?', ylabel='count'>



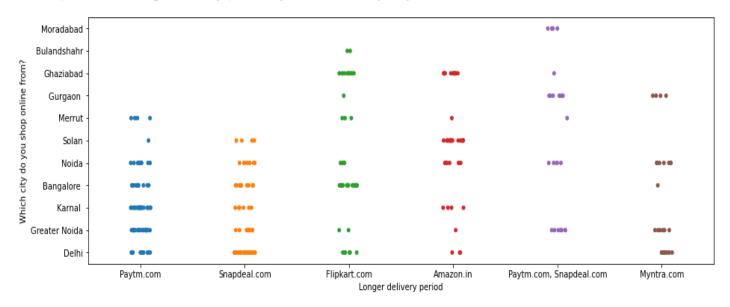
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.stripplot(df['Speedy order delivery'],df['Which city do you shop online from?'])
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Speedy order delivery', ylabel='Which city do you shop online from?'>



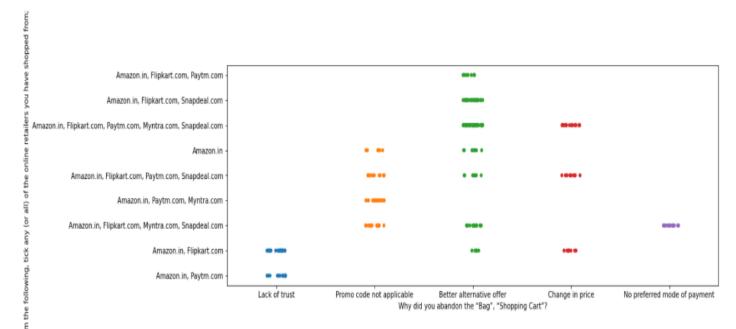
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.stripplot(df['Longer delivery period'],df['Which city do you shop online from?'])
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Longer delivery period', ylabel='Which city do you shop online from?'>



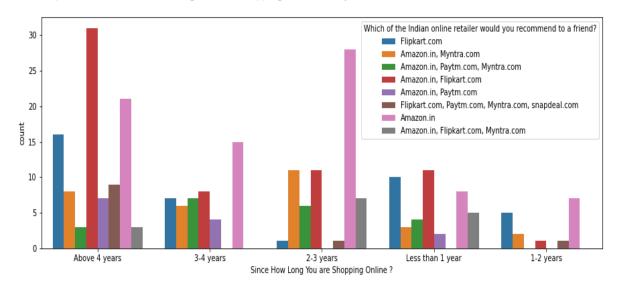
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.stripplot(df['Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?'],df['From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;'])

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?', ylabel='From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retail
ers you have shopped from;'>



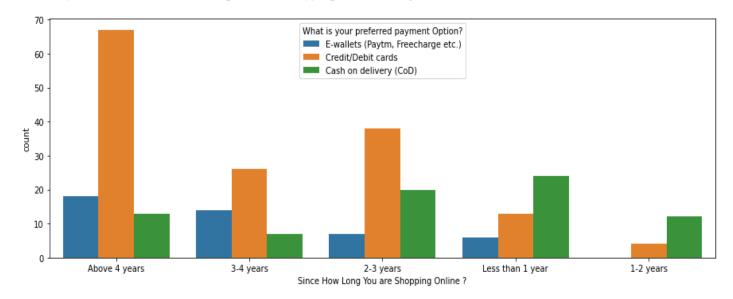
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.countplot(x='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?',hue='Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend?',dat
a=df)

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?', ylabel='count'>



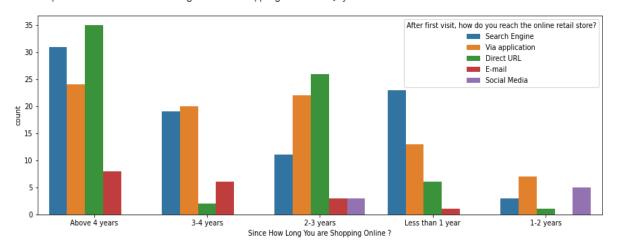
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.countplot(x='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?',hue='What is your preferred payment Option?',data=df)

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?', ylabel='count'>



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.countplot(x='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?',hue='After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?',data=df)
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?', ylabel='count'>



plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.countplot(x='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?',hue='Which device do you use to access the online shopping?',data=df)

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?', ylabel='count'>



# **Observations**

 Most of the male are around 31-40 years while female are around 21-30 years of age.

- Most male shop from Delhi and Noida while female shop from Greater Noida region and Bangalore. Solan and Meerut don't have male customers while Moradabad and Bulandshahr don't have female customers.
- Both male and female customers have been shopping for more than 4 years.
- Both male and female use mobile internet to gain internet while a small sect of male use dial up connection.
- Both male and female arrive at the website thorugh search engine
- Male arrive through search engines and direct URL while females use app for surfing their favourite store.
- Females take the maximum time to decide on their purchase.
- Both male and female abandon the cart because they get better alternative offer.
- Male would recommend Amazon to their friend while female would recommend both amazon and flipkart.
- We can clearly see that most of the time people abandon the bag is beacuse they get a better alternative offer or promo code not applicable. There is also lack of trust seen in amazon, flipkart and paytm by some people.
- Paytm has longer delivery period in Greater Noida and Karnal,
   Snapdeal has in Delhi, Flipkart has in Bangalore, Amazon has in Solan, Myntra has in Greater Noida.
- Amazon delivers the fastest in Bangalore, Flipkart in Ghazaiabad.
- People shopping for a long time have been using laptops while the rest rely on smartphones.

- Even though people who are shopping online for more than 3 years do not use the application rather use search engine and direct url's in large numbers.
- People who have been shopping for less than 2 years rely on COD while the rest trust enough to use their credit/debit cards.
- Amazon and flipkart are the most trusted brands and peple would recommend these platforms to their friends irrespective of their years of shopping experience.

## **Conclusion**

The purpose of this study is to understand the influence of utilitarian values, hedonic values, customer experience and perceived risk on E-commerce customer satisfaction in India.

The analysis shows that the Utilitarian Value significantly influences Customer Satisfaction, meaning that the level of Utilitarian Value of e-commerce customers will affect the level of Customer Satisfaction. In other words, the better (higher) Utilitarian Value given by e-commerce products will lead to satisfaction with customers. Hedonic Value significantly influences Customer Satisfaction, meaning that the high and low Hedonic Value of e-commerce customers will affect the level of Customer Satisfaction. In other words, the higher the Hedonic Value given by e-commerce products will lead to the satisfaction of e-commerce customers.

Based on all the factors mentioned above, we see Amazon and Flipkart are doing great in their performance on customer satisfaction and retention.