

Nijad Farziyev - Junior Data Analyst

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 [LinkedIn](#)

 [Credly Certifications](#)

Professional Summary

I am a passionate Junior Data Analyst specialized in extracting actionable insights from real-world data using tools like Power BI, Python, and SQL.

I have developed multiple end-to-end projects focusing on marketing performance, customer segmentation, product funnel, and KPI dashboards.

My goal is to help organizations make data-driven decisions through clear visualization and structured reporting.

Technical Skills

- **Data Visualization:** Power BI, Excel
 - **Data Analysis:** Python (Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib)
 - **Databases:** SQL (PostgreSQL, SQLite)
 - **Analytics Concepts:** RFM, KPI, ROI/CAC, Clickstream
 - **Reporting:** Storytelling with data, dashboard design
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Certifications

- **Microsoft Excel Expert – Certiport**
- **IT Specialist - Data Analytics** - View full certification list on [Credly Profile](#)

Project 1: Sales Performance Dashboard (Power BI)

◆ Business Problem:

The company needed a dynamic dashboard to monitor sales performance across regions, time, and product categories in order to support strategic decision-making.

◆ Data Used:

Historical sales data between 2011–2015, including fields such as order date, sales amount, product category, and region.

◆ Tools & Skills:

Power BI, DAX, calculated columns, date filtering, time series analysis, KPI cards, pie charts, slicers.

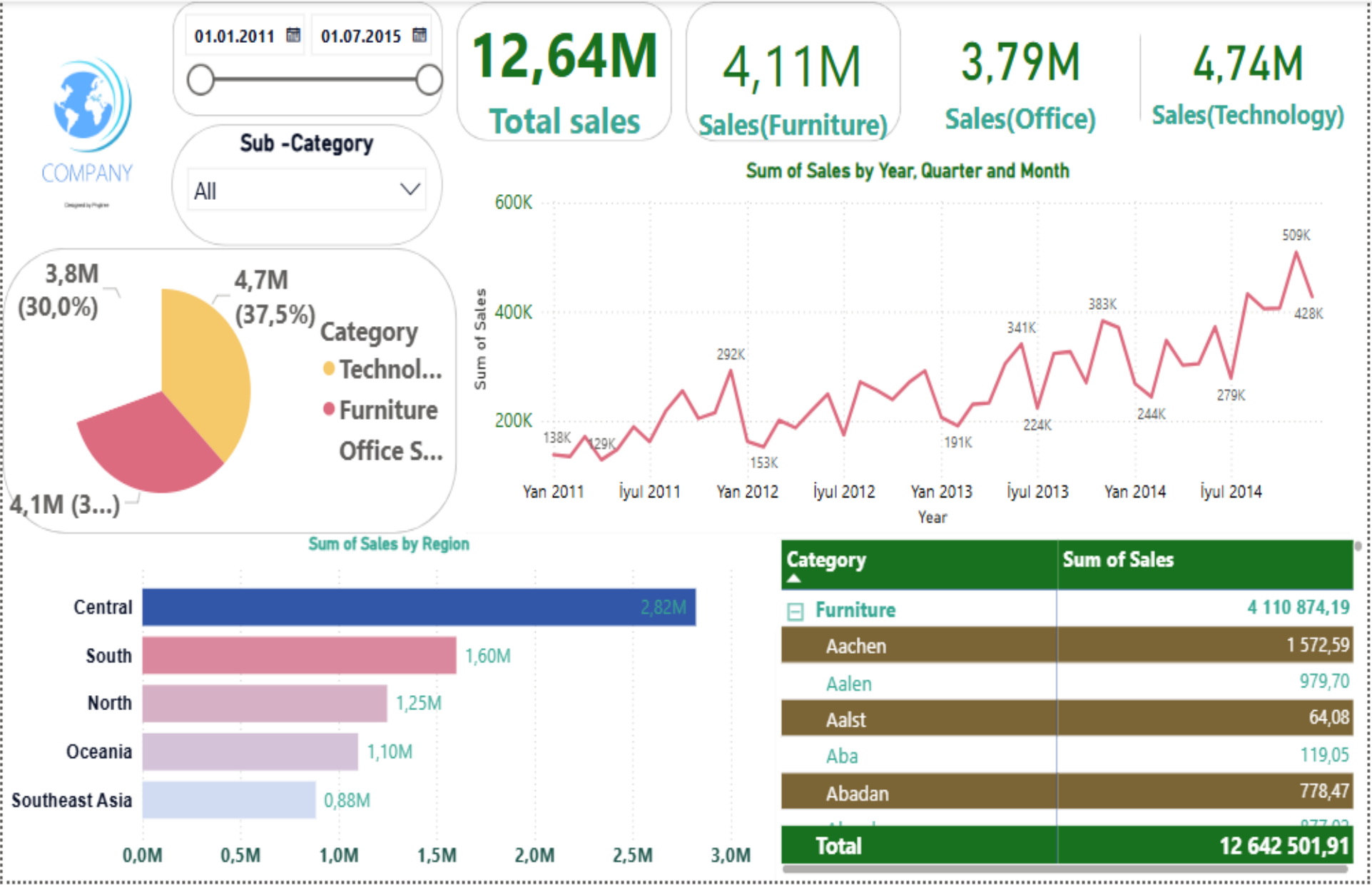
◆ What I Did:

- Cleaned and modeled raw sales data.
- Created dynamic KPI cards for total sales and category-wise performance.
- Designed interactive visuals: line chart for time analysis, pie chart for category distribution, bar chart for regional breakdown.
- Implemented slicers for sub-category and date filtering.

◆ Result:

Decision-makers gained instant visibility into sales trends, top-performing categories, and regional insights. The dashboard supported monthly business reviews and revenue optimization.

◆ Snapshot:



Project 2: Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) & CAC Analysis (Python)

◆ Business Problem:

The business needed to determine how much revenue each customer brings over time and how much it costs to acquire them, in order to evaluate customer profitability.

◆ Data Used:

Customer orders dataset including Customer ID, Order Date, Order ID, and Sales.

◆ Tools & Skills:

Python (Pandas, Timedelta, GroupBy), RFM scoring, CLV formula, acquisition cost calculation.

◆ What I Did:

- Cleaned and prepared customer order data.
- Calculated RFM metrics for segmentation.
- Estimated CLV using Recency, Frequency, and Monetary values.
- Calculated CAC by dividing marketing spend by total acquired customers.
- Merged CLV and CAC to evaluate customer profitability.

◆ Result:

Enabled segmentation of customers based on their lifetime value and acquisition cost. Helped prioritize high-CLV, low-CAC customer groups for targeted marketing.

◆ Snapshot:

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_excel("ösas data.xlsx")
df.head(5)
```

✓ 114s

RFM

```
current_day = df["Order Date"].max() + pd.Timedelta(days=1)
```

✓ 0.0s

```
rfm_df = df.groupby("Customer ID").agg({
    "Order Date" : lambda x: (current_day - x.max()).days,
    "Order ID" : "nunique",
    "Sales" : "sum"
}).reset_index()

rfm_df.columns = ["Customer ID", "Recency", "Frequency", "Monetary"]
```

✓ 0.5s

CLV

```
ilk_sifaris_tarixi = df.groupby('Customer ID')['Order Date'].min().reset_index()
ilk_sifaris_tarixi['Year'] = ilk_sifaris_tarixi['Order Date'].dt.year
yeni_musteriler = ilk_sifaris_tarixi[ilk_sifaris_tarixi['Year'] == 2014]

rfm_yeni = rfm_df[rfm_df["Customer ID"].isin(yeni_musteriler["Customer ID"])]

rfm_yeni['CLV'] = rfm_yeni['Monetary'] * 2
```

✓ 0.0s

CAC

```
total_marketing_cost = 100000
new_customer_count = rfm_yeni.shape[0]
cac = total_marketing_cost / new_customer_count

rfm_yeni["CAC"] = round(cac)
```

✓ 0.0s

Project 3: Product Funnel Analysis (Python)

◆ Business Problem:

The company wanted to identify at which stage users drop off during the product purchase journey, in order to improve conversion rates and optimize the funnel.

◆ Data Used:

Clickstream event data including user_id, timestamp, and event_name (view, add_to_cart, checkout, payment, purchase).

◆ Tools & Skills:

Python (Pandas, GroupBy), funnel logic, event sequence analysis, conversion rate calculation, time-based analysis.

◆ What I Did:

- Cleaned and transformed raw clickstream data.
- Defined funnel steps: view → add_to_cart → checkout → payment → purchase.
- Counted users at each stage using event-based filtering.
- Calculated conversion rates between each step.
- Analyzed drop-off points and visualized results in tabular format.

◆ Result:

Revealed that major drop-off occurred at the payment stage.

Suggested design and UX improvements to increase completion rate.

Provided product managers with a clear view of user flow through the funnel.

◆ Snapshot:

```
# Hansi event'leri funnel addımı olaraq istifadə edəcəyimizə qərar veririk
step1 = 'homepage_view'
step2 = 'product_click'
step3 = 'purchase_complete'
```

```
# Her addımı edən userlər
```

```
homepage_users = set(df_sorted[df_sorted["event_name"] == step1]['user_id'])
product_click_users = set(df_sorted[df_sorted['event_name'] == step2]['user_id'])
purchase_users = set(df_sorted[df_sorted['event_name'] == step3]['user_id'])
```

```
# funneli təqib edən userlər: step1 → step2 → step3
```

```
step1_total = len(homepage_users)
step2_total = len(homepage_users & product_click_users)
step3_total = len(homepage_users & product_click_users & purchase_users)
```

```
# Her aşamanın keçid dərəcəsi
```

```
step2_rate = (step2_total / step1_total) * 100 if step1_total > 0 else 0
step3_rate = (step3_total / step1_total) * 100 if step1_total > 0 else 0
```

```
print("Addım 1 (homepage_view):", step1_total, "istifadəci")
print("Addım 2 (product_click):", step2_total, "istifadəci")
print("Addım 3 (purchase_complete):", step3_total, "istifadəci")
print("Conversion: Homepage → Product Click = ", round(step2_rate, 2), "%")
print("Conversion: Homepage → Purchase = ", round(step3_rate, 2), "%")
```

✓ 0.0s

Addım 1 (homepage_view): 986 istifadəci

Addım 2 (product_click): 937 istifadəci

Addım 3 (purchase_complete): 377 istifadəci

Conversion: Homepage → Product Click = 95.03 %

Conversion: Homepage → Purchase = 38.24 %

```
drop_step1 = homepage_users - product_click_users
```

```
step2_candidates = homepage_users & product_click_users
drop_step2 = step2_candidates - purchase_users
```

```
drop_step1_count = len(drop_step1)
```

```
drop_step2_count = len(drop_step2)
```

Project 4: Persona Segmentation Analysis (SQL + Tableau)

◆ Business Problem:

The company aimed to better understand user behavior by segmenting users based on their actions within the purchase funnel. This segmentation would help personalize marketing efforts and reduce user drop-off.

◆ Data Used:

Clickstream funnel data with event-level interactions: user_id, event_name (search, page_view, add_to_cart, checkout_start, payment), and timestamp.

◆ Tools & Skills:

PostgreSQL (CTE, CASE WHEN, Group By),

SQL-based persona logic,

Tableau (visual segmentation), behavioral segmentation.

◆ What I Did:

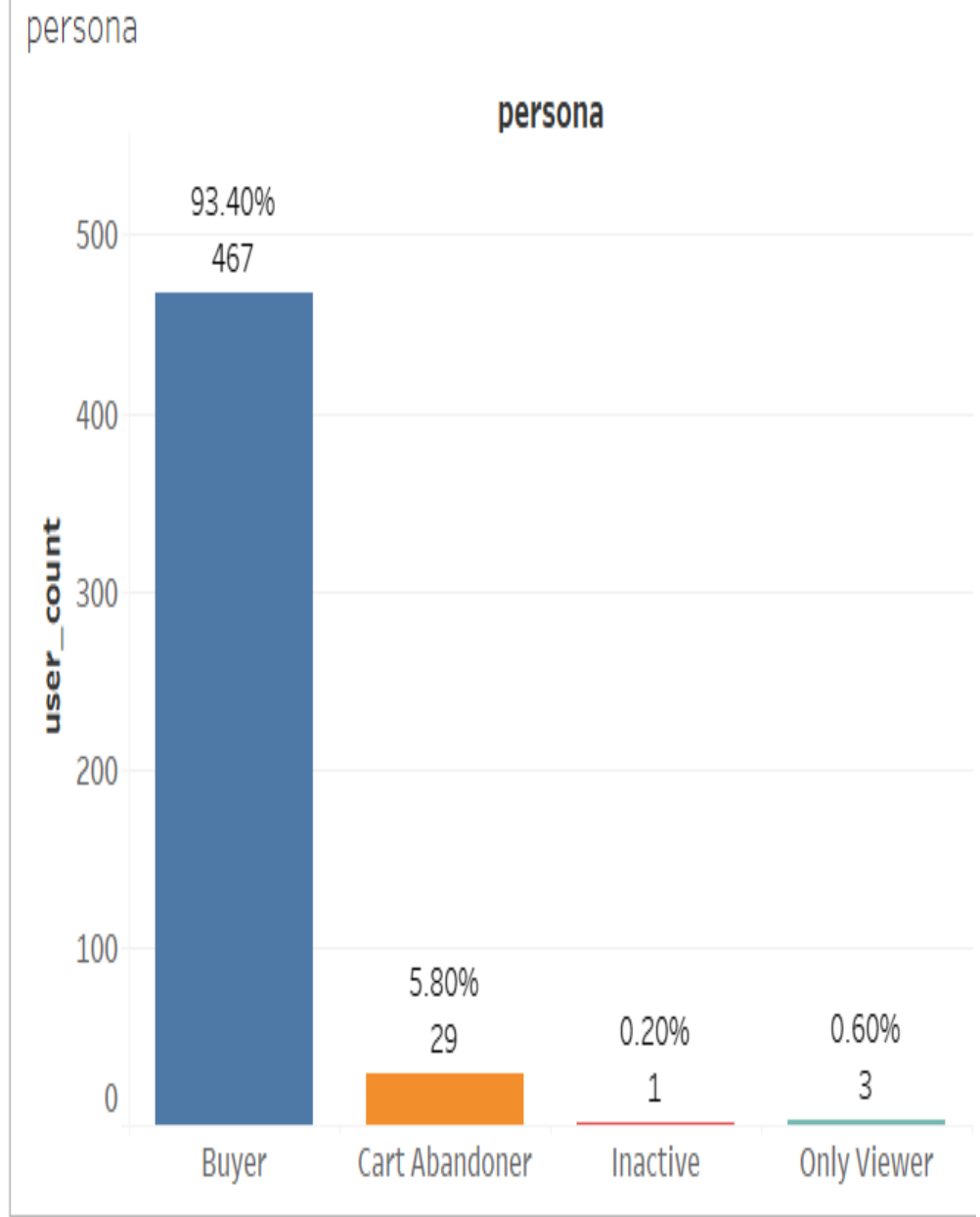
- Defined key funnel behaviors for classification:
 - Only Viewer: Viewed but didn't proceed.
 - Cart Abandoner: Added to cart but didn't buy.
 - Buyer: Completed purchase.
 - Inactive: No meaningful activity.
- Created a funnel-based persona model using SQL CASE statements.
- Counted users in each persona group and calculated percentage distributions.
- Visualized the persona breakdown in Tableau (Bar & Pie Charts).

◆ Result:

Identified that 93% of users were Buyers, while 6% abandoned carts, and a small percentage remained inactive or only viewed products. These insights allowed the product and marketing teams to focus on re-engagement strategies for Cart Abandoners and better onboarding for Inactives.

◆ Snapshot:

```
1 WITH funnel_base AS (  
2     SELECT  
3         user_id,  
4         MAX(CASE WHEN event_name = 'search' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS viewed,  
5         MAX(CASE WHEN event_name = 'add_to_cart' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS added,  
6         MAX(CASE WHEN event_name = 'checkout_start' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS checkouted,  
7         MAX(CASE WHEN event_name = 'payment' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS purchased  
8     FROM funnel_data  
9     GROUP BY user_id  
10 )  
11  
12  
13 SELECT  
14     CASE  
15         WHEN viewed = 1 AND added = 0 AND purchased = 0 THEN 'Only Viewer'  
16         WHEN added = 1 AND purchased = 0 THEN 'Cart Abandoner'  
17         WHEN purchased = 1 THEN 'Buyer'  
18         WHEN viewed = 0 AND added = 0 AND purchased = 0 THEN 'Inactive'  
19         ELSE 'Other'  
20     END AS persona,  
21     COUNT(*) AS user_count  
22 FROM funnel_base  
23 GROUP BY persona  
24 ORDER BY user_count DESC;  
25
```



About Me (Quick Recap):

- Aspiring Data Analyst with hands-on experience in real-world projects.
- Strong skills in Python, SQL, Excel, Tableau, and Power BI.
- Specialized in funnel analysis, customer segmentation, KPI dashboards, and RFM modeling.
- Passionate about turning raw data into meaningful business actions.

Key Tools Used:

Python, Pandas, SQL (PostgreSQL), Excel (Pivot, VLOOKUP, Dashboards), Tableau, Power BI, DAX



Sample Projects:

- Product Funnel Analysis
- Persona Segmentation
- HR Data EDA
- Churn & RFM Analysis
- ROI & CAC Metrics



Certifications:

- Certiport IT Specialist – Data Analytics
- Excel Expert – Microsoft
- Credly Profile: [nijad-farziyev on Credly](#)



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