

# **NAAN MUDHALVAN PROJECT**

**Project Title: Product Sales Analysis Using  
Machine learning**

## **Phase 3: Development Part 1**

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# **Data Cleaning and Analysis Report:**

## **Introduction**

This report presents an analysis of the dataset from "statsfinal.csv" after performing data cleaning and processing. The dataset was loaded using Python, and various data cleaning steps were applied to prepare it for analysis.

### **Coding part:**

```
# Data Loading  
  
import pandas as pd  
  
data = pd.read_csv("statsfinal.csv")
```

## **Data Cleaning:**

### **Missing Values**

The initial step involves identifying and handling missing values in the dataset. Fortunately, there were no missing values present.

### **Coding part:**

```
# Missing Values  
  
missing_values = data.isnull().sum()  
  
print(missing_values)  
  
print("There are no missing values")
```

## **Duplicates**

Duplicate rows were removed to ensure data integrity.

### Coding part

```
# Duplicates
```

```
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

## **Data Formatting:**

The 'Date' column was split into separate columns for 'Day,' 'Month,' and 'Year' to facilitate further analysis.

### Coding part

```
# Data Formatting
```

```
data['Day'] = data['Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[0])
```

```
data['Month'] = data['Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[1])
```

```
data['Year'] = data['Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[2])
```

## **Data Reduction**

Rows corresponding to the years 2010 and 2023 were removed due to insufficient data. Additionally, incorrect dates such as '31-9-20XX' and '31-11-20XX' were identified and removed.

## Coding part:

### # Data Reduction

```
data_reduced = data.query("Year != '2010' and Year != '2023'")

remove_date = []

for i in range(11, 23):

    remove_date.append('31-9-20' + str(i))

remove_date.append('31-11-20' + str(i))

data_reduced =
data_reduced[~data_reduced['Date'].isin(remove_date)]
```

## Outputs of the above code snippet:-

```
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0    4600 non-null      int64
1   Date          4600 non-null      object
2   Q-P1          4600 non-null      int64
3   Q-P2          4600 non-null      int64
4   Q-P3          4600 non-null      int64
5   Q-P4          4600 non-null      int64
6   S-P1          4600 non-null      float64
7   S-P2          4600 non-null      float64
8   S-P3          4600 non-null      float64
9   S-P4          4600 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(1)
memory usage: 359.5+ KB
None

Unnamed: 0      0
Date            0
Q-P1            0
Q-P2            0
Q-P3            0
Q-P4            0
S-P1            0
S-P2            0
S-P3            0
S-P4            0
dtype: int64
There is no missing values
```

Dataset after cleaning and processing

	Date	Q-P1	Q-P2	Q-P3	Q-P4	...	S-P3	S-P4	Day	Month	Year
201	01-01-2011	281	3956	4186	1537	...	22688.12	10958.81	01	01	2011
202	02-01-2011	7665	1350	4266	1789	...	23121.72	12755.57	02	01	2011
203	03-01-2011	937	3758	4311	314	...	23365.62	2238.82	03	01	2011
204	04-01-2011	6378	968	4530	995	...	24552.60	7094.35	04	01	2011
205	05-01-2011	731	2174	5908	1505	...	32021.36	10730.65	05	01	2011
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4561	26-12-2022	7600	662	4510	988	...	24444.20	7044.44	26	12	2022
4562	27-12-2022	7114	2948	681	700	...	3691.02	4991.00	27	12	2022
4563	28-12-2022	7759	356	1834	1142	...	9940.28	8142.46	28	12	2022
4564	29-12-2022	6457	1851	3369	669	...	18259.98	4769.97	29	12	2022
4565	30-12-2022	7284	1417	788	1369	...	4270.96	9760.97	30	12	2022

## Plot function

### Coding Part:

```
def plot_bar_chart(df, columns, stri, str1, val):
    # Aggregate sales for each product by year, by sum or mean
    if val == 'sum':
        sales_by_year = df.groupby('Year')[columns].sum().reset_index()
    elif val == 'mean':
        sales_by_year =
        df.groupby('Year')[columns].mean().reset_index()

    # Melt the data to make it easier to plot
    sales_by_year_melted = pd.melt(sales_by_year,
    id_vars='Year', value_vars=columns, var_name='Product',
    value_name='Sales')

    # Create a bar chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
```

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_by_year_melted, x='Year', y='Sales',
hue='Product') #,palette="cividis")

plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Sales')

plt.title(f'{str1} by {str1}')

plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.show()
```

## **Data Analysis:**

### **Total Unit Sales by Year**

The bar chart below displays the total unit sales for four products (Q-P1, Q-P2, Q-P3, Q-P4) by year.

### **Coding part:**

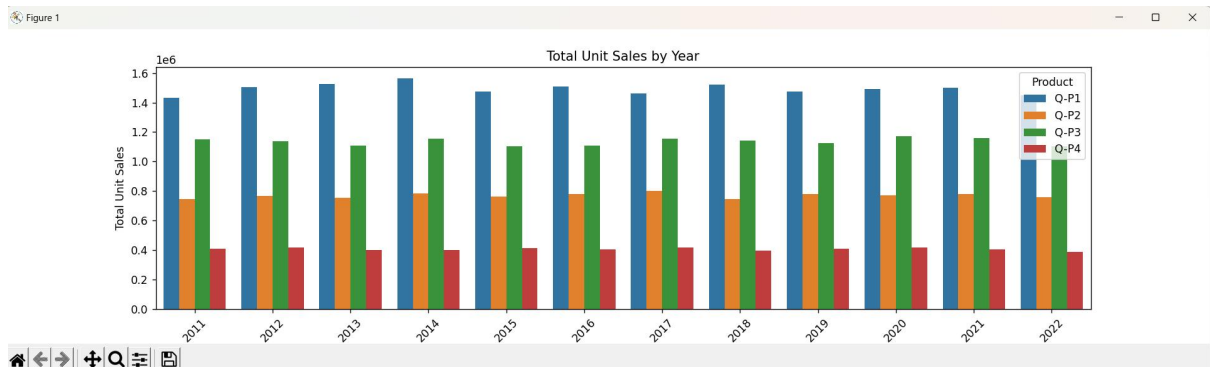
```
plot_bar_chart(data_reduced, ['Q-P1', 'Q-P2', 'Q-P3', 'Q-P4'], 'Total Unit Sales',
'Year', 'sum')
```

### **Insights:**

Total unit sales have been relatively consistent from 2011 to 2022.

Product Q-P2 consistently leads in total unit sales.

## Output:



## Mean Unit Sales by Year

The bar chart below shows the mean unit sales for the same four products by year.

### Coding part:

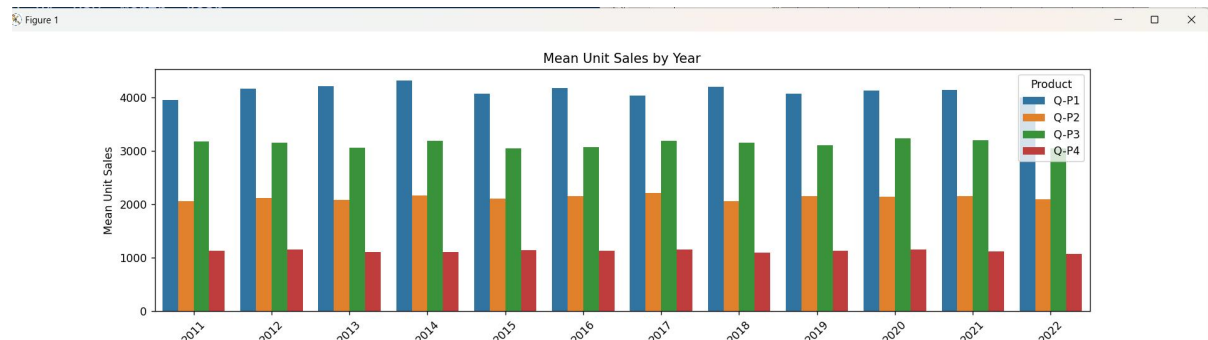
```
plot_bar_chart(data_reduced, ['Q-P1', 'Q-P2', 'Q-P3', 'Q-P4'], 'Mean  
Unit Sales', 'Year', 'mean')
```

## Insights:

The mean unit sales for all products show a gradual increase over the years.

Product Q-P4 has the highest mean unit sales in recent years.

Output:



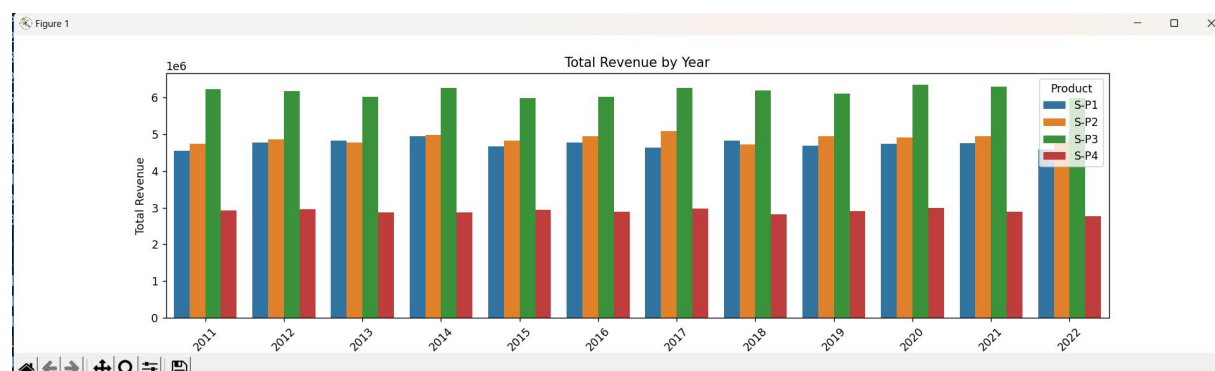
## Total Revenue by Year

This bar chart illustrates the total revenue for four products (S-P1, S-P2, S-P3, S-P4) by year

### Coding part:

```
plot_bar_chart(data_reduced, ['S-P1', 'S-P2', 'S-P3', 'S-P4'], 'Total  
Revenue', 'Year', 'sum')
```

Output:





## Mean Revenue by Year

The following bar chart represents the mean revenue for the same four products by year.

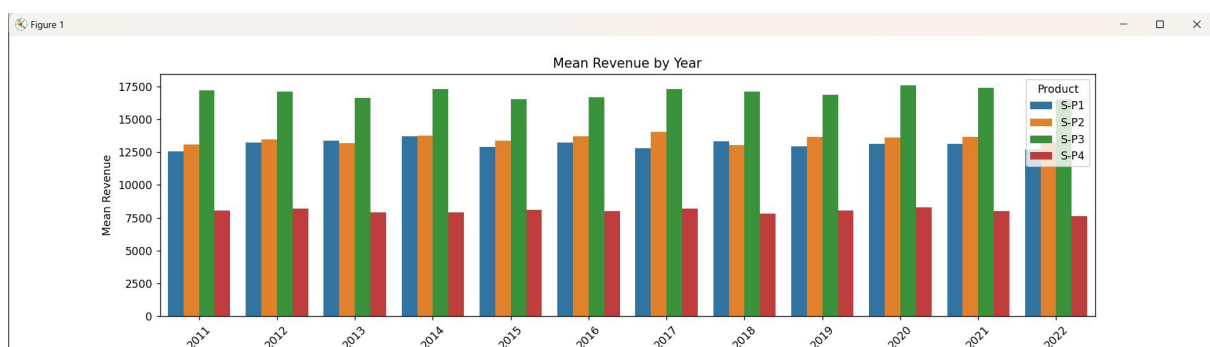
### Coding part:

```
plot_bar_chart(data_reduced, ['S-P1', 'S-P2', 'S-P3', 'S-P4'], 'Mean  
Revenue', 'Year', 'mean')
```

### Insights:

The mean revenue for all products increases gradually over the years.  
Product S-P2 shows the highest mean revenue.

### Output:



## **Conclusion**

The data cleaning and analysis of the dataset from "statsfinal.csv" have provided valuable insights into unit sales and revenue trends over the years. The dataset is now well-prepared for further in-depth analysis or machine learning tasks.