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Intern : Bharat Intern 10 July 2023

Object :- Forecasting the sales of a supermarket

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

```
In [2]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

```
In [146]: data = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
data.head(3)
```

```
Out[146]:
```

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	City	State	Postal Code	Region	Product ID	Category
0	1	CA-2017-152156	08/11/2017	11/11/2017	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-BO-10001798	Furniture
1	2	CA-2017-152156	08/11/2017	11/11/2017	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-CH-10000454	Furniture
2	3	CA-2017-138688	12/06/2017	16/06/2017	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036.0	West	OFF-LA-10000240	Office Supplies

```
In [147]: data.drop('Row ID',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [152]: data.shape # The data set has 9800 rows and 17 columns
```

```
Out[152]: (9800, 17)
```

```
In [153]: data.info() #The data structure contains object, float64
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9800 entries, 0 to 9799
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Order ID        9800 non-null   object
1   Order Date      9800 non-null   object
2   Ship Date       9800 non-null   object
3   Ship Mode       9800 non-null   object
4   Customer ID     9800 non-null   object
5   Customer Name   9800 non-null   object
6   Segment        9800 non-null   object
7   Country         9800 non-null   object
8   City            9800 non-null   object
9   State          9800 non-null   object
10  Postal Code     9789 non-null   float64
11  Region         9800 non-null   object
12  Product ID      9800 non-null   object
13  Category        9800 non-null   object
14  Sub-Category    9800 non-null   object
15  Product Name    9800 non-null   object
16  Sales           9800 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), object(15)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
In [10]: data.isna().sum() # In the given dataset only Postal Code column contain null values.
```

```
Out[10]: Row ID          0
          Order ID       0
          Order Date      0
          Ship Date       0
          Ship Mode       0
          Customer ID     0
          Customer Name   0
          Segment        0
          Country        0
          City           0
          State          0
          Postal Code    11
          Region         0
          Product ID     0
          Category       0
          Sub-Category   0
          Product Name    0
          Sales          0
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [409]: cat_cols = data.dtypes=='object'
          cat_cols = list[cat_cols[cat_cols].index]
          cat_cols
```

```
Out[409]: list[Index(['Order ID', 'Ship Mode', 'Customer ID', 'Customer Name', 'Segment',
                      'Country', 'City', 'State', 'Region', 'Product ID', 'Category',
                      'Sub-Category', 'Product Name'],
                      dtype='object')]
```

```
In [410]: cat_cols = data.dtypes!='object'
          cat_cols = list[cat_cols[cat_cols].index]
          cat_cols
```

```
Out[410]: list[Index(['Order Date', 'Ship Date', 'Postal Code', 'Sales', 'Order_Year'], dtype='object')]
```

```
In [154]: data.describe() # As we talk for postal code the mean is less than median there are high chance that,  
# there will be no outliers in this column.while in sales mean has higher value than median so outlier  
# be surely present.
```

Out[154]:

	Postal Code	Sales
count	9789.000000	9800.000000
mean	55273.322403	230.769059
std	32041.223413	626.651875
min	1040.000000	0.444000
25%	23223.000000	17.248000
50%	58103.000000	54.490000
75%	90008.000000	210.605000
max	99301.000000	22638.480000

```
In [381]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.kdeplot(data['Postal Code'])

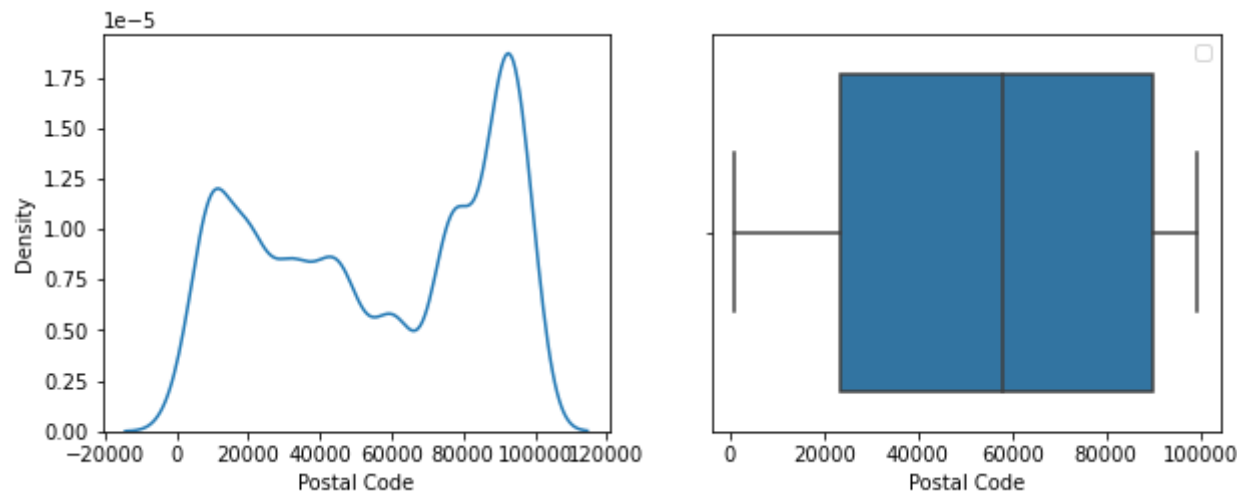
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(data['Postal Code'])

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



```
In [382]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,12))

plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.boxplot(data['Postal Code'],orient='v')

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(data['Sales'])
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

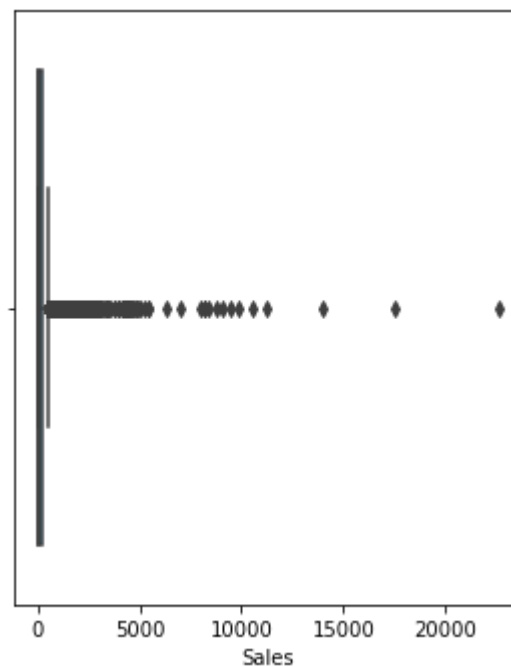
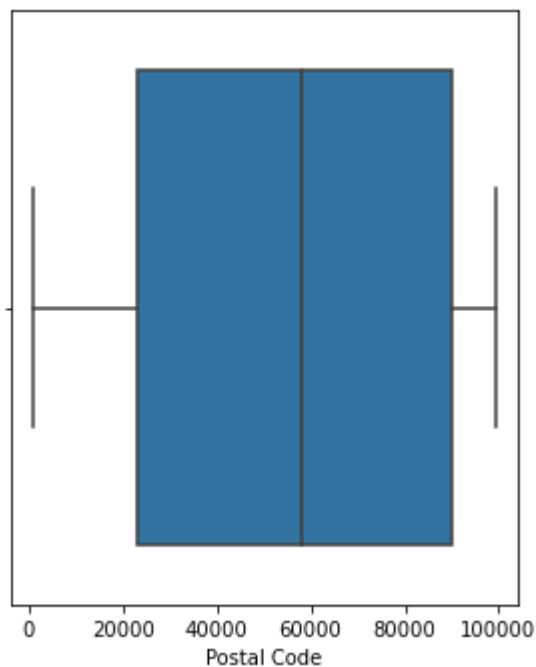
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_core.py:1326: UserWarning: Vertical orientation ignored with only `x` specified.

warnings.warn(single_var_warning.format("Vertical", "x"))

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



In [185]: data.describe(include='object')

Out[185]:

	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	City	State	Region	Product ID	Category	Sub-Category
count	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800
unique	4922	1230	1326	4	793	793	3	1	529	49	4	1861	3	17
top	CA-2018-100111	05/09/2017	26/09/2018	Standard Class	WB-21850	William Brown	Consumer	United States	New York City	California	West	OFF-PA-10001970	Office Supplies	Binders
freq	14	38	34	5859	35	35	5101	9800	891	1946	3140	19	5909	1492

In [356]: data['Segment'].value_counts()

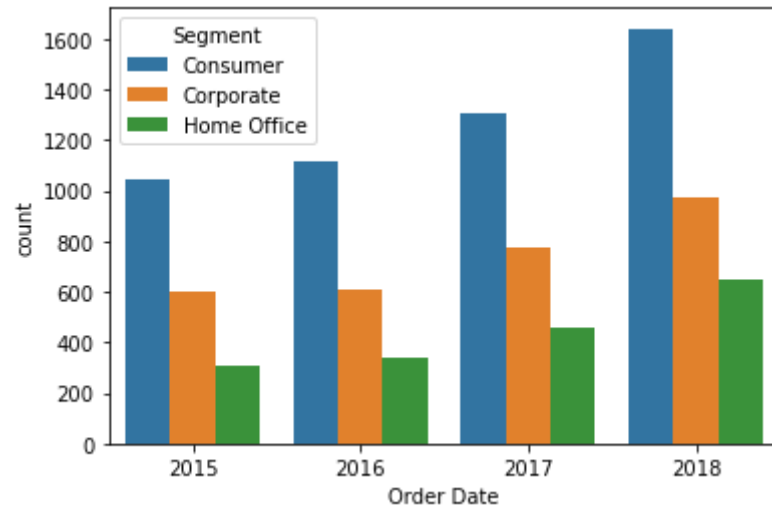
Out[356]: Consumer 5101
Corporate 2953
Home Office 1746
Name: Segment, dtype: int64

In [398]: data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.year)['Segment'].value_counts()

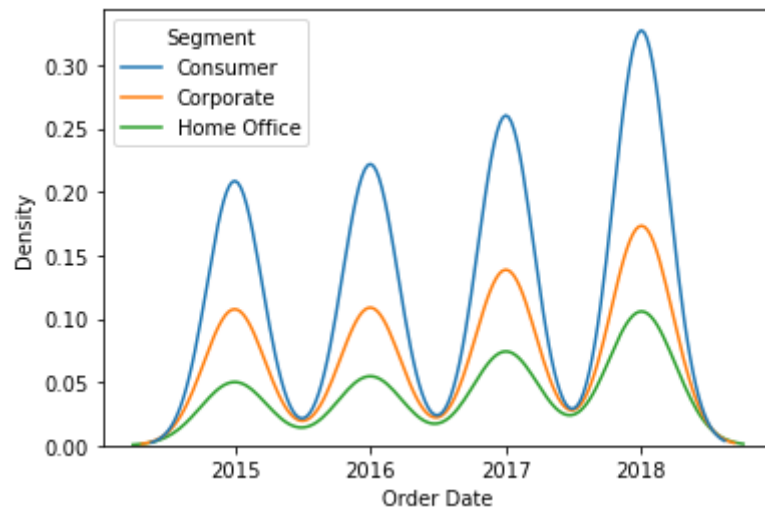
Out[398]: Order Date Segment
2015 Consumer 1045
Corporate 601
Home Office 307
2016 Consumer 1112
Corporate 608
Home Office 335
2017 Consumer 1304
Corporate 775
Home Office 455
2018 Consumer 1640
Corporate 969
Home Office 649
Name: Segment, dtype: int64

```
In [365]: sns.countplot(data['Order Date'].dt.year, hue=data['Segment'])
```

```
Out[365]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Order Date', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [373]: sns.kdeplot(data['Order Date'].dt.year, hue=data['Segment']) # ese kya predict kar sakte hain  
plt.show()
```




```
In [399]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Highest Category Count')
sns.barplot(data['Category'].value_counts().head().index, data['Category'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Highest Sub-Category Count')
sns.barplot(data['Sub-Category'].value_counts().head(10).index, data['Sub-Category'].value_counts(5).head(10).values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.title('Highest Product Count Under Category Office Supplies')
sns.barplot(data[data['Category']=='Office Supplies']['Product Name'].value_counts().head().index, data[data['Category']
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

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

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

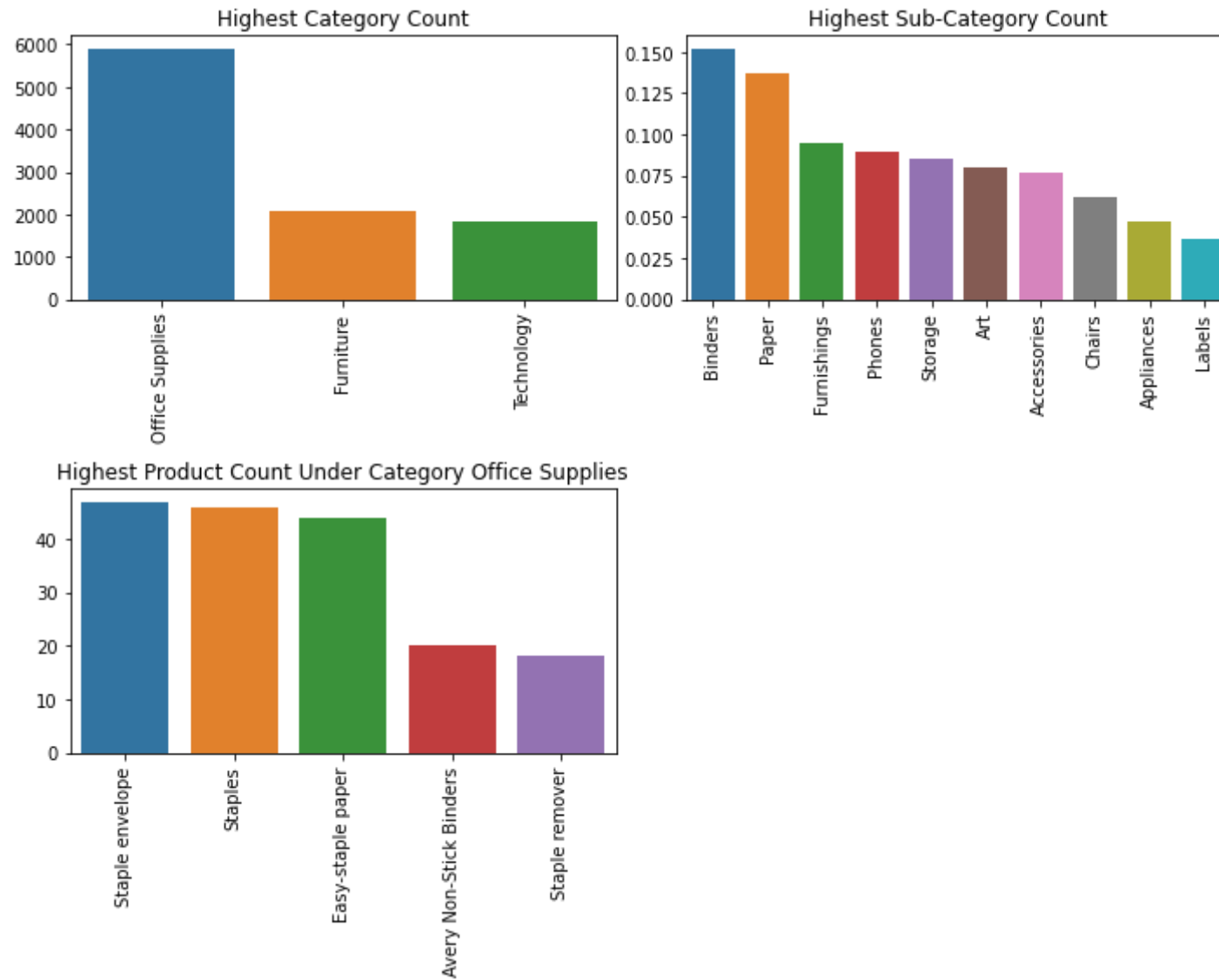
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [171]: data['Product Name'].value_counts().head()
```

```
Out[171]: Staple envelope          47  
          Staples                  46  
          Easy-staple paper        44  
          Avery Non-Stick Binders  20  
          Staples in misc. colors  18  
          Name: Product Name, dtype: int64
```

```
In [346]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Highest selling Product')
sns.barplot(data['Product Name'].value_counts().head(9).index, data['Product Name'].value_counts().head(9).values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Top Customer purchased Staple envelope')
sns.barplot(data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['Customer Name'].value_counts().head().index, data[data['Pro
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

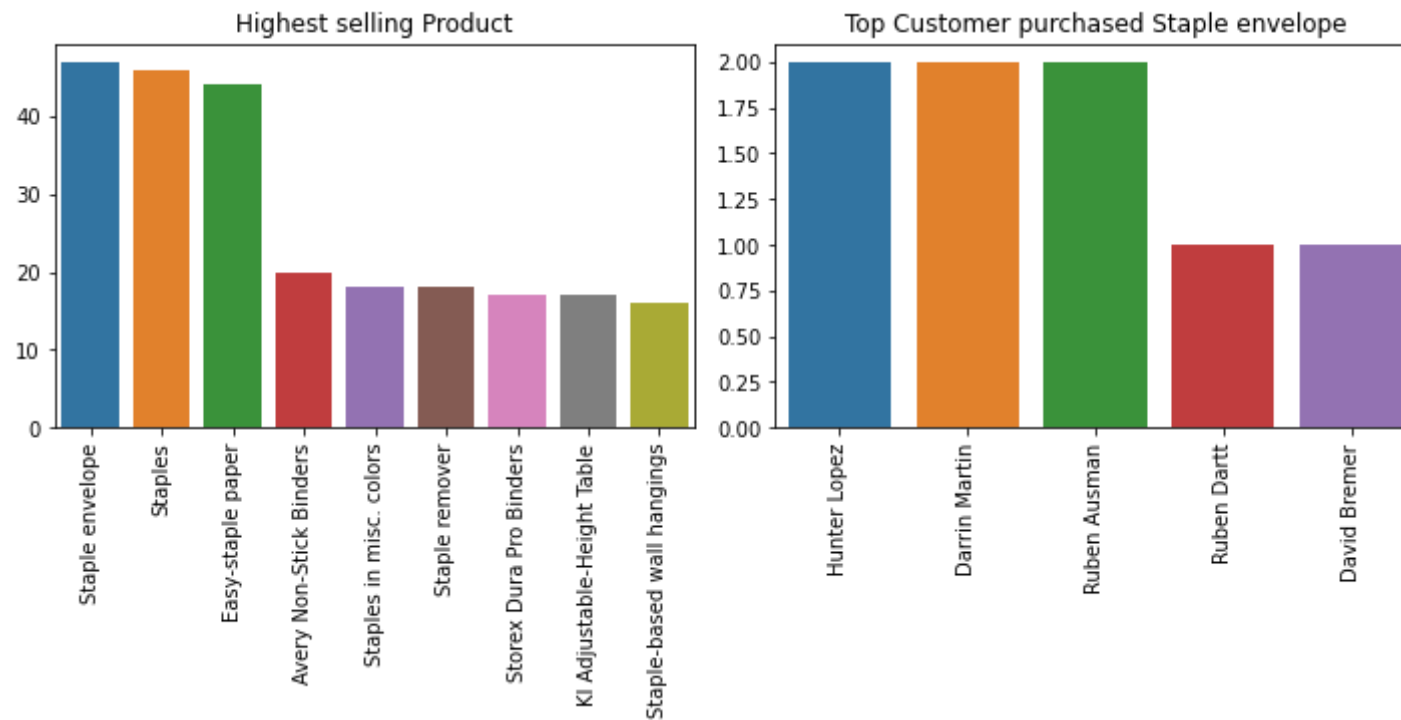
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



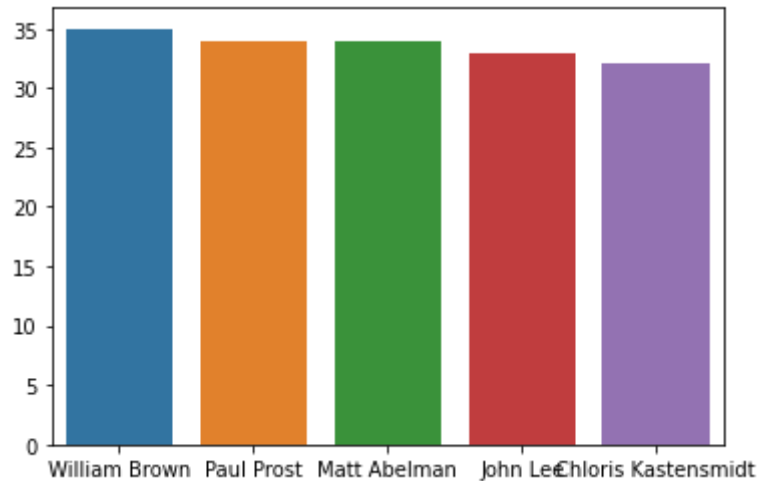
```
In [389]: x = data['Customer Name'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False).head().index  
y = data['Customer Name'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False).head().values
```

```
In [390]: sns.barplot(x,y)
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[390]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [349]: data[data['Customer Name']=='William Brown']['City'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[349]: Anaheim          11
Los Angeles              9
Philadelphia             5
New York City            3
Redmond                  3
Grand Prairie            2
Concord                  1
Urbandale                1
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

```
In [353]: data[data['Customer Name']=='William Brown'][['Product Name','Category']].value_counts().head()
```

```
Out[353]:
```

Product Name	Category	
Fellowes 8 Outlet Superior Workstation Surge Protector	Office Supplies	2
#10 Gummed Flap White Envelopes, 100/Box	Office Supplies	1
Polycom SoundPoint Pro SE-225 Corded phone	Technology	1
Logitech Desktop MK120 Mouse and keyboard Combo	Technology	1
Microsoft Natural Ergonomic Keyboard 4000	Technology	1

dtype: int64

```
In [400]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Hot zone')
sns.barplot(data.groupby('Region')['Sales'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).index, data.groupby('Region')['Sales']
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Highest Order in State')
sns.barplot(data['State'].value_counts().head().index, data['State'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.title('Highest Order in City')
sns.barplot(data['City'].value_counts().head().index, data['City'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

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

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

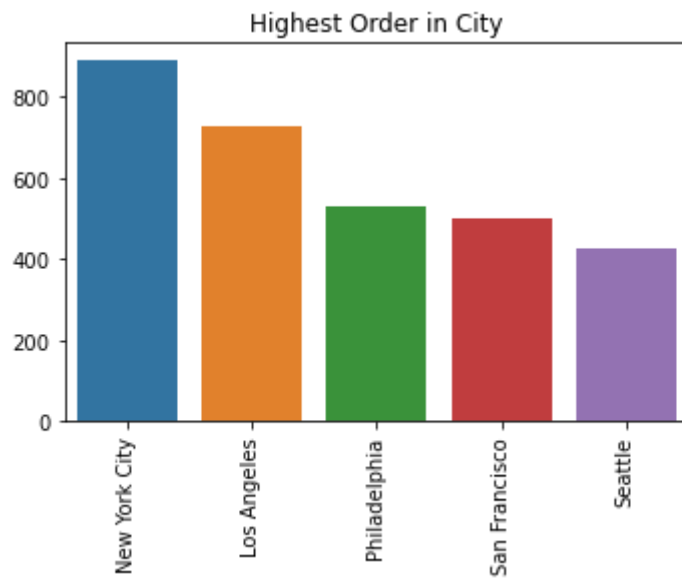
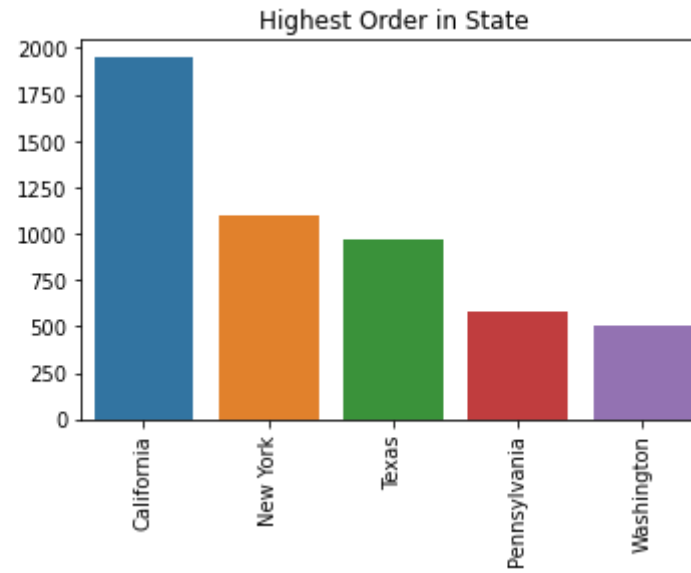
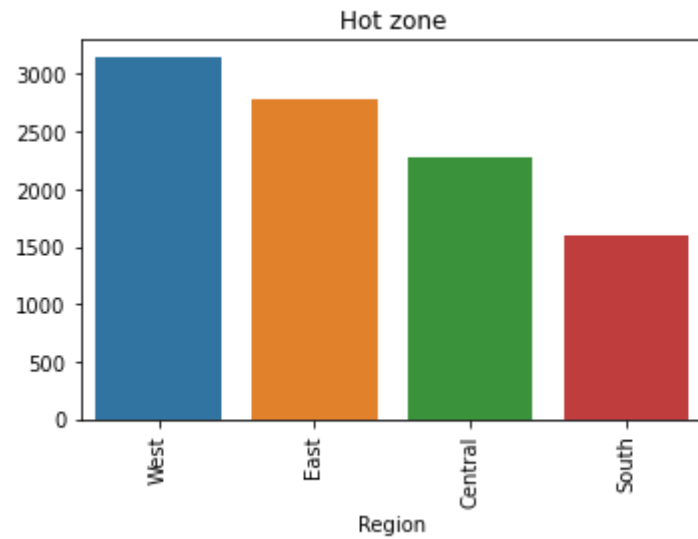
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [396]: data.groupby('City')['Sales'].count().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[396]: City
New York City      891
Los Angeles        728
Philadelphia        532
San Francisco      500
Seattle            426
Houston            374
Chicago            308
Columbus           221
San Diego          170
Springfield        161
Dallas             156
Jacksonville       125
Detroit            115
Newark              92
Jackson            82
Richmond           81
Columbia           81
Aurora             68
```

```
In [220]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Hot zone')
sns.barplot(data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['Region'].value_counts().head().index, data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['Region'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Highest Sells in State')
sns.barplot(data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['State'].value_counts().head().index, data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['State'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.title('Highest Sells in City')
sns.barplot(data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['City'].value_counts().head().index, data[data['Product Name']=='Staple envelope']['City'].value_counts().head().values)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

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

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

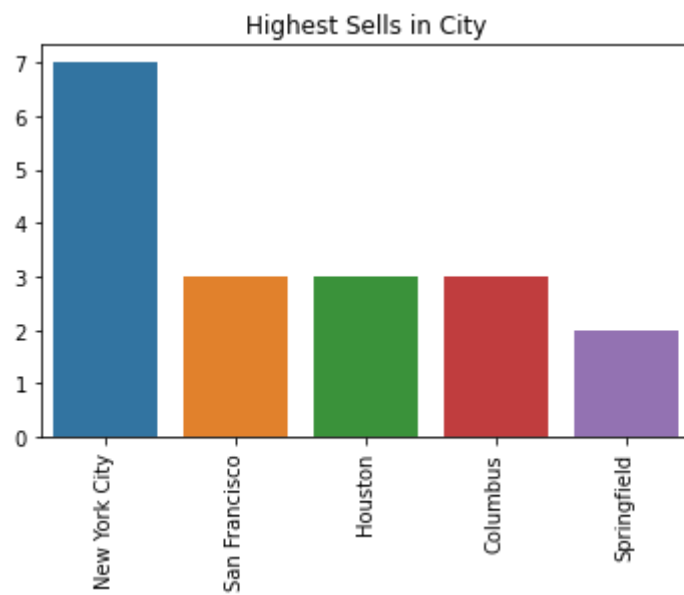
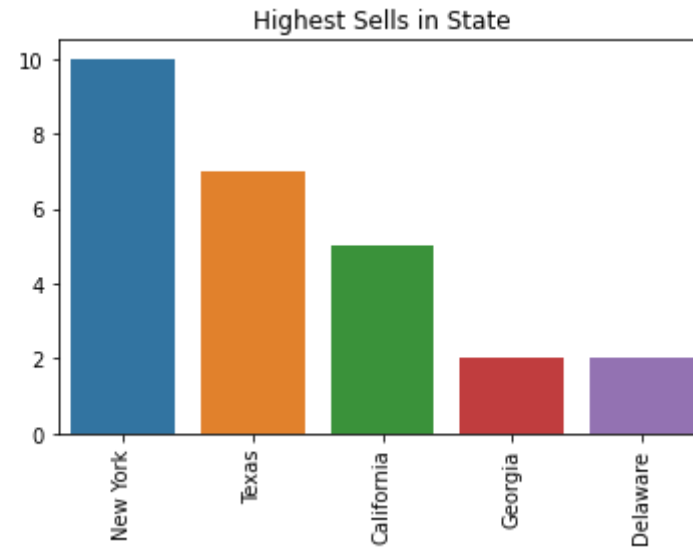
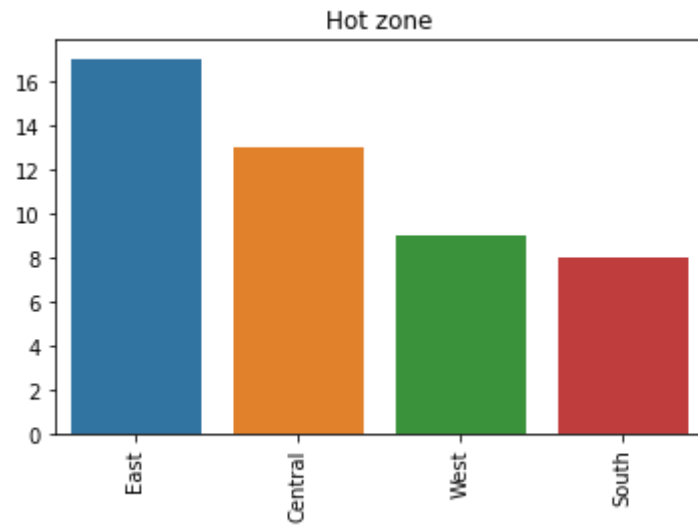
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [238]: data['Order_Year'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[238]: 2018    3258
          2017    2534
          2016    2055
          2015    1953
          Name: Order_Year, dtype: int64
```

```
In [233]: year_sum = pd.DataFrame(data.groupby('Year')['Sales'].sum()).reset_index()
          year_sum['Percentage_growth'] = round(year_sum['Sales'].pct_change() * 100, 2)
          year_sum['Percentage_growth'] = year_sum['Percentage_growth'].fillna(0)
          year_sum
```

```
Out[233]:
```

	Year	Sales	Percentage_growth
0	2015	479856.2081	0.00
1	2016	459436.0054	-4.26
2	2017	600192.5500	30.64
3	2018	722052.0192	20.30

```
In [234]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Percentage Growth of Sales Per Year')
sns.lineplot(year_sum['Year'],year_sum['Percentage_growth'])

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Sales Per year Trend')
plt.ylabel('Sum')
sns.lineplot(data.groupby('Year')['Sales'].sum().index, data.groupby('Year')['Sales'].sum().values)

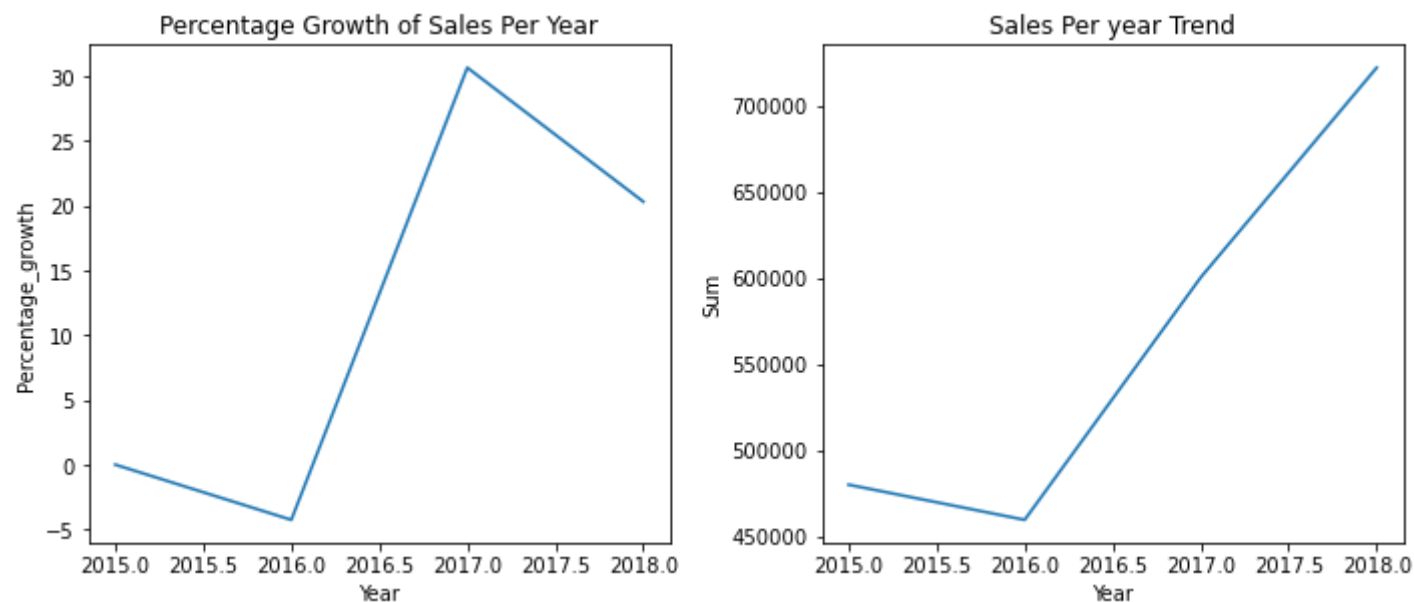
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [246]: data['Ship Mode'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[246]: Standard Class    5859  
         Second Class     1902  
         First Class      1501  
         Same Day         538  
         Name: Ship Mode, dtype: int64
```

```
In [328]: data.groupby('Ship Mode')['Sales'].mean()
```

```
Out[328]: Ship Mode  
         First Class      230.228020  
         Same Day        232.749143  
         Second Class    236.547939  
         Standard Class  228.849856  
         Name: Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
In [260]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Companies Preferred Shipping')
sns.barplot(data['Ship Mode'].value_counts().head().values, data['Ship Mode'].value_counts().head().index)
plt.xlabel('Count')

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Avg Shipping Cost')
sns.barplot(data.groupby('Ship Mode')['Sales'].mean().values,data.groupby('Ship Mode')['Sales'].mean().index)
plt.xlabel('Avg')

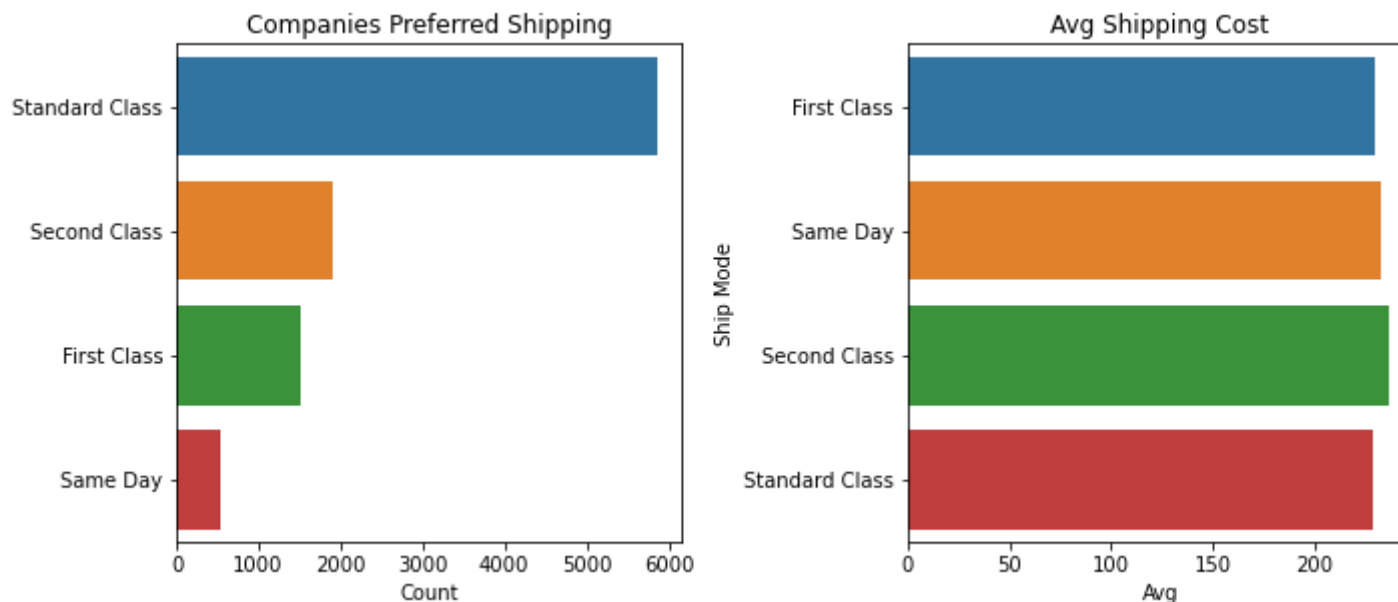
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



In [412]: `data.head(3)`

Out[412]:

	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	City	State	Postal Code	Region	Product ID	Category	Sub-Category
0	CA-2017-152156	2017-08-11	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-BO-10001798	Furniture	Bookcases
1	CA-2017-152156	2017-08-11	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-CH-10000454	Furniture	Chairs
2	CA-2017-138688	2017-12-06	2017-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036.0	West	OFF-LA-10000240	Office Supplies	Labels



In [419]: `data['Order_month'] = data['Order Date'].dt.month`
`data['Year_month'] = data['Order Date'].dt.year`

In [420]: `data.drop('Year_month',axis=1,inplace=True)`

In [421]: `data.head(3)`

Out[421]:

	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	City	State	Postal Code	Region	Product ID	Category	Sub-Category
0	CA-2017-152156	2017-08-11	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-BO-10001798	Furniture	Bookcases
1	CA-2017-152156	2017-08-11	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420.0	South	FUR-CH-10000454	Furniture	Chairs
2	CA-2017-138688	2017-12-06	2017-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036.0	West	OFF-LA-10000240	Office Supplies	Labels



In [427]: `data.groupby('Order_Year')['Sales'].count()`

Out[427]:

```
Order_Year
2015      1953
2016      2055
2017      2534
2018      3258
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

```
In [425]: data.groupby(['Order_Year', 'Order_month'])['Sales'].count()
```

```
Out[425]:
```

Order_Year	Order_month	
2015	1	126
	2	84
	3	161
	4	121
	5	146
	6	135
	7	154
	8	145
	9	238
	10	145
	11	258
	12	240
2016	1	86
	2	102
	3	144
	4	159
	5	174
	6	149
	7	128
	8	170
	9	271
	10	153
	11	279
	12	240
2017	1	154
	2	122
	3	190
	4	186
	5	257
	6	180
	7	201
	8	236
	9	225
	10	231
	11	288
	12	264
2018	1	209
	2	228
	3	302
	4	225

5	241
6	220
7	241
8	248
9	382
10	272
11	369
12	321

Name: Sales, dtype: int64

```
In [426]: moth = pd.DataFrame(data.groupby(['Order_Year', 'Order_month'])['Sales'].count()).reset_index()  
moth['% increase on ']
```

Out[426]:

	Order_Year	Order_month	Sales
0	2015	1	126
1	2015	2	84
2	2015	3	161
3	2015	4	121
4	2015	5	146
5	2015	6	135
6	2015	7	154
7	2015	8	145
8	2015	9	238
9	2015	10	145
10	2015	11	258
11	2015	12	240
12	2016	1	86
13	2016	2	102
14	2016	3	144
15	2016	4	159
16	2016	5	174
17	2016	6	149
18	2016	7	128
19	2016	8	170
20	2016	9	271
21	2016	10	153
22	2016	11	279
23	2016	12	240
24	2017	1	154
25	2017	2	122

	Order_Year	Order_month	Sales
26	2017	3	190
27	2017	4	186
28	2017	5	257
29	2017	6	180
30	2017	7	201
31	2017	8	236
32	2017	9	225
33	2017	10	231
34	2017	11	288
35	2017	12	264
36	2018	1	209
37	2018	2	228
38	2018	3	302
39	2018	4	225
40	2018	5	241
41	2018	6	220
42	2018	7	241
43	2018	8	248
44	2018	9	382
45	2018	10	272
46	2018	11	369
47	2018	12	321

In []:


```
In [417]: data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.month)['Sales'].count()
```

```
Out[417]: Order Date
1         575
2         536
3         797
4         691
5         818
6         684
7         724
8         799
9        1116
10        801
11       1194
12       1065
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

```
In [332]: data[data['Ship Mode']=='Standard Class'].groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.year)['Sales'].count()
```

```
Out[332]: Order Date
2015      1207
2016      1269
2017      1517
2018      1866
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

```
In [333]: data[data['Ship Mode']=='Standard Class'].groupby(data['Ship Date'].dt.year)['Sales'].count()
```

```
Out[333]: Ship Date
2015      1173
2016      1285
2017      1506
2018      1859
2019        36
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

```
In [277]: ship_year=pd.DataFrame(data.groupby(data['Ship Date'].dt.year)['Sales'].count()).reset_index()  
ship_year
```

```
Out[277]:
```

	Ship Date	Sales
0	2015	1902
1	2016	2083
2	2017	2524
3	2018	3249
4	2019	42

```
In [282]: Order_year=pd.DataFrame(data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.year)['Sales'].count()).reset_index()  
Order_year
```

```
Out[282]:
```

	Order Date	Sales
0	2015	1953
1	2016	2055
2	2017	2534
3	2018	3258

```
In [306]: Order_year['Percentage_increase'] = round(Order_year['Sales'].pct_change()*100,2)  
Order_year['Percentage_increase'] = Order_year['Percentage_increase'].fillna(0)  
Order_year.rename(columns={'Percentage_increase':'Order_Percentage_increase'})  
Order_year.rename(columns={'Order Date':'Year'},inplace=True)
```

```
In [309]: Order_year.drop('Percentage_increase',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

In [310]: Order_year

Out[310]:

	Year	Sales	Order_Percentage_increase
0	2015	1953	0.00
1	2016	2055	5.22
2	2017	2534	23.31
3	2018	3258	28.57

```
In [304]: ship_year['Percentage_increase'] = round(ship_year['Sales'].pct_change()*100,2)
ship_year['Percentage_increase'] = ship_year['Percentage_increase'].fillna(0)
ship_year.rename(columns={'Percentage_increase':'Ship_Percentage_increase'})
ship_year.rename(columns={'Ship Date':'Year'},inplace=True)
```

In [305]: ship_year

Out[305]:

	Year	Sales	Percentage_increase
0	2015	1902	0.00
1	2016	2083	9.52
2	2017	2524	21.17
3	2018	3249	28.72
4	2019	42	-98.71

```
In [313]: final_increase = pd.merge(Order_year,ship_year,how='inner',on='Year')
final_increase['Failed_ship'] = final_increase['Sales_x']-final_increase['Sales_y']
final_increase
```

Out[313]:

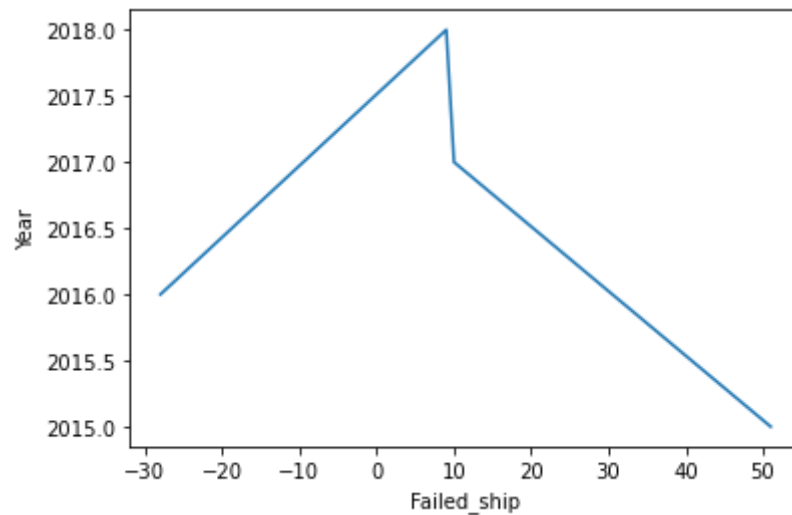
	Year	Sales_x	Order_Percentage_increase	Sales_y	Percentage_increase	Failed_ship
0	2015	1953	0.00	1902	0.00	51
1	2016	2055	5.22	2083	9.52	-28
2	2017	2534	23.31	2524	21.17	10
3	2018	3258	28.57	3249	28.72	9

```
In [317]: sns.lineplot(final_increase['Failed_ship'],final_increase['Year'])
```

C:\Users\Dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[317]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Failed_ship', ylabel='Year'>
```



- In []:
1. The most frequently used segment **is** "Consumer," followed by "Corporate" **and** "Home Office." Over the years, **all** segments have shown a consistent increase **in** counts, **with** distributions following a binomial pattern.
 2. The category **with** the highest Sells count **is** "Office Supplies," **and** the sub-category **with** the highest count **is** "Bin". Among the most commonly ordered Office Supplies products, "Staple Envelope" emerges **as** the highest **in** demand.
 3. Staple envelope **is** the highest demanding product which comes under Office Supplies Category. Hunter Lopez **&** Darrin M are the customer who order **max** time staple envelope. Highest demanding city **and** zone **for** staple envelope product **is** N San Francisco, Houston, Columbus **and** East followed by Central.
 4. William Brown ranks **as** the top customer **with** the highest number of orders. Among the maximum orders, Anaheim **and** Los Angeles stand out. The most commonly ordered Category **is** Office Supplies, **with** the Fellowes 8 Outle Superior Workstation Surge Protector being the top product.
 5. California **and** New York have the highest purchase orders, **while** New York City **and** Los Angeles exhibit the highest, ordering habits. Maximum sales are concentrated **in** the West, East, Central, **and** South zones.
 6. The percentage yearly growth experienced its highest peak **in** 2017 at 30% **and** its lowest point **in** 2016. Notably, the trend of percentage growth follows a pattern of initial decline, subsequent increase, **and** then another decline.
 7. Shipping through Standard Class **is** a prevalent choice, **and** companies often prefer it **for** their shipments.
 8. In 2015, there were 51 shipping failures, but **in** 2016, 28 pending orders were successfully cleared. The year 2018 w the highest successful shipping deliveries, **with** a minimal number of failed deliveries (only 9).