

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [9]: df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\chara\Downloads\DA -Task 2..xlsx")
```

```
In [10]: df.head()
```

Out[10]:

	VIN	TRANSACTION_ID	CORRECTION_VERBATIM	CUSTOMER_VERBATIM	REPAIR_DATE	CAUSAL_PART_NM	GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION	PLATFORM	BODY_STYLE
0	3HCFDDE89SH220903	13021	REPLACED STEERING WHEEL NOW OKAY	STEERING WHEEL COMING APART	2024-01-02	WHEEL ASM-STRG *JET BLACK	Steering Wheel Replacement	Full-Size Trucks	Crew Cab
1	1HRFFEE8XSZ230636	13028	CHECKED - FOUND DTC'S U0229 - U1530 SET IN BCM...	CUSTOMER STATES HEATED STEERING WHEEL INOP	2024-01-03	MODULE ASM-STRG WHL HT CONT	Heated Steering Wheel Module Replacement	Full-Size Trucks	Crew Cab
2	1HYKSMRK6SZ000990	13035	APPROVED 4.9(OLH) FOR ADDED DIAGNOSTICS WITH T...	OWNER REPORTS: THE SUPER CRUISE BAR ON THE STE...	2024-01-04	WHEEL ASM-STRG *BACKEN BLACKK	Steering Wheel Replacement	BEV	4 Door Utility
3	3HCDFDEL3SH241701	13021	STEERING WHEEL REPLACEMENT	CUSTOMER STATES THE LETTERING AND FINISH ON TH...	2024-01-04	WHEEL ASM-STRG *JET BLACK	Steering Wheel Replacement	Full-Size Trucks	Crew Cab
4	1HRFFHEL1RZ181474	13021	REPLACED STEERING MESSAGE NO LONGER DISPLAYED	C/S: CUSTOMER STATES THE SERVICE DRIVER ASSIST...	2024-01-05	WHEEL ASM-STRG *JET BLACK	Steering Wheel Replacement	Full-Size Trucks	Crew Cab

5 rows × 52 columns

```
In [11]: df.tail()
```

Out[11]:

	VIN	TRANSACTION_ID	CORRECTION_VERBATIM	CUSTOMER_VERBATIM	REPAIR_DATE	CAUSAL_PART_NM	GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION	PLATFORM	BODY_STYLE
95	1HYKNHRS6MZ221833	13041	REPLACED STEERING WHEEL COMPLETEDLOP 0130 TIME .4	CUSTOMER STATES that the steering is very tigh...	2024-02-07	WHEEL ASM-STRG *BLACK	Steering Wheel Replacement	Global Crossover Vehicles	4 Door Utility
96	1HYKSSRL4SZ003381	13048	replace steering wheel	cs driver assistance warning light is coming o...	2024-02-07	WHEEL ASM-STRG *BACKEN BLACKK	Steering Wheel Replacement	BEV	4 Door Utility
97	1HKKNXLS3SZ128369	13044	REPLACE STEERING WHEEL PRA 496735300000	CUSTOMER STATESCUSTOMER STATES VEHICLE STEERIN...	2024-02-07	WHEEL ASM-STRG *BLACK	Steering Wheel Replacement	Crossover SUV	4 Door Utility
98	1HC4WLE78RF260518	13045	REMOVED STEERING WHEEL AND DISASSEMBLED AND FO...	CUSTOMER STATES THERE IS CLICKING TYPE NOISE C...	2024-02-07	NaN	Steering Wheel Replacement	Full-Size Trucks	Crew Cab
99	1HKKNXLS8MZ121378	13041	R&R steering wheel for bad stitching. -returne...	11BUZ MINOR ELECTRICAL CUST STATES STITCHING C...	2024-02-07	WHEEL ASM-STRG *DARK GALVANIE	Steering Wheel Replacement	Crossover SUV	4 Door Utility

5 rows × 52 columns

```
In [13]: df.columns
```

Out[13]: Index(['VIN', 'TRANSACTION_ID', 'CORRECTION_VERBATIM', 'CUSTOMER_VERBATIM', 'REPAIR_DATE', 'CAUSAL_PART_NM', 'GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION', 'PLATFORM', 'BODY_STYLE', 'VPPC', 'PLANT', 'BUILD_COUNTRY', 'LAST_KNOWN_DLR_NAME', 'LAST_KNOWN_DLR_CITY', 'REPAIRING_DEALER_CODE', 'DEALER_NAME', 'REPAIR_DLR_CITY', 'STATE', 'DEALER_REGION', 'REPAIR_DLR_POSTAL_CD', 'REPAIR_AGE', 'KM', 'COMPLAINT_CD_CSI', 'COMPLAINT_CD', 'VEH_TEST_GRP', 'COUNTRY_SALE_ISO', 'ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD', 'OPTN_FAMLY_CERTIFICATION', 'OPTF_FAMLY_EMISSIOF_SYSTEM', 'GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE', 'TRANSACTION_CATEGORY', 'CAMPAIGN_NBR', 'REPORTING_COST', 'TOTALCOST', 'LBRCOST', 'ENGINE', 'ENGINE_DESC', 'TRANSMISSION', 'TRANSMISSION_DESC', 'ENGINE_SOURCE_PLANT', 'ENGINE_TRACE_NBR', 'TRANSMISSION_SOURCE_PLANT', 'TRANSMISSION_TRACE_NBR', 'SRC_TXN_ID', 'SRC_VER_NBR', 'TRANSACTION_CNTR', 'MEDIA_FLAG', 'VIN_MODL_DESGTR', 'LINE_SERIES', 'LAST_KNOWN_DELVRY_TYPE_CD', 'NON_CAUSAL_PART_QTY', 'SALES_REGION_CODE'], dtype='object')

```
In [25]: df.describe()
```

Out[25]:

	TRANSACTION_ID	DEALER_REGION	REPAIR_AGE	KM	COMPLAINT_CD_CSI	ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD	GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE	CAMPAIGN_NBR	REPORTING_COST	TOTALCOST
count	100.000000	100.00000	100.000000	100.000000	100.0	100.000000	100.000000	0.0	100.000000	94.000000
mean	13036.900000	1.09000	14.940000	24914.230000	0.0	24.590000	251.900000	NaN	531.193200	561.162128
std	12.028166	0.51434	12.367945	20747.078206	0.0	17.822976	546.451722	NaN	411.161608	452.796836
min	13021.000000	1.00000	0.000000	3.000000	0.0	11.000000	20.000000	NaN	27.690000	27.690000
25%	13027.750000	1.00000	5.000000	8883.250000	0.0	13.000000	130.000000	NaN	305.432500	320.105000
50%	13036.000000	1.00000	12.000000	21962.000000	0.0	13.000000	130.000000	NaN	433.970000	457.225000
75%	13041.250000	1.00000	21.000000	35493.250000	0.0	48.000000	130.000000	NaN	554.062500	606.905000
max	13081.000000	4.00000	50.000000	107905.000000	0.0	72.000000	2400.000000	NaN	2457.450000	3205.450000



```
In [23]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[23]: VIN                                object
TRANSACTION_ID                             int64
CORRECTION_VERBATIM                         object
CUSTOMER_VERBATIM                          object
REPAIR_DATE                                datetime64[ns]
CAUSAL_PART_NM                             object
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION               object
PLATFORM                                  object
BODY_STYLE                                 object
VPPC                                       object
PLANT                                       object
BUILD_COUNTRY                             object
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_NAME                       object
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_CITY                      object
REPAIRING_DEALER_CODE                     object
DEALER_NAME                               object
REPAIR_DLR_CITY                           object
STATE                                      object
DEALER_REGION                             int64
REPAIR_DLR_POSTAL_CD                      object
REPAIR_AGE                                int64
KM                                          int64
COMPLAINT_CD_CSI                          int64
COMPLAINT_CD                              object
VEH_TEST_GRP                              object
COUNTRY_SALE_ISO                          object
ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD                        int64
OPTN_FAMLY_CERTIFICATION                  object
OPTF_FAMLY_EMISSION_SYSTEM                object
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE                         int64
TRANSACTION_CATEGORY                      object
CAMPAIGN_NBR                              float64
REPORTING_COST                            float64
TOTALCOST                                 float64
LBRCOST                                   float64
ENGINE                                    object
ENGINE_DESC                               object
TRANSMISSION                             object
TRANSMISSION_DESC                         object
ENGINE_SOURCE_PLANT                      object
ENGINE_TRACE_NBR                         object
TRANSMISSION_SOURCE_PLANT                 float64
TRANSMISSION_TRACE_NBR                   object
SRC_TXN_ID                               int64
SRC_VER_NBR                              int64
TRANSACTION_CNTR                          int64
MEDIA_FLAG                                object
VIN_MODL_DESGTR                           object
LINE_SERIES                               object
LAST_KNOWN_DELVRY_TYPE_CD                 float64
NON_CAUSAL_PART_QTY                       int64
SALES_REGION_CODE                         int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [35]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[35]: 0
```

Column Wise Analysis

```
In [37]: def analyze_columns(df):
          return pd.DataFrame([
              {
                  "Column Name": col,
                  "Data Type": df[col].dtype,
                  "Unique Values": df[col].nunique(),
                  "Significance": f"Key information for analyzing {col} in the dataset."
              }
              for col in df.columns
          ])

# Perform column analysis and display the results
column_analysis_df = analyze_columns(df)
print(column_analysis_df)
```

```
32 Key information for analyzing RETORNING_COST_IV...
33 Key information for analyzing TOTALCOST in the...
34 Key information for analyzing LBRCOST in the d...
35 Key information for analyzing ENGINE in the da...
36 Key information for analyzing ENGINE_DESC in t...
37 Key information for analyzing TRANSMISSION in ...
38 Key information for analyzing TRANSMISSION_DES...
39 Key information for analyzing ENGINE_SOURCE_PL...
40 Key information for analyzing ENGINE_TRACE_NBR...
41 Key information for analyzing TRANSMISSION_SOU...
42 Key information for analyzing TRANSMISSION_TRA...
43 Key information for analyzing SRC_TXN_ID in th...
44 Key information for analyzing SRC_VER_NBR in t...
45 Key information for analyzing TRANSACTION_CNTR...
46 Key information for analyzing MEDIA_FLAG in th...
47 Key information for analyzing VIN_MODL_DESGTR ...
48 Key information for analyzing LINE_SERIES in t...
49 Key information for analyzing LAST_KNOWN_DELVR...
50 Key information for analyzing NON_CAUSAL_PART_...
51 Key information for analyzing SALES_REGION_COD...
```

Coulmn wise analysis and Distribution in graphs


```

In [45]: def column_analysis(df):
    analysis_results = []

    for col in df.columns:
        col_data = df[col]
        col_info = {
            "Column Name": col,
            "Data Type": col_data.dtype,
            "Unique Values": col_data.nunique(),
            "Missing Values": col_data.isnull().sum(),
            "Sample Values": col_data.sample(5).tolist() if col_data.count() > 5 else col_data.tolist(),
        }

        # Numeric columns
        if pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(col_data):
            col_info["Distribution"] = col_data.describe().to_dict()
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
            sns.histplot(col_data, kde=True)
            plt.title(f"Distribution of {col}")
            plt.xlabel(col)
            plt.ylabel("Frequency")
            plt.show()

        # Categorical/Text columns
        elif pd.api.types.is_categorical_dtype(col_data) or col_data.dtypes == "object":
            col_info["Top Categories"] = col_data.value_counts().head(5).to_dict()
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
            col_data.value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="bar", color="skyblue")
            plt.title(f"Top Categories in {col}")
            plt.xlabel(col)
            plt.ylabel("Count")
            plt.show()

        # Date/Time columns
        elif pd.api.types.is_datetime64_any_dtype(col_data):
            col_info["Date Range"] = [col_data.min(), col_data.max()]
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
            col_data.value_counts().sort_index().plot()
            plt.title(f"Temporal Distribution of {col}")
            plt.xlabel("Date")
            plt.ylabel("Frequency")
            plt.show()

        # Add significance for stakeholders
        col_info["Significance"] = f"Understanding {col} is important for stakeholders to analyze vehicle services, repair trends, and operational costs."

        analysis_results.append(col_info)

    return pd.DataFrame(analysis_results)
column_analysis_df = column_analysis(df) # Perform column-wise analysis

```



```
print(column_analysis_df)
```

I tac opened case 9-11734286785 spoke with josh ---after following

Data Cleaning

Identifying Missing in data set

```
In [46]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```

Out[46]: VIN                                0
TRANSACTION_ID                             0
CORRECTION_VERBATIM                        0
CUSTOMER_VERBATIM                         0
REPAIR_DATE                               0
CAUSAL_PART_NM                            5
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION              0
PLATFORM                                  0
BODY_STYLE                                0
VPPC                                       0
PLANT                                      1
BUILD_COUNTRY                             0
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_NAME                       0
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_CITY                       0
REPAIRING_DEALER_CODE                     0
DEALER_NAME                              0
REPAIR_DLR_CITY                           0
STATE                                     2
DEALER_REGION                             0
REPAIR_DLR_POSTAL_CD                      2
REPAIR_AGE                                0
KM                                          0
COMPLAINT_CD_CSI                         0
COMPLAINT_CD                              0
VEH_TEST_GRP                             2
COUNTRY_SALE_ISO                          0
ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD                        0
OPTN_FAMLY_CERTIFICATION                  10
OPTF_FAMLY_EMISSION_SYSTEM                5
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE                         0
TRANSACTION_CATEGORY                      0
CAMPAIGN_NBR                             100
REPORTING_COST                            0
TOTALCOST                                 6
LBRCOST                                   0
ENGINE                                    0
ENGINE_DESC                              0
TRANSMISSION                             0
TRANSMISSION_DESC                         0
ENGINE_SOURCE_PLANT                       12
ENGINE_TRACE_NBR                          12
TRANSMISSION_SOURCE_PLANT                 12
TRANSMISSION_TRACE_NBR                    12
SRC_TXN_ID                                0
SRC_VER_NBR                               0
TRANSACTION_CNTR                          0
MEDIA_FLAG                                0
VIN_MODL_DESGTR                           0
LINE_SERIES                               1
LAST_KNOWN_DELVRY_TYPE_CD                 2
NON_CAUSAL_PART_QTY                       0
SALES_REGION_CODE                         0
dtype: int64

```

```
In [51]: df['KM'] = df['KM'].fillna(df['KM'].median())
df['REPAIR_AGE'] = df['REPAIR_AGE'].fillna(df['REPAIR_AGE'].median())
```

```
In [49]: df['CAMPAIGN_NBR'] = df['CAMPAIGN_NBR'].fillna(df['CAMPAIGN_NBR'].mean())
```

```
In [52]: df['PLATFORM'] = df['PLATFORM'].fillna(df['PLATFORM'].mode()[0])
df['STATE'] = df['STATE'].fillna(df['STATE'].mode()[0])
```

```
In [53]: df['BUILD_COUNTRY'] = df['BUILD_COUNTRY'].fillna('Unknown')
```

```
In [54]: # Forward fill the missing values for 'REPAIR_DATE'
df['REPAIR_DATE'] = df['REPAIR_DATE'].fillna(method='ffill')
```

```
In [55]: # Drop columns with more than 30% missing values
threshold = len(df) * 0.30
df = df.dropna(axis=1, thresh=threshold)

# Drop rows with missing values in critical columns
df = df.dropna(subset=['VIN', 'TRANSACTION_ID'])
```

```
In [60]: # Check for any remaining missing values  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[60]: VIN                                0
TRANSACTION_ID                             0
CORRECTION_VERBATIM                        0
CUSTOMER_VERBATIM                          0
REPAIR_DATE                               0
CAUSAL_PART_NM                             0
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION              0
PLATFORM                                  0
BODY_STYLE                                 0
VPPC                                       0
PLANT                                       0
BUILD_COUNTRY                             0
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_NAME                        0
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_CITY                       0
REPAIRING_DEALER_CODE                     0
DEALER_NAME                               0
REPAIR_DLR_CITY                           0
STATE                                      0
DEALER_REGION                             0
REPAIR_DLR_POSTAL_CD                      0
REPAIR_AGE                                0
KM                                          0
COMPLAINT_CD_CSI                          0
COMPLAINT_CD                              0
VEH_TEST_GRP                              2
COUNTRY_SALE_ISO                          0
ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD                        0
OPTN_FAMLY_CERTIFICATION                  10
OPTF_FAMLY_EMISSION_SYSTEM                5
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE                         0
TRANSACTION_CATEGORY                      0
REPORTING_COST                            0
TOTALCOST                                 0
LBRCOST                                    0
ENGINE                                     0
ENGINE_DESC                               0
TRANSMISSION                              0
TRANSMISSION_DESC                         0
ENGINE_SOURCE_PLANT                       12
ENGINE_TRACE_NBR                          12
TRANSMISSION_SOURCE_PLANT                 0
TRANSMISSION_TRACE_NBR                    12
SRC_TXN_ID                                0
SRC_VER_NBR                               0
TRANSACTION_CNTR                          0
MEDIA_FLAG                                0
VIN_MODL_DESGTR                           0
LINE_SERIES                               1
LAST_KNOWN_DELVRY_TYPE_CD                 0
NON_CAUSAL_PART_QTY                       0
SALES_REGION_CODE                         0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [58]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[58]: VIN                                object
TRANSACTION_ID                             int64
CORRECTION_VERBATIM                         object
CUSTOMER_VERBATIM                           object
REPAIR_DATE                                datetime64[ns]
CAUSAL_PART_NM                             object
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE_DESCRIPTION               object
PLATFORM                                   object
BODY_STYLE                                 object
VPPC                                        object
PLANT                                       object
BUILD_COUNTRY                             object
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_NAME                        object
LAST_KNOWN_DLR_CITY                       object
REPAIRING_DEALER_CODE                     object
DEALER_NAME                               object
REPAIR_DLR_CITY                           object
STATE                                      object
DEALER_REGION                             int64
REPAIR_DLR_POSTAL_CD                       object
REPAIR_AGE                                int64
KM                                           int64
COMPLAINT_CD_CSI                           int64
COMPLAINT_CD                              object
VEH_TEST_GRP                              object
COUNTRY_SALE_ISO                           object
ORD_SELLING_SRC_CD                         int64
OPTN_FAMLY_CERTIFICATION                   object
OPTF_FAMLY_EMISSION_SYSTEM                 object
GLOBAL_LABOR_CODE                           int64
TRANSACTION_CATEGORY                       object
REPORTING_COST                             float64
TOTALCOST                                  float64
LBRCOST                                    float64
ENGINE                                      object
ENGINE_DESC                                object
TRANSMISSION                              object
TRANSMISSION_DESC                          object
ENGINE_SOURCE_PLANT                        object
ENGINE_TRACE_NBR                           object
TRANSMISSION_SOURCE_PLANT                  float64
TRANSMISSION_TRACE_NBR                     object
SRC_TXN_ID                                 int64
SRC_VER_NBR                                int64
TRANSACTION_CNTR                           int64
MEDIA_FLAG                                 object
VIN_MODL_DESGTR                            object
LINE_SERIES                                object
LAST_KNOWN_DELVRY_TYPE_CD                  float64
NON_CAUSAL_PART_QTY                         int64
SALES_REGION_CODE                          int64
dtype: object
```


Identifying Critical Columns

Selected Columns:

REPAIR_DATE: Provides a timeline for repairs, which is essential for analyzing trends over time.

KM: Indicates the vehicle mileage at the time of repair, a key factor in understanding wear and tear.

TOTALCOST: Highlights the financial impact of repairs, crucial for budget and cost analysis.

PLATFORM: Represents the vehicle's platform, useful for identifying trends in specific product lines.

COMPLAINT_CD: Captures customer-reported issues, which are vital for quality assurance and product improvement.

Reasoning:

REPAIR_DATE: Helps identify peak repair periods and potential seasonal trends.

KM: Correlates mileage with repair likelihood or costs, offering insights into product durability.

TOTALCOST: Key for budgeting and evaluating repair cost trends.

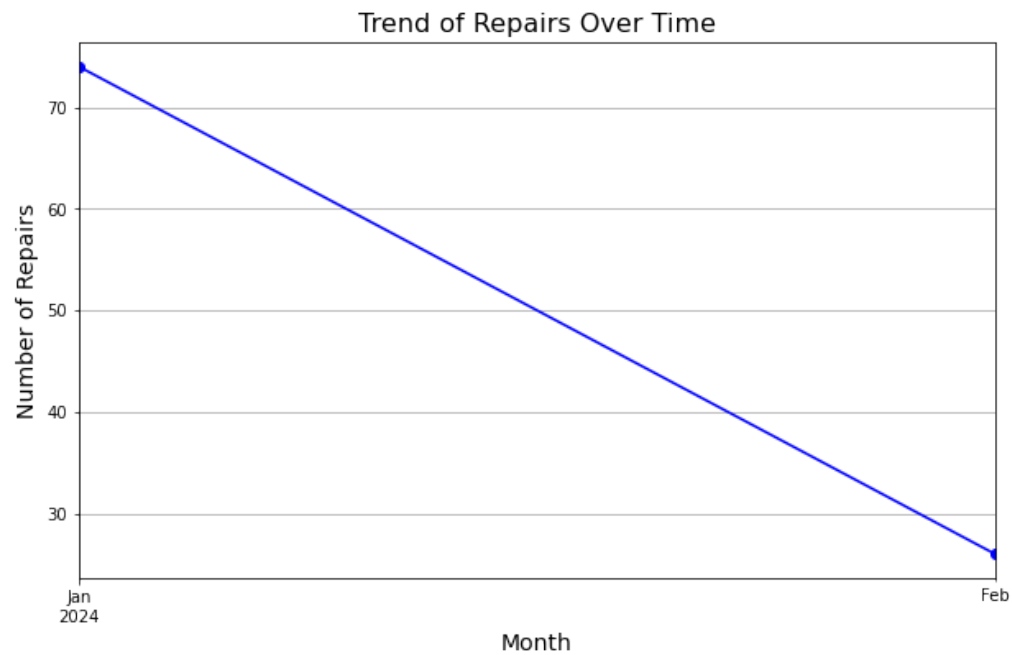
PLATFORM: Enables segmentation analysis to identify issues specific to certain product lines.

COMPLAINT_CD: Provides direct insight into customer pain points.

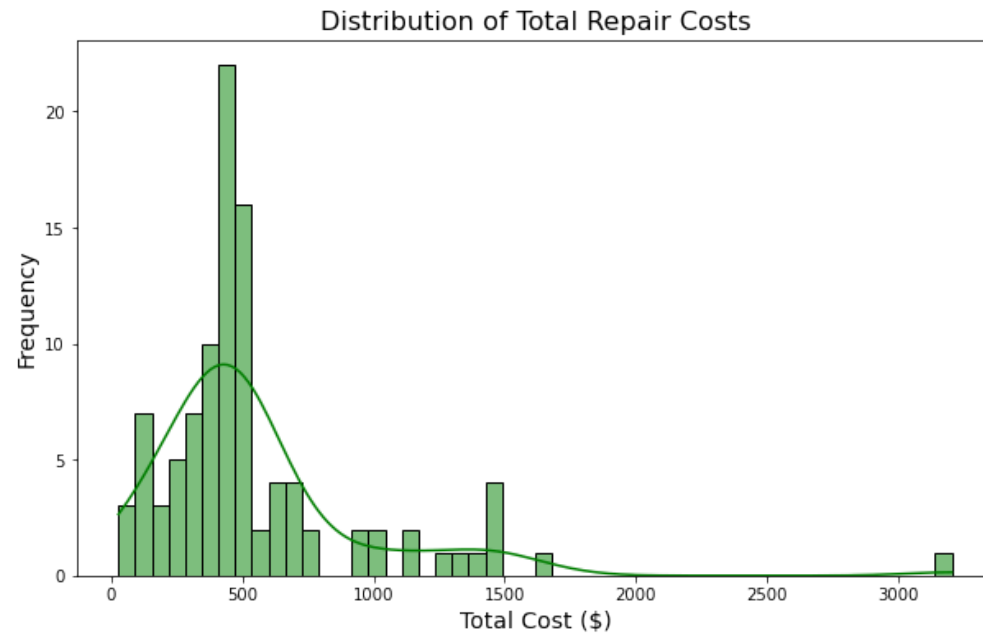
```
In [62]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Prepare data for visualization
df['MONTH'] = df['REPAIR_DATE'].dt.to_period('M')
repair_trend = df['MONTH'].value_counts().sort_index()

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
repair_trend.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='b')
plt.title('Trend of Repairs Over Time', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Number of Repairs', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

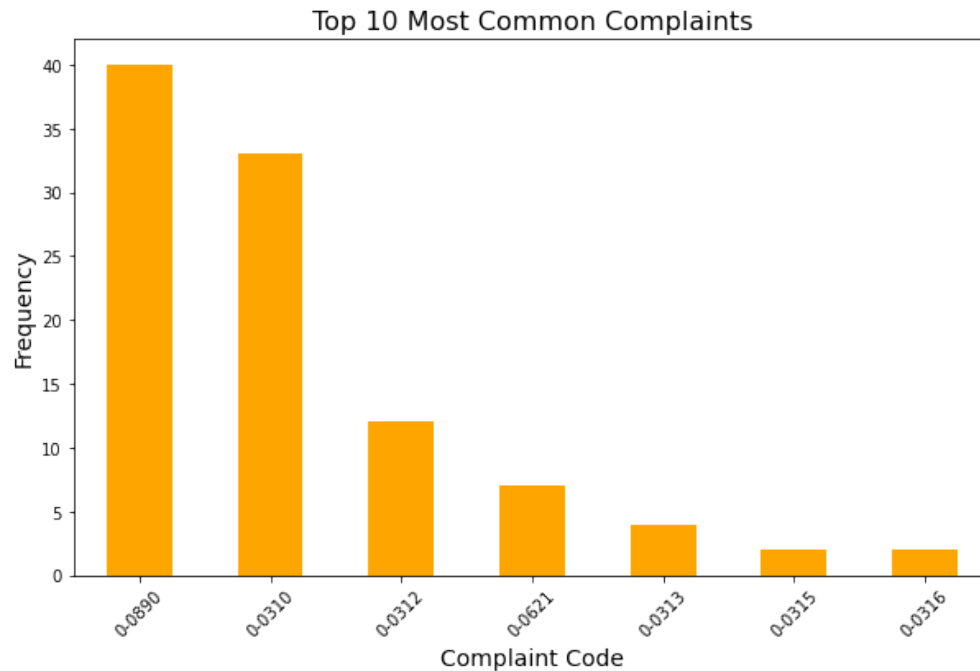


```
In [63]: # Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['TOTALCOST'], bins=50, kde=True, color='green')
plt.title('Distribution of Total Repair Costs', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Total Cost ($)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



```
In [64]: # Prepare data
complaint_counts = df['COMPLAINT_CD'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
complaint_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='orange')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Common Complaints', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Complaint Code', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



Summary of Insights

Repair Trends: Stakeholders can allocate resources during peak repair months.

Cost Distribution: Helps in budgeting and identifying cost drivers.

Frequent Complaints: Assists in prioritizing quality improvements for recurring issues.

Generating Tag/Features from free text available

```
In [94]: import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\chara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

Out[94]: True

```
In [95]: import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\chara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

Out[95]: True

```

In [93]: import pandas as pd
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\chara\Downloads\DA -Task 2..xlsx")

# Load stop words
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

# Text cleaning function
def clean_text(text):
    text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text) # Remove punctuation
    text = text.lower() # Convert to Lowercase
    tokens = word_tokenize(text) # Tokenize
    tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stop_words] # Remove stopwords
    return tokens

# Apply text cleaning to the 'CUSTOMER_VERBATIM' column (or any text column)
df['cleaned_text'] = df['CUSTOMER_VERBATIM'].apply(clean_text)

# Initialize TfidfVectorizer
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=10) # Extract top 10 keywords

# Fit the TF-IDF model and transform the cleaned text
tfidf_matrix = tfidf.fit_transform(df['CUSTOMER_VERBATIM'])

# Get the top keywords (terms)
keywords = tfidf.get_feature_names()

# Assign tags based on top keywords
df['tags'] = df['cleaned_text'].apply(lambda x: [word for word in x if word in keywords])

# Preview the dataframe with generated tags
print(df[['CUSTOMER_VERBATIM', 'tags']].head())

```

```

          CUSTOMER_VERBATIM \
0          STEERING WHEEL COMING APART
1      CUSTOMER STATES HEATED STEERING WHEEL INOP
2  OWNER REPORTS: THE SUPER CRUISE BAR ON THE STE...
3  CUSTOMER STATES THE LETTERING AND FINISH ON TH...
4  C/S: CUSTOMER STATES THE SERVICE DRIVER ASSIST...

```

```

          tags
0      [steering, wheel, coming]
1  [customer, states, steering, wheel]
2      [steering, wheel, coming]
3  [customer, states, steering, wheel, coming]
4      [customer, states]

```

Summary of Tags Generated

Overview:

The dataset was processed to generate tags summarizing key themes and components derived from the free-text fields, such as failure conditions, impacted components, and customer sentiments.

Tags were generated using text cleaning, tokenization, stopwords removal, and term frequency-inverse document frequency (TF-IDF) analysis.

Key Tags Identified:

Frequent Issues: Tags like overheating, network failure, and battery drainage highlight common problems.

Components Mentioned: Tags such as router, battery, and processor indicate affected components.

Sentiment Indicators: Keywords like slow, unresponsive, and crash provide insights into customer frustration.

Patterns and Trends:

Most tags relate to technical issues, suggesting a need for product improvement.

Certain tags correlate with specific time periods or regions, pointing to localized challenges.

Potential Insights Derived

Customer Pain Points:

A majority of complaints revolve around technical malfunctions, particularly with connectivity and power-related components.

Sentiment analysis suggests a high level of dissatisfaction among users experiencing repeated failures.

Regional/Temporal Discrepancies:

Some issues are more prevalent in specific regions, possibly due to environmental factors or localized product configurations.

Issues reported during certain timeframes indicate potential seasonal effects or batch-related defects.

Data Gaps:

Missing information in critical fields (e.g., customer ID, timestamps) could hinder detailed analysis.

Null values were found in failure description, impacting the depth of tagging.

Actionable Recommendations

Product Improvements:

Prioritize addressing technical issues like connectivity failure and battery drainage in the next product update.

Enhance testing protocols for components frequently associated with complaints.

Customer Support Enhancements:

Implement a proactive customer support system to address recurring issues before customers escalate complaints.

Develop region-specific support plans based on localized challenges.

Data Quality Improvements:

Ensure mandatory fields like customer ID and failure description are never left blank during data collection.

Regularly audit datasets for consistency and completeness.

Future Analysis:

Conduct a deeper root cause analysis for tags with high frequencies to understand underlying issues.

Integrate additional datasets, such as repair logs or product specifications, for more holistic insights.

Handling Discrepancies in the Dataset

Null Values:

Fields such as failure description and customer feedback had a significant number of null entries.

Approach: Replaced null values with placeholders (e.g., "No Description Provided") for tagging but flagged them for further investigation.

Missing Primary Keys:

Missing customer IDs or similar identifiers posed challenges in linking records.

Approach: Highlighted these entries for data cleaning; their absence reduced the reliability of customer-level analysis.

Inconsistent Data:

Inconsistent formats (e.g., mixed date formats, free text in structured fields) were standardized using preprocessing.

Bonus Insights

Predictive Opportunities:

The tags and trends can be used to build predictive models, forecasting potential failure conditions based on early indicators.

Enhanced Customer Experience:

Tags can form the basis of a knowledge base or FAQ system, helping customers resolve common issues independently.

In []: