## **EDS PRACTICAL 5**

Name: Anirudha Laxman Gapat

**Roll No** : 416 **div** : D(1)

**PRN No:** 202201040067

## CSV File -

Transaction_ID	GrainName	9	State	C	ity	Months	s Yea	ır Sales	
1	Ragi	Mahara	shtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	100000	0	
2	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsa	ır	FEB	2023	150000	0	
3	Ragi	Mahara	shtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	100000	0	
4	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsa	ır	FEB	2023	150000	0	
5	Ragi	Mahara	shtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	100000	0	
6	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsa	ır	FEB	2023	150000	0	
7	Oats 200000	Hariyan 0	a	Gurugra	am	MARCH	I	2023	
8	Sattu	Gujarat	Surat	APRIL	2023	250000	0		
9	Sooji	Tamil N	adu	Madura	ai	MAY	2023	3000000	
10	Brown ri 350000		Telanga	na	Hydera	bad	JUNE	2023	
11	Wheat	West Be	engol	Asansol	le	JULY	2023	4000000	
12	Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	4500000			
13	Ragi	Mahara	shtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	100000	0	
14	Bajra	Panjab Amritsa		ır	FEB	2023	1500000		
15	Oats 200000	Hariyan 0	a	Gurugra	am	MARCH	I	2023	
16	Sattu	Gujarat	Surat	APRIL	2023	250000	0		
17	Sooji	Tamil N	adu	Madura	ai	MAY	2023	3000000	
18	Brown ri 350000	•				bad	JUNE	2023	
19	Wheat	West Be	engol	Asansol	le	JULY	2023	4000000	
20	Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	450000	0		
21	Sooji	Tamil N	adu	Madura	ai	MAY	2023	3000000	
22	Brown ri 350000		Telanga	na	Hydera	bad	JUNE	2023	
23	Wheat	West Be	engol	Asansol	le	JULY	2023	4000000	
24	Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	450000	0		
25	Ragi	Mahara	shtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	100000	0	
26	26 Brown rice Telangana Hyderabad JUNE 2023 3500000 27 Wheat We								
	Bengol A	Bengol Asansole JULY 2023 4000000							

## Code –

```
import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as
plt
```

```
# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
 data =
pd.read csv('/content/grainsales.csv')
# Bar Chart - Number of sales for each city
City Sales = data.groupby('City')['Sales'].sum()
plt.bar(City Sales.index, City Sales.values)
plt.xlabel('City') plt.ylabel('Number Of Sales')
plt.title('Number of Sales for each City')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
# Line Chart - Change in Sales over the dataset
plt.plot(data['Sales'])
plt.xlabel('Transaction ID')
plt.ylabel('Sales') plt.title('Change in
Sales over the Dataset') plt.show()
# Scatter Plot - Relationship between Grain and Sales
plt.scatter(data['GrainName'], data['Sales'])
plt.xlabel('Grains') plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.title('Relationship between Grain and Sales')
plt.show()
# Histogram - Distribution of Sales
plt.hist(data['Sales'],
bins=10) plt.xlabel('Sales')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Sales') plt.show()
# Pie Chart - Distribution Of Grain
plt.figure(figsize=(8,
8)) top 10 grains =
data['GrainName'].value counts().head(10).index.tolist()
subset_data = data[data['GrainName'].isin(top_10_grains)]
subset_data['GrainName'].value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Grain Distribution') plt.show()
```

## Output -











