

E commerce sales analysis by python

importing libraries

```
In [356... import pandas as pd
# data cleaning, manipulation, and analysis
```

```
In [357... import numpy as np
# numerical computation
import plotly.express as px
# px visualization library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# basic plotting
import plotly.graph_objects as go
# go advance and customer graph
import plotly.io as pio
# pio help to customize the graph templates
import plotly.colors as colors
# colors for colors and Pick and use predefined color scales and color sets
pio.templates.default = "plotly_white"
# This line sets the default style (theme) for all your Plotly charts to use the
```

creating the data frame

```
In [358... data=pd.read_csv("Sample - Superstore.csv ",encoding='latin-1') # Load the datas
```

```
In [359... data
```

Out[359...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment
0	1	CA-2016-152156	11/8/2016	11/11/2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer
1	2	CA-2016-152156	11/8/2016	11/11/2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer
2	3	CA-2016-138688	6/12/2016	6/16/2016	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate
3	4	US-2015-108966	10/11/2015	10/18/2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer
4	5	US-2015-108966	10/11/2015	10/18/2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer
...
9989	9990	CA-2014-110422	1/21/2014	1/23/2014	Second Class	TB-21400	Tom Boeckenhauer	Consumer
9990	9991	CA-2017-121258	2/26/2017	3/3/2017	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer
9991	9992	CA-2017-121258	2/26/2017	3/3/2017	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer
9992	9993	CA-2017-121258	2/26/2017	3/3/2017	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer
9993	9994	CA-2017-119914	5/4/2017	5/9/2017	Second Class	CC-12220	Chris Cortes	Consumer

9994 rows × 21 columns

Let's start by looking at the descriptive statistics of the dataset

In [360... `data.head()` # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame

Out[360...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Co
0	1	CA-2016-152156	11/8/2016	11/11/2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	L
1	2	CA-2016-152156	11/8/2016	11/11/2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	L
2	3	CA-2016-138688	6/12/2016	6/16/2016	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	L
3	4	US-2015-108966	10/11/2015	10/18/2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	L
4	5	US-2015-108966	10/11/2015	10/18/2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	L

5 rows × 21 columns

In [361... `data.describe()`
for descriptive statistics

Out[361...

	Row ID	Postal Code	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit
count	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000
mean	4997.500000	55190.379428	229.858001	3.789574	0.156203	28.656896
std	2885.163629	32063.693350	623.245101	2.225110	0.206452	234.260108
min	1.000000	1040.000000	0.444000	1.000000	0.000000	-6599.978000
25%	2499.250000	23223.000000	17.280000	2.000000	0.000000	1.728750
50%	4997.500000	56430.500000	54.490000	3.000000	0.200000	8.666500
75%	7495.750000	90008.000000	209.940000	5.000000	0.200000	29.364000
max	9994.000000	99301.000000	22638.480000	14.000000	0.800000	8399.976000



In [362...

```
data.info() # for basic information about the DataFrame
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Row ID                 9994 non-null   int64
1   Order ID               9994 non-null   object
2   Order Date             9994 non-null   object
3   Ship Date               9994 non-null   object
4   Ship Mode               9994 non-null   object
5   Customer ID            9994 non-null   object
6   Customer Name           9994 non-null   object
7   Segment                 9994 non-null   object
8   Country                 9994 non-null   object
9   City                    9994 non-null   object
10  State                   9994 non-null   object
11  Postal Code             9994 non-null   int64
12  Region                  9994 non-null   object
13  Product ID              9994 non-null   object
14  Category                 9994 non-null   object
15  Sub-Category             9994 non-null   object
16  Product Name             9994 non-null   object
17  Sales                    9994 non-null   float64
18  Quantity                 9994 non-null   int64
19  Discount                 9994 non-null   float64
20  Profit                   9994 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(3), object(15)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
```

In [363...

```
data.isnull().sum()
# checking null values in the dataset
```

```
Out[363... Row ID      0
Order ID    0
Order Date  0
Ship Date   0
Ship Mode   0
Customer ID 0
Customer Name 0
Segment     0
Country     0
City        0
State       0
Postal Code 0
Region      0
Product ID  0
Category    0
Sub-Category 0
Product Name 0
Sales       0
Quantity    0
Discount    0
Profit      0
dtype: int64
```

Converting Date Columns

```
In [364... # converting date(object) column in date
data['Order Date']=pd.to_datetime(data["Order Date"])
```

```
In [365... # converting date(object) column in date
data['Ship Date']=pd.to_datetime(data["Ship Date"])
```

```
In [366... data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Row ID                 9994 non-null   int64
1   Order ID               9994 non-null   object
2   Order Date             9994 non-null   datetime64[ns]
3   Ship Date              9994 non-null   datetime64[ns]
4   Ship Mode              9994 non-null   object
5   Customer ID            9994 non-null   object
6   Customer Name          9994 non-null   object
7   Segment               9994 non-null   object
8   Country                9994 non-null   object
9   City                   9994 non-null   object
10  State                  9994 non-null   object
11  Postal Code            9994 non-null   int64
12  Region                 9994 non-null   object
13  Product ID             9994 non-null   object
14  Category               9994 non-null   object
15  Sub-Category           9994 non-null   object
16  Product Name           9994 non-null   object
17  Sales                  9994 non-null   float64
18  Quantity               9994 non-null   int64
19  Discount               9994 non-null   float64
20  Profit                 9994 non-null   float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(3), int64(3), object(13)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
```

In [367...

```
# recall the data
data
```

Out[367...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Count
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	Unit Stat
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	Unit Stat
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	Unit Stat
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	Unit Stat
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	Unit Stat
...
9989	9990	CA-2014-110422	2014-01-21	2014-01-23	Second Class	TB-21400	Tom Boeckenhauer	Consumer	Unit Stat
9990	9991	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9991	9992	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9992	9993	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9993	9994	CA-2017-119914	2017-05-04	2017-05-09	Second Class	CC-12220	Chris Cortes	Consumer	Unit Stat

9994 rows × 21 columns

question 1:

1. you need to find the monthly sales of store a and also find which month has the highest sales and which month had the lowest sales

Adding New Date-Based Columns

In [368...

```
data["Order Month"]=data["Order Date"].dt.month  
data["Order Year"]=data["Order Date"].dt.year  
data["order Day of Week"]=data["Order Date"].dt.dayofweek #
```

In [369...

```
data
```


Out[369...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Count
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	Unit Stat
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	Unit Stat
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	Unit Stat
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	Unit Stat
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	Unit Stat
...
9989	9990	CA-2014-110422	2014-01-21	2014-01-23	Second Class	TB-21400	Tom Boeckenhauer	Consumer	Unit Stat
9990	9991	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9991	9992	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9992	9993	CA-2017-121258	2017-02-26	2017-03-03	Standard Class	DB-13060	Dave Brooks	Consumer	Unit Stat
9993	9994	CA-2017-119914	2017-05-04	2017-05-09	Second Class	CC-12220	Chris Cortes	Consumer	Unit Stat

9994 rows × 24 columns

In [370...

```
data.head()
```

Out[370...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hel
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hel
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	.
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns



Monthly Sales Analysis

In [371...

```
sales_by_month = data.groupby("Order Month")["Sales"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [372...

```
sales_by_month
```

Out[372...

	Order Month	Sales
0	1	94924.8356
1	2	59751.2514
2	3	205005.4888
3	4	137762.1286
4	5	155028.8117
5	6	152718.6793
6	7	147238.0970
7	8	159044.0630
8	9	307649.9457
9	10	200322.9847
10	11	352461.0710
11	12	325293.5035

In [373...

```
sales_by_month.max()
```

Out[373...

```
Order Month      12.0000
Sales            352461.071
dtype: float64
```

In [374...

```
sales_by_month.min()
```

Out[374...

```
Order Month       1.0000
Sales             59751.2514
dtype: float64
```

In [375...

```
fig=px.line(sales_by_month,
            x="Order Month",
            y="Sales",
            title="Monthly Sales Analytics")
fig.show()
```

question 2

2. You need to analyze sales based on product categories and determine which category has the lowest sales and which category has the highest sales.

In [376...

```
data.head()
```

Out[376...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns



Sales Analysis by Category

In [377...

```
sales_by_category=data.groupby("Category")["Sales"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [378...

```
sales_by_category
```

Out[378...

	Category	Sales
0	Furniture	741999.7953
1	Office Supplies	719047.0320
2	Technology	836154.0330

In [379...

```
sales_by_category.max()
```

Out[379...

Category Technology
Sales 836154.033
dtype: object

```
In [380... sales_by_category.min()
```

```
Out[380... Category    Furniture  
Sales      719047.032  
dtype: object
```

```
In [381... # names = What the slices are called (labels)  
# ● values = How big each slice is (size)  
fig=px.pie(sales_by_category,  
           names="Category",  
           values="Sales",  
           hole=0.4,  
           title="Sales By Categories",  
           color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Pastel)  
fig.show()
```

question 3:

3. The sales analysis needs to be done based on sub-categories

```
In [382... data.head()
```

Out[382...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns



sales analysis by sub category

In [383...

```
sales_by_subcategory=data.groupby("Sub-Category")["Sales"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [384...

```
sales_by_subcategory
```

Out[384...

	Sub-Category	Sales
0	Accessories	167380.3180
1	Appliances	107532.1610
2	Art	27118.7920
3	Binders	203412.7330
4	Bookcases	114879.9963
5	Chairs	328449.1030
6	Copiers	149528.0300
7	Envelopes	16476.4020
8	Fasteners	3024.2800
9	Furnishings	91705.1640
10	Labels	12486.3120
11	Machines	189238.6310
12	Paper	78479.2060
13	Phones	330007.0540
14	Storage	223843.6080
15	Supplies	46673.5380
16	Tables	206965.5320

In [385...

```
sales_by_subcategory.max()
```

Out[385...

```
Sub-Category    Tables
Sales           330007.054
dtype: object
```

In [386...

```
sales_by_subcategory.min()
```

Out[386...

```
Sub-Category    Accessories
Sales           3024.28
dtype: object
```

In [387...

```
# fig by line in plotly graph
fig=px.line(sales_by_subcategory,
            x="Sub-Category",
            y="Sales",
            title="sales by sub_ Category")
fig.show()
```

In [388...

```
# by pie in plotly
fig=px.pie(sales_by_subcategory,
           names="Sub-Category",
           values="Sales",
           title="Sales by sub categories",
           hole=0.5)
fig.show()
```

```
In [389... # bar graph in plotly
fig=px.bar(sales_by_subcategory,
            x="Sub-Category",
            y="Sales",
            title="Sales by sub categories")
fig.show()
```

```
In [390... data.head()
```

```
Out[390...
```

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	.
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns



question 4:

4. You need to analyze the monthly profit from sales and determine which month had the highest profit.

```
In [391... data.head()
```


Out[391...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hei
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns



Monthly Profit Analysis

In [392...

```
monthly_profit =data.groupby("Order Month")["Profit"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [393...

```
monthly_profit
```

Out[393...

	Order Month	Profit
0	1	9134.4461
1	2	10294.6107
2	3	28594.6872
3	4	11587.4363
4	5	22411.3078
5	6	21285.7954
6	7	13832.6648
7	8	21776.9384
8	9	36857.4753
9	10	31784.0413
10	11	35468.4265
11	12	43369.1919

In [394...

```
monthly_profit.max()
```

Out[394...

```
Order Month      12.0000
Profit          43369.1919
dtype: float64
```

In [395...

```
monthly_profit.min()
```

Out[395...

```
Order Month      1.0000
Profit           9134.4461
dtype: float64
```

In [396...

```
# bar graph
fig=px.bar(monthly_profit,
            x="Order Month",y="Profit",
            title="Mothly Profit By sales")
fig.show()
```

In [397...

```
# line graph
fig=px.line(monthly_profit,
            x="Order Month",y="Profit",
            title="Mothly Profit By sales")
fig.show()
```

In [398...

```
## question 5
# Analyze the profit by category and sub-category.
```

profit by category

In [399...

```
profit_by_category=data.groupby("Category")["Profit"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [400...

profit_by_category

Out[400...

	Category	Profit
0	Furniture	18451.2728
1	Office Supplies	122490.8008
2	Technology	145454.9481

In [401...

```
# figure in pie graph
fig=px.pie(profit_by_category,
            values="Profit",
            names="Category",
            title="profit by categories",
            hole=0.5)
fig.update_traces(textposition="inside",textinfo="percent+label")
fig.update_layout(title_text="Profit Analysis By Category", title_font=dict(size
fig.show()
```

profit by sub category

In [402...

```
profit_by_sub_category=data.groupby("Sub-Category")["Profit"].sum().reset_index()
```

In [403...

profit_by_sub_category

Out[403...

	Sub-Category	Profit
0	Accessories	41936.6357
1	Appliances	18138.0054
2	Art	6527.7870
3	Binders	30221.7633
4	Bookcases	-3472.5560
5	Chairs	26590.1663
6	Copiers	55617.8249
7	Envelopes	6964.1767
8	Fasteners	949.5182
9	Furnishings	13059.1436
10	Labels	5546.2540
11	Machines	3384.7569
12	Paper	34053.5693
13	Phones	44515.7306
14	Storage	21278.8264
15	Supplies	-1189.0995
16	Tables	-17725.4811

In [404...

```
# fig in bar graph in plotly library
fig=px.bar(profit_by_sub_category,
            y="Profit",
            x="Sub-Category",
            title="profit by sub_categories",
            )

fig.show()
```

In [405...

```
# line graph
fig=px.line(profit_by_sub_category,
            x="Sub-Category",
            y="Profit",
            title="Profit by Sub-Category")

fig.show()
```

question 6:

6.Analyze the sales and profit by customer segment

call the data

In [406...

```
data.head()
```

Out[406...

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hel
1	2	CA-2016-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hel
2	3	CA-2016-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	
3	4	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2015-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

5 rows × 24 columns

In [407...

```
sales_profit_by_segment=data.groupby("Segment").agg({"Sales":"sum","Profit":"sum
```

In [408...

```
sales_profit_by_segment
```

Out[408...

	Segment	Sales	Profit
0	Consumer	1.161401e+06	134119.2092
1	Corporate	7.061464e+05	91979.1340
2	Home Office	4.296531e+05	60298.6785

In [409...

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
fig=go.Figure()
fig.add_traces(go.Bar(x=sales_profit_by_segment["Segment"],
                      y=sales_profit_by_segment["Sales"],
```

```

        name="Sales"))

fig.add_traces(go.Bar(x=sales_profit_by_segment["Segment"],
                    y=sales_profit_by_segment["Profit"],
                    name="profit"))
fig.update_layout(title="sales and profit analysis by customer segment column",
                  xaxis_title="Customer segment" , yaxis_title="Amount")
fig.show()

# # go.figure is Multiple bar graphs (or other charts) together in one chart (c
# go.Figure() = an empty whiteboard 🧠
# go.Bar(...) = stickers (bars) 📊 you place on that whiteboard
# fig.show() = shows the whiteboard (your final chart)

```

question 7:

7. Analyze the sales to profit ratio

In [410...] `sales_profit_by_segment = data.groupby("Segment").agg({"Sales":"sum","Profit":"s`

In [411...] `sales_profit_by_segment`

Out[411...]

	Sales	Profit
Segment		
Consumer	1.161401e+06	134119.2092
Corporate	7.061464e+05	91979.1340
Home Office	4.296531e+05	60298.6785

In [412...] `sales_profit_by_segment["Sales_to_Profit_Ratio"]=sales_profit_by_segment["Sales"`

In [413...] `sales_profit_by_segment["Sales_to_Profit_Ratio"]`

Out[413...]

Segment	
Consumer	8.659471
Corporate	7.677245
Home Office	7.125416

Name: Sales_to_Profit_Ratio, dtype: float64

Geographical Analysis

question 8:

8. find Sales and profit by region?

In [414...] `# Sales and profit by region`
`region_analysis = data.groupby("Region")[["Sales", "Profit"]].sum().reset_index()`

```
print(region_analysis)
```

	Region	Sales	Profit
0	Central	501239.8908	39706.3625
1	East	678781.2400	91522.7800
2	South	391721.9050	46749.4303
3	West	725457.8245	108418.4489

Customer Analysis

question 9:

9. find top 10 customers by sales?

```
In [415... # Top 10 customers by sales
top_customers = data.groupby("Customer Name")["Sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(top_customers)
```

Customer Name	Sales
Sean Miller	25043.050
Tamara Chand	19052.218
Raymond Buch	15117.339
Tom Ashbrook	14595.620
Adrian Barton	14473.571
Ken Lonsdale	14175.229
Sanjit Chand	14142.334
Hunter Lopez	12873.298
Sanjit Engle	12209.438
Christopher Conant	12129.072

Name: Sales, dtype: float64

Discount Impact

question 10:

10. how does discount affect profit?

```
In [416... # Correlation between discount and profit
discount_profit_corr = data["Discount"].corr(data["Profit"])
print("Correlation between Discount and Profit:", discount_profit_corr)
```

Correlation between Discount and Profit: -0.21948745637176834

Shipping Analysis

question 11:

10. Calculate shipping duration

```
In [417... # Calculate shipping duration
data["Shipping Duration"] = (data["Ship Date"] - data["Order Date"]).dt.days
print(data[["Shipping Duration", "Sales", "Profit"]].head())
```

	Shipping Duration	Sales	Profit
0	3	261.9600	41.9136
1	3	731.9400	219.5820
2	4	14.6200	6.8714
3	7	957.5775	-383.0310
4	7	22.3680	2.5164

In [418...

```
#Visualize Shipping Duration Distribution
import plotly.express as px
fig = px.histogram(data, x="Shipping Duration", nbins=20, title="Distribution of
fig.show()
```

Conclusion:

The E-commerce sales analysis provided valuable insights into sales, profit, and customer behavior. Key findings include:

- **Monthly Trends:** Identified months with highest and lowest sales and profit.
- **Category Analysis:** Determined top-performing and underperforming product categories and sub-categories.
- **Customer Segments:** Analyzed sales and profit distribution across customer segments.
- **Geographical Insights:** Compared sales and profit by region.
- **Discount Impact:** Found correlation between discounts and profit.
- **Shipping Analysis:** Explored shipping duration and its effect on customer satisfaction.

These insights can help optimize inventory, marketing strategies, and logistics to