

**Marketing strategy of an E-Commerce - A Customer Feedback  
Approach**

**BY**

**AHONA GOOLA NUR**

**ID: 193-25-827**

This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the  
Degree of Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Supervised By

**Shah Md. Tanvir Siddique**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised By

**Mr. Narayan Ranjan Chakraborty**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University



**DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY DHAKA,  
BANGLADESH  
SEPTEMBER 202**

## **APPROVAL**

This Project Titled “Marketing strategy of an E-Commerce - A Customer Feedback Approach”, Submitted by AHONA GOOLA NUR to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the M.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering and approved as to its style and contents.

The presentation has been held on **12 September 2021**.

## **BOARD OF EXAMINERS**



**Chairman**

---

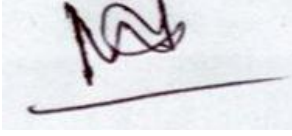
**Dr. Touhid Bhuiyan**

**Professor and Head**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Daffodil International University



**Internal Examiner**

---

**Dr. Md. Ismail Jabiullah**

**Professor**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Daffodil International University



**Internal Examiner**

---

**Dr. Sheak Rashed Haider Noori**

**Associate Professor and Associate Head**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Daffodil International University



**External Examiner**

---

Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin

Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Jahangirnagar University

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project has been done by us under the supervision of **Shah Md. Tanvir Siddique, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE** Daffodil International University. I also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree or diploma.

**Supervised by:**



---

**Shah Md. Tanvir Siddique**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University

**Co-Supervised by:**



---

**Mr. Narayan Ranjan Chakraborty**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
Daffodil International University

**Submitted by:**



**Ahona Goola Nur ID: 193-25-827**  
Department of CSE

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, I express my heartiest thanks and gratefulness to Almighty God for His divine blessing makes us possible to complete the final year thesis successfully.

I am grateful and wish our profound indebtedness to **Shah Md. Tanvir Siddique, Assistant Professor**, Department of CSE Daffodil International University, Dhaka. My supervisor has deep Knowledge & a keen interest in the field of "Marketing strategy and E-Commerce" to carry out this project. His endless patience, scholarly guidance, continual encouragement, constant and energetic supervision, constructive criticism, valuable advice, reading many inferior drafts, and correcting them at all stages have made it possible to complete this thesis.

I would like to express my heartiest gratitude to the Head, Department of CSE, for his kind help to finish our project and to other faculty members and the staff of the CSE department of Daffodil International University.

I would like to thank my entire coursemate in Daffodil International University, who took part in this discussion while completing the course work.

Finally, I must acknowledge with due respect the constant support and patients of my parents.

## ABSTRACT

The subject of this thesis is a marketing strategy of E-Commerce and its application in the form of an advertising campaign. The work is split into two parts, theoretical and practical. The first theoretical part starts with a describes Facebook marketing is followed by the creation of a marketing strategy and ends with a description of performance measurement methods. The second practical part starts with a situation analyses of a given company, followed by a marketing campaign plan and best practices for e-commerce Facebook advertising. The rest of the thesis contains a description of the campaign launch, its evaluation, and suggestions for future research.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Board of examiners	1
External examiners	2
Declaration	3
Acknowledgements	4
Abstract	5
<b>CHAPTER</b>	
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>9-11</b>
1.1 Introduction	9
1.2 Motivation	10
1.3 Rational of the Study	10
1.4 Research Question	11
1.5 Expected Output	11
1.6 report Layout	11
<b>CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND STUDY</b>	<b>12-16</b>
2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 Online Marketing Definition	12
2.3 Online Marketing Framework	14
2.4 Traditional Marketing Funnel	15
2.5 Consumer Decision-Making Process	16



**CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 17-28**

3.1 Introduction 17

3.2 Facebook Marketing Strategy 17

3.3 Situation Analysis 17

3.4 Facebook Advertising 23

3.5 Facebook Page 23

3.6 Business Manager 24

3.7 Facebook Pixel 26

**CHAPTER 4: EXPERIMENTAL RESULT & DISCUSSION 29-32**

4.1 Introduction 29

4.2 Experimental results 29

4.3 descriptive analysis 30

4.4 Summary 32

**CHAPTER 5: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION,  
RECOMMENDATION, AND IMPLICATION FOR FUTURE  
RESEARCH 33-36**

5.1 Summary of the study 33

5.2 Conclusion	33
5.3 Recommendation	33
5.4 Implication for further study	33

## **REFERENCES 10-32 LIST OF FIGURES PAGE-NO**

### **FIGURES**

Figure 1.1: The number of monthly Facebook product users 2021	10
Figure 2.1: Difference between digital and internet marketing	13
Figure 2.2: STDC Framework	14
Figure 2.3: Traditional marketing funnel	15
Figure 2.4: Consumer decision-making process	16
Figure 3.1: Facebook marketing objectives	20
Figure 3.2: Facebook Page Creation	24
Figure 3.3: Business Manager Setup	25
Figure 3.4: Ad Account Creation	26
Figure 3.5: Facebook Pixel in Business Manager	27
Figure 3.6: Facebook Pixel Code for PROTECT CZ	28
Figure 4.1: Sessions and Purchases before and during campaign	32

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

Online shopping is one of the innovations been presented through the progression of innovation and the improvement of modern electronic administrations advertised to showcase clients such as vendors and buyers. Despite the recently shaped innovation and benefit, this advertising has been developing exceptionally quickly and e-commerce and online shopping have presented numerous openings for its client.

These days Facebook plays a gigantic part in a major number of companies that attempt to advance their item or administrations. It gets to be one of the most effortless ways to reach the potential client and discover out what does he/she like. Extraordinary highlights like "Facebook Business Manager" open an enormous assortment of distinctive sorts of advancements. To create it clear and mostly efficient each advancement action needs to have an arrangement that reflects the methodology and characterizes how to attain its objectives.

To remain in slant and reach more youthful eras, companies utilize this Web source to supply the finest benefit and most recent data approximately them. Facebook could be a great way to keep in touch with most of the clients around the world. It gives a plausibility to reach diverse bunches of clients agreeing to the particular statistic settings, as well as settings speaking to the interface of a chosen target.

## 1.2 Motivation

The use of social media is on the rise worldwide. It is undoubtedly a popular online activity that is regularly increasing. Social media statistics for 2021 show that there are 3.5 million social media users worldwide and this number is only growing. Figure 1.1 shows the percentage of users of social media. People connected with social media for different purposes like business, marketing, health, and other social issues. If we can use this social media and could generate collective intelligence, then it will be helpful for us.

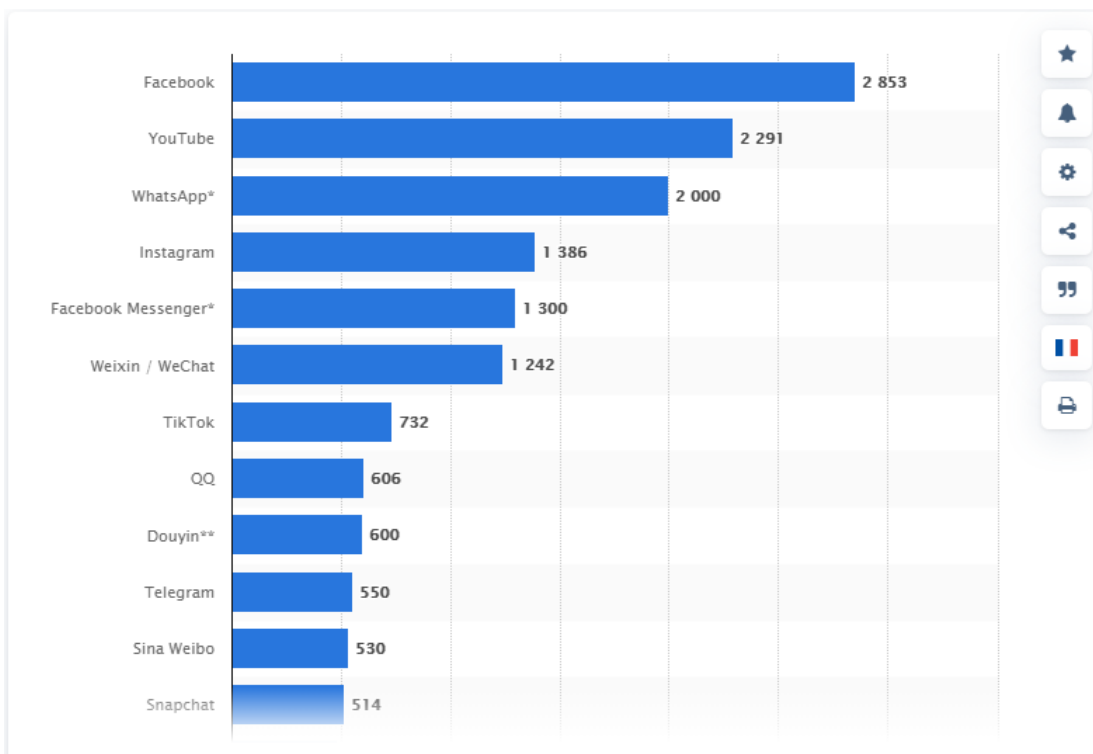


Figure 1.1: The number of monthly Facebook product users of 2021

## 1.3 Rationale of the Study

Social media users Increment every year. It may be evidence-based on data which is the most excellent advertising procedure for a brand based on the particular target gathering of people. get it who is planning to buy and how to reach a potential client with a restricted budget. Most issues that are associated with advancements on social media are

reaching to be discussed and analyzed to discover the leading arrangement to create this brand well known and well-selling. The viable portion of this proposition is reaching to appear how to analyze and come up with objectives that are expressed within the starting. The proposition speaks to the promoting technique of the brand specified over. This promoting portion is planning to be appeared and clarified through the Facebook Commerce Director – a device that gives a parcel of valuable highlights for advancing and popularizing brands and companies.

#### 1.4 Research Questions

To create this work more organized and coherent, the author will reply to some questions amid investigation and clarification of diverse topics. The creator considers the questions recorded underneath will offer assistance to understand the most headings of the subject and characterize what comes about got to be gotten after this Proposal work. As well, they are valuable in understanding what are the most issues or shortcomings of the said brand.

1. What is the target audience and how to define it?
2. How to make an ad using Facebook Business Manager?
3. What types of ads are the most appropriate for this brand?

#### 1.5 Expected Output

From this paper, we expected a valuable and significant result. We expect to assemble as numerous as conceivable calculations in all fields. We expect to put through them and we'll investigate more than one calculation in any specific field. We attempted to compare them and discover out the best calculation for that specific field. We wish anybody can effortlessly discover arrangements or calculations for their issue in that particular field.

#### 1.6 Report Layout

We divided this paper into some chapters. anyone can easily find out which parts he needs. In the next section, we have discussed the background which contains the introduction, related work, research summary, scope of the problem, and challenges. In the next chapter, we discussed research methodology. After that experiment results and discussion will be shown and in the last chapter summary, conclusion, recommendation, and implementation for future research will discuss.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **BACKGROUND**

#### 2.1 Introduction

In this chapter, we will talk about our paper's background. Our paper is a literature base paper. For this chapter, we have to search for some related works. We have to make a research summary. We found out some scope of problem and challenges too.

#### 2.2 Online Marketing Definition

At the beginning of this subchapter, it is necessary to differentiate between online and digital marketing. Digital marketing is a broader term as it describes channels beyond internet marketing. Among exclusively online channels like social media, display, search engines it includes other digital media like mobile phones, television, and radio. (Financial Times Lexicon, 2017) Alex Chris in his comparison of digital marketing and social media uses a diagram that demonstrates the main differences between digital and internet marketing.



Figure 2.1: Difference between digital and internet marketing

The most widely used online marketing channels, according to Fishkin (2009), are as follows:

- Website itself
- Social Media Marketing
- E-mail marketing
- Search Engine Marketing
- including pay-per
- click advertising (PPC) and search engine optimization (SEO)
- Display Advertising
- Online Public Relations
- Affiliate Marketing
- Conversion Rate Optimization

## -Social Media Marketing

### 2.3 Online Marketing Framework

Well, known online marketing framework called See, Think, Do, Care (STDC) was presented by Kaushik in 2013. Kaushik built this framework because he considered the traditional AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action) marketing model insufficient for capturing the complexities and measurements of online marketing. His goal was to create a customer-centric framework with a holistic evaluation of online marketing activities.

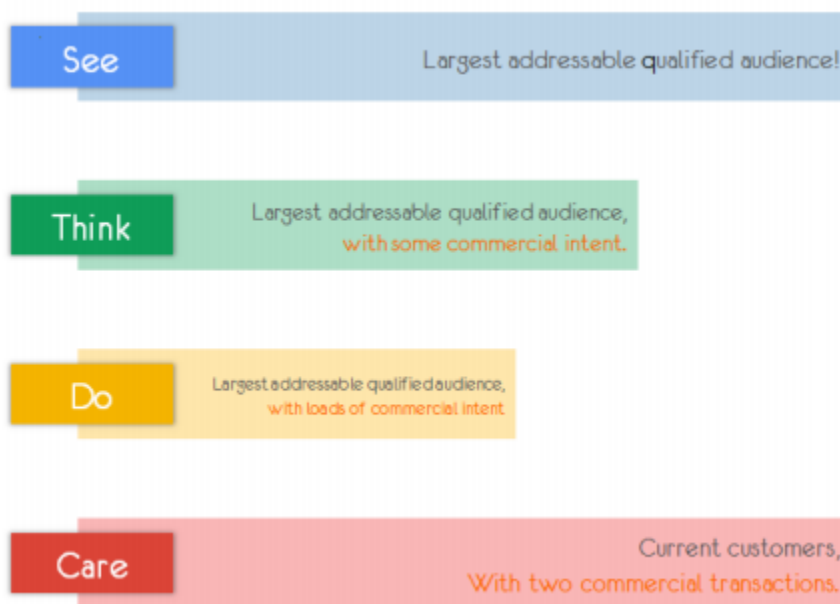


Figure 2.2: STDC Framework



## 2.4 Traditional marketing funnel



Figure 2.3: Traditional marketing funnel

In the traditional marketing funnel, a consumer is made aware of a brand's existence, compares and considers a brand's competitor products, and decides to purchase a chosen product.

## 2.5 consumer decision-making process

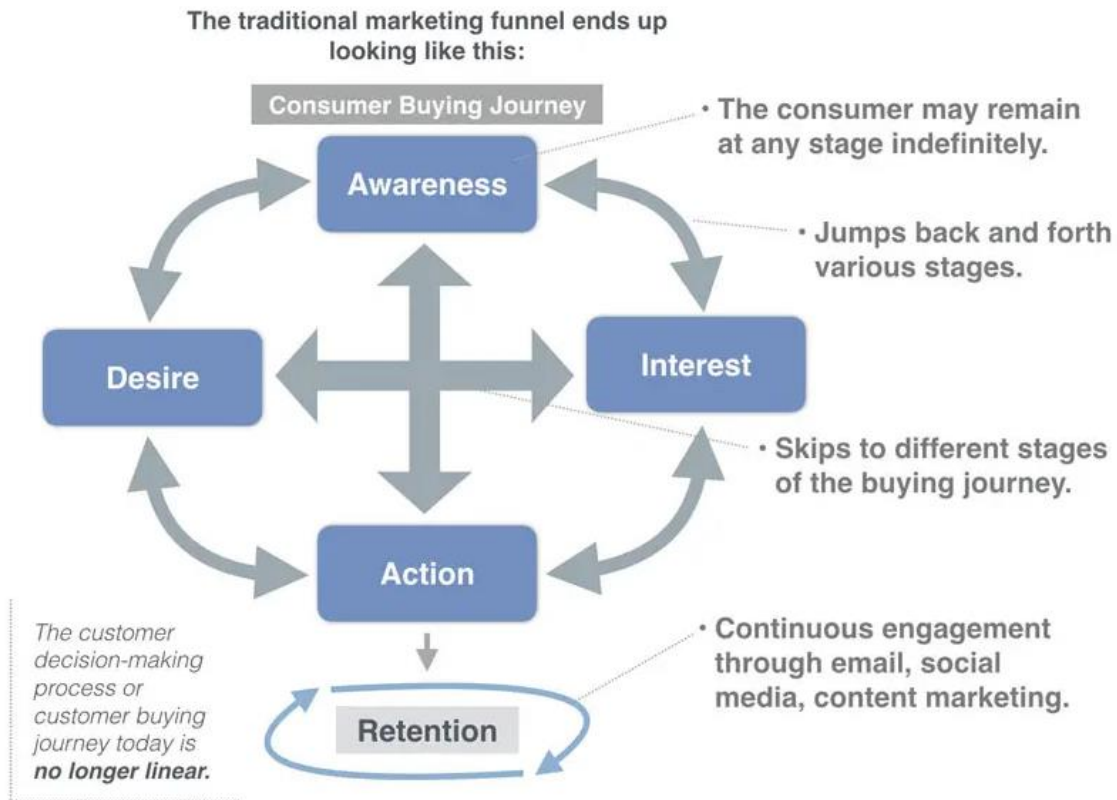


Figure 2.4: Consumer decision-making process

Consumers nowadays have the implies to do their item investigate at domestic online and on the go on their versatile phones. The control is moving from marketers to buyers, as buyers presently got to control to square advertisements, conduct their investigation, and opt-out of devotion promoting programs.

## CHAPTER 3

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Introduction

Research methodology is the process that is used to collect or gather information and data to make any decision. It is a systematic and theoretical analysis process to apply to a field of study. It includes the theoretical analysis of the body part of the methods and principles associated with a lot of knowledge.

#### 3.2 Facebook Marketing Strategy

To effectively launch a marketing campaign, it is necessary to have a strategy. This is what will be discussed in this chapter including situation analysis, goal setting, and eventually the ins and outs of Facebook marketing and advertising.

#### 3.3 Situation analysis

The perfect recipe for crafting a marketing strategy does not exist. It is because each business is unique and it means that each marketing strategy has to be uniquely crafted as well. Each business has to sell a different product(s), operate in different markets, and fulfill different customer needs with different competitors influencing their moves. The most qualified people to create the strategy are the ones who see the company holistically and can synthesize knowledge from multiple sources. Five foundational pillars of knowledge have to be established to create a solid marketing strategy. According to Ryan and Jones (2009), those are following:

1. Knowledge of business
2. Knowledge of competitors
3. Knowledge of customers
4. Knowledge of goals
5. Knowledge of Key Performance Indicators

## **1. Knowledge of business**

The first factor is to know whether a business is ready and able to utilize online marketing. The two main questions to ask in this matter are whether is the target audience online and whether are offered products or services suitable for online promotion (Ryan and Jones, 2009). The second factor is financial and human resources. The allocated resources will differ according to the size of the company and the needed amount of human resources to launch and run the campaign. The main resources are budget, staff, and technological infrastructure (Carter, 2012).

## **2. Knowledge of competitors**

When entering the realms of online marketing the scope of competition increases significantly. The same online technologies that allow one business to reach people in the whole country or even around the world are available to its competitors as well. Knowledge of competitors allows them to understand their strategies, reveal weak spots and turn them to their advantage.

To start it is important to ask the following questions:

- Who are the competitors in the online marketplace?
- How do they differ from current offline competitors?
- What are their current activities in the online advertising space? (Ryan and Jones, 2009)

## **3. Knowledge of customers**

For a company that has been in business for some time, it should not be difficult to determine its typical customer. It is now easier than ever with the help of Facebook's feature audience insight that allows analyzing demographics of current customers or website

visitors. In case the company is new, no matter whether it is a local business or an aspiring global start-up, it is necessary to acquire knowledge about potential customers.

There are several questions to ask while trying to understand customers:

- Is the target group the same both online and offline?
- How are the customers using digital technology?
- What are the interests of the target group?
- What is their level of education?
- Are they married, dating, or single?
- In what age group are they and what is their gender? (Ryan and Jones, 2009; Carter, 2012)

It is often not possible to answer all the questions, but in the beginning, it is enough to create a prototype of persona and subsequently refine the idea according to the data about the acquired customers. To define an “ideal customer” or persona,

Brian Tracy recommends clarifying the following:

- Benefits customer is looking for in a product
- Location of the customer
- Time when the customer buys
- Customer’s buying strategy (Tracy, 2005)

#### **4. Knowledge of goals**

After understanding business and getting to know customers and competitors, it is crucial to define the expected gains of the advertising activities. That means setting clear, measurable, and achievable goals. Businesses can choose from several goals, ranging from lead generation, increasing awareness or engagement, and generating online sales. All goals have eventually the same end goal: to increase the company's profit.

Facebook differentiates its advertising objectives (goals) into three categories according to the purchasing stage of customer: Awareness, Consideration, and Conversion

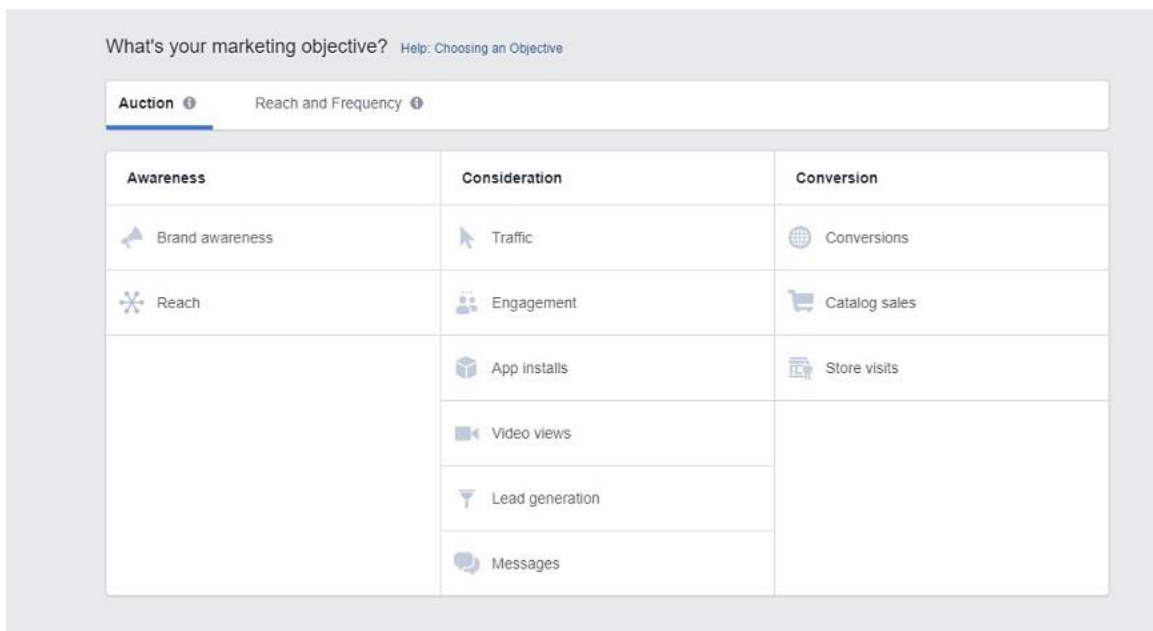


Figure 3.1: Facebook marketing objectives

### Awareness

This group of objective aim to generate interest in offered product or service. It contains goals “Brand awareness” and “Reach”

### Consideration

Objectives in this category are meant to make people thinking about business and start researching. The objectives range from driving traffic, lead generation to acquiring page likes.

### **Conversions**

The last class of objectives contains actions at the bottom of the funnel that means conversions e.g., leads, registrations, and purchases. (Facebook, 2017)

As your business grows, your campaign goals will change. First, your campaigns may focus on building awareness and acquiring new customers. Later, you may encourage people to make a purchase or sign up for an event.

### **Awareness**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Your business goal is to:</b>
Brand Awareness	Increase people's awareness of your business, brand or service.
Reach	Show your ad to as many people as possible in your target audience.

## Consideration

Objective	Your business goal is to:
Traffic	Send people from Facebook to any destination you choose, such as your website's landing page, a blog post, app, phone call, etc.
Engagement	Reach people more likely to engage with your post. Engagement includes likes, comments and shares but can also include offers claimed from your page.
App Installs	Send people to the store where they can download your business's app.
Video Views	Share videos of your business with people on Facebook most likely to watch it.
Lead Generation	Collect leads for your business. Create ads that collect info from people interested in your product, such as sign-ups for newsletters, or have people give your business a call.
Messages	Connect with people on Messenger, Instagram Direct, and WhatsApp. Communicate with potential or existing customers to encourage interest in your business.

## Conversions

Objective	Your business goal is to:
Conversions	Encourage people to take a specific action on your business's site, such as having them add items to a cart, download your app, register for your site, call your business, or make a purchase.
Catalog Sales	Show products from your ecommerce store's catalog to generate sales.
Store Traffic	Promote your brick-and-mortar business locations to people that are nearby.

## 5. Knowledge of Key Performance Indicators



According to Reh (2017), Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are metrics that evaluate the rate of success of a specific activity that a company engages in. One of the main factors that differentiate online marketing from offline is measurability (Visser, 2017). In online campaigns, virtually everything that happens can be tracked. That includes how people react to the ad, how it performs, and eventually whether it fulfills its end goal.

### 3.4 Facebook Advertising

When a comprehensive and clear strategy is formed it is necessary to develop more profound details and specifics considering the Facebook environment. This subchapter is going to describe the essentials for advertising on Facebook namely Facebook page and Business manager. Without these prerequisites, it is not possible to start any advertising or communication campaign

### 3.5 Facebook Page

The primary prerequisite for publicizing on Facebook is Facebook Page, which is “a public profile particularly made for businesses, brands, celebrities, causes, and other organizations.” (TechTarget, 2012).

There are two options for creating the page: either from the Facebook homepage before logging in (right below the "Create Account button") or from the footer of News Feed in both right and left columns (Landsverk, 2015)

Six types of pages can be chosen according to the type of business or organization:

- Local Business or Place
- Company, Organization, or institution
- Brand or Product
- Artist, Band, or Public Figure
- Entertainment

## - Cause or Community

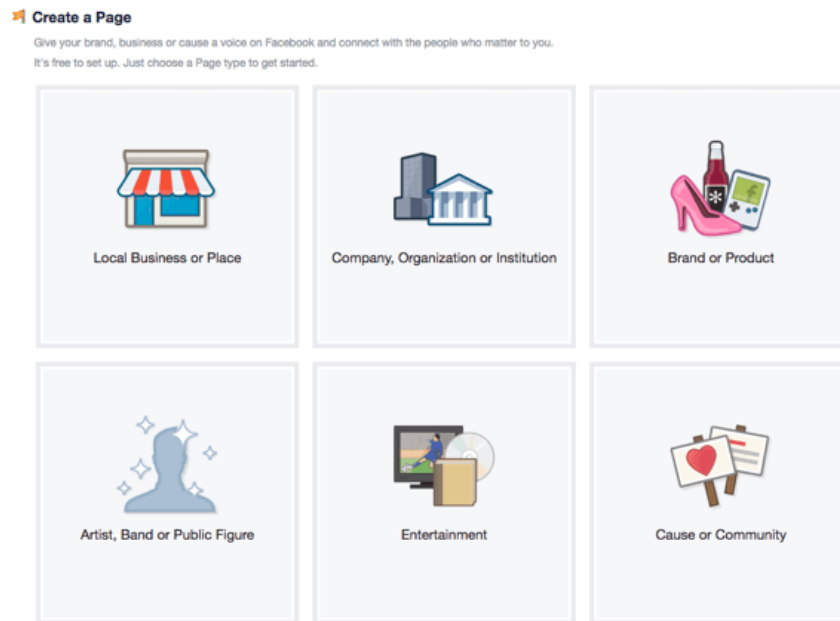


Figure 3.2: Facebook Page Creation

### 3.6 Business Manager

The creation of a Page is only the first step to effective Facebook advertising. The next step is the creation of Business Manager (BM) which is a tool from Facebook launched in 2014. It was designed for companies and smaller advertisers and allows better administration of managed pages and advertising accounts (Constantine, 2014).

The main advantages of BM are the following:

- Easier management of Pages and Advertising accounts
- Better management of access for multiple people
- No need to create fake profiles to manage ads

- Possibility to create dynamic product ads

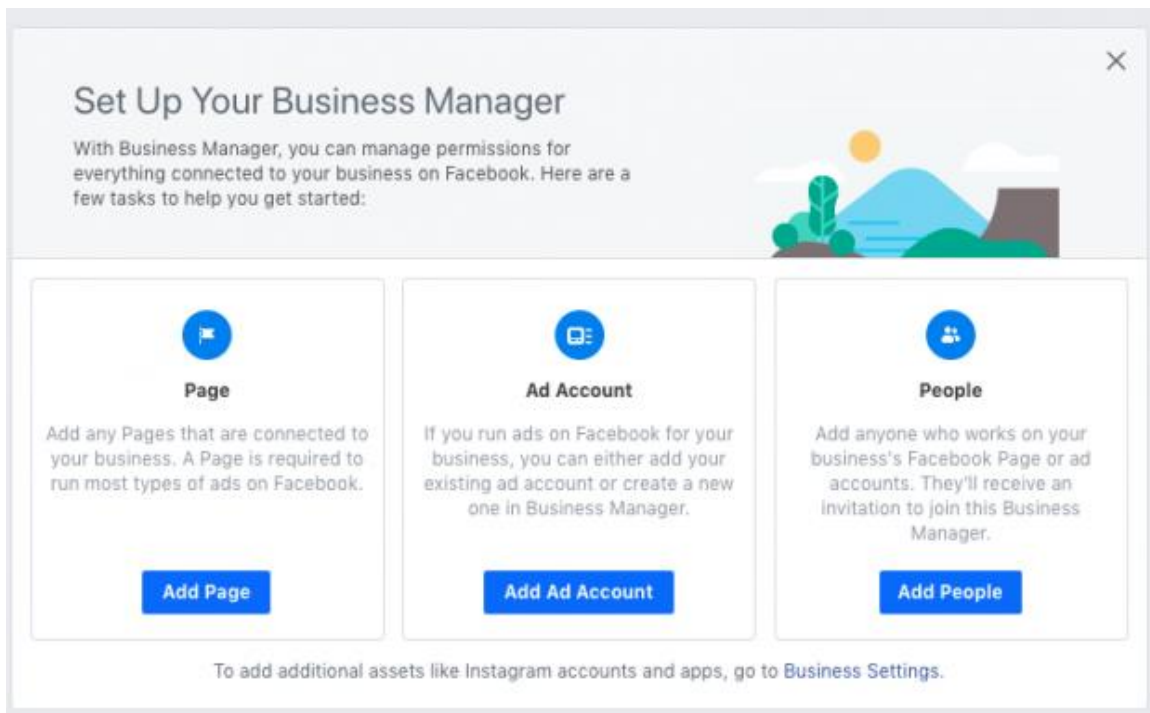


Figure 3.3: Business Manager Setup

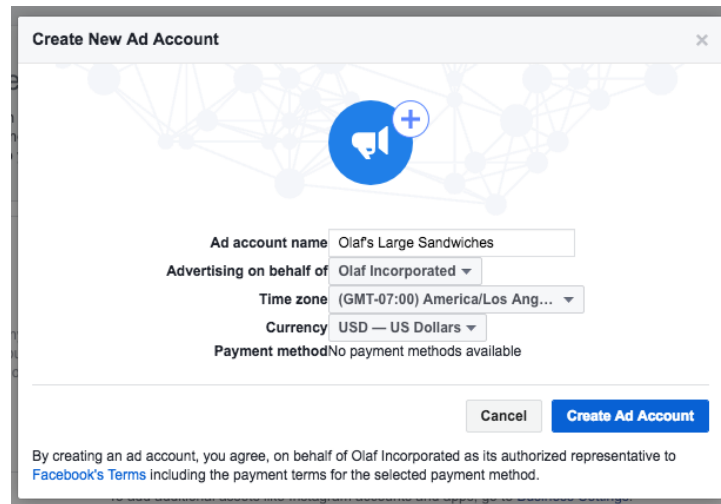
The three-step guide shows three options that guide BM components setup:

- 1) Add Page
- 2) Add Advertising Account
- 3) Add People

The first two options allow you to either request access to an already existing Page or Add an Account or create a new one. The third option stands for adding new people to the newly created BM. Roles can be assigned either as Employee with limited rights or as Admin with full access. The invite to collaborate in the BM is sent via email.

**An advertising account** is part of the BM and is necessary as it is used for payments and billing. To set it up it is needed to select name, time zone, currency, and payment method.

In case the payment method is not set up it is necessary to select it after the creation of the Ad Account. Two options are available: Credit/Debit Card or PayPal.



The screenshot shows a 'Create New Ad Account' dialog box. At the top, there is a Facebook logo with a plus sign. Below it, the form contains the following fields:

- Ad account name:** Olaf's Large Sandwiches
- Advertising on behalf of:** Olaf Incorporated
- Time zone:** (GMT-07:00) America/Los Ang...
- Currency:** USD — US Dollars
- Payment method:** No payment methods available

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create Ad Account'. Below the buttons, there is a disclaimer: 'By creating an ad account, you agree, on behalf of Olaf Incorporated as its authorized representative to Facebook's Terms including the payment terms for the selected payment method.'

Figure 3.4: Ad Account Creation

There are two more components needed for e-commerce advertising on Facebook:

- Facebook pixel
- XML Feed/Product catalog

### 3.7 Facebook Pixel

JavaScript code called Facebook Pixel is needed for conversion tracking and remarketing. The Pixel can be found in the Business Manager in the Measure & Report section.

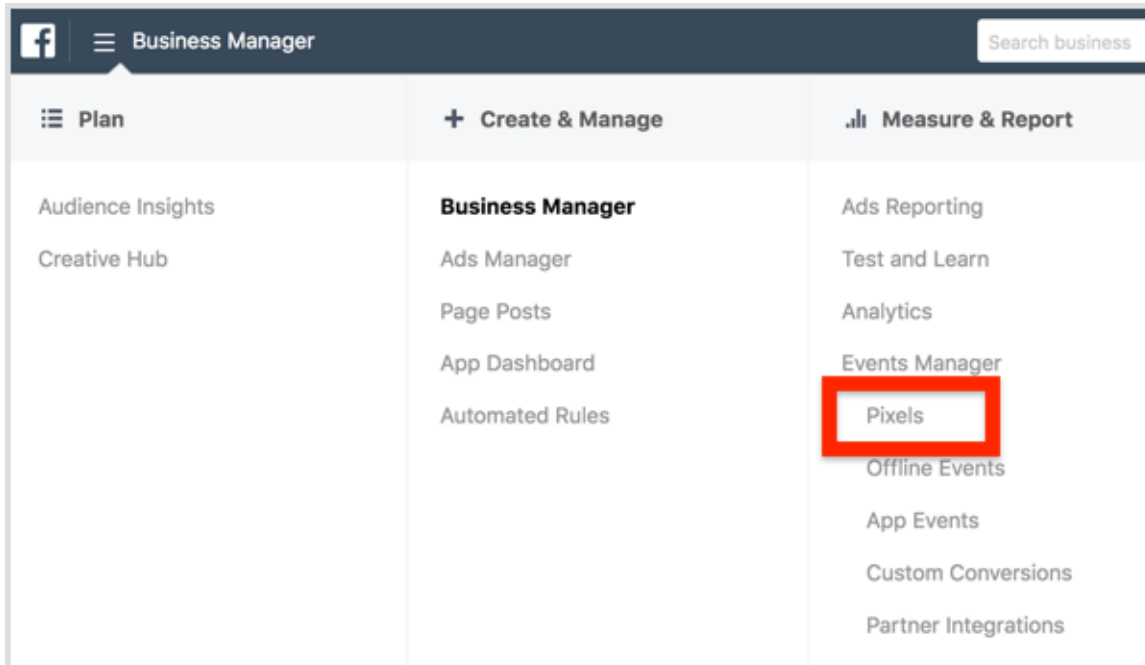


Figure 3.5: Facebook Pixel in Business Manager

After selecting “Create Pixel”, Facebook offers two options: - Automatic integration of pixel into e-commerce platforms.

- Raw JavaScript code that should be copied and pasted between HTML tags on every page of the website (this is the option used for PROTECT CZ)

Base code for PROTECT CZ website looks as follows:

```

<!-- Facebook Pixel Code -->
<script>
!function(f,b,e,v,n,t,s){if(f.fbq)return;n=f.fbq=function(){n.call
n.callMethod.apply(n,arguments):n.queue.push(arguments)};if(!f._f
n.push=n;n.loaded=!0;n.version='2.0';n.queue=[];t=b.createElement
t.src=v;s=b.getElementsByTagName(e)[0];s.parentNode.insertBefore(
document,'script','https://connect.facebook.net/en_US/fbevents.js
fbq('init','130077174313987'); // Insert your pixel ID here.
fbq('track','PageView');
</script>
<noscript><img height="1" width="1" style="display:none"
src="https://www.facebook.com/tr?id=130077174313987&ev=PageView&n
/></noscript>
<!-- DO NOT MODIFY -->
<!-- End Facebook Pixel Code -->

```

Figure 3.6: Facebook Pixel Code for PROTECT CZ

The number in blue is Facebook Pixel ID that allows it to be paired with Business Manager, Ad Account, and Product Feed. In addition to the basic Page View event that tracks all pages that user visited there are two more events necessary for e-commerce: Add to Cart and Purchase

Add to Cart event should get triggered when the user clicks the button that adds the product to the basket and Purchases event after users click the last confirmation button in a checkout process and place an order. For these two events there are additional JavaScript parameters that need to be tracked for Dynamic Ads to work (the text in italics is an example of variables from protecting. CZ):

- content\_type: product
- content\_ids: XY123456
- value: 2378.6
- content\_name: ATLAS ESF sandal
- currency: CZK (Facebook, 2017)

## CHAPTER 4

### EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 4.1 Introduction

In our previous chapter, we as of now discussed the introduction, background, and methodology. In this chapter, we will discuss our experimental results and discussion.

#### 4.2 Experimental results

Platform	Campaign	Reach	Impression	Link Clicks	Views	Budget	Sales	Food Delivery
Facebook	food	550,907	1,037,033	7,520		\$311.39	1,369	
Google		N/A	910,603	21,651		\$260.54	2,378	

Platform	Campaign	Reach	Impression	Link Clicks	Views	Budget	Sales	Mobile
Facebook	Samsung S21 Plus	1,532,425	2,601,317	82,099		\$1,216.93	346	
YouTube	Samsung S21 Plus	N/A	153,439	1,254	60,871	\$394.65	79	

Platform	Campaign	Reach	Impression	Link Clicks	Engagement	Budget	Sales	RB - Dettol
Facebook	Dettol	129,280	153,157	249	6,412	\$100	56	

Platform	Campaign	Reach	Impression	Link Clicks	Views	Budget	Sales	TV
Facebook	Samsung TV	166,242	197,155	9,746		\$695	21	
Google	Samsung TV		608,465	14,705		\$170.03	5	

Platform	Campaign	Reach	Impression	Link Clicks	Views	Budget	Sales	dress
Facebook	dress	165,121	187,145	10,746		\$100	150	
Google	dress		208,465	4,705		\$50.03	5	

### 4.3 Descriptive analysis

The campaign ran for approximately 5 days and depleted the whole allocated budget. Five product categories were promoted to audiences with the following interests and demographics.

Two types of campaigns with the following goals were created: Traffic and Product Catalog Sales. For Traffic campaigns two types of targeting were tested:

#### **-Interests and Demographics**

- o Home Improvement (Hobbies)
- o Gardening (Hobbies)
- o Hiking (Sports and Outdoors)
- o Fishing (Sports and Outdoors)
- o Do It Yourself (Hobbies)
- o Construction (Industry)
- o Agriculture (Industry)
- o Farming, Fishing, and Forestry (Industry)

#### **- Lookalike Audiences**

- o 1% Audience from the visitor in the last 180 days
- o 1% Audience from all registered users' e-mails

Product Catalog Sales remarketing campaign was segmented as follows:

- DPA visited product/added to cart in the last 7 days – Desktop Newsfeed Placement
- DPA visited product/added to cart in the last 7 days – Mobile Newsfeed Placement



- DPA visited product/added to cart in the last 5 days – Right Column Placement

### **Traffic Campaign**

Traffic campaign targeted people in either SEE or THINK phases. The ad copy was mostly two or three sentences long and contained emojis to grab attention. It often started by pointing out coming cold weather, presented benefits of the products (e.g., comfort and warmth), and concluded by stating one or two features.

### **Conversion Campaign**

Product Catalog Sales campaign was the only campaign with conversions for goals. The campaign was remarketing to the users who visited the target website in the last seven or five days. The ad was targeting people in the DO phase, users who clicked through the acquisition ad and shown interest in the promoted product but did not purchase.

### **Overall Evaluation**

Following data has been acquired from Google Analytics. Before campaign launch target transactions per week. Average sessions before the campaign were per week.

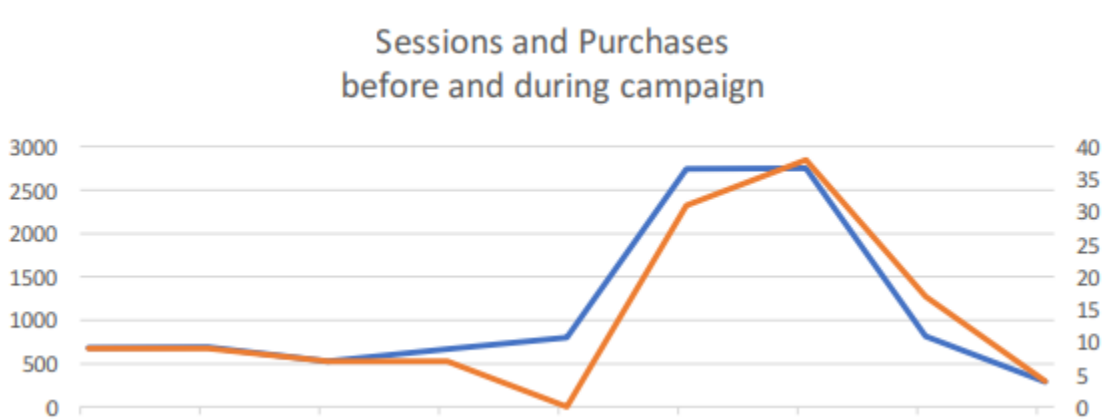


Figure 4.1: Sessions and Purchases before and during the campaign

#### 4.4 Summary

In this chapter, we made a table based on our information. We compare all algorithms together and try to find out the best algorithm for that particular field.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, RECOMMENDATION, AND IMPLICATION FOR FUTURE RESEARCH**

#### **5.1 Summary of the study**

The research objective was to define a theoretical and practical approach to arranging, creating, and assessing of Facebook promoting campaign. This objective was satisfied as well as the thesis covers both a wide high-level procedure approach to campaign arranging and point-by-point campaign strategies counting execution estimation, campaign setup and optimization. The proposed showcasing campaign technique and strategies might be utilized by other e-commerce for arranging a Facebook advertising campaign.

#### **5.2 Conclusion**

We wish if any new learner to start a new work it will be a great help for them because in our time duration we try to gather as many as possible data and its related field. We compare them try to find out the best data so we think it will be easier to use and they don't feel the confused middle of their work.

#### **5.3 Recommendation**

We recommend this paper for new learners and new researchers who will be confused by writing their papers. They can decide first which algorithm is perfect for their paper. They can also compare them and for their particular field, they can use more than one algorithm.

#### **5.4 Implication for further study**

This proposal lies generally within the fast-developing field of online showcasing. Facebook publicizing particularly is quickly changing from month to month and unused highlights are being included or altered. Indeed although the creator attempted to utilize the most current sources in his investigation, readers within the future have to be cautious and ought to check whether is displayed data is up to date.

Assist investigate within the future might incorporate strategies on how to coordinated Facebook marketing with other publicizing channels such as Look, Show, and Mail. Furthermore, progressed strategies of cross-channel measurements and attribution may well be explored. Creation of and progressed substance promoting methodology may be one of the closely inspected subjects as well. In case greater budget is available more wide testing of copy and promotion bunches got to be carried out

Even though limited by the recommended range of thesis this work tried to grasp the topic of Facebook marketing comprehensively. The research contributed to furthering knowledge of online and Facebook marketing by utilizing the newest findings and turning them into actionable blueprints on how to plan, launch and evaluate Facebook advertising campaigns.

## References

1. Authorizet.net, “E-commerce. Getting started guide”  
<https://www.authorize.net/content/dam/anet-redesign/documents/ecommerceguide.pdf>
2. Casandra Campbell (2018) “Facebook Ads: The Beginner’s Guide to the Facebook Pixel” Retrieved 02.04.2018 from <https://www.shopify.com/blog/72787269-relaxadvertising-on-facebook-just-got-a-lot-easier>
3. Chris tread away, Mari Smith (2012), “Facebook Marketing: An Hour a Day" Retrieved 03.05.2018 from ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/arcada-ebooks/detail.action?docID=821834>.
4. FlashStock Technology Inc., Michael Scissons, Jeremy Vo, Hooly Sim (2018) “Flashstock’s Instagram Marketing Strategy E-book”. Retrieved 25.03.2018 from

<http://www.johnschnell.net/pdf/social/Instagram-Marketing.pdf>

5. Facebook Business (2018), “Learn More About the People that Matter to Your Business with Facebook Audience Insights” Retrieved 04.05.2018 from <https://www.facebook.com/business/news/audience-insights>
6. Help Center (2018), “About Facebook Pixel” Retrieved 03.04.2018 from [https://www.facebook.com/business/help/742478679120153?helpref=page\\_content](https://www.facebook.com/business/help/742478679120153?helpref=page_content)
7. Help Center (2018), “The Facebook Pixel” Retrieved 02.04.2018 from <https://www.facebook.com/business/help/651294705016616>
8. Help Center (2018), “Advertising Objectives” Retrieved 06.05.2018 from <https://www.facebook.com/business/help/197976123664242>
9. Johnathan Dane (2018), “How to Use Facebook Audience Insights for Better Targeting” Retrieved 03.05.2018 from <https://sproutsocial.com/insights/facebook-audience-insights>
10. Juan Ramos (2014), “Facebook page vs. Facebook profile: Do you know the difference?” Retrieved 17.11.2017 from <https://blog.hootsuite.com/facebook-page-vs-facebook-profile>
11. Kevin Johnston (2018), “How to identify your strategic goals in a small business” Retrieved 28.03.2018 from <http://smallbusiness.chron.com/identify-strategic-goals-small-business-56508.html>
12. Kevan Lee (2018), “The complete guide to Facebook Advertising” Retrieved 01.04.2018 from <https://blog.bufferapp.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/BufferComplete-Facebook-Ads-Guide.compressed-1.pdf>
13. Kevin Curran, Sarah Graham, Christopher Temple (2011), “Advertising on Facebook” Retrieved 27.03.2018 from <http://uir.ulster.ac.uk/20605/1/IJED-Facebook.pdf>
14. Kristi Hines, (2018) “How to Use Facebook Analytics for Your Website” Retrieved 06.05.2018 from <https://www.socialmediaexaminer.com/how-to-use-facebook-analytics-for-website/>

15. Leia Gatch (2015) “Learn to Make Soutache: Braid-and-Bead Embroidery Jewelry” Retrieved 01.05.2018 from <https://makezine.com/2015/07/23/learn-make-soutachebraid-bead-embroidery-jewelry/>
16. Naomi Parry, (2017), “How to use Facebook Audience Insights: A beginner’s guide” Retrieved 03.05.2018 from <https://blog.hubspot.com/marketing/facebook-audienceinsights-guide>
17. Shannon Greenwood, Andrew Perrin, Maeve Duggan (2016), “Social Media Update 2016” Retrieved 22.03.2018 from <http://www.pewinternet.org/2016/11/11/socialmedia-update-2016/>
18. Shaun Elley (2016) “Guide to Using Facebook Business Manager” Retrieved 03.05.2018 from <https://www.goinflow.com/guide-to-using-facebook-businessmanager/>
19. Veronika Baranovska, (2017), “7 tips for Using Instagram for Business” Retrieved 03.05.2018 from <http://sendible.com/insights/7-tips-for-using-instagram-forbusiness>
20. William M. Luther (2001), “Marketing Plan: How to Prepare and Implement It”
21. BUTLER, Jonny. A Guide To Facebook Ad Campaign Objectives. In: Adgo Blog [online]. Ago, 2017 [cit. 2017-11-16]. Available at: <http://www.adgo.io/blog/2017/6/21/a-guide-tofacebook-ad-campaign-objectives>
22. CONSTINE, Josh. Facebook’s Secret New “Business Manager” Could Compete With Developer Partners For Marketing Dollars. In: TechCrunch [online]. TechCrunch, 2014 [cit. 2017-11-13]. Available at: <https://techcrunch.com/2014/03/14/facebook-business-manager/>
23. <https://www.facebook.com/business/help/1438417719786914>

## Marketing strategy of an E-Commerce - A Customer Feedback Approach.Final-converted\_Ahona Goola Nur 193-25-827\_new

### ORIGINALITY REPORT

<b>22%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

### PRIMARY SOURCES

<b>1</b>	<b>www.theseus.fi</b> Internet Source	<b>16%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>www.equinetacademy.com</b> Internet Source	<b>1%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080</b> Internet Source	<b>1%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>www.facebook.com</b> Internet Source	<b>1%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Submitted to Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</b> Student Paper	<b>1%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>intelx.io</b> Internet Source	<b>1%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Submitted to University of West London</b> Student Paper	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>techcrunch.com</b> Internet Source	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>WWW.slideshare.net</b> Internet Source	<b>&lt;1%</b>