

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import os
import psycpg2
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
```

```
In [3]: file_paths = [r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\IT_Services_Marketshare_Masked\IT_Services_Marketshare_2020 (742642).CSV",
r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\IT_Services_Marketshare_Masked\IT_Services_Marketshare_2020Q1.CSV",
r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\IT_Services_Marketshare_Masked\IT_Services_Marketshare_2021 (765402).CSV",
r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\IT_Services_Marketshare_Masked\IT_Services_Marketshare_2022 (787876).CSV",
r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\IT_Services_Marketshare_Masked\Services_Market_Share_2023 (808454).CSV"
]
```

```
In [4]: #Load and merging csv files
dataframes = [pd.read_csv(file) for file in file_paths]
df = pd.concat(dataframes, ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [5]: #inspecting data
print(df.info()) # Checking column names, data types, and missing values
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2080794 entries, 0 to 2080793
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column                                Dtype
---  -
 0   Year                                object
 1   Super Region                        object
 2   Region                             object
 3   Country                             object
 4   Vendor                             object
 5   Service 1                          object
 6   Service 2                          object
 7   Service 3                          object
 8   Vertical                           object
 9   Ticker                             object
10  HQ Country                          object
11  VendorRevenue - USD                 float64
12  ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD     float64
13  Vendor Name                         object
14  Vendor.1                           object
dtypes: float64(2), object(13)
memory usage: 238.1+ MB
None
```

```
In [6]: print(df.head())
```

	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor \
0	2019 YR	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2
1	2019 YR	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2
2	2019 YR	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2
3	2019 YR	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2
4	2019 YR	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2

	Service 1	Service 2 \
0	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services
1	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services
2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services
3	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services
4	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services

	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker \
0	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2
1	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2
2	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2
3	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2
4	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2

	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD \
0	United States	5.693025	5.632195
1	United States	8.248331	8.160199
2	United States	0.098793	0.097737
3	United States	4.374420	4.327679
4	United States	2.630113	2.602010

	Vendor Name	Vendor.1
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

```
In [7]: # Count missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```

Year                                0
Super Region                        444553
Region                              0
Country                             0
Vendor                              331724
Service 1                           0
Service 2                           0
Service 3                           0
Vertical                             0
Ticker                              0
HQ Country                          31068
VendorRevenue - USD                  0
ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD       0
Vendor Name                          1749070
Vendor.1                             1186930
dtype: int64

```

```

In [8]: #lets hadle the missing values
df.fillna("Unknown", inplace=True) # Replace missing values with "Unknown"es

```

```

In [13]: df['Year'] = df['Year'].str.extract(r'(\d{4})') # Extract four-digit year
df['Year'] = df['Year'].astype(int) # Convert to integer type

```

```

In [14]: print(df['year'].unique()) # Ensure only valid years remain

['2019' '2020' '2018' '2021' '2022' '2023']

```

```

In [15]: #handling missing values
df.drop(columns=["Vendor Name", "Vendor.1"], inplace=True) #dropping becuae to many missing values

```

```

In [17]: df["Super Region"].fillna("Unknown", inplace=True)

```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_9912\982764173.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df["Super Region"].fillna("Unknown", inplace=True)
```

```
In [18]: df = df.assign(  
    **{  
        "Super Region": df["Super Region"].fillna("Unknown"),  
        "Vendor": df["Vendor"].fillna("Not Available"),  
        "HQ Country": df["HQ Country"].fillna("Unknown"),  
    }  
)
```

```
In [19]: #checking data quality  
print(f"Duplicate Rows: {df.duplicated().sum()}")
```

Duplicate Rows: 104050

```
In [20]: #dropping duplicate files  
df = df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
In [21]: #Check for Inconsistent Data Entries  
print(df["Country"].unique()) # Check for inconsistencies in country names  
print(df["Vendor"].unique()[:20]) # Sample vendor names
```

```
[ 'Czech Republic' 'Hungary' 'Poland' 'Rest of Eastern Europe' 'India'
  'Indonesia' 'Malaysia' 'Rest of Emerging Asia/Pacific' 'Thailand'
  'Rest of Eurasia' 'Russia' 'China' 'Hong Kong' 'Taiwan' 'Japan'
  'Argentina' 'Brazil' 'Chile' 'Colombia' 'Mexico' 'Rest of Latin America'
  'Australia' 'New Zealand' 'Singapore' 'South Korea' 'Israel'
  'Rest of Middle East and North Africa' 'Saudi Arabia' 'Turkey' 'Canada'
  'United States' 'Rest of Sub-Saharan Africa' 'South Africa' 'Austria'
  'Belgium' 'Denmark' 'Finland' 'France' 'Germany' 'Greece' 'Ireland'
  'Italy' 'Netherlands' 'Norway' 'Portugal' 'Rest of Western Europe'
  'Spain' 'Sweden' 'Switzerland' 'United Kingdom' 'Rest of Europe']
['Vendor 2' 'Vendor 3' 'Vendor 8' 'Vendor 9' 'Vendor 10' 'Vendor 11'
  'Vendor 14' 'Vendor 15' 'Vendor 17' 'Vendor 18' 'Vendor 187' 'Vendor 24'
  'Vendor 157' 'Vendor 159' 'Vendor 271' 'Vendor 29' 'Vendor 188'
  'Vendor 290' 'Vendor 32' 'Vendor 189']
```

```
In [22]: print(df.describe()) # Gives statistical summary of numerical columns
```

	Year	VendorRevenue - USD	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD
count	1.976744e+06	1.976744e+06	1.976744e+06
mean	2.020621e+03	5.895189e+00	6.079768e+00
std	1.498219e+00	6.508654e+01	6.563189e+01
min	2.018000e+03	-1.298388e+00	-1.407164e+00
25%	2.019000e+03	1.773009e-02	1.885000e-02
50%	2.021000e+03	1.566611e-01	1.654410e-01
75%	2.022000e+03	1.132680e+00	1.189012e+00
max	2.023000e+03	1.364897e+04	1.364897e+04

```
In [23]: # Removing Negative Revenue Values
print(df[df["VendorRevenue - USD"] < 0]) # See the negative values
print(df[df["ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD"] < 0])
```

	Year	Super Region	Region \
1848	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
4867	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
8449	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
12696	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
17219	2019	Emerging Asia/Pacific	Emerging Asia/Pacific
...	...	...	...
2037101	2023	Unknown	Mature Asia/Pacific
2037102	2023	Unknown	Mature Asia/Pacific
2037103	2023	Unknown	Mature Asia/Pacific
2037104	2023	Unknown	Mature Asia/Pacific
2037105	2023	Unknown	Mature Asia/Pacific

	Country	Vendor	Service 1 \
1848	Czech Republic	Vendor 76	IT Services
4867	Hungary	Vendor 76	IT Services
8449	Poland	Vendor 76	IT Services
12696	Rest of Eastern Europe	Vendor 76	IT Services
17219	India	Vendor 76	IT Services
...	...	...	...
2037101	Singapore	Vendor 30	Services
2037102	Singapore	Vendor 30	Services
2037103	Singapore	Vendor 30	Services
2037104	Singapore	Vendor 30	Services
2037105	Singapore	Vendor 30	Services

	Service 2 \
1848	Application Implementation & Managed Services
4867	Application Implementation & Managed Services
8449	Application Implementation & Managed Services
12696	Application Implementation & Managed Services
17219	Application Implementation & Managed Services
...	...
2037101	Business Process Services
2037102	Business Process Services
2037103	Business Process Services
2037104	Business Process Services
2037105	Business Process Services

	Service 3	Vertical \
1848	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade

4867	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade
8449	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade
12696	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade
17219	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade
...	...	...
2037101	Business Process Services	Communications Media and Services
2037102	Business Process Services	Healthcare
2037103	Business Process Services	Insurance
2037104	Business Process Services	Manufacturing and Natural Resources
2037105	Business Process Services	Retail

	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD \
1848	Ticker 76	United States	-5.777993e-02
4867	Ticker 76	United States	-1.556389e-02
8449	Ticker 76	United States	-5.918199e-02
12696	Ticker 76	United States	-9.580049e-02
17219	Ticker 76	United States	-4.164214e-01
...	...	...	...
2037101	Ticker 30	Japan	-1.660000e-08
2037102	Ticker 30	Japan	-5.770000e-09
2037103	Ticker 30	Japan	-3.500000e-09
2037104	Ticker 30	Japan	-3.560000e-08
2037105	Ticker 30	Japan	-4.630000e-08

	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD	year
1848	-0.057162	2019
4867	-0.014701	2019
8449	-0.058417	2019
12696	-0.097721	2019
17219	-0.395860	2019
...	...	...
2037101	0.000000	2023
2037102	0.000000	2023
2037103	0.000000	2023
2037104	0.000000	2023
2037105	0.000000	2023

[142 rows x 14 columns]

	Year	Super Region	Region \
1848	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
4867	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe



8449	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
12696	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
17219	2019	Emerging Asia/Pacific	Emerging Asia/Pacific
...	...	...	...
1852679	2022	Unknown	North America
1952136	2023	Unknown	Europe
1981551	2023	Unknown	Europe
1981554	2023	Unknown	Europe
1981584	2023	Unknown	Europe

	Country	Vendor	Service 1 \
1848	Czech Republic	Vendor 76	IT Services
4867	Hungary	Vendor 76	IT Services
8449	Poland	Vendor 76	IT Services
12696	Rest of Eastern Europe	Vendor 76	IT Services
17219	India	Vendor 76	IT Services
...	...	...	...
1852679	United States	Vendor 149	Services
1952136	Netherlands	Vendor 129	Services
1981551	Sweden	Vendor 129	Services
1981554	Sweden	Vendor 129	Services
1981584	Sweden	Vendor 129	Services

	Service 2 \
1848	Application Implementation & Managed Services
4867	Application Implementation & Managed Services
8449	Application Implementation & Managed Services
12696	Application Implementation & Managed Services
17219	Application Implementation & Managed Services
...	...
1852679	Consulting
1952136	Application Implementation and Managed Services
1981551	Application Implementation and Managed Services
1981554	Application Implementation and Managed Services
1981584	Infrastructure Implementation and Managed Serv...

	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker \
1848	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 76
4867	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 76
8449	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 76
12696	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 76

17219	Application Implementation	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 76
...	...	...	...
1852679	Technology Consulting	Retail	Ticker 149
1952136	Application Managed Services (AMS)	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 129
1981551	Application Managed Services (AMS)	Power and Utilities	Ticker 129
1981554	Application Managed Services (AMS)	Wholesale Trade	Ticker 129
1981584	Infrastructure Implementation	Power and Utilities	Ticker 129

	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD \
1848	United States	-0.057780	-0.057162
4867	United States	-0.015564	-0.014701
8449	United States	-0.059182	-0.058417
12696	United States	-0.095800	-0.097721
17219	United States	-0.416421	-0.395860
...	...	...	...
1852679	France	-1.144791	-1.144790
1952136	United Kingdom	-0.234358	-0.246991
1981551	United Kingdom	-0.001468	-0.001688
1981554	United Kingdom	-0.051403	-0.059133
1981584	United Kingdom	-0.002433	-0.002798

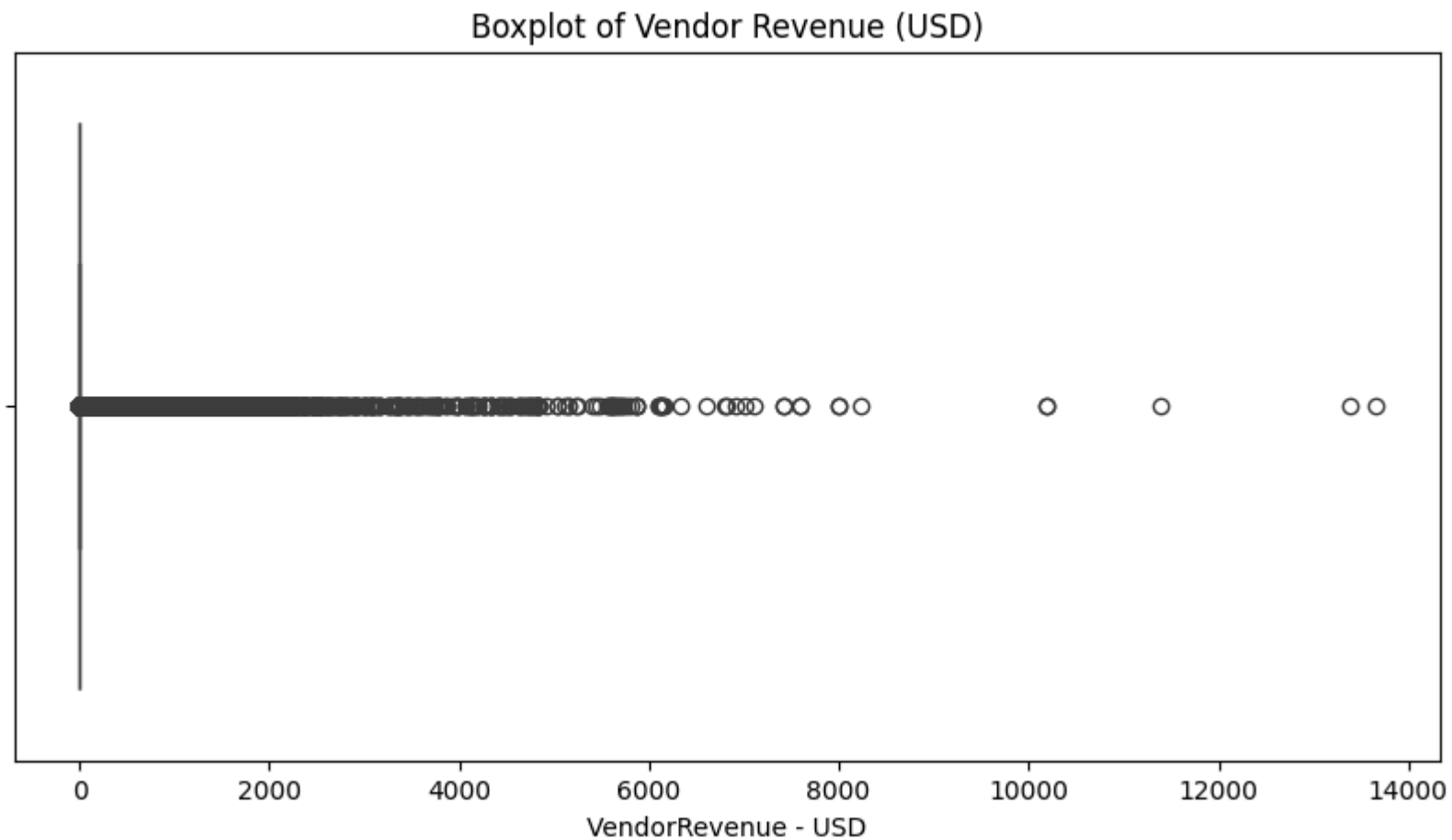
	year
1848	2019
4867	2019
8449	2019
12696	2019
17219	2019
...	...
1852679	2022
1952136	2023
1981551	2023
1981554	2023
1981584	2023

[84 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [24]: df = df[df["VendorRevenue - USD"] >= 0]
df = df[df["ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD"] >= 0]
```

```
In [25]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [26]: #handle outliers  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))  
sns.boxplot(x=df["VendorRevenue - USD"])  
plt.title("Boxplot of Vendor Revenue (USD)")  
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: upper_limit = df["VendorRevenue - USD"].quantile(0.99)  
df["VendorRevenue - USD"] = df["VendorRevenue - USD"].clip(upper=upper_limit)
```

In [29]: *#rechecking data*

```
df.info()
```

```
df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Index: 1976602 entries, 0 to 2080793
```

```
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Dtype
0	Year	int32
1	Super Region	object
2	Region	object
3	Country	object
4	Vendor	object
5	Service 1	object
6	Service 2	object
7	Service 3	object
8	Vertical	object
9	Ticker	object
10	HQ Country	object
11	VendorRevenue - USD	float64
12	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD	float64
13	year	object

```
dtypes: float64(2), int32(1), object(11)
```

```
memory usage: 218.7+ MB
```

Out[29]:

	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	C
0	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2	United States	5.693025	
1	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2	United States	8.248331	
2	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2	United States	0.098793	
3	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2	United States	4.374420	
4	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2	United States	2.630113	

```
In [30]: # Drop the duplicate 'year' column
df.drop(columns=['year'], inplace=True, errors='ignore')

In [31]: # Checking for missing values again
print("Missing Values:\n", df.isnull().sum())
```

Missing Values:

Year	0
Super Region	0
Region	0
Country	0
Vendor	0
Service 1	0
Service 2	0
Service 3	0
Vertical	0
Ticker	0
HQ Country	0
VendorRevenue - USD	0
ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD	0

dtype: int64

```
In [32]: # Checking for duplicate rows
print("Duplicate Rows:", df.duplicated().sum())
```

Duplicate Rows: 509

```
In [33]: # Removing duplicate rows
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [34]: # Checking again for duplicate rows
print("Duplicate Rows:", df.duplicated().sum())
```

Duplicate Rows: 0

```
In [35]: # Confirming changes
df.info()
df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1976093 entries, 0 to 2080793
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column                                Dtype
---  -
 0   Year                                int32
 1   Super Region                        object
 2   Region                             object
 3   Country                             object
 4   Vendor                             object
 5   Service 1                          object
 6   Service 2                          object
 7   Service 3                          object
 8   Vertical                           object
 9   Ticker                             object
10  HQ Country                          object
11  VendorRevenue - USD                 float64
12  ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD     float64
dtypes: float64(2), int32(1), object(10)
memory usage: 203.5+ MB
```

Out[35]:

	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	C
0	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2	United States	5.693025	
1	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2	United States	8.248331	
2	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2	United States	0.098793	
3	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2	United States	4.374420	
4	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2	United States	2.630113	

```
In [71]: from sqlalchemy import create_engine

DB_URL = "postgresql://postgres:Raftaar2810@localhost:5432/market_share"

try:
    engine = create_engine(DB_URL)
    conn = engine.connect()
    print("Connection successful!")
except Exception as e:
    print(f" Connection failed: {e}")
```



Connection successful!

```
In [51]: #saving the clean dataset
df.to_csv("cleaned_data.csv", index=False)
```

```
In [52]: df = pd.read_csv("cleaned_data.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[52]:

	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	C
0	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2	United States	5.693025	
1	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2	United States	8.248331	
2	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2	United States	0.098793	
3	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2	United States	4.374420	
4	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2	United States	2.630113	

```
In [69]: from sqlalchemy import create_engine
DB_URL = "postgresql://postgres:Raftaar2810@localhost:5432/market_share"
engine = create_engine(DB_URL)
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("cleaned_data.csv")
df.to_sql("market_share_table", engine, if_exists="replace", index=False)
print(" Data successfully loaded into PostgreSQL!")
```

Data successfully loaded into PostgreSQL!

```
In [54]: #Loading data from postgresql in to pandas
import pandas as pd
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
DB_URL = "postgresql://postgres:Raftaar2810@localhost:5432/market_share" # Database connection
engine = create_engine(DB_URL)
# Load data into a Pandas DataFrame
query = "SELECT * FROM market_share_table;"
df = pd.read_sql(query, engine)
df.head()
```

Out[54]:

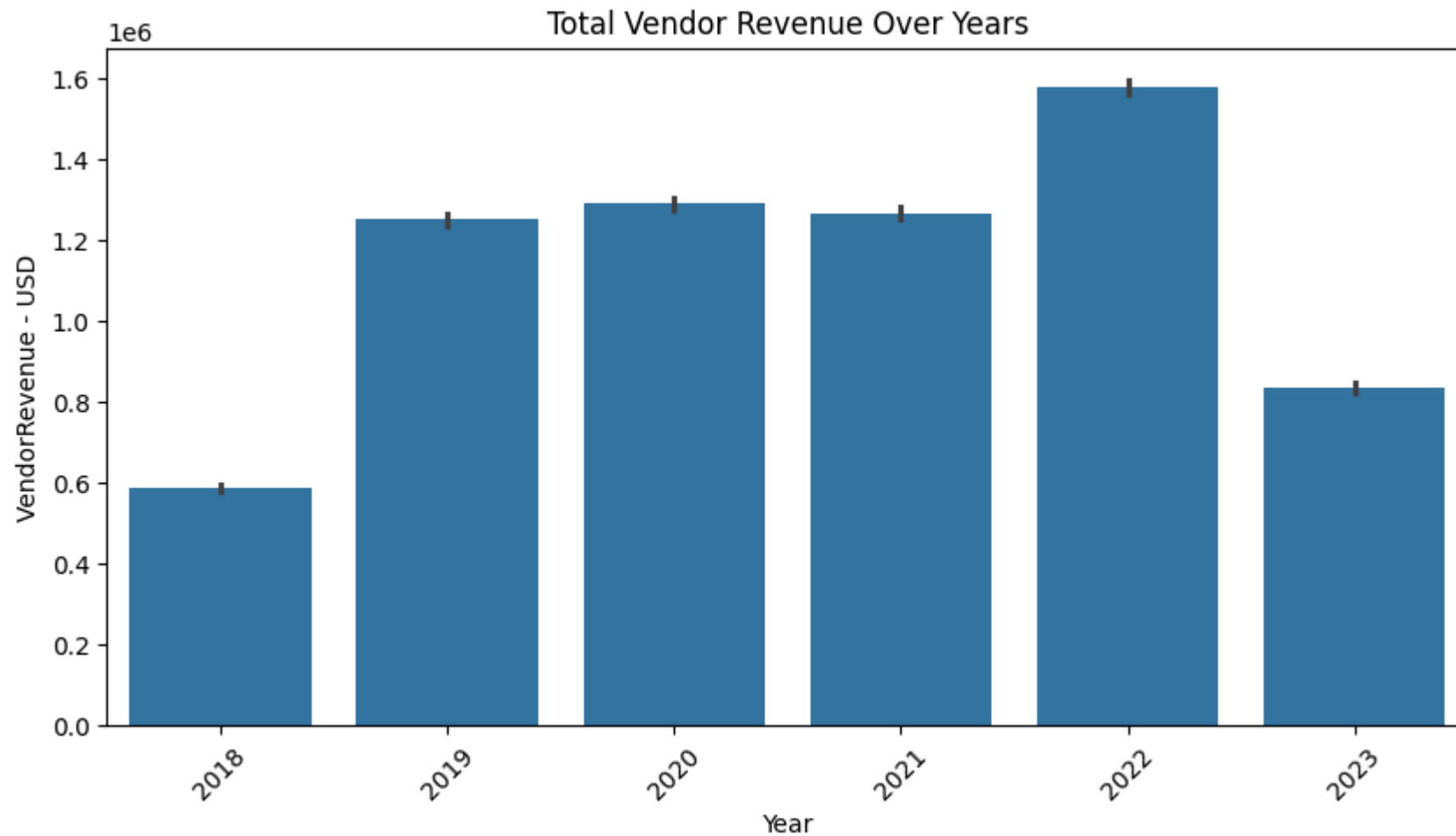
	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	C
0	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2	United States	5.693025	
1	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2	United States	8.248331	
2	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2	United States	0.098793	
3	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2	United States	4.374420	
4	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2	United States	2.630113	

In [55]: df.describe()

Out[55]:

	Year	VendorRevenue - USD	ConstantCurrency Revenue - USD
<b>count</b>	1.976093e+06	1.976093e+06	1.976093e+06
<b>mean</b>	2.020621e+03	3.446757e+00	5.961678e+00
<b>std</b>	1.498403e+00	1.234379e+01	6.392268e+01
<b>min</b>	2.018000e+03	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>25%</b>	2.019000e+03	1.772821e-02	1.884700e-02
<b>50%</b>	2.021000e+03	1.565538e-01	1.653190e-01
<b>75%</b>	2.022000e+03	1.130908e+00	1.187183e+00
<b>max</b>	2.023000e+03	9.503382e+01	1.364897e+04

```
In [56]: # sample visaulization:- Revenue Trend Over Years
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=df["Year"], y=df["VendorRevenue - USD"], estimator=sum)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Total Vendor Revenue Over Years")
plt.show()
```



```
In [57]: #Loading the Cleaned Data
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv("cleaned_data.csv") # Load the cleaned dataset
df.head() # Verify data is loaded correctly
```

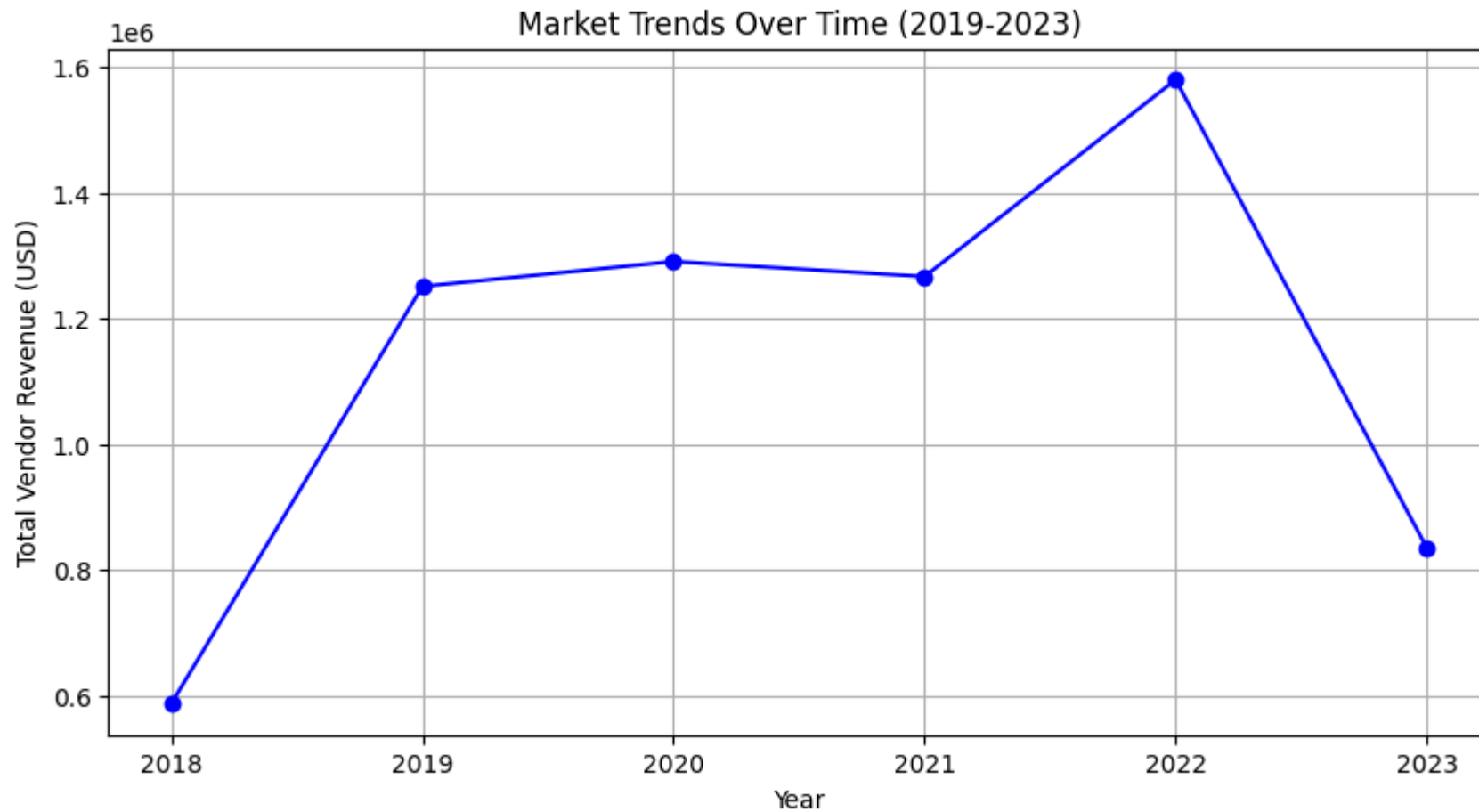
Out[57]:

	Year	Super Region	Region	Country	Vendor	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Vertical	Ticker	HQ Country	VendorRevenue - USD	C
0	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Banking & Securities	Ticker 2	United States	5.693025	
1	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Communications, Media & Services	Ticker 2	United States	8.248331	
2	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Education	Ticker 2	United States	0.098793	
3	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Government	Ticker 2	United States	4.374420	
4	2019	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	Vendor 2	IT Services	Application Implementation & Managed Services	Application Implementation	Healthcare Providers	Ticker 2	United States	2.630113	

```
In [58]: # Aggregate total revenue by year
revenue_by_year = df.groupby("Year")["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum().reset_index()
print(revenue_by_year) # Display the result
```

	Year	VendorRevenue - USD
0	2018	5.877803e+05
1	2019	1.250904e+06
2	2020	1.290538e+06
3	2021	1.266611e+06
4	2022	1.579407e+06
5	2023	8.358715e+05

```
In [59]: # Plot the trend of total vendor revenue over years
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(revenue_by_year["Year"], revenue_by_year["VendorRevenue - USD"], marker="o", linestyle="-", color="b")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Total Vendor Revenue (USD)")
plt.title("Market Trends Over Time (2019-2023)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



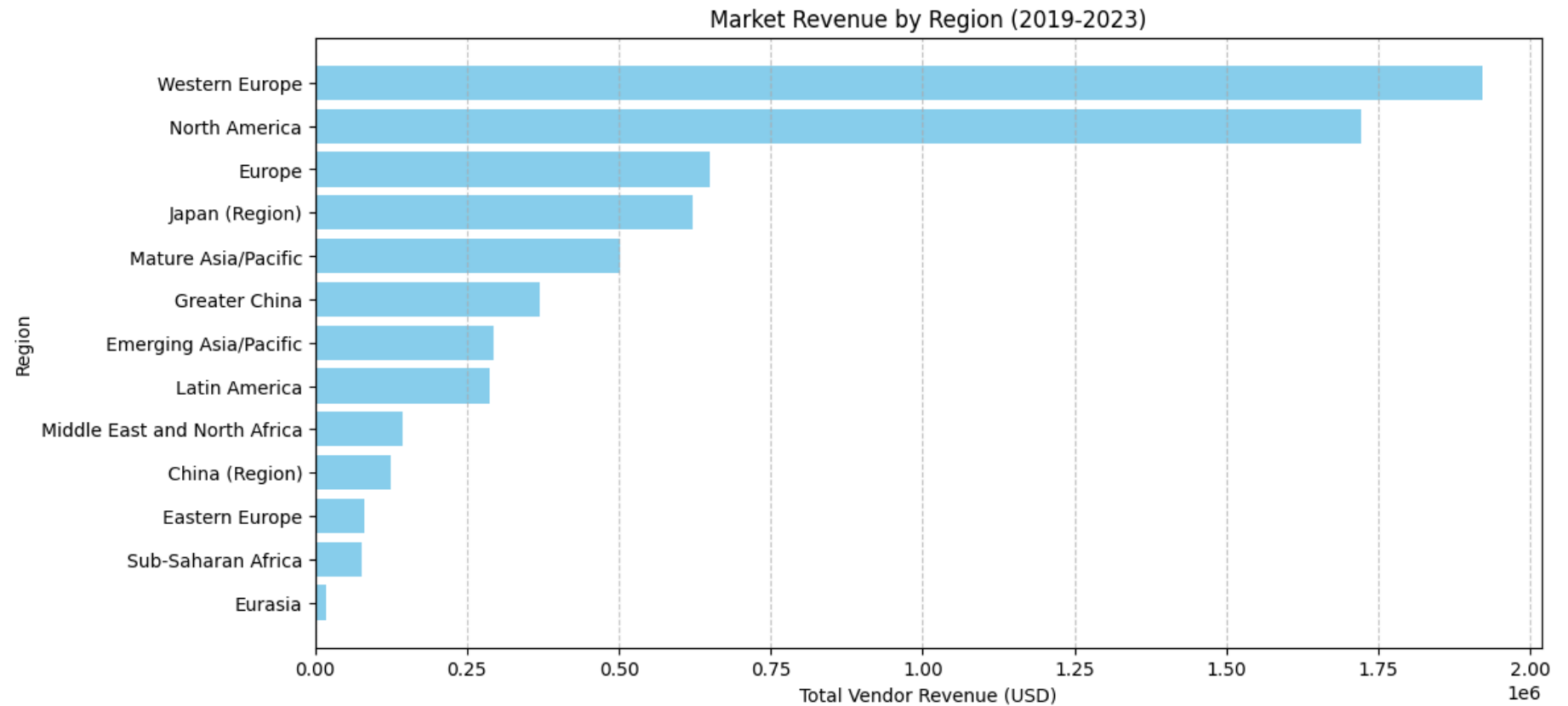
```
In [ ]: # Revenue By region
```

```
In [60]: # Aggregate total revenue by region
revenue_by_region = df.groupby("Region")["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum().reset_index()
# Sort by revenue for better visualization
revenue_by_region = revenue_by_region.sort_values(by="VendorRevenue - USD", ascending=False)
print(revenue_by_region.head(10)) # Show top 10 regions
```

	Region	VendorRevenue - USD
12	Western Europe	1.922836e+06
10	North America	1.722870e+06
4	Europe	6.487239e+05
6	Japan (Region)	6.218530e+05
8	Mature Asia/Pacific	5.022991e+05
5	Greater China	3.690751e+05
2	Emerging Asia/Pacific	2.928379e+05
7	Latin America	2.877018e+05
9	Middle East and North Africa	1.443784e+05
0	China (Region)	1.234024e+05

```
In [61]: # Plot revenue by region
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.barh(revenue_by_region["Region"], revenue_by_region["VendorRevenue - USD"], color="skyblue")
plt.xlabel("Total Vendor Revenue (USD)")
plt.ylabel("Region")
plt.title("Market Revenue by Region (2019-2023)")
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # Invert y-axis to show highest first
plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



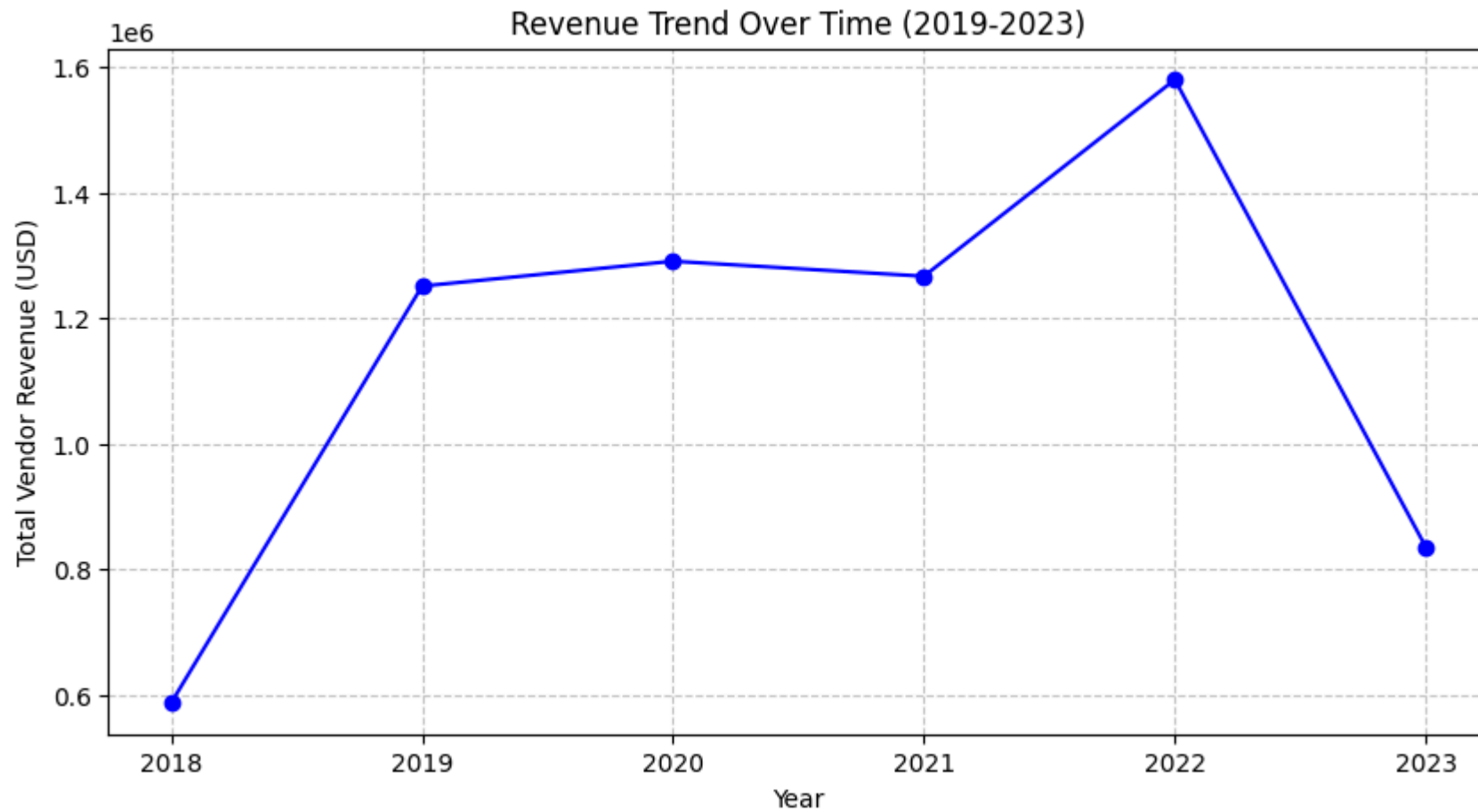


```
In [ ]: # Revenue Trend Over Time
```

```
In [62]: # Aggregate total revenue by year
revenue_by_year = df.groupby("Year")["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum().reset_index()
# Sort by year for proper trend visualization
revenue_by_year = revenue_by_year.sort_values(by="Year")
# Display the result
print(revenue_by_year)
```

	Year	VendorRevenue - USD
0	2018	5.877803e+05
1	2019	1.250904e+06
2	2020	1.290538e+06
3	2021	1.266611e+06
4	2022	1.579407e+06
5	2023	8.358715e+05

```
In [63]: # Plot revenue trend over years
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(revenue_by_year["Year"], revenue_by_year["VendorRevenue - USD"], marker="o", linestyle="--", color="blue")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Total Vendor Revenue (USD)")
plt.title("Revenue Trend Over Time (2019-2023)")
plt.xticks(revenue_by_year["Year"]) # Ensure all years are labeled
plt.grid(True, linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

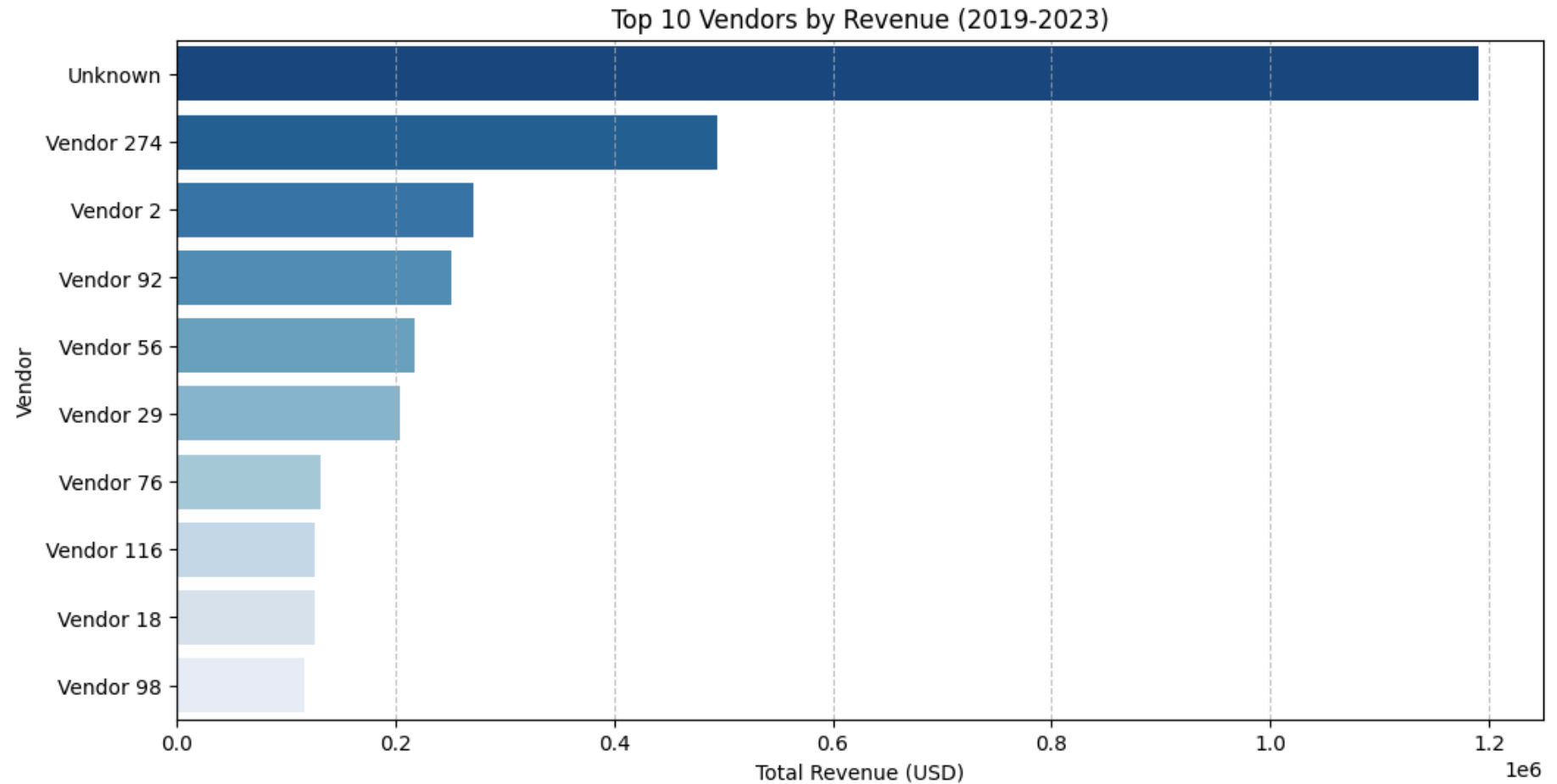


```
In [ ]: #Market Share by Vendor
```

```
In [68]: # Ensuring dataframe exists
if 'df' not in locals():
    print(" DataFrame 'df' not found! Make sure to load your dataset first.")
else:
    vendor_revenue = df.groupby("Vendor", as_index=False)["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum() # Group by Vendor and sum revenue
    vendor_revenue = vendor_revenue.sort_values(by="VendorRevenue - USD", ascending=False) # Sort vendors by revenue in descen
    print(vendor_revenue.head(10)) # Display the top 10 vendors
```

	Vendor	VendorRevenue - USD
0	Unknown	1.190275e+06
195	Vendor 274	4.946245e+05
112	Vendor 2	2.716997e+05
315	Vendor 92	2.510248e+05
275	Vendor 56	2.171571e+05
212	Vendor 29	2.046908e+05
297	Vendor 76	1.311397e+05
20	Vendor 116	1.269256e+05
90	Vendor 18	1.266250e+05
321	Vendor 98	1.166680e+05

```
In [73]: top_vendors = vendor_revenue.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="VendorRevenue - USD", y="Vendor", data=top_vendors, hue="Vendor", dodge=False, legend=False, palette="Blues_r")
plt.xlabel("Total Revenue (USD)")
plt.ylabel("Vendor")
plt.title("Top 10 Vendors by Revenue (2019-2023)")
plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

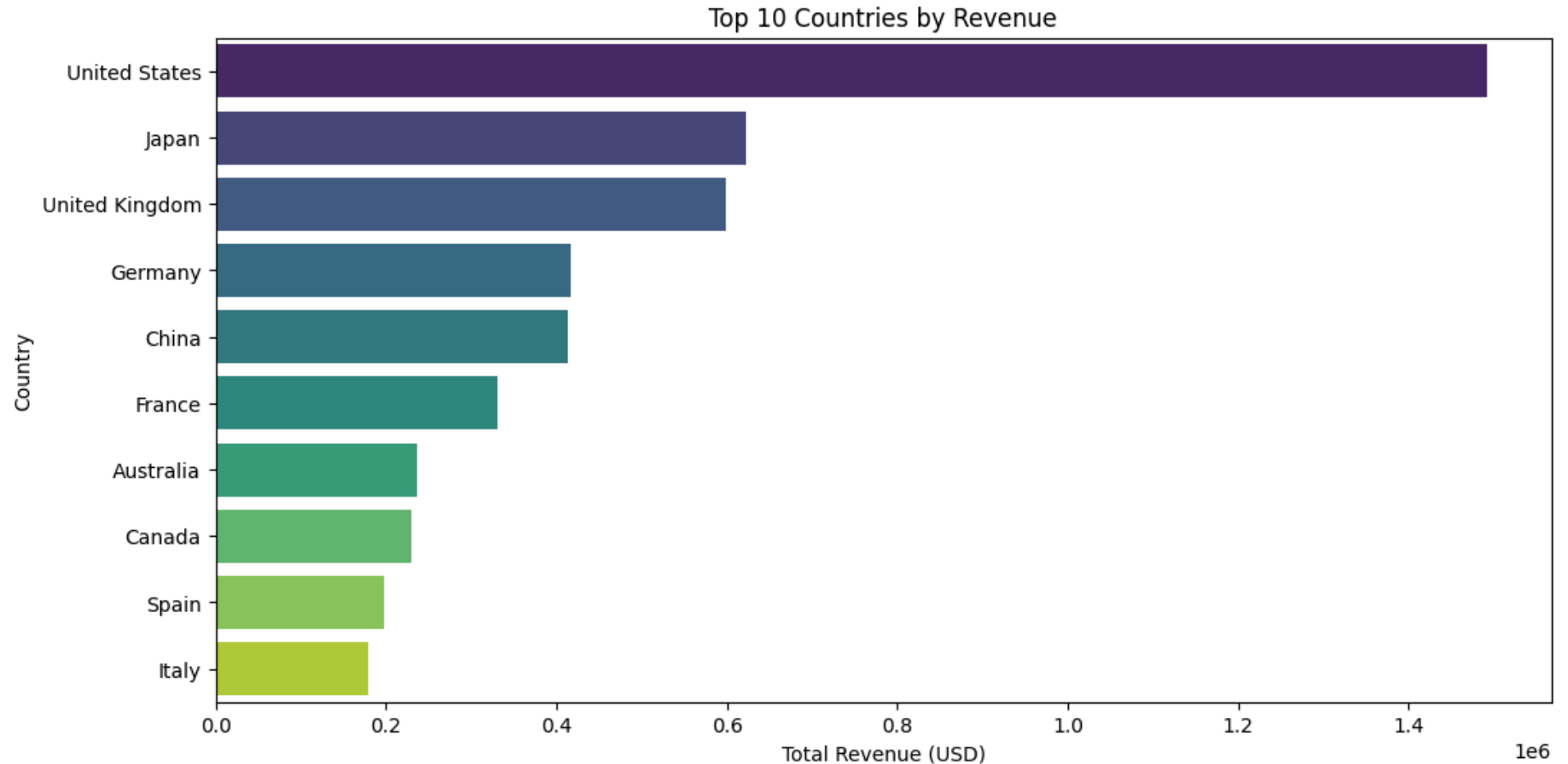


In [ ]: *#Revenue by Country*

```
In [75]: # Aggregate revenue by country
revenue_by_country = df.groupby("Country")["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum().reset_index()

# Sort in descending order and select top 10
top_countries = revenue_by_country.sort_values(by="VendorRevenue - USD", ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="VendorRevenue - USD", y="Country", data=top_countries, hue="Country", legend=False, palette="viridis")
plt.xlabel("Total Revenue (USD)")
plt.ylabel("Country")
```

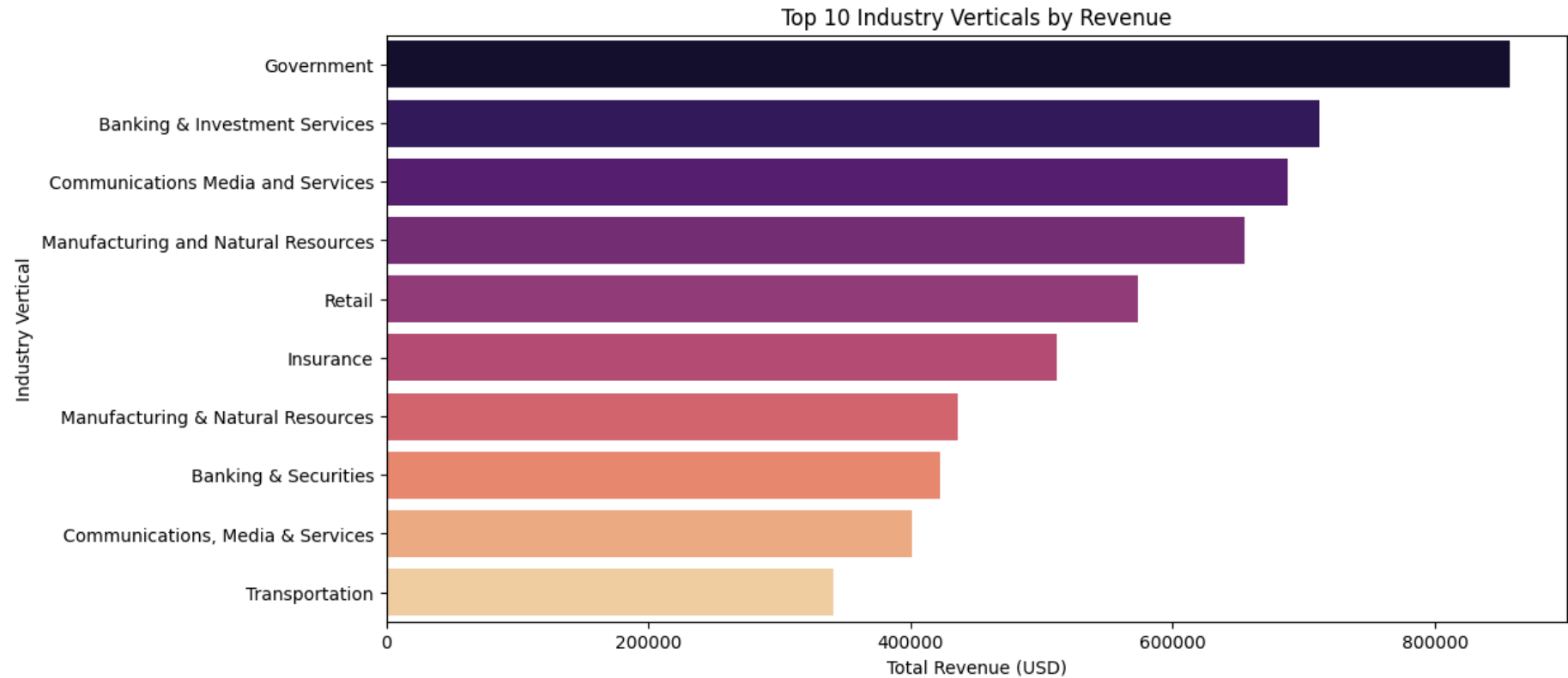
```
plt.title("Top 10 Countries by Revenue")
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: #Revenue By Industry Vertical
```

```
In [77]: # Grouping data by Vertical and summing the revenue
vertical_revenue = df.groupby("Vertical")["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum().reset_index()
# Sorting to get the top 10 verticals
top_verticals = vertical_revenue.sort_values(by="VendorRevenue - USD", ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="VendorRevenue - USD", y="Vertical", data=top_verticals, hue="Vertical", palette="magma", legend=False)
plt.xlabel("Total Revenue (USD)")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Industry Vertical")
plt.title("Top 10 Industry Verticals by Revenue")
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: #Vendor performance across industries
```

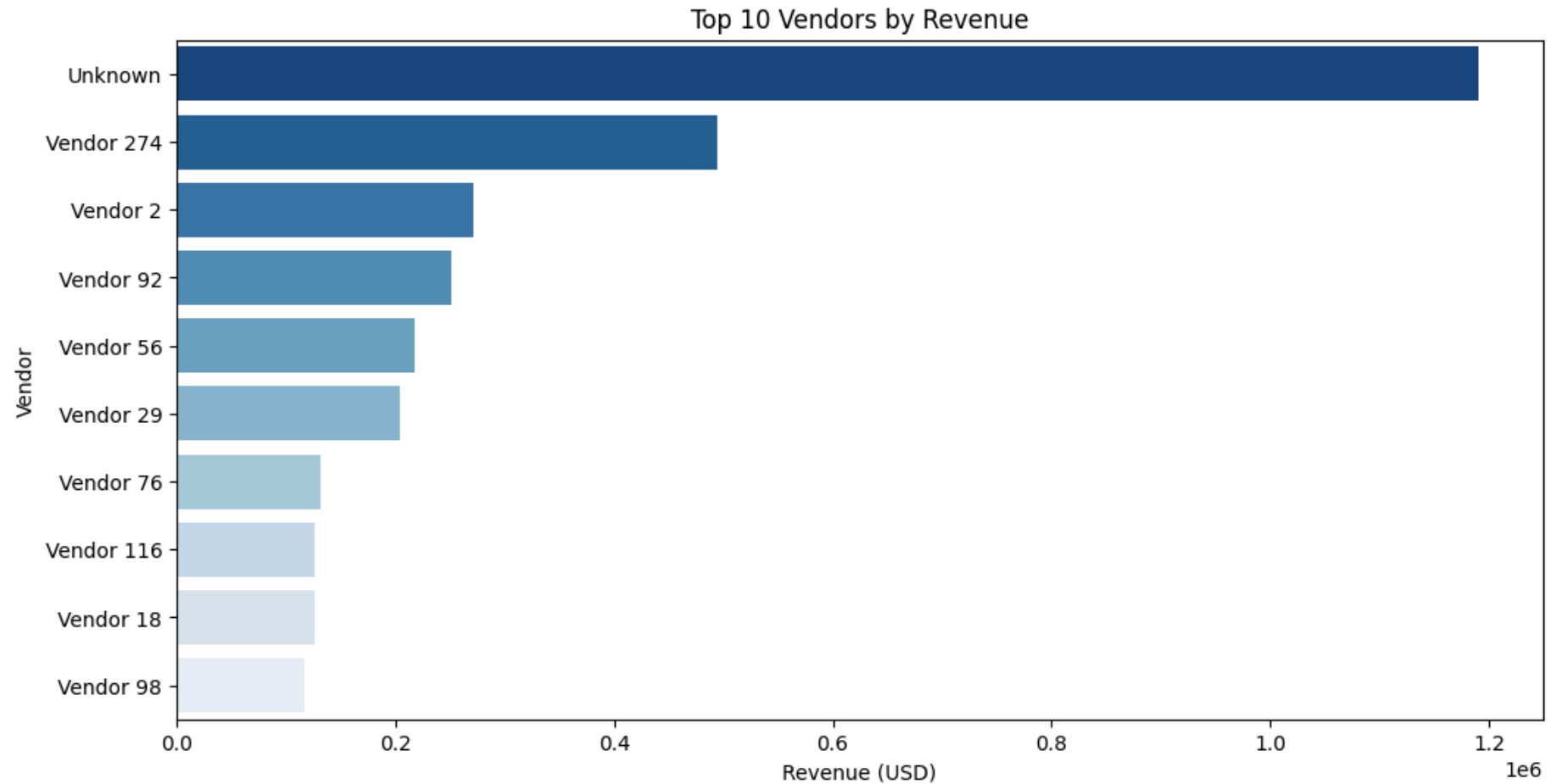
```
In [89]: # Aggregate revenue by vendor
vendor_revenue = df.groupby("Vendor", as_index=False)["VendorRevenue - USD"].sum()
# Get top 10 vendors by revenue
top_vendors = vendor_revenue.sort_values(by="VendorRevenue - USD", ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="VendorRevenue - USD", y="Vendor", data=top_vendors, palette="Blues_r", hue=None, legend=False)
plt.xlabel("Revenue (USD)")
plt.ylabel("Vendor")
```

```
plt.title("Top 10 Vendors by Revenue")  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_9912\2229456751.py:12: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="VendorRevenue - USD", y="Vendor", data=top_vendors, palette="Blues_r", hue=None, legend=False)
```



In [ ]: