

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Sony\\Desktop\\pandas practice\\DIWALI
SALES\\Diwali Sales Data.csv",encoding = 'unicode_escape' )
df
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28
...
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto
2	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto
3	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto
4	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto
...
11246	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office

11247	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary
3				
11248	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office
4				
11249	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office
3				
11250	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office
3				

	Amount	Status	unnamed1
0	23952.0	NaN	NaN
1	23934.0	NaN	NaN
2	23924.0	NaN	NaN
3	23912.0	NaN	NaN
4	23877.0	NaN	NaN
...
11246	370.0	NaN	NaN
11247	367.0	NaN	NaN
11248	213.0	NaN	NaN
11249	206.0	NaN	NaN
11250	188.0	NaN	NaN

[11251 rows x 15 columns]

df.shape

(11251, 15)

df.head(2)

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Group	Age	Marital_Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28		0
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35		1

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders
Amount \					
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1
23952.0					
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3
23934.0					

	Status	unnamed1
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN

df.info()

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

```
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
```

```
Data columns (total 15 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	User_ID	11251 non-null	int64
1	Cust_name	11251 non-null	object
2	Product_ID	11251 non-null	object
3	Gender	11251 non-null	object
4	Age Group	11251 non-null	object
5	Age	11251 non-null	int64
6	Marital_Status	11251 non-null	int64
7	State	11251 non-null	object
8	Zone	11251 non-null	object
9	Occupation	11251 non-null	object
10	Product_Category	11251 non-null	object
11	Orders	11251 non-null	int64
12	Amount	11239 non-null	float64
13	Status	0 non-null	float64
14	unnamed1	0 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
```

```
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
df.drop(['Status','unnamed1'],axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
df.head(2)
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders
Amount					
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1
23952.0					
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3
23934.0					

```
#check null values
```

```
pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

User_ID	0
Cust_name	0
Product_ID	0
Gender	0
Age Group	0
Age	0
Marital_Status	0

```
State      0
Zone       0
Occupation 0
Product_Category  0
Orders     0
Amount     12
dtype: int64
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.shape
```

```
(11239, 13)
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 11239 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   User_ID                11239 non-null  int64
1   Cust_name              11239 non-null  object
2   Product_ID             11239 non-null  object
3   Gender                 11239 non-null  object
4   Age Group              11239 non-null  object
5   Age                    11239 non-null  int64
6   Marital_Status         11239 non-null  int64
7   State                  11239 non-null  object
8   Zone                   11239 non-null  object
9   Occupation              11239 non-null  object
10  Product_Category       11239 non-null  object
11  Orders                  11239 non-null  int64
12  Amount                  11239 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')
```

```
df['Amount'].dtype
```

```
dtype('int32')
```

```
df.describe()
```

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders
Amount				
count	1.123900e+04	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	1.003004e+06	35.410357	0.420055	2.489634
std	1.716039e+03	12.753866	0.493589	1.114967

```

5222.355168
min    1.000001e+06    12.000000    0.000000    1.000000
188.000000
25%    1.001492e+06    27.000000    0.000000    2.000000
5443.000000
50%    1.003064e+06    33.000000    0.000000    2.000000
8109.000000
75%    1.004426e+06    43.000000    1.000000    3.000000
12675.000000
max    1.006040e+06    92.000000    1.000000    4.000000
23952.000000

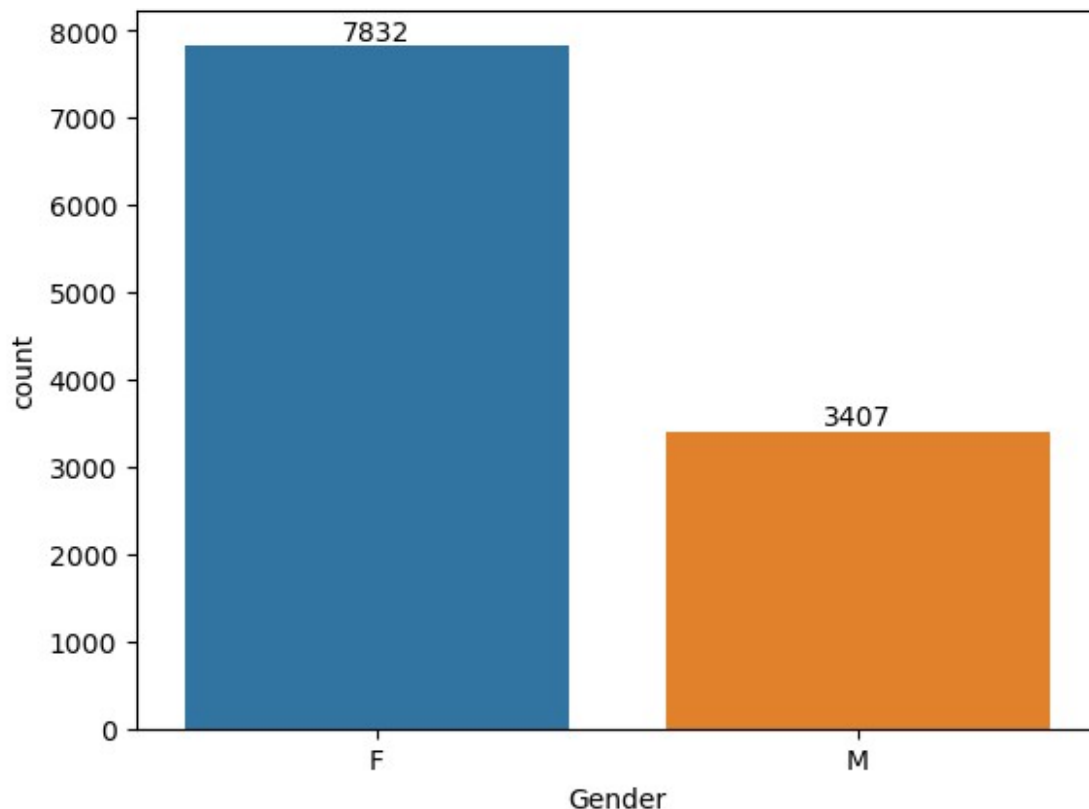
df.columns

Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')

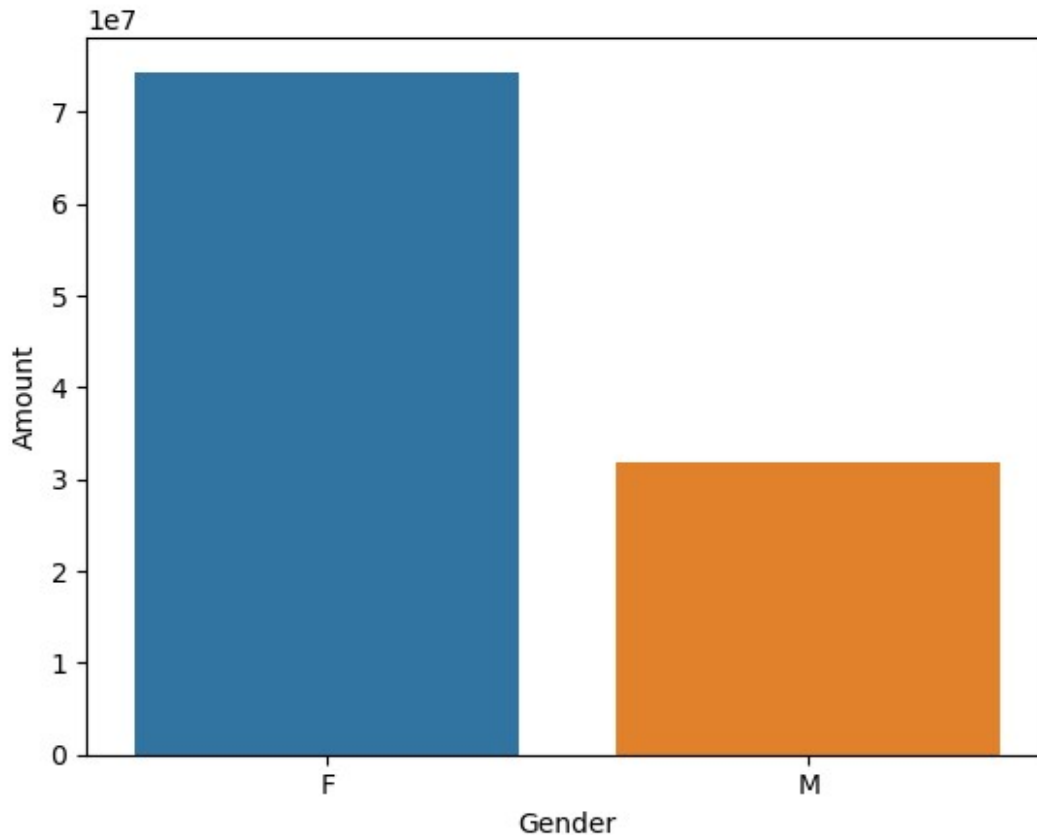
ax = sns.countplot(x = "Gender", data = df)

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)

```



```
sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index =False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending =False)
az = sns.barplot(x = "Gender", y = "Amount", data = sales_gen)
```

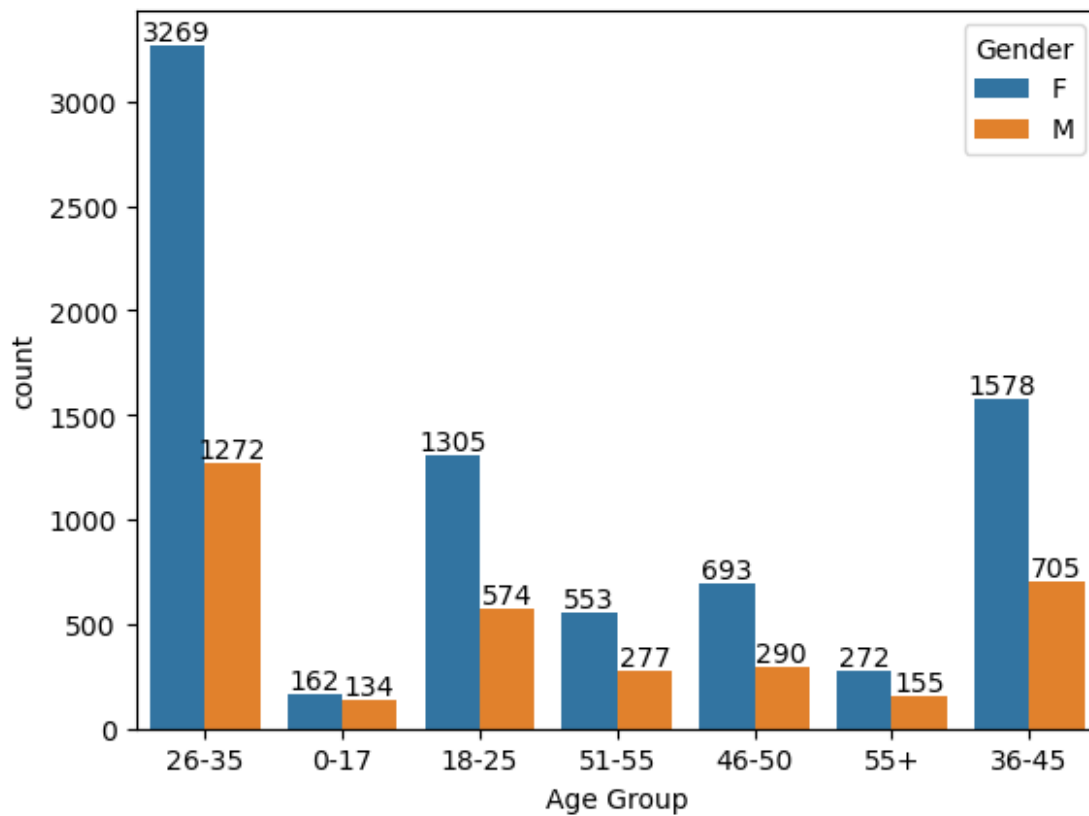


From the above data we can see that most of the buyers are female and even the purchasing power of females is more than men.

```
df.columns
Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')

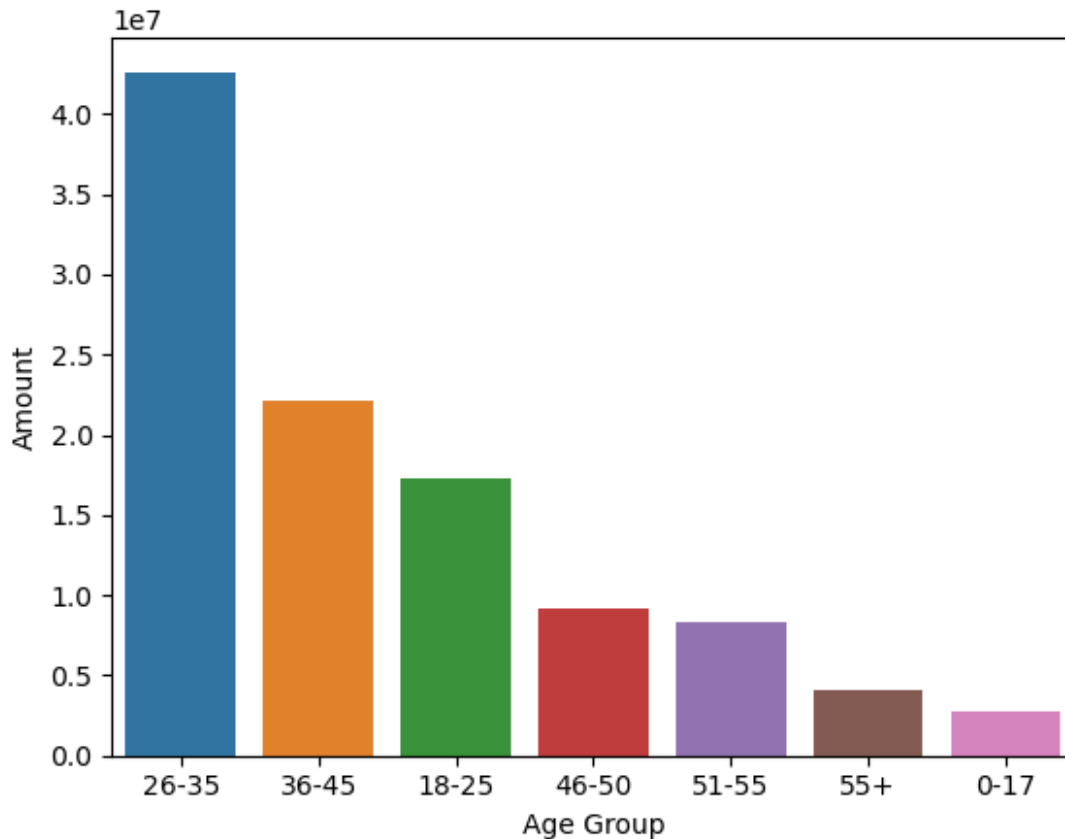
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Age Group' , data = df ,hue ="Gender" )

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
sales_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index = False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by = 'Amount', ascending = False)

az = sns.barplot( x = 'Age Group', y= 'Amount' , data = sales_age)
```



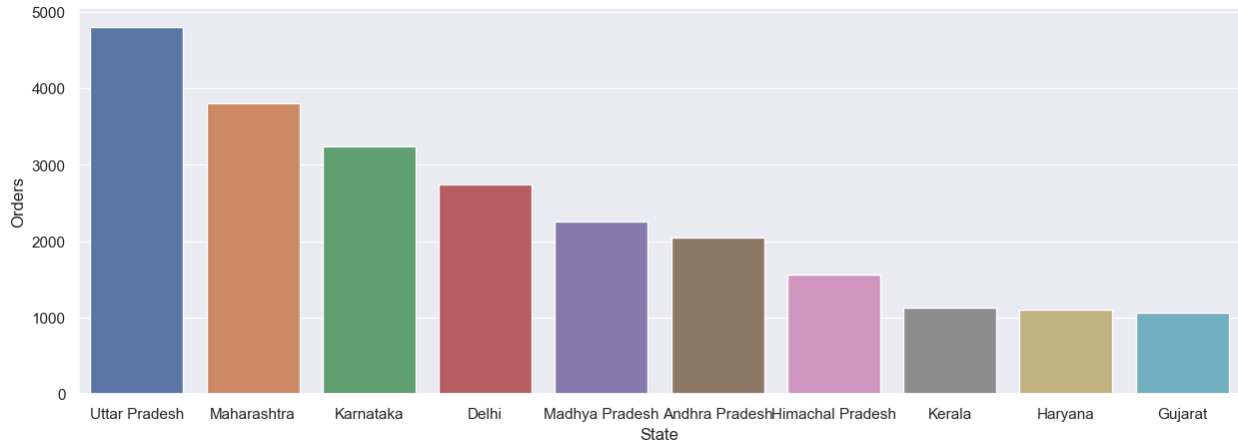
From the above we can see that most of the buyers are from age group 26-35 and are females.

```
df.columns
Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')

State_sale = df.groupby(['State'], as_index = False)
['Orders'].sum().sort_values(by='Orders', ascending = False).head(10)

ax = sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize': (15, 5)})
sns.barplot(x = 'State', y = "Orders", data = State_sale )

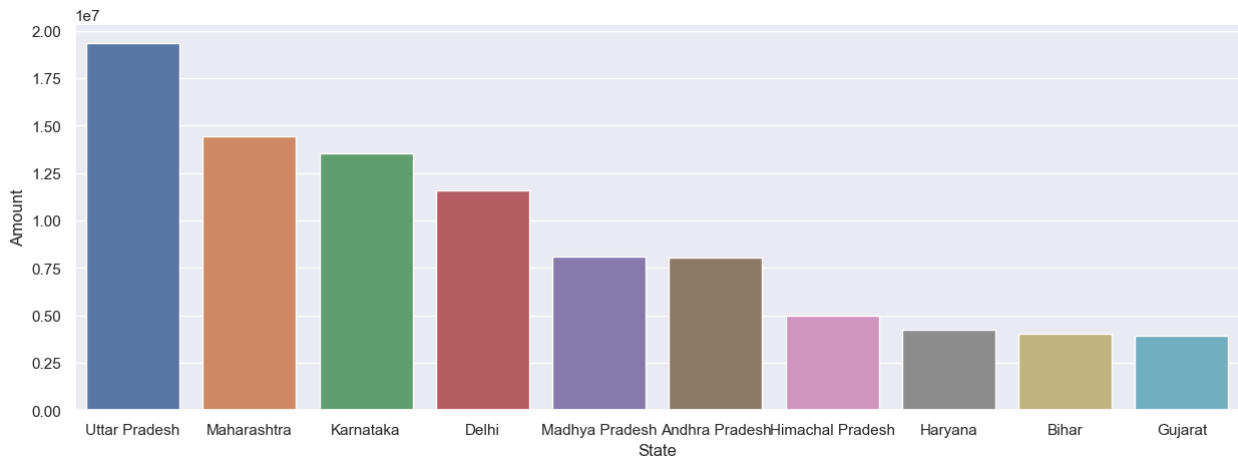
<Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>
```

```
State_sale = df.groupby(['State'], as_index = False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending = False).head(10)

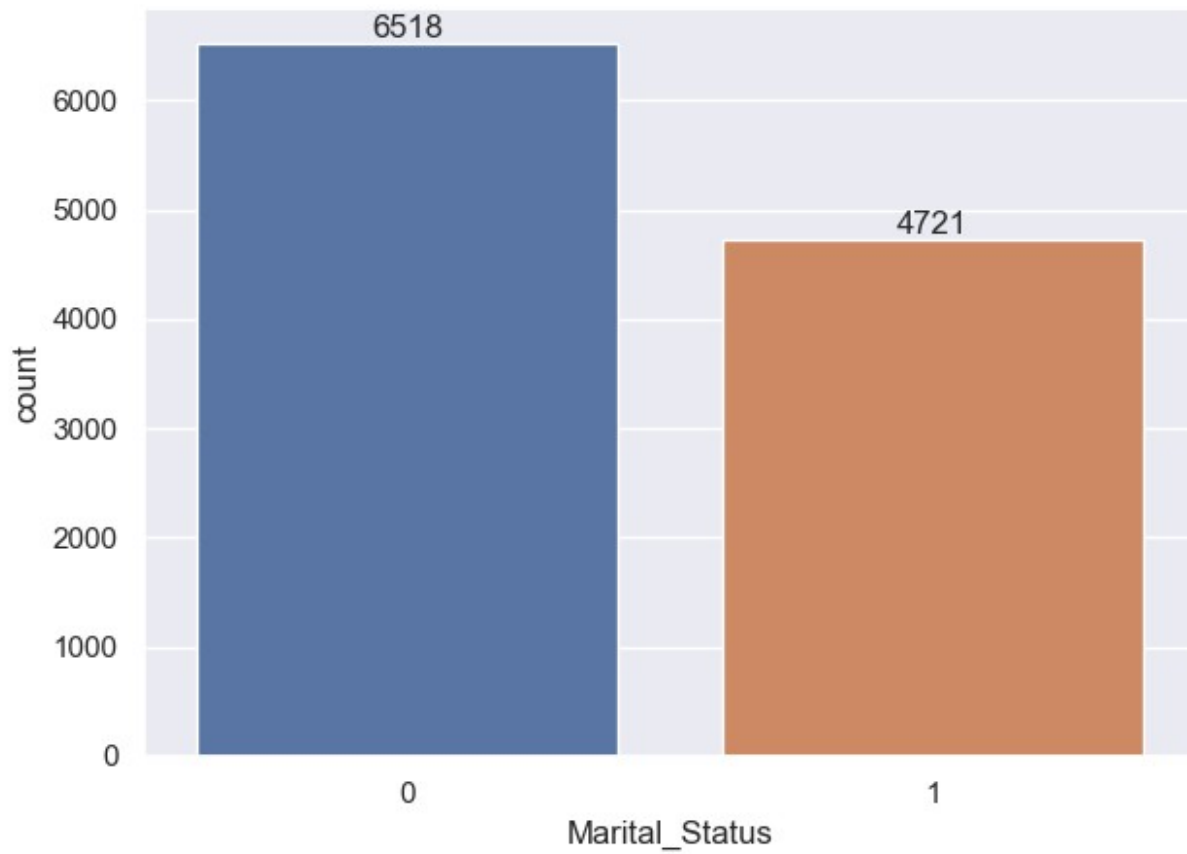
ax = sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(x = 'State', y = "Amount", data =State_sale )

<Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>
```



We can see that most of the orders are from UP , Maharashtra and karnatka and their purchasing power is also maximum

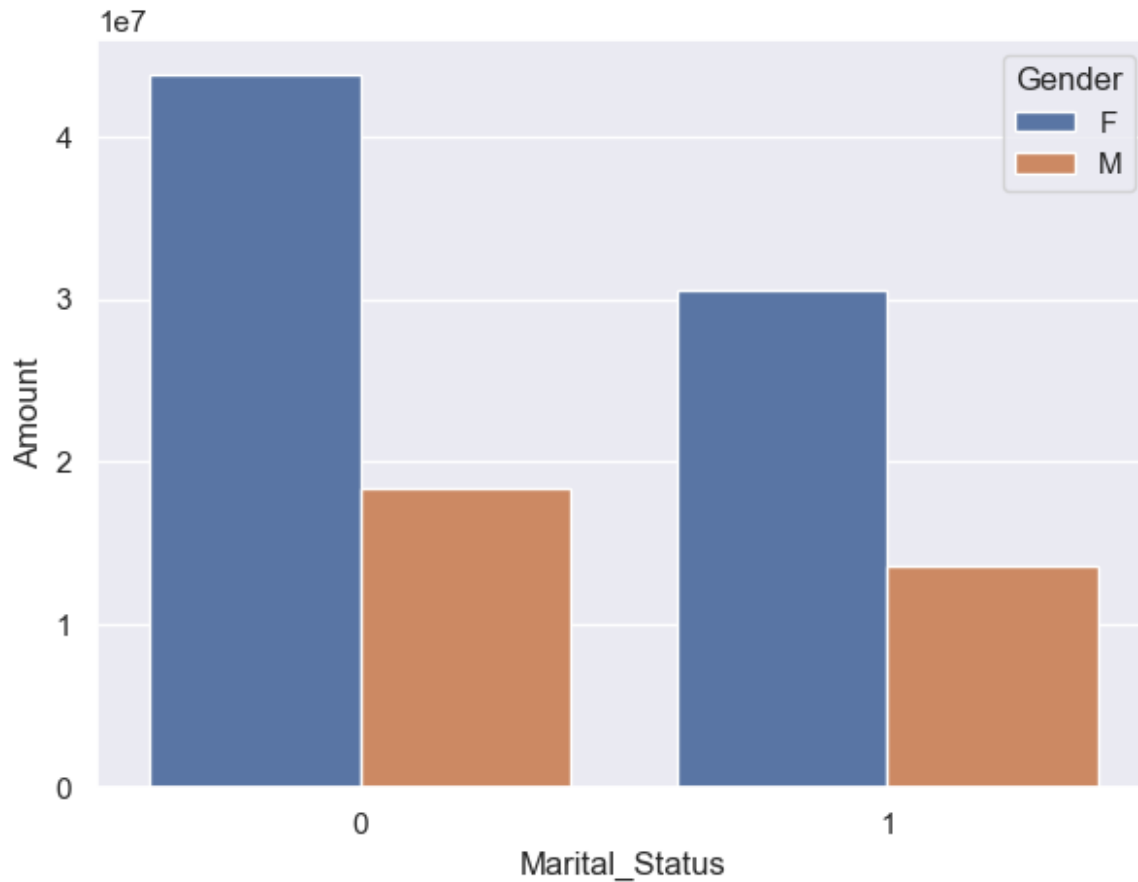
```
ax = sns.countplot(x = "Marital_Status", data = df)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(5,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
m_sale= df.groupby(['Marital_Status','Gender'] , as_index = False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount' , ascending = False).head(10)

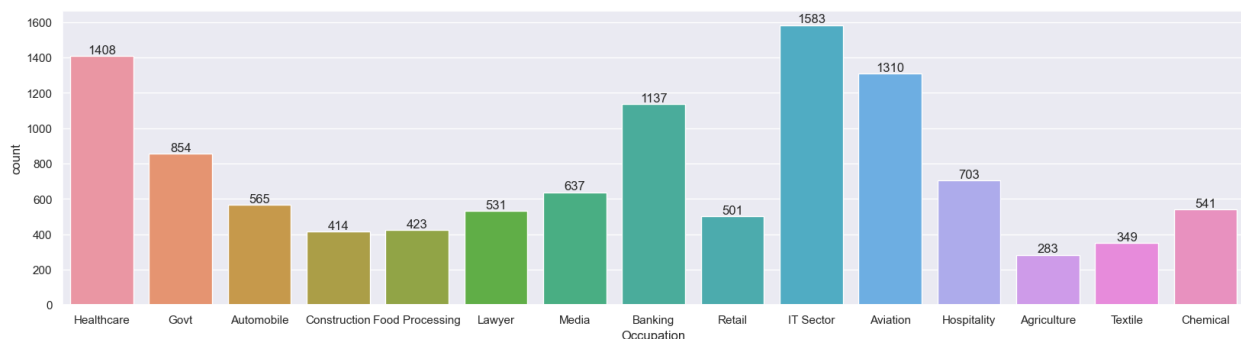
ax = sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(7,5)})
sns.barplot(x = 'Marital_Status', y = "Amount", data =m_sale, hue
='Gender')

<Axes: xlabel='Marital_Status', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From the above data we can see that women who are married have the maximum purchasing power.

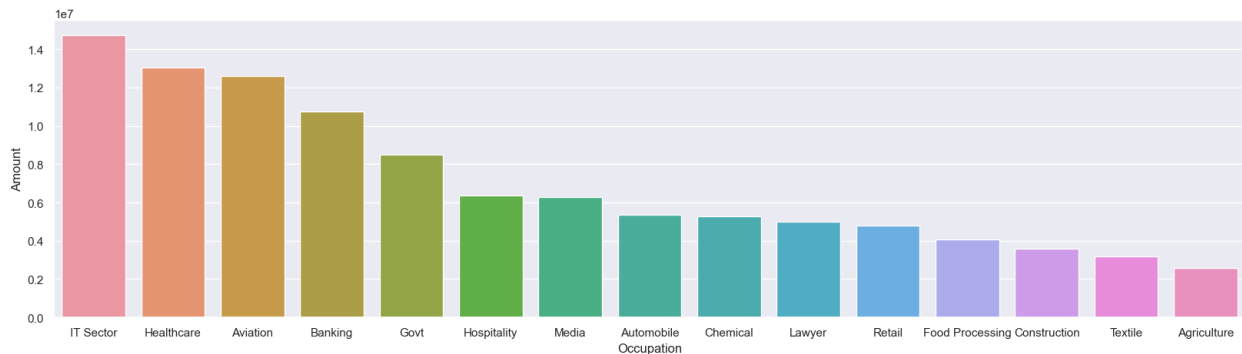
```
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Occupation', data = df)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
o_sale= df.groupby(['Occupation'] , as_index = False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount' , ascending = False)
```

```
ax = sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(x = 'Occupation', y = "Amount", data =o_sale)

<Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From the above we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Aviation and Healthcare sector.

```
df.columns

Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')

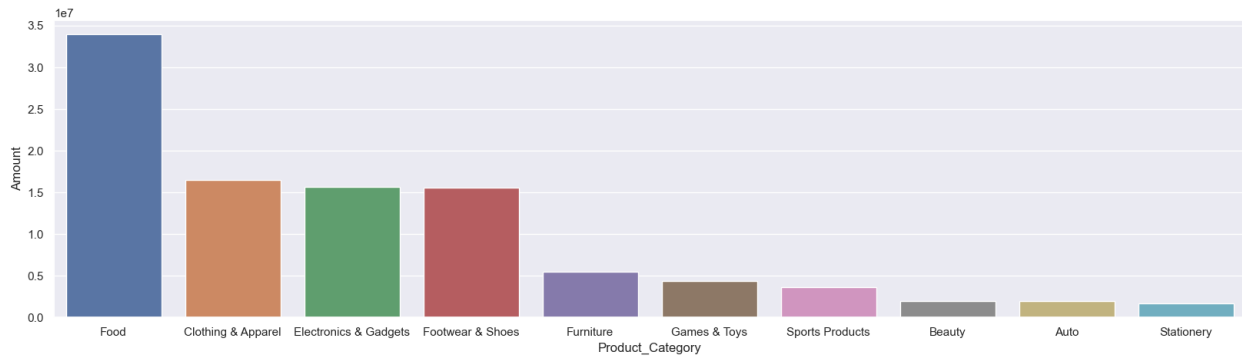
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Product_Category', data = df)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
p_sale= df.groupby(['Product_Category'] , as_index = False)
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount' , ascending = False).head(10)

ax = sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(x = 'Product_Category', y = "Amount", data =p_sale)

<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category', ylabel='Amount'>
```

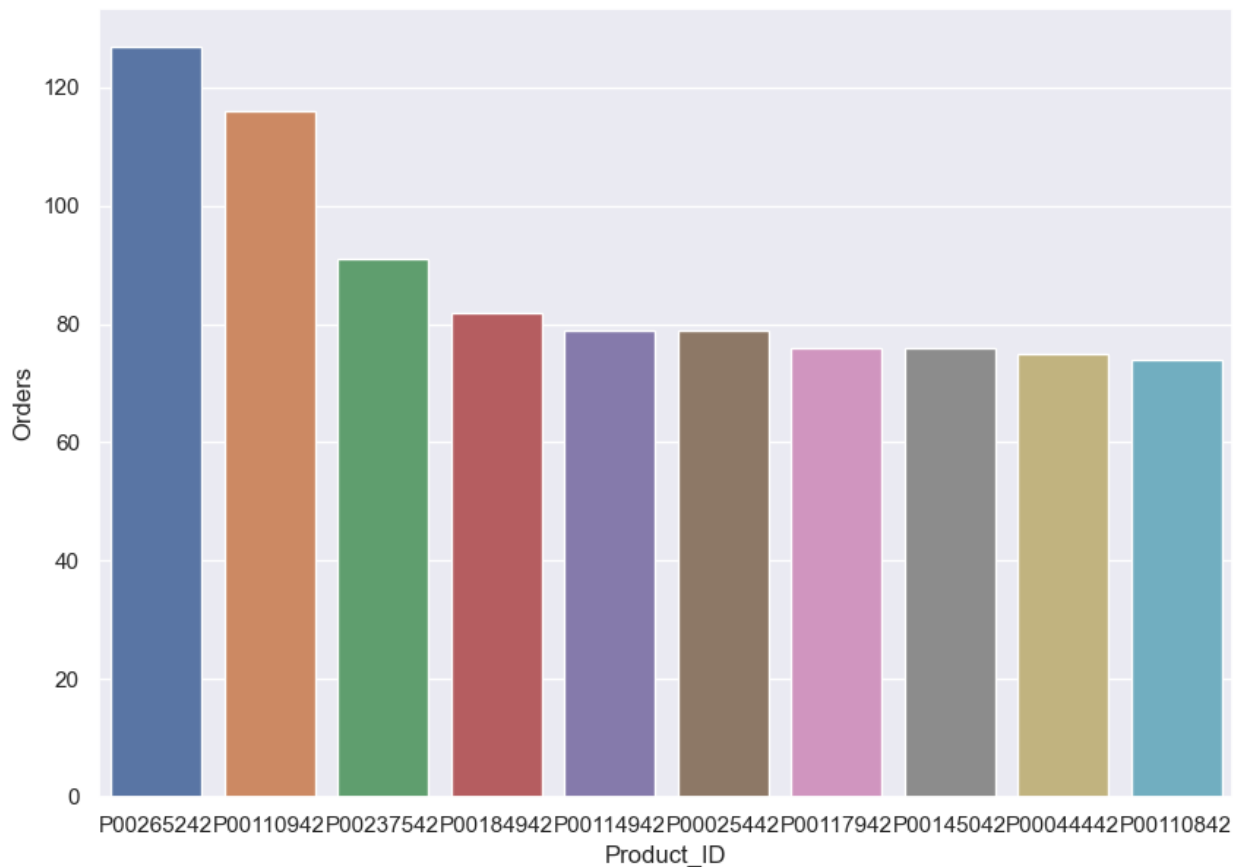


From the above we can see that mos of the revenue is generated from food, clothing , Electronic and footwears.

```
p_sale= df.groupby(['Product_ID'] , as_index = False)
['Orders'].sum().sort_values(by='Orders' , ascending = False).head(10)

ax = sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,7)})
sns.barplot(x = 'Product_ID', y = "Orders", data =p_sale)

<Axes: xlabel='Product_ID', ylabel='Orders'>
```



Conclusion

1. women especially who are married are the biggest buyers with maximum purchasing power.
2. UP, maharashtra and karnataka are the biggest markets with maximum purchasing power and maximum orders.
3. People wirking in IT, healthcare and Aviation holds maximum purchasing power.
4. food, clothing. electronic and foothwear are the biggest revenue generator