

# eda

June 6, 2025

## 1 eda.ipynb file for EGT 309 Project

Public Dataset Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/olistbr/brazilian-ecommerce>

Credits:

Richie: - Completed 1.1 to 1.6 (Inspected file 1 to file 6.) - Completed 2.1, 2.2 data cleaning for file 5. - Completed 4 and 5

Xiu Wen: - Created format for EDA file (sections, titles, markdown positions) - Completed 1.7 to 1.9 (Inspected file 7 to file 9.) - Completed 2.3 data cleaning for file 7. - Completed 3 data merging.  
- Written markdown comments for section 2 and section 3.

### 1.1 1. Data Loading and Initial Inspection

```
[2]: # Import Libraries.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import folium
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt           commented out to avoid import
# errors on vsc first
# import seaborn as sns

[3]: # Note: We did not read the data_dictionary as it is not a dataset to be used.
# Viewed it externally on Excel instead.

customers_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_customers_dataset.csv')
geolocation_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_geolocation_dataset.csv')
order_items_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_order_items_dataset.csv')
order_payments_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_order_payments_dataset.csv')
order_reviews_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_order_reviews_dataset.csv')
orders_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_orders_dataset.csv')
products_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_products_dataset.csv')
sellers_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/olist_sellers_dataset.csv')
product_category_name_translation_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/
    product_category_name_translation.csv')
new_master_dataset = pd.read_csv('data/master_dataset_updated.csv')
```

### 1.1.1 1.1 Inspect customers\_dataset

```
[4]: customers_dataset
```

```
[4]:
```

	customer_id	customer_unique_id \
0	06b8999e2fba1a1fbc88172c00ba8bc7	861eff4711a542e4b93843c6dd7febb0
1	18955e83d337fd6b2def6b18a428ac77	290c77bc529b7ac935b93aa66c333dc3
2	4e7b3e00288586ebd08712fdd0374a03	060e732b5b29e8181a18229c7b0b2b5e
3	b2b6027bc5c5109e529d4dc6358b12c3	259dac757896d24d7702b9acbbff3f3c
4	4f2d8ab171c80ec8364f7c12e35b23ad	345ecd01c38d18a9036ed96c73b8d066
...	...	...
99436	17ddf5dd5d51696bb3d7c6291687be6f	1a29b476fee25c95fbafc67c5ac95cf8
99437	e7b71a9017aa05c9a7fd292d714858e8	d52a67c98be1cf6a5c84435bd38d095d
99438	5e28dfe12db7fb50a4b2f691faecea5e	e9f50caf99f032f0bf3c55141f019d99
99439	56b18e2166679b8a959d72dd06da27f9	73c2643a0a458b49f58cea58833b192e
99440	274fa6071e5e17fe303b9748641082c8	84732c5050c01db9b23e19ba39899398

	customer_zip_code_prefix	customer_city	customer_state
0	14409	franca	SP
1	9790	sao bernardo do campo	SP
2	1151	sao paulo	SP
3	8775	mogi das cruzeiros	SP
4	13056	campinas	SP
...	...	...	...
99436	3937	sao paulo	SP
99437	6764	taboao da serra	SP
99438	60115	fortaleza	CE
99439	92120	canoas	RS
99440	6703	cotia	SP

```
[99441 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
[5]: customers_dataset.dtypes
```

```
[5]: customer_id          object
customer_unique_id      object
customer_zip_code_prefix  int64
customer_city            object
customer_state           object
dtype: object
```

```
[6]: customers_dataset.isnull().sum()
# Ensures that none of the columns have no empty cells.
```

```
[6]: customer_id          0
customer_unique_id      0
customer_zip_code_prefix  0
customer_city            0
```

```
customer_state          0
dtype: int64
```

```
[7]: print(customers_dataset.duplicated().sum())
      # Ensures that there are no duplicated rows of data/cells of data.
```

```
0
```

```
[8]: customers_dataset['customer_city'].value_counts()
```

```
[8]: customer_city
sao paulo          15540
rio de janeiro     6882
belo horizonte     2773
brasilia           2131
curitiba           1521
...
olhos d'agua       1
pacotuba           1
sao sebastiao do paraiba 1
benedito leite     1
campos verdes      1
Name: count, Length: 4119, dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: customers_dataset['customer_state'].value_counts()
```

```
[9]: customer_state
SP    41746
RJ    12852
MG    11635
RS     5466
PR     5045
SC     3637
BA     3380
DF     2140
ES     2033
GO     2020
PE     1652
CE     1336
PA      975
MT      907
MA      747
MS      715
PB     536
PI     495
RN     485
AL     413
SE     350
```

```

TO      280
RO      253
AM      148
AC       81
AP       68
RR       46
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

### 1.1.2 1.2 Inspect geolocation\_dataset

```
[10]: geolocation_dataset
```

```

[10]:      geolocation_zip_code_prefix  geolocation_lat  geolocation_lng  \
0                1037          -23.545621          -46.639292
1                1046          -23.546081          -46.644820
2                1046          -23.546129          -46.642951
3                1041          -23.544392          -46.639499
4                1035          -23.541578          -46.641607
...                ...                ...                ...
1000158          99950          -28.068639          -52.010705
1000159          99900          -27.877125          -52.224882
1000160          99950          -28.071855          -52.014716
1000161          99980          -28.388932          -51.846871
1000162          99950          -28.070104          -52.018658

      geolocation_city geolocation_state
0          sao paulo          SP
1          sao paulo          SP
2          sao paulo          SP
3          sao paulo          SP
4          sao paulo          SP
...                ...                ...
1000158      tapejara          RS
1000159  getulio vargas          RS
1000160      tapejara          RS
1000161  david canabarro          RS
1000162      tapejara          RS

[1000163 rows x 5 columns]

```

```
[11]: geolocation_dataset.dtypes
```

```

[11]: geolocation_zip_code_prefix    int64
      geolocation_lat              float64
      geolocation_lng              float64
      geolocation_city             object
      geolocation_state            object

```

dtype: object

```
[12]: geolocation_dataset.isnull().sum()
# Ensures that there are no empty cells in geolocation dataset.
```

```
[12]: geolocation_zip_code_prefix    0
      geolocation_lat                0
      geolocation_lng                0
      geolocation_city               0
      geolocation_state              0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: duplicates = geolocation_dataset[geolocation_dataset.duplicated()]
      duplicates
```

```
[13]:
```

	geolocation_zip_code_prefix	geolocation_lat	geolocation_lng	\
15	1046	-23.546081	-46.644820	
44	1046	-23.546081	-46.644820	
65	1046	-23.546081	-46.644820	
66	1009	-23.546935	-46.636588	
67	1046	-23.546081	-46.644820	
...	...	...	...	
1000153	99970	-28.343273	-51.873734	
1000154	99950	-28.070493	-52.011342	
1000159	99900	-27.877125	-52.224882	
1000160	99950	-28.071855	-52.014716	
1000162	99950	-28.070104	-52.018658	

	geolocation_city	geolocation_state
15	sao paulo	SP
44	sao paulo	SP
65	sao paulo	SP
66	sao paulo	SP
67	sao paulo	SP
...	...	...
1000153	ciriaco	RS
1000154	tapejara	RS
1000159	getulio vargas	RS
1000160	tapejara	RS
1000162	tapejara	RS

[261831 rows x 5 columns]

### 1.1.3 1.3 Inspect order\_items\_dataset

```
[14]: order_items_dataset
```

```
[14]:
```

	order_id	order_item_id	\
0	00010242fe8c5a6d1ba2dd792cb16214	1	
1	00018f77f2f0320c557190d7a144bdd3	1	
2	000229ec398224ef6ca0657da4fc703e	1	
3	00024acbcd0a6daa1e931b038114c75	1	
4	00042b26cf59d7ce69dfabb4e55b4fd9	1	
...	...	...	
112645	fffc94f6ce00a00581880bf54a75a037	1	
112646	fffc46ef2263f404302a634eb57f7eb	1	
112647	fffce4705a9662cd70adb13d4a31832d	1	
112648	fffe18544ffabc95dfada21779c9644f	1	
112649	fffe41c64501cc87c801fd61db3f6244	1	

	product_id	seller_id	\
0	4244733e06e7ecb4970a6e2683c13e61	48436dade18ac8b2bce089ec2a041202	
1	e5f2d52b802189ee658865ca93d83a8f	dd7ddc04e1b6c2c614352b383efe2d36	
2	c777355d18b72b67abbef9df44fd0fd	5b51032eddd242adc84c38acab88f23d	
3	7634da152a4610f1595efa32f14722fc	9d7a1d34a5052409006425275ba1c2b4	
4	ac6c3623068f30de03045865e4e10089	df560393f3a51e74553ab94004ba5c87	
...	...	...	
112645	4aa6014eceb682077f9dc4bffe05b0	b8bc237ba3788b23da09c0f1f3a3288c	
112646	32e07fd915822b0765e448c4dd74c828	f3c38ab652836d21de61fb8314b69182	
112647	72a30483855e2eafc67aee5dc2560482	c3cfdc648177fdbbbb35635a37472c53	
112648	9c422a519119dcad7575db5af1ba540e	2b3e4a2a3ea8e01938cabda2a3e5cc79	
112649	350688d9dc1e75ff97be326363655e01	f7ccf836d21b2fb1de37564105216cc1	

	shipping_limit_date	price	freight_value
0	2017-09-19 09:45:35	58.90	13.29
1	2017-05-03 11:05:13	239.90	19.93
2	2018-01-18 14:48:30	199.00	17.87
3	2018-08-15 10:10:18	12.99	12.79
4	2017-02-13 13:57:51	199.90	18.14
...	...	...	...
112645	2018-05-02 04:11:01	299.99	43.41
112646	2018-07-20 04:31:48	350.00	36.53
112647	2017-10-30 17:14:25	99.90	16.95
112648	2017-08-21 00:04:32	55.99	8.72
112649	2018-06-12 17:10:13	43.00	12.79

[112650 rows x 7 columns]

```
[15]: order_items_dataset.dtypes
```

```
[15]: order_id          object
order_item_id        int64
product_id           object
seller_id            object
```

```
shipping_limit_date    object
price                  float64
freight_value          float64
dtype: object
```

```
[16]: order_items_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[16]: order_id          0
order_item_id         0
product_id            0
seller_id             0
shipping_limit_date    0
price                 0
freight_value         0
dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: print(order_items_dataset.duplicated().sum())
print(order_items_dataset[order_items_dataset.duplicated(subset= ['order_id',
↪ 'order_item_id', 'product_id', 'seller_id'])])
```

```
0
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [order_id, order_item_id, product_id, seller_id, shipping_limit_date,
price, freight_value]
Index: []
```

#### 1.1.4 1.4 Inspect order\_payments\_dataset

```
[18]: order_payments_dataset
```

```
[18]:
```

	order_id	payment_sequential	payment_type	\
0	b81ef226f3fe1789b1e8b2acac839d17	1	credit_card	
1	a9810da82917af2d9aefd1278f1dcfa0	1	credit_card	
2	25e8ea4e93396b6fa0d3dd708e76c1bd	1	credit_card	
3	ba78997921bbcdc1373bb41e913ab953	1	credit_card	
4	42fdf880ba16b47b59251dd489d4441a	1	credit_card	
...	...	...	...	
103881	0406037ad97740d563a178ecc7a2075c	1	boleto	
103882	7b905861d7c825891d6347454ea7863f	1	credit_card	
103883	32609bbb3dd69b3c066a6860554a77bf	1	credit_card	
103884	b8b61059626efa996a60be9bb9320e10	1	credit_card	
103885	28bbae6599b09d39ca406b747b6632b1	1	boleto	

	payment_installments	payment_value
0	8	99.33
1	1	24.39
2	1	65.71
3	8	107.78

4	2	128.45
...	...	...
103881	1	363.31
103882	2	96.80
103883	1	47.77
103884	5	369.54
103885	1	191.58

[103886 rows x 5 columns]

```
[19]: order_payments_dataset.dtypes
```

```
[19]: order_id          object
      payment_sequential  int64
      payment_type       object
      payment_installments int64
      payment_value      float64
      dtype: object
```

```
[20]: order_payments_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[20]: order_id          0
      payment_sequential  0
      payment_type       0
      payment_installments 0
      payment_value      0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[21]: print(order_payments_dataset.duplicated().sum())
```

0

```
[22]: # Define allowed payment types
      allowed_payment_types = ['credit_card', 'boleto', 'voucher', 'debit_card',
                               ↪ 'not_defined']

      # Find rows with payment_type not in allowed list
      invalid_payment_types =
        ↪ order_payments_dataset[~order_payments_dataset['payment_type'].
        ↪ isin(allowed_payment_types)]

      invalid_payment_types
```

```
[22]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [order_id, payment_sequential, payment_type, payment_installments,
      payment_value]
      Index: []
```



### 1.1.5 1.5 Inspect order\_reviews\_dataset

```
[23]: order_reviews_dataset
```

```
[23]:
```

	review_id	order_id \
0	7bc2406110b926393aa56f80a40eba40	73fc7af87114b39712e6da79b0a377eb
1	80e641a11e56f04c1ad469d5645fdfde	a548910a1c6147796b98fdf73dbeba33
2	228ce5500dc1d8e020d8d1322874b6f0	f9e4b658b201a9f2ecdecbb34bed034b
3	e64fb393e7b32834bb789ff8bb30750e	658677c97b385a9be170737859d3511b
4	f7c4243c7fe1938f181bec41a392bdeb	8e6bfb81e283fa7e4f11123a3fb894f1
...	...	...
99219	574ed12dd733e5fa530cfd4bbf39d7c9	2a8c23fee101d4d5662fa670396eb8da
99220	f3897127253a9592a73be9bdfdf4ed7a	22ec9f0669f784db00fa86d035cf8602
99221	b3de70c89b1510c4cd3d0649fd302472	55d4004744368f5571d1f590031933e4
99222	1adeb9d84d72fe4e337617733eb85149	7725825d039fc1f0ceb7635e3f7d9206
99223	efe49f1d6f951dd88b51e6ccd4cc548f	90531360ecb1eec2a1fbb265a0db0508

	review_score	review_comment_title \
0	4	NaN
1	5	NaN
2	5	NaN
3	5	NaN
4	5	NaN
...	...	...
99219	5	NaN
99220	5	NaN
99221	5	NaN
99222	4	NaN
99223	1	NaN

	review_comment_message	review_creation_date \
0		NaN 2018-01-18 00:00:00
1		NaN 2018-03-10 00:00:00
2		NaN 2018-02-17 00:00:00
3	Recebi bem antes do prazo estipulado.	2017-04-21 00:00:00
4	Parabéns lojas lannister adorei comprar pela I...	2018-03-01 00:00:00
...	...	...
99219		NaN 2018-07-07 00:00:00
99220		NaN 2017-12-09 00:00:00
99221	Excelente mochila, entrega super rápida. Super...	2018-03-22 00:00:00
99222		NaN 2018-07-01 00:00:00
99223	meu produto chegou e ja tenho que devolver, po...	2017-07-03 00:00:00

	review_answer_timestamp
0	2018-01-18 21:46:59
1	2018-03-11 03:05:13
2	2018-02-18 14:36:24

```

3          2017-04-21 22:02:06
4          2018-03-02 10:26:53
...
99219      2018-07-14 17:18:30
99220      2017-12-11 20:06:42
99221      2018-03-23 09:10:43
99222      2018-07-02 12:59:13
99223      2017-07-03 21:01:49

```

[99224 rows x 7 columns]

```
[24]: order_reviews_dataset.dtypes
```

```

[24]: review_id          object
order_id          object
review_score      int64
review_comment_title  object
review_comment_message object
review_creation_date  object
review_answer_timestamp object
dtype: object

```

```
[25]: order_reviews_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```

[25]: review_id          0
order_id          0
review_score      0
review_comment_title  87656
review_comment_message  58247
review_creation_date  0
review_answer_timestamp  0
dtype: int64

```

```
[26]: order_reviews_dataset[order_reviews_dataset.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

```

[26]:
      review_id          order_id \
0      7bc2406110b926393aa56f80a40eba40  73fc7af87114b39712e6da79b0a377eb
1      80e641a11e56f04c1ad469d5645fdfe  a548910a1c6147796b98fdf73dbeba33
2      228ce5500dc1d8e020d8d1322874b6f0  f9e4b658b201a9f2ecdecbb34bed034b
3      e64fb393e7b32834bb789ff8bb30750e  658677c97b385a9be170737859d3511b
4      f7c4243c7fe1938f181bec41a392bdeb  8e6bfb81e283fa7e4f11123a3fb894f1
...
99219  574ed12dd733e5fa530cfd4bbf39d7c9  2a8c23fee101d4d5662fa670396eb8da
99220  f3897127253a9592a73be9bdfdf4ed7a  22ec9f0669f784db00fa86d035cf8602
99221  b3de70c89b1510c4cd3d0649fd302472  55d4004744368f5571d1f590031933e4
99222  1adeb9d84d72fe4e337617733eb85149  7725825d039fc1f0ceb7635e3f7d9206
99223  efe49f1d6f951dd88b51e6ccd4cc548f  90531360ecb1eec2a1fbb265a0db0508

```

	review_score	review_comment_title	\
0	4	NaN	
1	5	NaN	
2	5	NaN	
3	5	NaN	
4	5	NaN	
...	...	...	
99219	5	NaN	
99220	5	NaN	
99221	5	NaN	
99222	4	NaN	
99223	1	NaN	

	review_comment_message	review_creation_date	\
0	NaN	2018-01-18 00:00:00	
1	NaN	2018-03-10 00:00:00	
2	NaN	2018-02-17 00:00:00	
3	Recebi bem antes do prazo estipulado.	2017-04-21 00:00:00	
4	Parabéns lojas lannister adorei comprar pela I...	2018-03-01 00:00:00	
...	...	...	
99219	NaN	2018-07-07 00:00:00	
99220	NaN	2017-12-09 00:00:00	
99221	Excelente mochila, entrega super rápida. Super...	2018-03-22 00:00:00	
99222	NaN	2018-07-01 00:00:00	
99223	meu produto chegou e ja tenho que devolver, po...	2017-07-03 00:00:00	

	review_answer_timestamp
0	2018-01-18 21:46:59
1	2018-03-11 03:05:13
2	2018-02-18 14:36:24
3	2017-04-21 22:02:06
4	2018-03-02 10:26:53
...	...
99219	2018-07-14 17:18:30
99220	2017-12-11 20:06:42
99221	2018-03-23 09:10:43
99222	2018-07-02 12:59:13
99223	2017-07-03 21:01:49

[89385 rows x 7 columns]

```
[27]: order_reviews_dataset.dropna()
order_reviews_dataset.reset_index()
order_reviews_dataset
```

[27]:

	review_id	order_id \
0	7bc2406110b926393aa56f80a40eba40	73fc7af87114b39712e6da79b0a377eb
1	80e641a11e56f04c1ad469d5645fdfe	a548910a1c6147796b98fdf73dbeba33
2	228ce5500dc1d8e020d8d1322874b6f0	f9e4b658b201a9f2ecdecbb34bed034b
3	e64fb393e7b32834bb789ff8bb30750e	658677c97b385a9be170737859d3511b
4	f7c4243c7fe1938f181bec41a392bdeb	8e6bfb81e283fa7e4f11123a3fb894f1
...	...	...
99219	574ed12dd733e5fa530cfd4bbf39d7c9	2a8c23fee101d4d5662fa670396eb8da
99220	f3897127253a9592a73be9bdfdf4ed7a	22ec9f0669f784db00fa86d035cf8602
99221	b3de70c89b1510c4cd3d0649fd302472	55d4004744368f5571d1f590031933e4
99222	1adeb9d84d72fe4e337617733eb85149	7725825d039fc1f0ceb7635e3f7d9206
99223	efe49f1d6f951dd88b51e6ccd4cc548f	90531360ecb1eec2a1fbb265a0db0508

	review_score	review_comment_title \
0	4	NaN
1	5	NaN
2	5	NaN
3	5	NaN
4	5	NaN
...	...	...
99219	5	NaN
99220	5	NaN
99221	5	NaN
99222	4	NaN
99223	1	NaN

	review_comment_message	review_creation_date \
0	NaN	2018-01-18 00:00:00
1	NaN	2018-03-10 00:00:00
2	NaN	2018-02-17 00:00:00
3	Recebi bem antes do prazo estipulado.	2017-04-21 00:00:00
4	Parabéns lojas lannister adorei comprar pela I...	2018-03-01 00:00:00
...	...	...
99219	NaN	2018-07-07 00:00:00
99220	NaN	2017-12-09 00:00:00
99221	Excelente mochila, entrega super rápida. Super...	2018-03-22 00:00:00
99222	NaN	2018-07-01 00:00:00
99223	meu produto chegou e ja tenho que devolver, po...	2017-07-03 00:00:00

	review_answer_timestamp
0	2018-01-18 21:46:59
1	2018-03-11 03:05:13
2	2018-02-18 14:36:24
3	2017-04-21 22:02:06
4	2018-03-02 10:26:53
...	...
99219	2018-07-14 17:18:30

```

99220    2017-12-11 20:06:42
99221    2018-03-23 09:10:43
99222    2018-07-02 12:59:13
99223    2017-07-03 21:01:49

```

```
[99224 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
[28]: order_reviews_dataset.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[28]: np.int64(0)
```

### 1.1.6 1.6 Inspect orders\_dataset

```
[29]: orders_dataset
```

```
[29]:
```

	order_id	customer_id	\
0	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	9ef432eb6251297304e76186b10a928d	
1	53cdb2fc8bc7dce0b6741e2150273451	b0830fb4747a6c6d20dea0b8c802d7ef	
2	47770eb9100c2d0c44946d9cf07ec65d	41ce2a54c0b03bf3443c3d931a367089	
3	949d5b44dbf5de918fe9c16f97b45f8a	f88197465ea7920adcdbec7375364d82	
4	ad21c59c0840e6cb83a9ceb5573f8159	8ab97904e6daea8866dbdbc4fb7aad2c	
...	...	...	
99436	9c5dedf39a927c1b2549525ed64a053c	39bd1228ee8140590ac3aca26f2dfe00	
99437	63943bddc261676b46f01ca7ac2f7bd8	1fca14ff2861355f6e5f14306ff977a7	
99438	83c1379a015df1e13d02aae0204711ab	1aa71eb042121263aafbe80c1b562c9c	
99439	11c177c8e97725db2631073c19f07b62	b331b74b18dc79bcd6f6532d51e1637c1	
99440	66dea50a8b16d9b4dee7af250b4be1a5	edb027a75a1449115f6b43211ae02a24	

	order_status	order_purchase_timestamp	order_approved_at	\
0	delivered	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-02 11:07:15	
1	delivered	2018-07-24 20:41:37	2018-07-26 03:24:27	
2	delivered	2018-08-08 08:38:49	2018-08-08 08:55:23	
3	delivered	2017-11-18 19:28:06	2017-11-18 19:45:59	
4	delivered	2018-02-13 21:18:39	2018-02-13 22:20:29	
...	...	...	...	
99436	delivered	2017-03-09 09:54:05	2017-03-09 09:54:05	
99437	delivered	2018-02-06 12:58:58	2018-02-06 13:10:37	
99438	delivered	2017-08-27 14:46:43	2017-08-27 15:04:16	
99439	delivered	2018-01-08 21:28:27	2018-01-08 21:36:21	
99440	delivered	2018-03-08 20:57:30	2018-03-09 11:20:28	

	order_delivered_carrier_date	order_delivered_customer_date	\
0	2017-10-04 19:55:00	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
1	2018-07-26 14:31:00	2018-08-07 15:27:45	
2	2018-08-08 13:50:00	2018-08-17 18:06:29	
3	2017-11-22 13:39:59	2017-12-02 00:28:42	
4	2018-02-14 19:46:34	2018-02-16 18:17:02	

```

...
99436      2017-03-10 11:18:03      2017-03-17 15:08:01
99437      2018-02-07 23:22:42      2018-02-28 17:37:56
99438      2017-08-28 20:52:26      2017-09-21 11:24:17
99439      2018-01-12 15:35:03      2018-01-25 23:32:54
99440      2018-03-09 22:11:59      2018-03-16 13:08:30

```

```

      order_estimated_delivery_date
0      2017-10-18 00:00:00
1      2018-08-13 00:00:00
2      2018-09-04 00:00:00
3      2017-12-15 00:00:00
4      2018-02-26 00:00:00

```

```

...
99436      2017-03-28 00:00:00
99437      2018-03-02 00:00:00
99438      2017-09-27 00:00:00
99439      2018-02-15 00:00:00
99440      2018-04-03 00:00:00

```

[99441 rows x 8 columns]

```
[30]: orders_dataset.dtypes
```

```

[30]: order_id      object
      customer_id   object
      order_status  object
      order_purchase_timestamp  object
      order_approved_at  object
      order_delivered_carrier_date  object
      order_delivered_customer_date  object
      order_estimated_delivery_date  object
      dtype: object

```

```
[31]: orders_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```

[31]: order_id      0
      customer_id   0
      order_status  0
      order_purchase_timestamp  0
      order_approved_at    160
      order_delivered_carrier_date  1783
      order_delivered_customer_date  2965
      order_estimated_delivery_date    0
      dtype: int64

```

```
[32]: orders_dataset[orders_dataset.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

[32]:

	order_id	customer_id \
6	136cce7faa42fdb2cefd53fdc79a6098	ed0271e0b7da060a393796590e7b737a
44	ee64d42b8cf066f35eac1cf57de1aa85	caded193e8e47b8362864762a83db3c5
103	0760a852e4e9d89eb77bf631eaaf1c84	d2a79636084590b7465af8ab374a8cf5
128	15bed8e2fec7fdbadb186b57c46c92f2	f3f0e613e0bdb9c7cee75504f0f90679
154	6942b8da583c2f9957e990d028607019	52006a9383bf149a4fb24226b173106f
...	...	...
99283	3a3cddda5a7c27851bd96c3313412840	0b0d6095c5555fe083844281f6b093bb
99313	e9e64a17afa9653aacf2616d94c005b8	b4cd0522e632e481f8eaf766a2646e86
99347	a89abace0dcc01eeb267a9660b5ac126	2f0524a7b1b3845a1a57fcf3910c4333
99348	a69ba794cc7deb415c3e15a0a3877e69	726f0894b5becdf952ea537d5266e543
99415	5fabcb81b6322c8443648e1b21a6fef21	32c9df889d41b0ee8309a5efb6855dcb

	order_status	order_purchase_timestamp	order_approved_at \
6	invoiced	2017-04-11 12:22:08	2017-04-13 13:25:17
44	shipped	2018-06-04 16:44:48	2018-06-05 04:31:18
103	invoiced	2018-08-03 17:44:42	2018-08-07 06:15:14
128	processing	2017-09-03 14:22:03	2017-09-03 14:30:09
154	shipped	2018-01-10 11:33:07	2018-01-11 02:32:30
...	...	...	...
99283	canceled	2018-08-31 16:13:44	NaN
99313	processing	2018-01-05 23:07:24	2018-01-09 07:18:05
99347	canceled	2018-09-06 18:45:47	NaN
99348	unavailable	2017-08-23 16:28:04	2017-08-28 15:44:47
99415	unavailable	2017-10-10 10:50:03	2017-10-14 18:35:57

	order_delivered_carrier_date	order_delivered_customer_date \
6	NaN	NaN
44	2018-06-05 14:32:00	NaN
103	NaN	NaN
128	NaN	NaN
154	2018-01-11 19:39:23	NaN
...	...	...
99283	NaN	NaN
99313	NaN	NaN
99347	NaN	NaN
99348	NaN	NaN
99415	NaN	NaN

	order_estimated_delivery_date
6	2017-05-09 00:00:00
44	2018-06-28 00:00:00
103	2018-08-21 00:00:00
128	2017-10-03 00:00:00
154	2018-02-07 00:00:00
...	...
99283	2018-10-01 00:00:00

```

99313      2018-02-06 00:00:00
99347      2018-09-27 00:00:00
99348      2017-09-15 00:00:00
99415      2017-10-23 00:00:00

```

[2980 rows x 8 columns]

```
[33]: print(orders_dataset.duplicated().sum())
```

0

```
[34]: # Define allowed order statuses
allowed_order_status = ['delivered', 'invoiced', 'shipped', 'processing',
↳ 'unavailable', 'canceled', 'created', 'approved']

# Find rows with payment_type not in allowed list
invalid_order_status = orders_dataset[~orders_dataset['order_status'].
↳ isin(allowed_order_status)]

invalid_order_status
```

[34]: Empty DataFrame

Columns: [order\_id, customer\_id, order\_status, order\_purchase\_timestamp, order\_approved\_at, order\_delivered\_carrier\_date, order\_delivered\_customer\_date, order\_estimated\_delivery\_date]  
Index: []

### 1.1.7 1.7 Inspect products\_dataset

```
[35]: products_dataset
```

```
[35]:
```

	product_id	product_category_name \
0	1e9e8ef04dbcff4541ed26657ea517e5	perfumaria
1	3aa071139cb16b67ca9e5dea641aaa2f	artes
2	96bd76ec8810374ed1b65e291975717f	esporte_lazer
3	cef67bcfe19066a932b7673e239eb23d	bebes
4	9dc1a7de274444849c219cff195d0b71	utilidades_domesticas
...	...	...
32946	a0b7d5a992ccda646f2d34e418fff5a0	moveis_decoracao
32947	bf4538d88321d0fd4412a93c974510e6	construcao_ferramentas_iluminacao
32948	9a7c6041fa9592d9d9ef6cfe62a71f8c	cama_mesa_banho
32949	83808703fc0706a22e264b9d75f04a2e	informatica_acessorios
32950	106392145fca363410d287a815be6de4	cama_mesa_banho

	product_name_lenght	product_description_lenght	product_photos_qty \
0	40.0	287.0	1.0
1	44.0	276.0	1.0
2	46.0	250.0	1.0



3	27.0	261.0	1.0
4	37.0	402.0	4.0
...	...	...	...
32946	45.0	67.0	2.0
32947	41.0	971.0	1.0
32948	50.0	799.0	1.0
32949	60.0	156.0	2.0
32950	58.0	309.0	1.0

	product_weight_g	product_length_cm	product_height_cm \
0	225.0	16.0	10.0
1	1000.0	30.0	18.0
2	154.0	18.0	9.0
3	371.0	26.0	4.0
4	625.0	20.0	17.0
...	...	...	...
32946	12300.0	40.0	40.0
32947	1700.0	16.0	19.0
32948	1400.0	27.0	7.0
32949	700.0	31.0	13.0
32950	2083.0	12.0	2.0

	product_width_cm
0	14.0
1	20.0
2	15.0
3	26.0
4	13.0
...	...
32946	40.0
32947	16.0
32948	27.0
32949	20.0
32950	7.0

[32951 rows x 9 columns]

[36]: `products_dataset.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 32951 entries, 0 to 32950
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   product_id                            32951 non-null  object
1   product_category_name                 32341 non-null  object
2   product_name_lenght                  32341 non-null  float64
3   product_description_lenght           32341 non-null  float64
```

```

4   product_photos_qty      32341 non-null float64
5   product_weight_g        32949 non-null float64
6   product_length_cm       32949 non-null float64
7   product_height_cm       32949 non-null float64
8   product_width_cm        32949 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(7), object(2)
memory usage: 2.3+ MB

```

```
[37]: products_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```

[37]: product_id      0
      product_category_name    610
      product_name_lenght    610
      product_description_lenght  610
      product_photos_qty    610
      product_weight_g      2
      product_length_cm     2
      product_height_cm     2
      product_width_cm     2
      dtype: int64

```

```
[38]: products_dataset[products_dataset.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

```

[38]:
      product_id product_category_name \
105   a41e356c76fab66334f36de622ecbd3a      NaN
128   d8dee61c2034d6d075997acef1870e9b      NaN
145   56139431d72cd51f19eb9f7dae4d1617      NaN
154   46b48281eb6d663ced748f324108c733      NaN
197   5fb61f482620cb672f5e586bb132eae9      NaN
...
32515  b0a0c5dd78e644373b199380612c350a      NaN
32589  10dbe0fbaa2c505123c17fdc34a63c56      NaN
32616  bd2ada37b58ae94cc838b9c0569fec8d      NaN
32772  fa51e914046aab32764c41356b9d4ea4      NaN
32852  c4ceee876c82b8328e9c293fa0e1989b      NaN

      product_name_lenght  product_description_lenght  product_photos_qty \
105                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
128                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
145                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
154                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
197                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
...
32515                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
32589                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
32616                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
32772                    NaN                        NaN                NaN
32852                    NaN                        NaN                NaN

```

	product_weight_g	product_length_cm	product_height_cm	\
105	650.0	17.0	14.0	
128	300.0	16.0	7.0	
145	200.0	20.0	20.0	
154	18500.0	41.0	30.0	
197	300.0	35.0	7.0	
...	...	...	...	
32515	1800.0	30.0	20.0	
32589	800.0	30.0	10.0	
32616	200.0	21.0	8.0	
32772	1300.0	45.0	16.0	
32852	700.0	28.0	3.0	

	product_width_cm
105	12.0
128	20.0
145	20.0
154	41.0
197	12.0
...	...
32515	70.0
32589	23.0
32616	16.0
32772	45.0
32852	43.0

[611 rows x 9 columns]

```
[39]: # Rows missing from group A (the 610 rows that have null values)
group_a = products_dataset[products_dataset[['product_category_name',
↪ 'product_name_lenght',
↪ 'product_description_lenght', 'product_photos_qty']].isnull().
↪ any(axis=1)]

# Rows missing from group B (the 2 rows that have null values)
group_b = products_dataset[products_dataset[['product_weight_g',
↪ 'product_length_cm',
↪ 'product_height_cm', 'product_width_cm']].isnull().any(axis=1)]

# Intersection of A and B
intersection = pd.merge(group_a, group_b, how='inner')

print(f"Overlap between the two groups: {len(intersection)} row(s)")
```

Overlap between the two groups: 1 row(s)

```
[40]: print(products_dataset.duplicated().sum())
```

0

Understand that products\_dataset has: - 32,951 rows and 9 columns. - There are 610 rows that have missing values in columns: product\_category\_name, product\_name\_lenght, product\_description\_lenght, product\_photos\_qty. (likely belong to the same group of products) - There are 2 missing values in product\_weight\_g, product\_length\_cm, product\_height\_cm, product\_width\_cm.(likely belong to the same group of products) - There is 1 overlapping row between the two groups, meaning there is 1 row that appears in both columns, assuming the grouped columns are always null together. - No duplicated rows. - Possible typos of 2 columns: product\_name\_lenght and product\_description\_lenght.

### 1.1.8 1.8 Inspect sellers\_dataset

```
[41]: sellers_dataset
```

```
[41]:
```

	seller_id	seller_zip_code_prefix	\
0	3442f8959a84dea7ee197c632cb2df15	13023	
1	d1b65fc7debc3361ea86b5f14c68d2e2	13844	
2	ce3ad9de960102d0677a81f5d0bb7b2d	20031	
3	c0f3eea2e14555b6faeea3dd58c1b1c3	4195	
4	51a04a8a6bdbcb23deccc82b0b80742cf	12914	
...	...	...	
3090	98dddbc4601dd4443ca174359b237166	87111	
3091	f8201cab383e484733266d1906e2fdfa	88137	
3092	74871d19219c7d518d0090283e03c137	4650	
3093	e603cf3fec55f8697c9059638d6c8eb5	96080	
3094	9e25199f6ef7e7c347120ff175652c3b	12051	

	seller_city	seller_state
0	campinas	SP
1	mogi guacu	SP
2	rio de janeiro	RJ
3	sao paulo	SP
4	braganca paulista	SP
...	...	...
3090	sarandi	PR
3091	palhoca	SC
3092	sao paulo	SP
3093	pelotas	RS
3094	taubate	SP

[3095 rows x 4 columns]

```
[42]: sellers_dataset
```

```
[42]:
```

	seller_id	seller_zip_code_prefix	\
0	3442f8959a84dea7ee197c632cb2df15	13023	
1	d1b65fc7debc3361ea86b5f14c68d2e2	13844	
2	ce3ad9de960102d0677a81f5d0bb7b2d	20031	
3	c0f3eea2e14555b6faeea3dd58c1b1c3	4195	
4	51a04a8a6bdcdb23deccc82b0b80742cf	12914	
...	...	...	
3090	98dddbc4601dd4443ca174359b237166	87111	
3091	f8201cab383e484733266d1906e2fdfa	88137	
3092	74871d19219c7d518d0090283e03c137	4650	
3093	e603cf3fec55f8697c9059638d6c8eb5	96080	
3094	9e25199f6ef7e7c347120ff175652c3b	12051	

	seller_city	seller_state
0	campinas	SP
1	mogi guacu	SP
2	rio de janeiro	RJ
3	sao paulo	SP
4	braganca paulista	SP
...	...	...
3090	sarandi	PR
3091	palhoca	SC
3092	sao paulo	SP
3093	pelotas	RS
3094	taubate	SP

[3095 rows x 4 columns]

```
[43]: sellers_dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3095 entries, 0 to 3094
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   seller_id              3095 non-null   object
1   seller_zip_code_prefix 3095 non-null   int64
2   seller_city            3095 non-null   object
3   seller_state           3095 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 96.8+ KB
```

```
[44]: sellers_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[44]: seller_id              0
seller_zip_code_prefix      0
seller_city                  0
seller_state                  0
```

dtype: int64

```
[45]: print(sellers_dataset.duplicated().sum())
```

0

Understand that sellers\_dataset has: - 3095 rows and 4 columns. - No missing values. - No duplicated rows.

### 1.1.9 1.9 Inspect product\_category\_name\_translation\_dataset

```
[46]: product_category_name_translation_dataset
```

```
[46]:
```

	product_category_name	product_category_name_english
0	beleza_saude	health_beauty
1	informatica_acessorios	computers_accessories
2	automotivo	auto
3	cama_mesa_banho	bed_bath_table
4	moveis_decoracao	furniture_decor
..	...	...
66	flores	flowers
67	artes_e_artesanato	arts_and_craftmanship
68	fraldas_higiene	diapers_and_hygiene
69	fashion_roupa_infanto_juvenil	fashion_childrens_clothes
70	seguros_e_servicos	security_and_services

[71 rows x 2 columns]

```
[47]: product_category_name_translation_dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 71 entries, 0 to 70  
Data columns (total 2 columns):  
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   product_category_name                 71 non-null     object  
1   product_category_name_english         71 non-null     object  
dtypes: object(2)  
memory usage: 1.2+ KB
```

```
[48]: product_category_name_translation_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[48]: product_category_name                 0  
product_category_name_english         0  
dtype: int64
```

```
[49]: print(product_category_name_translation_dataset.duplicated().sum())
```

0

Understand that `product_category_name_translation_dataset` has: - 71 rows and 2 columns. - No missing values. - No duplicated rows.

## 1.2 2. Data Cleaning

We decided as a team to drop the following columns, as we found it to be redundant to achieve the project objective of identifying potential repeat buyers.

From `geolocation_dataset` (file 2): 1) `geolocation_lat` 2) `geolocation_lng`

**These columns provide granular location data that is not essential for buyer behavior modeling.**

From `order_items_dataset` (file 3): 1) `freight_value` 2) `shipping_limit_date`

**These columns do not influence repeat purchasing behavior directly.**

From `order_reviews_dataset` (file 5): 1) `review_comment_title` 2) `review_comment_message` 3) `review_creation_date` 4) `review_answer_timestamp`

**Text-based feedback and timestamps are harder to quantify and may introduce noise without NLP processing, which is out of this project scope.**

From `orders_dataset` (file 6): 1) `order_approved_at` 2) `order_delivered_carrier_date` 3) `order_estimated_delivery_date`

**These timestamps are intermediaries in the delivery process and do not directly inform customer repeat behavior.**

From `products_dataset` (file 7): 1) `product_name_lenght` 2) `product_description_lenght` 3) `product_photos_qty` 4) `product_weight_g` 5) `product_length_cm` 6) `product_height_cm` 7) `product_width_cm`

**These attributes pertain more to product display and logistics than to the customer's propensity to return. >**

We have also decided to rename the following columns for uniformity across the datasets.

From `customers_dataset` (file 1): 1) `customer_zip_code_prefix` to `zip_code` 2) `customer_city` to `city` 3) `customer_state` to `state`

From `geolocation_dataset` (file 2): 1) `geolocation_city_code_prefix` to `zip_code` 2) `geolocation_city` to `city` 3) `geolocation_state` to `state`

From `sellers_dataset` (file 8): 1) `seller_zip_code_prefix` to `zip_code` 2) `seller_city` to `city` 3) `seller_state` to `state`

```
[50]: # 2.1 Clean customers_dataset (file 1)
customers_dataset.rename(columns={'customer_zip_code_prefix': 'zip_code',
    ↪ 'customer_city': 'city', 'customer_state': 'state'}, inplace=True)

# 2.2 Clean geolocation_dataset (file 2)
geolocation_dataset = geolocation_dataset.drop(columns=['geolocation_lat',
    ↪ 'geolocation_lng'])
```

```

geolocation_dataset.rename(columns={'geolocation_zip_code_prefix': 'zip_code',
↳ 'geolocation_city': 'city', 'geolocation_state': 'state'}, inplace=True)
geolocation_dataset = geolocation_dataset.drop_duplicates()

# 2.3 Clean order_items_dataset (file 3)
order_items_dataset = order_items_dataset.drop(columns=['freight_value',
↳ 'shipping_limit_date'])

# 2.4 Clean order_reviews_dataset (file 5)
order_reviews_dataset = order_reviews_dataset.
↳ drop(columns={'review_comment_title', 'review_comment_message',
↳ 'review_creation_date', 'review_answer_timestamp'})

# 2.5 Clean orders_dataset (file 6)
orders_dataset = orders_dataset.drop(columns=['order_approved_at',
↳ 'order_delivered_carrier_date', 'order_estimated_delivery_date'])
orders_dataset = orders_dataset.dropna()
orders_dataset = orders_dataset.reset_index(drop=True)

# 2.6 Clean products_dataset (file 7)
products_dataset = products_dataset.drop(columns=['product_name_lenght',
↳ 'product_description_lenght', 'product_photos_qty', 'product_weight_g',
↳ 'product_length_cm', 'product_height_cm', 'product_width_cm'])

# 2.7 Clean sellers_dataset (file 8)
sellers_dataset.rename(columns={'seller_zip_code_prefix': 'zip_code',
↳ 'seller_city': 'city', 'seller_state': 'state'}, inplace=True)

```

### 1.3 3. Dataset Merging: Build a Master Customer Table

Dataset	Join Key	Relationship Type	Row Expansion Risk
customers_dataset	customer_id	<b>One-to-One</b>	
geolocation_dataset	zip_code + city + state	<b>One-to-One</b>	
order_items_dataset	order_id	<b>One-to-Many</b>	
order_payments_dataset	order_id	<b>One-to-Many</b>	
order_reviews_dataset	order_id	<b>One-to-One or None</b>	
products_dataset	product_id	<b>One-to-One</b>	
sellers_dataset	seller_id	<b>One-to-One</b>	
product_category_translation	product_category_id	<b>One-to-One</b>	

Merge pathway:

Note: orders\_dataset as the main transaction table.

Merge with: 1) customers\_dataset on customer\_id 2) geolocation\_dataset on zip\_code, city,



state 3) order\_items\_dataset on order\_id 4) order\_payments\_dataset on order\_id 5) order\_reviews\_dataset on order\_id 6) products\_dataset on product\_id 7) sellers\_dataset on seller\_id 8) product\_category\_name\_translation\_dataset on product\_category\_name

```
[51]: # =====
# 3.1: Merge with customers_dataset
# =====

# One-to-one relationship: direct left join accepted.
master_dataset = pd.merge(orders_dataset, customers_dataset, on='customer_id',
    ↳how='left')

# =====
# 3.2: Merge with geolocation_dataset
# =====

# # Join on three components: 'zip_code', 'city', and 'state' to avoid
    ↳mismatches, not on 'zip_code' only.
# # Zip codes in brazil might be shared by multiple cities or states, meaning
    ↳it is not unique to a single city or state.
# # Hence, match records only when all three components align avoids mismatches.
    ↳ One-to-one relationship.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, geolocation_dataset, on=['zip_code',
    ↳'city', 'state'], how='left')

# =====
# 3.3: Merge with order_items_dataset
# =====

# One-to-many explosion of rows as each order may contain multiple items each
    ↳with product_id, seller_id, and price.
# We aim to preserve product-seller granularity for future merging via
    ↳product_id and seller_id for products_dataset and sellers_dataset
    ↳respectively,
# so we will just join on 'order_id' first.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, order_items_dataset, on='order_id',
    ↳how='left')

# =====
# 3.4: Merge with order_payments_dataset
# =====

# One-to-many explosion of rows as each order can be paid by multiple payment
    ↳methods.
```

```

# Refer to https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/olistbr/brazilian-ecommerce?
↳select=olist_order_payments_dataset.csv
# In the website, under column payment_sequential,
# it states, "a customer may pay an order with more than one payment method. If
↳he does so, a sequence will be created to accommodate all payments."
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, order_payments_dataset,
↳on='order_id', how='left')

# =====
# 3.5: Merge with order_reviews_dataset
# =====

# One-to-one relationship: direct left join accepted.
# Understand that not all order_id may have received a review.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, order_reviews_dataset, on='order_id',
↳how='left')

# =====
# 3.6: Merge with products_dataset
# =====

# One-to-one relationship: direct left join accepted.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, products_dataset, on='product_id',
↳how='left')

# =====
# 3.7: Merge with sellers_dataset
# =====

# One-to-one relationship: direct left join accepted.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset, sellers_dataset, on='seller_id',
↳how='left')

# =====
# 3.8: Merge with product_category_name_translation_dataset
# =====

# One-to-one relationship: direct left join accepted.
master_dataset = pd.merge(master_dataset,
↳product_category_name_translation_dataset, on='product_category_name',
↳how='left')

```

```
[52]: # Check columns.
master_dataset.columns
```

```
[52]: Index(['order_id', 'customer_id', 'order_status', 'order_purchase_timestamp',
'order_delivered_customer_date', 'customer_unique_id', 'zip_code_x',
'city_x', 'state_x', 'order_item_id', 'product_id', 'seller_id',
'price', 'payment_sequential', 'payment_type', 'payment_installments',
'payment_value', 'review_id', 'review_score', 'product_category_name',
'zip_code_y', 'city_y', 'state_y', 'product_category_name_english'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[53]: # Drop redundant columns.

master_dataset.drop(columns=[
    'customer_id',                                     # Drop 'customer_id' since
    ↳ 'customer_unique_id' represents the unique customers across multiple orders.
    'zip_code_y', 'city_y', 'state_y',                 # Duplicated location columns
    ↳ from geolocation_dataset. Keep '_x' from customers_dataset.
    'order_item_id',                                   # Order identifier
    'payment_sequential',                               # Payment order
    'review_id',                                       # Review identifier
    'product_category_name'                           # Non-english product category
    ↳ name.
], inplace=True)

master_dataset.rename(
    columns = {
        'zip_code_x': 'zip_code',
        'city_x': 'city',
        'state_x': 'state',
    }, inplace=True)

master_dataset.columns
```

```
[53]: Index(['order_id', 'order_status', 'order_purchase_timestamp',
'order_delivered_customer_date', 'customer_unique_id', 'zip_code',
'city', 'state', 'product_id', 'seller_id', 'price', 'payment_type',
'payment_installments', 'payment_value', 'review_score',
'product_category_name_english'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[54]: # Check duplicates.
print("Duplicates in master_dataset:", {master_dataset.duplicated().sum()})
```

```
Duplicates in master_dataset: {np.int64(11427)}
```

```
[55]: # Drop duplicates.
master_dataset = master_dataset.drop_duplicates()
master_dataset.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[55]: np.int64(0)
```

```
[56]: # Check for null values.
master_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[56]: order_id                0
order_status              0
order_purchase_timestamp  0
order_delivered_customer_date  0
customer_unique_id       0
zip_code                 0
city                    0
state                   0
product_id              0
seller_id               0
price                   0
payment_type             1
payment_installments     1
payment_value            1
review_score             722
product_category_name_english  1486
dtype: int64
```

```
[57]: # Fill payment-related nulls with safe defaults.
master_dataset['payment_type'].fillna('unknown', inplace=True)
master_dataset['payment_installments'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
master_dataset['payment_value'].fillna(0, inplace=True)

# Fill review_score nulls with 'NULL' value.
master_dataset['review_score'].fillna('NULL', inplace=True)

# Optional: fill missing product categories.
master_dataset['product_category_name_english'].fillna('NaN', inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19332\2155372227.py:2:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
master_dataset['payment_type'].fillna('unknown', inplace=True)
C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19332\2155372227.py:3:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series
through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work
because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as
a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using  
'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value)  
instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
master_dataset['payment_installments'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19332\2155372227.py:4:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series
through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work
because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as
a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using  
'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value)  
instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
master_dataset['payment_value'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19332\2155372227.py:7:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series
through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work
because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as
a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using  
'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value)  
instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
master_dataset['review_score'].fillna('NULL', inplace=True)
C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19332\2155372227.py:7:
FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will
raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value 'NULL' has dtype
incompatible with float64, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.
master_dataset['review_score'].fillna('NULL', inplace=True)
C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19332\2155372227.py:10:
```

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
master_dataset['product_category_name_english'].fillna('NaN', inplace=True)
```

```
[58]: # Check for null values.
master_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[58]: order_id          0
order_status         0
order_purchase_timestamp  0
order_delivered_customer_date  0
customer_unique_id    0
zip_code             0
city                0
state               0
product_id           0
seller_id            0
price               0
payment_type         0
payment_installments  0
payment_value        0
review_score         0
product_category_name_english  0
dtype: int64
```

```
[59]: master_dataset
```

```
[59]:
```

	order_id	order_status	\
0	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
1	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
2	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
3	53cdb2fc8bc7dce0b6741e2150273451	delivered	
4	47770eb9100c2d0c44946d9cf07ec65d	delivered	
...	...	...	
115716	9c5dedf39a927c1b2549525ed64a053c	delivered	
115717	63943bddc261676b46f01ca7ac2f7bd8	delivered	
115718	83c1379a015df1e13d02aae0204711ab	delivered	
115719	11c177c8e97725db2631073c19f07b62	delivered	
115721	66dea50a8b16d9b4dee7af250b4be1a5	delivered	

	order_purchase_timestamp	order_delivered_customer_date	\
0	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
1	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
2	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
3	2018-07-24 20:41:37	2018-08-07 15:27:45	
4	2018-08-08 08:38:49	2018-08-17 18:06:29	
...	...	...	
115716	2017-03-09 09:54:05	2017-03-17 15:08:01	
115717	2018-02-06 12:58:58	2018-02-28 17:37:56	
115718	2017-08-27 14:46:43	2017-09-21 11:24:17	
115719	2018-01-08 21:28:27	2018-01-25 23:32:54	
115721	2018-03-08 20:57:30	2018-03-16 13:08:30	

	customer_unique_id	zip_code	city	state	\
0	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
1	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
2	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
3	af07308b275d755c9edb36a90c618231	47813	barreiras	BA	
4	3a653a41f6f9fc3d2a113cf8398680e8	75265	vianopolis	GO	
...	...	...	...	...	
115716	6359f309b166b0196dbf7ad2ac62bb5a	12209	sao jose dos campos	SP	
115717	da62f9e57a76d978d02ab5362c509660	11722	praia grande	SP	
115718	737520a9aad80b3fbbdad19b66b37b30	45920	nova vicosas	BA	
115719	5097a5312c8b157bb7be58ae360ef43c	28685	japuiaba	RJ	
115721	60350aa974b26ff12caad89e55993bd6	83750	lapa	PR	

	product_id	seller_id	\
0	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
1	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
2	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
3	595fac2a385ac33a80bd5114aec74eb8	289cdb325fb7e7f891c38608bf9e0962	
4	aa4383b373c6aca5d8797843e5594415	4869f7a5dfa277a7dca6462dcf3b52b2	
...	...	...	
115716	ac35486adb7b02598c182c2ff2e05254	e24fc9fcd865784fb25705606fe3dfe7	
115717	f1d4ce8c6dd66c47bbaa8c6781c2a923	1f9ab4708f3056ede07124aad39a2554	
115718	b80910977a37536adeddd63663f916ad	d50d79cb34e38265a8649c383dcffd48	
115719	d1c427060a0f73f6b889a5c7c61f2ac4	a1043bafd471dff536d0c462352beb48	
115721	006619bbbed68b000c8ba3f8725d5409e	ececbfcff9804a2d6b40f589df8eef2b	

	price	payment_type	payment_installments	payment_value	review_score	\
0	29.99	credit_card	1.0	18.12	4.0	
1	29.99	voucher	1.0	2.00	4.0	
2	29.99	voucher	1.0	18.59	4.0	
3	118.70	boleto	1.0	141.46	4.0	
4	159.90	credit_card	3.0	179.12	5.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	

115716	72.00	credit_card	3.0	85.08	5.0
115717	174.90	credit_card	3.0	195.00	4.0
115718	205.99	credit_card	5.0	271.01	5.0
115719	179.99	credit_card	4.0	441.16	2.0
115721	68.50	debit_card	1.0	86.86	5.0

	product_category_name_english
0	housewares
1	housewares
2	housewares
3	perfumery
4	auto
...	...
115716	health_beauty
115717	baby
115718	home_appliances_2
115719	computers_accessories
115721	health_beauty

[104295 rows x 16 columns]

```
[60]: print(master_dataset.columns.nunique())
```

16

```
[61]: # master_dataset.to_csv('master_dataset.csv', index=False)
```

## 1.4 4. Feature Engineering

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

## 1.5 5. Visualization

```
[62]: master_dataset
```

```
[62]:
```

	order_id	order_status	\
0	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
1	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
2	e481f51cbdc54678b7cc49136f2d6af7	delivered	
3	53cdb2fc8bc7dce0b6741e2150273451	delivered	
4	47770eb9100c2d0c44946d9cf07ec65d	delivered	
...	...	...	
115716	9c5dedf39a927c1b2549525ed64a053c	delivered	
115717	63943bddc261676b46f01ca7ac2f7bd8	delivered	
115718	83c1379a015df1e13d02aae0204711ab	delivered	
115719	11c177c8e97725db2631073c19f07b62	delivered	



115721 66dea50a8b16d9b4dee7af250b4be1a5 delivered

	order_purchase_timestamp	order_delivered_customer_date	\
0	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
1	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
2	2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-10 21:25:13	
3	2018-07-24 20:41:37	2018-08-07 15:27:45	
4	2018-08-08 08:38:49	2018-08-17 18:06:29	
...	...	...	
115716	2017-03-09 09:54:05	2017-03-17 15:08:01	
115717	2018-02-06 12:58:58	2018-02-28 17:37:56	
115718	2017-08-27 14:46:43	2017-09-21 11:24:17	
115719	2018-01-08 21:28:27	2018-01-25 23:32:54	
115721	2018-03-08 20:57:30	2018-03-16 13:08:30	

	customer_unique_id	zip_code	city	state	\
0	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
1	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
2	7c396fd4830fd04220f754e42b4e5bff	3149	sao paulo	SP	
3	af07308b275d755c9edb36a90c618231	47813	barreiras	BA	
4	3a653a41f6f9fc3d2a113cf8398680e8	75265	vianopolis	GO	
...	...	...	...	...	
115716	6359f309b166b0196dbf7ad2ac62bb5a	12209	sao jose dos campos	SP	
115717	da62f9e57a76d978d02ab5362c509660	11722	praia grande	SP	
115718	737520a9aad80b3fbbdad19b66b37b30	45920	nova vicosa	BA	
115719	5097a5312c8b157bb7be58ae360ef43c	28685	japuiba	RJ	
115721	60350aa974b26ff12caad89e55993bd6	83750	lapa	PR	

	product_id	seller_id	\
0	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
1	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
2	87285b34884572647811a353c7ac498a	3504c0cb71d7fa48d967e0e4c94d59d9	
3	595fac2a385ac33a80bd5114aec74eb8	289cdb325fb7e7f891c38608bf9e0962	
4	aa4383b373c6aca5d8797843e5594415	4869f7a5dfa277a7dca6462dcf3b52b2	
...	...	...	
115716	ac35486adb7b02598c182c2ff2e05254	e24fc9fcd865784fb25705606fe3dfe7	
115717	f1d4ce8c6dd66c47bbaa8c6781c2a923	1f9ab4708f3056ede07124aad39a2554	
115718	b80910977a37536adeddd63663f916ad	d50d79cb34e38265a8649c383dcffd48	
115719	d1c427060a0f73f6b889a5c7c61f2ac4	a1043bafd471dff536d0c462352beb48	
115721	006619bbbed68b000c8ba3f8725d5409e	eccebfcff9804a2d6b40f589df8eef2b	

	price	payment_type	payment_installments	payment_value	review_score	\
0	29.99	credit_card	1.0	18.12	4.0	
1	29.99	voucher	1.0	2.00	4.0	
2	29.99	voucher	1.0	18.59	4.0	
3	118.70	boleto	1.0	141.46	4.0	
4	159.90	credit_card	3.0	179.12	5.0	

...	...	...	...	...	...
115716	72.00	credit_card	3.0	85.08	5.0
115717	174.90	credit_card	3.0	195.00	4.0
115718	205.99	credit_card	5.0	271.01	5.0
115719	179.99	credit_card	4.0	441.16	2.0
115721	68.50	debit_card	1.0	86.86	5.0

	product_category_name_english
0	housewares
1	housewares
2	housewares
3	perfumery
4	auto

...	...
115716	health_beauty
115717	baby
115718	home_appliances_2
115719	computers_accessories
115721	health_beauty

[104295 rows x 16 columns]

```
[63]: print(new_master_dataset.columns.tolist())
```

```
['order_id', 'order_status', 'order_purchase_timestamp',
'order_delivered_customer_date', 'customer_unique_id', 'zip_code', 'city',
'state', 'product_id', 'seller_id', 'price', 'payment_type',
'payment_installments', 'payment_value', 'review_score',
'product_category_name_english', 'order_count', 'is_repeat_buyer',
'recency_days', 'purchase_month', 'purchase_dayofweek']
```

```
[64]: new_master_dataset['is_repeat_buyer']
```

```
[64]: 0      1
      1      1
      2      1
      3      0
      4      0
      ..
104290  0
104291  0
104292  0
104293  0
104294  0
Name: is_repeat_buyer, Length: 104295, dtype: int64
```

### 1.5.1 Orders and Sales Analysis

#### Map Visualization of our customers

```
[65]: # Load the CSV (make sure it's uploaded to Colab first)
df = pd.read_csv('data/olist_geolocation_dataset.csv')

# Sample for performance (optional)
sample_df = df[['geolocation_lat', 'geolocation_lng']].dropna().sample(n=5000,
    ↪ random_state=42)

# Create base map
m = folium.Map(location=[-14.2350, -51.9253], zoom_start=4)

# Add locations
for _, row in sample_df.iterrows():
    folium.CircleMarker(
        location=(row['geolocation_lat'], row['geolocation_lng']),
        radius=1,
        color='blue',
        fill=True,
        fill_opacity=0.4
    ).add_to(m)
```

```
[66]: m
```

```
[66]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x21973075760>
```

This visualization shows that our customers are from South America, whereas most of the resides in Sao Paulo, followed by Rio De Janeiro

#### Total revenue earned

```
[67]: print('The total revenue earned is: $',
    ↪ sum(new_master_dataset['payment_value']))
```

The total revenue earned is: \$ 16413734.93

#### Top cities based on the Number of Orders (Highest to Lowest)

```
[68]: # Group by city and count orders
city_order_counts = new_master_dataset.groupby('city')['order_id'].count().
    ↪ sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)

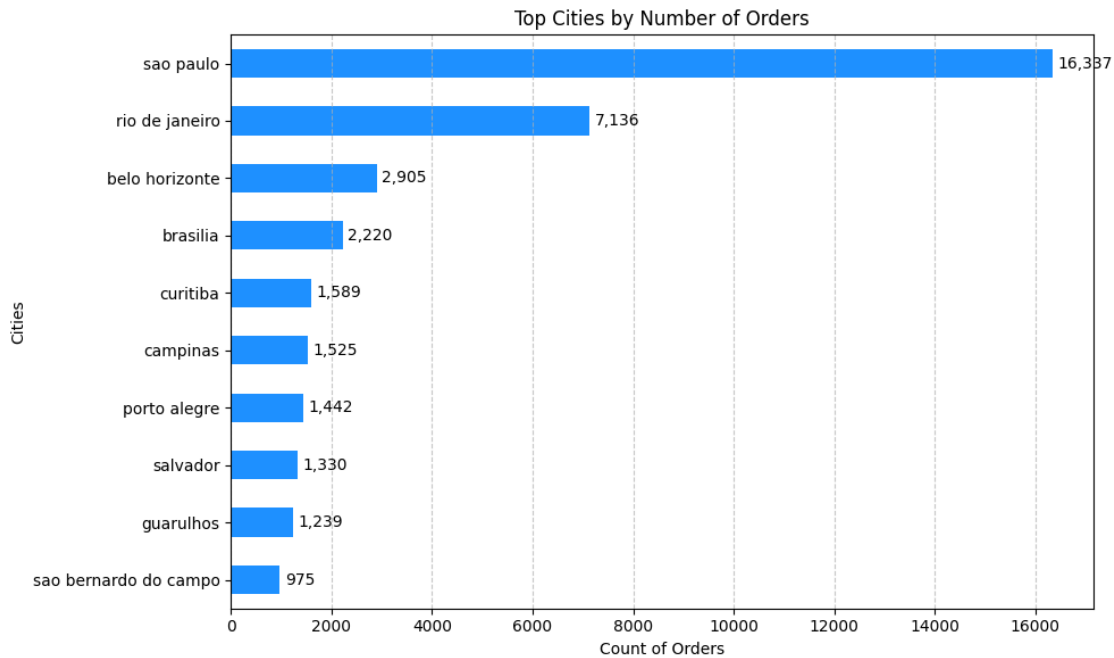
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
city_order_counts.plot(kind='barh', color='dodgerblue')
plt.xlabel('Count of Orders')
plt.ylabel('Cities')
plt.title('Top Cities by Number of Orders')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
```

```

for i, value in enumerate(city_order_counts):
    plt.text(value + 100, i, f'{value:,}', va='center')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Most of our customers are from Sao Paulo, followed by Rio De Janeiro and Belo Horizonte.

### Count of orders over time (Q3 2016 to Q3 2018)

```
[69]: new_master_dataset.dtypes
```

```

[69]: order_id          object
      order_status      object
      order_purchase_timestamp  object
      order_delivered_customer_date  object
      customer_unique_id  object
      zip_code            int64
      city                object
      state               object
      product_id          object
      seller_id           object
      price               float64
      payment_type        object
      payment_installments float64

```

```

payment_value          float64
review_score           float64
product_category_name_english  object
order_count            int64
is_repeat_buyer        int64
recency_days           int64
purchase_month         int64
purchase_dayofweek     int64
dtype: object

```

```

[70]: # Convert purchase timestamp to datetime
new_master_dataset['order_purchase_timestamp'] = pd.
    ↳to_datetime(new_master_dataset['order_purchase_timestamp'])

new_master_dataset['quarter'] = new_master_dataset['order_purchase_timestamp'].
    ↳dt.to_period('Q')

orders_per_quarter = new_master_dataset.groupby('quarter')['order_id'].count().
    ↳reset_index()
orders_per_quarter['quarter'] = orders_per_quarter['quarter'].astype(str)

# Plot the line graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(orders_per_quarter['quarter'], orders_per_quarter['order_id'],
    ↳color='purple', linewidth=2, marker='o', alpha=0.7)

# Add labels on top of points
for i, val in enumerate(orders_per_quarter['order_id']):
    plt.text(i, val + 300, f'{val//1000}K', ha='center', fontsize=8)

# Customize plot
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Count of Orders')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.title('Orders Volume Over Time (Quarterly)')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



In this line graph, we can see that our orders peaked at around the end of 2017 and start of 2018. This could be due to people getting Christmas Gifts or New Year gifts for their loved ones. During these seasons there also tend to be Major promotions, hence explaining the peak of orders during this period of time. Anomaly, during the 4th quarter of 2016, the count of orders only increased by a little, which could possibly suggest that the company's business may have just took off around the 3rd quarter of 2016, as during that time there was close to no orders.

### Top product categories by Revenue

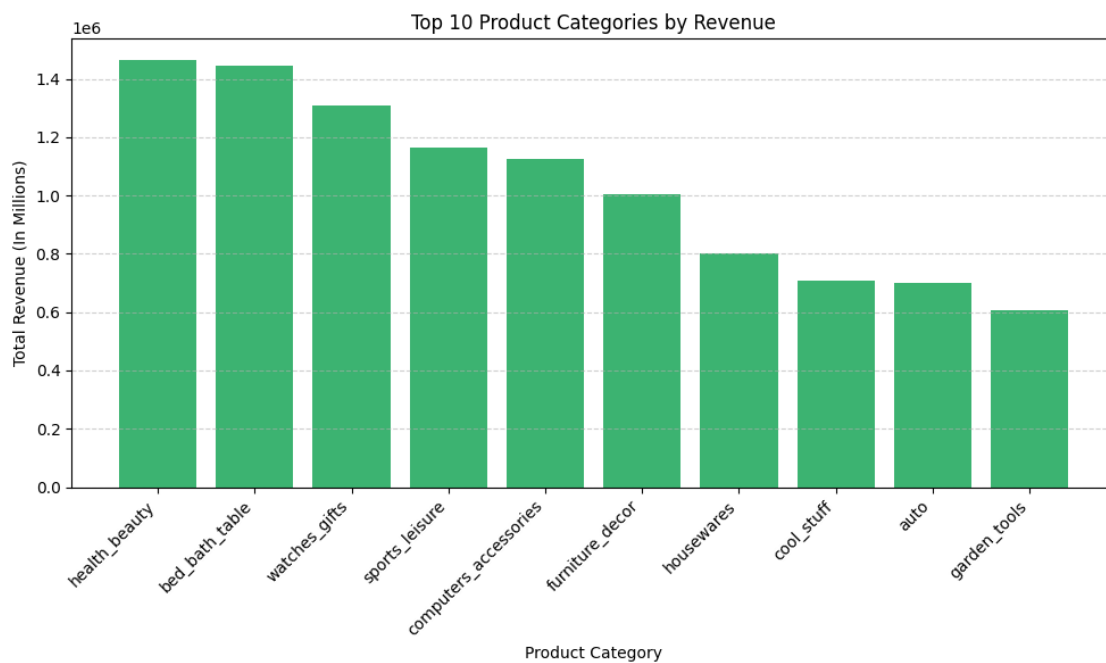
```
[ ]: top_categories_by_revenue = (
    new_master_dataset.groupby("product_category_name_english")["payment_value"]
    .sum()
    .sort_values(ascending=False)
    .head(10)
    .reset_index()
)
```

```
print(top_categories_by_revenue)
```

	product_category_name_english	payment_value
0	health_beauty	1464113.85
1	bed_bath_table	1443274.63
2	watches_gifts	1309825.46
3	sports_leisure	1165053.99
4	computers_accessories	1124477.08
5	furniture_decor	1004405.23
6	housewares	803342.52
7	cool_stuff	708244.33
8	auto	700392.16
9	garden_tools	604834.59

```
[107]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(top_categories_by_revenue['product_category_name_english'].head(10),
        top_categories_by_revenue['payment_value'].head(10),
        color = 'mediumseagreen')

plt.title('Top 10 Product Categories by Revenue')
plt.ylabel('Total Revenue (In Millions)')
plt.xlabel('Product Category')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



These are our top 10 categories with the highest generating revenue. From this, we can conclude that customers of Olist are purchasing health, lifestyle and home-related items more.

### 1.5.2 Customer Satisfaction

```
[73]: mode_value = new_master_dataset['review_score'].mode()[0]
# Replacing previously filled in null values "NULL" for the mode of all the
↳ reviews
new_master_dataset['review_score'] = new_master_dataset['review_score'].
↳ replace("NULL", mode_value)
```

```
[74]: # Checking of unique values in review score column
print(new_master_dataset["review_score"].unique())
```

```
[ 4.  5.  1. nan  2.  3.]
```

```
[ ]: print('Total number of reviews are:', len(new_master_dataset['review_score']))

average_score = new_master_dataset["review_score"].mean()
print('Average review score:', round(average_score, 2))
```

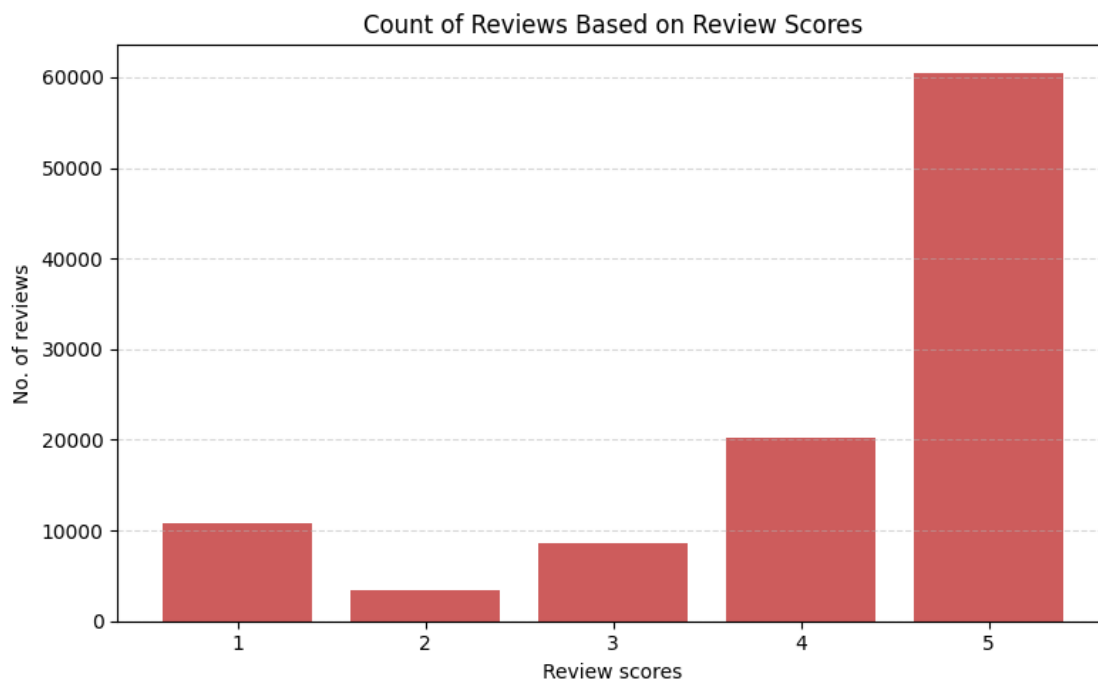
Total number of reviews are: 104295

Average review score: 4.12

### Count of reviews based on the review scores

```
[ ]: review_counts = new_master_dataset["review_score"].value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.bar(review_counts.index, review_counts.values, color="indianred")
plt.title("Count of Reviews Based on Review Scores")
plt.xlabel("Review scores")
plt.ylabel("No. of reviews")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.xticks(review_counts.index)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



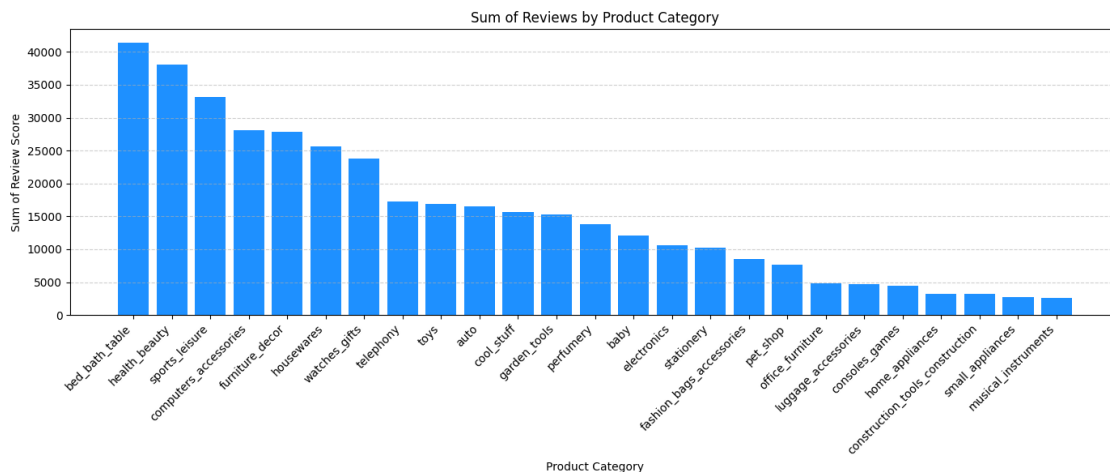


Most of our customers are satisfied with our service, as we can see that about ~60% of the reviews are 5 stars, while around 13% of them are 1-2 stars.

### Top categories with the highest reviews

```
[ ]: review_sum = (
    new_master_dataset.groupby("product_category_name_english")["review_score"]
    .sum()
    .sort_values(ascending=False)
    .head(25)
    .reset_index()
)

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.bar(review_sum["product_category_name_english"],
        review_sum["review_score"], color="dodgerblue")
plt.title("Sum of Reviews by Product Category")
plt.xlabel("Product Category")
plt.ylabel("Sum of Review Score")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.show()
```



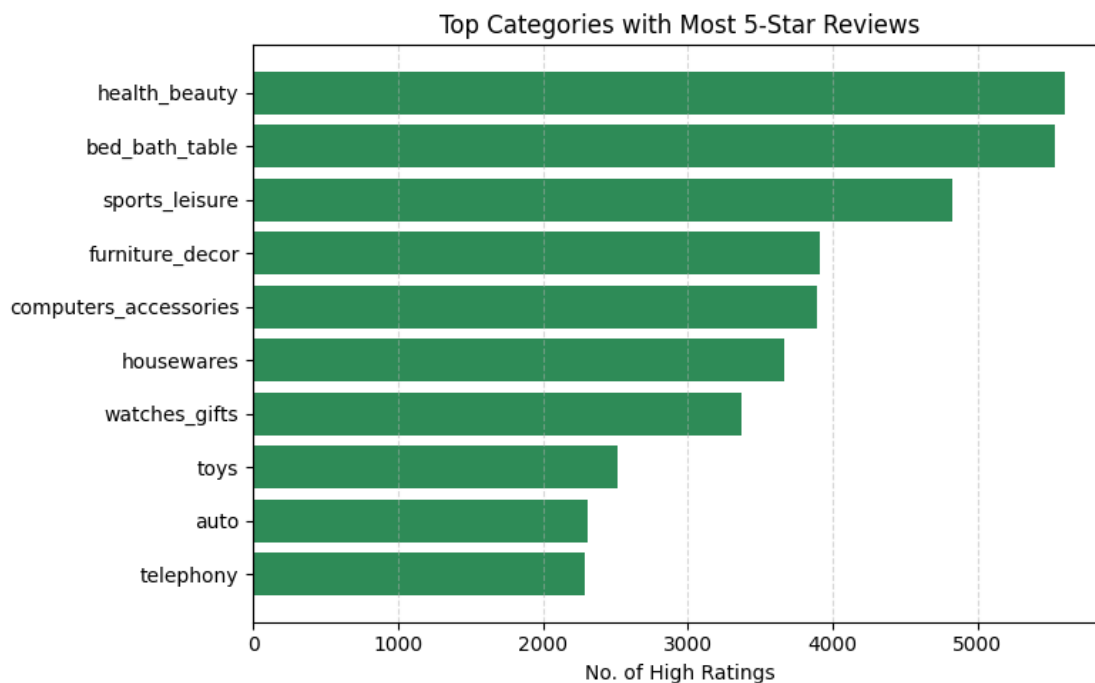
Our top 10 categories with the highest amount of reviews are: 1. bed\_bath\_table - roughly about 40% of our total reviews 2. health\_beauty - abit lesser than 40% of our reviews 3. sports\_leisure 4. computers\_accessories 5. furniture\_decor 6. housewares 7. watches\_gifts 8. telephony 9. toys 10. auto

### Top categories with the highest amount of 5 star reviews

```
[ ]: high_reviews = new_master_dataset[new_master_dataset["review_score"] == 5]

high_review_counts = (
    high_reviews["product_category_name_english"]
    .value_counts()
    .head(10)
)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.barh(high_review_counts.index[::-1], high_review_counts.values[::-1],
        color="seagreen")
plt.title("Top Categories with Most 5-Star Reviews")
plt.xlabel("No. of High Ratings")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
```



#### Top categories with the highest amount of Low star reviews (1 & 2 stars)

```
[ ]: low_reviews = new_master_dataset[new_master_dataset["review_score"].isin([1,
        2])]

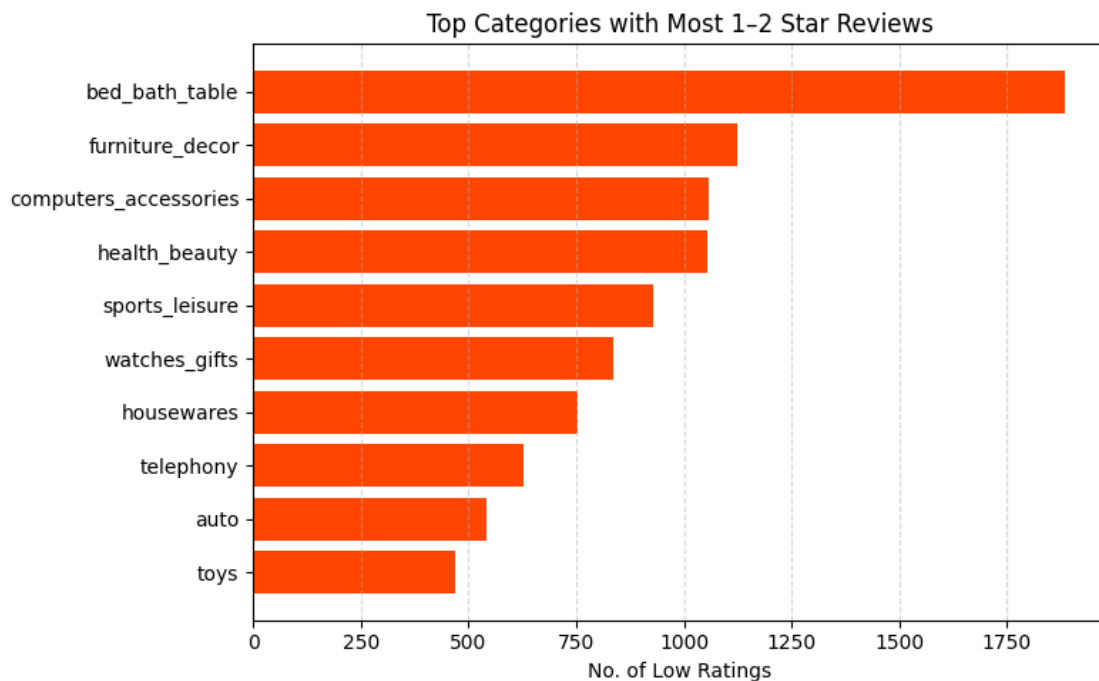
low_review_counts = (
    low_reviews["product_category_name_english"]
    .value_counts()
)
```

```

        .head(10)
    )

    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    plt.barh(low_review_counts.index[::-1], low_review_counts.values[::-1],
             color="orangered")
    plt.title("Top Categories with Most 1-2 Star Reviews")
    plt.xlabel("No. of Low Ratings")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
    plt.show()

```



This shows that most of the reviews of the category `bed_bath_table` are well rated, as well as low rated.

### 1.5.3 Operational Analysis (Delivery Date, Orders By status)

#### Delivery days taken for product to reach customers

```

[ ]: master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"] = pd.
      to_datetime(master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"])
      master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"] = pd.
      to_datetime(master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"])

```

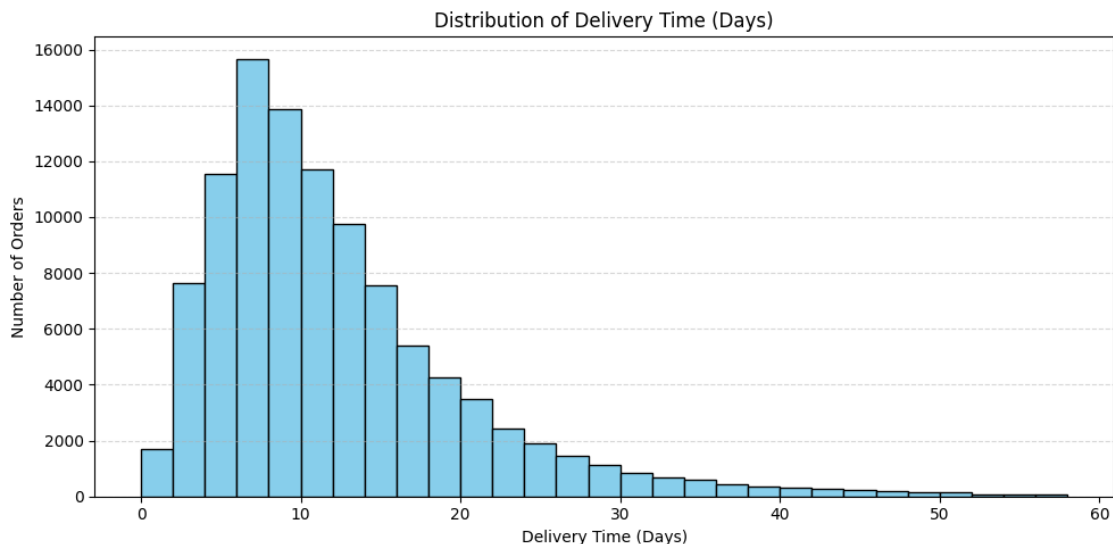
```

master_dataset["delivery_time_days"] =
    (master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"] -
     master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"]).dt.days

valid_delivery = master_dataset["delivery_time_days"].dropna()
valid_delivery = valid_delivery[valid_delivery >= 0]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.hist(valid_delivery, bins=range(0, 60, 2), color="skyblue",
         edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Distribution of Delivery Time (Days)")
plt.xlabel("Delivery Time (Days)")
plt.ylabel("Number of Orders")
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Shows that most of the deliveries are delivered under 10 days, while some being 10 to 20 days, which is expected especially with overseas shipment tends to possibly take longer than usual

#### 1.5.4 Repeated Buyers Visualization

```

[81]: repeat_summary = repeat_summary = (
    new_master_dataset.groupby("customer_unique_id")["is_repeat_buyer"]
    .first()
    .value_counts()
    .rename(index={True: "Repeat Buyer", False: "One-time Buyer"})
)

```

```

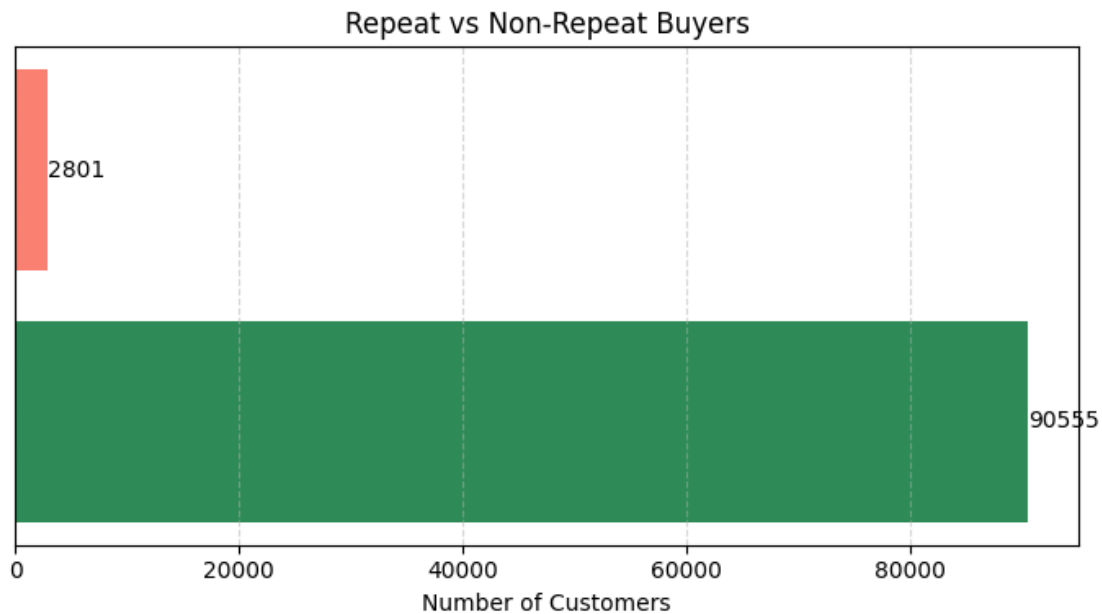
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
bars = plt.barh(repeat_summary.index, repeat_summary.values, color=["seagreen",
↪ "salmon"])
plt.title("Repeat vs Non-Repeat Buyers")
plt.xlabel("Number of Customers")
plt.tight_layout()

plt.gca().axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)

for bar in bars:
    width = bar.get_width()
    plt.text(width + 50, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2, str(int(width)),
↪ va='center')

plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.show()

```



We only consist of 3% of repeat buyers, which is honestly quite bad compared to single-time buyers.

```

[82]: customer_order_counts = new_master_dataset.
↪ groupby("customer_unique_id")["order_id"].nunique()
repeat_counts = customer_order_counts[customer_order_counts >= 2].
↪ value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

```

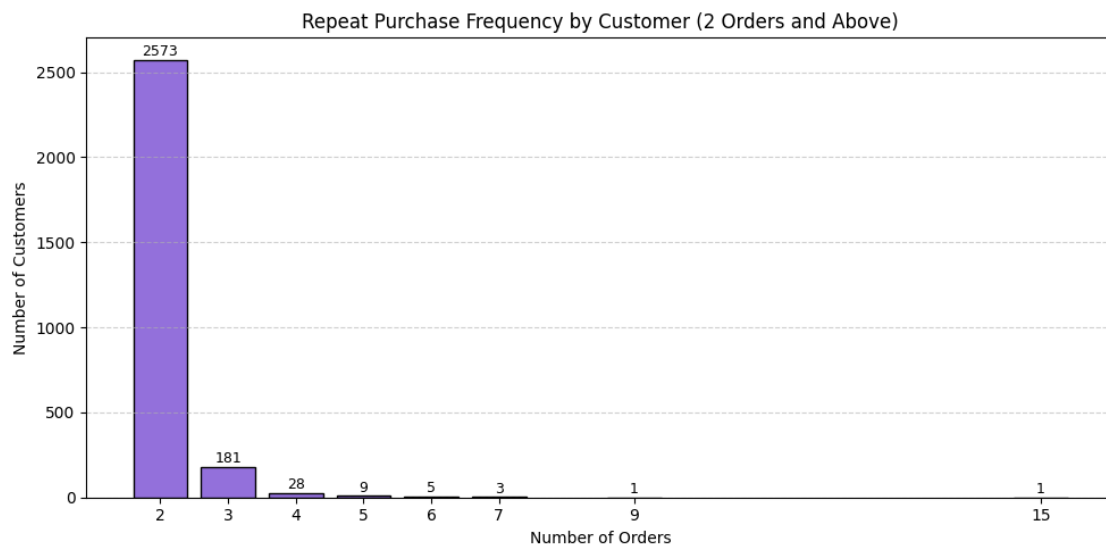
```

bars = plt.bar(repeat_counts.index, repeat_counts.values, color="mediumpurple",
               edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Repeat Purchase Frequency by Customer (2 Orders and Above)")
plt.xlabel("Number of Orders")
plt.ylabel("Number of Customers")
plt.xticks(repeat_counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle="--", alpha=0.6)

for bar in bars:
    height = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, height + 5, str(int(height)),
             ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=9)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Most of our repeat buyers brought twice from us, with a little being around thrice, and then 4,5,6,7 and 9. We then have an outlier who have brought 15 times from us..quite the loyal customer I must say.

### Top categories with the highest number of repeated buys/repeated buyers

```

[104]: repeat_buyers_df = new_master_dataset[new_master_dataset["is_repeat_buyer"] ==
        True]
repeat_top_counts = repeat_buyers_df["product_category_name_english"].
        value_counts().head(15)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

```

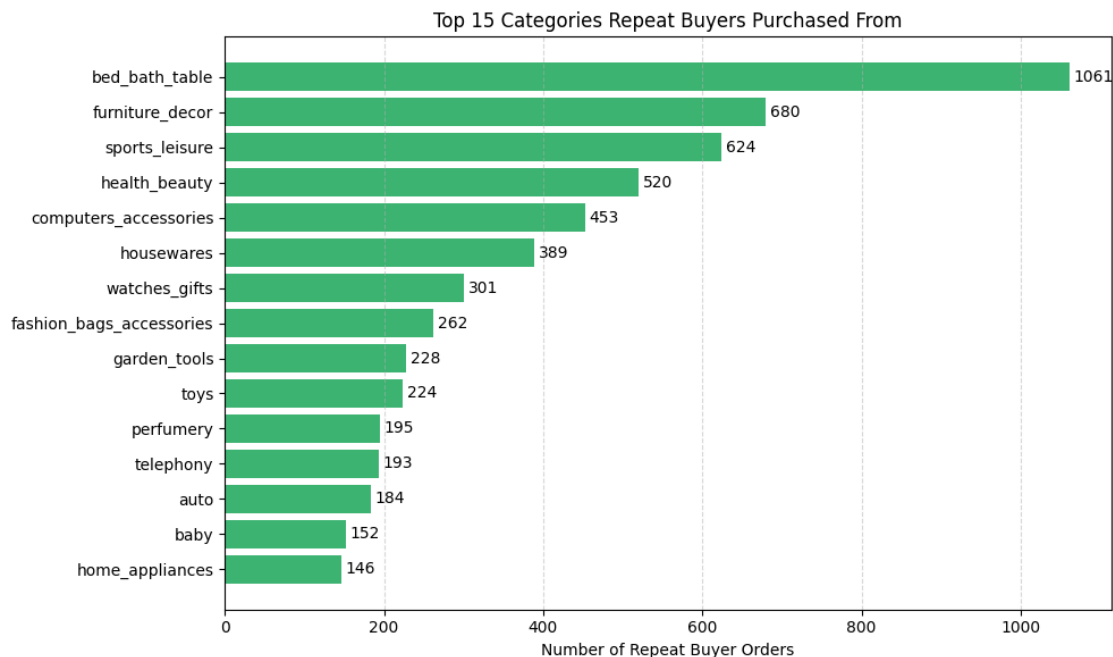
```

bars = plt.barh(repeat_top_counts.index[::-1], repeat_top_counts.values[::-1],
    ↪color="mediumseagreen")
plt.title("Top 15 Categories Repeat Buyers Purchased From")
plt.xlabel("Number of Repeat Buyer Orders")
plt.tight_layout()

for bar in bars:
    width = bar.get_width()
    plt.text(width + 5, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2, str(width),
    ↪va='center')

plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.show()

```



This shows what our repeat customers tend to buy. From the top 10 categories, we can tell that they like to spend their money on home and lifestyle products.

### Average Delivery timing days based by Review Score

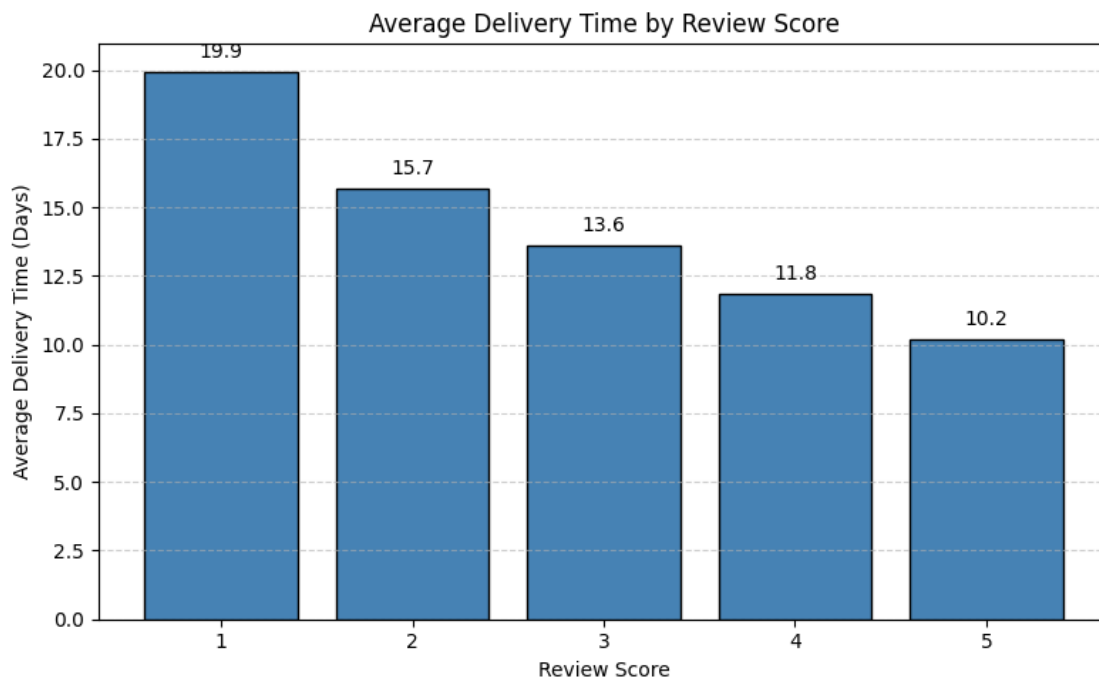
```

[85]: new_master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"] = pd.
    ↪to_datetime(new_master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"])
new_master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"] = pd.
    ↪to_datetime(new_master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"])
new_master_dataset["delivery_time_days"] =
    ↪(new_master_dataset["order_delivered_customer_date"] -
    ↪new_master_dataset["order_purchase_timestamp"]).dt.days

```

```
[86]: new_master_dataset_filtered = new_master_dataset.  
      ↪dropna(subset=["delivery_time_days", "review_score"])  
new_master_dataset_filtered =  
      ↪new_master_dataset_filtered[new_master_dataset_filtered["delivery_time_days"]  
      ↪>= 0]
```

```
[87]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
avg_delivery_by_score = new_master_dataset_filtered.  
      ↪groupby("review_score")["delivery_time_days"].mean()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))  
bars = plt.bar(avg_delivery_by_score.index, avg_delivery_by_score.values,  
      ↪color="steelblue", edgecolor="black")  
plt.title("Average Delivery Time by Review Score")  
plt.xlabel("Review Score")  
plt.ylabel("Average Delivery Time (Days)")  
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.6)  
  
for bar in bars:  
    height = bar.get_height()  
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height + 0.5, f"{height:.1f}",  
      ↪ha='center')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



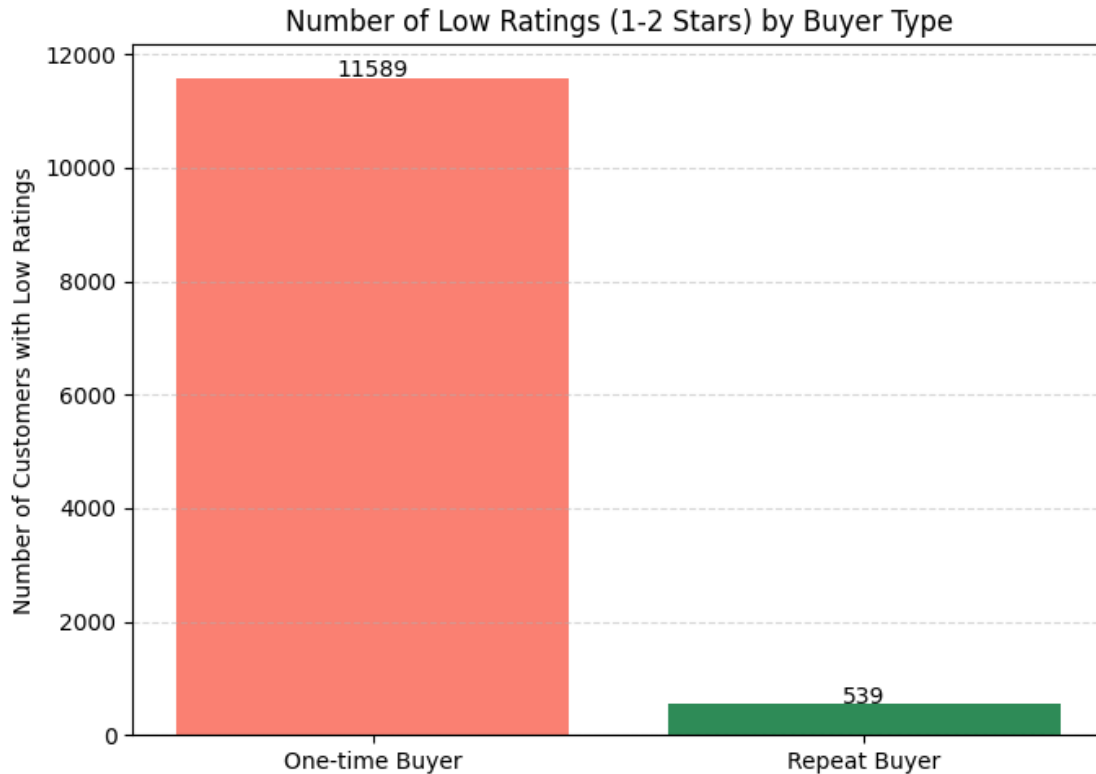


Customers are more likely to give 5-star reviews when their orders are delivered quickly. This suggests that shorter delivery times play a significant role in driving customer satisfaction and encouraging repeat purchases.

### Average review score of Repeat vs Non-repeat Buyers

No./Percentage of 1-2 star ratings by repeat buyers, non-repeat buyers

```
[90]: subset_repeat_review = new_master_dataset.dropna(subset=["is_repeat_buyer",  
    ↪ "review_score"])  
new_master_dataset["is_repeat_buyer"] = new_master_dataset["is_repeat_buyer"].  
    ↪ astype(bool)  
  
low_rated = new_master_dataset[new_master_dataset["review_score"] <= 2]  
  
low_review_counts = low_rated.groupby("is_repeat_buyer")["customer_unique_id"].  
    ↪ nunique()  
low_review_counts.index = ["One-time Buyer", "Repeat Buyer"]  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))  
bars = plt.bar(low_review_counts.index, low_review_counts.values,  
    ↪ color=["salmon", "seagreen"])  
plt.title("Number of Low Ratings (1-2 Stars) by Buyer Type")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Customers with Low Ratings")  
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)  
  
for bar in bars:  
    height = bar.get_height()  
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height + 1, str(int(height)),  
    ↪ ha='center')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



```
[91]: repeat_total = subset_repeat_review[subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"] ==
      ↪ True]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()
onetime_total = subset_repeat_review[subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"] ==
      ↪ False]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()

repeat_5stars = subset_repeat_review[(subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"]
      ↪ == True) & (subset_repeat_review["review_score"] <=
      ↪ 2)]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()
onetime_5stars = subset_repeat_review[(subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"]
      ↪ == False) & (subset_repeat_review["review_score"] <=
      ↪ 2)]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()

repeat_5star_rate = (repeat_5stars / repeat_total) * 100
onetime_5star_rate = (onetime_5stars / onetime_total) * 100

print(f" Repeat Buyers: {repeat_5star_rate:.2f}% gave 1-2 star reviews")
print(f" One-time Buyers: {onetime_5star_rate:.2f}% gave 1-2 star reviews")
```

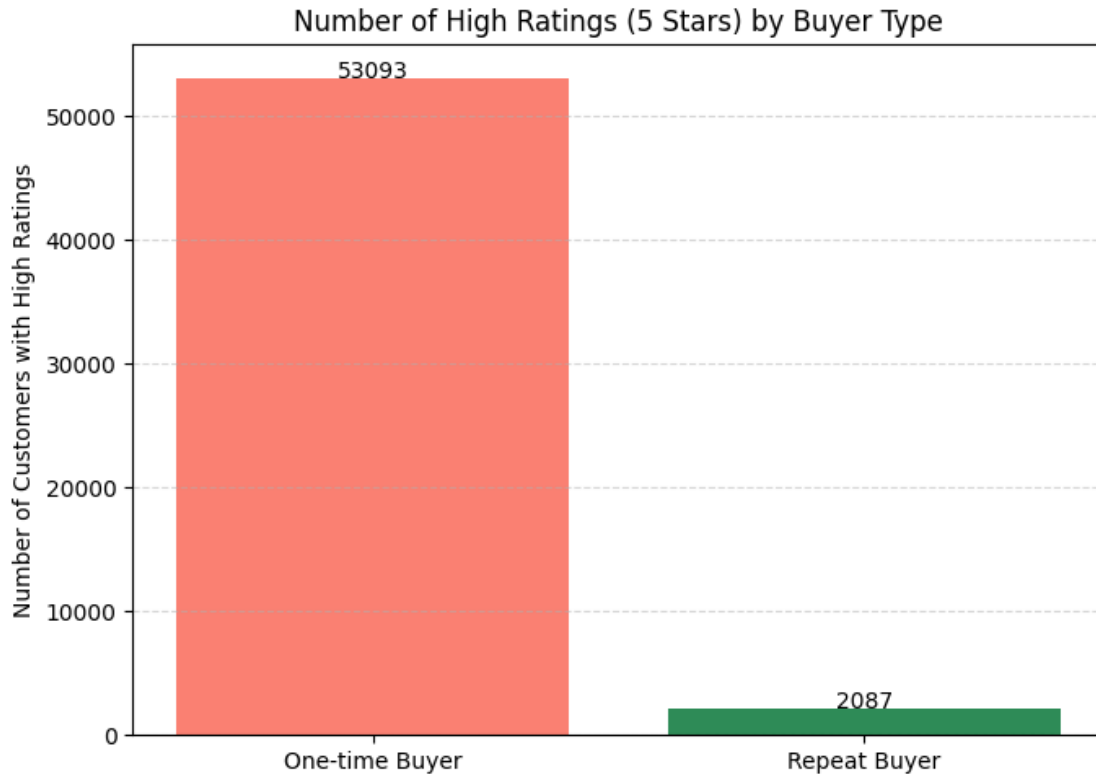
```
Repeat Buyers: 19.31% gave 1-2 star reviews
One-time Buyers: 12.88% gave 1-2 star reviews
```

Although more low ratings come from one-time buyers in total, a higher proportion of repeat buyers give low ratings — suggesting that maintaining consistent satisfaction over time is crucial. Repeat

customers may be more vocal and critical if their expectations are not met

#### No./Percentage of 5 star ratings by repeat buyers, non-repeat buyers

```
[93]: subset_repeat_review = new_master_dataset.dropna(subset=["is_repeat_buyer",  
    ↪ "review_score"])  
new_master_dataset["is_repeat_buyer"] = new_master_dataset["is_repeat_buyer"].  
    ↪ astype(bool)  
  
high_rated = new_master_dataset[new_master_dataset["review_score"] >= 5]  
  
high_review_counts = high_rated.  
    ↪ groupby("is_repeat_buyer")["customer_unique_id"].nunique()  
high_review_counts.index = ["One-time Buyer", "Repeat Buyer"]  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))  
bars = plt.bar(high_review_counts.index, high_review_counts.values,  
    ↪ color=["salmon", "seagreen"])  
plt.title("Number of High Ratings (5 Stars) by Buyer Type")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Customers with High Ratings")  
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)  
  
for bar in bars:  
    height = bar.get_height()  
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height + 1, str(int(height)),  
    ↪ ha='center')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



```
[94]: repeat_total = subset_repeat_review[subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"] ==
      ↪ True]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()
onetime_total = subset_repeat_review[subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"] ==
      ↪ False]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()

repeat_5stars = subset_repeat_review[(subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"]
      ↪ == True) & (subset_repeat_review["review_score"] ==
      ↪ 5)]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()
onetime_5stars = subset_repeat_review[(subset_repeat_review["is_repeat_buyer"]
      ↪ == False) & (subset_repeat_review["review_score"] ==
      ↪ 5)]["customer_unique_id"].nunique()

repeat_5star_rate = (repeat_5stars / repeat_total) * 100
onetime_5star_rate = (onetime_5stars / onetime_total) * 100

print(f" Repeat Buyers: {repeat_5star_rate:.2f}% gave 5-star reviews")
print(f" One-time Buyers: {onetime_5star_rate:.2f}% gave 5-star reviews")
```

Repeat Buyers: 74.75% gave 5-star reviews  
 One-time Buyers: 59.02% gave 5-star reviews

Shows that majority of our repeat buyers tend to give 5 stars, hence correlating that delivery time plays a significant role in driving repeat purchases.

## Price vs Actual Paid

```
[105]: # Define price bins and labels
bins = [0, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, float('inf')]
labels = ['< $50', '$50-100', '$100-200', '$200-500', '$500-1000', '>$1000']
new_master_dataset["price_range"] = pd.cut(new_master_dataset["price"],
    ↪bins=bins, labels=labels)

price_group = new_master_dataset.groupby("price_range")["is_repeat_buyer"]
repeat_rate = price_group.mean() * 100
total_orders = price_group.count()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
bars = plt.bar(repeat_rate.index, repeat_rate.values, color="slateblue",
    ↪edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Repeat Buyer Rate by Product Price Range")
plt.ylabel("Repeat Buyer Rate (%)")
plt.xlabel("Product Price Range")
plt.ylim(0, repeat_rate.max() + 10)
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)

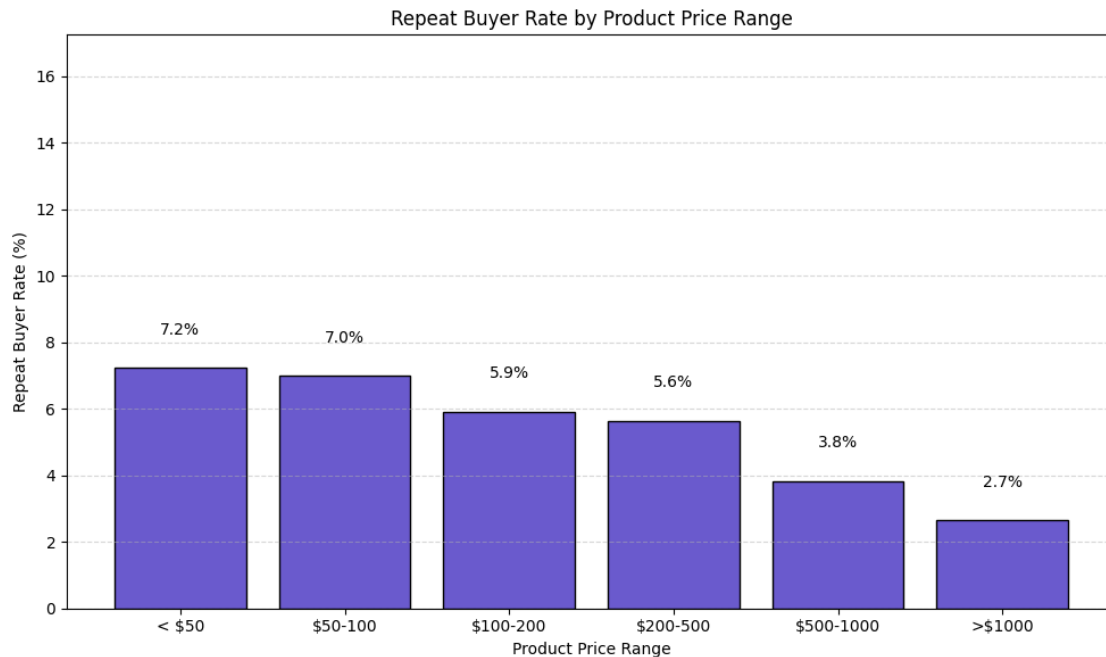
for bar in bars:
    height = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height + 1, f"{height:.1f}%",
    ↪ha='center')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\richi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19332\3499924165.py:7:

FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
price_group = new_master_dataset.groupby("price_range")["is_repeat_buyer"]
```



Repeat buyers tend to buy less of expensive products, while it is the complete opposite for products valued under \$50. As seen in the trend of the bar chart.

### Repeat Buyer vs Payment Type

```
[109]: new_master_dataset['payment_type'].unique
```

```
[109]: <bound method Series.unique of 0          credit_card
1          voucher
2          voucher
3          boleto
4          credit_card
...
104290     credit_card
104291     credit_card
104292     credit_card
104293     credit_card
104294     debit_card
Name: payment_type, Length: 104295, dtype: object>
```

```
[114]: new_master_dataset["payment_type"].value_counts()
new_master_dataset["payment_type"] = new_master_dataset["payment_type"].
↳replace("unknown", "Other")
```

```
[115]: # Group by payment type and calculate repeat buyer rate
payment_group = new_master_dataset.groupby("payment_type")["is_repeat_buyer"]
repeat_rate_by_payment = payment_group.mean().sort_values(ascending=False) * 100
```

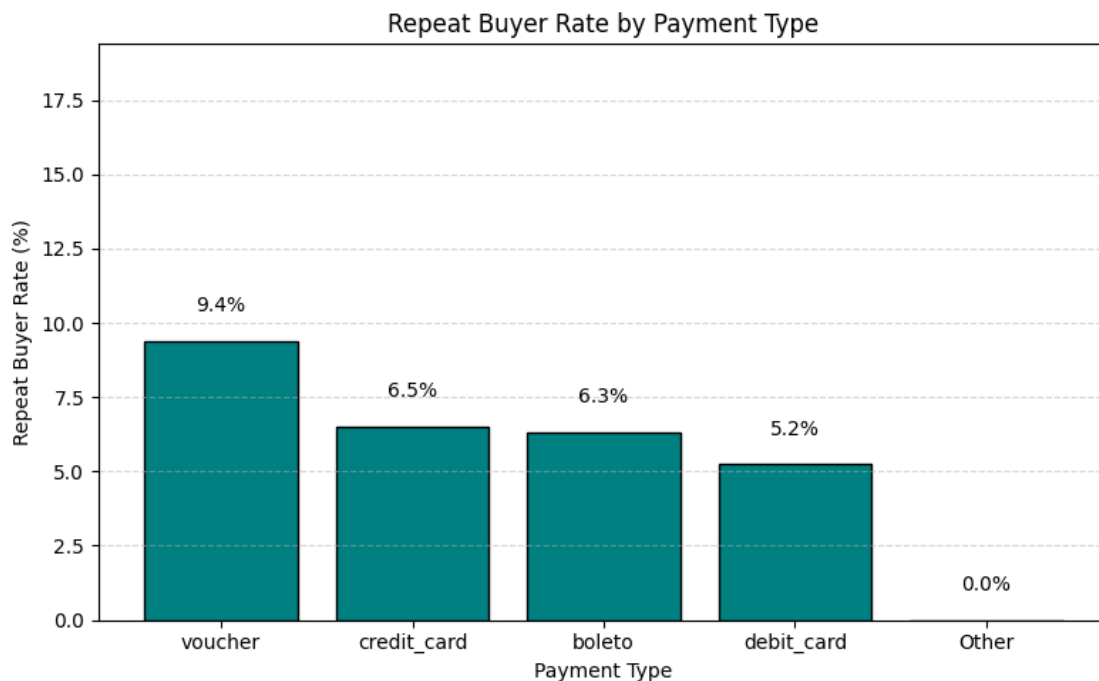
```

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
bars = plt.bar(repeat_rate_by_payment.index, repeat_rate_by_payment.values,
               color="teal", edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Repeat Buyer Rate by Payment Type")
plt.ylabel("Repeat Buyer Rate (%)")
plt.xlabel("Payment Type")
plt.ylim(0, repeat_rate_by_payment.max() + 10)
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)

for bar in bars:
    height = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, height + 1, f"{height:.1f}%",
             ha='center')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



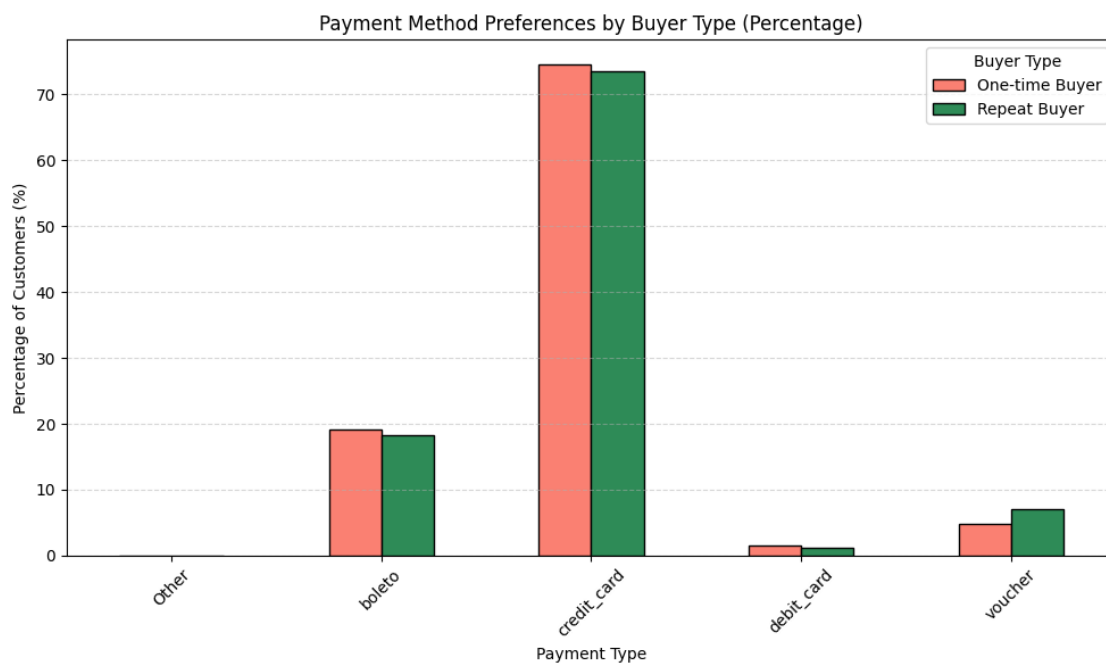
Customers who pay using vouchers are more likely to return, indicating that discount-driven incentives can be an effective strategy for encouraging repeat purchases. Businesses may benefit from expanding voucher-based promotions or improving the user experience with other payment methods.

```
[117]: payment_counts = new_master_dataset.groupby(["is_repeat_buyer",
↪ "payment_type"])["customer_unique_id"].count().unstack().fillna(0)

# Convert counts to percentage within each buyer type
payment_percentage = payment_counts.div(payment_counts.sum(axis=1), axis=0) *
↪ 100
payment_percentage.index = ["One-time Buyer", "Repeat Buyer"]

payment_percentage.T.plot(kind="bar", figsize=(10, 6), color=["salmon",
↪ "seagreen"], edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Payment Method Preferences by Buyer Type (Percentage)")
plt.xlabel("Payment Type")
plt.ylabel("Percentage of Customers (%)")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.legend(title="Buyer Type")

plt.show()
```



While most customers, both one-time and repeat—prefer credit cards, voucher usage stands out among repeat buyers, reinforcing its role in fostering customer loyalty. This means that vouchers could potentially help convert one-time buyers into repeat customers.



### **1.5.5 Insights summary**

Hence, in order for Olist to bring in more repeat purchases from their customers, I would suggest that they be more consistent and have shorter delivery times. I also suggest that Olist should give vouchers to customers to foster customer loyalty, bringing in more repeated purchases. If Olist wants their customers repeatedly purchase expensive products, I would suggest that they can bring in benefits such as extended warranties, complementary add-ons and accessories. Such benefits could entice customers to buy from them again.