

## Analyzing Seller Practices in a Brazilian Marketplace

Adriano Pereira (adrianoc@dcc.ufmg.br)

Diego Duarte (diegomd@dcc.ufmg.br)

Wagner Meira Jr. (meira@dcc.ufmg.br)

Virgílio Almeida (virgilio@dcc.ufmg.br)

Paulo Góes (pgoes@eller.arizona.edu)



Federal University of Minas Gerais - Comp. Science - Brazil



- Past few years:
  - Fast and significant growing of online commercial activity enabled by Web applications;
  - Electronic marketplaces (Amazon and eBay):
    - Great popularity and revenue;
    - Emerging as one of the most relevant scenarios of B2C and C2C.



- In this rich scenario of e-markets:
  - Thousands of players trade billions of dollars, interacting with each other:
    - Buying and selling products;
    - Exchanging information and knowledge;
    - Establishing different kinds of relationships.
- A biggest challenge in e-markets:
  - Understanding the complex mechanism that guides the results of the negotiation.



## 6-50660

- There are important factors that can be considered to analyze selling practices:
  - Seller's reputation and experience;
  - Offer's price and duration.
- How these factors affect the results?
  - Useful for buyers, sellers and e-market's provider.



- Buyers: may choose to <u>negotiate with</u> more trustable sellers and <u>save money</u>.
- Sellers: can <u>make decisions</u> that <u>increase the chances of achieving</u> <u>success</u> in the negotiation or to sell faster.
- The marketplace: can provide <u>specific</u> <u>services</u> that will <u>help buyers and sellers</u>, increasing its <u>popularity</u> and <u>revenues</u>.



#### This work:

- Follows a methodology to characterize fixed-price online negotiations.
- Determining and analyzing the selling practices in a Brazilian marketplace.

#### Hypothesis:

- (1) Seller profiles choose different strategies to configure their offers;
- (2) The impact of the selling strategy on negotiation results depends on the seller profile.



#### **Inputs:**

-Duration

-Price

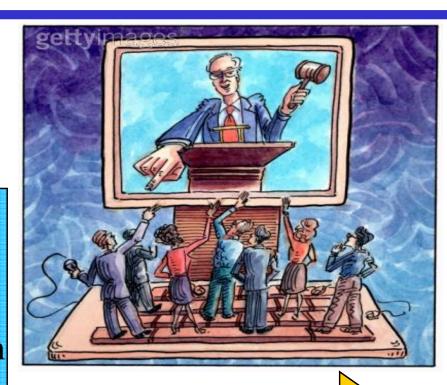
-Product / Item

-Seller

Reputation

• • •

-Etc.



**Negotiation** 

#### **Outputs:**

-Qualification

-Time to Sell

-Winner

-Etc.



#### Related Work

- Online auctions (many researches):
  - Several studies have focused on reputation systems and trust in online auctions.
  - Analysis of the importance of reputation in auction outputs, mainly in final prices.
  - Resnick et. al (*The Economics of the Internet and E-Commerce, 2002*):
    - show that sellers with high reputation are more capable of selling their products, but the gains in final prices are reduced;
    - In general, bidders pay higher prices to sellers with higher reputation.



#### Related Work

- Many studies about the adoption of Buyit-now (BIN) option on eBay:
  - Experienced sellers use BIN more frequently;
  - Offers with BIN from sellers with high reputation are accepted more frequently.



## Marketplace Description

- New marketplace of the biggest Latin America Internet Service Provider (UOL Inc.):
  - Coverage: June/2007 July/2008;
  - 32 product categories with 2,189 subcategories;
  - Fixed price and auction;
- Due to a confidentiality agreement, most of the quantitative information about this dataset can not be presented.



#### Marketplace Description



## Methodology

- Distinguish Sellers from their selling strategies;
- Test the two aforementioned hypotheses;
- Key points:
  - First identify patterns among the inputs and then correlate them with outcomes;
  - Consider the different input types (e.g., seller reputation, offer's price).



## Methodology

#### Steps:

- 1) Defining negotiation inputs;
- 2) Defining negotiation outcomes;
- 3) Data engineering;
- 4) Identifying seller profiles;
- 5) Identifying seller strategies;
- 6) Analysis of selling practices.



- 1) Defining negotiation inputs
  - Seller's characteristics:
    - Retailer;
    - Certified;
    - Qualification;
    - Time;
    - Items.



#### 1) Defining negotiation inputs

- Offer configuration:
  - Highlight;
  - Price;
  - Duration;
  - Images;
  - Quantity.



1) Determining negotiation inputs









## 6-Speed

## Characterization & Analysis

- 2) Defining negotiation outcomes
  - Success indicators;

- Price (P);
- Volume (V);
- Views;
- Transaction's Qualification (Q);
- Duration (D).

#### 3) Data engineering

- Pre-process the data to improve their quality
  - Inconsistent data;
  - Consider offers with negotiations;
  - Consider prices per category;
  - Attribute normalization.
- Prepare data for clustering.



Notation to simplify data analysis:

Notation (symbol)	Meaning
▼ ▼	very low value
<b>V</b>	low value
•	average value
	high value
	very high value



#### 4) Identifying seller profiles

- Based on seller's characteristics;
- Clustering (data mining): X-means (efficient algorithm that extends K-means);
  - Statistical metrics: average, median, dispersion metrics (standard deviation, co-variance);
  - Analysis of variance (ANOVA) to validate the cluster's: results statistically different.



#### 4) Identifying seller profiles (16 groups)

	Seller Profile - Characteristics					
Cluster	Retailer	Certified	Qualification	Time	Itens	
P0 (2.25%)	Y	N	<b>A A</b>	•	<b>A</b>	
P1 (2.51%)	N	N	•	•	<b>A</b>	
P2 (0.93%)	N	N	<b>A</b>	▼	<b>A</b>	
P3 (6.57%)	N	N	•	▼	▼	
P4 (6.6%)	N	N	•	▼	▼ ▼	
P5 (10.05%)	N	N	•	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	
P6 (5.17%)	Y	N	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	•	
P7 (2.25%)	N	N	•	▼ ▼	▼	
P8 (2.71%)	N	N	•	<b>A</b>	▼ ▼	
P9 (2.48%)	N	N	•	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>	
P10 (4.78%)	N	N	•	•	▼ ▼	
P11 (0.88%)	N	N	•	▼	•	
P12 (0.32%)	N	Y	•	▼	▼ ▼	
P13 (34.72%)	N	N	▼	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	
P14 (13.34%)	Y	N	•	▼	▼	
P15 (4.44%)	Y	Y	•	•	▼	



Table 3: Seller Profile - Clusters

#### 4) Identifying seller profiles (16 groups)

- P13 (34.72%)
  - Neither a retailer or a certified participant.
  - Low reputation, are newcomers and present a very low amount of sales.
- P14 (13.34%)
  - retailers without certification;
  - Average reputation value, short registration time and small number of sales.



#### 4) Identifying seller profiles (outcomes)

Seller	Success Indicators						
Profile	Price	Volume	Views	Qualification	Duration		
P0	•	•	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	•		
P1	▼ ▼	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	▼	▼ ▼		
P2	<b>~</b>	▼ ▼	•	▼	▼		
P3	•	<b>A</b>	•	<b>A</b>	•		
P4	•	•	▼	<b>A</b>	•		
P5	•	•	•	<b>A</b>	•		
P6	•	▼	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	▼		
P7	▼	▼	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	•		
P8	<b>A</b>	▼	▼	<b>A</b>	▼		
P9	▼ ▼	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼		
P10	<b>A</b>	▼	•	<b>A</b>	•		
P11	▼	▼	<b>A A</b>	▼	▼		
P12	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	▼	<b>A A</b>	<b>A</b>		
P13	•	•	▼	•	•		
P14	•	▼	<b>A A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>		
P15	<b>A</b>	▼	▼	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>		

Table 4: Seller Profile - Success Indicators

#### 4) Identifying seller profiles

- Some findings:
  - Small number of retailers in *TodaOferta*, who perform 25.2% of the negotiations;
  - Small number of certified sellers in *TodaOferta* and they perform a small percentage of sales (4.76%);
  - Newcomers correspond to 47.02% of all completed transactions in the e-market.



## 6-Speed

## Characterization & Analysis

5) Identifying selling strategies (15 groups)

	Seller Strategies - Characteristics				
Cluster	Highlight	Price	Duration	Images	Quantity
S0 (10.12%)	Y	•	•	<b>A A</b>	•
S1 (1.96%)	N	<b>A A</b>	•	•	▼ ▼
S2 (6.78%)	Y	▼	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>
S3 (9.37%)	N	▼	▼	•	▼ ▼
S4 (4.89%)	N	•	▼	<b>A A</b>	▼
S5 (4.34%)	N	•	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	▼
S6 (12.83%)	Y	•	•	▼	▼
S7 (3.84%)	N	•	•	▼	<b>A A</b>
S8 (5.27%)	N	•	▼	▼	▼ ▼
S9 (11.88%)	N	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	▼ ▼
S10 (1.55%)	N	•	•	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>
S11 (11.41%)	N	▼	•	▼ ▼	•
S12 (6.24%)	N	▼	<b>A A</b>	▼	▼ ▼
S13 (3.19%)	N	<b>A</b>	•	▼	▼ ▼
S14 (6.33%)	Y	•	<b>A A</b>	•	•



Table 5: Seller Strategy - Clusters

#### 5) Identifying selling strategies (15 groups)

- S6 (12.83%)
  - Offers with highlighted advertisement;
  - Average values of price and duration;
  - Low number of product images;
  - Low quantity of items;
- S9 (11.88%)
  - No special advertisement package;
  - Very low price and duration;
  - Very small number of images and quantity of items;



#### 5) Identifying selling strategies (outcomes)

Seller	Success Indicators					
Strategy	Volume	Views	Qualification	Duration		
S0	•	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	•		
S1	•	▼	<b>A</b>	•		
S2	▼	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>	<b>A</b>		
S3	•	▼	•	▼		
S4	•	•	•	▼		
S5	•	•	▼	<b>A</b>		
S6	•	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	•		
S7	▼ ▼	<b>V</b>	•	•		
S8	<b>A</b>	▼ ▼	<b>A</b>	•		
S9	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	▼	▼ ▼		
S10	▼ ▼	▼	•	•		
S11	•	▼	•	•		
S12	•	▼	▼	<b>A A</b>		
S13	•	▼	<b>A</b>	•		
S14	•	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>		

Table 6: Seller Strategy - Success Indicators

## 6-SDEED

### Characterization & Analysis

#### 5) Identifying selling strategies

- Some findings:
  - Offers with Highlight do not necessarily sell a high volume of items, since the volume depends on the amount of offered items.
  - Using Highlight is an efficient mechanism to attract visits, as can be observed by the success indicator Views.
  - A highlighted offer is not a condition to sell faster.



## 6-S0eed

### Characterization & Analysis

#### 5) Identifying selling strategies

- Some findings:
  - Offers with lower average prices (e.g., S2) would attract more visitors, however this behavior was observed only for the ones which also pay to be highlighted.
  - Different from what could be expected, a lower value for the price of an offer do not determine a lower time to sell (the same conclusion is valid for a higher value).



6) Analysis of selling practices



Selling Practices

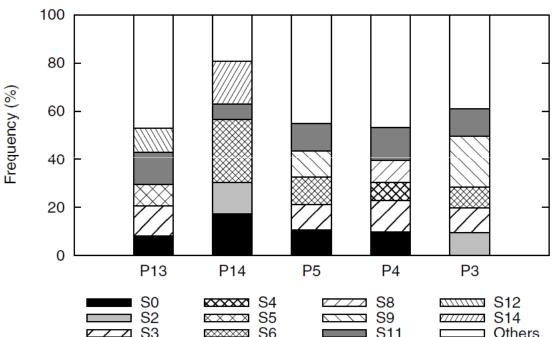
 198 practices from 240 possibilities.



#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

Distribution of selling strategies (most

popular seller profiles):



"Seller profiles choose different strategies to configure their offers."

(Hypothesis 1)



# e-Speed

## Characterization & Analysis

#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

"The impact of the selling strategy on negotiation results depends on the seller profile." (Hypothesis 2)

- A given strategy may be effective to lead to good results for some profiles, but not to others.
- To evaluate it:
  - Analyze selling practices and the negotiation outcomes;
  - Qualification (Q);
  - Price (P) \* Volume (V);
  - Qualification (Q) \* Price (P);
  - Etc.



#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

	Selling Practices			
Dimensions	Best	Worst		
	P9 - S9	P11 - S12		
	P6 - S4	P7 - S1		
Qualification (Q)	P15 - S12	P2 - S13		
	P15 - S11	P7 - S4		
	P4 - S10	P11 - S4		
	P1 - S13	P0 - S1		
Price (P)	P9 - S13	P1 - S8		
*	P9 - S1	P9 - S8		
Volume (V)	P1 - S1	P15 - S10		
	P4 - S1	P12 - S2		
	P0 - S1	P2 - S13		
Qualification (Q)	P3 - S1	P7 - S1		
*	P15 - S1	P7 - S4		
Price (P)	P8 - S1	P7 - S9		
	P4 - S1	P7 - S11		

 Despite the strategy S4 is not very good in general, it becomes a good strategy in terms of this criterion when adopted by P6.



#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

	Selling Practices			
Dimensions	Best	Worst		
	P9 - S9	P11 - S12		
	P6 - S4	P7 - S1		
Qualification (Q)	P15 - S12	P2 - S13		
	P15 - S11	P7 - S4		
	P4 - S10	P11 - S4		
	P1 - \$18	P0 - S1		
Price (P)	P9 - S13	P1 - S8		
*	P9 - S1	P9 - S8		
Volume (V)	P1 - S1	P15 - S10		
	P4 - S1	P12 - S2		
	P0 - S1	P2 - S13		
Qualification (Q)	P3 - S1	P7 - S1		
*	P15 - S1	P7 - S4		
Price (P)	P8 - S1	P7 - S9		
	P4 - S1	P7 - S11		

- Idea of profit / unit.
- <u>S1</u>: good results in this analysis very high prices to sell very low quantities, probably a unique item.
- <u>P0-S1</u>: not good, since P0 achieves <u>average price</u> and volume (group of retailers who offers many items).

## 6-SDeed

## Characterization & Analysis

#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

	Selling Practices			
Dimensions	Best	Worst		
	P9 - S9	P11 - S12		
	P6 - S4	P7 - S1		
Qualification (Q)	P15 - S12	P2 - S13		
	P15 - S11	P7 - S4		
	P4 - S10	P11 - S4		
	P1 - S13	P0 - S1		
Price (P)	P9 - S13	P1 - S8		
*	P9 - S1	P9 - S8		
Volume (V)	P1 - S1	P15 - S10		
	P4 - S1	P12 - S2		
	P0 - S1	P2 - S13		
Qualification (Q)	P3 - S1	P7 - S1		
*	P15-81	P7 - 84		
Price (P)	P8 - S1	P7 - \$9		
	P4 - S1	P7 - S11		

- <u>S1</u>: the best practice when used by P0, P3, P15, P8 and P4 (seller with higher average reputation).
- And a worst practice when adopted by P7 (newcomers that achieve low prices with very low transaction qualification).
- <u>P7</u>: worst practices.

#### 6) Analysis of selling practices

"The impact of the selling strategy on negotiation results depends on the seller profile." (Hypothesis 2)

 Best and worst seller practices: confirm our second hypothesis;



- 6) Analysis of selling practices
  - Ten most frequent practices (31.78%);
  - In general: not good practices:
    - Motivates decision support tools for sellers.

	Most Frequent						
Practice (%)	V	Q	D	P*V	V/Views	Q*P	D*P
P13-S11(4.78)	•	▼	•	▼	▼	▼	•
P13-S3 (4.35)	•	▼	•	▼	▼	▼	▼
P14-S6 (3.50)	•	<b>A</b>	•	•	▼	•	•
P13-S12 (3.41)	•	▼	<b>A</b>	▼	▼	▼	•
P13-S5 (3.01)	•	▼	<b>A</b>	▼	▼	•	•
P13-S0 (2.81)	▼	<b>A</b>	•	▼	▼ ▼	•	•
P13-S9 (2.59)	<b>A</b>	▼	▼	•	•	▼	▼ ▼
P1-S9 (2.50)	<b>A A</b>	▼	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	<b>A</b>	▼ ▼	▼ ▼
P9-S9 (2.48)	<b>A A</b>	<b>A A</b>	▼ ▼	▼ ▼	<b>A</b>	▼	▼ ▼
P14-S14 (2.35)	▼	<b>A</b>	<b>A A</b>	▼	▼ ▼	•	<b>A</b>



Table 8: Most Popular Selling Practices

## **Comparative Analysis**

#### Auction x Fixed-price

- The thrill and novelty of auctions have given way to the convenience of one-click purchases (BusinessWeek, jun 2008);
- Sales at Amazon.com (the leader in online sales of fixed-price goods) rose 37% in the first quarter of 2008. At eBay, where auctions make up 58% of the site's sales, revenue rose 14%.
- In Brazil (cultural factor?): online auctions have not been popular.
  - TodaOferta marketplace: 98.2% of fixed-price.



## **Comparative Analysis**

#### Newcomer sellers

- eBay marketplace: a large number of newcomer sellers, with heterogeneous characteristics who tried a wide range of strategies.
- Our research: similar conclusion the newest sellers of *TodaOferta try a variety of* selling strategies.
- Moreover: newcomers from *TodaOferta present* different characteristics and distinct success indicators in their negotiations.



## **Comparative Analysis**

#### Qualified sellers

- how seller reputation rating affects the negotiation outcomes, such as final prices?
- Seller reputation, as measured by eBay, did not appear as significant in determining the final price (related work).
- Different from their conclusions: we found out that reputation rating has a significant impact on negotiation outcomes.
  - However this fact can not be analyzed separately (also depends on selling strategy).



- Analysis of selling practices in a Brazilian marketplace, considering seller profiles and selling strategies;
- Investigate and confirm 2 hypotheses:
  - "Seller profiles choose different strategies to configure their offers;
  - "The impact of the selling strategy on negotiation results depends on the seller profile".



# 6-Speed

- Some interesting findings:
  - Small number of retailers in *TodaOferta and* also a small percentage of negotiations performed by them (25.2%);
  - Newcomers correspond to 47.02% of all complete transactions in the e-market (*TodaOferta has been growing* each day);

- Some interesting findings:
  - Highlight offer:
    - an efficient mechanism to attract visits;
    - not a condition to sell faster.
  - These conclusions illustrate how complex are this e-market interactions.
- Comparative analysis with worldwide popular marketplaces:
  - Similar and different aspects.



- Ongoing work: investigate with more details the selling practices, considering the top product categories.
- Perform a similar characterization to <u>offers that</u> do not result in <u>sale</u>, comparing the results.
- Characterize and analyze the <u>buyer profiles</u>, investigating the <u>buying practices</u>.
- The current and future results can be applied to develop mechanisms to provide <u>decision</u> <u>support tools</u> to <u>recommend negotiation</u> <u>practices</u> to sellers and buyers.



## Acknowledgements

- This work was partially supported by:
  - Universo OnLine S. A. (www.uol.com.br);
  - The Brazilian National Institute of Science and Technology for the Web (CNPq grant 573871/2008-6);
  - INFOWEB project (CNPq grant 55.0874/2007-0).





Y

0