

INTERNSHIP -DATA ANALYSIS

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Project Report: Grocery Store Sales Analysis Using Python and VS Code

1. Introduction

Grocery stores are an essential part of daily life, meeting the needs of millions for food and household essentials. With the convenience of grocery delivery applications, customers can shop from the comfort of their homes, and each online transaction contributes valuable data. This project focuses on analyzing a dataset sourced from Kaggle, which simulates grocery store sales activities in Tamil Nadu, India. The aim of the project is to extract meaningful insights about store performance and customer purchasing behavior through data processing, analysis, and visualization.

2. Objectives

The objectives of this project include:

- Understanding sales performance by examining transaction trends.
- Identifying popular products and peak transaction times.
- Analyzing customer buying patterns and seasonal influences.
- Providing actionable insights for improving store performance.

3. Tools and Technologies Used

- **Python:** For data analysis, manipulation, and cleaning using libraries like pandas, numpy, and datetime.
- **Data Visualization:** Using matplotlib, seaborn, and plotly for visualizations to provide an intuitive understanding of the data.
- **VS Code:** A popular code editor used for writing, debugging, and running Python code.

- **Dataset Source:** Kaggle, which contains simulated data on grocery store transactions in Tamil Nadu.

4. Dataset Overview

The dataset includes various columns with detailed information about each transaction made at the supermarket. Key columns are as follows:

- **Transaction ID:** Unique identifier for each transaction.
- **Transaction Date:** Date of the transaction.
- **Store ID:** Identifier for the store where the transaction occurred.
- **Product ID:** Identifier for each product.
- **Product Category:** Category to which the product belongs.
- **Quantity:** Quantity of each product purchased.
- **Unit Price:** Price per unit of each product.
- **Total Sale:** Total sale amount for each transaction.

5. Data Preparation and Cleaning

Using Python, data preparation and cleaning involved the following steps:

- **Missing Values Handling:** Checked for missing values in essential columns, filling them where possible or dropping rows with significant missing information.
- **Data Type Conversion:** Ensured date fields were converted to datetime type for time-based analysis.
- **Feature Engineering:** Extracted additional fields such as day, month, and year from the Transaction Date column to aid in seasonal and time-based analysis.
- **Data Validation:** Validated all fields for consistency (e.g., ensuring quantities and prices are non-negative).

6. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

EDA was performed to gain insights into the data, with the following findings:

6.1. Sales Overview

- Calculated total sales, average sales per transaction, and total quantity sold.
- Plotted monthly sales trends to identify peak months and potential seasonality.

6.2. Product Analysis

- Analyzed sales by product category to identify best-selling categories.
- Identified top products based on total sales and quantity sold.

6.3. Customer Behavior

- Analyzed purchase patterns, including the most common purchase days.
- Examined transaction data to identify peak shopping hours.

7. Data Visualization

Visualizations were created using **matplotlib**, **seaborn**, and **plotly** in Python to provide a clear understanding of the data. Key visualizations included:

7.1. Sales Trends

- **Line Charts:** Monthly and weekly sales trends were visualized to identify peak sales periods.
- **Heatmaps:** Used to illustrate sales by day and hour, highlighting busy periods for stores.

7.2. Product Performance

- **Bar Charts:** Displayed top-selling product categories and best-selling products.
- **Pie Charts:** Showed the percentage of sales by product category for quick insights.

7.3. Customer Insights

- **Histogram:** Analyzed transaction frequency to understand customer shopping habits.
- **Box Plot:** Used to examine transaction amounts and detect outliers.

8. Key Findings

Based on the EDA and visualizations, several insights emerged:

- **Sales Patterns:** Peak sales occurred during specific months, suggesting seasonal buying trends.

- **Popular Products:** Certain product categories consistently generated higher sales, indicating customer preferences.
- **Customer Behavior:** Most transactions occurred during specific hours and days, highlighting the busiest times for stores.
- **Store Performance:** Some stores outperformed others in terms of sales volume, likely influenced by location or customer demographics.

9. Conclusion and Recommendations

This project provided valuable insights into grocery store performance and customer purchasing patterns:

- **Stocking Strategy:** Stock popular items in higher quantities, particularly during peak months, to maximize sales.
- **Promotional Timing:** Implement promotions during off-peak periods or targeted hours to boost sales.

- **Staff Scheduling:** Align staff scheduling with peak shopping hours to improve customer service efficiency.

10. Future Scope

- **Customer Segmentation:** Further analysis could be done to segment customers based on buying patterns for targeted marketing.
- **Predictive Analysis:** Machine learning techniques could be applied to predict sales trends, enabling data-driven decision-making for inventory management.

This project report provides a structured approach to analyzing grocery store transaction data, generating insights through Python and visualizations in VS Code. By leveraging these insights, grocery stores can make informed decisions to improve performance and customer satisfaction.

supermarket-sales-analysis

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Unified Mentor

DATA SCIENCE INTERNSHIP

Sales Data Visualization Using Python

This project involves visualizing product sales data to understand the impact of advertising expenditures across various platforms. Through detailed data visualization using Python, this analysis helps identify trends and insights, enabling optimization of advertising strategies to enhance sales potential.

Library Imports

```
[3]: # Importing Necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

<p style="text-align: center; font-family: Verdana; font-size: 20px; padding: 10px; margin: 0; Reading CSV File
</p>

```
[4]: # Reading CSV File
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\hp\Downloads\Supermarket\Supermart Grocery Sales -_
↳Retail Analytics Dataset.csv")
df.sample(5)
```

```
[4]:
```

	Order ID	Customer Name	Category	Sub Category	City \
1935	OD1936	Adavan	Beverages	Soft Drinks	Dindigul
6287	OD6288	Sharon	Oil & Masala	Masalas	Bodi
7028	OD7029	Williams	Eggs, Meat & Fish	Eggs	Kanyakumari
7363	OD7364	Esther	Eggs, Meat & Fish	Fish	Tenkasi
1471	OD1472	Ridhesh	Oil & Masala	Spices	Theni

	Order Date	Region	Sales	Discount	Profit	State
1935	12/21/2015	West	696	0.10	34.80	Tamil Nadu
6287	8/29/2018	Central	1700	0.11	204.00	Tamil Nadu
7028	9/22/2015	Central	1134	0.23	90.72	Tamil Nadu

7363	11-05-2016	East	1229	0.20	184.35	Tamil Nadu
1471	08-05-2015	Central	2175	0.23	674.25	Tamil Nadu

Dropping Unnecessary Column

```
[5]: # Dropping Order ID Column
df.drop(["Order ID"], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

Shape of the DataFrame

```
[6]: # Shape of the DataFrame
df.shape
```

```
[6]: (9994, 10)
```

Size of the DataFrame

```
[7]: # Size of the DataFrame
df.size
```

```
[7]: 99940
```

Index of the DataFrame

```
[8]: # Index of the DataFrame
df.index
```

```
[8]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=9994, step=1)
```

Columns in the DataFrame

```
[9]: # Columns in the DataFrame
df.columns
```

```
[9]: Index(['Customer Name', 'Category', 'Sub Category', 'City', 'Order Date',
        'Region', 'Sales', 'Discount', 'Profit', 'State'],
        dtype='object')
```

Info of the DataFrame

```
[10]: # Info of the DataFrame
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
Data columns (total 10 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Customer Name	9994 non-null	object
1	Category	9994 non-null	object
2	Sub Category	9994 non-null	object
3	City	9994 non-null	object
4	Order Date	9994 non-null	object
5	Region	9994 non-null	object
6	Sales	9994 non-null	int64
7	Discount	9994 non-null	float64
8	Profit	9994 non-null	float64
9	State	9994 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(7)
memory usage: 780.9+ KB

Null values in the DataFrame

```
[11]: # Null values in the DataFrame
df.isna().sum()
```

```
[11]: Customer Name    0
      Category        0
      Sub Category    0
      City            0
      Order Date      0
      Region          0
      Sales           0
      Discount        0
      Profit          0
      State           0
      dtype: int64
```

Unique values in the DataFrame

```
[12]: # Unique values in Customer Name Column
df["Customer Name"].unique()
```

```
[12]: array(['Harish', 'Sudha', 'Hussain', 'Jackson', 'Ridhesh', 'Adavan',
            'Jonas', 'Hafiz', 'Krithika', 'Ganesh', 'Yadav', 'Sharon', 'Peer',
            'Sundar', 'Ramesh', 'Alan', 'Arutra', 'Haseena', 'Verma', 'Muneer',
            'Veronica', 'Shah', 'Mathew', 'Akash', 'Anu', 'Sabeela', 'James',
            'Williams', 'Malik', 'Amrish', 'Vince', 'Suresh', 'Esther', 'Yusuf',
            'Komal', 'Veena', 'Shree', 'Roshan', 'Sudeep', 'Vinne', 'Vidya',
            'Arvind', 'Kumar', 'Amy', 'Ravi', 'Sheeba', 'Ram', 'Rumaiza',
            'Aditi', 'Surya'], dtype=object)
```

```
[13]: # Unique values in Category Column
df["Category"].unique()
```

```
[13]: array(['Oil & Masala', 'Beverages', 'Food Grains', 'Fruits & Veggies',  
        'Bakery', 'Snacks', 'Eggs, Meat & Fish'], dtype=object)
```

```
[14]: # Unique values in Sub Category Column  
df["Sub Category"].unique()
```

```
[14]: array(['Masalas', 'Health Drinks', 'Atta & Flour', 'Fresh Vegetables',  
        'Organic Staples', 'Fresh Fruits', 'Biscuits', 'Cakes',  
        'Chocolates', 'Eggs', 'Cookies', 'Chicken', 'Edible Oil & Ghee',  
        'Mutton', 'Soft Drinks', 'Dals & Pulses', 'Organic Vegetables',  
        'Noodles', 'Organic Fruits', 'Fish', 'Spices', 'Rice',  
        'Breads & Buns'], dtype=object)
```

```
[15]: # Unique values in City Column  
df["City"].unique()
```

```
[15]: array(['Vellore', 'Krishnagiri', 'Perambalur', 'Dharmapuri', 'Ooty',  
        'Trichy', 'Ramanadhapuram', 'Tirunelveli', 'Chennai', 'Karur',  
        'Namakkal', 'Dindigul', 'Kanyakumari', 'Bodi', 'Tenkasi',  
        'Viluppuram', 'Madurai', 'Salem', 'Cumbum', 'Nagercoil',  
        'Pudukottai', 'Theni', 'Coimbatore', 'Virudhunagar'], dtype=object)
```

```
[16]: # Unique values in Region Column  
df["Region"].unique()
```

```
[16]: array(['North', 'South', 'West', 'Central', 'East'], dtype=object)
```

Converting OrderDate Column to DateTime Format

```
[17]: # Sample Data from Order Date Column  
df["Order Date"].sample(5)
```

```
[17]: 6843    11/18/2015  
6200    07-08-2015  
7452    04-04-2015  
2054     8/18/2017  
7147    12/18/2017  
Name: Order Date, dtype: object
```

```
[18]: # Converting Order Date Column to Pandas DateTime Format  
# By using (format="mixed") because Order Date has mixed format data (8/27/  
# 2016, 06-11-2016 etc.)  
df["Order Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Order Date"], format="mixed")
```

```
[19]: # Sample Data from Order Date Column after transformation  
df["Order Date"].sample(5)
```

```
[19]: 3860    2015-09-05
      7538    2017-11-20
      5139    2018-12-03
      9964    2018-05-30
      8045    2018-12-16
      Name: Order Date, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

Extracting Year, Month and Date from OrderDate Column

```
[20]: # Extracting Year from Order Date Column
      df["Year"] = df["Order Date"].dt.year

      # Extracting Month Names from Order Date Column
      df["Month"] = df["Order Date"].dt.month_name()

      # Extracting Date from Order Date Column
      df["Date"] = df["Order Date"].dt.day
```

Extracting Discount Amount from Discount Column

```
[21]: # We are extracting Discount Amount from Discount Percentage
      # By using formula : CP = (SP*100/100-Discout%)
      # And then we are subtracting CP from SP to get Discount Amount
      df["Discount_Amt"] = round((df["Sales"]*100)/(100-(df["Discount"]*100))).
      ↪astype(int) - df["Sales"]
```

Dropping Unnecessary Column

```
[22]: # Dropping Order Date Column
      df.drop(["Order Date", "Discount"], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

Final DataFrame

```
[23]: # Final DataFrame
      df.head(5)
```

```
[23]: Customer Name      Category      Sub Category      City Region \
0      Harish      Oil & Masala      Masalas      Vellore North
1      Sudha      Beverages      Health Drinks      Krishnagiri South
2      Hussain      Food Grains      Atta & Flour      Perambalur West
3      Jackson      Fruits & Veggies      Fresh Vegetables      Dharmapuri South
4      Ridhesh      Food Grains      Organic Staples      Ooty South

      Sales  Profit      State  Year      Month  Date  Discount_Amt
0      1254  401.28  Tamil Nadu  2017  November      8          171
1       749  149.80  Tamil Nadu  2017  November      8          164
2      2360  165.20  Tamil Nadu  2017      June     12          627
3       896   89.60  Tamil Nadu  2016  October     11          299
```

4 2355 918.45 Tamil Nadu 2016 October 11 827

No. of Products sold in each Category

```
[24]: # Count of products sold in each Category
df["Category"].value_counts()
```

```
[24]: Category
Snacks                1514
Eggs, Meat & Fish     1490
Fruits & Veggies      1418
Bakery                1413
Beverages             1400
Food Grains           1398
Oil & Masala           1361
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

No. of Products sold in each Sub Category

```
[25]: # Count of products sold in each Sub Category
df["Sub Category"].value_counts()
```

```
[25]: Sub Category
Health Drinks        719
Soft Drinks          681
Cookies              520
Breads & Buns        502
Chocolates           499
Noodles              495
Masalas              463
Biscuits             459
Cakes                452
Edible Oil & Ghee     451
Spices               447
Mutton               394
Eggs                 379
Organic Staples      372
Fresh Fruits         369
Fish                 369
Fresh Vegetables     354
Atta & Flour          353
Organic Fruits       348
Chicken              348
Organic Vegetables   347
Dals & Pulses         343
Rice                 330
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

No. of Products sold in each City

```
[26]: # Count of products sold in each City
df["City"].value_counts()
```

```
[26]: City
Kanyakumari      459
Tirunelveli      446
Bodi              442
Krishnagiri      440
Vellore          435
Perambalur       434
Tenkasi          432
Chennai          432
Salem            431
Karur            430
Pudukottai       430
Coimbatore       428
Ramanadhapuram   421
Cumbum           417
Virudhunagar     416
Madurai          408
Ooty             404
Namakkal         403
Viluppuram       397
Dindigul         396
Theni            387
Dharmapuri       376
Nagercoil        373
Trichy           357
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

No. of Products sold in each Region

```
[27]: # Count of products sold in each Region
df["Region"].value_counts()
```

```
[27]: Region
West      3203
East      2848
Central   2323
South     1619
North      1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[28]: # As we have only 1 sales data for North region
# We can remove it for a balance data overall
df = df[df["Region"] != "North"]
```

```
[29]: # Count of products sold in each Region after transformation
df["Region"].value_counts()
```

```
[29]: Region
West      3203
East      2848
Central   2323
South     1619
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

No. of Products sold each Year, Month and Date

```
[30]: # Count of products sold each Year
df["Year"].value_counts()
```

```
[30]: Year
2018     3312
2017     2586
2016     2102
2015     1993
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[31]: # Count of products sold each Month
df["Month"].value_counts()
```

```
[31]: Month
November    1470
December    1408
September    1383
October      819
May          735
June         717
July         710
August       706
March        696
April        668
January      381
February     300
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[32]: # Count of products sold each Date
df["Date"].value_counts()
```

```
[32]: Date
20     398
21     396
2      379
```



```

5      366
3      365
26     365
11     359
23     358
8       355
17     352
14     348
12     345
9       344
13     338
1       337
19     335
25     334
18     328
4       308
24     302
10     300
7       298
30     295
28     285
6       285
22     284
27     273
15     271
16     269
29     238
31     183
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

Total sale in each Category

```
[33]: # Total sale in each Category
df.groupby(["Category"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[33]: Category
Eggs, Meat & Fish    2267401
Snacks               2237546
Food Grains         2115272
Bakery              2112281
Fruits & Veggies    2100727
Beverages           2085313
Oil & Masala        2037188
Name: Sales, dtype: int64

```

Total sale in each Sub Category

```
[34]: # Total sale in each Sub Category
df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[34]: Sub Category
Health Drinks      1051439
Soft Drinks       1033874
Cookies           768213
Breads & Buns     742586
Noodles           735435
Chocolates        733898
Masalas           696226
Cakes             685612
Biscuits          684083
Spices            672876
Edible Oil & Ghee  668086
Mutton            611200
Eggs              575156
Fish              560548
Organic Staples   558929
Fresh Fruits      551212
Atta & Flour      534649
Fresh Vegetables  525842
Dals & Pulses     523371
Chicken           520497
Organic Vegetables 520271
Organic Fruits    503402
Rice              498323
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

Total sale in each Region

```
[35]: # Total sale in each Region
df.groupby(["Region"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[35]: Region
West      4798743
East      4248368
Central   3468156
South     2440461
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

Total sale in each City

```
[36]: # Total sale in each City
df.groupby(["City"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[36]: City
Kanyakumari      706764
```

Vellore	675296
Bodi	667177
Tirunelveli	659812
Perambalur	659738
Salem	657093
Pudukottai	653179
Tenkasi	643652
Karur	642273
Krishnagiri	637273
Chennai	634963
Coimbatore	634748
Ramanadhapuram	634386
Cumbum	626047
Madurai	617836
Virudhunagar	606820
Ooty	599292
Namakkal	598530
Viluppuram	581274
Theni	579553
Dindigul	575631
Dharmapuri	571553
Nagercoil	551435
Trichy	541403

Name: Sales, dtype: int64

Total sale in each Month

```
[37]: # Total sale in each Month
df.groupby(["Month"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[37]: Month
November    2192670
December    2088076
September    2064266
October      1243289
July         1089385
May          1086920
June         1057808
March        1053980
August       1046807
April         998453
January       577972
February      456102
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

Total sale in each Year

```
[38]: # Total sale in each Year
df.groupby(["Year"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[38]: Year
2018    4977512
2017    3870658
2016    3131959
2015    2975599
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

Total profit in each Category

```
[39]: # Total profit in each Category
df.groupby(["Category"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[39]: Category
Snacks                568178.85
Eggs, Meat & Fish     567357.22
Fruits & Veggies      530400.38
Food Grains           529162.64
Bakery                528521.06
Beverages             525605.76
Oil & Masala          497494.01
Name: Profit, dtype: float64
```

Total profit in each Sub Category

```
[40]: # Total profit in each Sub Category
df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[40]: Sub Category
Health Drinks         267469.79
Soft Drinks           258135.97
Noodles               193685.81
Breads & Buns         190764.98
Cookies              190643.70
Chocolates           183849.34
Biscuits             169357.62
Masalas              168597.83
Edible Oil & Ghee     168593.58
Cakes                168398.46
Spices               160302.60
Mutton               151389.40
Fish                 147248.01
Eggs                 144669.92
Organic Staples      144136.89
Fresh Fruits         134668.35
Organic Vegetables   133596.37
```

Fresh Vegetables	131273.33
Organic Fruits	130862.33
Dals & Pulses	130232.29
Atta & Flour	127861.10
Rice	126932.36
Chicken	124049.89

Name: Profit, dtype: float64

Total profit in each Region

```
[41]: # Total profit in each Region
df.groupby(["Region"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[41]: Region
West      1192004.61
East      1074345.58
Central    856806.84
South      623562.89
Name: Profit, dtype: float64
```

Total profit in each City

```
[42]: # Total profit in each City
df.groupby(["City"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[42]: City
Vellore      173671.73
Bodi          173655.13
Kanyakumari   172217.74
Perambalur    171132.19
Karur          169305.94
Tirunelveli   165169.01
Pudukottai    164072.63
Chennai        160921.33
Salem          160899.30
Krishnagiri    160477.48
Ramanadhapuram 158951.03
Coimbatore     157399.41
Cumbum         156355.13
Tenkasi        156230.72
Madurai        152548.61
Virudhunagar   150816.69
Ooty           150078.92
Namakkal       145502.10
Dindigul       144872.95
Viluppuram     144200.64
Theni          142739.78
Dharmapuri     141593.05
```

```
Nagercoil      137848.47
Trichy         136059.94
Name: Profit, dtype: float64
```

Total profit in each Month

```
[43]: # Total profit in each Month
df.groupby(["Month"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[43]: Month
November      555646.77
December      530036.44
September     517788.56
October       309376.90
July          274594.57
March         267347.33
May           263643.40
June          263296.16
August        258912.09
April         247476.97
January       142518.52
February      116082.21
Name: Profit, dtype: float64
```

Total profit in each Year

```
[44]: # Total profit in each Year
df.groupby(["Year"])["Profit"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[44]: Year
2018      1244182.88
2017      952814.94
2016      797192.99
2015      752529.11
Name: Profit, dtype: float64
```

Customer's with Highest Total Orders

```
[45]: # Customer's with highest total orders
df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).
    .head(10)
```

```
[45]: Customer Name
Krithika      334361
Amrish        333351
Verma         331665
Arutra        325720
Vidya         321798
```

```
Vinne      319565
Shah       318588
Suresh     315973
Adavan     315341
Surya      312645
Name: Sales, dtype: int64
```

Most purchased product from each category by Customer's

```
[46]: # Most purchased product from each category by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "Category"])["Category"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[46]: Customer Name  Category
Veronica      Fruits & Veggies      43
Ganesh         Snacks                42
Yusuf          Oil & Masala          42
Amrish         Bakery                42
Vidya          Eggs, Meat & Fish     41
Verma          Eggs, Meat & Fish     41
Vinne         Snacks                40
Amrish         Food Grains           40
Shah           Bakery                40
Ram            Beverages             40
Name: Category, dtype: int64
```

Most purchased product from each sub category by Customer's

```
[47]: # Most purchased product from each sub category by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "Sub Category"])["Sub Category"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[47]: Customer Name  Sub Category
Yadav      Soft Drinks      23
Amy         Health Drinks   22
Ram         Health Drinks   22
Veena       Soft Drinks     21
Ridhesh     Soft Drinks     20
Krithika    Cakes           20
James       Health Drinks   20
Rumaiza     Soft Drinks     20
Shah        Health Drinks   19
Amrish      Health Drinks   19
Name: Sub Category, dtype: int64
```

Most order placed from different cities by Customer's

```
[48]: # Most order placed from different cities by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "City"])["City"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[48]: Customer Name  City
Sharon           Ooty           20
James            Ramanadhapuram  18
Sudeep           Madurai        18
Amrish           Viluppuram     18
Esther           Virudhunagar    17
Veronica         Tenkasi        16
Verma            Cumbum         16
Surya            Cumbum         16
Yadav            Perambalur     16
Jonas            Cumbum         16
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

Most order placed from different regions by Customer's

```
[49]: # Most order placed from different regions by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "Region"])["Region"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[49]: Customer Name  Region
Krithika         West      90
Malik            West      77
Veena            West      76
Veronica         West      75
Mathew           West      75
Arutra           West      74
Muneer           West      73
Amrish           West      73
Krithika         East      73
Peer             West      73
Name: Region, dtype: int64
```

Most order placed in different months by Customer's

```
[50]: # Most order placed in different months by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "Month"])["Month"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[50]: Customer Name  Month
Krithika         December  42
Yusuf            November  41
Veronica         September  41
Hussain          November  40
Arutra           December  39
```


Vinne	December	39
Arvind	November	37
Akash	September	37
Sudeep	November	37
Komal	September	37

Name: Month, dtype: int64

Most order placed in different years by Customer's

```
[51]: # Most order placed in different years by Customer's
df.groupby(["Customer Name", "Year"])["Year"].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[51]: Customer Name  Year
Suresh           2018    80
Adavan           2018    79
Surya            2018    77
Verma            2018    76
Ram              2018    74
Veronica         2018    73
Akash            2018    72
Ravi             2018    72
Vidya            2018    72
Krithika         2018    72
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

Total Discount on each Product Category

```
[52]: # Total Discount on each Product Category
df.groupby(["Category"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[52]: Category
Eggs, Meat & Fish    694041
Snacks               663963
Food Grains         652872
Fruits & Veggies     650275
Beverages           648970
Bakery              638128
Oil & Masala         617326
Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64
```

Total Discount on each Sub Product Category

```
[53]: # Total Discount on each Sub Product Category
df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[53]: Sub Category
Health Drinks      328816
```

Soft Drinks	320154
Breads & Buns	226696
Cookies	224374
Chocolates	221921
Noodles	217668
Edible Oil & Ghee	209592
Masalas	207747
Cakes	206505
Biscuits	204927
Spices	199987
Mutton	185879
Organic Staples	175957
Fish	175879
Eggs	173843
Fresh Fruits	167977
Organic Vegetables	164475
Atta & Flour	163358
Fresh Vegetables	162803
Dals & Pulses	158886
Chicken	158440
Organic Fruits	155020
Rice	154671

Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64

Total Discount in each Region

```
[54]: # Total Discount in each Region
df.groupby(["Region"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[54]: Region
West      1450419
East      1300786
Central    1068850
South      745520
Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64
```

Total Discount in each City

```
[55]: # Total Discount in each City
df.groupby(["City"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[55]: City
Vellore      212268
Kanyakumari   211570
Perambalur    207825
Tirunelveli   200610
Tenkasi       199804
Salem         197370
```

Karur	195645
Pudukottai	195166
Ramanadhapuram	194399
Chennai	194311
Cumbum	193613
Bodi	193461
Krishnagiri	191242
Madurai	187467
Coimbatore	186064
Namakkal	184304
Theni	181967
Ooty	180596
Viluppuram	180388
Dharmapuri	179366
Virudhunagar	178404
Trichy	174857
Nagercoil	174267
Dindigul	170611

Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64

Total Discount in each Month

```
[56]: # Total Discount in each Month
df.groupby(["Month"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[56]: Month
November    674780
December    630591
September   629729
October     382904
July        339438
May         327797
June        326871
March       324026
August      318511
April       303432
January     175569
February    131927
Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64
```

Total Discount in each Year

```
[57]: # Total Discount in each Year
df.groupby(["Year"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[57]: Year
2018    1509381
2017    1181457
```

```

2016      961588
2015      913149
Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64

```

Customer's with most Discount

```

[58]: # Customer's with most Discount
df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)

```

```

[58]: Customer Name
Verma      108213
Amrish     103100
Muneer     99528
Vinne      99354
Shah        99249
Krithika   97860
Sheeba     97108
Hussain    96853
Arutra     96494
Mathew     96277
Name: Discount_Amt, dtype: int64

```

Sale of Different Category Products Year Wise

```

[59]: # Sale of Different Category Products Year Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Year", columns="Category", values="Sales", aggfunc="sum")

```

```

[59]: Category  Bakery  Beverages  Eggs, Meat & Fish  Food Grains  Fruits & Veggies  \
Year
2015      433979    409091          482982        356704          409212
2016      487965    425719          462055        438736          468441
2017      504263    543575          565101        609338          516400
2018      686074    706928          757263        710494          706674

```

```

Category  Oil & Masala  Snacks
Year
2015          423918    459713
2016          412725    436318
2017          562942    569039
2018          637603    772476

```

Sale of Different Category Products Month Wise

```

[60]: # Sale of Different Category Products Month Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Month", columns="Category", values="Sales", aggfunc="sum")

```

```
[60]: Category Bakery Beverages Eggs, Meat & Fish Food Grains \
Month
April 123181 151748 143530 128790
August 162277 152976 149694 182850
December 298939 265806 344238 291656
February 54701 60188 58331 62983
January 69139 91775 74158 79531
July 168795 137856 151179 166926
June 154397 140633 181754 128165
March 154253 143575 165977 140169
May 135113 163490 173024 143356
November 307450 328019 309944 306260
October 184036 174745 196215 192451
September 300000 274502 319357 292135
```

```
Category Fruits & Veggies Oil & Masala Snacks
Month
April 138084 157369 155751
August 140885 124935 133190
December 311754 270309 305374
February 74313 62044 83542
January 80753 95324 87292
July 162689 149179 152761
June 153431 129080 170348
March 126704 142637 180665
May 152491 182725 136721
November 309473 295323 336201
October 156168 166182 173492
September 293982 262081 322209
```

Sale of Different Category Products Region Wise

```
[61]: # Sale of Different Category Products Region Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Region", columns="Category", values="Sales",
               ↪aggfunc="sum")
```

```
[61]: Category Bakery Beverages Eggs, Meat & Fish Food Grains Fruits & Veggies \
Region
Central 448343 501194 516642 463683 526507
East 588241 577206 677830 598868 564237
South 361385 344666 360963 353069 352162
West 714312 662247 711966 699652 657821

Category Oil & Masala Snacks
Region
Central 453293 558494
East 622071 619915
```

South	298859	369357
West	662965	689780

Profit from Different Category Products Year Wise

```
[62]: # Profit from Different Category Products Year Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Year", columns="Category", values="Profit", aggfunc="sum")
```

```
[62]: Category      Bakery  Beverages  Eggs, Meat & Fish  Food Grains  \
Year
2015      107567.44  104834.61          126057.88      90837.84
2016      124536.04  110201.14          114208.28     113643.27
2017      122078.77  135179.89          135896.22     149775.58
2018      174338.81  175390.12          191194.84     174905.95
```

Category	Fruits & Veggies	Oil & Masala	Snacks
Year			
2015	100586.06	105637.64	117007.64
2016	118900.21	102656.22	113047.83
2017	130630.77	137156.83	142096.88
2018	180283.34	152043.32	196026.50

Profit from Different Category Products Month Wise

```
[63]: # Profit from Different Category Products Month Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Month", columns="Category", values="Profit",
↪aggfunc="sum")
```

```
[63]: Category      Bakery  Beverages  Eggs, Meat & Fish  Food Grains  \
Month
April      28491.68  38426.16          37453.93      31279.89
August     40395.81  40139.14          38057.70      42734.55
December   74036.37  67086.34          86623.79      75671.33
February   12636.04  15080.17          15089.23      14680.57
January    18555.36  23958.38          17714.58      18795.67
July       39733.87  35285.65          40908.34      42397.92
June       38539.89  36220.45          44216.92      31192.94
March      42785.93  38049.03          43155.74      32659.45
May        31426.63  38256.46          44998.40      35674.88
November   76083.73  83913.01          77671.30      77997.19
October    44818.93  41466.33          47223.93      51687.74
September  81016.82  67724.64          74243.36      74390.51
```

Category	Fruits & Veggies	Oil & Masala	Snacks
Month			
April	37907.45	36273.10	37644.76
August	34780.18	30230.38	32574.33
December	76006.63	71378.32	79233.66

February	19410.95	17374.45	21810.80
January	21362.53	22117.10	20014.90
July	40517.79	37037.06	38713.94
June	39272.91	31764.42	42088.63
March	30729.94	36544.52	43422.72
May	38603.40	41634.13	33049.50
November	77585.21	70164.57	92231.76
October	39395.36	40309.54	44475.07
September	74828.03	62666.42	82918.78

Profit from Different Category Products Region Wise

```
[64]: # Profit from Different Category Products Region Wise
df.pivot_table(index="Region", columns="Category", values="Profit",
               aggfunc="sum")
```

```
[64]: Category      Bakery  Beverages  Eggs, Meat & Fish  Food Grains \
Region
Central  109543.91  128017.14          126587.35    111517.05
East     153741.06  144498.17          164465.08    154932.01
South    89102.07   84058.78           93728.18     94823.55
West     176134.02  169031.67          182576.61    167890.03
```

```
Category  Fruits & Veggies  Oil & Masala      Snacks
Region
Central      131699.53      109261.91  140179.95
East         141292.78      155569.22  159847.26
South         92961.26       73909.18   94979.87
West         164446.81      158753.70  173171.77
```

Percent of Total Revenue spend on Discounts

```
[65]: # Percent of total revenue spend on Discounts
amt_spend = int(df["Discount_Amt"].sum()/df["Sales"].sum()*100)
print(f"{amt_spend}% of total revenue was spend on Discounts.")
```

30% of total revenue was spend on Discounts.

Setting Plot Style

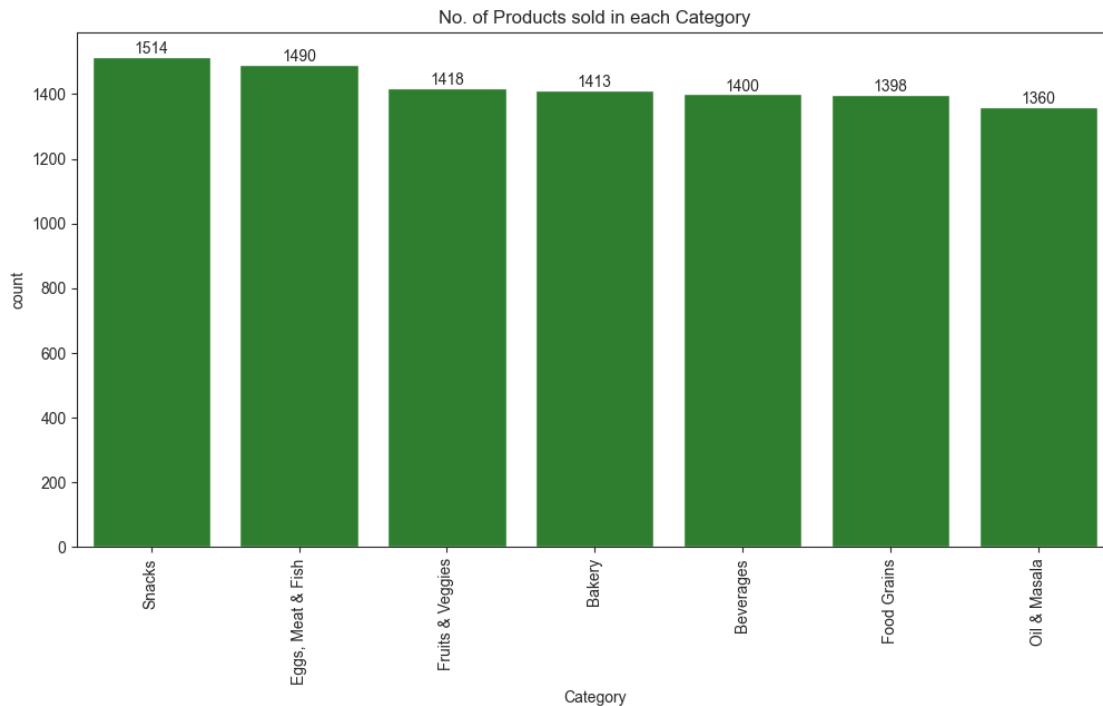
```
[66]: # Setting Plot Style to "ticks"
sns.set_style("ticks")
```

No. of Products sold in each Category

Insights

- Snacks are the highest selling product in the entire category.
- While, Oil and Masala being the lowest selling product in the entire category.

```
[67]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Category", color="#228B22", order=df["Category"].
↪value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold in each Category")
ax.tick_params(axis="x", rotation=90)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```

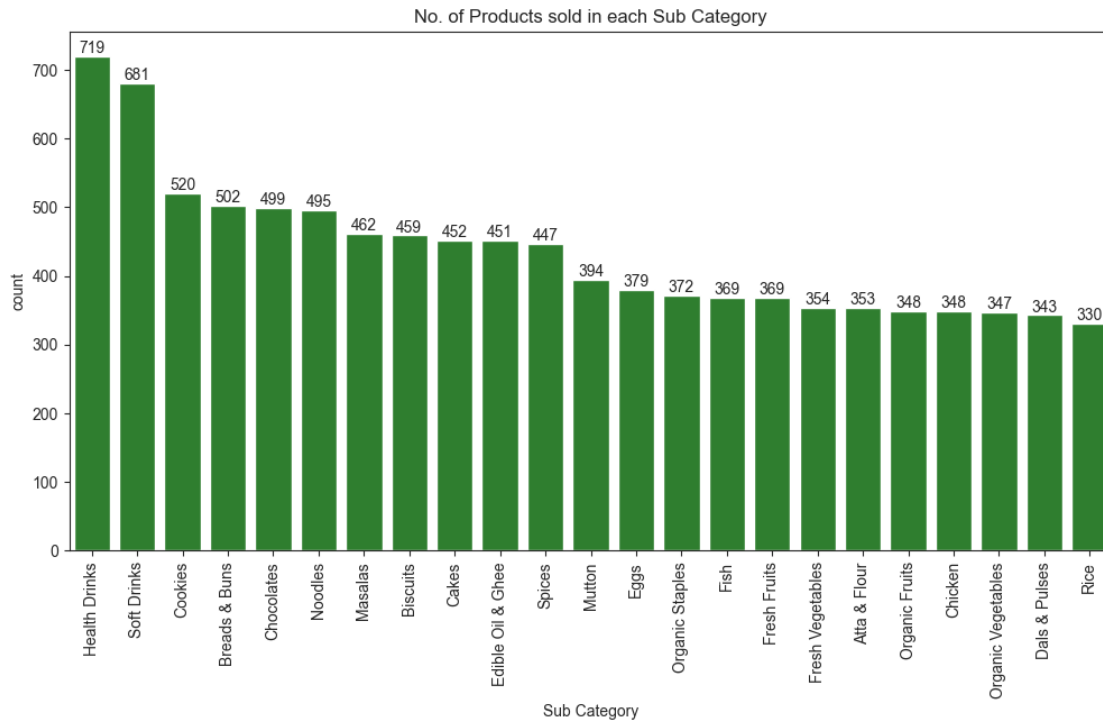


No. of Products sold in each Sub Category

Insights

- Health Drinks and Soft Drinks are the top 2 highest selling products in the entire sub category.
- Cookies is the third highest selling product in the entire sub category.
- While, Rice being the lowest selling product in the entire sub category.

```
[68]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Sub Category", color="#228B22", order=df["Sub_
↪Category"].value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold in each Sub Category")
ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```

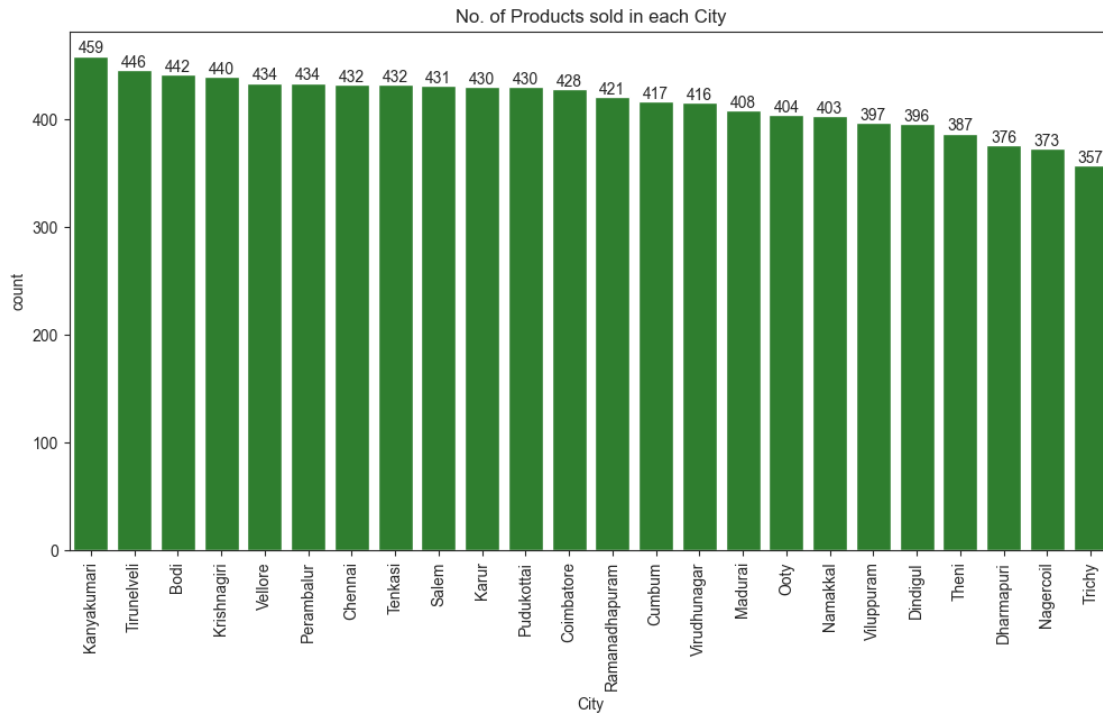



No. of Products sold in each City

Insights

- Kanyakumari is the city with highest number of sales in whole Tamil Nadu.
- While, Trichy being the city with lowest number of sales in whole Tamil Nadu.

```
[69]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="City", color="#228B22", order=df["City"].
↳value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold in each City")
ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```

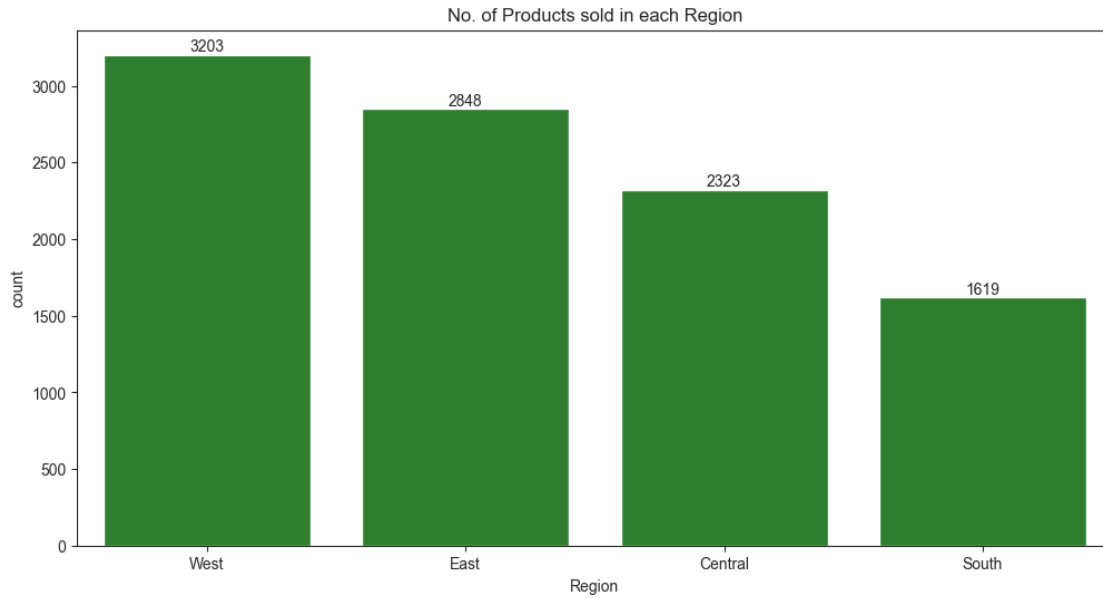


No. of Products sold in each Region

Insights

- West is the region with highest number of sales in Tamil Nadu.
- While, South being the region with lowest number of sales in Tamil Nadu.

```
[70]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Region", color="#228B22", order=df["Region"].
↪value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold in each Region")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```

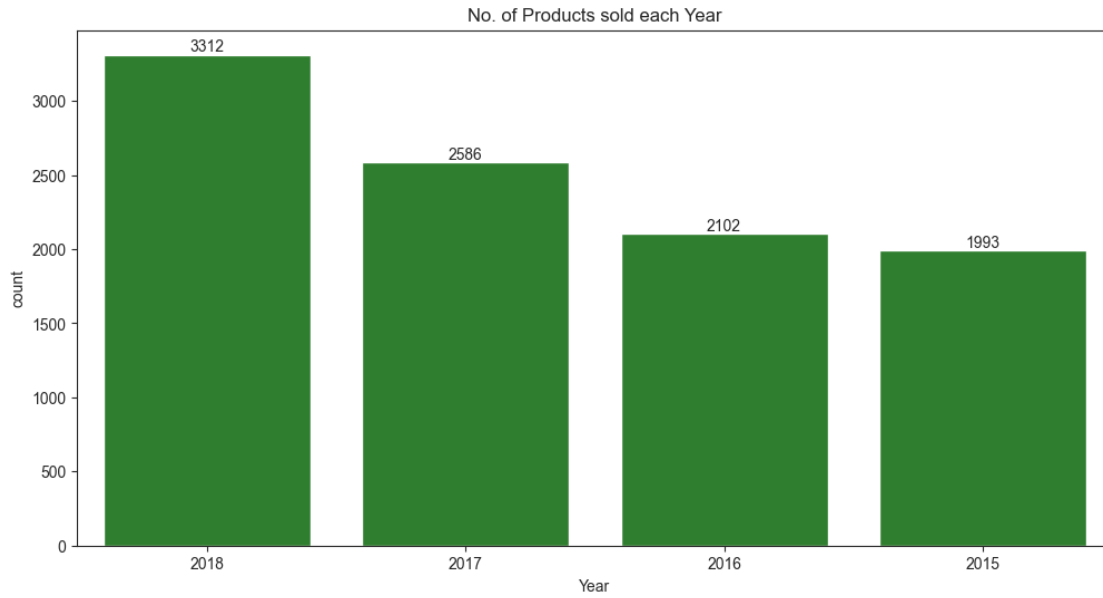


No. of Products sold each Year, Month and Date

Insights

- 2018 was the year with highest number of sales.
- While, 2015 being the year with lowest number of sales.

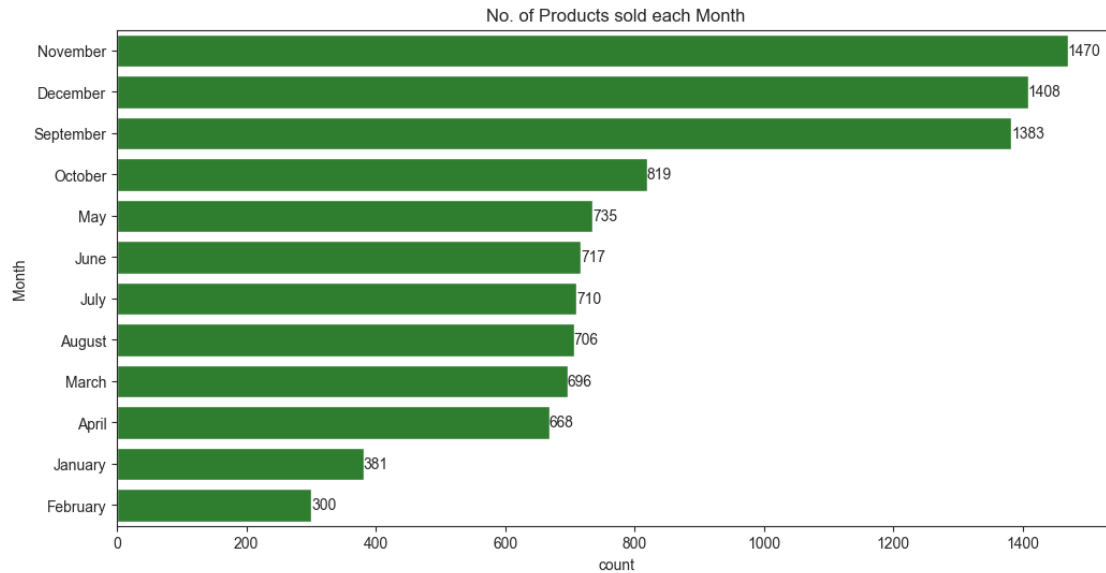
```
[71]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Year", color="#228B22", order=df["Year"].
↳value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold each Year")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```



Insights

- November is the month with highest number of sales.
- While, February being the month with lowest number of sales.
- High sales are towards the end of the year while low sales are towards the start of the year.

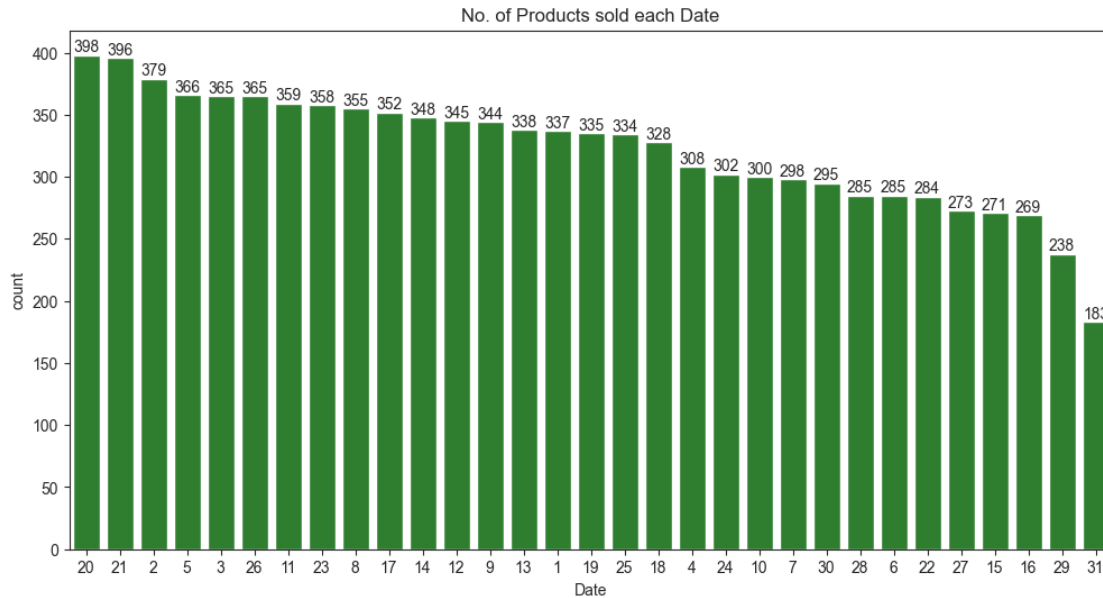
```
[72]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, y="Month", color="#228B22", order=df["Month"].
↳value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold each Month")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```



Insights

- 20 and 21 are the dates in each month with highest number of sales.
- While, 31 being the date in each month with lowest number of sales.
- High sales are towards the mid of each month while low sales are towards the end of each month.

```
[73]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Date", color="#228B22", order=df["Date"].
↪value_counts().index)
ax.set_title("No. of Products sold each Date")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```



Total sales in each Category

Insights

- Eggs, Meat & Fish has the highest number of total sales in the entire category.
- While, Oil and Masala has the lowest number of total sales in the entire category.

```
[74]: sales_by_category = df.groupby(["Category"])[ "Sales" ].sum() .
      ↪ sort_values(ascending=False)
```

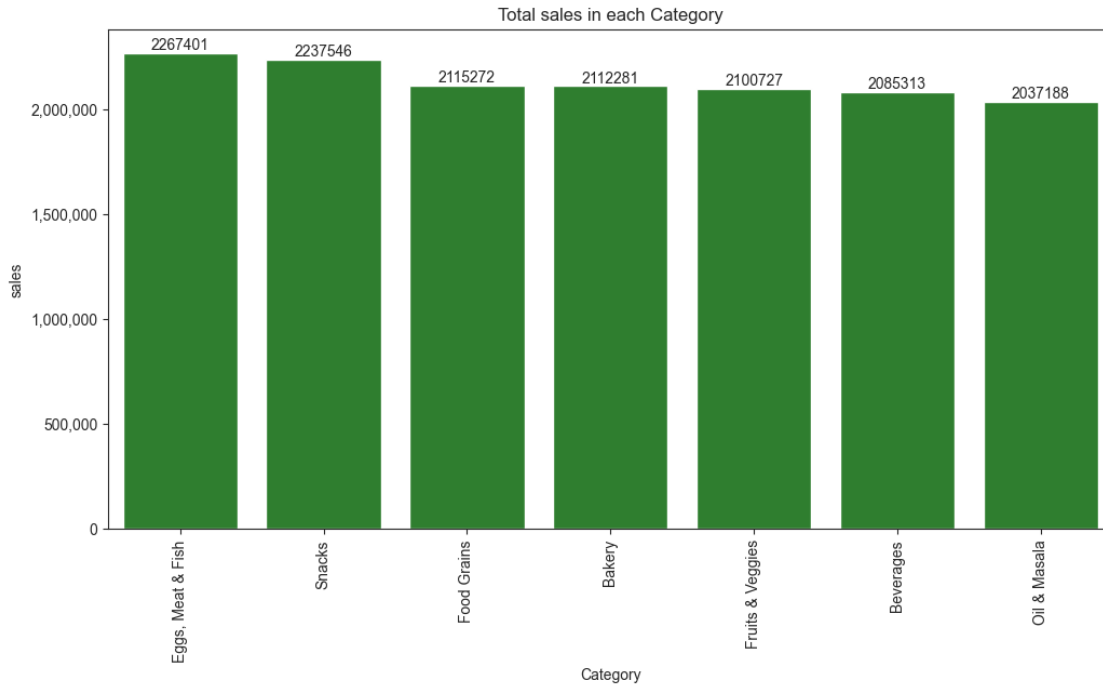
```
[75]: from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=sales_by_category.index, y=sales_by_category.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Category"])[ "Sales" ].sum() .
            ↪ sort_values(ascending=False).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('sales')
ax.tick_params(axis="x", rotation=90)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Total sales in each Category")

plt.show()
```



Total sales in each Sub Category

Insights

- Health Drinks and Soft Drinks has the highest number of total sales in the entire sub category.
- While, Rice has the lowest number of total sales in the entire sub category.

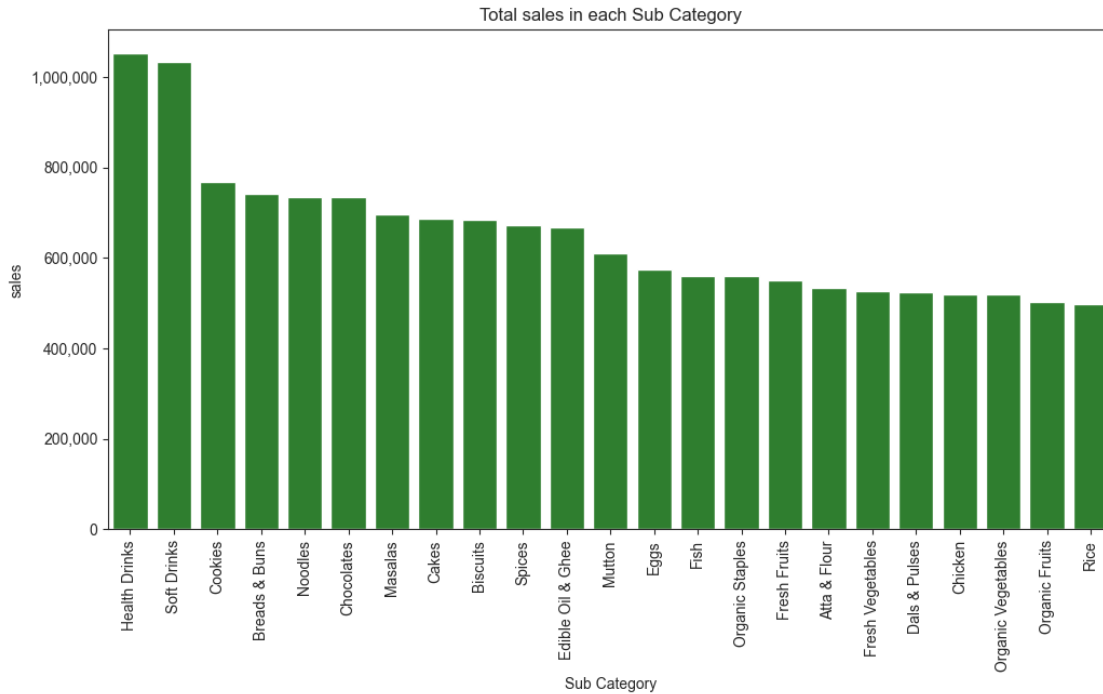
```
[76]: sales_by_sub_category = df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Sales"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[77]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=sales_by_sub_category.index, y=sales_by_sub_category.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Sales"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('sales')
      ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
      ax.set_title("Total sales in each Sub Category")

      plt.show()
```



Total sales in each Region

Insights

- West region has the highest number of total sales in the entire city.
- While, South region has the lowest number of total sales in the entire city.

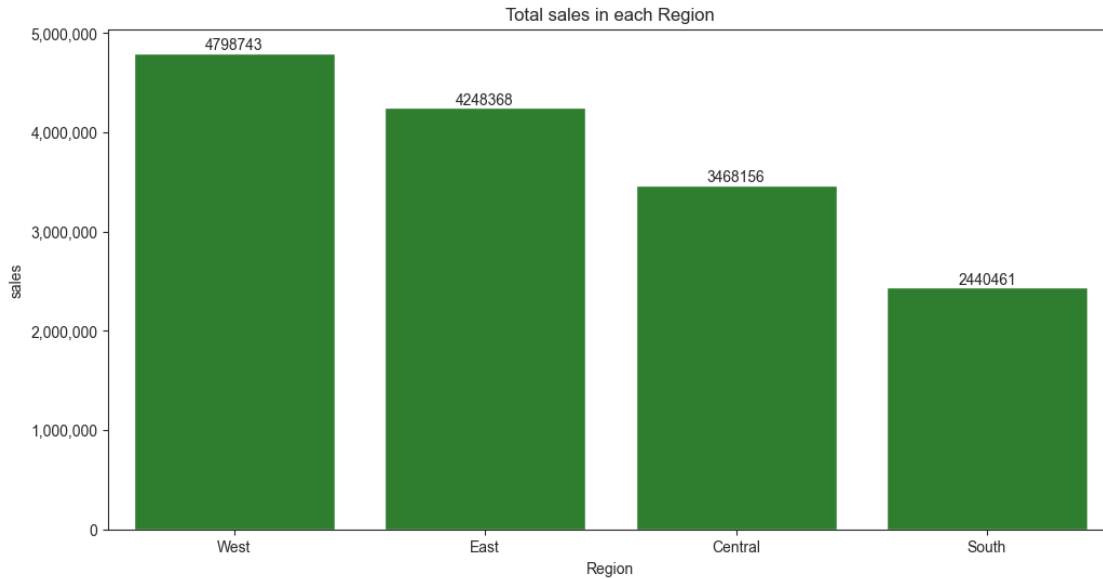
```
[78]: sales_by_region = df.groupby(["Region"])["Sales"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[79]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=sales_by_region.index, y=sales_by_region.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Region"])["Sales"].sum().
            ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('sales')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Total sales in each Region")

plt.show()
```

Total sales in each City

Insights

- Kanyakumari is the city with the highest number of total sales in Tamil Nadu.
- While, Trichy is the city with the lowest number of total sales in Tamil Nadu.

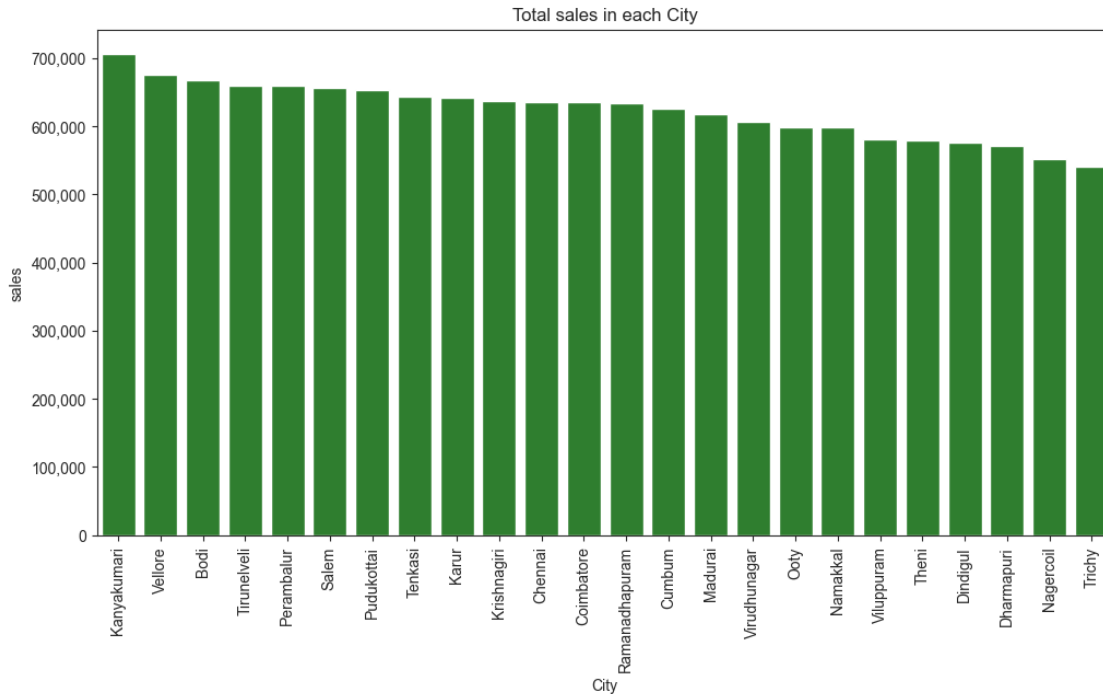
```
[80]: sales_by_city = df.groupby(["City"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[81]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=sales_by_city.index, y=sales_by_city.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["City"])["Sales"].sum().
            ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('sales')
ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
ax.set_title("Total sales in each City")

plt.show()
```



Total sales in each Month

Insights

- November is the month with the highest number of total sales in each Year.
- While, February is the month with the lowest number of total sales in each Year.

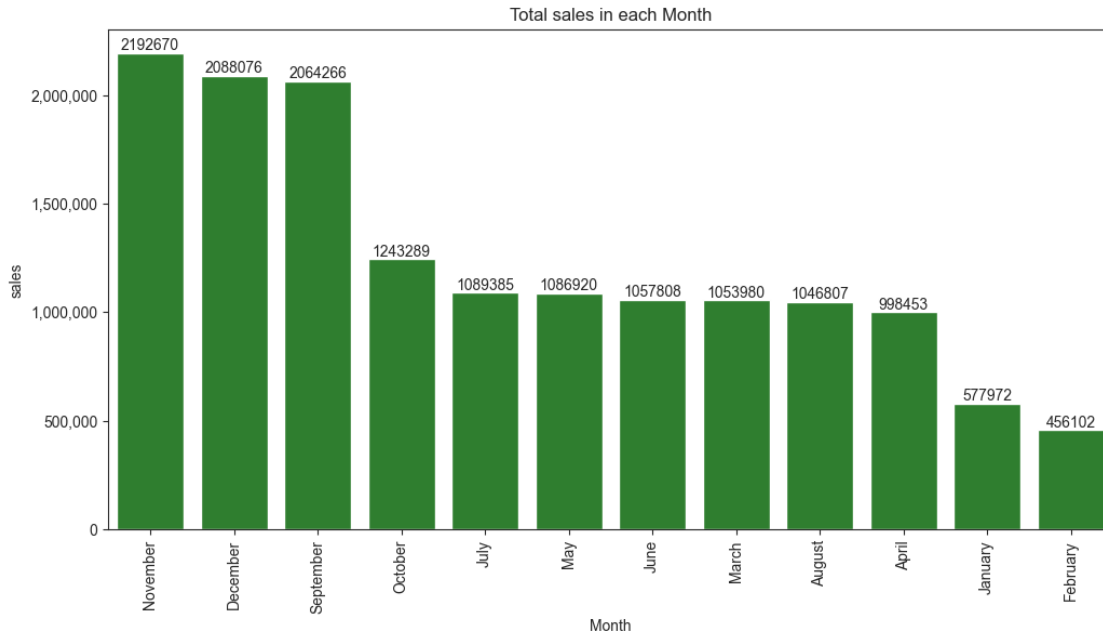
```
[82]: sales_by_month = df.groupby(["Month"])["Sales"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[83]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=sales_by_month.index, y=sales_by_month.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Month"])["Sales"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('sales')
      ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
      ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
      ax.set_title("Total sales in each Month")

      plt.show()
```



Total sales in each Year

Insights

- 2018 was the year with the highest number of total sales.
- While, 2015 being the year with the lowest number of total sales.

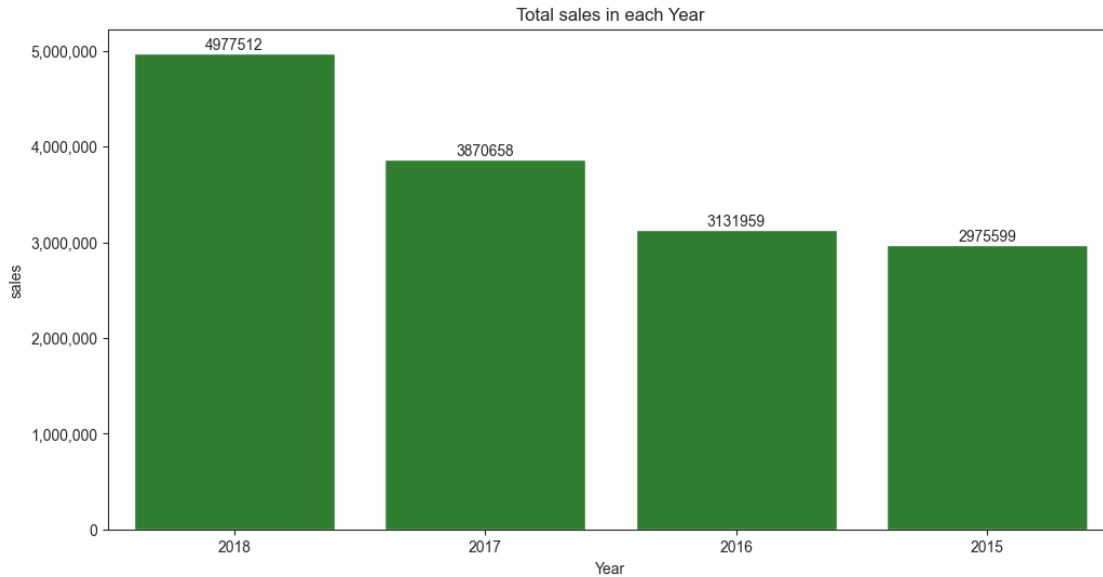
```
[84]: sales_by_year = df.groupby(["Year"])["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[85]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=sales_by_year.index, y=sales_by_year.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Year"])["Sales"].sum().
            ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('sales')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Total sales in each Year")

plt.show()
```



Total profit in each Category

Insights

- Snacks was the most profitable category of product in the Supermarket.
- While, Oil & Masala being the least profitable category of product in the Supermarket.

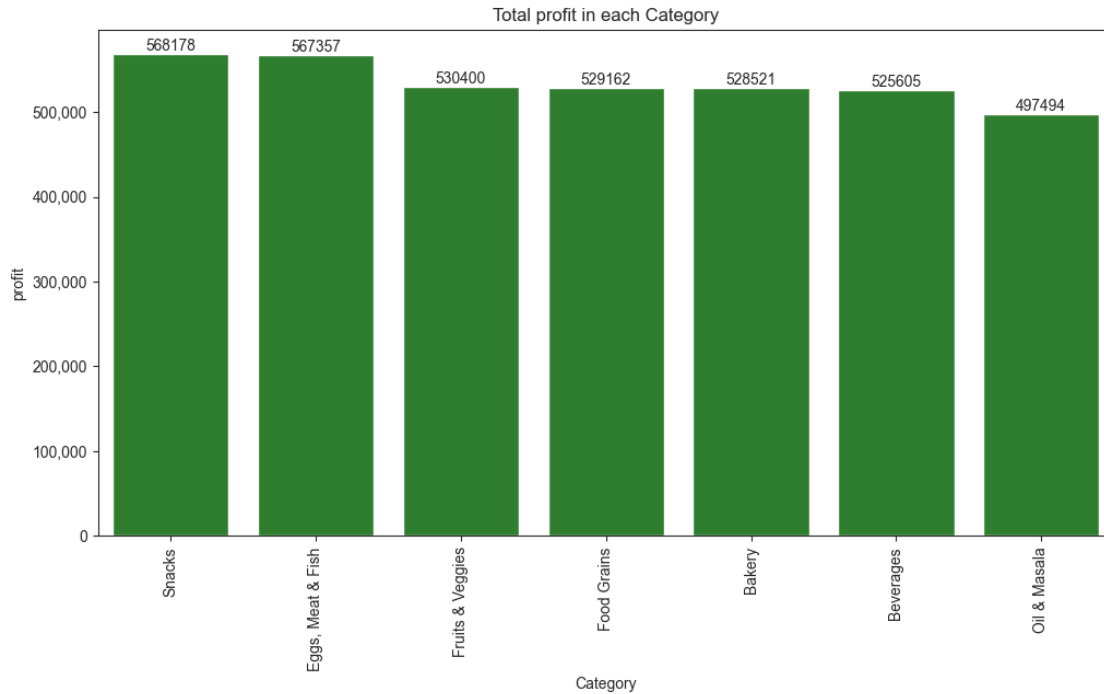
```
[86]: profit_by_category = df.groupby(["Category"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[87]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=profit_by_category.index, y=profit_by_category.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Category"])["Profit"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('profit')
      ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
      ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
      ax.set_title("Total profit in each Category")

      plt.show()
```



Total profit in each Sub Category

Insights

- Health Drinks & Soft Drinks are the most profitable sub category of products in the Supermarket.
- While, Chicken being the least profitable sub category of product in the Supermarket.

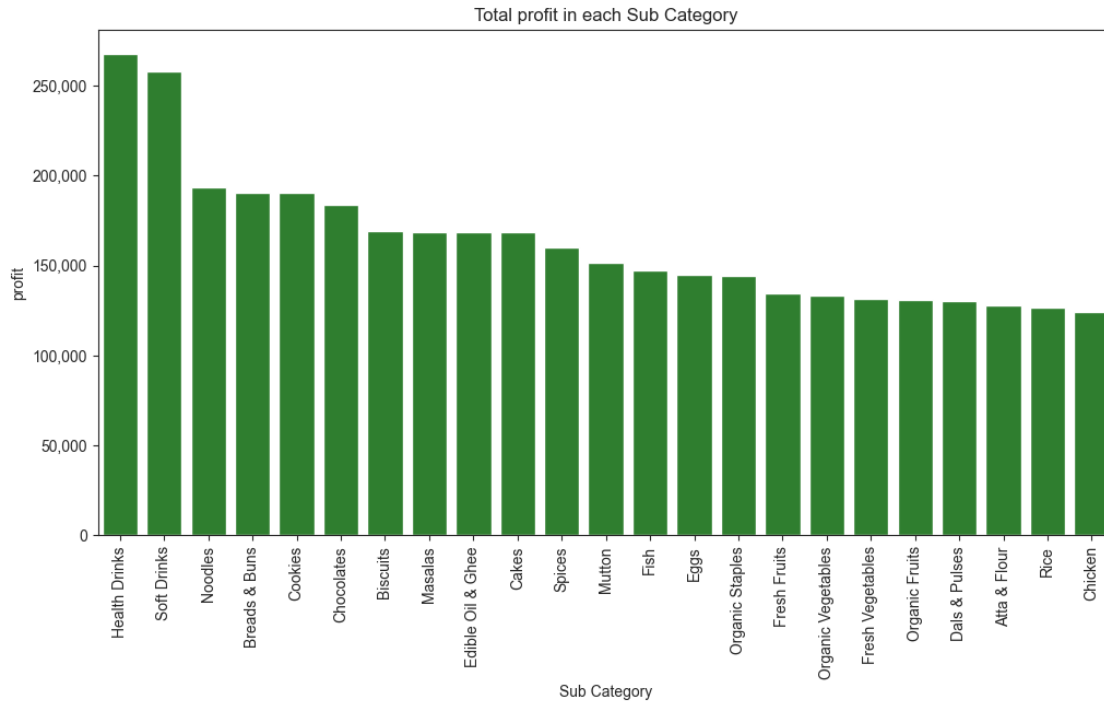
```
[88]: profit_by_sub_category = df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[89]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=profit_by_sub_category.index, y=profit_by_sub_category.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Sub Category"])["Profit"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('profit')
      ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
      ax.set_title("Total profit in each Sub Category")

      plt.show()
```



Total profit in each Region

Insights

- West was the most profitable region of the Supermarket.
- While, South being the least profitable region of the Supermarket.

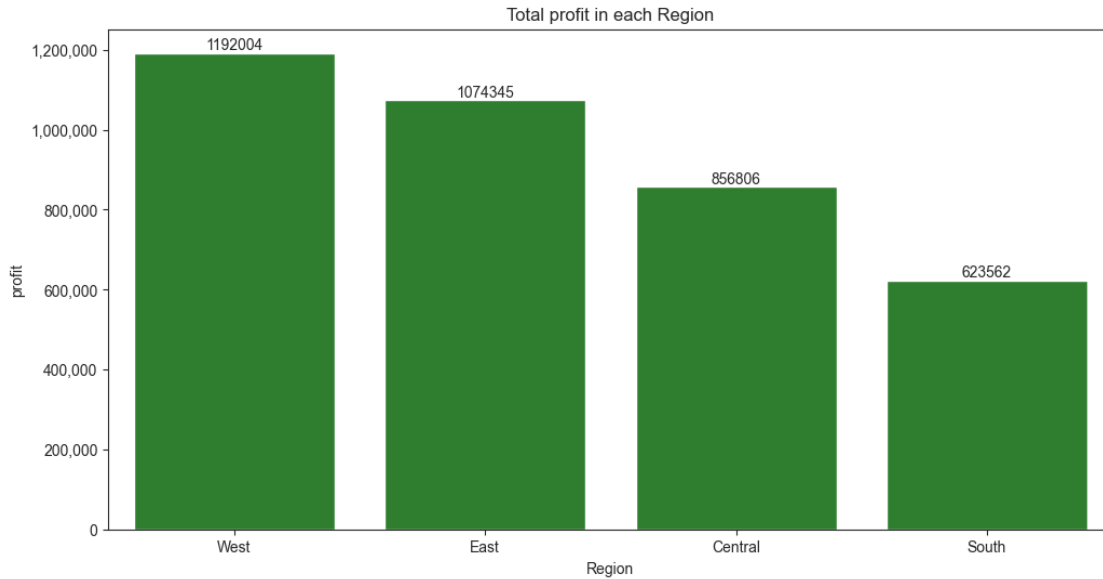
```
[90]: profit_by_region = df.groupby(["Region"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[91]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=profit_by_region.index, y=profit_by_region.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Region"])["Profit"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('profit')
      ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
      ax.set_title("Total profit in each Region")

      plt.show()
```



Total profit in each City

Insights

- Vellore was the most profitable city in Tamil Nadu.
- While, Trichy being the least profitable city in Tamil Nadu.

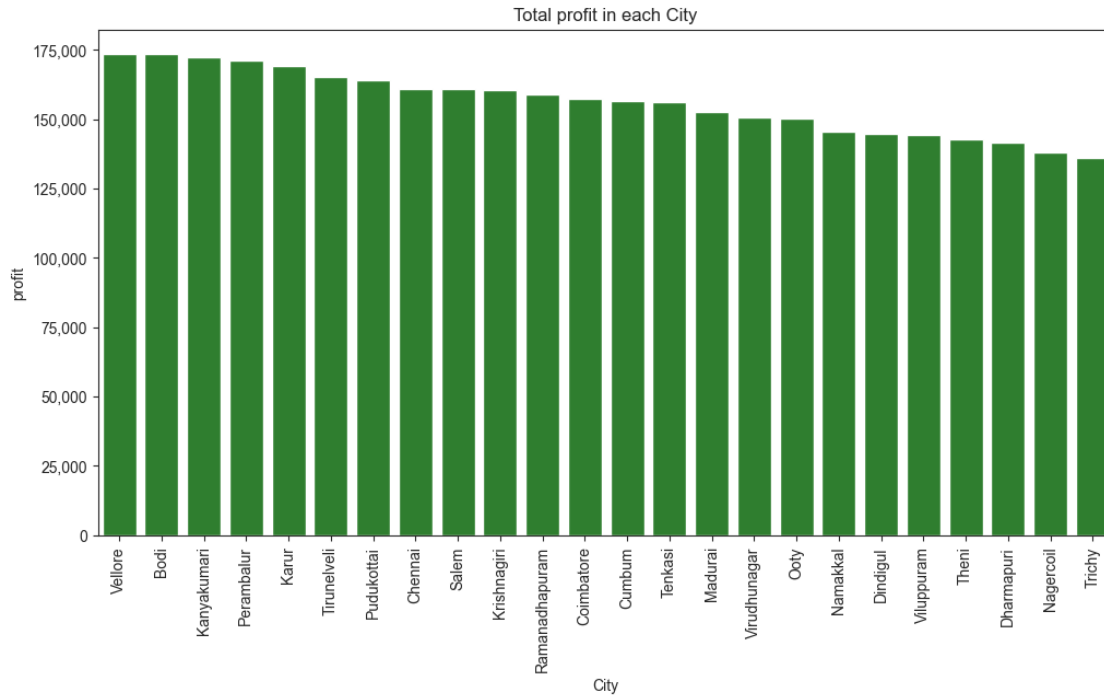
```
[92]: profit_by_city = df.groupby(["City"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[93]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=profit_by_city.index, y=profit_by_city.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["City"])["Profit"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('profit')
      ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
      ax.set_title("Total profit in each City")

      plt.show()
```



Total profit in each Month

Insights

- November was the most profitable month for the Supermarket.
- While, February being the least profitable month for the Supermarket.

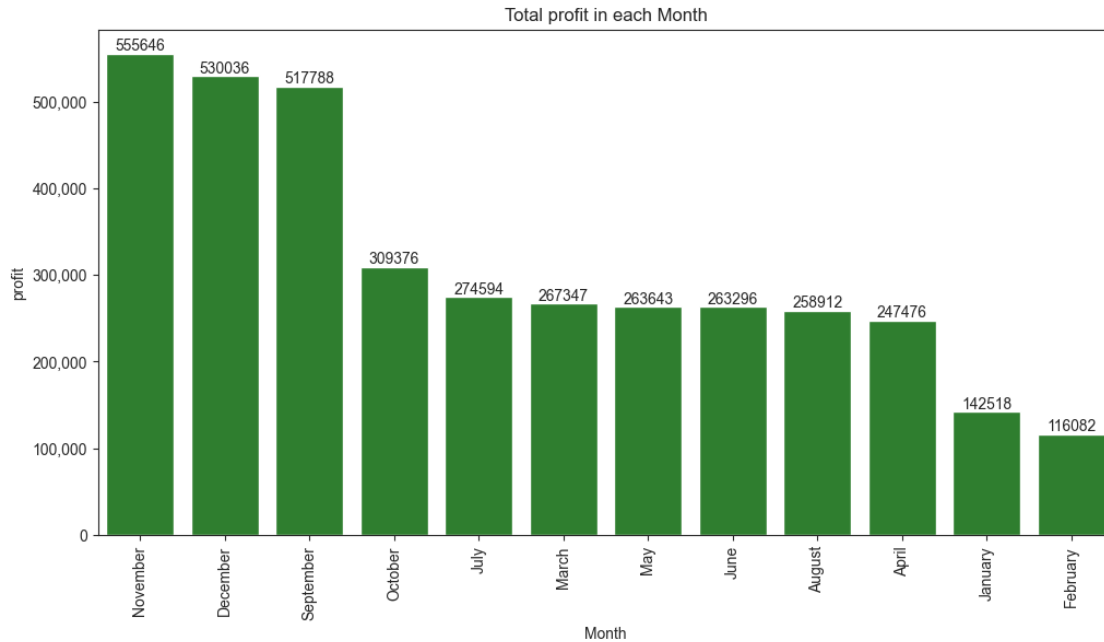
```
[94]: profit_by_month = df.groupby(["Month"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[95]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=profit_by_month.index, y=profit_by_month.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Month"])["Profit"].sum().
            ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('profit')
ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Total profit in each Month")

plt.show()
```

Total profit in each Year

Insights

- 2018 was the most profitable year for the Supermarket.
- While, 2015 being the least profitable year for the Supermarket.

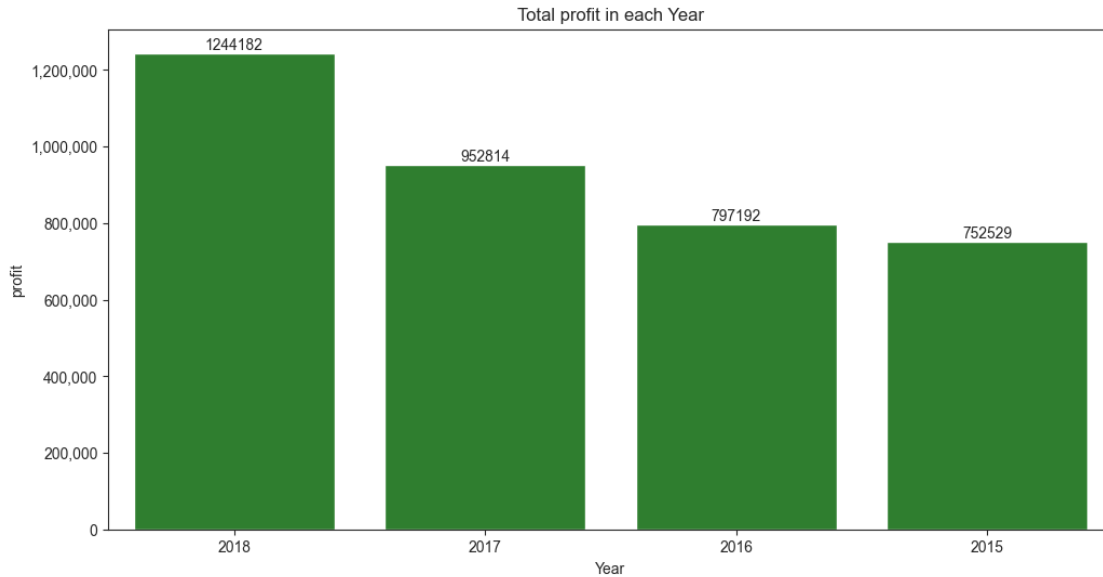
```
[96]: profit_by_year = df.groupby(["Year"])["Profit"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[97]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=profit_by_year.index, y=profit_by_year.values,
                  color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Year"])["Profit"].sum().
                  ↪sort_values(ascending=False).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('profit')
      ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
      ax.set_title("Total profit in each Year")

      plt.show()
```



Customers with Highest Amount of Total Sales

Insights

- Krithika has purchased most amount of items from the Supermarket among all Customers.
- Amrisha has purchased second largest amount of items from the Supermarket.

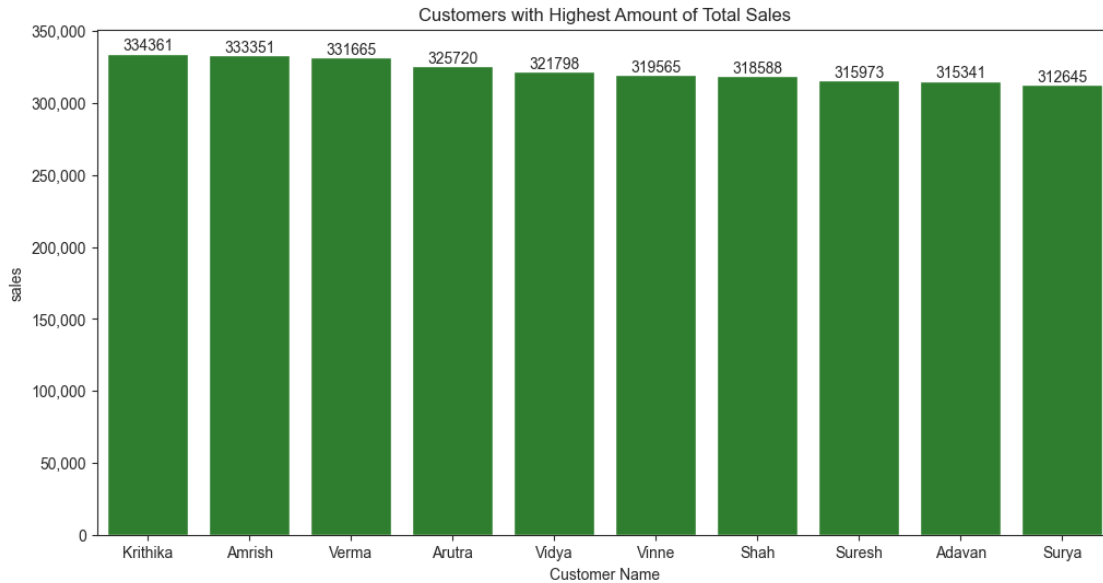
```
[98]: highest_total_sales_by_customers = df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Sales"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[99]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x=highest_total_sales_by_customers.index,
      ↪y=highest_total_sales_by_customers.values,
      color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Sales"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).index)

      formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
      ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

      ax.set_ylabel('sales')
      ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
      ax.set_title("Customers with Highest Amount of Total Sales")

      plt.show()
```



Customers with Highest Profit on their Purchase

Insights

- Arutra has the most profitable purchase from the Supermarket saving a lot of money.
- Vidya has the second highest profitable purchase from the Supermarket.

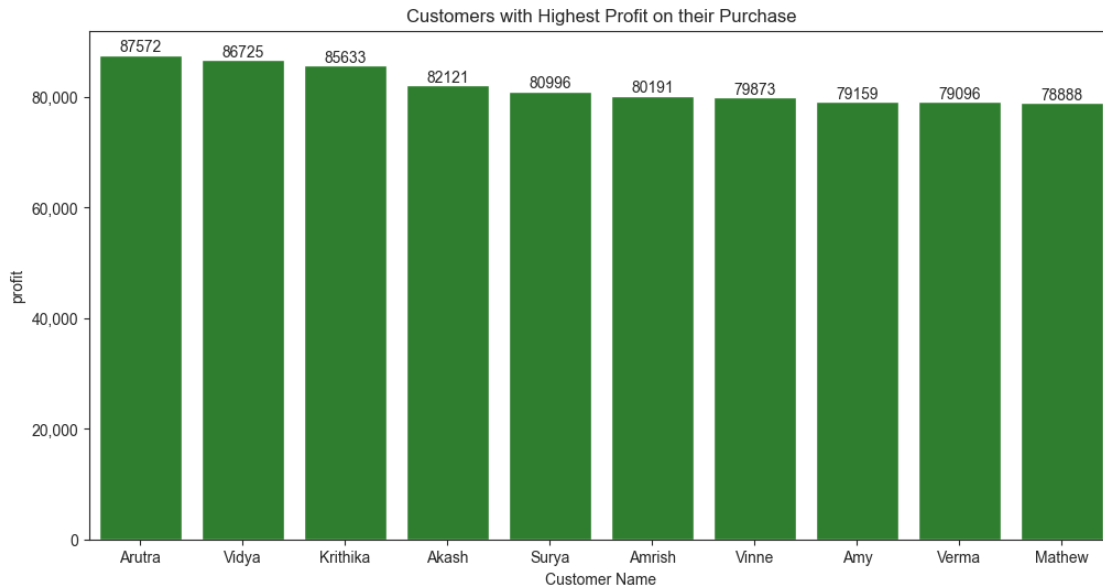
```
[100]: profit_on_purchase_by_customers = df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Profit"].sum().
        ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[101]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=profit_on_purchase_by_customers.index,
            ↪y=profit_on_purchase_by_customers.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Profit"].
            ↪sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('profit')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Customers with Highest Profit on their Purchase")

plt.show()
```



Total Discount availed by Customers

Insights

- Verma got the highest total discount on his purchase from the Supermarket.
- Amrisha got the second highest total discount on his purchase from the Supermarket.

```
[102]: discount_availed_by_customers = df.groupby(["Customer Name"])["Discount_Amt"].
        ↪sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[103]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=discount_availed_by_customers.index,
            ↪y=discount_availed_by_customers.values,
            color="#228B22", order=df.groupby(["Customer_
            ↪Name"])["Discount_Amt"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).index)

formatter = FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(x):,}')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

ax.set_ylabel('discount')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
ax.set_title("Total Discount availed by Customers")

plt.show()
```

