

```
In [1]: import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: data= pd.read_csv('E:/DataAnalyst/Python Project/Amazon Sales data.csv')  
data= pd.DataFrame(data= data)  
print('Shape before deleting duplicate values:', data.shape)  
  
data=data.drop_duplicates()  
print('Shape After deleting duplicate values:', data.shape)  
data.head()
```

Shape before deleting duplicate values: (100, 14)

Shape After deleting duplicate values: (100, 14)

Out[3]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total C
0	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	5/28/2010	669165933	6/27/2010	9925	255.28	159.42	2533654.00	1582243
1	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	8/22/2012	963881480	9/15/2012	2804	205.70	117.11	576782.80	328376
2	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	05-02-2014	341417157	05-08-2014	1779	651.21	524.96	1158502.59	933903
3	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	6/20/2014	514321792	07-05-2014	8102	9.33	6.92	75591.66	56065
4	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	02-01-2013	115456712	02-06-2013	5062	651.21	524.96	3296425.02	2657347

## Basic Data Exploration

In [4]: `data.head()`

```
Out[4]:
```

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost
0	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	5/28/2010	669165933	6/27/2010	9925	255.28	159.42	2533654.00	1582243
1	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	8/22/2012	963881480	9/15/2012	2804	205.70	117.11	576782.80	328376
2	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	05-02-2014	341417157	05-08-2014	1779	651.21	524.96	1158502.59	933903
3	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	6/20/2014	514321792	07-05-2014	8102	9.33	6.92	75591.66	56065
4	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	02-01-2013	115456712	02-06-2013	5062	651.21	524.96	3296425.02	2657347



```
In [5]: data.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['Region', 'Country', 'Item Type', 'Sales Channel', 'Order Priority',
       'Order Date', 'Order ID', 'Ship Date', 'Units Sold', 'Unit Price',
       'Unit Cost', 'Total Revenue', 'Total Cost', 'Total Profit'],
       dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: data.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (100, 14)
```

```
In [7]: data.size
```

```
Out[7]: 1400
```

```
In [8]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Region             100 non-null    object  
 1   Country            100 non-null    object  
 2   Item Type          100 non-null    object  
 3   Sales Channel      100 non-null    object  
 4   Order Priority     100 non-null    object  
 5   Order Date         100 non-null    object  
 6   Order ID           100 non-null    int64  
 7   Ship Date          100 non-null    object  
 8   Units Sold         100 non-null    int64  
 9   Unit Price         100 non-null    float64 
 10  Unit Cost          100 non-null    float64 
 11  Total Revenue      100 non-null    float64 
 12  Total Cost         100 non-null    float64 
 13  Total Profit       100 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 11.1+ KB
```

In [9]: `data.describe()`

	Order ID	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost	Total Profit
<b>count</b>	1.000000e+02	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	1.000000e+02	1.000000e+02	1.000000e+02
<b>mean</b>	5.550204e+08	5128.710000	276.761300	191.048000	1.373488e+06	9.318057e+05	4.416820e+05
<b>std</b>	2.606153e+08	2794.484562	235.592241	188.208181	1.460029e+06	1.083938e+06	4.385379e+05
<b>min</b>	1.146066e+08	124.000000	9.330000	6.920000	4.870260e+03	3.612240e+03	1.258020e+03
<b>25%</b>	3.389225e+08	2836.250000	81.730000	35.840000	2.687212e+05	1.688680e+05	1.214436e+05
<b>50%</b>	5.577086e+08	5382.500000	179.880000	107.275000	7.523144e+05	3.635664e+05	2.907680e+05
<b>75%</b>	7.907551e+08	7369.000000	437.200000	263.330000	2.212045e+06	1.613870e+06	6.358288e+05
<b>max</b>	9.940222e+08	9925.000000	668.270000	524.960000	5.997055e+06	4.509794e+06	1.719922e+06

```
In [10]: data.isna().sum() # NO ANY NULL VALUE PRESENT IN OUR DATASET.
```

```
Out[10]: Region      0  
Country      0  
Item Type    0  
Sales Channel 0  
Order Priority 0  
Order Date    0  
Order ID      0  
Ship Date     0  
Units Sold    0  
Unit Price    0  
Unit Cost     0  
Total Revenue 0  
Total Cost    0  
Total Profit   0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: data.dtypes
```

```
Out[11]: Region        object  
Country       object  
Item Type     object  
Sales Channel  object  
Order Priority object  
Order Date    object  
Order ID      int64  
Ship Date     object  
Units Sold    int64  
Unit Price    float64  
Unit Cost     float64  
Total Revenue float64  
Total Cost    float64  
Total Profit   float64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [12]: data['Order Date']=pd.to_datetime(data['Order Date'],format='mixed')  
data['Ship Date']=pd.to_datetime(data['Ship Date'],format='mixed')  
#'Ship Date'
```

```
In [13]: data.dtypes
```

```
Out[13]: Region          object  
Country         object  
Item Type       object  
Sales Channel   object  
Order Priority  object  
Order Date      datetime64[ns]  
Order ID        int64  
Ship Date       datetime64[ns]  
Units Sold      int64  
Unit Price      float64  
Unit Cost       float64  
Total Revenue   float64  
Total Cost      float64  
Total Profit    float64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [14]: data['Total Cost']= data['Total Cost'].astype('Float64')  
data.head()
```

Out[14]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost
0	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	2010-05-28	669165933	2010-06-27	9925	255.28	159.42	2533654.00	1582243.5 951
1	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	2012-08-22	963881480	2012-09-15	2804	205.70	117.11	576782.80	328376.44 248
2	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	2014-05-02	341417157	2014-05-08	1779	651.21	524.96	1158502.59	933903.84 224
3	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	2014-06-20	514321792	2014-07-05	8102	9.33	6.92	75591.66	56065.84 19
4	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	2013-02-01	115456712	2013-02-06	5062	651.21	524.96	3296425.02	2657347.52 639



In [ ]:

## Data Analysis:

### Queries:

1. Which region(s) has the highest total sales revenue?

In [15]:

```
Highest_Total_Revenue= data.groupby(data['Region'])['Total Revenue'].sum()
Highest_Total_Revenue.idxmax()
```

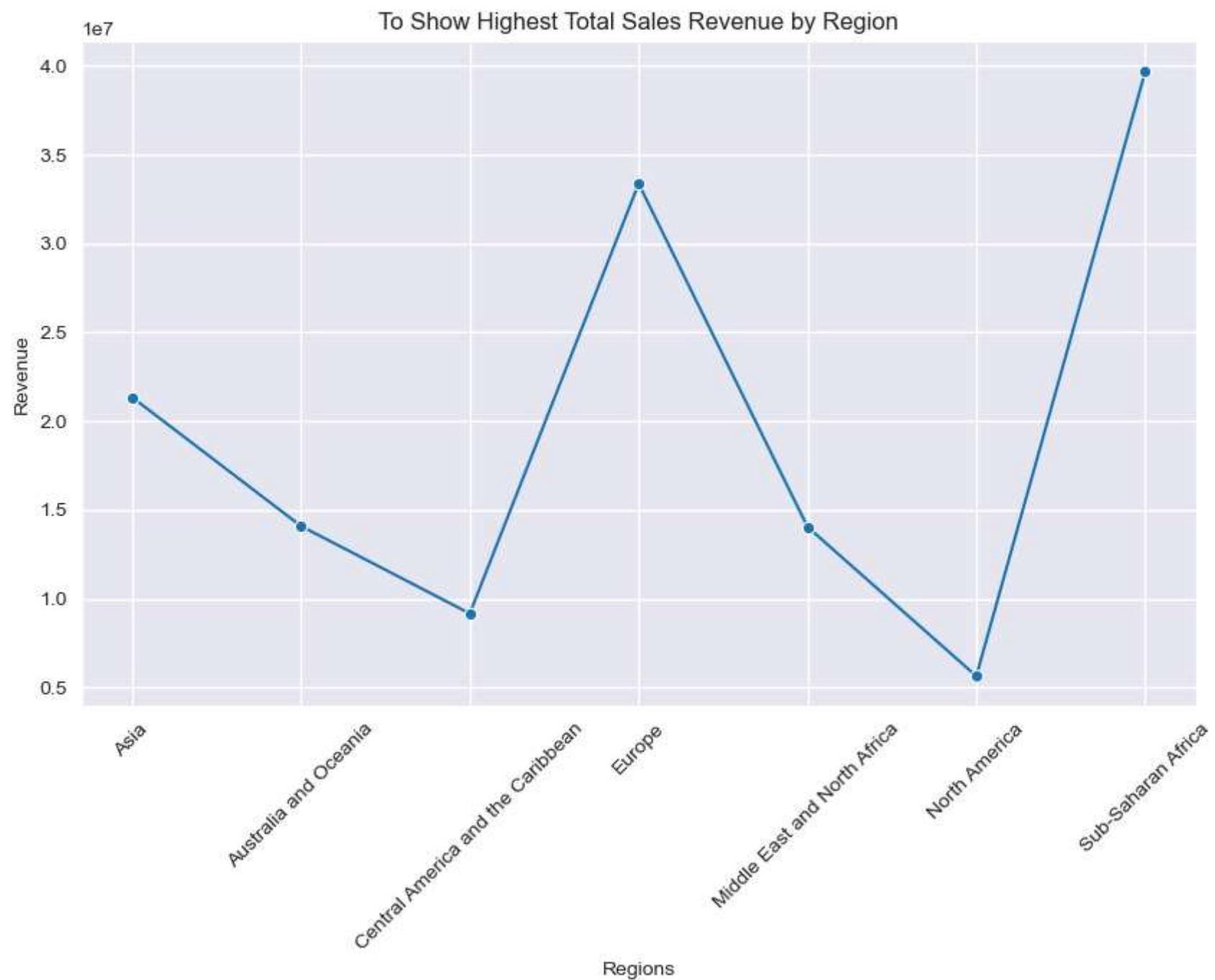
Out[15]:

```
'Sub-Saharan Africa'
```

```
In [16]: group_data= data.groupby(data['Region'])['Total Revenue'].sum()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.lineplot(data= group_data, marker='o')
plt.xticks(rotation= 45)
plt.title('To Show Highest Total Sales Revenue by Region')
plt.xlabel('Regions')
plt.ylabel('Revenue')
plt.show()

# 1e7 is scientific form. it means 1*10**7= 10,000,000
```



## 2. What is the average unit price and unit cost for each item type?

```
In [17]: Avg_Unit_Price= data.groupby(data['Item Type'])['Unit Price'].mean()  
Avg_Unit_Cost= data.groupby(data['Item Type'])['Unit Cost'].mean()  
  
Avg_Price_Cost= pd.DataFrame({'Average Unit Price': Avg_Unit_Price,  
                             'Average Unit Cost': Avg_Unit_Cost})  
  
Avg_Price_Cost
```

Out[17]:

Item Type	Average Unit Price	Average Unit Cost
Baby Food	255.28	159.42
Beverages	47.45	31.79
Cereal	205.70	117.11
Clothes	109.28	35.84
Cosmetics	437.20	263.33
Fruits	9.33	6.92
Household	668.27	502.54
Meat	421.89	364.69
Office Supplies	651.21	524.96
Personal Care	81.73	56.67
Snacks	152.58	97.44
Vegetables	154.06	90.93

## 3. Which country has the highest total profit?

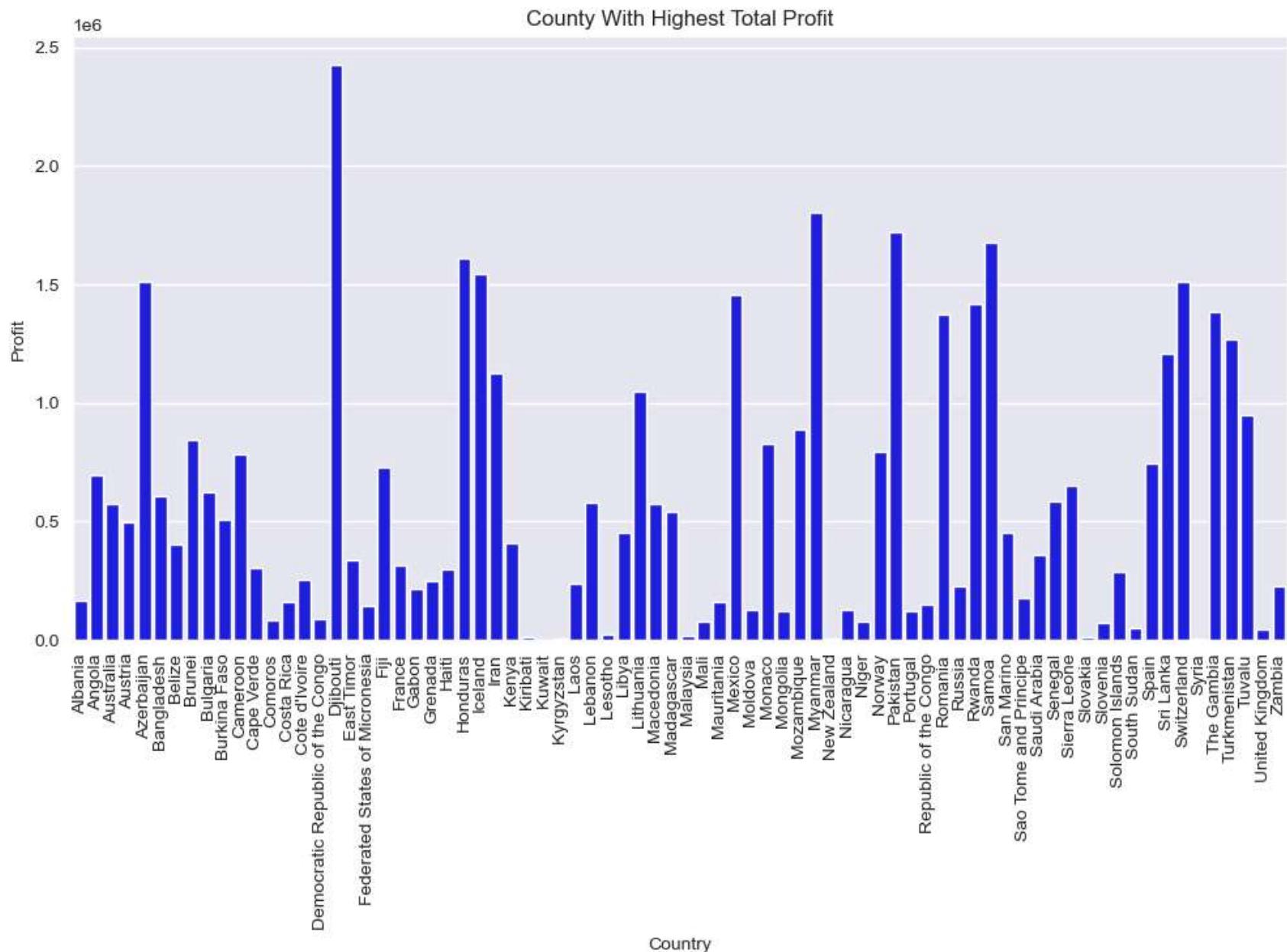
```
In [18]: Total_Profit_By_Comapany= data.groupby(data['Country']) ['Total Profit'].sum()
Highest_Total_Profit_County= Total_Profit_By_Comapany.idxmax()

print("Country with the highest total profit:",Highest_Total_Profit_County)
```

Country with the highest total profit: Djibouti

```
In [19]: group_data= data.groupby(data['Country']) ['Total Profit'].sum()

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.barplot(x= group_data.index, y= group_data, color='blue')
plt.xticks(rotation= 90)
plt.title('County With Highest Total Profit' )
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()
```



4. How does the sales channel affect the order priority distribution?

```
In [20]: Sales_Channel_Order_Priority_Distribution= data.groupby(data['Sales Channel'])['Order Priority'].value_counts()  
Sales_Channel_Order_Priority_Distribution
```

```
Out[20]: Sales Channel  Order Priority  
Offline      H          17  
              C          13  
              L          12  
              M           8  
Online       L          15  
              H          13  
              M          13  
              C           9  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

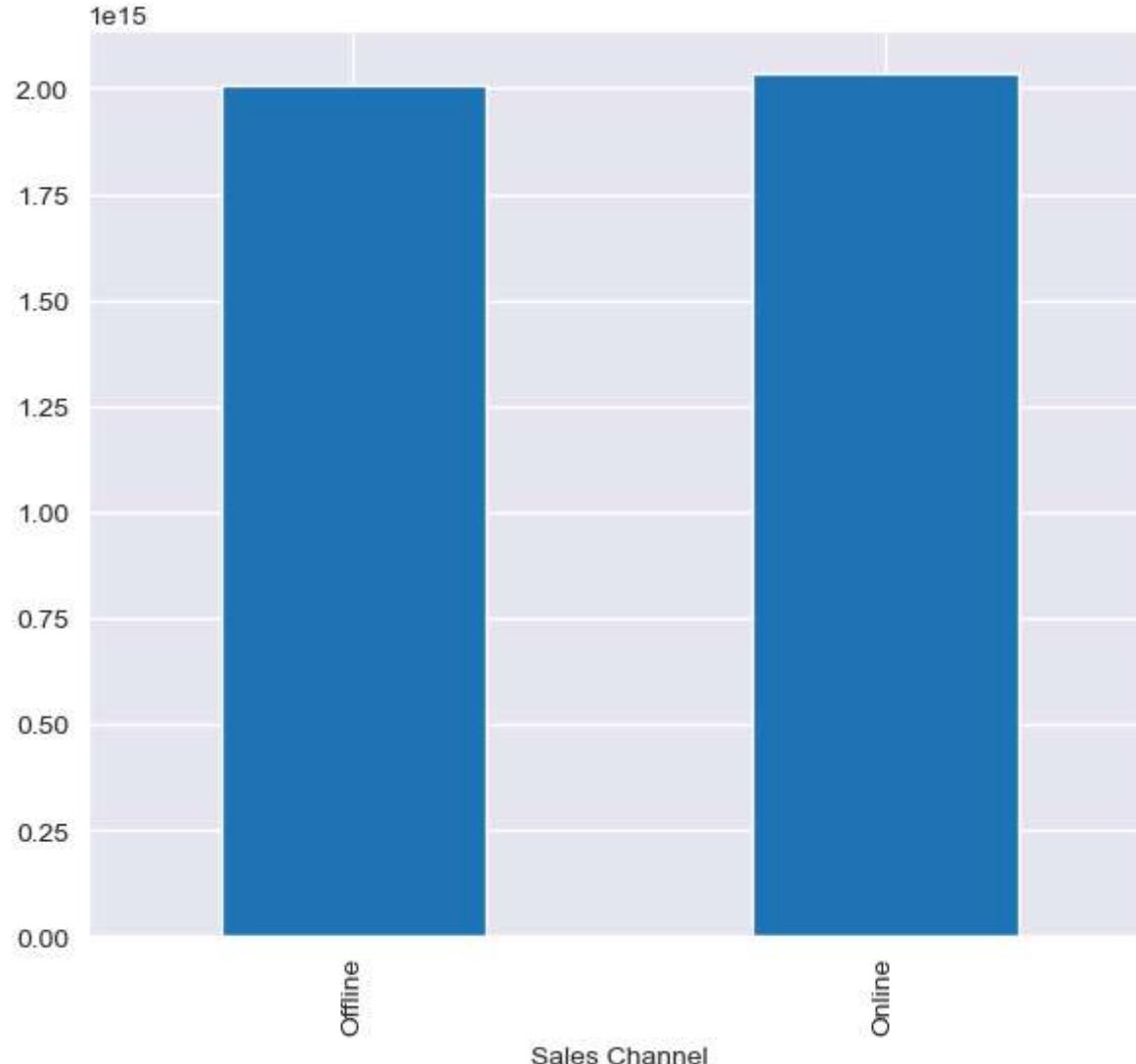
## 5. What is the average order processing time (duration between order and ship dates) for each sales channel?

```
In [21]: data['Processing Time']= data['Ship Date']-data['Order Date']  
  
Avg_Processing_Time= data.groupby(data['Sales Channel'])['Processing Time'].mean()  
Avg_Processing_Time
```

```
Out[21]: Sales Channel  
Offline   23 days 04:48:00  
Online    23 days 12:28:48  
Name: Processing Time, dtype: timedelta64[ns]
```

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))  
  
Avg_Processing_Time.plot(kind='bar',grid='bool')
```

```
Out[22]: <Axes: xlabel='Sales Channel'>
```



## 6. Which item types have the highest and lowest total sales?

```
In [23]: group_item_type= data.groupby(data['Item Type'])['Total Revenue'].sum()  
highest_sales_revenue_item_type= group_item_type.idxmax()  
lowest_sales_revenue_item_type= group_item_type.idxmin()
```

```
print("{'Highest Sales Revenue By Item Type':", highest_sales_revenue_item_type,
      "\n'Lowest Sales Revenue By Item Type':", lowest_sales_revenue_item_type, "}")
```

```
{'Highest Sales Revenue By Item Type': Cosmetics
'Lowest Sales Revenue By Item Type': Fruits }
```

## 7. How does the order priority vary across different regions?

```
In [24]: Diff_regions_by_order_priority= data.groupby(data['Region'])['Order Priority'].value_counts()
```

```
Diff_regions_by_order_priority
```

```
Out[24]: Region          Order Priority
Asia            L              4
                  H              3
                  M              2
                  C              2
Australia and Oceania  H              5
                  C              4
                  L              1
                  M              1
Central America and the Caribbean  L              2
                  H              2
                  C              2
                  M              1
Europe           H              7
                  L              6
                  C              5
                  M              4
Middle East and North Africa       M              4
                  L              4
                  H              2
North America     C              1
                  L              1
                  M              1
Sub-Saharan Africa   H             11
                  L              9
                  M              8
                  C              8
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## 8. What is the correlation between unit price and total profit?

```
In [25]: Correlation_Unit_Price_Total_Profit= data['Unit Price'].corr(data['Total Profit'])

print("Correlation between Unit Price and Total Profit:", Correlation_Unit_Price_Total_Profit)
```

Correlation between Unit Price and Total Profit: 0.5573652488121269

## 9. Are there any seasonal trends or patterns in the sales data?

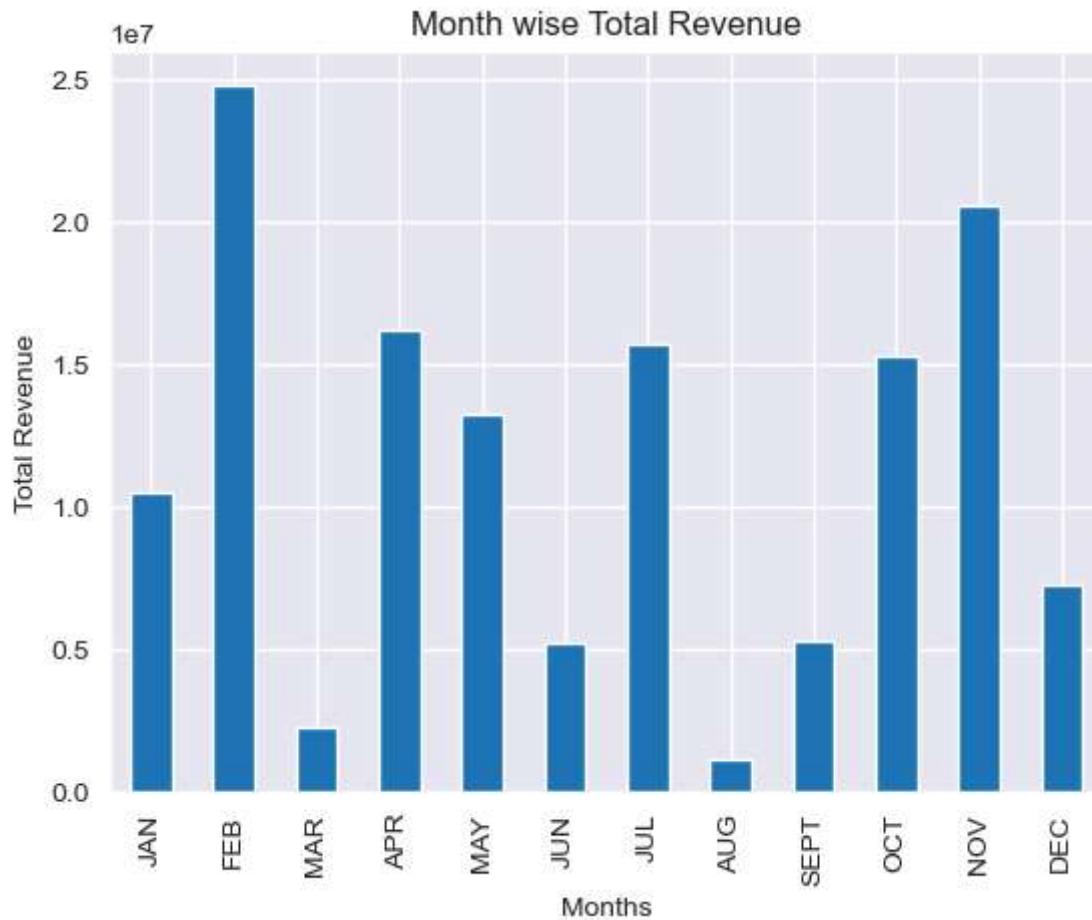
```
In [26]: month_names= {1: 'JAN',
                  2: 'FEB',
                  3: 'MAR',
                  4: 'APR',
                  5: 'MAY',
                  6: 'JUN',
                  7: 'JUL',
                  8: 'AUG',
                  9: 'SEPT',
                  10: 'OCT',
                  11: 'NOV',
                  12: 'DEC'}
monthly_sales = data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.month)[ 'Total Revenue'].sum()
monthly_sales.index= monthly_sales.index.map(month_names)

monthly_sales
```

```
Out[26]: Order Date
JAN      10482467.12
FEB      24740517.77
MAR      2274823.87
APR      16187186.33
MAY      13215739.99
JUN      5230325.77
JUL      15669518.50
AUG      1128164.91
SEPT     5314762.56
OCT      15287576.61
NOV      20568222.76
DEC      7249462.12
Name: Total Revenue, dtype: float64
```

```
In [27]: monthly_sales.plot(kind='bar', xlabel='Months', ylabel='Total Revenue', title ='Month wise Total Revenue', grid='bool')
```

```
Out[27]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Month wise Total Revenue'}, xlabel='Months', ylabel='Total Revenue'>
```



## 10. How does the number of units sold vary across different countries?

```
In [28]: Diff_countries_by_unit_sold= data.groupby(data['Country'])['Units Sold'].sum().reset_index(name= 'Unit Sold')
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',None)
Diff_countries_by_unit_sold
```

Out[28]:

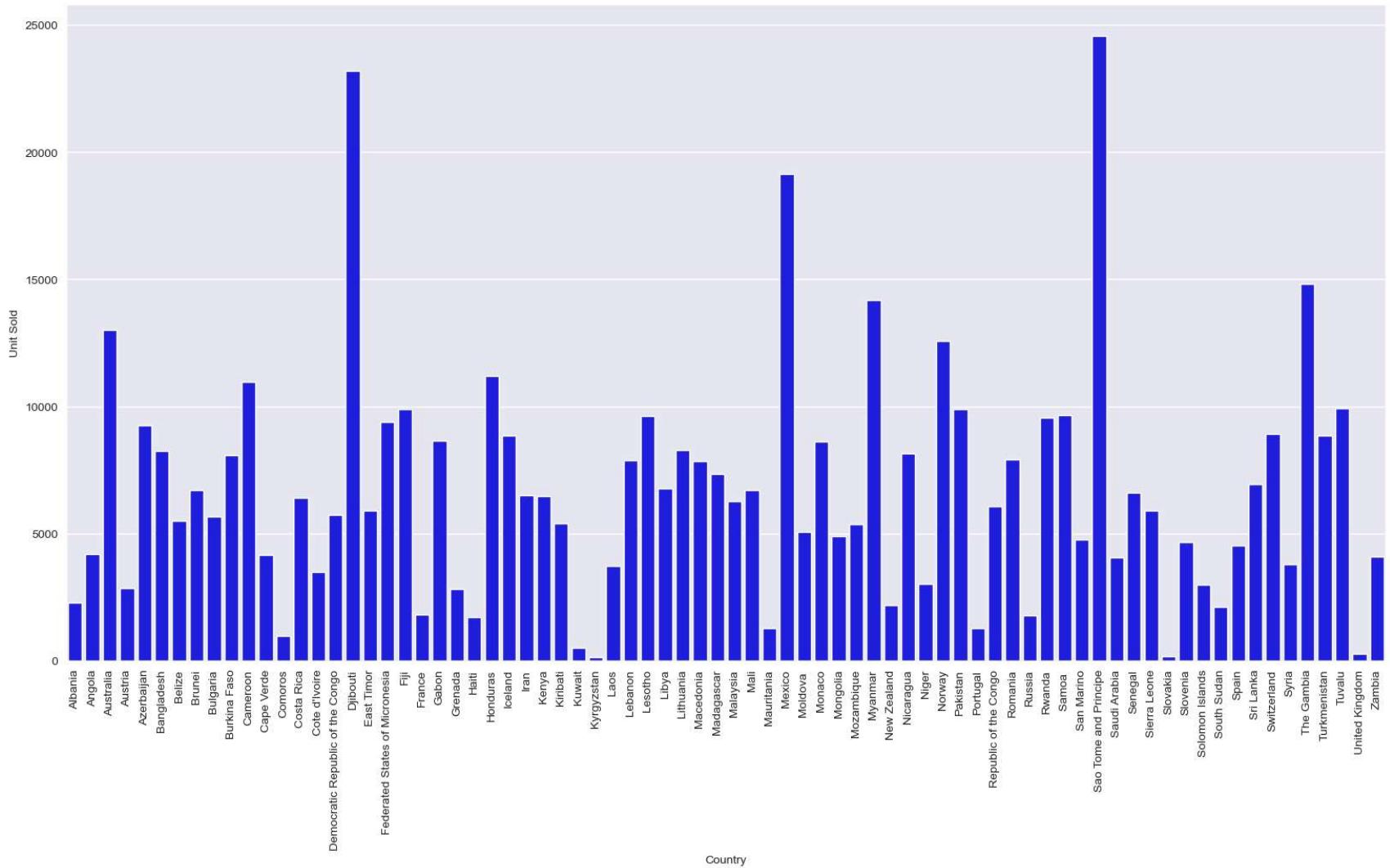
	Country	Unit Sold
0	Albania	2269
1	Angola	4187
2	Australia	12995
3	Austria	2847
4	Azerbaijan	9255
5	Bangladesh	8263
6	Belize	5498
7	Brunei	6708
8	Bulgaria	5660
9	Burkina Faso	8082
10	Cameroon	10948
11	Cape Verde	4168
12	Comoros	962
13	Costa Rica	6409
14	Cote d'Ivoire	3482
15	Democratic Republic of the Congo	5741
16	Djibouti	23198
17	East Timor	5908
18	Federated States of Micronesia	9379
19	Fiji	9905
20	France	1815
21	Gabon	8656

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Unit Sold</b>
<b>22</b>	Grenada	2804
<b>23</b>	Haiti	1705
<b>24</b>	Honduras	11199
<b>25</b>	Iceland	8867
<b>26</b>	Iran	6489
<b>27</b>	Kenya	6457
<b>28</b>	Kiribati	5398
<b>29</b>	Kuwait	522
<b>30</b>	Kyrgyzstan	124
<b>31</b>	Laos	3732
<b>32</b>	Lebanon	7884
<b>33</b>	Lesotho	9606
<b>34</b>	Libya	6789
<b>35</b>	Lithuania	8287
<b>36</b>	Macedonia	7842
<b>37</b>	Madagascar	7342
<b>38</b>	Malaysia	6267
<b>39</b>	Mali	6710
<b>40</b>	Mauritania	1266
<b>41</b>	Mexico	19143
<b>42</b>	Moldova	5070
<b>43</b>	Monaco	8614

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Unit Sold</b>
<b>44</b>	Mongolia	4901
<b>45</b>	Mozambique	5367
<b>46</b>	Myanmar	14180
<b>47</b>	New Zealand	2187
<b>48</b>	Nicaragua	8156
<b>49</b>	Niger	3015
<b>50</b>	Norway	12574
<b>51</b>	Pakistan	9892
<b>52</b>	Portugal	1273
<b>53</b>	Republic of the Congo	6070
<b>54</b>	Romania	7910
<b>55</b>	Russia	1779
<b>56</b>	Rwanda	9539
<b>57</b>	Samoa	9654
<b>58</b>	San Marino	4750
<b>59</b>	Sao Tome and Principe	24568
<b>60</b>	Saudi Arabia	4063
<b>61</b>	Senegal	6593
<b>62</b>	Sierra Leone	5890
<b>63</b>	Slovakia	171
<b>64</b>	Slovenia	4660
<b>65</b>	Solomon Islands	2974

	Country	Unit Sold
66	South Sudan	2125
67	Spain	4513
68	Sri Lanka	6952
69	Switzerland	8934
70	Syria	3784
71	The Gambia	14813
72	Turkmenistan	8840
73	Tuvalu	9925
74	United Kingdom	282
75	Zambia	4085

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.barplot(x= Diff_countries_by_unit_sold['Country'], y= Diff_countries_by_unit_sold['Unit Sold'], color='blue')
plt.xticks(rotation= 90)
plt.show()
```



## 11. How does the total sales revenue vary across different countries?

```
In [30]: sales_revenue_by_countries = data.groupby(data['Country'])[['Total Revenue']].sum().reset_index(name= 'Total Revenue')
sales_revenue_by_countries
```

Out[30]:

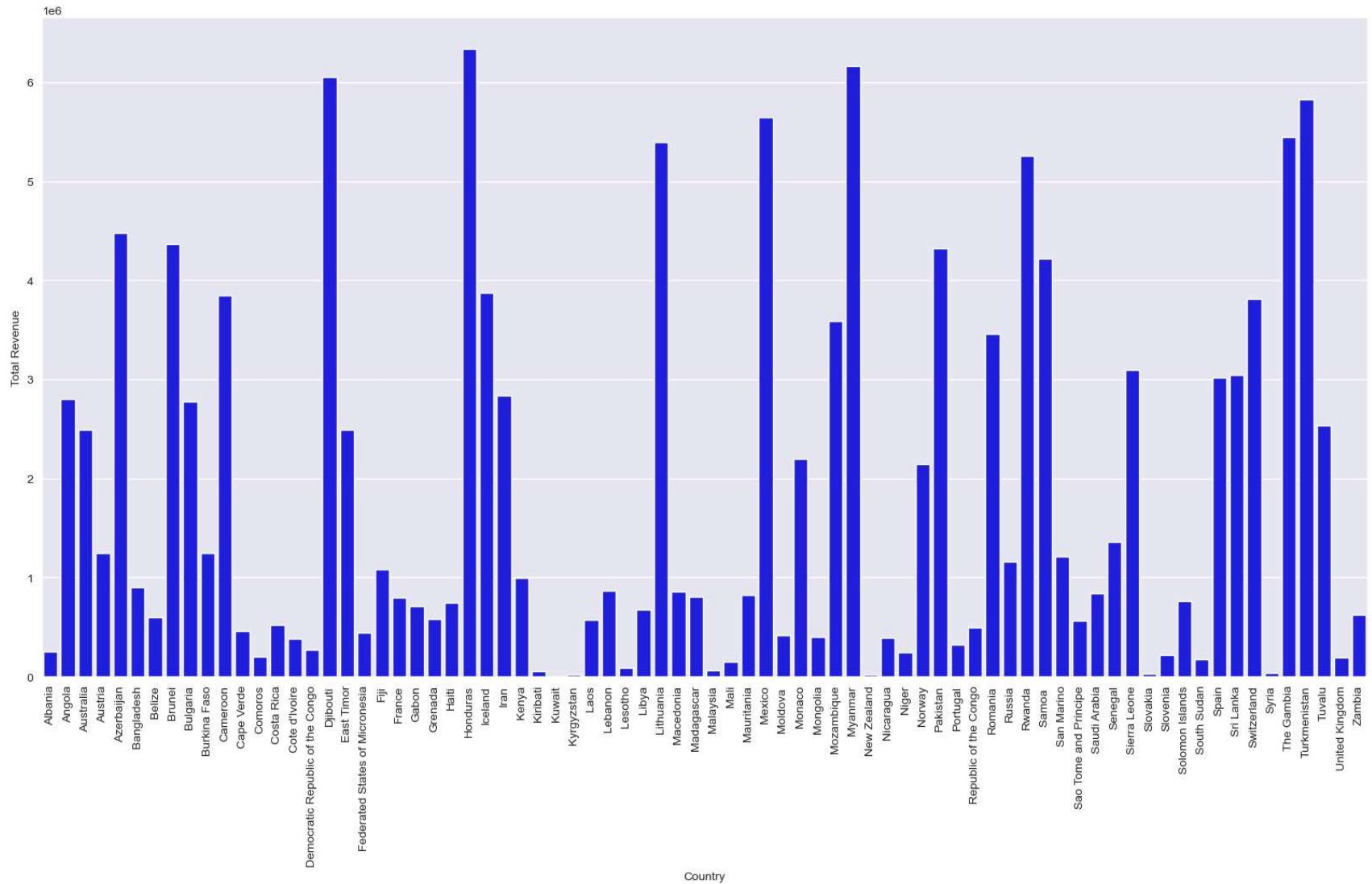
	Country	Total Revenue
0	Albania	247956.32
1	Angola	2798046.49
2	Australia	2489933.49
3	Austria	1244708.40
4	Azerbaijan	4478800.21
5	Bangladesh	902980.64
6	Belize	600821.44
7	Brunei	4368316.68
8	Bulgaria	2779199.71
9	Burkina Faso	1245112.92
10	Cameroon	3851030.28
11	Cape Verde	455479.04
12	Comoros	197883.40
13	Costa Rica	523807.57
14	Cote d'Ivoire	380512.96
15	Democratic Republic of the Congo	272410.45
16	Djibouti	6052890.86
17	East Timor	2492526.12
18	Federated States of Micronesia	445033.55
19	Fiji	1082418.40
20	France	793518.00
21	Gabon	707454.88

	Country	Total Revenue
22	Grenada	576782.80
23	Haiti	745426.00
24	Honduras	6336545.48
25	Iceland	3876652.40
26	Iran	2836990.80
27	Kenya	994765.42
28	Kiribati	50363.34
29	Kuwait	4870.26
30	Kyrgyzstan	19103.44
31	Laos	574951.92
32	Lebanon	861563.52
33	Lesotho	89623.98
34	Libya	674635.57
35	Lithuania	5396577.27
36	Macedonia	856973.76
37	Madagascar	802333.76
38	Malaysia	58471.11
39	Mali	151359.90
40	Mauritania	824431.86
41	Mexico	5643356.55
42	Moldova	414371.10
43	Monaco	2198981.92

	Country	Total Revenue
44	Mongolia	400558.73
45	Mozambique	3586605.09
46	Myanmar	6161257.90
47	New Zealand	20404.71
48	Nicaragua	387002.20
49	Niger	246415.95
50	Norway	2144969.80
51	Pakistan	4324782.40
52	Portugal	324971.44
53	Republic of the Congo	496101.10
54	Romania	3458252.00
55	Russia	1158502.59
56	Rwanda	5253769.42
57	Samoa	4220728.80
58	San Marino	1212580.00
59	Sao Tome and Principe	565780.92
60	Saudi Arabia	835759.10
61	Senegal	1356180.10
62	Sierra Leone	3097359.15
63	Slovakia	26344.26
64	Slovenia	221117.00
65	Solomon Islands	759202.72

	Country	Total Revenue
66	South Sudan	173676.25
67	Spain	3015902.51
68	Sri Lanka	3039414.40
69	Switzerland	3808901.49
70	Syria	35304.72
71	The Gambia	5449517.95
72	Turkmenistan	5822036.20
73	Tuvalu	2533654.00
74	United Kingdom	188452.14
75	Zambia	623289.30

```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.barplot(x= sales_revenue_by_countries['Country'], y= sales_revenue_by_countries['Total Revenue'], color='blue')
plt.xticks(rotation= 90)
plt.show()
```



## 12. What is the distribution of unit prices for each item type?

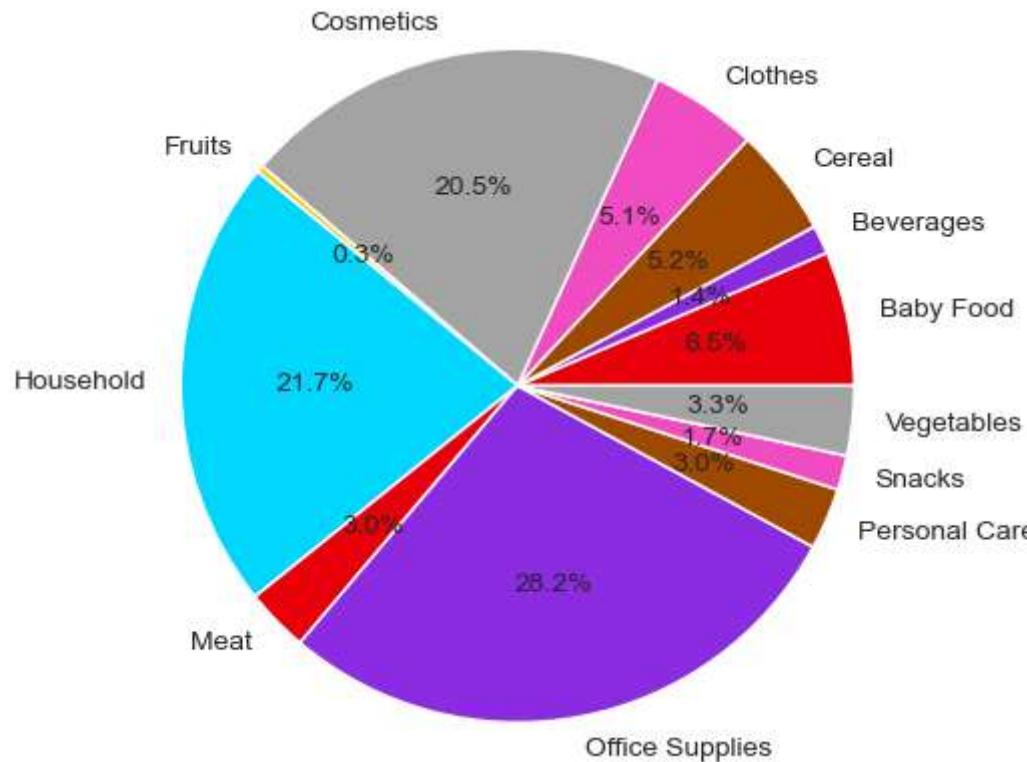
```
In [32]: unit_price_and_item_type_distribution = data.groupby(data['Item Type'])['Unit Price'].sum().reset_index(name= 'Unit Price')
unit_price_and_item_type_distribution
```

Out[32]:

	Item Type	Unit Price
0	Baby Food	1786.96
1	Beverages	379.60
2	Cereal	1439.90
3	Clothes	1420.64
4	Cosmetics	5683.60
5	Fruits	93.30
6	Household	6014.43
7	Meat	843.78
8	Office Supplies	7814.52
9	Personal Care	817.30
10	Snacks	457.74
11	Vegetables	924.36

In [33]:

```
colors = sns.color_palette('bright')[3:16]
plt.pie(x= unit_price_and_item_type_distribution['Unit Price'],
         labels= unit_price_and_item_type_distribution['Item Type'], autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=colors)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```

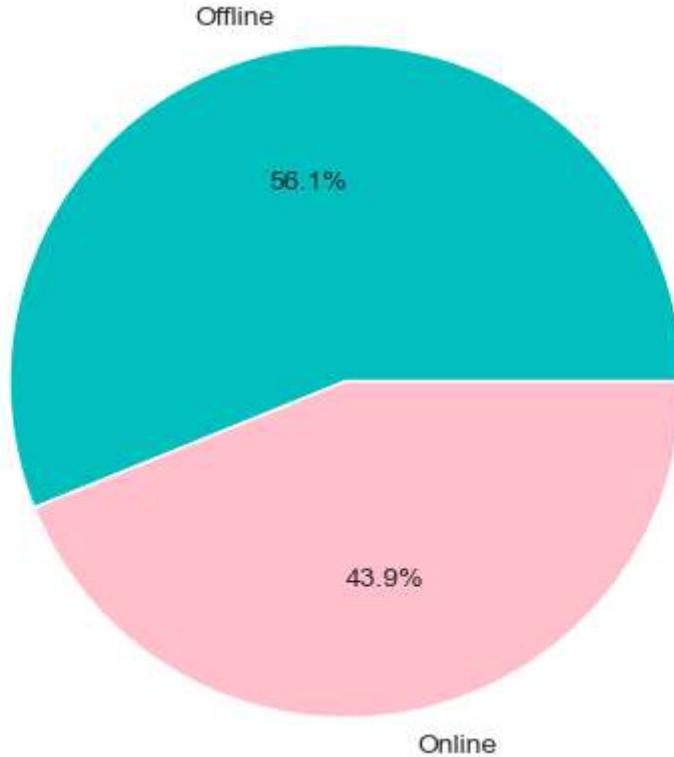


### 13. Which sales channel has the highest average unit price?

```
In [34]: Highest_avg_unit_price_for_sales_channel= data.groupby(data['Sales Channel']) ['Unit Price'].mean().reset_index(name='Highest_avg_unit_price_for_sales_channel')
```

```
Out[34]:   Sales Channel    new
0        Offline  310.7206
1       Online   242.8020
```

```
In [35]: colors =['c', 'pink']
plt.pie(x= Highest_avg_unit_price_for_sales_channel['new'],labels=Highest_avg_unit_price_for_sales_channel['Sales Ch
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



#### 14. Are there any outliers in the total cost distribution?

```
In [36]: q1= data['Total Cost'].quantile(0.25)
q3= data['Total Cost'].quantile(0.75)

iqr= q3-q1

lower_fence= q1-1.5*iqr
upper_fence= q3+1.5*iqr

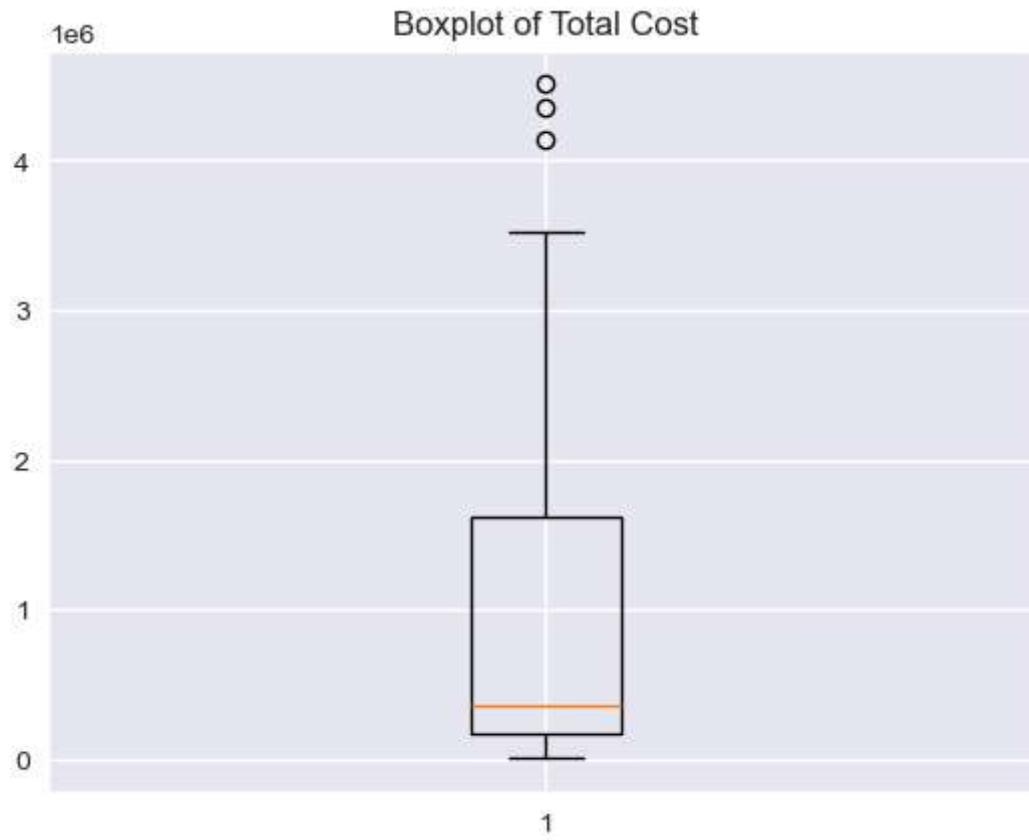
outliers= data[(data['Total Cost']<lower_fence) | (data['Total Cost']>upper_fence)].reset_index(drop= True)
outliers
```

Out[36]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost
0	Central America and the Caribbean	Honduras	Household	Offline	H	2017-02-08	522840487	2017-02-13	8974	668.27	502.54	5997054.98	4509793.96
1	Asia	Myanmar	Household	Offline	H	2015-01-16	177713572	2015-03-01	8250	668.27	502.54	5513227.50	4145955.0
2	Europe	Lithuania	Office Supplies	Offline	H	2010-10-24	166460740	2010-11-17	8287	651.21	524.96	5396577.27	4350343.52

In [37]:

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
plt.boxplot(data['Total Cost'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Total Cost')
plt.show()
```



## 15. How does the total profit vary across different item types?

```
In [38]: total_profit_and_diff_item_types= data.groupby(data[ 'Item Type'])[ 'Total Profit'].sum().reset_index(name='Total Profit')
total_profit_and_diff_item_types
```

Out[38]:

	Item Type	Total Profit
0	Baby Food	3886643.70
1	Beverages	888047.28
2	Cereal	2292443.43
3	Clothes	5233334.40
4	Cosmetics	14556048.66
5	Fruits	120495.18
6	Household	7412605.71
7	Meat	610610.00
8	Office Supplies	5929583.75
9	Personal Care	1220622.48
10	Snacks	751944.18
11	Vegetables	1265819.63

## 16. What is the average order processing time for each country?

In [39]:

```
Avg_Processing_Time_by_country= data.groupby(data['Country'])['Processing Time'].mean()  
Avg_Processing_Time_by_country
```

Out[39]:

Country	
Albania	44 days 00:00:00
Angola	4 days 00:00:00
Australia	18 days 16:00:00
Austria	7 days 00:00:00
Azerbaijan	30 days 00:00:00
Bangladesh	47 days 00:00:00
Belize	44 days 00:00:00
Brunei	37 days 00:00:00
Bulgaria	26 days 12:00:00
Burkina Faso	10 days 00:00:00
Cameroon	12 days 12:00:00
Cape Verde	17 days 00:00:00
Comoros	31 days 00:00:00
Costa Rica	13 days 00:00:00
Cote d'Ivoire	19 days 00:00:00
Democratic Republic of the Congo	50 days 00:00:00
Djibouti	13 days 08:00:00
East Timor	42 days 00:00:00
Federated States of Micronesia	18 days 00:00:00
Fiji	32 days 00:00:00
France	14 days 00:00:00
Gabon	1 days 00:00:00
Grenada	24 days 00:00:00
Haiti	34 days 00:00:00
Honduras	15 days 12:00:00
Iceland	0 days 00:00:00
Iran	23 days 00:00:00
Kenya	20 days 00:00:00
Kiribati	28 days 00:00:00
Kuwait	18 days 00:00:00
Kyrgyzstan	18 days 00:00:00
Laos	38 days 00:00:00
Lebanon	20 days 00:00:00
Lesotho	31 days 00:00:00
Libya	32 days 12:00:00
Lithuania	24 days 00:00:00
Macedonia	31 days 00:00:00
Madagascar	33 days 00:00:00
Malaysia	47 days 00:00:00
Mali	21 days 00:00:00
Mauritania	2 days 00:00:00

Mexico	25 days 16:00:00
Moldova	3 days 00:00:00
Monaco	4 days 00:00:00
Mongolia	4 days 00:00:00
Mozambique	5 days 00:00:00
Myanmar	24 days 00:00:00
New Zealand	26 days 00:00:00
Nicaragua	41 days 00:00:00
Niger	17 days 00:00:00
Norway	28 days 12:00:00
Pakistan	42 days 00:00:00
Portugal	34 days 00:00:00
Republic of the Congo	42 days 00:00:00
Romania	29 days 00:00:00
Russia	6 days 00:00:00
Rwanda	25 days 00:00:00
Samoa	18 days 00:00:00
San Marino	5 days 00:00:00
Sao Tome and Principe	19 days 00:00:00
Saudi Arabia	3 days 00:00:00
Senegal	42 days 00:00:00
Sierra Leone	26 days 00:00:00
Slovakia	35 days 00:00:00
Slovenia	33 days 00:00:00
Solomon Islands	17 days 00:00:00
South Sudan	30 days 00:00:00
Spain	40 days 00:00:00
Sri Lanka	29 days 00:00:00
Switzerland	36 days 00:00:00
Syria	11 days 00:00:00
The Gambia	17 days 06:00:00
Turkmenistan	24 days 00:00:00
Tuvalu	30 days 00:00:00
United Kingdom	40 days 00:00:00
Zambia	1 days 00:00:00

Name: Processing Time, dtype: timedelta64[ns]

## 17. Which region has the highest average total revenue per order?

```
In [40]: data['avg total revenue']= data['Total Revenue']/data['Units Sold']
highest_avg_total_revenue_per_order= data.groupby(data['Region']) ['avg total revenue'].mean()
```

```
highest_avg_total_revenue_per_order.sort_values(ascending=True)
highest_avg_total_revenue_per_order.head(1)
```

Out[40]: Region  
Asia 335.809091  
Name: avg total revenue, dtype: float64

## 18. Is there a relationship between the number of units sold and the total profit?

```
In [41]: Correlation_unit_sold_and_total_profit= data['Units Sold'].corr(data['Total Profit'])
print(f"Correlation coefficient: {Correlation_unit_sold_and_total_profit}")
```

Correlation coefficient: 0.5645504620845977

## 19. How does the order priority vary based on the item type?

```
In [42]: Order_priority_vary_on_item_type= data.groupby(data['Order Priority'])['Item Type'].value_counts().reset_index(name=Order_priority_vary_on_item_type)
```

Out[42]:

	Order Priority	Item Type	No. Of Items
0	C	Beverages	7
1	C	Clothes	4
2	C	Vegetables	2
3	C	Personal Care	2
4	C	Office Supplies	2
5	C	Baby Food	1
6	C	Household	1
7	C	Fruits	1
8	C	Cosmetics	1
9	C	Cereal	1
10	H	Cosmetics	8
11	H	Cereal	5
12	H	Baby Food	3
13	H	Clothes	3
14	H	Vegetables	3
15	H	Office Supplies	2
16	H	Household	2
17	H	Fruits	2
18	H	Personal Care	1
19	H	Beverages	1
20	L	Household	5
21	L	Fruits	5

Order Priority	Item Type	No. Of Items
22	L Personal Care	4
23	L Office Supplies	3
24	L Clothes	3
25	L Baby Food	2
26	L Snacks	2
27	L Vegetables	1
28	L Meat	1
29	L Cosmetics	1
30	M Office Supplies	5
31	M Clothes	3
32	M Personal Care	3
33	M Cosmetics	3
34	M Fruits	2
35	M Baby Food	1
36	M Cereal	1
37	M Household	1
38	M Meat	1
39	M Snacks	1

## 20. Are there any trends or patterns in the order dates?

In [43]:

```
# Extract year, month, day, or weekday
data['Year'] = data['Order Date'].dt.year
data['Month'] = data['Order Date'].dt.month
```

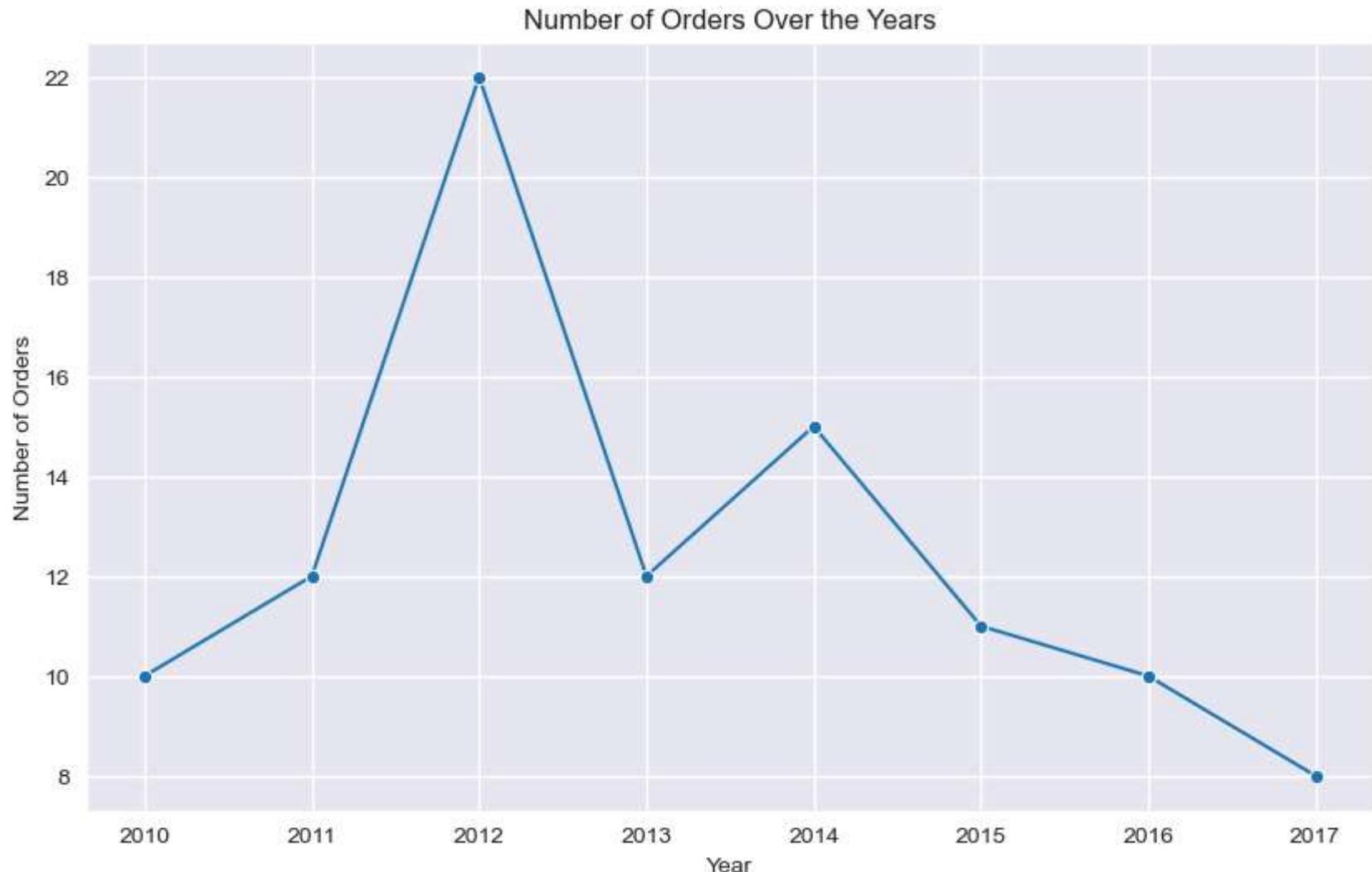
```
data['Day'] = data['Order Date'].dt.day  
data['Weekday'] = data['Order Date'].dt.weekday
```

```
In [44]: # Group by year and count the number of orders  
orders_by_year = data.groupby('Year').size()  
  
# Group by month to see monthly trends  
orders_by_month = data.groupby('Month').size()  
  
print(orders_by_year)  
print(orders_by_month)
```

```
Year  
2010    10  
2011    12  
2012    22  
2013    12  
2014    15  
2015    11  
2016    10  
2017     8  
dtype: int64  
Month  
1      7  
2     13  
3      4  
4      9  
5     11  
6     10  
7     12  
8      4  
9      5  
10    11  
11    9  
12    5  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [45]: # Group orders by year  
orders_by_year = data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.year)[['Order ID']].count()  
  
# Plot the yearly trend  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.lineplot(x=orders_by_year.index, y=orders_by_year.values, marker='o')
plt.title('Number of Orders Over the Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Orders')
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]: # Group by month
orders_by_month = data.groupby(data['Order Date'].dt.month)['Order ID'].count()
```

```
# Plot the monthly trend
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.barplot(x=orders_by_month.index, y=orders_by_month.values, palette='plasma')
plt.title('Number of Orders by Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Orders')
plt.show()
```

