## **Task: Sales Prediction using Python**

- · Create a sales data csv
- · Columns in the data:

Features
1.sale ID
2.sale date
3.customer
4.region
5. sale cost

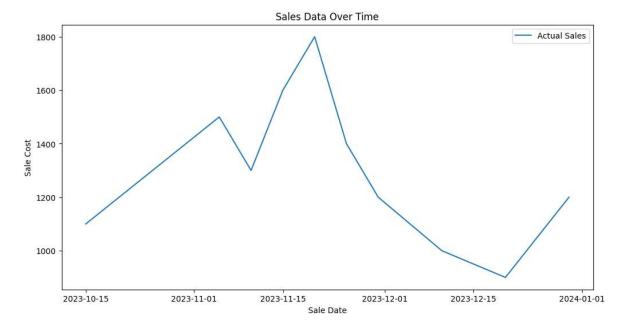
- Create 10 dummy entries with previous dates
- Predictive analysis in the upcoming month? (data processing)
- Last 3 months which month has good sales? (give percentage answer)
- Eg. dataset oct- 1 entry dec- 2 entries nov- 7 entries
- Give the sale percentage on different months

## 1. Create the dummy sales data:

```
In [4]:
            1
                import csv
            2
            3
                #data to be written
            4
                data = [
                     ['Sale ID', 'Sale Date', 'Customer', 'Region - Address', 'Region - Ci
            5
                     [201, '2023-10-15', 'Deepak Rajan', '456 Anna Salai', 'Chennai', 'TN'
            6
                     [202, '2023-11-05', 'Priya Krishnan', '789 T Nagar', 'Chennai', 'TN', [203, '2023-11-10', 'Rajesh Kumar', '123 Velachery', 'Chennai', 'TN',
            7
            8
                     [204, '2023-11-15', 'Meena Devi', '567 Mylapore', 'Chennai', 'TN', 'I
[205, '2023-11-20', 'Karthik Subramanian', '890 Adyar', 'Chennai', 'T
            9
           10
                     [206, '2023-11-25', 'Anjali Raman', '234 Guindy', 'Chennai', 'TN', 'I
           11
                     [207, '2023-11-30', 'Suresh Babu', '678 Kodambakkam', 'Chennai', 'TN'
           12
                     [208, '2023-12-10', 'Geetha Murthy', '901 Nungambakkam', 'Chennai', '
           13
                     [209, '2023-12-20', 'Prakash Singh', '345 Velan Nagar', 'Chennai', 'T
[210, '2023-12-30', 'Sangeeta Patel', '789 Kilpauk', 'Chennai', 'TN',
           14
           15
           16
                ]
           17
           18
               csv file = 'sales data.csv'
           19
           20
           21
                with open(csv_file, 'w', newline='') as csv_file_data:
           22
                     csv_writer = csv.writer(csv_file_data)
           23
                     csv_writer.writerows(data)
           24
                print(f'CSV file "{csv_file}" created successfully.')
           25
```

CSV file "sales\_data.csv" created successfully.

```
In [39]:
           1 # Import necessary libraries
           2 import pandas as pd
           3 import numpy as np
           4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           5 from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
           6 | from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
           7
           8 # Load your sales data
           9 data = pd.read csv('sales data.csv')
          10 | data['Sale Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Sale Date'])
          11 | data.set index('Sale Date', inplace=True)
          12
          13 # Visualize the time series data
          14 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
          15 | plt.plot(data['Sale Cost'], label='Actual Sales')
          16 plt.title('Sales Data Over Time')
          17 plt.xlabel('Sale Date')
          18 plt.ylabel('Sale Cost')
          19 plt.legend()
          20 plt.show()
          21
          22
          23 # Choose the appropriate order for SARIMA based on the decomposition
          24 # You may need to adjust the order based on the decomposition plot
          25 order = (1, 1, 1) # Example order, replace with your values
          26
          27 # Fit the SARIMA model
          28 | model = SARIMAX(data['Sale Cost'], order=order, seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1,
          29 results = model.fit()
          31 # Forecast only the next month
          32 | forecast_steps = 1
          33 | forecast = results.get_forecast(steps=forecast_steps)
          34
          35 # Create a date range for the forecasted values
          36 | forecast_index = pd.date_range(start=data.index[-1], periods=forecast_ste
          37
          38 # Print numerical values
          39 | actual_value = data['Sale Cost'].iloc[-1]
          40 | forecasted_value = forecast.predicted_mean.iloc[0]
          41
          42 print(f"Forecasted Sales for the Next Month: {forecasted value}")
```



Forecasted Sales for the Next Month: 1200.0

```
1 # Calculate sales percentage for each month
In [26]:
           2 monthly_sales = data.resample('M')['Sale Cost'].sum()
           3 total_sales = monthly_sales.sum()
           4
           5
             # Calculate the percentage
             sales_percentage = (monthly_sales / total_sales) * 100
           7
           8 # Display sales percentage for each month
           9 print("Sales Percentage for Different Months:")
          10 print(sales_percentage)
          11
          12 # Identify the month with the highest sales in the last three months
          13 last three months = monthly sales.tail(3)
          14 best month = last three months.idxmax()
          15 | best_month_percentage = (last_three_months.loc[best_month] / total_sales)
          16
          17 # Display the result for the last three months
          18 | print("\nLast Three Months Sales:")
          19 print(last three months)
          20 print(f"\nThe month with the highest sales in the last three months is {b
```

```
Sales Percentage for Different Months:
Sale Date
2023-10-31
               8.461538
             67.692308
2023-11-30
2023-12-31
              23.846154
Freq: M, Name: Sale Cost, dtype: float64
Last Three Months Sales:
Sale Date
2023-10-31
              1100.0
2023-11-30
              8800.0
2023-12-31
              3100.0
Freq: M, Name: Sale Cost, dtype: float64
```

The month with the highest sales in the last three months is November with a percentage of 67.69%.