### **Objective:**

- Develop a Python-based data analysis pipeline using Pandas to manipulate, clean, and visualize sales data.

#### **Responsibilities and Execution:**

#### 1. Reading and Manipulating DataFrames Using Pandas

- Loaded sales data from a CSV file into a DataFrame.
- Renamed columns for readability.

```
import pandas as pd

# Reading a CSV file into a DataFrame

df = pd.read_csv('sales_data.csv')  # Replace with your file path

print("Initial Data Preview:")

print(df.head())  # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame

# Renaming columns to make them more readable

df.rename(columns={'Prod_ID': 'Product_ID', 'Amt': 'Amount'}, inplace=True)
```

#### 2. Data Cleaning Techniques

- Applied advanced cleaning methods like forward filling for missing values.
- Detected and removed outliers using the Interquartile Range (IQR) method.
- Removed duplicates to ensure data quality.

```
# Handling missing values by forward filling

df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
```

```
# Detecting and removing outliers using the IQR method
Q1 = df['Amount'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['Amount'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
df = df[~((df['Amount'] < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) | (df['Amount'] > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR)))]
# Remove duplicates and validate data consistency
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print("Data cleaned and outliers removed.")
```

## 3. Advanced Data Manipulation

- Filtered data based on multiple conditions.
- Grouped the data by `Product\_ID` and aggregated it to find total sales and transactions.
- Sorted the grouped data to highlight top-performing products.

```
# Advanced filtering with multiple conditions
filtered_df = df[(df['Amount'] > 100) & (df['Category'] == 'Electronics')]
print("Filtered Data:")
print(filtered_df)

# Grouping and aggregating data to find total sales by product
grouped_df = df.groupby('Product_ID').agg(Total_Sales=('Amount', 'sum'),
Transactions=('Amount', 'count'))
print("Grouped and Aggregated Data:")
```

```
print(grouped_df)

# Sorting grouped data by total sales in descending order

sorted_grouped_df = grouped_df.sort_values(by='Total_Sales', ascending=False)

print("Sorted Grouped Data:")

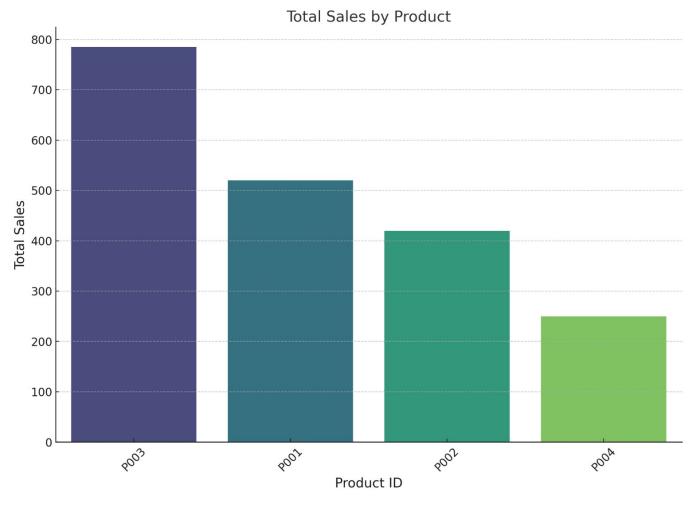
print(sorted_grouped_df)
```

## 4. Visualization Integration

- Created a visually compelling bar chart to display total sales by product.
- Emphasized top revenue generators using Matplotlib and Seaborn.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Plotting total sales by product
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x=sorted_grouped_df.index, y=sorted_grouped_df['Total_Sales'],
palette="viridis")
plt.title('Total Sales by Product', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Product ID', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7)
plt.show()
```



### **Visualization Output Description:**

- The bar chart illustrates total sales by product.
- Product 'P003' has the highest sales, followed by 'P001', 'P002', and 'P004'.
- The chart helps identify top-performing products, highlighting revenue generators.
- The clear layout, labeled axes, and grid make it easy to interpret sales performance.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Mastery in using Pandas for advanced data manipulation and analysis.
- Enhanced data cleaning techniques to ensure high data quality and reliability.
- Skills in advanced filtering, sorting, grouping, and visualizing data to extract actionable insights.