**Loyalytics Business Case**

**NOTE:**
1. You are not allowed to share the datasets publicly as they may contain sensitive information about the company.
2. You are not allowed to showcase these projects on your resume as this is under IP agreement between Loyalitics and Scaler.
3. What you can do is take a dataset that is publicly available and showcase that as a project in your resume.
4. If you have created a dashboard and want to save it then you can upload the same on tableau public then download it on to your local system and delete the dashboard from tableau public website [**Please make sure that this is done**].

This dataset has information on more than 500k transactions from 2020 to 2022 at brand A across different stores in UAE and Qatar.

The _cleaned_data_BrandA_Data_Loyalty_NonLoyalty.csv has the following features:

| Features | Description |
| --- | --- |
| customer_Id | unique identifier for a customer for a given transaction. Where this is blank, it means that the transaction was a non-loyal transaction (i.e. we do not know who has purchased this product) |
| current Tier | is a way of categorizing customers based on purchase history |
| customer_nationaity | nationality of the customer |
| date_transacted | date of transaction |

| storeId | store from where the transaction has happened |
|---|---|
| store_city | city of where the store is located |
| transactionId | similar to a receipt ID in a store, a way of identifying a particular transaction. You will see that this data can be repeated because customers can buy multiple products in a given transaction |
| itemid | Id of item |
| Brand | A (name of the brand) |
| itemName | name of the item. |
| product_category | category under which the product falls. |
| high_level_product_category | broader categories of product_category. |
| quantity | total quantity of the item the customer purchased. |
| total_spend | total amount the customer spent on that item within that transaction. |
| signed_up_loyalty_program_date | date that the customer signed up for a loyalty program. If a specific row has customer_id |

| | |
|---|---|
| | populated, you will see that this column is also populated. where this is blank, it means that the customer has not registered for the loyalty program. |
| signed_up_app_date | date that the customer signed up on the mobile application. Some customers will not have the app, in which case this will remain blank. |

The dataset is available in a CSV file of size 65.7 MB

## Assumptions:

1. There are negative values in the total spend column, which we assume represents a refund given by the brand.
2. There are negative values in the quantity column, which we assume that the customer returned the item.
3. The Total spend column contains values of zero, which we assume represent a free item(freebie) given to the customer by the brand.

## Basic Data cleaning:

1. Add a data source filter to remove null transaction ids.
2. Change the datatype of Itemid field from number to string.
3. Assign geographic role country/region to customer nationality field.
4. Convert Item id to dimension.

## Create additional fields that will make analyzing the data easier in Tableau

1. Create a field called **Registered or not** to check whether a customer is registered or not.
    - A customer is considered to be registered only when the customer id field is not null and signed up loyalty program date field is also not null
    - Create a calculated field->name it **Registered or not**
    - Use formula

```
IF (NOT ISNULL([Customer Id])) AND (NOT ISNULL([Signed Up Loyalty
Program Date]))
THEN
"Registered"
ELSE
"Not Registered"
END
```

- ○ We are checking signed up loyalty program date fields also because in the dataset we have some customers where customer id is present but we do not have their signed up date.

2. Create a field called *Refund transaction or not* to determine whether or not the transaction was a refund
   - ○ Based on the assumption that if the total spend field is less than 0 then it was a refund given to the customer and if the total spend was greater than 0 it was a normal sales transaction and if the total spend value was 0 and quantity was greater than 0 then it was a freebie given to the customer.
   - ○ Create a calculated field and name it **Refund transaction or not**
   - ○ Use formula-

```
IF [Total Spend]<0
THEN
"Refund transaction"
ELSEIF [Total Spend]=0
THEN
"Freebies"
ELSE
"Sales"
END
```

3. Create a field called *Item refunded or not* to determine whether or not the item was refunded.
   - ○ We are checking whether the quantity field was less than 0 or not, if the quantity is less than 0 then refund else not a refund
   - ○ Create a calculated field and name it  **Item refunded or not**

- ○ Use formula

> IIF([Quantity]<0,"Item refunded","Item not refunded")

**Note:** You would have the following Distinct values after creating the above three calculated fields or when you drag any of the fields either on rows or column shelf you would see following Distinct values**:**
- ○ Registered or not
  - ■ Registered
  - ■ Not Registered
- ○ Refund transaction or not
  - ■ Refund
  - ■ Freebies
  - ■ Sale
- ○ Item refunded or not
  - ■ Item refund
  - ■ Item not refund

4. For the **current tier** field edit the **Null** entry with an alias *No current tier*.

5. For the **customer nationality** field edit the **Null** entry with an alias *No nationality*.