

WIREFRAME DOCUMENT

Amazon Sales Data Analysis

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CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	3
INTRODUCTION	4
♣ PROBLEM STATEMENT	
DATASET INFORMATION	5-6
EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS	6-13
POWER-BI DASHBOARD	13-14

ABSTRACT

Organizations under the E-commerce industry seek to attain core competence by creating and sustaining a unique process to collect personal information about customers and their purchasing trends. The report critically evaluates how a service-based organization management information systems uses Amazon attaining competitive vibrant in tool advantage management and acquisition efficient through information. As in today's market without proper sales management, it's very hard to predict how the business is running and how it will be in future. Many companies with proper sales management have shown better growth as they already know which item they have to focus on, product needs improvement etc. some management helps in maintaining its customer base for a longer time by providing them attractive offers, as they already have the information's like who are their top customers, whom they have to focus on etc. Sales management so helps in minimizing the losses. Also, the competition is increasing day by day as many new companies are coming with better management systems and giving tough competition due to that it is now very important to have a proper sales management to run any business and to compete with these companies.

INTRODUCTION

WHY THIS WIREFRAME DOCUMENT

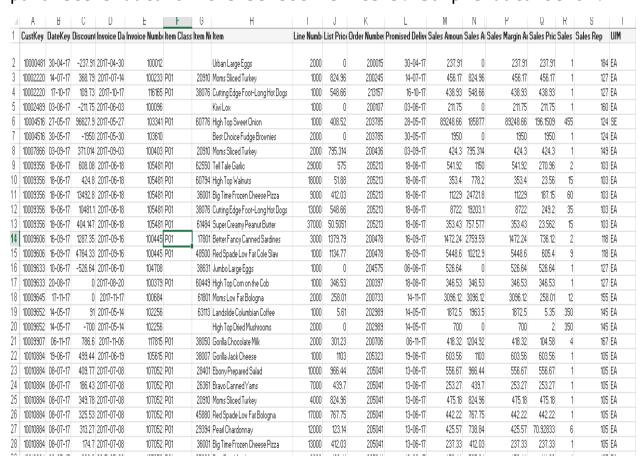
This document represent the complex tasks involved in a project in an easy-to-understand visual format. By these we can also communicate any changes to all stakeholders quickly and efficiently. This also assist in keeping project on track and help to reduce misunderstanding between stakeholders.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem statement aims to analyze amazon sales from 2017-2019 to know more in depth information about the items that are in high demand, high profit so that ways are find out to improve methods of distribution to reduce cost ,stay in the competition, have progressive growth as well as further increase in the sales. As sale management today is the most important function in a commercial and business enterprise. To achieve the goal, we used a data set that is given and analyze most important parameter that are responsible for it. Also get some meaningful insights from the given information regarding Sales Data. Find key metrics and factors and show the meaningful relationship between attributes. Do your own research and with findings. come up

DATASET INFORMATION

The file name salesdata.xls contains different Sales parameters data of the selective items. Sample data below.



EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

```
#Extracting CSV Data From System using Pandas Library
AmazonSales_Df = pd.read_excel('SALESDATA.xls')

# Shape of dataset i.e. no of rows and columns
AmazonSales_Df.shape

(65282, 20)
```

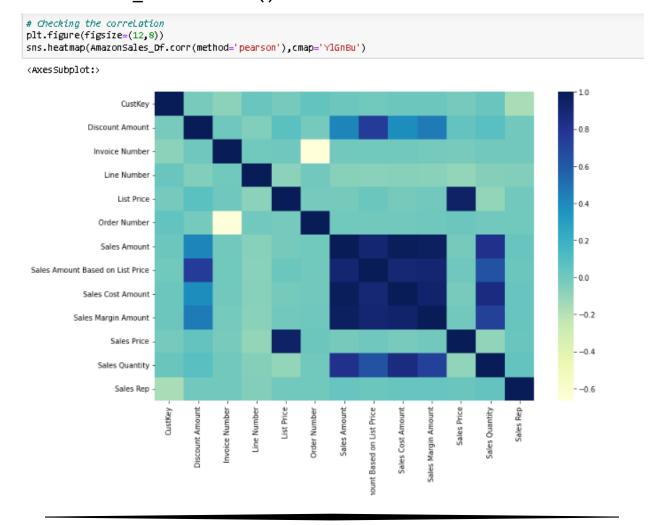
In the above figure we have load dataset read the data with help of pandas. We created a data frame name as AmazonSales_Df.Also got shape of the dataset i.e.65282* 20.

Statistics about the num	erical o	columns in a	dataset						#Data Types of Columns AmazonSales_Df.dtypes	
azonSales_Df.describe()	.T count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	CustKey DateKey	int6 dat etime64 [ns
CuetKov	65282 N	1.001770e+07	7176 149147	10000453.00	1 0012720+07	1.001966e+07	1.002351e+07	10027583.00	Discount Amount	floate
Discount Amount						4.417600e+02		343532.66	Invoice Number	datetime64[ns int6
Invoice Number	65282.0	2.162237e+05	94992.281866	100012.00	1.179310e+05	2.228695e+05	3.143188e+05	332842.00	Item Class Item Number	objec objec
Line Number	65282.0	2.371385e+04	32664.024053	1000.00	3.000000e+03	1.200000e+04	3.200000e+04	344000.00	Item Number	obje
List Price	65282.0	5.146934e+02	449.189182	0.00	1.815600e+02	3.251900e+02	8.038600e+02	2760.70	Line Number	int
Order Number	65282.0	1.805831e+05	67593.871116	100838.00	1.153210e+05	2.037020e+05	2.185760e+05	321532.00	List Price Order Number	floate
Sales Amount	65282.0	2.852038e+03	15164.342107	200.01	3.083875e+02	5.539400e+02	1.280043e+03	555376.00	Promised Delivery Date	datetime64[ns
ales Amount Based on List Price	65282.0	4.707474e+03	20696.443785	0.00	5.610400e+02	9.981600e+02	2.315040e+03	632610.16	Sales Amount Sales Amount Based on List Price	float
Sales Cost Amount	65282.0	1.660979e+03	9556.485250	0.00	1.677900e+02	3.045000e+02	6.873200e+02	366576.00	Sales Cost Amount	float
Sales Margin Amount	65282.0	1.191059e+03	5860.787502	-3932.93	1.299500e+02	2.464900e+02	5.795300e+02	188800.00	Sales Margin Amount	floate
Sales Price	65281.0	2.836159e+02	252.876719	-5000.00	1.000700e+02	1.837575e+02	4.482200e+02	6035.00	Sales Price	float
Sales Quantity	65282.0	4.508431e+01	429.661793	-1.00	2.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	8.000000e+00	16000.00	Sales Quantity Sales Rep	int: int:
Sales Rep	65282.0	1.374224e+02	26.643936	103.00	1.130000e+02	1.340000e+02	1.600000e+02	185.00	U/M dtype: object	objec

In the above figure we read some statistical value of the dataset as well as datatypes present in the dataset. We have use of AmazonSales_Df.describe() for statistical value and AmazonSales_Df.dtypes for datatypes.

```
# Checking no. of Nutt Values
AmazonSales Df.isnull().sum()
                                         0
CustKey
DateKey
                                         0
Discount Amount
                                         2
Invoice Date
Invoice Number
                                         0
Item Class
                                      8289
Item Number
                                        41
Item
                                         0
Line Number
                                         а
List Price
                                         0
Order Number
                                         0
Promised Delivery Date
Sales Amount
Sales Amount Based on List Price
Sales Cost Amount
Sales Margin Amount
Sales Price
Sales Quantity
                                         0
Sales Rep
                                         0
U/M
                                         0
dtype: int64
```

In the above figure we find out if there any null values present in the dataset or not. We have use of AmazonSales_Df.isna.sum() check null value.



In the above figure we find out correlation between variables or features of a dataset. We have use of AmazonSales_Df.corr() so that any NaN values be automatically excluded & non-numeric data type or columns in the dataframe is ignored.

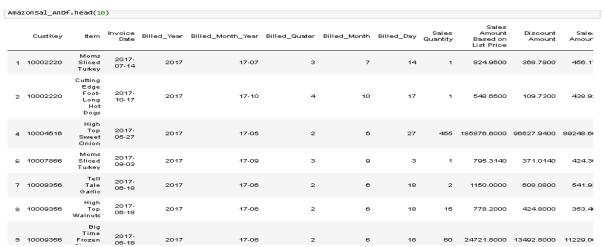
```
# Copying Dataset
AmazonSal_AnDf = AmazonSales_Df.copy()
AmazonSal_AnDf.dropna(subset=['Discount Amount','Sales Price', 'Item Number'],inplace=True)
AmazonSal_AnDf['Item Class'].value_counts()
P01
       56977
PO1
         16
Name: Item Class, dtype: int64
AmazonSal_AnDf.groupby('Item').sum()['Sales Quantity']
American Beef Bologna
                                230
American Chicken Hot Dogs
                                135
American Corned Beef
                               2722
American Pimento Loaf
                                216
American Potato Salad
                                200
Washington Diet Cola
                                826
Washington Diet Soda
                               1423
Washington Mango Drink
                                478
Washington Orange Juice
                               2104
Washington Strawberry Drink
                               134
Name: Sales Quantity, Length: 650, dtype: int64
```

In the above figure we have copied the dataset to new dataframe that is AmazonSal AnDf to make some necessary changes without messing around with original dataset. In second step in same figure drop columns that nan values we AmazonSal AnDf.dropna. In third step we calculate columns and AmazonSal AnDf['Item class using item and item Class'].value counts() and AmazonSal AnDf.groupby('Item').sum()['Sales Quantity'].

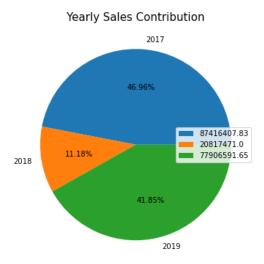
```
# Creating Month_Year, Year, Month, Quarter,Day Columns
AmazonSal_AnDf['Billed_Year'] = AmazonSal_AnDf['Invoice Date'].dt.year
AmazonSal_AnDf['Billed_Month_Year'] = AmazonSal_AnDf['Invoice Date'].dt.strftime('%y-%m')
AmazonSal_AnDf['Billed_Month'] = AmazonSal_AnDf['Invoice Date'].dt.month
AmazonSal_AnDf['Billed_Quater'] = AmazonSal_AnDf['Invoice Date'].dt.quarter
AmazonSal_AnDf['Billed_Day'] = AmazonSal_AnDf['Invoice Date'].dt.day
# Only Required Columns to display

AmazonSal_AnDf = AmazonSal_AnDf[['CustKey','Item','Invoice Date','Billed_Year','Billed_Month_Year','Billed_Quater', 'Billed_Month','B
AmazonSal_AnDf.isnull().sum()
CustKey
                                                         0
                                                         0
Item
Invoice Date
                                                         0
Billed_Year
                                                         0
Billed_Month_Year
Billed_Quater
Billed\_Month
Billed_Day
Sales Quantity
Sales Amount Based on List Price
Discount Amount
Sales Amount
Sales Margin Amount
Sales Cost Amount
Sales Rep
U/M
List Price
Sales Price
dtype: int64
```

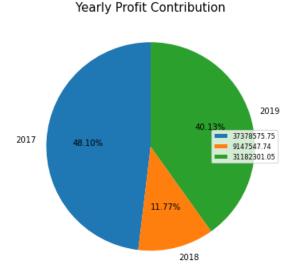
In the above figure we created new columns like month_year, month, quarter, year, day and display only columns that are



In the above figure we read the top ten records after modifying it with new dataframe that is AmazonSal AnDf.

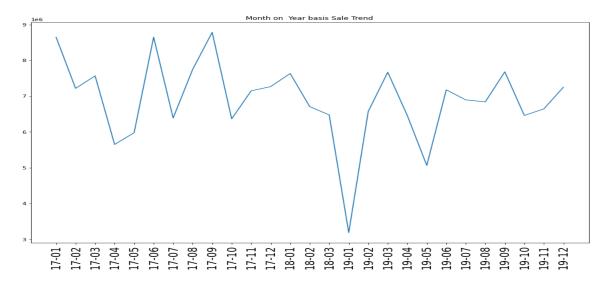


In the above figure we can see that in the year 2017 have 46.98% of sales then second comes the year 2019 which have 41.85% of sales and least happen in the year 2018 with only 11.18%.



11.71%.

In the above figure we can see that in the year 2017 have 48.10% of profit then second comes the year 2019 which have 40.13% of profit and least happen in the year 2018 with only



From the above figure Highest Selling Month in the Year 2017 is Sept and Lowest Selling is April where as in year 2018 is Jan and Lowest Selling is March and lastly in the year 2019 Highest Selling Month is Sept and Lowest Selling is Jan.

Kem	Dillea_ivioridi_reai
	19-03 38546
	19-09 38458
	19-08 32617
Better Large Canned Shrimp	17-08 32613
Better Large Canned Snrimp	17-02 32613
	19-02 32529
	18-01 31340
	17-06 30140
High Top Dried Mushrooms	19-04 30087
	18-02 30056
Better Large Canned Shrimp	17-09 29964
	17-03 29964
High Top Dried Mushrooms	18-01 29868
	18-03 25212
Better Large Canned Shrimp	19-05 24208
better Large Calified Silliffip	17-01 24036
	17-07 24031
Landslide Hot Chocolate	19-06 22684

In above figure showing max item billed in month year basis that is Better Large Canned Shrimp in Year 2019 and next item is High Top Dried Mushrooms in Year 2019.

Cutting Edge Pimento Loaf	19-12 1
Fabulous Berry Juice	17-06 1
	19-09 1
	19-03 1
Landslide Vegetable Oil	18-03 1
	17-09 1
	17-03 1
Best Corn Puffs	19-05 1
Best Corn Puris	17-05 1
Landslide Sesame Oil	19-01 1
Free Hand Channels and Brink	17-12 1
Excellent Strawberry Drink	17-11 1
Discover Spaghetti	19-01 1

In above figure showing least item billed in month year basis that is Landslide Vegetable Oil in Year 2019, Cutting Edge Pimento Leaf, Best Corn Puffs and Excellent Strawberry Drink around the year 2017 and 2019.

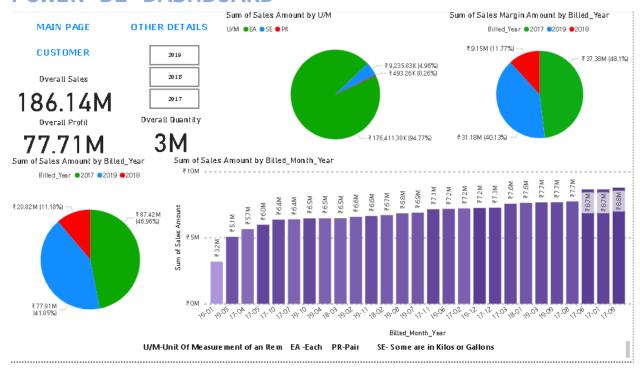
		Sales Mai giri Amount
Item	Billed_Month_Year	
Fast Mini Donuts	19-07	410520.45
High Top Dried Mushrooms	18-01	369730.26
Fast Mini Donuts	17-12	328386.96
	19-03	324178.73
Better Large Canned Shrimp	19-09	323438.89
	18-01	322267.57
High Top Dried Mushrooms	19-04	312223.88
Fast Mini Donuts	17-01	310527.12
	17-08	309201.71
Better Large Canned Shrimp	17-02	309201.71
better Large Calified Stilling	18-02	308579.99
	17-06	301970.74

In above figure showing max profit item in month year basis that is Fast Mini Donuts in Year 2019, High Top Dried Mushrooms in 2018, Fast Mini Donuts year 2017 and Better Large Canned Shrimp in year 2019.

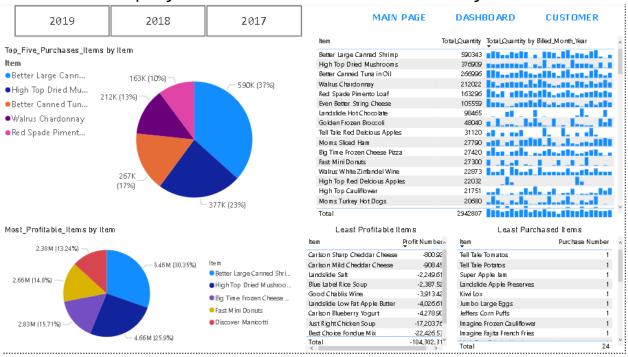
Fast Lemon Cookies	19-03	-2321.54
	19-09	-2321.54
	17-06	-2450.44
	17-05	-2450.44
	19-06	-2476.20
Best Choice Fondue Mix	18-02	-2488.89
Best Choice Foliude Wix	17-03	-2508.21
	17-09	-2508.21
	19-03	-2533.97
	19-09	-2533.97
	17-12	-2879.53
Just Right Chicken Soup	19-12	-3036.22
Just raght Chicken Soup	19-10	-3036.22
	17-09	-3378.71
	19-11	-3932.93
	17-12	-4335.59
Fast Lemon Cookies	19-10	-4724.99
	19-12	-4724.99
	17-10	-7944.40

In above figure showing least profit item in month year basis that is Fast Lemon Cookies in Year 2019, Best Choice Fondue Mix in 2018 and Just Right Chicken Soup in year 2019.

POWER-BI DASHBOARD



In the above figure in dashboard contain criteria for selection on the basis of year. The three number cards contains total sales, total quantity and total profit. Whereas top pie chart sale items on basis of unit of measurement and second one is profit percentage. The bottom pie chart contains the total sales percentage. Then the stack bar chart display sales on the basis of month year.



In above figure criteria selection on the basis of year. The top left side pie chart display top most selling items over 3 years. The second bottom side pie chart display highest profit items over the 3 years. The side table shows that quantity of items with detail years. The bottom two tables shows least profitable items and least quantity purchased items.