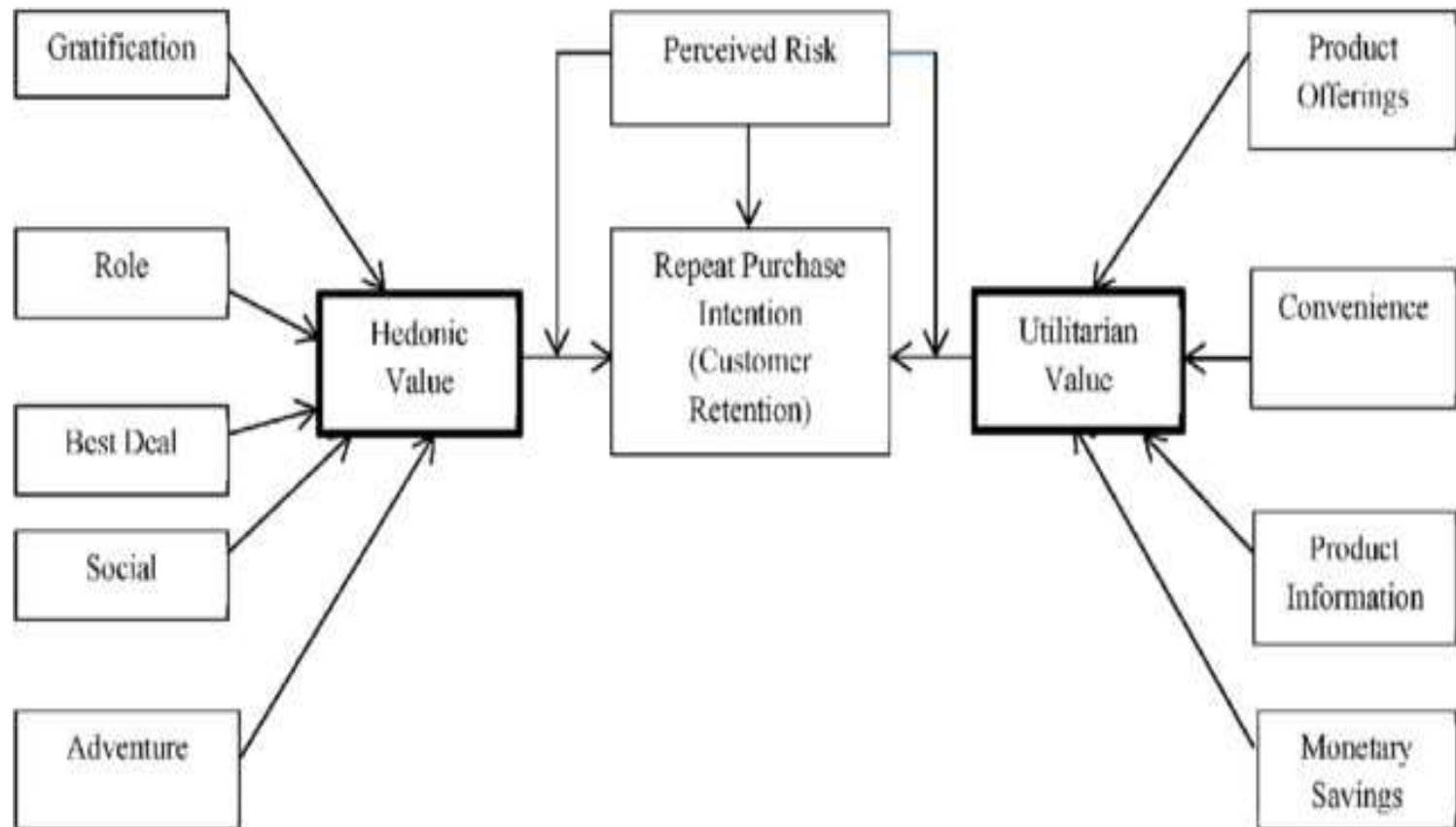


CUSTOMER RETENTION CASE STUDY

Introduction

- **Problem Statement:**
-
- Customer satisfaction has emerged as one of the most important factors that guarantee the success of 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 the online customers repeat purchase intention. The combination of both utilitarian value and hedonistic values are needed to affect the repeat purchase intention (loyalty) positively.
-
- The data is collected from the Indian online shoppers. Results indicate the e-retail success factors, which are very much critical for customer satisfaction.
-
- The data is collected from
- [E-retail factors for customer activation and retention: A case study from Indian e-commerce customers](#)



- Table of Contents:
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Checking type of data
 - Checking columns of the data
 - Checking shape of the data
 - Check there are null values present in the data
 - ✓ if present handle it,
 - ✓ if it is a numerical column then fill it with `mean()` of that column
 - ✓ If it is a categorical column fill it with `mode()` of that column

- Check the correlation of the data
- Check the description of the data, which tells statistical information about the data like, count, min, max, standard deviation, and the quartiles data
- Check the outliers present in the data, which tells some of the datapoints are outside the whiskers so, we have to handle it
- Check the skewness of the data

➤ **Data visualization:**

Here we have visualized the data by univariate, By variate/multivariate analysis

- Countplot
- Scatter plot
- pair plot

Data Sources and their formats

We got the data in the form of excel sheet

And read that excel file into jupyter notebook i.e loading our data

Import the necessary libraries

- `import pandas as pd`
- `import numpy as np`
- `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`
- `import seaborn as sns`
- `import warnings`
- `warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')`

And load the excel file

- `df=pd.read_excel(r'C:\Users\polasasuresh\Downloads\Customer_retention_dataset-customer.xls')`

df

- #check the columns present in the dataset
- df.columns

Gives the total number of columns present in the data. Here total 71 columns present

```
In [6]: 1 # Let's check dataset information
        2 df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 269 entries, 0 to 268
Data columns (total 71 columns):
 #   Column
Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   1 Gender of respondent
269 non-null    object
1   2 How old are you?
269 non-null    object
2   3 Which city do you shop online from?
269 non-null    object
3   4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from?
269 non-null    int64
4   5 Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?
269 non-null    object
5   6 How many times you have made an online purchase in the past 1 year?
269 non-null    object
6   7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?
269 non-null    object
7   8 Which device do you use to access the online shopping?
269 non-null    object
8   9 What is the screen size of your mobile device?
```

```
11  12 Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?
269 non-null    object
12  13 After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?
269 non-null    object
13  14 How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?
269 non-null    object
14  15 What is your preferred payment Option?
269 non-null    object
15  16 How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?
269 non-null    object
16  17 Why did you abandon the "Bag", "Shopping Cart"?
269 non-null    object
17  18 The content on the website must be easy to read and understand
269 non-null    object
18  19 Information on similar product to the one highlighted is important for product comparison
269 non-null    object
19  20 Complete information on listed seller and product being offered is important for purchase decision.
269 non-null    object
20  21 All relevant information on listed products must be stated clearly
269 non-null    object
21  22 Ease of navigation in website
269 non-null    object
22  23 Loading and processing speed
269 non-null    object
23  24 User friendly Interface of the website
269 non-null    object
```

269 non-null object

26 27 Empathy (readiness to assist with queries) towards the customer

269 non-null object

27 28 Being able to guarantee the privacy of the customer

269 non-null object

28 29 Responsiveness, availability of several communication channels
(hone etc.)

269 non-null object

29 30 Online shopping gives monetary benefit and discounts

269 non-null object

30 31 Enjoyment is derived from shopping online

269 non-null object

31 32 Shopping online is convenient and flexible

269 non-null object

32 33 Return and replacement policy of the e-tailer is important for

269 non-null object

33 34 Gaining access to loyalty programs is a benefit of shopping online

269 non-null object

34 35 Displaying quality information on the website improves satisfaction

269 non-null object

35 36 User derive satisfaction while shopping on a good quality website

269 non-null object

36 37 Net Benefit derived from shopping online can lead to users satisfaction

269 non-null object

37 38 User satisfaction cannot exist without trust

269 non-null object

38 39 Offering a wide variety of listed product in several category

269 non-null object

41 42 The Convenience of patronizing the online retailer

269 non-null object

42 43 Shopping on the website gives you the sense of adventure

269 non-null object

43 44 Shopping on your preferred e-tailer enhances your social status

269 non-null object

44 45 You feel gratification shopping on your favorite e-tailer

269 non-null object

45 46 Shopping on the website helps you fulfill certain roles

269 non-null object

46 47 Getting value for money spent

269 non-null object

47 From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;

269 non-null object

48 Easy to use website or application

269 non-null object

49 Visual appealing web-page layout

269 non-null object

50 Wild variety of product on offer

269 non-null object

51 Complete, relevant description information of products

269 non-null object

52 Fast loading website speed of website and application

269 non-null object

53 Reliability of the website or application

269 non-null object

54 Quickness to complete purchase

269 non-null object

- **Data Preprocessing**

To clean the data ,here we have to check the null values

- `df.isnull().sum()`

1 Gender of respondent 0

2 How old are you? 0

3 Which city do you shop online from? 0

4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from? 0

5 Since How Long You are Shopping Online ? 0

..

Longer delivery period 0 Change in website/Application design 0

Frequent disruption when moving from one page to another 0

Website is as efficient as before Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to friend? 0

Length: 71, dtype: int64

- There is no null values present in the data

-
- Heatmap visualization showing the relationship between various factors (X-axis) and the likelihood of a user abandoning a shopping cart (Y-axis). The color scale ranges from 0.000 (dark purple) to 0.100 (dark red).
- Y-axis labels (from top to bottom):
- 1 Gender of respondent
 - 4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from?
 - 7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?
 - 10 What is the operating system (OS) of your device?
 - 13 After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?
 - 19 You abandon (selecting an item and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart
- X-axis labels (from left to right):
- 22 Ease of navigation in website
 - 25 Convenient Payment methods
 - 28 Being able to guarantee the privacy of the customer
 - 31 Enjoyment is derived from shopping online
 - 34 Gaining access to loyalty programs is a benefit of shopping online
 - 37 Net Benefit derived from shopping online can lead to users satisfaction
 - 40 Provision of complete and relevant product information
 - 43 Shopping on the website gives you the sense of adventure
 - 46 Shopping on the website helps you fulfill certain wishes
 - Easy to use website or application
 - Complete, relevant description/information of products
 - Quickness to complete purchase
 - Privacy of customers' information
 - Presence of online assistance through multi-channel
 - Late declaration of price (promotion, sales period)
 - Longer delivery period
 - Website is as efficient as before

- Replacing with proper formats

```
In [11]: 1 df['7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[11]: Mobile internet    142  
         Wi-Fi             76  
         Mobile Internet   47  
         Dial-up           4  
         Name: 7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?, dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: 1 # Replacing characters wiht same information  
        2 df['7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?']=df['7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?']
```

```
In [17]: 1 # Replace with correct values  
        2 for i in websites:  
        3  
        4     websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Amazon.com','Amazon.in')  
        5  
        6     websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Snapdeal','Snapdeal.com')  
        7     websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('snapdeal.com','Snapdeal.com')  
        8  
        9     websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Snapdeal.com.com','Snapdeal.com')  
       10     websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Patym.com','Paytm.com')
```

- **Hardware and Software Tools used**

- There is no hardware used
- Software: Jupyter Notebook (Anaconda) , Microsoft windows, Microsoft Power point
- Languages used: pandas
- Libraries:
 - Pandas
 - Numpy
 - Matplotlib
 - Seaborn

Exploratory Data Analysis

- Checking gender wise data

```
In [10]: 1 # Let's check data distribution based on Gender
2
3 print(cl("Male dataset - {}".format(df[df['1Gender of respondent']=='Male'].shape),color='blue',at
4 print(cl("Female dataset - {}".format(df[df['1Gender of respondent']=='Female'].shape),color='blue

Male dataset - (88, 71)
Female dataset - (181, 71)
```

So based on the gender, we can see that our data is not balanced. We have more of Female data.

```
In [15]: 1 # Let's copy the dataset for websites analysis
2 websites = df.iloc[:,47:]
```

```
In [16]: 1 # We have extraced the features which contains websites information
2 websites
```

Out[16]:

	From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;	Easy to use website or application	Visual appealing web-page layout	Wild variety of product on offer	Complete, relevant description information of products	Fast loading website speed of website and application	Reliability of the website or application	Quickness to complete purchase	Availi of se pay of
0	Amazon.in, Paytm.com	Paytm.com	Flipkart.com	Flipkart.com	Snapdeal.com	Snapdeal.com	Paytm.com	Paytm.com	Patyr
1	Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com,	Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com,	Amazon.in, Myntra.com	Flipkart.com, Myntra.com	Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com	Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com	Myntra.com	Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com	Amaz Flipkar Myntr

Visualization

- Created a function for plotting the data

```
In [13]: 1 # Let's plot countplot for some of the features
          2
          3 for i in df.columns[:17]:
          4     |
          5     plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
          6     sns.countplot(df[i],palette='magma',saturation=0.75)
          7     plt.title(i)
          8     plt.setp(plt.title(i,pad=10), color='red', style='italic')
          9     plt.setp(plt.xlabel(i,labelpad=10), size='large', color='k', style='italic')
         10     plt.setp(plt.ylabel("count",labelpad=10), size='large', color='k', style='italic')
         11     plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         12     plt.show()
         13     print(45*"--")
```

1 Gender of respondent



1 Gender of respondent

Female

Male

2 How old are you?



2 How old are you?

31-40 years

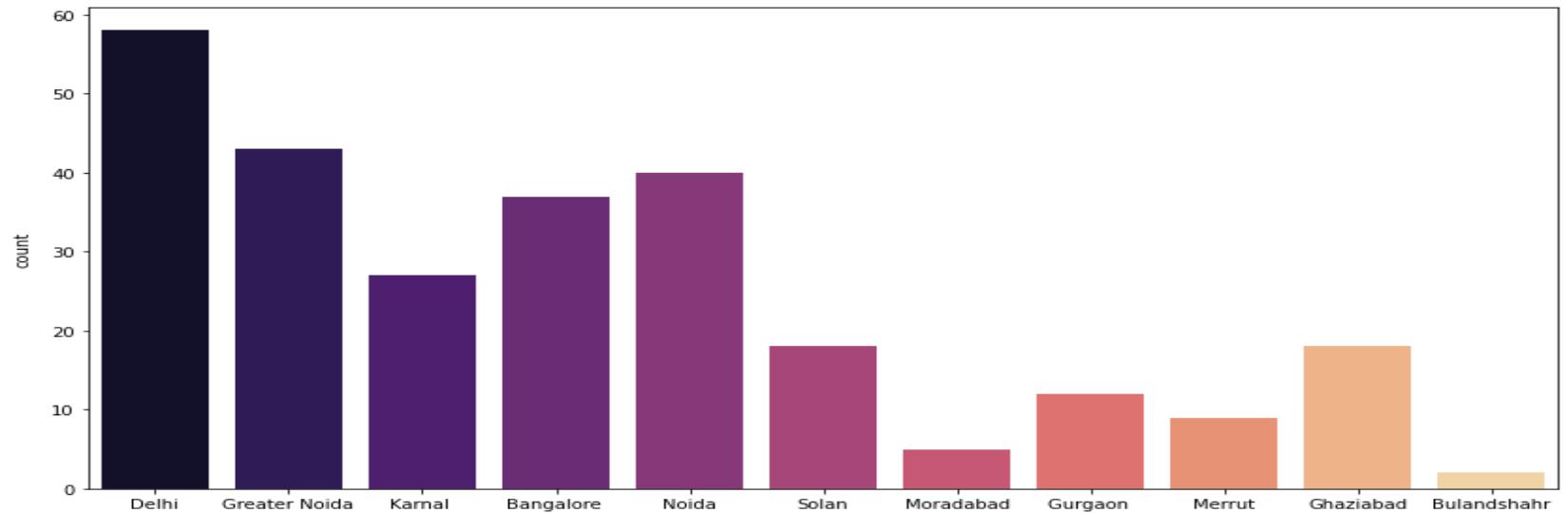
21-30 years

41-50 years

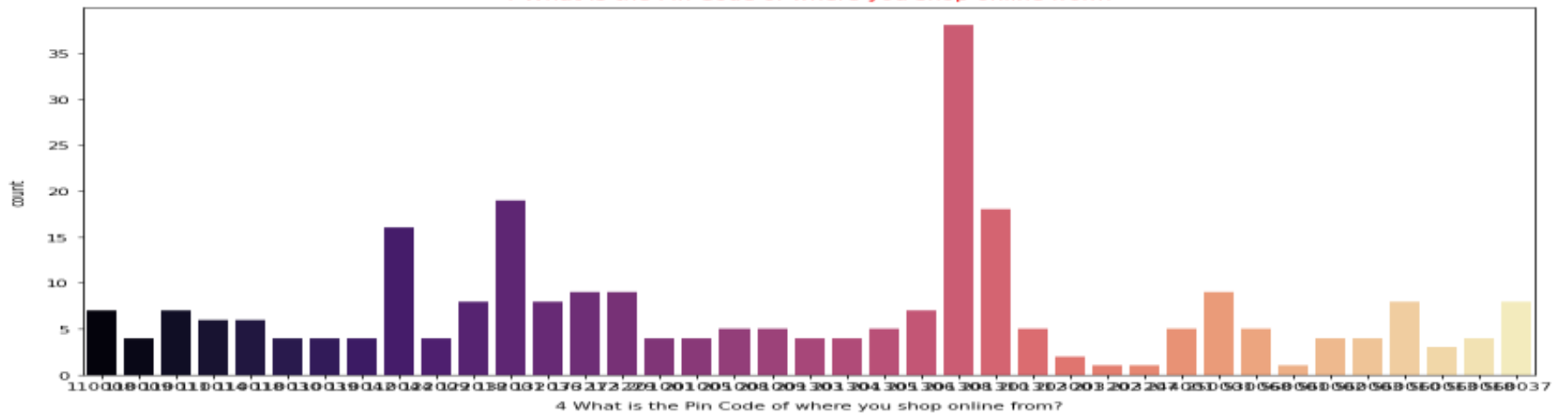
Less than 20 years

51 years and above

3 Which city do you shop online from?

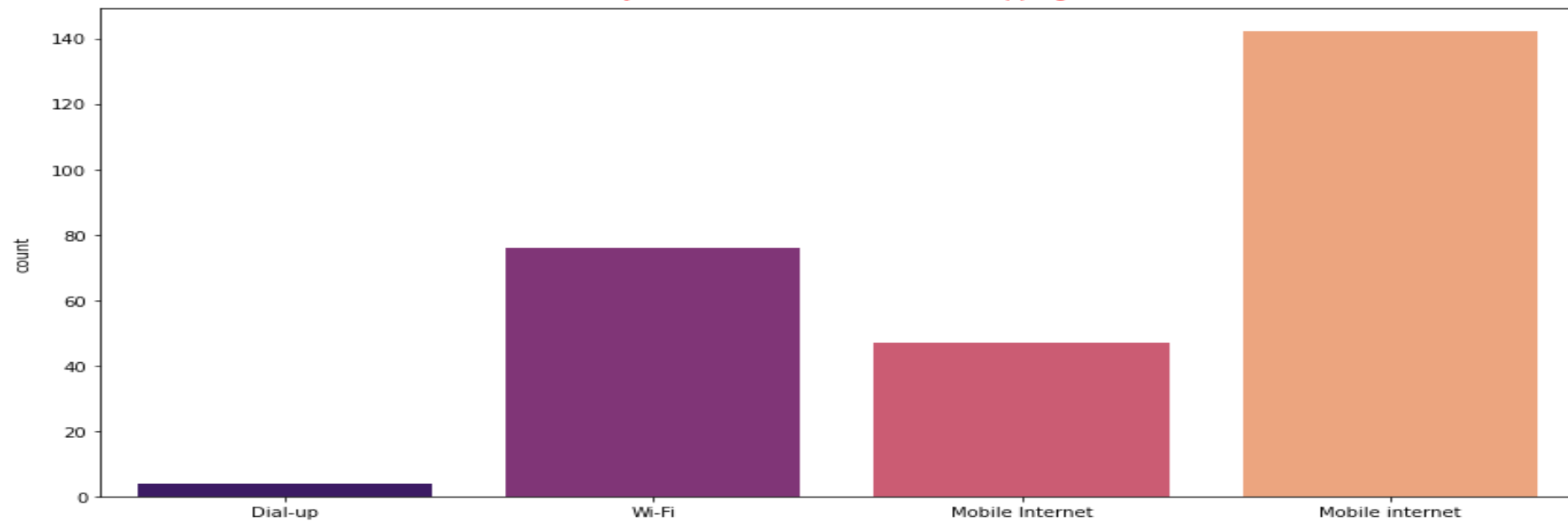


3 Which city do you shop online from?
4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from?



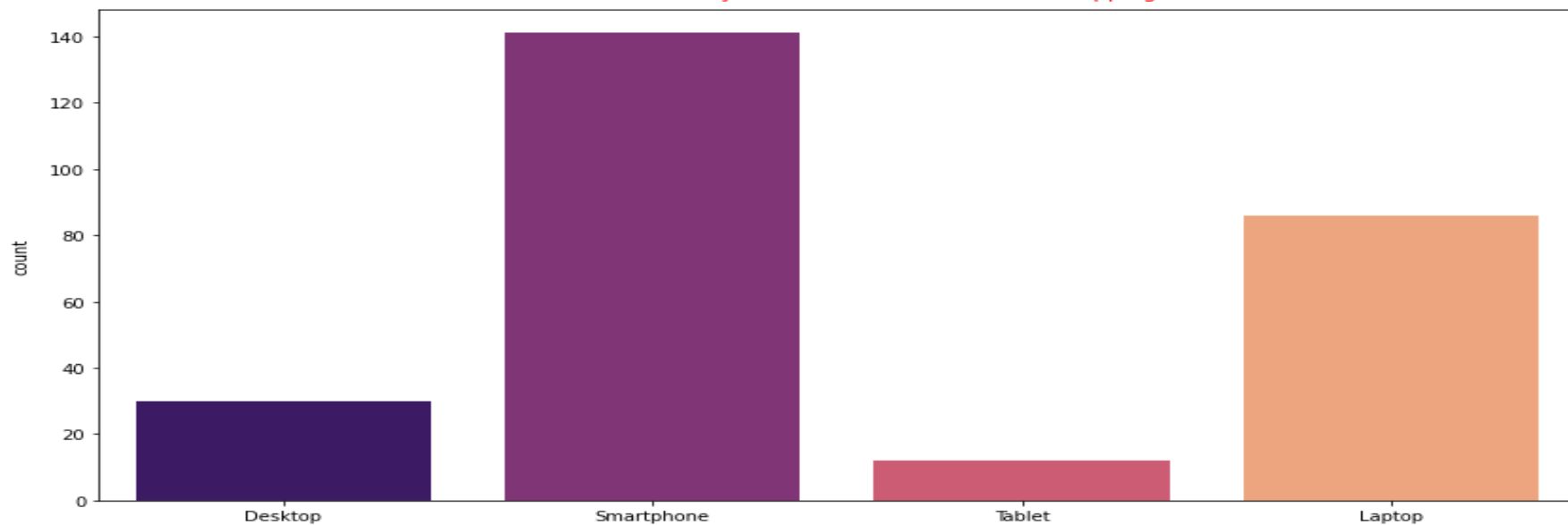


7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?



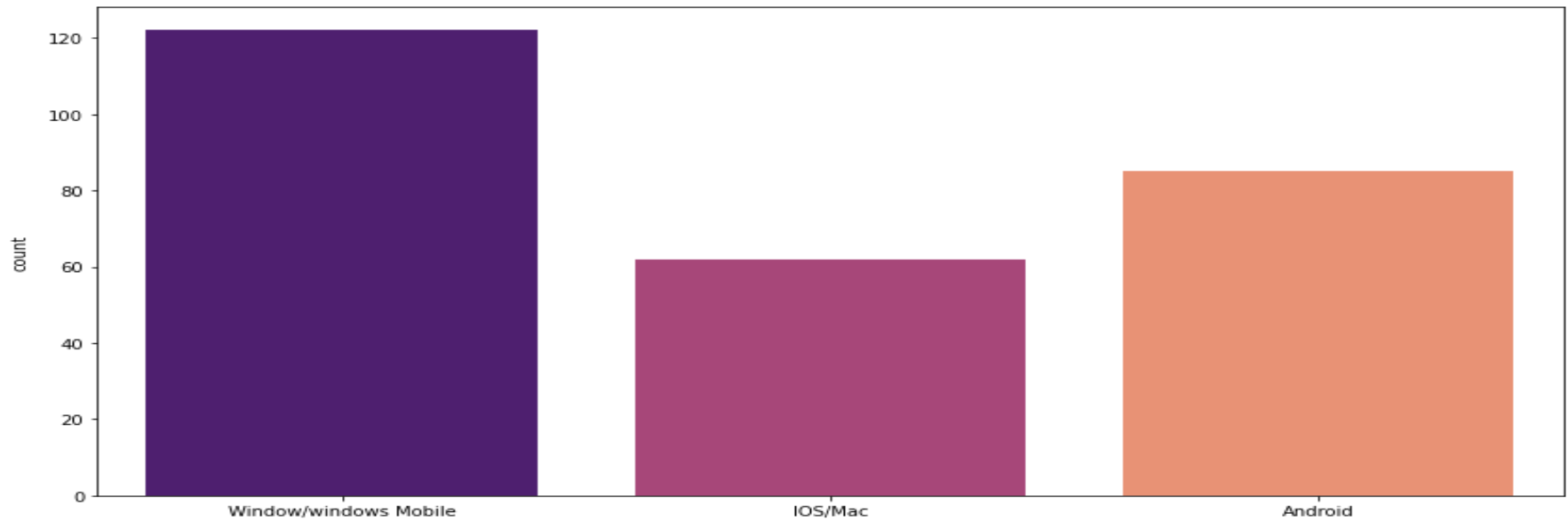
7 How do you access the internet while shopping on-line?

8 Which device do you use to access the online shopping?

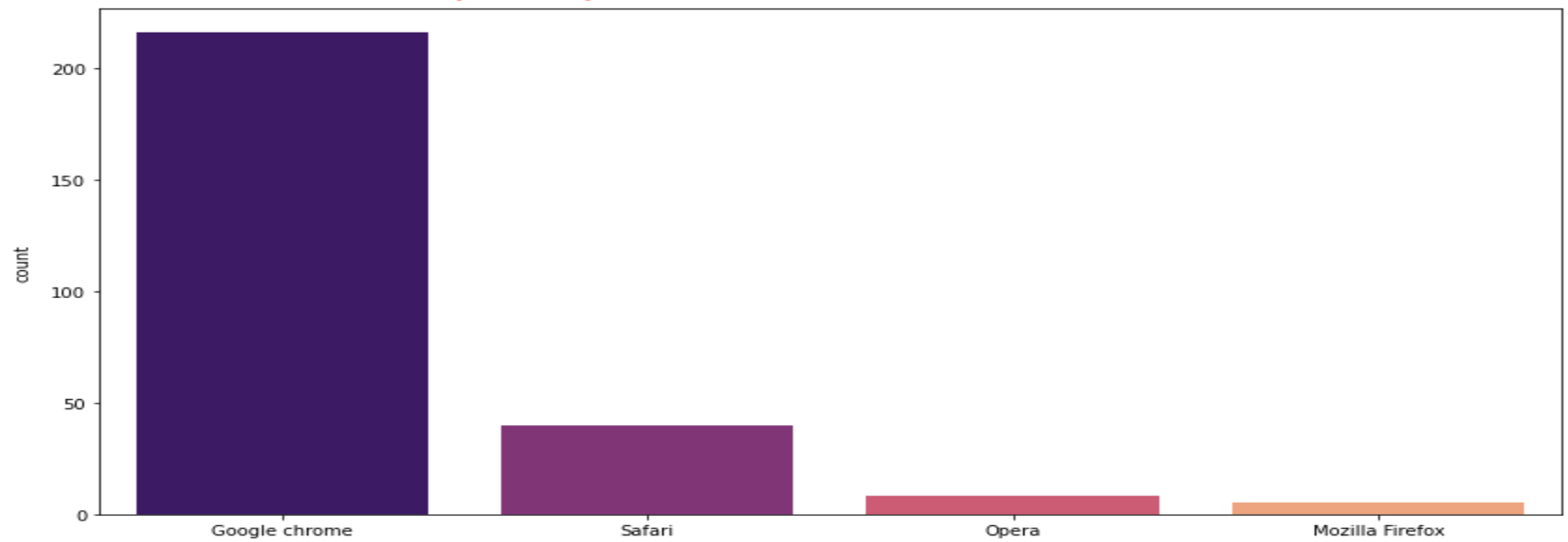


8 Which device do you use to access the online shopping?

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



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



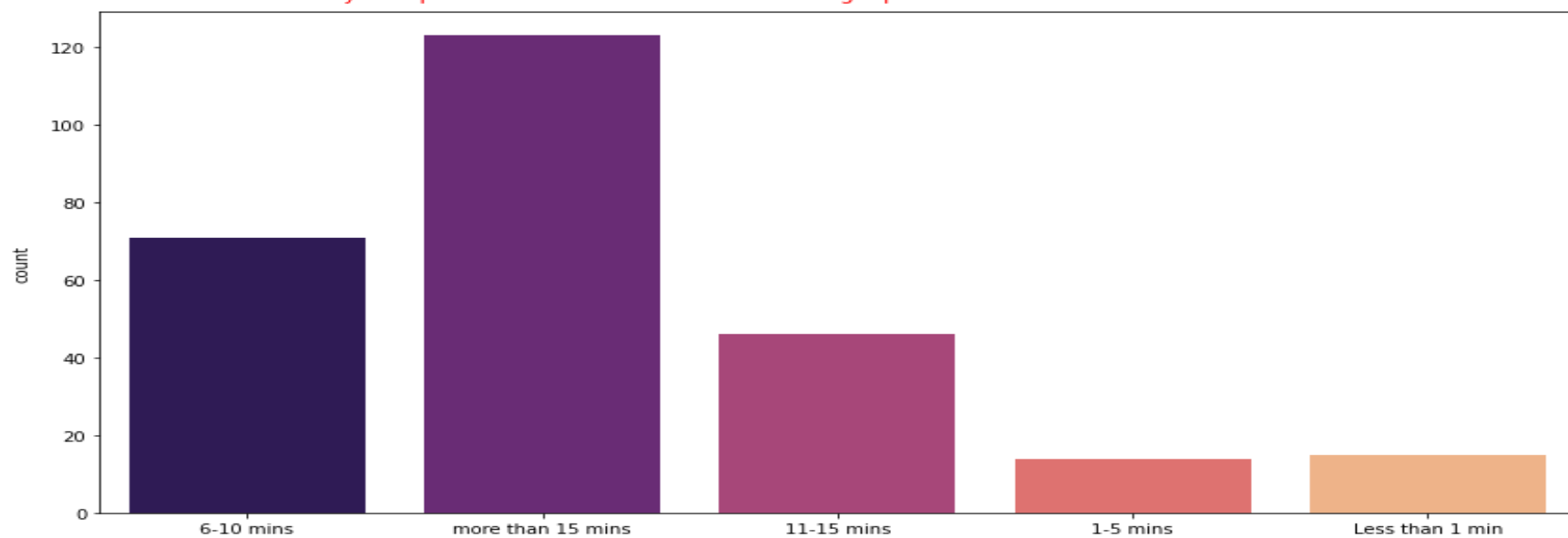
11 What browser do you run on your device to access the website?□□□

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



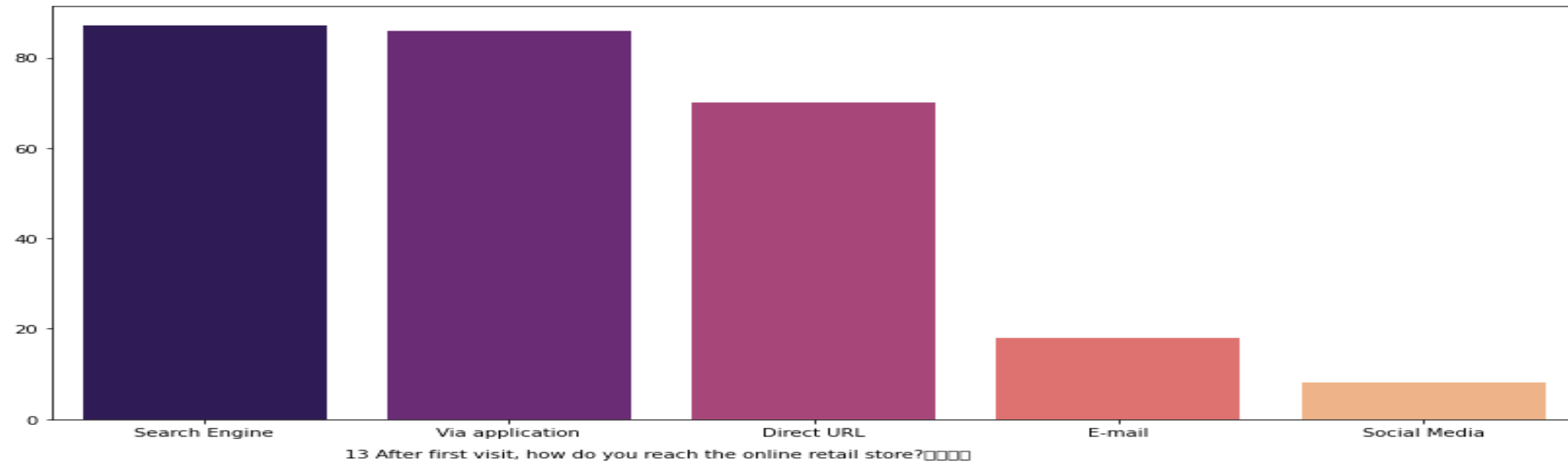
12 Which channel did you follow to arrive at your favorite online store for the first time?

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

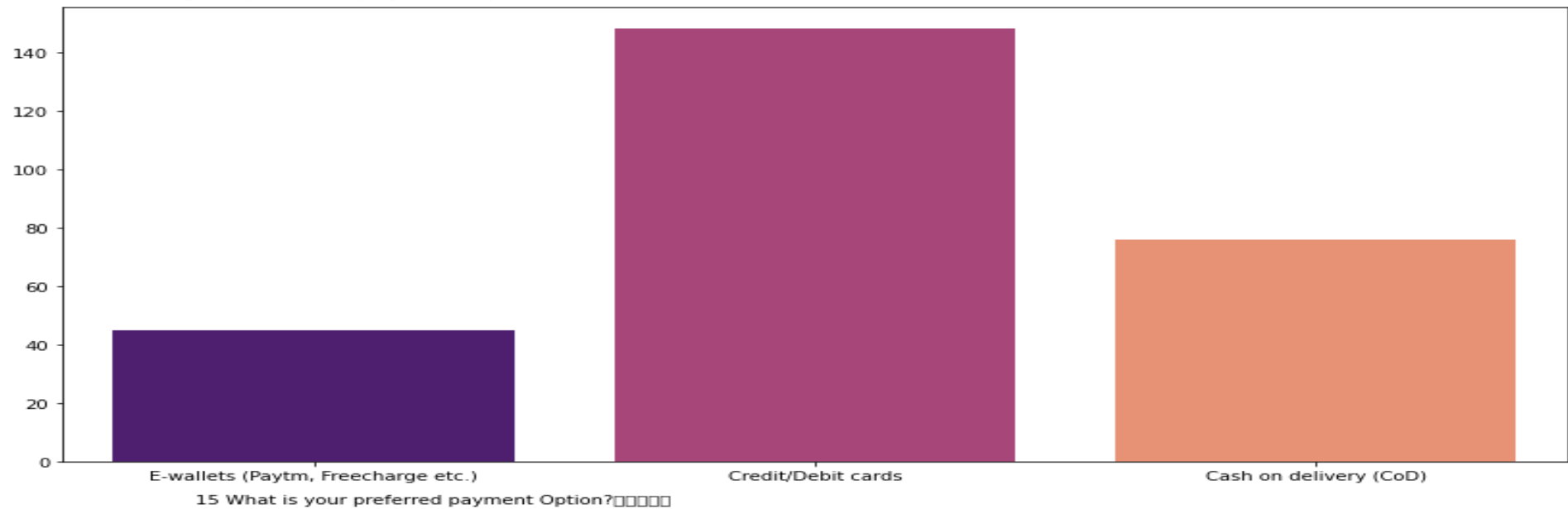


14 How much time do you explore the e- retail store before making a purchase decision?

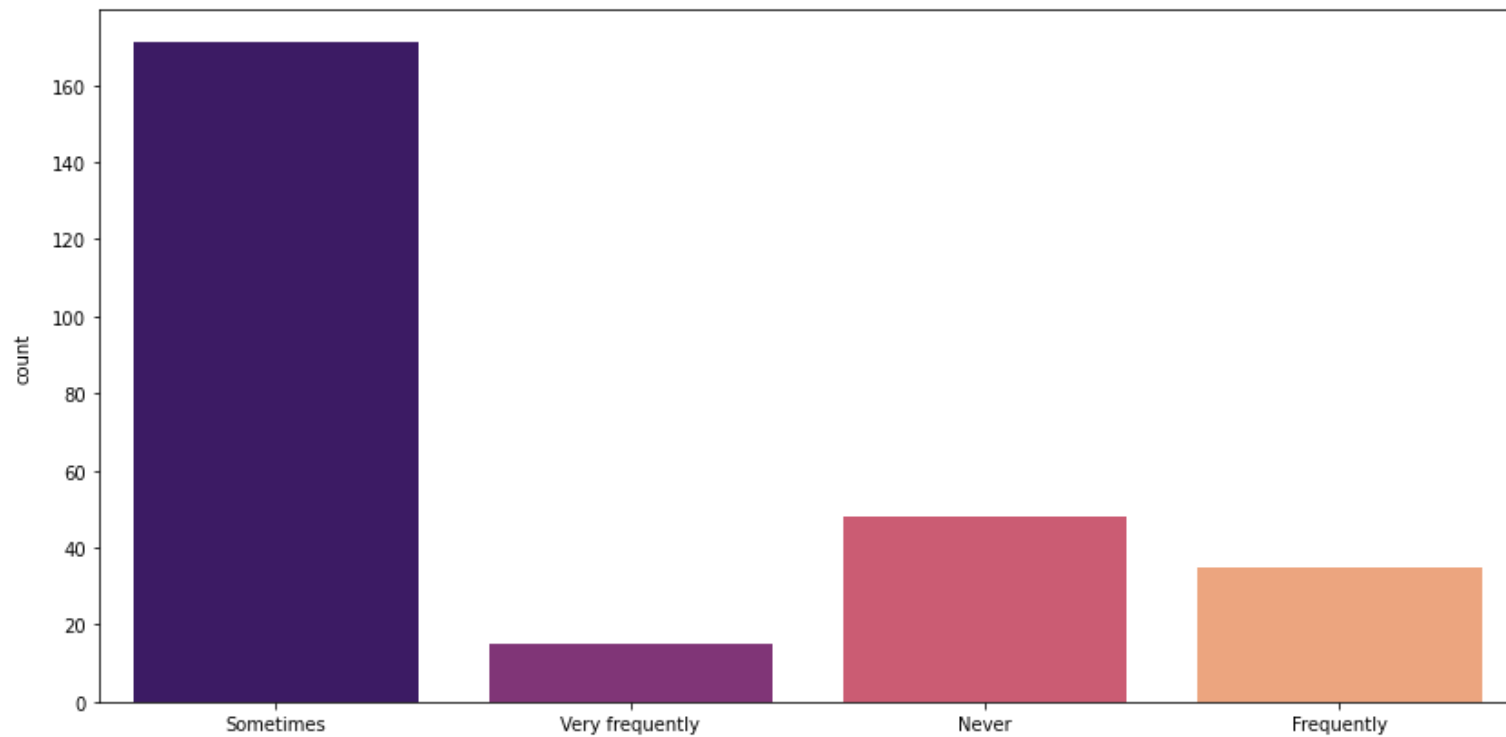
13 After first visit, how do you reach the online retail store?□□□□



15 What is your preferred payment Option?□□□□□



16 How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?□□□□□□□



16 How frequently do you abandon (selecting an items and leaving without making payment) your shopping cart?□□□□□□□

- observations from countplot:

.females are doing more shopping through online shopping than male.

.In cities like "Delhi, Greater NOida & Bangolore" are doing more shopping throgh onlines may be beacause of their busy schedule or easy/quick delivery

based on time period There are many customers doing online shopping since more than 4 yrs while every year new customer is added.

No.of times online purchase done in last 1 yr is more no of customer done online shopping upto 10 times

Most of the customers are using "Mobile Internet" for online shopping.

Most of the customers doing online shopping through their mobile Phones

- and laptops only.
- The screen size they are using is "others & 5.5 inches". may be the
- Customers are using the screens of more than 5.5 screen i.e laptops
- Most of the customers are using the operating system of "window/windows
- mobile" than Android.
- The browser they are using is "Google Chrome"
- "Search Engine" channel is mostly used by the customers to do online
- Shopping
- The customers are again using the "search Engine or Application of the
- store" to reach the online retail store.
- most of the customers are spending more than 15 mins on e-retail store
- before making purchase.
- most of the customers are doing payments through credit/debit cards
- The customers are abandon the items sometimes because they are getting
- better products in less price and good quality

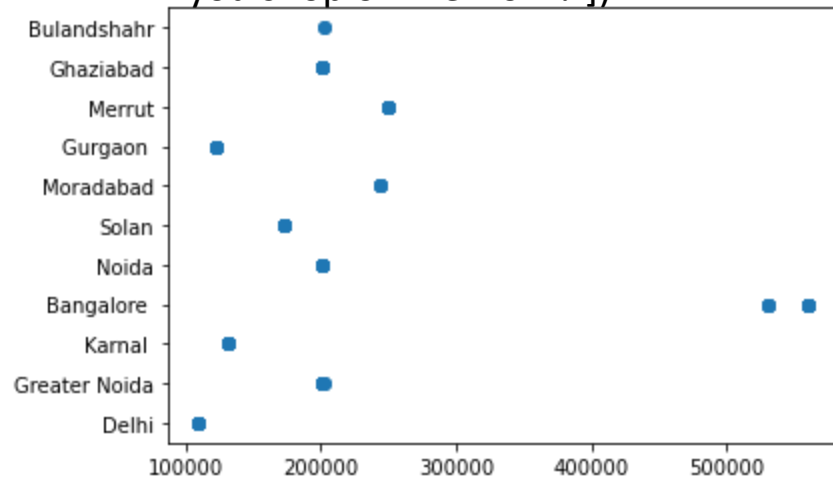
CHECKING CORRELATION

- `df.corr()`
- `corr_mat=df.corr()`
- `plt.figure(figsize=[80,80])`
- `sns.heatmap(corr_mat,annot=True)`
- `plt.title("CorrelationMatrix")`
- `plt.savefig('correlation_matrix.jpg')`
- `plt.show()`

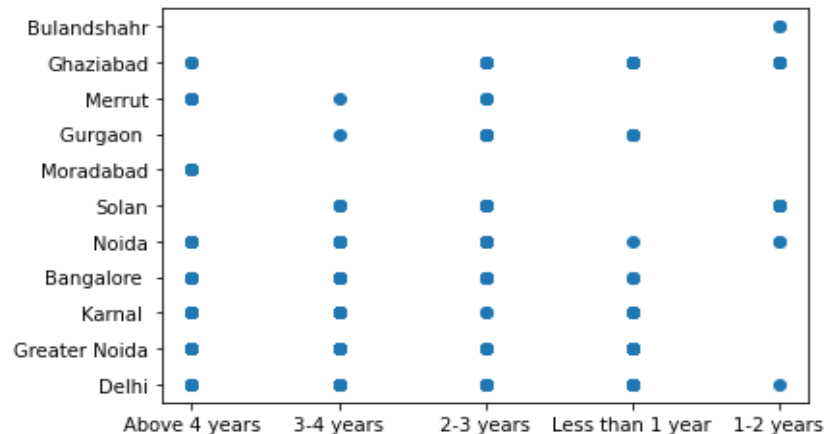


Bivariate Analysis

- plt.scatter(df['4 What is the Pin Code of where you shop online from?'],df['3 Which city do you shop online from?'])

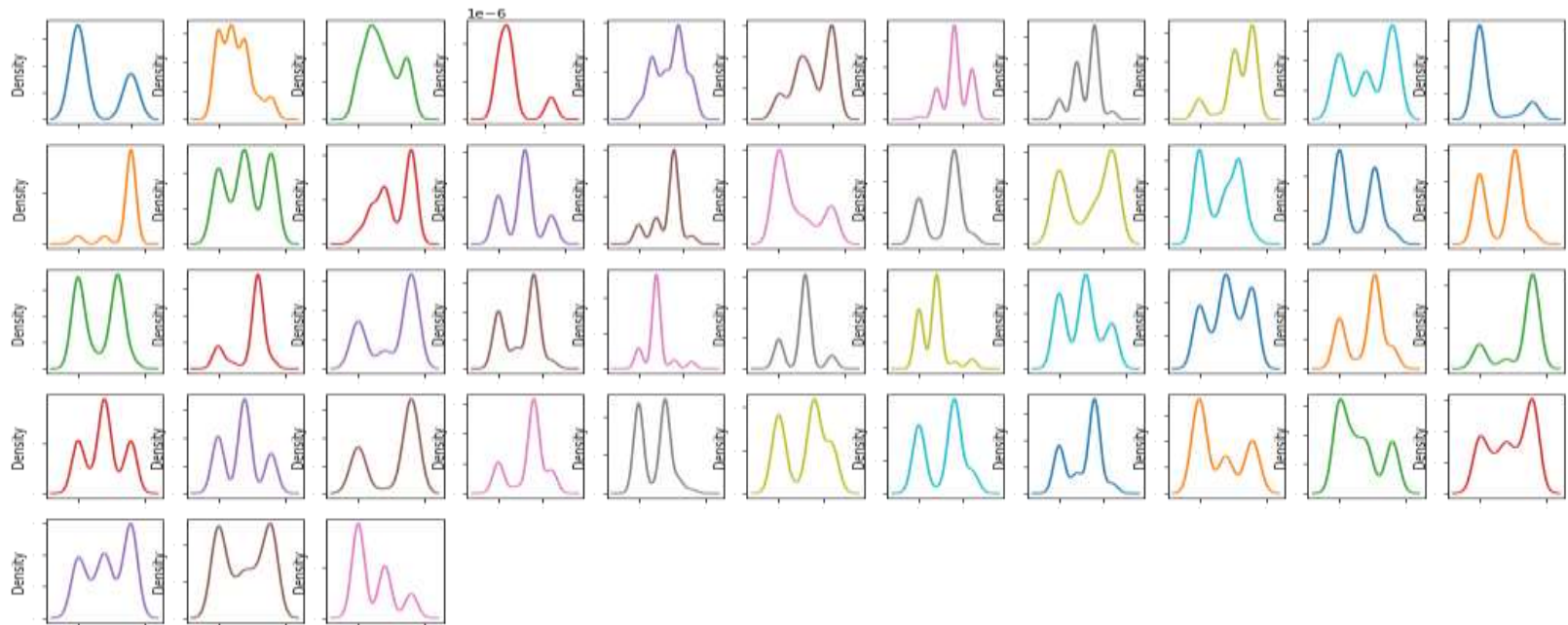


plt.scatter(df['5 Since How Long You are Shopping Online ?'],df['3 Which city do you shop online from?'])



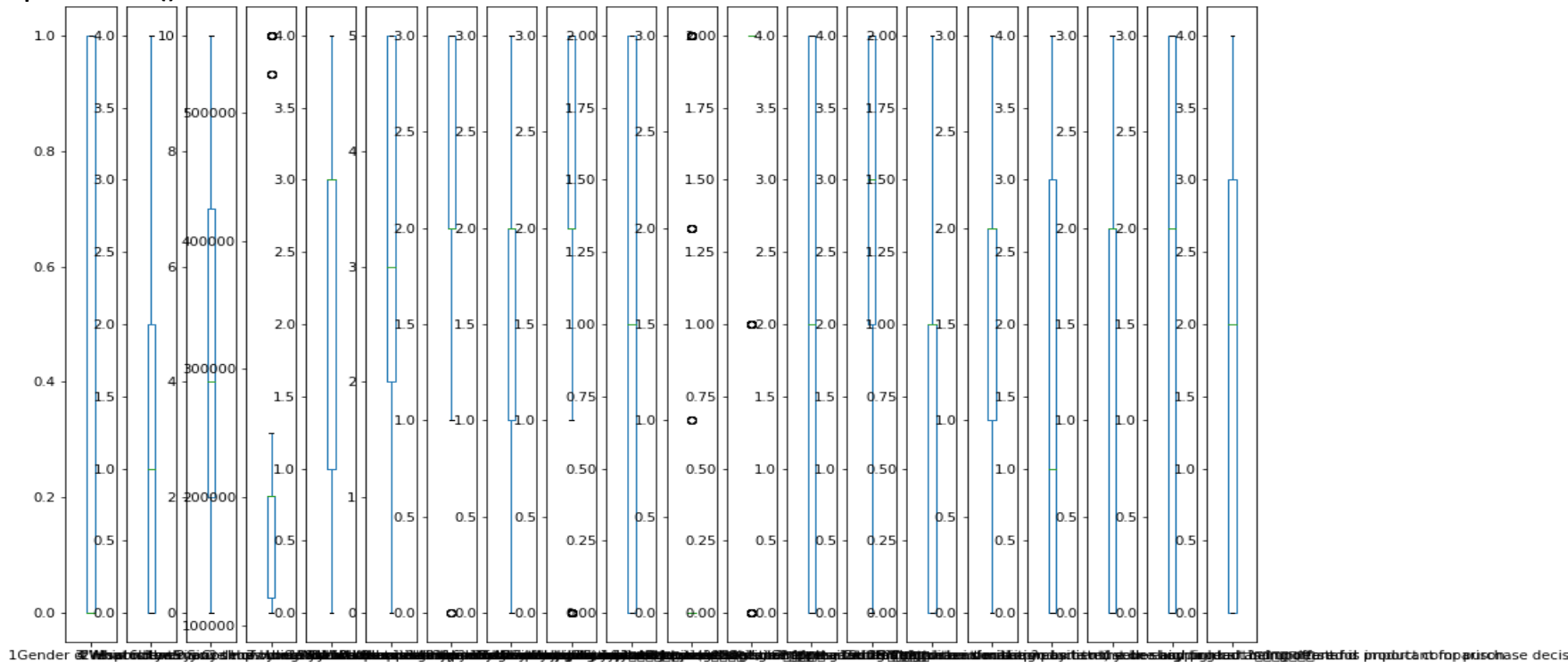
changing the categorical values into numerical by using OrdinalEncoder

- **from** sklearn.preprocessing **import** OrdinalEncoder enc=OrdinalEncoder()
- **for** i **in** df.columns[:47]:
- **if** df[i].dtypes=='object':
- df[i]=enc.fit_transform(df[i].values.reshape(-1,1))
- df
- **Let's check the data distribution among all the columns**



checking outliers

- There are 71 columns in dataset so its not possible to plot each and every columns seperately or plot all together also,so we will print some of the columns first and later ones as second
- *#plotting boxplots for first 20 columns*
- `df1=df.iloc[:, :20]`
- `df1.plot(kind='box',subplots=True,figsize=(15,10))`
- `plt.show()`



-

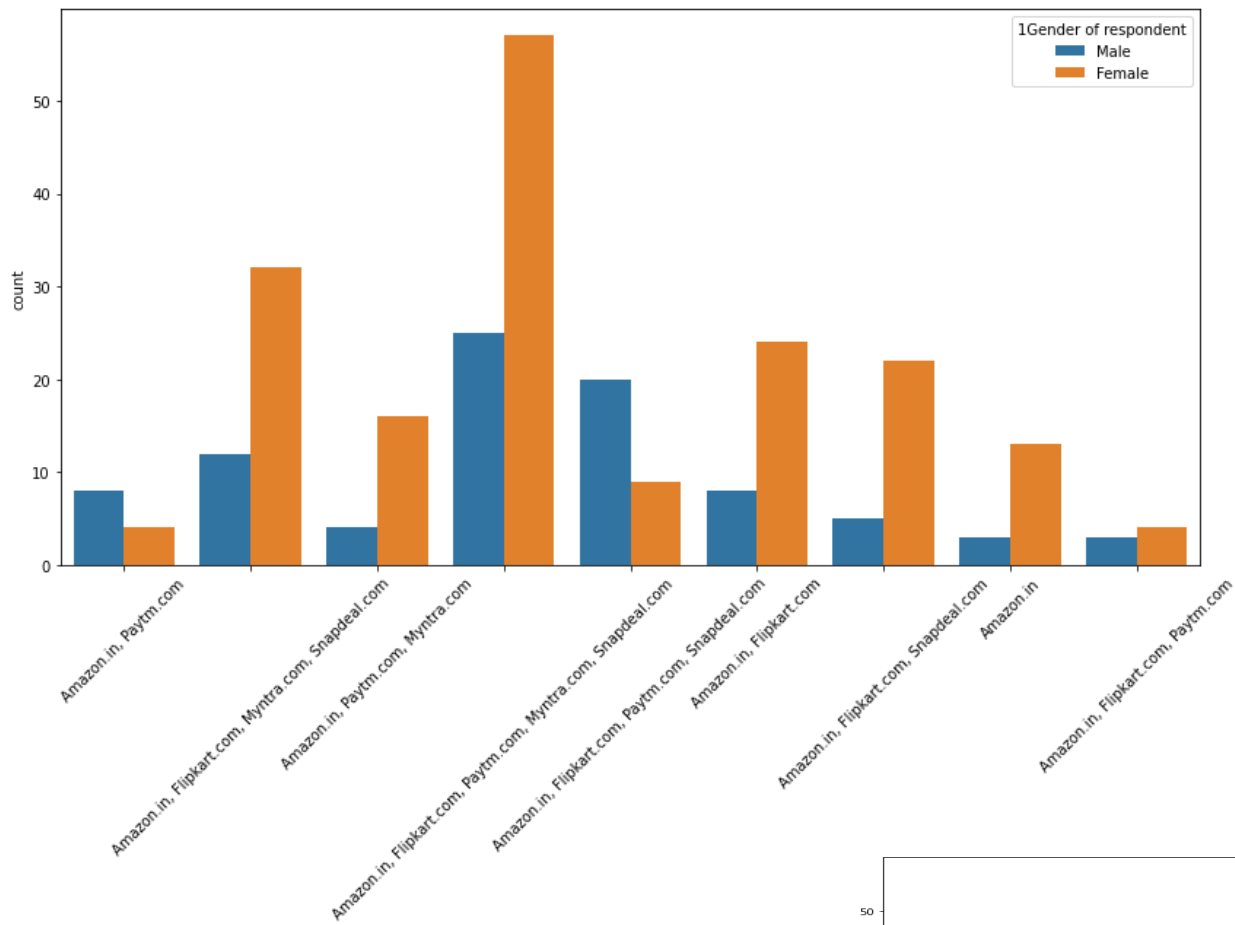


```
df1=df.iloc[:,41:72]
df1.plot(kind='box',subplots=True,figsize=(15,10))
plt.show()
```

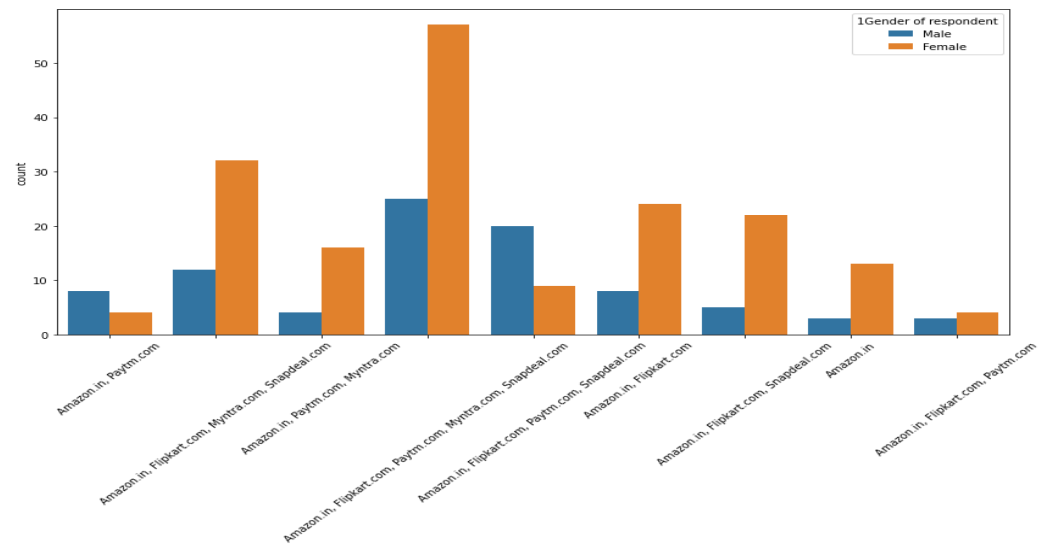
There are no outliers present in the data.

- **Analysing the websites data**
- `websites=df.iloc[:,47:]`
- `websites`
- `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` 82
- `Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com` 44
- `Amazon.in, Flipkart.com` 32
- `Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com` 29
- `Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com` 27
- `Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com` 20
- `Amazon.in` 16
- `Amazon.in, Paytm.com` 12
- `Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com` 7
- `Name: From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;`
- `, dtype: int64`

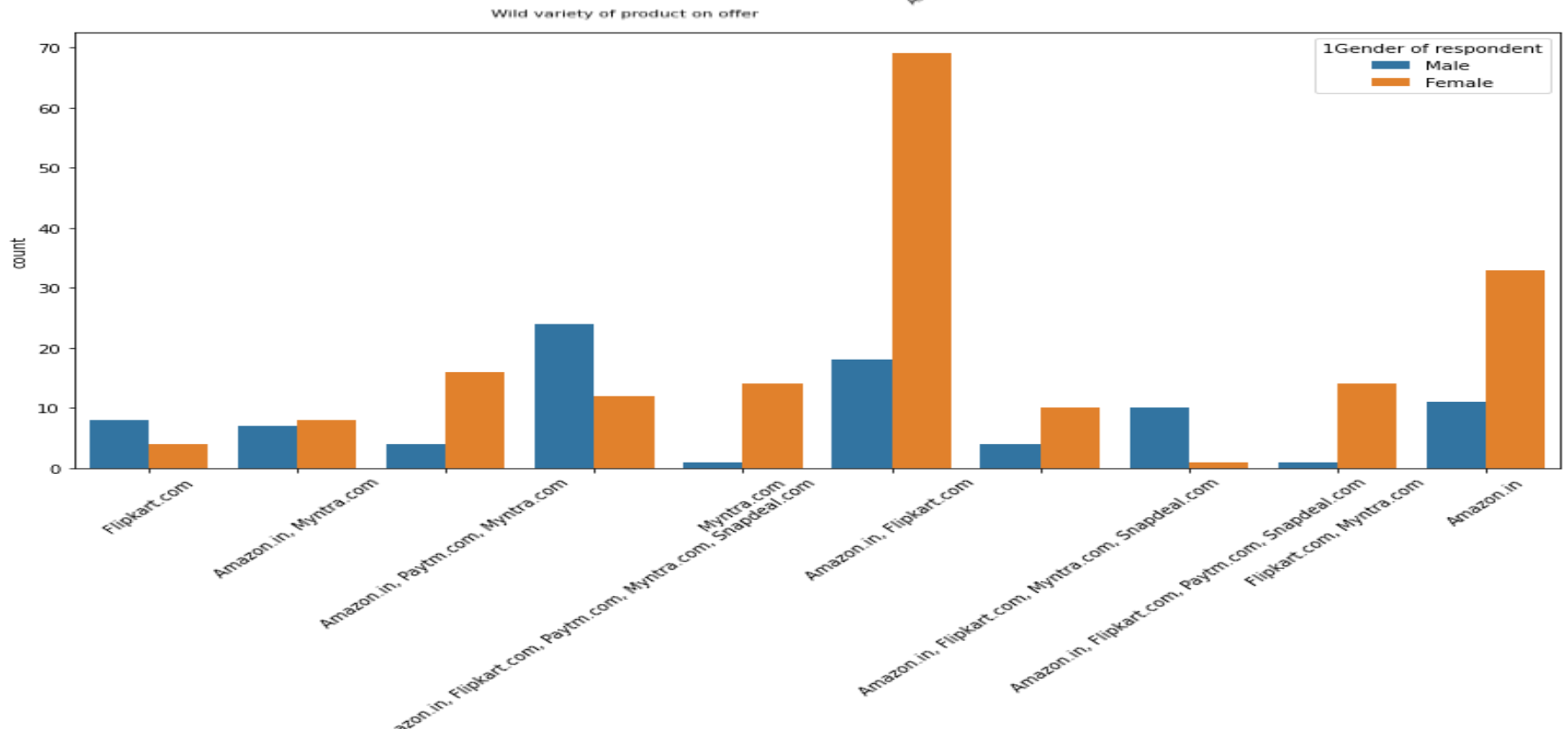
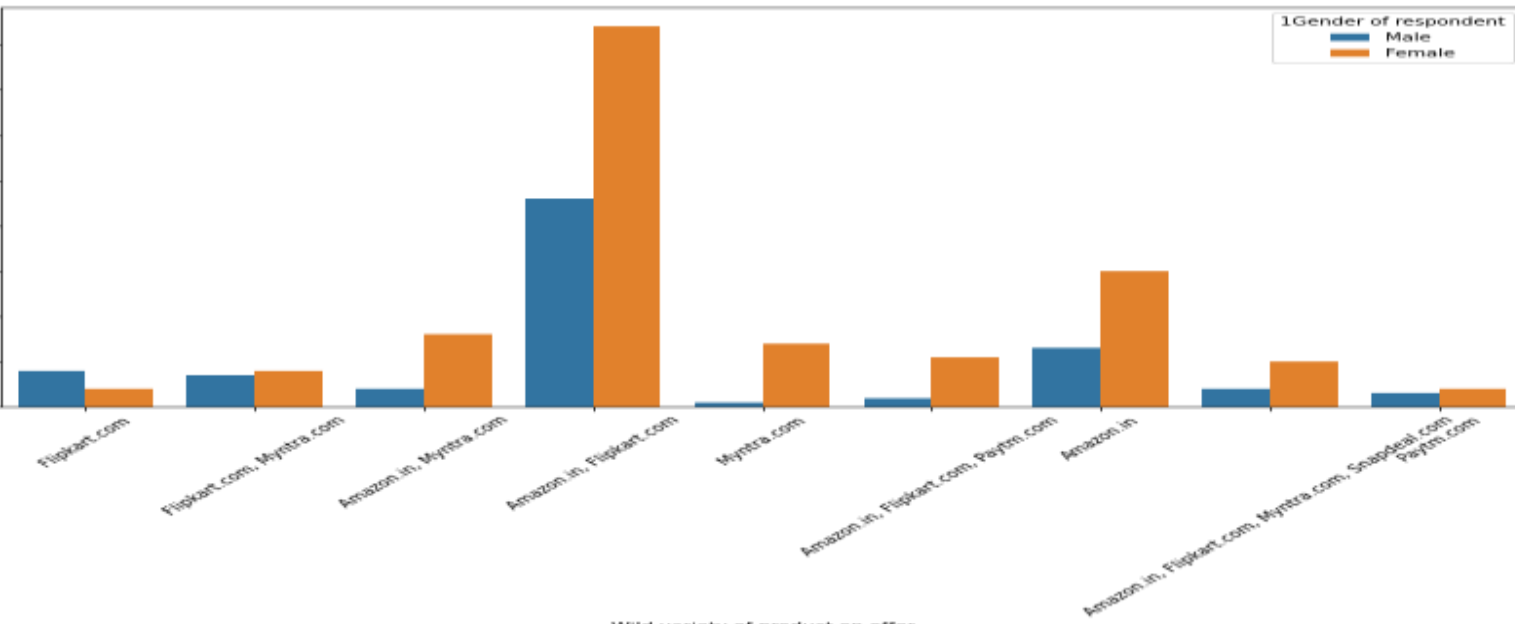
- **for i in websites:**
- `websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Amazon.in','Amazon.com')`
`websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Snapdeal','Snapdeal.com')`
- `websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Snapdeal.com.com','Snapdeal.com')`
`websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Paytm.com','Paytm.com')`
- `websites[i]=websites[i].str.replace('Flipkart.com','Flipkart.com')` websites
- `plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))`
- `sns.countplot(df['From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;',hue=df['1Gender of respondent'])`
- `plt.xticks(rotation=45)`
- `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]), [Text(0, 0, 'Amazon.in, Paytm.com'), Text(1, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com'), Text(2, 0, 'Amazon.in, Paytm.com, Myntra.com'), Text(3, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com'), Text(4, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Snapdeal.com'), Text(5, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com'), Text(6, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com'), Text(7, 0, 'Amazon.in'), Text(8, 0, 'Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com')])`
-
-

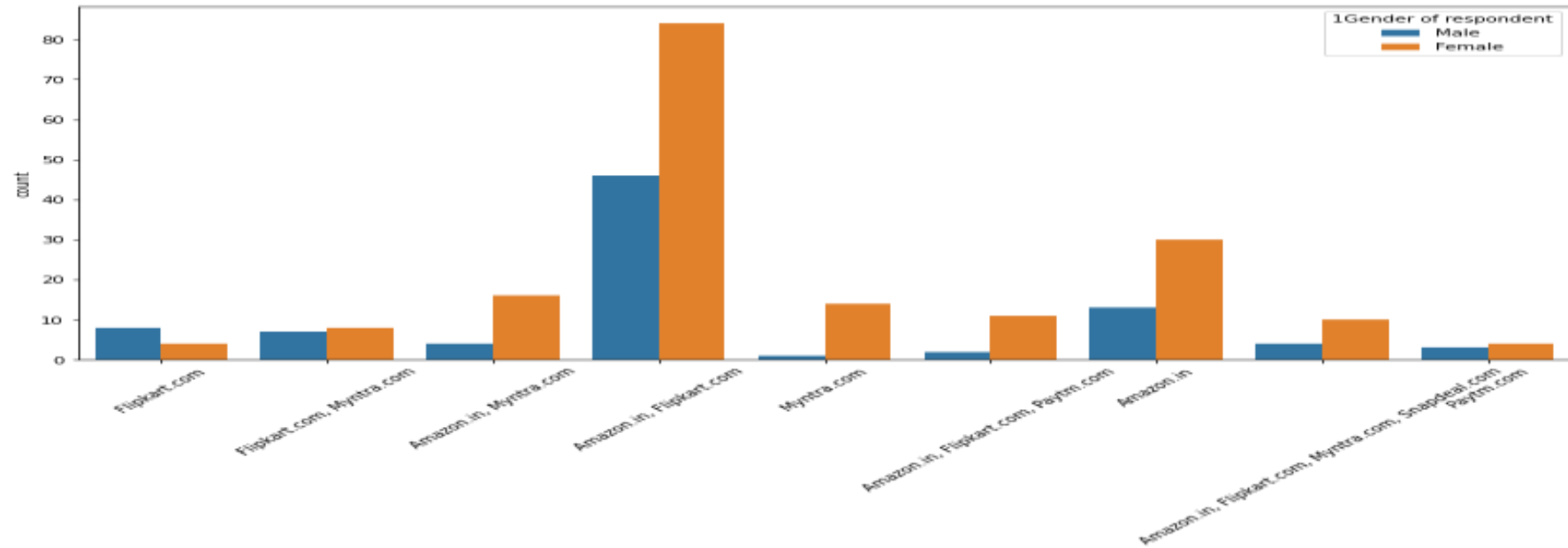


From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;

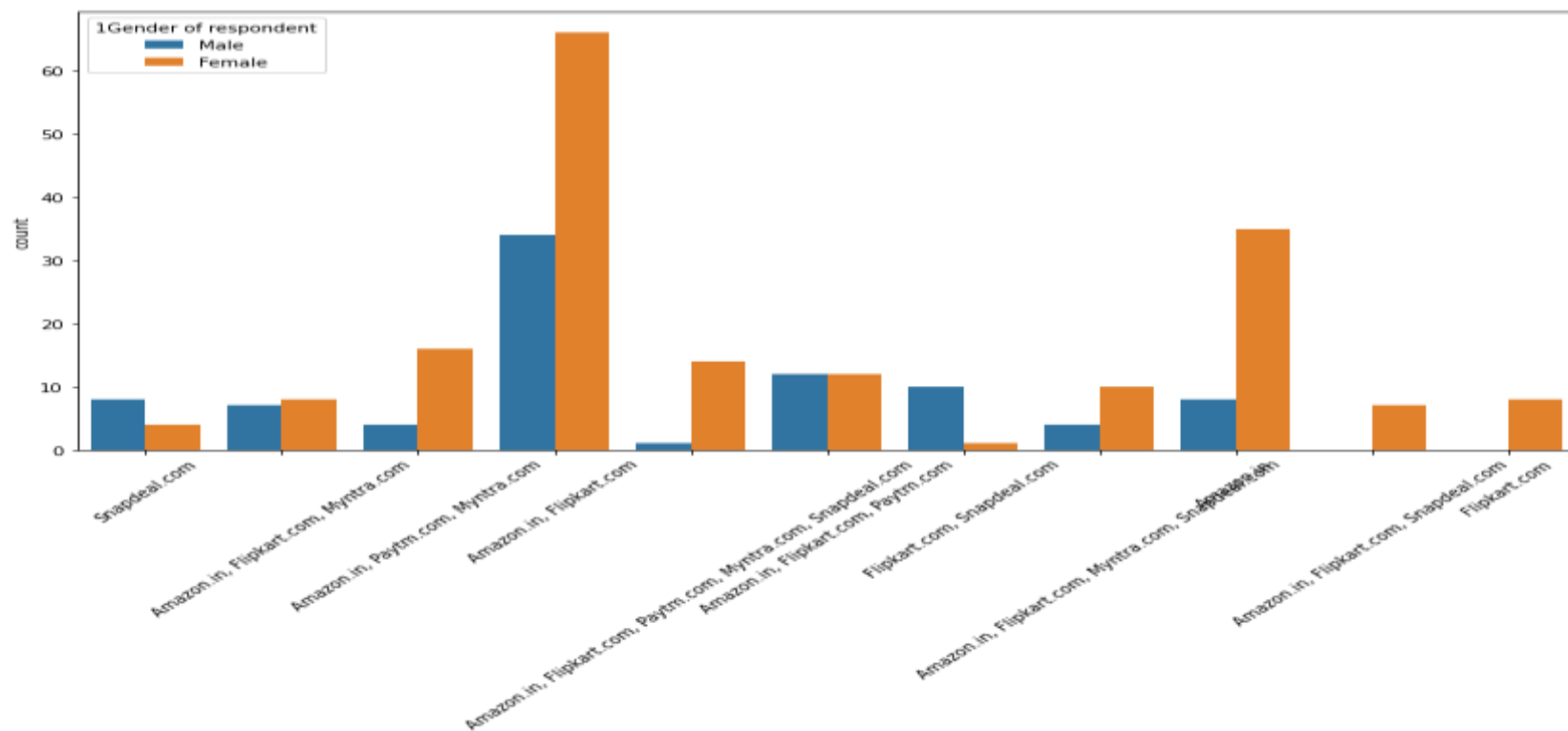


From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from;

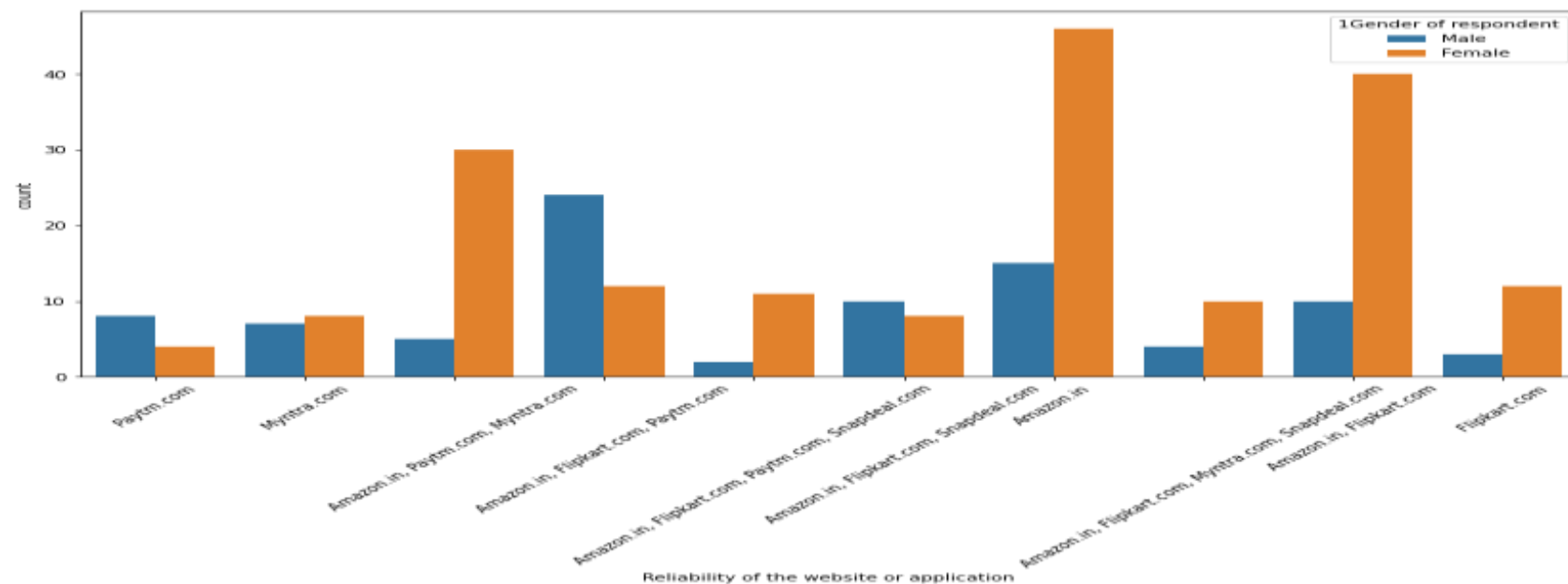
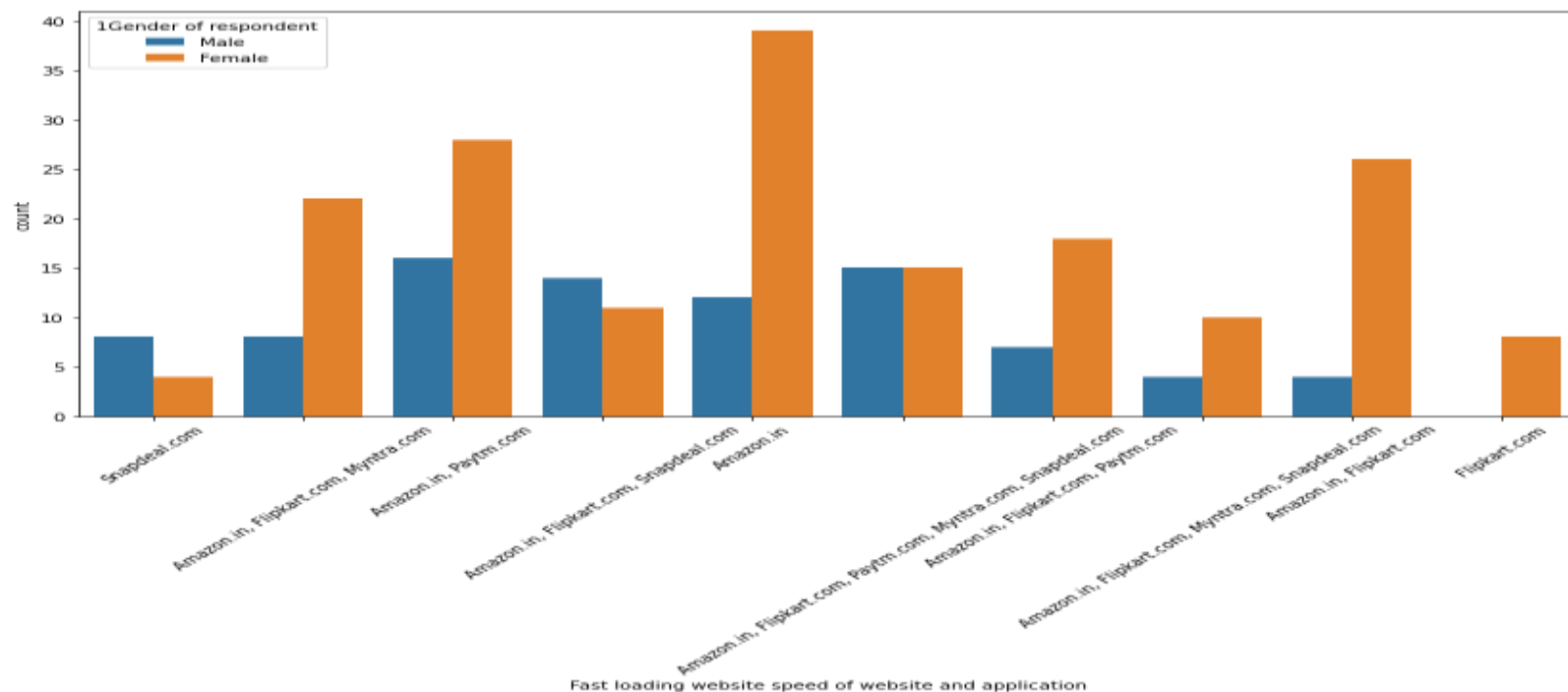


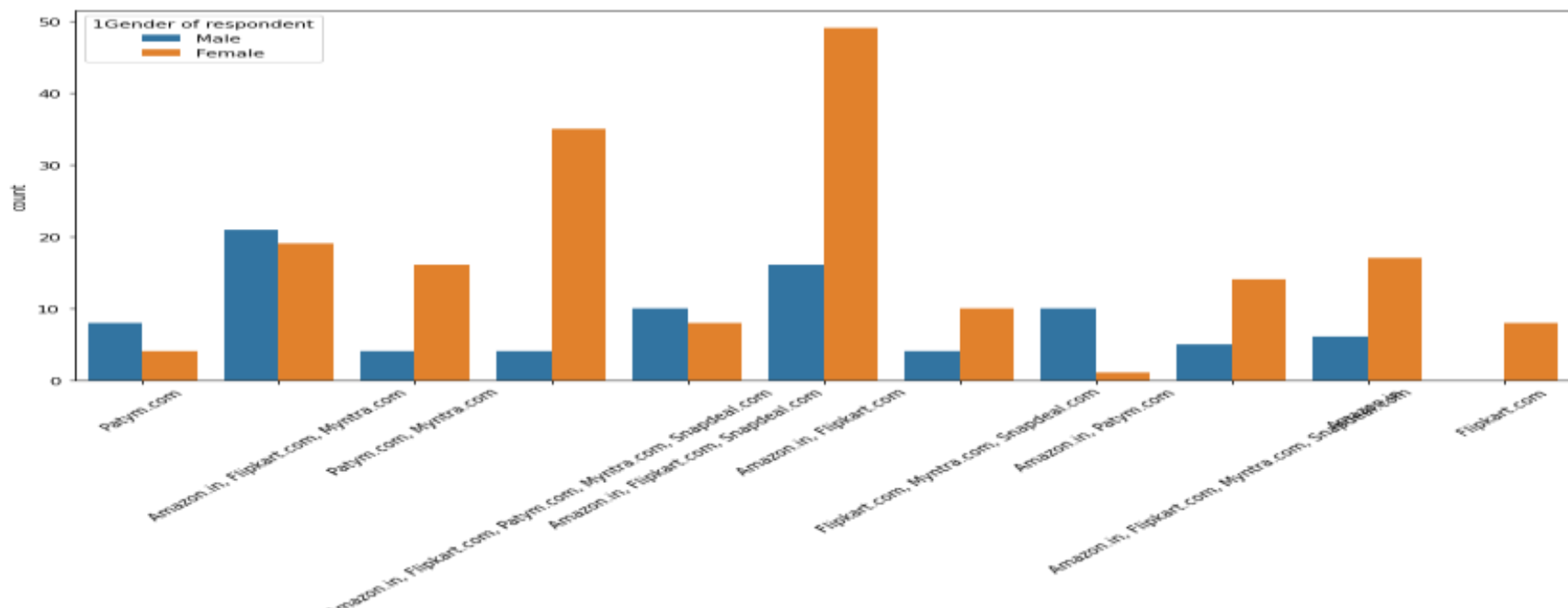
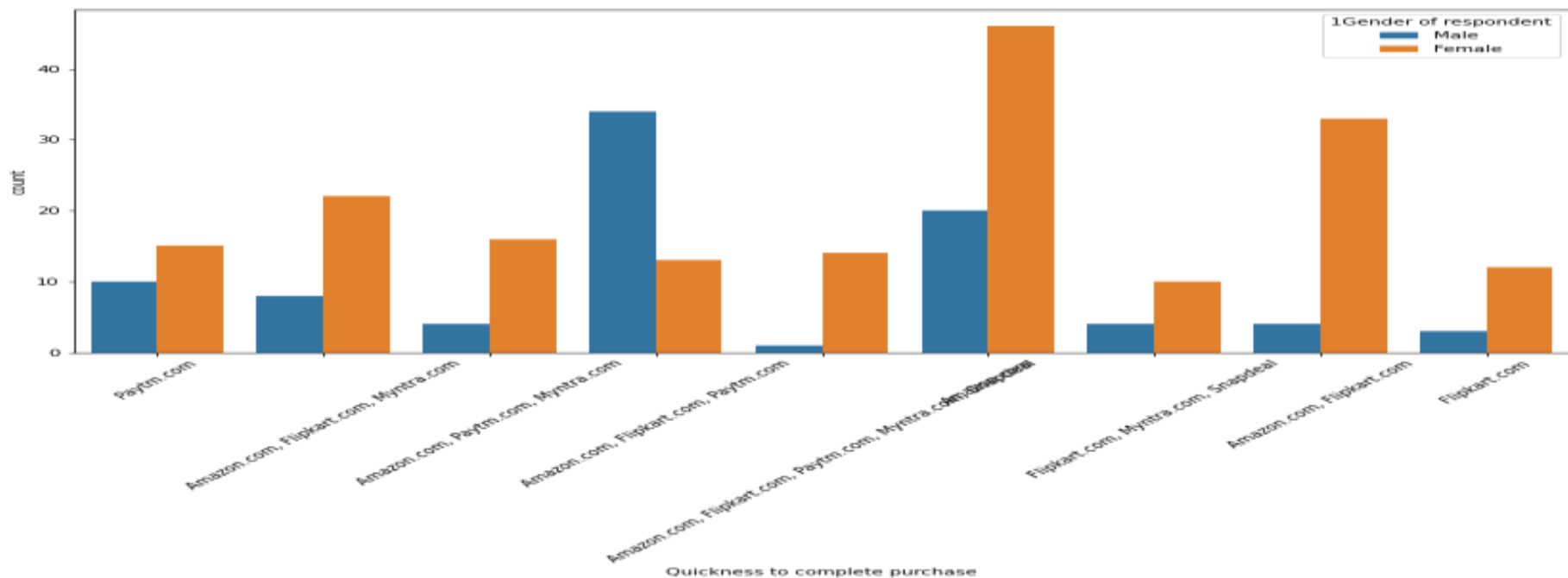


Wild variety of product on offer



Complete, relevant description information of products





- From the following, tick any (or all) of the online retailers you have shopped from; most of the people shopped from Amazon.in, Myntra.com and paid from paytm.com
- most of the people used Amazon.in, Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com(64) as Ease to use website or application
- Amazon.in, Flipkart.com are mostly used as Visual appealing web-page layout
- Wild variety of product on offer is on Amazon.in and flipkart.com are the two sites widely used
- Complete, relevant description information of products is given by Amazon.in and Flipkart.com sites only
- Fast loading website speed of website and application is in Amazon.in website
- Most Reliability of the website or application is Amazon.in
- For Quickness to complete purchase females are using Amazon.com, males are using Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, and for purchasing they are using paytm.com
- For Availability of several payment options females are using Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, snapdeal.com and males are using Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, snapdeal.com, Myntra.com
- Privacy of customers' information is more available in Amazon.in and then Flipkart.com and then Myntra.com
- Security of customer financial information is in most in Amazon.in, and then Flipkart.com, Paytm.com, Myntra.com, Snapdeal.com
- Longer time to get logged in (promotion, sales period) is in Amazon.in, Flipkart.com
- Longer page loading time (promotion, sales period)' is much time in myntra.com and then snapdeal.com
- Limited mode of payment on most products (promotion, sales period) is in snapdeal.com
- Longer delivery period is in snapdeal.com
- Frequent disruption when moving from one page to another is in Amazon.com and Myntra.com less in flipkart.com and snapdeal.com
- Website is as efficient as before is Amazon.com
- Which of the Indian online retailer would you recommend to a friend? is Amazon.in and Flipkart.com

Conclusion

- Amazon.com --is the most recommended website –page layout, easy to use, relevant descriptive information, product offers reliability of website, fastness to purchase, trust worthiness
- →And it takes longer time to login, late declaration or price during sales and promotion, frequent disruption when moving from one page to another, limited mode of payment on most of products
- Flipkart.com-- is the second most website recommended easy to use, payments easy, fast opening of website, trust worthy. But it display longer time for graphics, security of customer info less, less reliability.
- Myntra.com—is the Third most website recommended because of its easy access, payment options.
- Paytm.com— speedy deliver of products, quickness in purchase
- Snapdeal.com--- is the least website recommended because of its less payment options, no speedy delivery, longer time to go from one page to another

- Thank you

