

```
[2]: import pandas as pd  
  
import plotly.express as px  
import plotly.graph_objects as go  
import plotly.io as pio  
import plotly.colors as colors  
pio.templates.default = "plotly_white"
```

▼ Data Loading

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv("Sample - Superstore.csv", encoding='latin-1')
```

Data Cleaning

```
[4]: data.describe()
```

```
[4]:    Row ID  Postal Code     Sales   Quantity   Discount   Profit  
count  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
```

```
[6]: 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   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
```

```
[7]: data.shape
```

```
[7]: (9994, 21)
```

Converting Dates on Column

```
[8]: data['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Order Date'])  
data['Ship Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Ship Date'])
```

```
[9]: data.head()
```

```
[9]:    Row ID  Order ID  Order Date  Ship Date  Ship Mode  Customer ID  Customer Name  Segment  Country  ...  Postal Code  Region  Product ID  Category  Sub-Category  Product Name  Sal  
0      CA-  2016-11-08  2016-11-11  Second Class  CG-12520  Claire Gute  Consumer  United States  Henderson  ...  42420  South  FUR-BO-10001798  Furniture  Bookcases  Bush Somerset Collection Bookcase  261.96  
1      CA-  2016-11-08  2016-11-11  Second Class  CG-12520  Claire Gute  Consumer  United States  Henderson  ...  42420  South  FUR-CH-10000454  Furniture  Chairs  Upholstered Stacking Chairs,...  Hon Deluxe Fabric
```

[9]: `data.head()`

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	City	...	Postal Code	Region	Product ID	Category	Sub-Category	Product Name	Sal
0	1	CA-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	...	42420	South	FUR-BO-10001798	Furniture	Bookcases	Bush Somerset Collection Bookcase	261.96
1	2	CA-152156	2016-11-08	2016-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Henderson	...	42420	South	FUR-CH-10000454	Furniture	Chairs	Hon Deluxe Fabric Upholstered Stacking Chairs,...	731.94
2	3	CA-138688	2016-06-12	2016-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	...	90036	West	OFF-LA-10000240	Office Supplies	Labels	Self-Adhesive Address Labels for Typewriters b...	14.62
3	4	US-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	...	33311	South	FUR-TA-10000577	Furniture	Tables	Bretford CR4500 Series Slim Rectangular Table	957.57
4	5	US-108966	2015-10-11	2015-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	...	33311	South	OFF-ST-10000760	Office Supplies	Storage	Eldon Fold 'N Roll Cart System	22.36

5 rows × 21 columns

```
[10]: 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
```

Data visualization

1) Monthly Sales Analysis

```
[22]: sales_by_month = data.groupby('Order Month')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
fig = px.line(sales_by_month,
              x='Order Month',
              y='Sales',
              title='Monthly Sales Analysis')
fig.show()
```

Monthly Sales Analysis



Sales are lowest at the start of the year, rise in March, and peak in October and November, showing strong seasonality. Business Growth Advice: Focus marketing campaigns, inventory, and staffing on the last quarter to capitalize on high demand, and use slower months for planning and process improvements.

2) Sales Analysis by Category

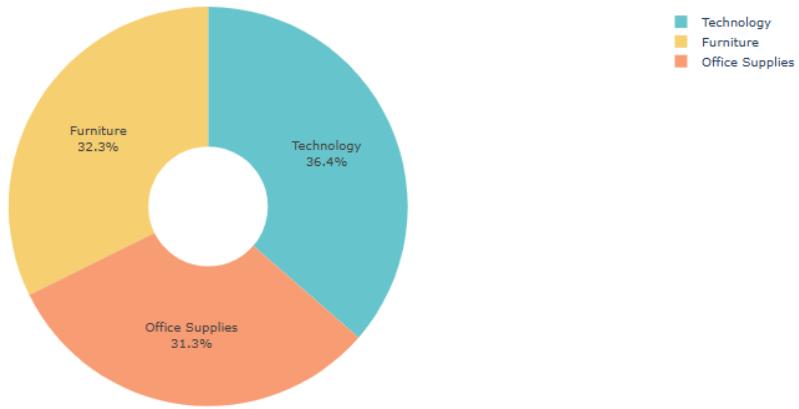
```
[23]: sales_by_category = data.groupby('Category')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()

fig = px.pie(sales_by_category,
              values='Sales',
              names='Category',
              hole=0.3,
              color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Pastel)

fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textinfo='percent+label')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Sales Analysis by Category', title_font=dict(size=24))

fig.show()
```

Sales Analysis by Category

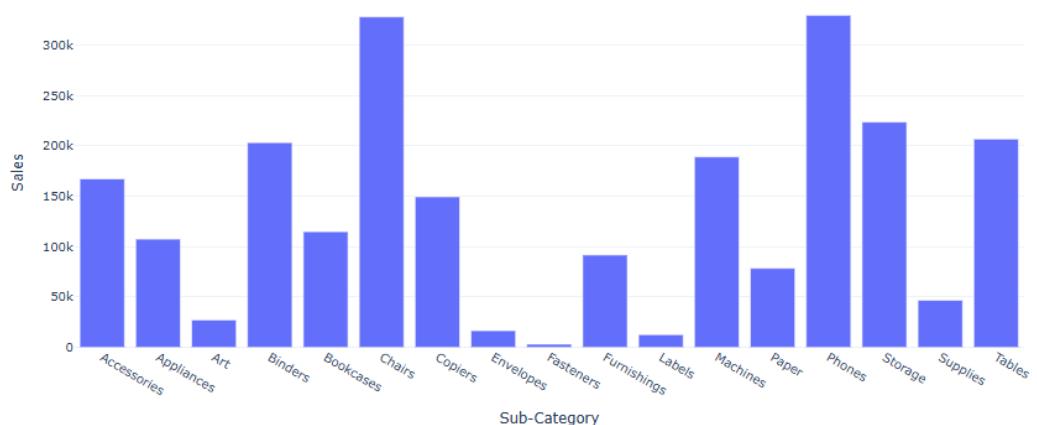


Technology leads with 36.4% of sales, followed by Furniture (32.3%) and Office Supplies (31.3%), making Technology the most profitable segment. Business Growth Advice: Prioritize investments and promotions in Technology products to maximize returns, while maintaining balanced offerings across all categories.

3) Sales Analysis by Sub-Category

```
[24]: sales_by_subcategory = data.groupby('Sub-Category')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
fig = px.bar(sales_by_subcategory,
             x='Sub-Category',
             y='Sales',
             title='Sales Analysis by Sub-Category')
fig.show()
```

Sales Analysis by Sub-Category



Phones and Chairs generate the highest sales, while Envelopes, Fasteners, and Art are the lowest performers. Business Growth Advice: Expand and promote top-performing sub-categories like Phones and Chairs, and reassess or optimize inventory for low-performing items to improve overall profitability.

4) Monthly Profit Analysis

```
[15]: profit_by_month = data.groupby('Order Month')['Profit'].sum().reset_index()

[25]: profit_by_month = data.groupby('Order Month')['Profit'].sum().reset_index()
fig = px.line(profit_by_month,
              x='Order Month',
              y='Profit',
              title='Monthly Profit Analysis')
fig.show()
```

Monthly Profit Analysis



There is an upward trend in profits towards the end of the year, with a significant spike around November and December. Business Growth Advice: Focus efforts on driving sales during the last quarter to maximize profits. The beginning of the year shows slower growth, which could be a good time to plan and optimize internal processes or run targeted campaigns.

5) Profit by category

```
[17]: profit_by_category = data.groupby('Category')['Profit'].sum().reset_index()

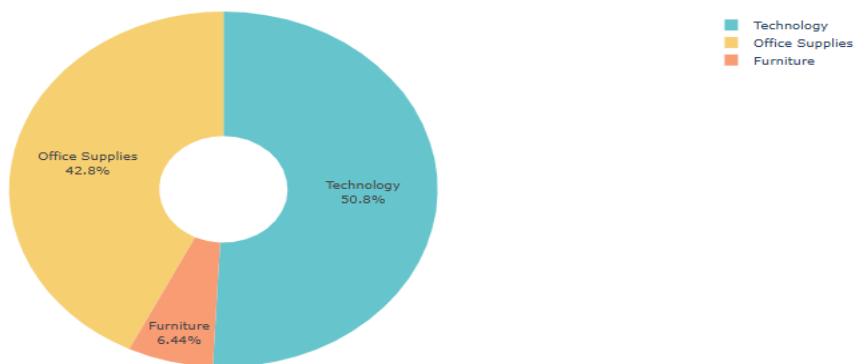
[26]: profit_by_category = data.groupby('Category')['Profit'].sum().reset_index()

fig = px.pie(profit_by_category,
             values='Profit',
             names='Category',
             hole=0.3
            ,
            color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Pastel)

fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textinfo='percent+label')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Profit Analysis by Category', title_font=dict(size=24))

fig.show()
```

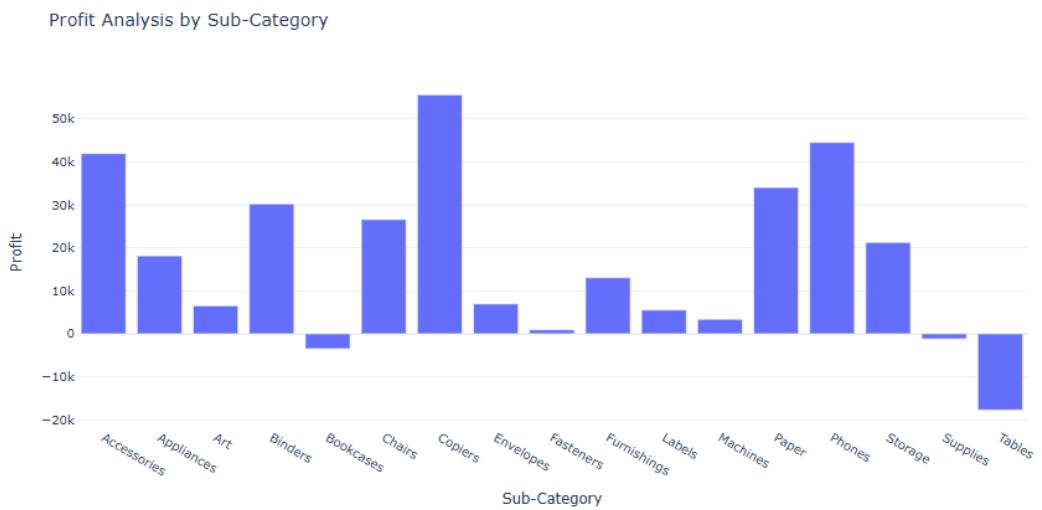
Profit Analysis by Category



Technology leads with 50.8% of the total profit, followed by Office Supplies (42.8%) and Furniture (6.4%). Business Growth Advice: Prioritize investments and promotions in Technology products, as they are the most profitable. However, balance offerings in Office Supplies, which also make a significant contribution to profits.

6) Profit Analysis by sub - Category

```
[27]: profit_by_subcategory = data.groupby('Sub-Category')['Profit'].sum().reset_index()
fig = px.bar(profit_by_subcategory, x='Sub-Category',
             y='Profit',
             title='Profit Analysis by Sub-Category')
fig.show()
```



Products like Copiers, Chairs, and Machines contribute the most to profits, while categories like Fasteners and Art are the least profitable. Business Growth Advice: Focus on top-performing sub-categories like Copiers and Chairs for promotions, and consider reevaluating or optimizing inventory for low-performing items like Fasteners and Art to increase overall profitability.

Sales and profit

```
[28]: sales_profit_by_segment = data.groupby('Segment').agg({'Sales': 'sum', 'Profit': 'sum'}).reset_index()

color_palette = colors.qualitative.Pastel

fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(x=sales_profit_by_segment['Segment'],
                     y=sales_profit_by_segment['Sales'],
                     name='Sales',
                     marker_color=color_palette[0]))

fig.add_trace(go.Bar(x=sales_profit_by_segment['Segment'],
                     y=sales_profit_by_segment['Profit'],
                     name='Profit',
                     marker_color=color_palette[1]))

fig.update_layout(title='Sales and Profit Analysis by Customer Segment',
                  xaxis_title='Customer Segment', yaxis_title='Amount')

fig.show()
```



The Consumer segment generates the highest sales and profit, while Corporate and Home Office segments show lower results. Business Growth Advice: Increase focus on the Consumer segment, as it provides the most significant revenue. Investigate opportunities to grow Corporate and Home Office sales by targeting specific customer needs in these segments.

Sales by Profit Ratio

```
[21]: sales_profit_by_segment = data.groupby('Segment').agg({'Sales': 'sum', 'Profit': 'sum'}).reset_index()
sales_profit_by_segment['Sales_to_Profit_Ratio'] = sales_profit_by_segment['Sales'] / sales_profit_by_segment['Profit']
print(sales_profit_by_segment[['Segment', 'Sales_to_Profit_Ratio']])
```

Segment	Sales_to_Profit_Ratio
Consumer	8.659471
Corporate	7.677245
Home Office	7.125416