Main question to be answered:

## **Should Eniac offer discounts on products?**

Choose a few questions from here which help you justify the main question:

 How should products be classified into different categories in order to simplify reports and analysis?

Time Limit: 5 mins

- What is the distribution of product prices across different categories?
  - o How many cheap/expensive products do we have?
  - o How many sales/revenue do cheap/expensive products generate?
  - O How big are the discounts by category?
- How many products are being discounted?
- How big are the offered discounts as a percentage of the product prices?
- How seasonality and special dates (Christmas, Black Friday) affect sales?
  - In which months is Eniac releasing more products?
  - Are sales for a product spiking the month it gets released?
- How could data collection be improved?

## Summary of work done so far:

## 1. Data cleaning

- 1. Make sure to convert each column from each dataset to the data type it belongs to
- 2. Prices in the products table seem corrupted: some of them have 2 dots or values that are too high —unrealistic.
- 3. There's missing data.

#### 2. Data quality

- 1. Information from different tables should match:
  - 1. All products being sold must be present in the products table.

2. All orders in the orderlines table should be present in the orders table and vice-versa.

# Tips:

## **Answer business questions**

- 2. Exploring different product categories:
  - 1. Create product categories by pattern matching names / descriptions.
  - 2. Analyze categories in terms of revenue, popularity through time...
- 3. Exploring how sales/revenue evolve through time
- 4. Detecting different seasonal patterns (holidays, weekends, special days...)

## 3. Provide a discount strategy

- 1. Analyze what has happened when discounts have been given.
  - Discounts are differences between products.price and orderlines.unit\_price
- 2. Predict what will happen if more discounts are given