## NAME: ADEYEMO OPEYEMI

ID:

## **ASSIGNMENT**

In [2]:	import	pandas <b>as</b> pd												
In [3]:	<pre>data=pd.read_csv("sales_data_sample.csv",encoding="ISO-8859-1") data</pre>													
Out[3]:		ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	OR							
	0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00	ı							
	1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90								
	2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34								
	3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70								
	4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27	1							
	•••													
	2818	10350	20	100.00	15	2244.40								
	2819	10373	29	100.00	1	3978.51								
	2820	10386	43	100.00	4	5417.57								
	2821	10397	34	62.24	1	2116.16								
	2822	10414	47	65.52	9	3079.44								
	2823 rows × 25 columns													
			Þ											
In [4]:	data.h	nead()												

Out[4]:	ORI	DERNUMBER Q	JANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORD	ERLINENUMBER	SALES	ORDEF
	0	10107	30	95.70		2	2871.00	) 2/24
	1	10121	34	81.35		5	2765.90	5/7
	2	10134	41	94.74		2	3884.34	7/1
	3	10145	45	83.26		6	3746.70	8/25
	4	10159	49	100.00		14	5205.27	, 10/10
	5 rows >	< 25 columns						
	1							•
In [5]:	data.s	hape						
Out[5]:	(2823,	25)						
In [6]:	data.d	escribe()						
Out[6]:		ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDE	RED PRICEE	ACH	ORDERLINENUM	BER	SAL
	count	2823.000000	2823.000	0000 2823.00	0000	2823.000	0000 2	2823.0000
	mean	10258.725115	35.092	83.65	8544	6.466	5171 3	3553.8890°
	std	92.085478	9.741	443 20.17	4277	4.225	5841 1	841.8651
	min	10100.000000	6.000	26.88	0000	1.000	0000	482.1300
	25%	10180.000000	27.000	0000 68.86	0000	3.000	0000 2	2203.4300
	50%	10262.000000	35.000	95.70	0000	6.000	0000	3184.8000
	75%	10333.500000	43.000	0000 100.00	0000	9.000	0000 4	508.0000
	max	10425.000000	97.000	100.00	0000	18.000	0000 14	1082.8000
	4							•

## **SALE AND REVENUES ANALYSIS**

1. What is the total revenue generated from sales

```
In [237... total_revenue=data['SALES'].sum()
   total_revenue
```

Out[237... 10032628.85

#### 2. What are the top 5 best-selling products based on total sales?

```
In [17]: top_5_products = data.groupby("PRODUCTCODE")["SALES"].sum().nlargest(5)
          top_5_products
Out[17]: PRODUCTCODE
           S18_3232
                     288245.42
           S10_1949
                       191073.03
           S10 4698 170401.07
           S12 1108
                       168585.32
           S18_2238
                       154623.95
           Name: SALES, dtype: float64
In [19]: data['PRODUCTCODE']
Out[19]: 0
                   S10 1678
           1
                   S10_1678
           2
                   S10_1678
                   S10 1678
                   S10_1678
                   S72 3212
           2818
           2819
                   S72_3212
           2820
                   S72_3212
           2821
                   S72 3212
           2822
                   S72 3212
           Name: PRODUCTCODE, Length: 2823, dtype: object
In [20]: data.columns
Out[20]: Index(['ORDERNUMBER', 'QUANTITYORDERED', 'PRICEEACH', 'ORDERLINENUMBER',
                  'SALES', 'ORDERDATE', 'STATUS', 'QTR_ID', 'MONTH_ID', 'YEAR_ID', 'PRODUCTLINE', 'MSRP', 'PRODUCTCODE', 'CUSTOMERNAME', 'PHONE',
                   'ADDRESSLINE1', 'ADDRESSLINE2', 'CITY', 'STATE', 'POSTALCODE',
                   'COUNTRY', 'TERRITORY', 'CONTACTLASTNAME', 'CONTACTFIRSTNAME',
                  'DEALSIZE'],
                 dtype='object')
          3. What is the average order value (total sales / number of orders)?
          num_orders = data["ORDERNUMBER"].nunique()
In [243...
           print(number_of_orders)
           average_order_value = total_revenue / num_orders
          print(average_order_value)
```

## 4. Which month has the highest sales?

```
In [245... highest_sales_month=data.groupby('MONTH_ID')['SALES'].sum().idxmax()
highest_sales_month
```

Out[245... 11

307

32679.57280130293

#### 5. How do quarterly sales trends vary over the years?

```
quarterly_sales = data.groupby(["YEAR_ID", "QTR_ID"])['SALES'].sum().unstack()
In [253...
           quarterly_sales
Out[253...
                             1
                                                   3
            QTR ID
                                       2
           YEAR ID
              2003
                     445094.69 562365.22
                                           649514.54 1860005.09
              2004
                     833730.68 766260.73 1109396.27 2014774.92
              2005 1071992.36 719494.35
                                                NaN
                                                           NaN
```

## **Customer & Market Insights**

#### 6. Who are the top 5 customers based on revenue?

```
In [256...
          top_5_customers=data.groupby('CUSTOMERNAME')['SALES'].sum().nlargest(5)
          top_5_customers
Out[256...
          CUSTOMERNAME
           Euro Shopping Channel
                                           912294.11
          Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.
                                           654858.06
          Australian Collectors, Co.
                                           200995.41
          Muscle Machine Inc
                                           197736.94
           La Rochelle Gifts
                                           180124.90
          Name: SALES, dtype: float64
```

## 7. What is the distribution of orders by deal size (small, medium, large)?

```
In [38]: order_dealsize=data['DEALSIZE'].value_counts()
    order_dealsize

Out[38]: DEALSIZE
    Medium    1384
    Small    1282
    Large    157
    Name: count, dtype: int64
```

## 8. Which country generates the most revenue?

```
In [40]: country_with_highestRevenue=data.groupby('COUNTRY')['SALES'].sum().idxmax()
    country_with_highestRevenue
Out[40]: 'USA'
```

9. How does sales performance vary by territory?

```
In [45]: | sales_acrossTerritory=data.groupby('TERRITORY')['SALES'].sum()
         sales acrossTerritory
Out[45]: TERRITORY
         APAC
                   746121.83
         EMEA
                  4979272.41
         Japan
                   455173.22
         Name: SALES, dtype: float64
In [47]: | sales_by_territory = data.groupby("TERRITORY")["SALES"].sum().dropna()
         sales_by_territory
Out[47]: TERRITORY
         APAC
                   746121.83
         EMEA
                  4979272.41
                   455173.22
         Japan
         Name: SALES, dtype: float64
         10. What is the most common order quantity?
In [90]: mostcommon_orderquantity=data['QUANTITYORDERED'].mode()
         mostcommon_orderquantity
Out[90]: 0
              34
         Name: QUANTITYORDERED, dtype: int64
In [92]: mostcommon_orderquantity=data['QUANTITYORDERED'].mode()[0]
         mostcommon_orderquantity
Out[92]: 34
```

#### PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

## 11. What is the profit margin per product (assuming MSRP - PRICEEACH)?

```
PROFIT_MARGIN = data["MSRP"] - data["PRICEEACH"]
In [102...
          PROFIT MARGIN
                  -0.70
Out[102...
          0
          1
                  13.65
                   0.26
          2
                  11.74
                  -5.00
           2818 -46.00
           2819 -46.00
           2820
                 -46.00
          2821
                  -8.24
           2822
                 -11.52
          Length: 2823, dtype: float64
```

## 12. Which product line contributes the most to total sales?

```
In [267...
top_productline=data.groupby('PRODUCTLINE')['SALES'].sum().idxmax()
top_productline
```

Out[267... 'Classic Cars'

#### 13. How does pricing affect order quantities?

```
In [113... pricing_quantity_correlation = data["PRICEEACH"].corr(data["QUANTITYORDERED"])
pricing_quantity_correlation
```

Out[113... 0.005564033259239912

#### 14. What is the relationship between MSRP and sales performance?

```
In [115...
corr_MSRP_Sales=data['MSRP'].corr(data['SALES'])
corr_MSRP_Sales
```

Out[115... 0.6352394340572505

#### 15. How many unique products are sold in the dataset?

```
In [292... unique_products_count = data["PRODUCTCODE"].nunique()
    unique_products_count
```

Out[292... 109

# 16. What is the average delivery time based on order status and order date?

## 17. What percentage of orders are pending, shipped, or canceled?

Cancelled 2.125399
Resolved 1.664896
On Hold 1.558626
In Process 1.452356
Disputed 0.495926

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

#### 18. What is the average number of orders per customer?

```
average_orders_per_customer = data["ORDERNUMBER"].nunique() / data["CUSTOMERNAME"].
In [205...
           average_orders_per_customer
Out[205...
           3.3369565217391304
          19. How many orders are placed per month?
          orders_per_month = data.groupby("MONTH_ID")["ORDERNUMBER"].nunique()
In [273...
          orders_per_month
          MONTH ID
Out[273...
                 25
           2
                 25
           3
                 25
                 26
           5
                 28
                 16
           7
                 16
           8
                 17
                 20
           10
                 30
           11
                 61
           12
           Name: ORDERNUMBER, dtype: int64
In [217...
          data['QUANTITYORDERED']
Out[217...
                   30
           1
                   34
           2
                   41
           3
                   45
                   49
                   . .
           2818
                   20
           2819
                   29
           2820
                   43
           2821
                   34
           2822
           Name: QUANTITYORDERED, Length: 2823, dtype: int64
          20. Are there seasonal trends in sales performance?
In [225...
          seasonal_trends = data.groupby("QTR_ID")["SALES"].mean()
          seasonal_trends
Out[225...
          QTR_ID
                3535.064256
                3650.838324
                3496.840577
                3541.846444
           Name: SALES, dtype: float64
```