Approach document – ElecKart's MMM

Ecommerce Capstone Project

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Document Description

Approach document (also includes the **future roadmap**) contains:

- Steps followed for solving the business problem
- List of engineered KPIs
- First iteration of the basic linear model

Background and Problem Statement

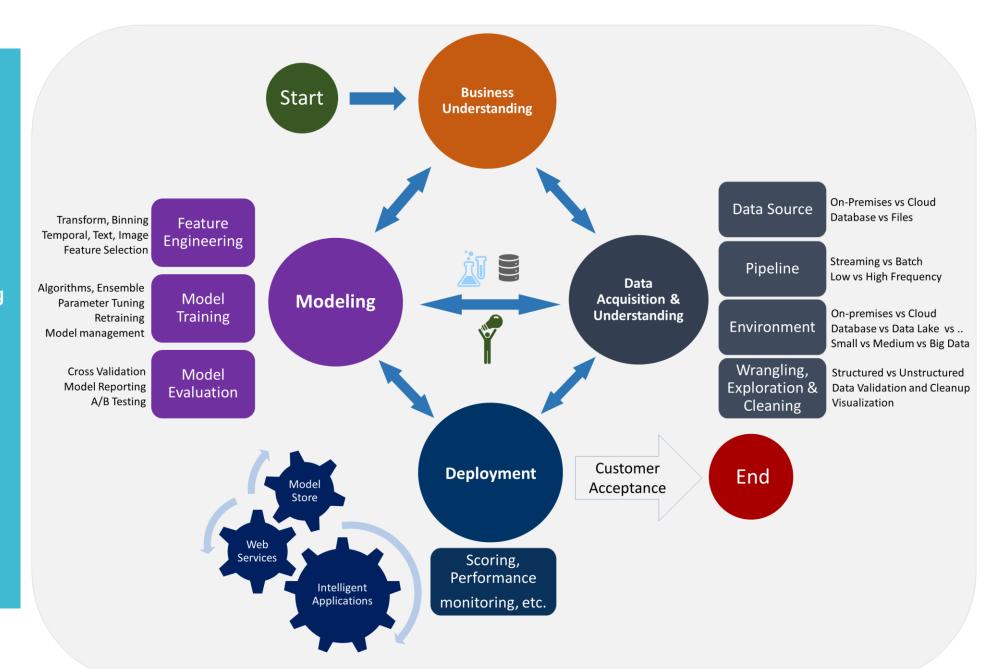
- ElecKart is an e-commerce firm based out of Ontario, Canada specializing in electronic products.
- They spend a significant amount of money on marketing. Occasionally, they also offer big-ticket promotions (similar to the Big Billion Day).
- They are about to create a marketing budget for the next year, which includes spending on commercials, online campaigns, and pricing & promotion strategies.

- The CFO feels that the money spent over the last 12 months on marketing was not impactful, and they can either cut on the budget or reallocate it optimally across marketing levers to improve the revenue response.
- We are a part of the marketing team working on budget optimization. We need to develop a market mix model to observe the actual impact of different marketing variables over the last year. Using our understanding of the model, we have to recommend the optimal budget allocation for different marketing levers for the next year.

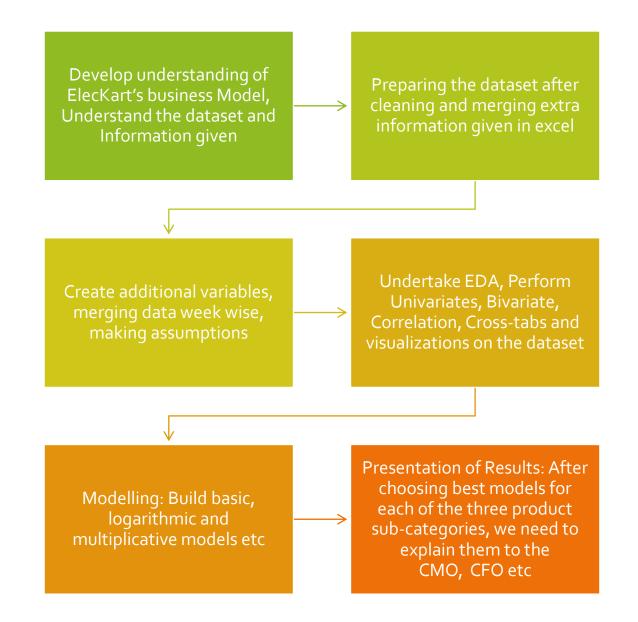
Data Science Process

The overall process is divided into:

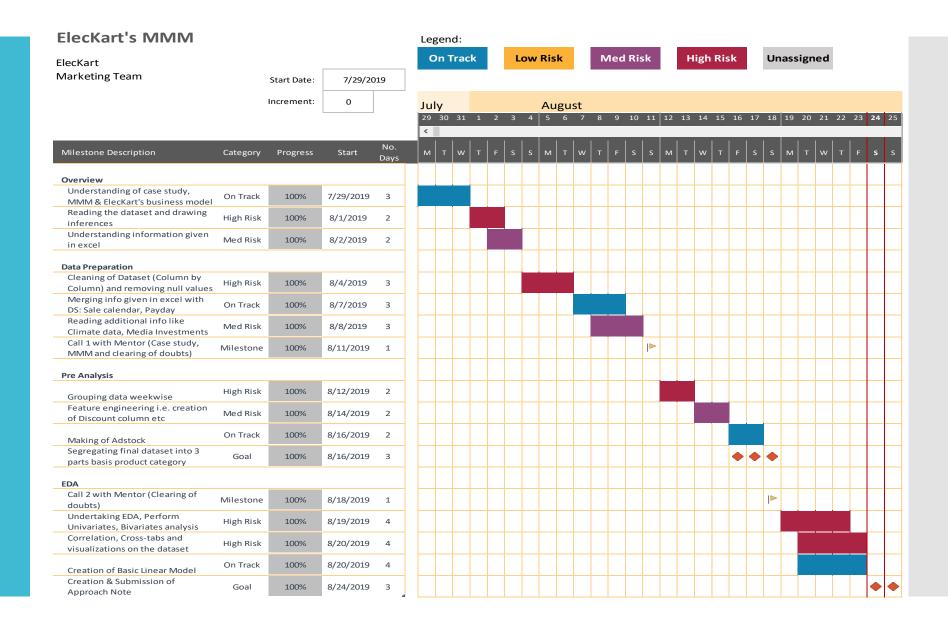
- Business Understanding
- Data Acquisition,Preparation & Understanding
- Feature Engineering (Adding KPIs)
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Model Building (Simple & Complex Models)
- Model Deployment
- Customer Acceptance



Scope of Project



Overall Project Roadmap (Gantt Chart)



Overall Project Roadmap (Gantt Chart)

ElecKart's MMM

ElecKart Marketing Team

Start Date: 7/2

7/29/2019

0

Increment:

 September

 26 27 28 29 30 31 1
 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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Milestone Description	Category	Progress	Start	No. Days		М	т	w	т	F	s	S	М	Т	w	т	F	s	S	М	т	w	т	F	s	S	М
Build Basic Model	High Risk	10%	8/27/2019	5																							
Call 3 with Mentor	Milestone	0%	9/1/2019	1								 ▶															
Build logarithmic Model	High Risk	0%	9/2/2019	4																							
Build Multiplicative Model	High Risk	0%	9/6/2019	4																							
Call 4 with Mentor	Milestone	0%	9/8/2019	1															 								
Model Evaluation																											
Evaluating Various Models and then Finalising	On Track	0%	9/8/2019	2															· ·								
Analyse impact of attributes on the target variable through	High Risk	0%	9/10/2019	2																	·						
Preparation of PPT with graphs showing imp of each variable	High Risk	0%	9/11/2019	4																							
Finalising the Coding and PPT	Milestone	0%	9/15/2019	2																						 ▶	
Submission of Project	Goal	0%	9/16/2019	1																							•
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Data Wrangling (Data Cleaning)

Data Wrangling

The overall process is divided into:

- Treating Duplicates
- Treating wrong classes
- Threating out of scope data
- Validating Business Logics
- Removal of outliers
- Formation of sub category based dataset
- Creation of aggregated data, i.e. weekly aggregation
- Standardizing data prior to modelling

- Removed duplicate values
- 2. Checked column wise unique value
- 3. Removed non numeric data from gmv & pin code column ('space')
- 4. Removed '\\N' from various columns
- 5. Filtered out data which does not fall within the timelines of this analysis i.e. outside of 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016
- 6. Converted order_date and gvm, pin code to proper data format
- 7. Removed rows with negative product MRP; GMV and units
- 8. Removed rows where (product_mrp*unit) < GMV
- 9. Removed deliverybdays and deliverycdays (more than 70% null)
- 10. Computed discount_percentage for each transaction
- 11. Categorized items into Luxury (priced more the 80 percentile) and Mass Market (priced less than 20 percentile)
- 12. Removed Columns which will not be used in analysis
- 13. Removed outliers less than Q1-1.5*IQR or greater than Q3+1.5*IQR
- 14. Stored the total GMV proportion for each of the 3 categories w.r.t. the total GMV for all items
- 15. Filtered and keeping only the 3 required categories
- 16. Created weeks from the date data.
- 17. Retained around 87.616 % of our initial data rows in data cleaning process (lost 12.384%)

Feature
Engineering
(Adding KPIs)

Fine-tuning Existing Features

- Dummying Payment Type
 - Considering o for COD and 1 for Prepaid payment
- Deriving *luxury_products*
 - Considering products with top 20% MRP as luxury products
- Deriving mass_products
 - Considering products with bottom 20% MRP as mass products
- Deriving discount_percentage
 - Considering 100*(MRP*UNIT GMV)/(MRP*UNIT) as discount percentage

Adding NPS & Stock Index

Adding nps

- Adding Net Promoter Score from the given additional data
- Merging it using year and month to our original dataset

Adding stock_index

- Adding Stock Index from the given additional data
- Merging it using year and month to our original dataset

Adding Pay Day, Sales Day Information

Adding is_pay_day

- Adding Pay Day information from the given additional data
- Merging it using date of each month to our original dataset

Adding is_sale_day

- Adding Sale Day information from the given additional data
- Merging it using specific date to our original dataset

Adding Weather Information

- Weather Data is linearly interpolated to account for missing values.
- Adding is_rainy
 - Adding Rainy Day information from the given additional data
 - o for no rain and 1 for any rain on given date
- Adding is_hot
 - Adding Hot Day information from the given additional data
 - o for normal days and 1 if mean temperature is above 25-degree Celsius
- Adding is_snow_on_ground
 - Adding Snow on Ground Day information from the given additional data
 - · o for normal days and 1 if any snow present on ground

Adding Investment Information (Ad-Stock)

- Prepared Ad-Stock by converting monthly data to daily data and then aggregating on weekly basis.
- We have excluded Radio and Other from our Ad-Stock computation since the values were comparatively very low and rare. Also less / no actions could be taken considering them.
- Adding 'Total Investment', 'TV', 'Digital', 'Sponsorship', 'Content Marketing', 'Online marketing', 'Affiliates', 'SEM'
 - Ad-Stock computation is done directly in python at weekly level
 - Ad-Stock rate is taken as o.5
 - All the individual investments are added to sub category specific dataset based on the contribution of the sub category in GMV.
 Example: Camera Accessory contributes 0.142119 or 14.2119% share in GMV
 Thus we would consider 14.2119% of all investments

for Camera Accessory.

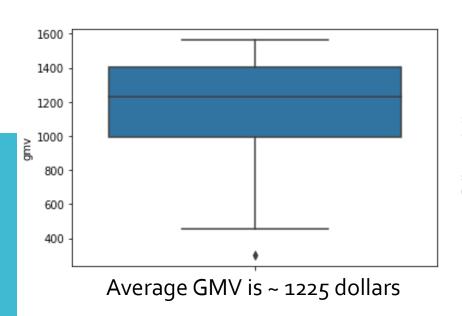
	CameraAccessory	HomeAudio	GamingAccessory
Record Share	0.142119	0.073572	0.123721
GMV Share	0.067691	0.064318	0.041553

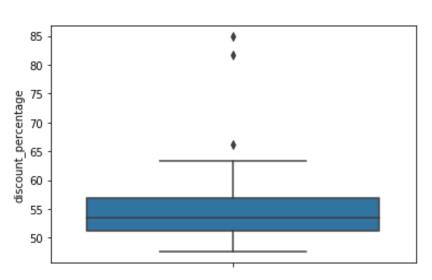
Actual Computed Ad-Stock (Weekly level)

week_of_year	Total Investment	TV	Digital	Sponsorship	Content Marketing	Online marketing	Affiliates	SEM	
27	2.751899	0.034731	0.408551	1.19585	0.00015	0.214077	0.088267	0.810274	
28	3.852659	0.048623	0.571971	1.67419	0.000211	0.299708	0.123573	1.134383	
29	3.852659	0.048623	0.571971	1.67419	0.000211	0.299708	0.123573	1.134383	
30	3.852659	0.048623	0.571971	1.67419	0.000211	0.299708	0.123573	1.134383	
31	3.078629	0.035146	0.491007	1.264452	0.000151	0.222415	0.093021	0.972437	
32	1.143553	0.001454	0.288597	0.240107	0.000001	0.029184	0.016638	0.567571	
33	1.143553	0.001454	0.288597	0.240107	0.000001	0.029184	0.016638	0.567571	
34	1.143553	0.001454	0.288597	0.240107	0.000001	0.029184	0.016638	0.567571	
35	1.143553	0.001454	0.288597	0.240107	0.000001	0.029184	0.016638	0.567571	
36	19.414241	0.776108	0.312534	12.591831	0.122059	3.280167	1.01003	1.321511	
37	22.459355	0.905218	0.316523	14.650452	0.142401	3.821998	1.175595	1.447168	
38	22.459355	0.905218	0.316523	14.650452	0.142401	3.821998	1.175595	1.447168	
39	22.459355	0.905218	0.316523	14.650452	0.142401	3.821998	1.175595	1.447168	
40	31.581089	1.180816	1.76436	17.204253	0.505426	4.782745	1.40366	4.739829	
41	38.42239	1.387515	2.850237	19.119604	0.777694	5.503305	1.574709	7.209325	
42	38.42239	1.387515	2.850237	19.119604	0.777694	5.503305	1.574709	7.209325	
43	38.42239	1.387515	2.850237	19.119604	0.777694	5.503305	1.574709	7.209325	
44	34.640684	1.329987	2.485576	16.860636	0.672216	5.369171	1.569609	6.353489	
45	11.950451	0.984814	0.297609	3.306827	0.039348	4.564367	1.539012	1.218474	
46	11.950451	0.984814	0.297609	3.306827	0.039348	4.564367	1.539012	1.218474	
47	11.950451	0.984814	0.297609	3.306827	0.039348	4.564367	1.539012	1.218474	
48	11.950451	0.984814	0.297609	3.306827	0.039348	4.564367	1.539012	1.218474	
49	22.36759	1.185366	0.635424	11.447646	0.212197	5.007618	1.541202	2.338138	
50	24.10378	1.218791	0.691726	12.804449	0.241005	5.081493	1.541567	2.524749	
51	24.10378	1.218791	0.691726	12.804449	0.241005	5.081493	1.541567	2.524749	
52	24.10378	1.218791	0.691726	12.804449	0.241005	5.081493	1.541567	2.524749	
53	20.953847	1.120323	0.439401	7.72328	0.224814	5.119839	1.594121	1.849165	
54	16.753935	0.989032	0.102968	0.948387	0.203226	5.170968	1.664194	0.948387	
55	16.753935	0.989032	0.102968	0.948387	0.203226	5.170968	1.664194	0.948387	
56	16.753935	0.989032	0.102968	0.948387	0.203226	5.170968	1.664194	0.948387	

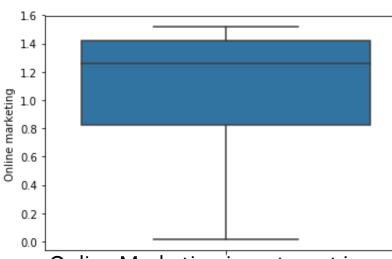
EDA

Univariate Analysis

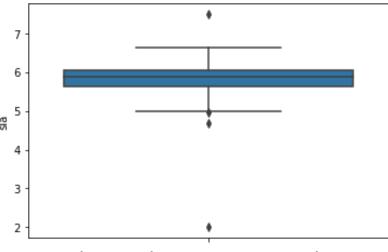




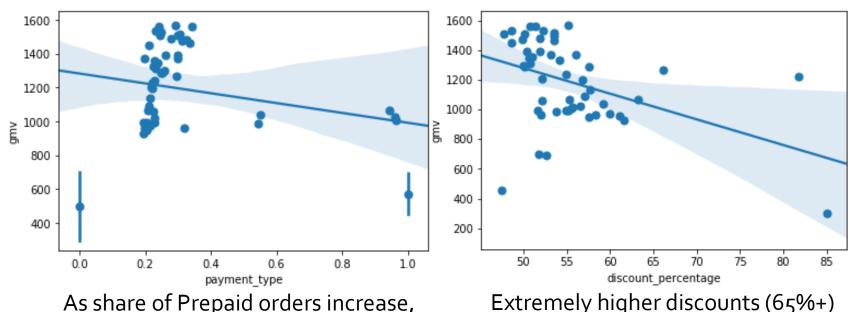
Avg discount %age is ~54%



Online Marketing investment is quite high when compared to other medias

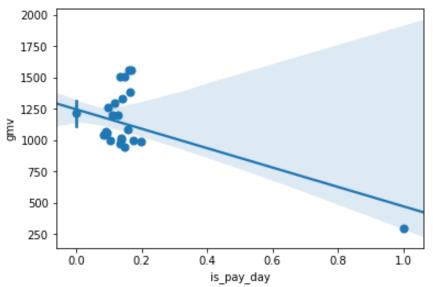


Product Delivery SLA is ~ 6 days on avg

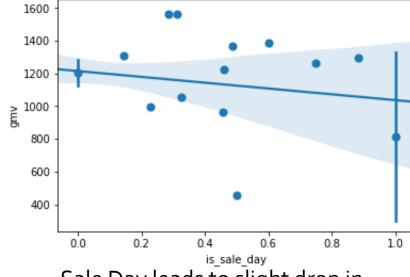


As share of Prepaid orders increase, there is slight drop in GMV

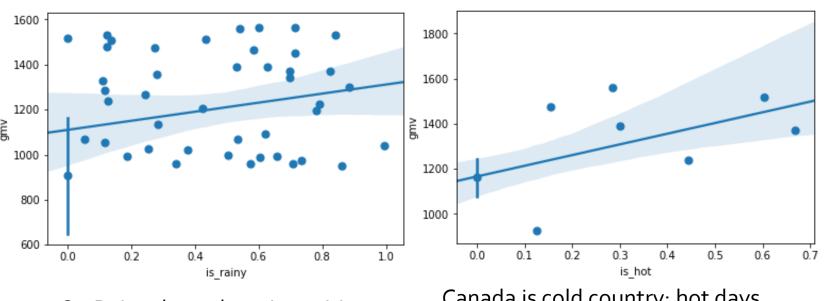
Extremely higher discounts (65%+) is leading to lower GMV



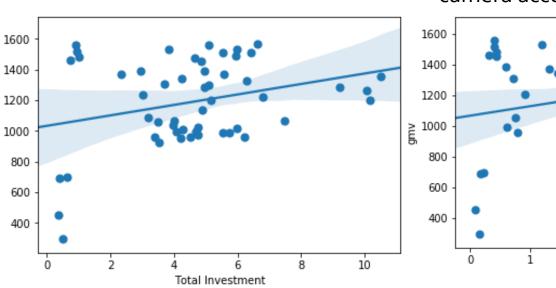
With payday approaching, the GMV is dropping, however less evident



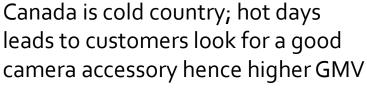
Sale Day leads to slight drop in GMV, may be due to discounting

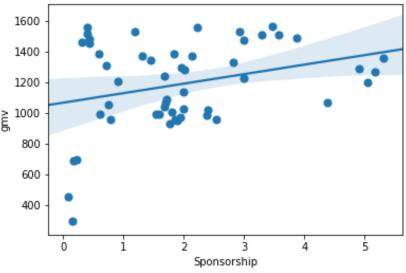


On Rainy days, there is positive impact on GMV



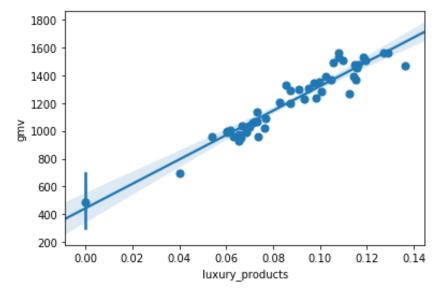
Media investments have positive correlation with GMV





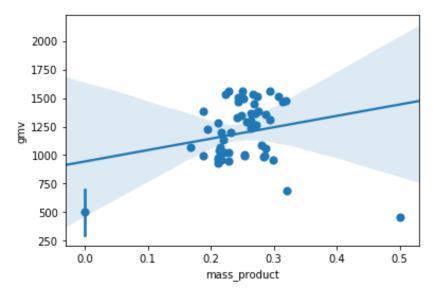
Higher sponsorship leading to higher GMV

Bi Variate Analysis



Luxury Tagged Camera accessories

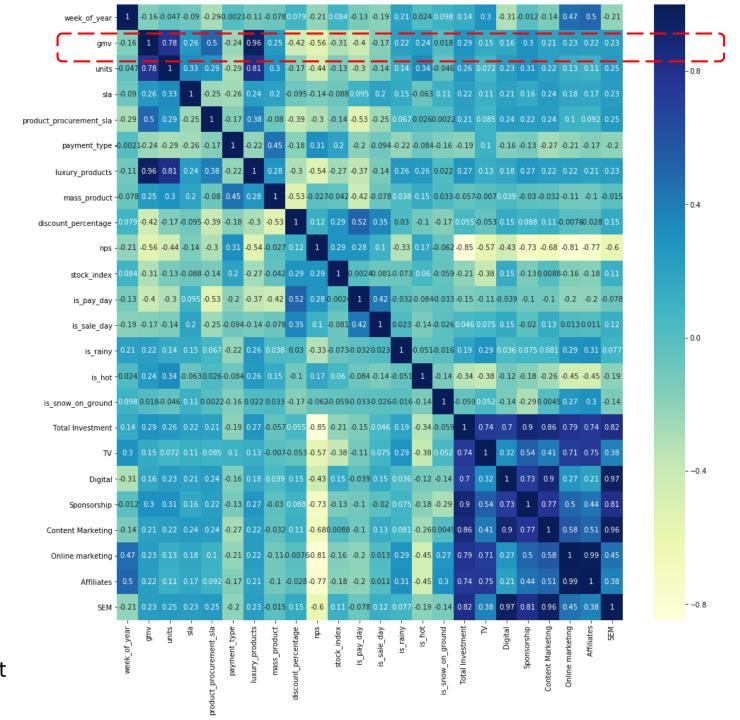
are leading to higher GMV



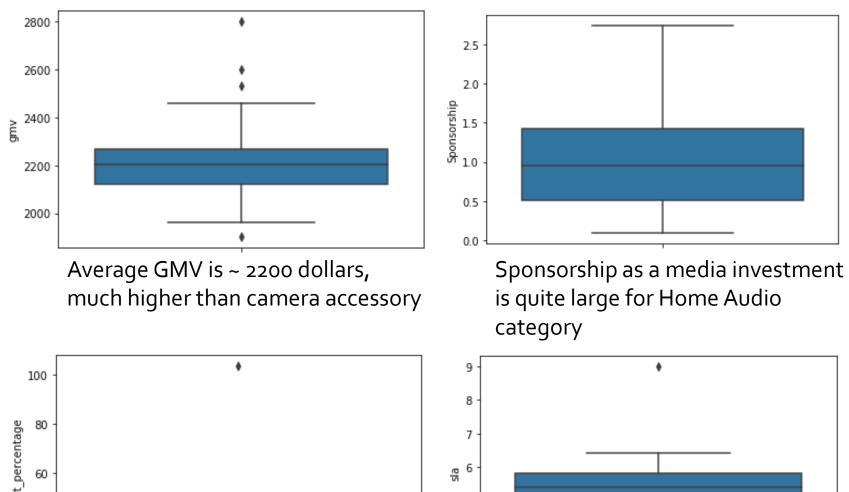
Mass Market tagged products are leading to growth in GMV

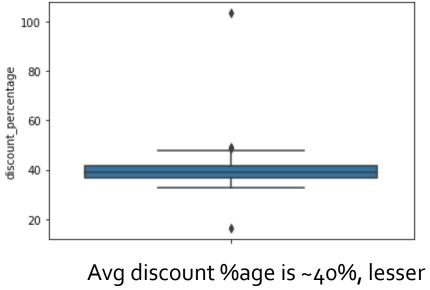
Correlation Matrix

GMV has positive correlation with SLA, Luxury tagged products, weather and investments variables and negative correlation with discount and Payday

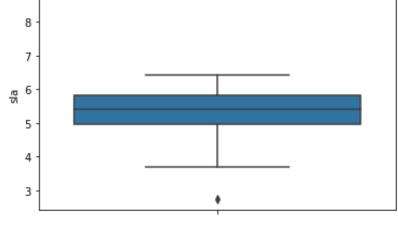


Univariate Analysis



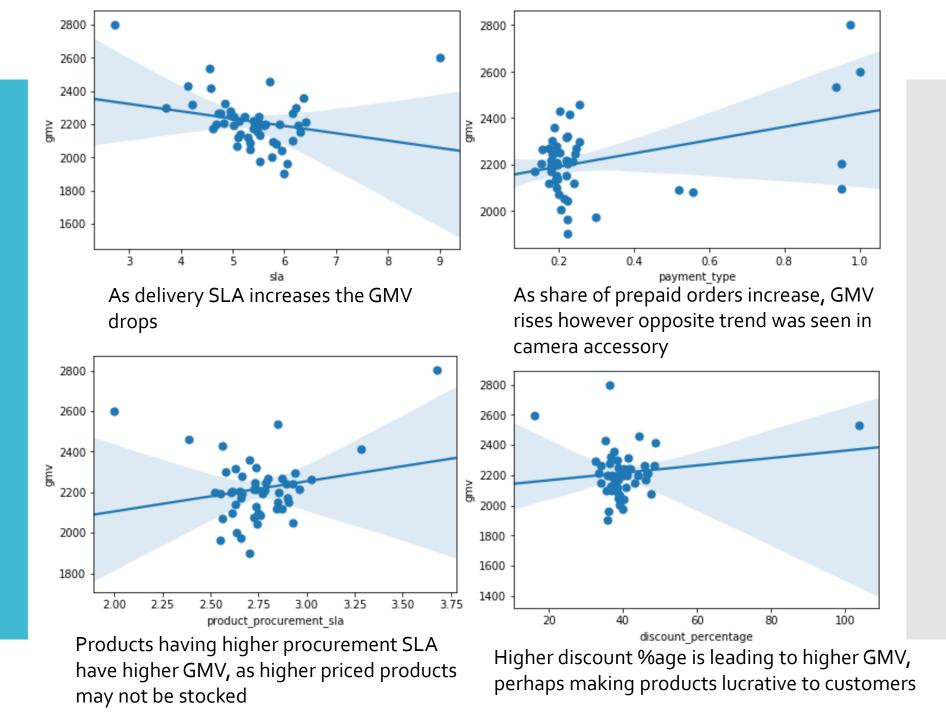


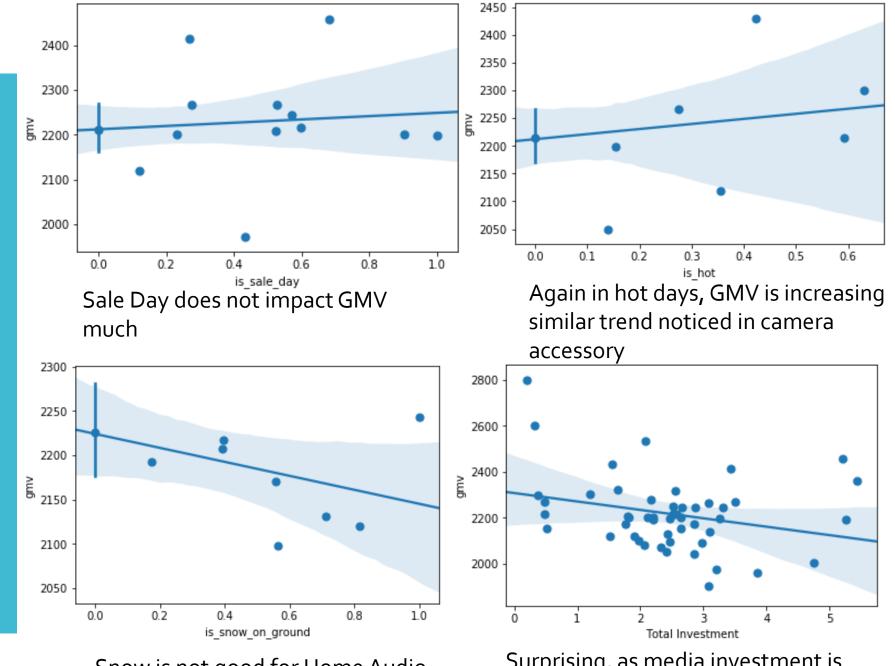
then camera accessory



Product Delivery SLA is ~ 5.5 days

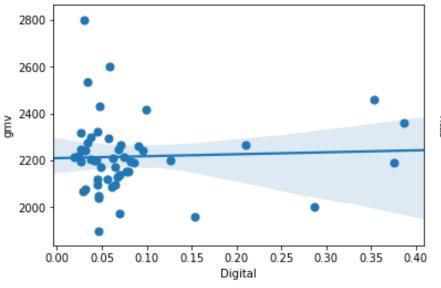
on avg



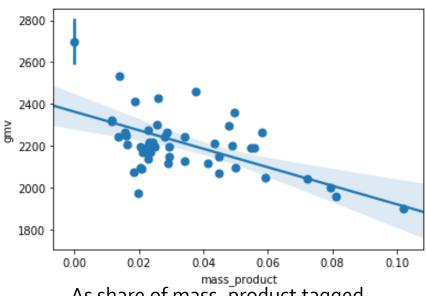


Snow is not good for Home Audio business

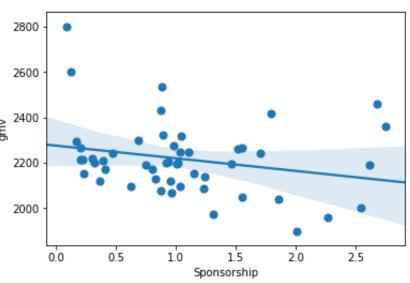
Surprising, as media investment is increasing the GMV is dropping



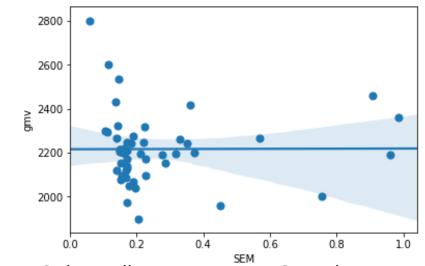
As digital investment increase the GMV is stagnant at least not dropping



As share of mass_product tagged products increase, the GMV drops

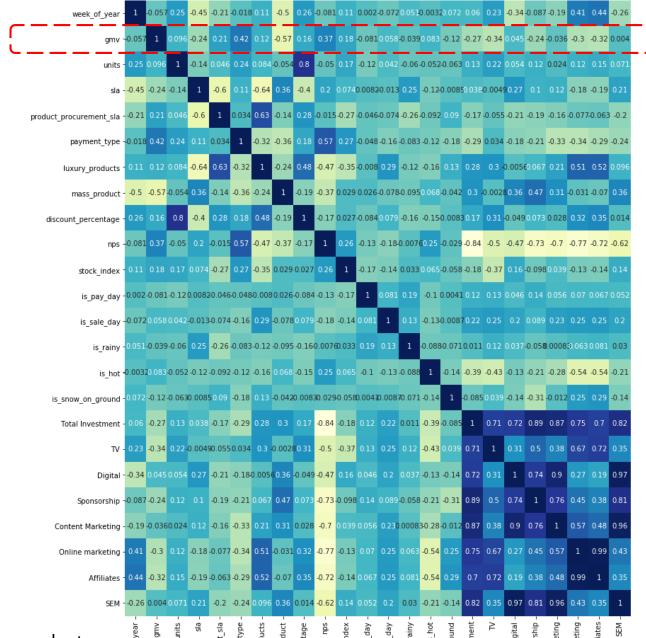


Large investments in sponsorships is also not leading to growth in GMV, may be choice of properties to be rechecked



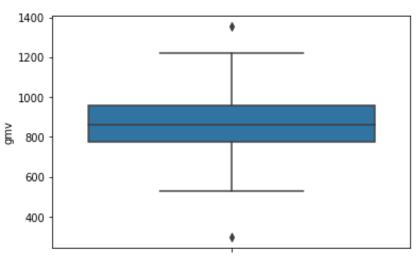
Only smaller investment in SEM also it is not leading to drop in GMV as compared to other medias

Correlation Matrix

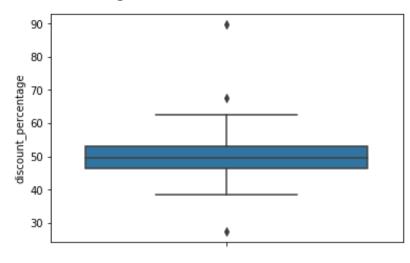


Payment type & NPS have positive correlation whereas mass_product, delivery SLA, along with media investments have negative correlation with GMV. May be we need to check campaign, media plan & properties

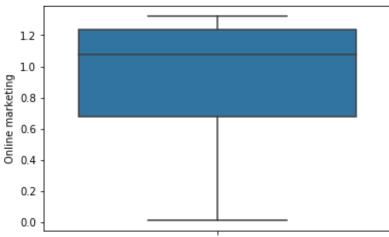
Univariate Analysis



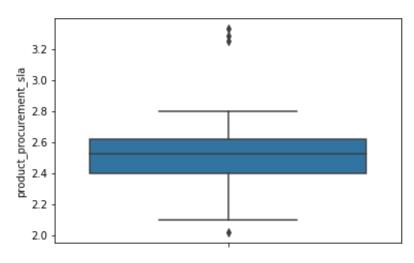
Average GMV is ~ 875 dollars, lowest as compared to other 2 categories



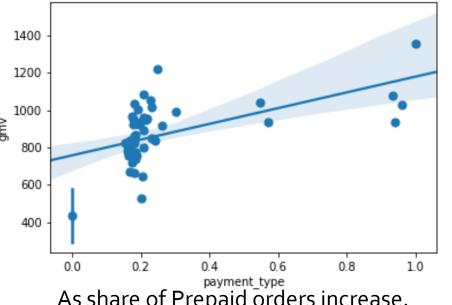
Avg discount %age is ~50%



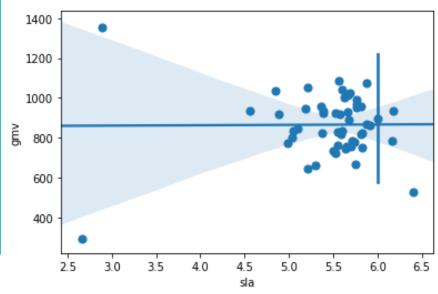
Online Marketing investment is quite high



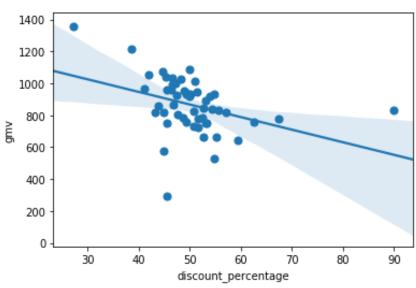
Product procurement SLA is ~ 2.5 days on avg



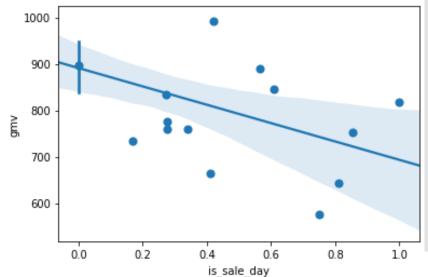
As share of Prepaid orders increase, there is gain in GMV, opposite trend noticed in camera accessory



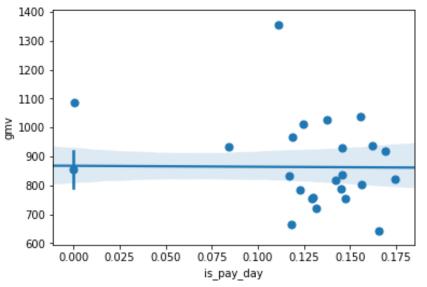
Delivery SLA has no impact on GMV



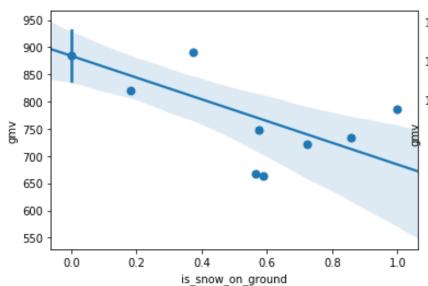
Extremely higher discounts (50%+) is leading to lower GMV



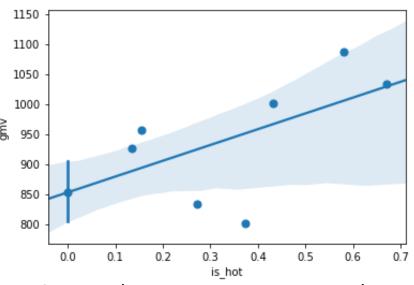
On Sale Days, the GMV drops considerably maybe due to discounting



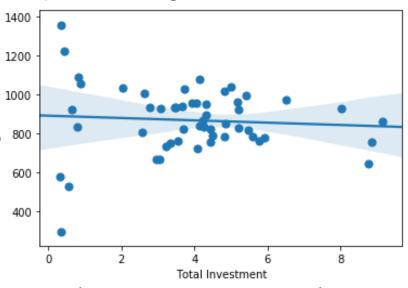
No impact of pay_day on GMV



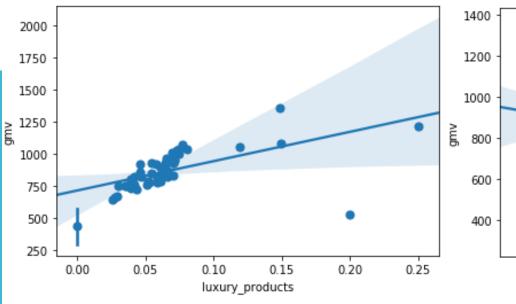
Snow is leading to drop in GMV



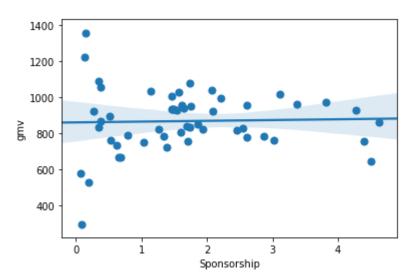
On Hot days, again positive trend in GMV, similar trend seen in other 2 product categories too



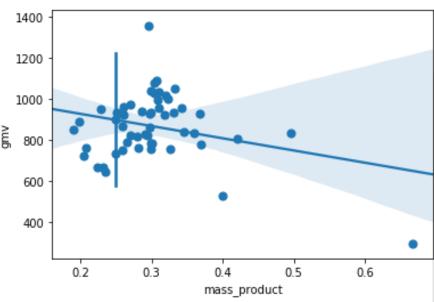
Media Investments are not showing any significant impact on GMV



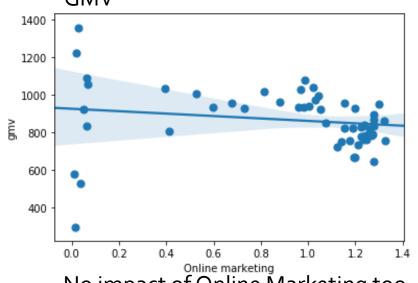
Luxury Tagged gaming accessories are leading to higher GMV



No major impact of Sponsorships



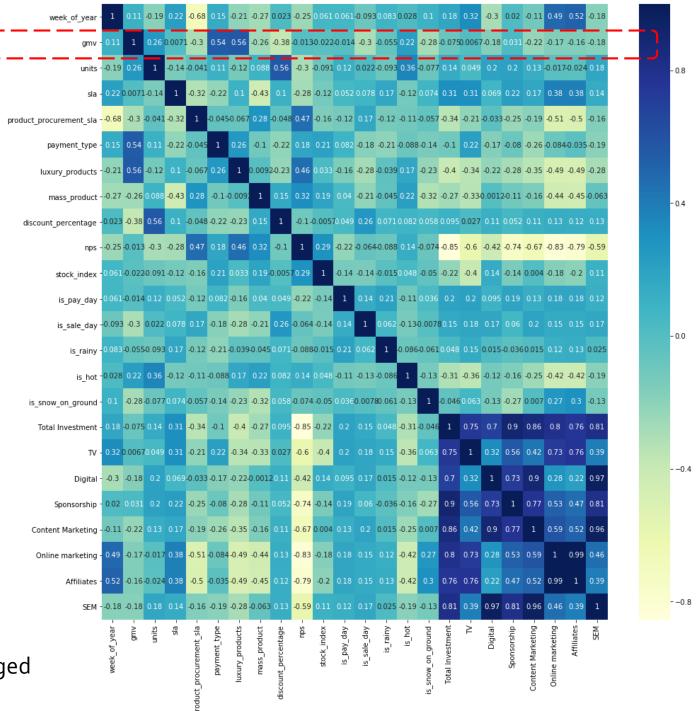
Increase in share of mass_product tagged products leading to drop in GMV



No impact of Online Marketing too

Correlation Matrix

GMV has positive correlation with Payment type, hot weather and Luxury tagged product variables and negative correlation with procurement SLA, mass tagged products, Discount %age and content marketing etc



First Iteration Basic Linear Model

Basic Linear Model

PREDICTORS: product_procurement_sla, luxury_products, discount_percentage, SEM

R-Square: 0.9298096812604782 Adjusted R-Square: 0.9269447702915181

- We are able to get a decent metrics score with our basic linear model
- Adjusted R Square figures are based on the performance of the model on the training data
- As per our model, the most crucial factors for determination of GMV are:
 - product_procurement_sla
 - luxury_products
 - discount_percentage
 - SEM

Basic Linear Model

PREDICTORS: payment_type, luxury_products, mass_product, TV, Digital

R-Square: 0.6647786019057769 Adjusted R-Square: 0.6429163368126753

- We are able to get somewhat decent metrics score with our basic linear model
- Adjusted R Square figures are based on the performance of the model on the training data
- As per our model, the most crucial factors for determination of GMV are:
 - payment_type
 - luxury_products
 - mass_product
 - TV
 - Digital

Basic Linear Model

PREDICTORS: units, product_procurement_sla, payment_type, luxury_products, discount_percentage

R-Square: 0.7639817798513394 Adjusted R-Square: 0.7495316847401969

- We are able to get a decent metrics score with our basic linear model
- Adjusted R Square figures are based on the performance of the model on the training data
- As per our model, the most crucial factors for determination of GMV are:
 - units
 - product_procurement_sla
 - payment_type
 - luxury_products
 - discount_percentage

Future Plans (Roadmap)

Future Plans (Roadmap)

- Our model is still a basic linear model, which could be significantly improved in order to better understand the factors affecting GMV
- We will try to build the following types of model in our future attempts to improve the model:
 - Multiplicative Model
 - Koyck Model
 - Distributed Lag (additive) Model
 - Distributed Lag (multiplicative) Model
- We would try to perform rigorous hyperparameter tuning and cross validations to further improve each of these models for each of the given sub categories.

Thank you