

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

sales_data
=pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/KeithGalli/Pandas-Data-Science-Tasks/master/SalesAnalysis/Output/all_data.csv")
```

```
sales_data.head
```

```
<bound method NDFrame.head of      Order ID
Product Quantity Ordered Price Each \
0      176558      USB-C Charging Cable      2
11.95
1      NaN      NaN      NaN
NaN
2      176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones      1
99.99
3      176560      Google Phone      1
600
4      176560      Wired Headphones      1
11.99
...      ...      ...      ...      ..
.
186845  259353  AAA Batteries (4-pack)      3
2.99
186846  259354      iPhone      1
700
186847  259355      iPhone      1
700
186848  259356  34in Ultrawide Monitor      1
379.99
186849  259357  USB-C Charging Cable      1
11.95
```

```
      Order Date      Purchase Address
0  04/19/19 08:46  917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
1      NaN      NaN
2  04/07/19 22:30  682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3  04/12/19 14:38  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4  04/12/19 14:38  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
...      ...      ...
186845  09/17/19 20:56  840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
186846  09/01/19 16:00  216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186847  09/23/19 07:39  220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186848  09/19/19 17:30  511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186849  09/30/19 00:18  250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016
```

```
[186850 rows x 6 columns]>
```

Let's clean the data

remove rows of nan

```
nan_sales_data = sales_data[sales_data.isna().all(axis=1)]
nan_sales_data.head
```

```
sales_data = sales_data.dropna(how="all")
sales_data.head
```

```
<bound method NDFrame.head of      Order ID
Product Quantity Ordered Price Each \
0      176558      USB-C Charging Cable      2
11.95
2      176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones      1
99.99
3      176560      Google Phone      1
600
4      176560      Wired Headphones      1
11.99
5      176561      Wired Headphones      1
11.99
...      ...      ...      ...      ..
.
186845  259353      AAA Batteries (4-pack)      3
2.99
186846  259354      iPhone      1
700
186847  259355      iPhone      1
700
186848  259356  34in Ultrawide Monitor      1
379.99
186849  259357      USB-C Charging Cable      1
11.95

      Order Date      Purchase Address
0      04/19/19 08:46      917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2      04/07/19 22:30      682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3      04/12/19 14:38      669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4      04/12/19 14:38      669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5      04/30/19 09:27      333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
...      ...      ...
186845  09/17/19 20:56      840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
186846  09/01/19 16:00      216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186847  09/23/19 07:39      220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186848  09/19/19 17:30      511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186849  09/30/19 00:18      250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016

[186305 rows x 6 columns]>
```

finding 'Or' and deleting it

```
sales_data = sales_data[sales_data['Order Date'].str[0:2] != "Or"]
sales_data.head()
```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	

	Order Date	Purchase Address
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5	04/30/19 09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

ADDING MONTH COLUMN

```
sales_data["Month"] = sales_data["Order Date"].str[0:2]
sales_data["Month"] = sales_data["Month"].astype('int32')
sales_data.head(20)
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\550544151.py:1:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data["Month"] = sales_data["Order Date"].str[0:2]
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\550544151.py:2:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data["Month"] = sales_data["Month"].astype('int32')
```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	

6	176562	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
7	176563	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
8	176564	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
9	176565	Macbook Pro Laptop	1	1700
10	176566	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
11	176567	Google Phone	1	600
12	176568	Lightning Charging Cable	1	14.95
13	176569	27in 4K Gaming Monitor	1	389.99
14	176570	AA Batteries (4-pack)	1	3.84
15	176571	Lightning Charging Cable	1	14.95
16	176572	Apple AirPods Headphones	1	150
17	176573	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
18	176574	Google Phone	1	600
19	176574	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
20	176575	AAA Batteries (4-pack)	1	2.99

	Order Date		Purchase Address	Month
0	04/19/19	08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
2	04/07/19	22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
3	04/12/19	14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
4	04/12/19	14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
5	04/30/19	09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
6	04/29/19	13:03	381 Wilson St, San Francisco, CA 94016	4
7	04/02/19	07:46	668 Center St, Seattle, WA 98101	4
8	04/12/19	10:58	790 Ridge St, Atlanta, GA 30301	4
9	04/24/19	10:38	915 Willow St, San Francisco, CA 94016	4
10	04/08/19	14:05	83 7th St, Boston, MA 02215	4
11	04/18/19	17:18	444 7th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
12	04/15/19	12:18	438 Elm St, Seattle, WA 98101	4
13	04/16/19	19:23	657 Hill St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
14	04/22/19	15:09	186 12th St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
15	04/19/19	14:29	253 Johnson St, Atlanta, GA 30301	4
16	04/04/19	20:30	149 Dogwood St, New York City, NY 10001	4
17	04/27/19	18:41	214 Chestnut St, San Francisco, CA 94016	4
18	04/03/19	19:42	20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
19	04/03/19	19:42	20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
20	04/27/19	00:30	433 Hill St, New York City, NY 10001	4

convert columns to the correct type

```
sales_data["Quantity Ordered"] = pd.to_numeric(sales_data["Quantity
Ordered"])# make int
sales_data["Price Each"] = pd.to_numeric(sales_data["Price Each"]) #
make float
sales_data.head()
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\4161471391.py:1:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data["Quantity Ordered"] = pd.to_numeric(sales_data["Quantity Ordered"])
```

```
# make int
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\4161471391.py:2:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data["Price Each"] = pd.to_numeric(sales_data["Price Each"]) # make float
```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price
Each \				
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
5	04/30/19 09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4

What was the best month for sales? how much was earned that month?

add a sales column

```
sales_data['Sales'] = sales_data['Quantity Ordered'] *  
sales_data['Price Each']  
sales_data.head
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\449679353.py:1:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data['Sales'] = sales_data['Quantity Ordered'] *  
sales_data['Price Each']
```

```
<bound method NDFrame.head of          Order ID  
Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  \  
0          176558          USB-C Charging Cable          2  
11.95  
2          176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones          1  
99.99  
3          176560          Google Phone          1  
600.00  
4          176560          Wired Headphones          1  
11.99  
5          176561          Wired Headphones          1  
11.99  
...          ...          ...          ...  
...  
186845    259353    AAA Batteries (4-pack)          3  
2.99  
186846    259354          iPhone          1  
700.00  
186847    259355          iPhone          1  
700.00  
186848    259356    34in Ultrawide Monitor          1  
379.99  
186849    259357    USB-C Charging Cable          1  
11.95
```

```
          Order Date          Purchase Address  Month  
Sales  
0    04/19/19 08:46          917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001    4  
23.90  
2    04/07/19 22:30          682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215    4  
99.99  
3    04/12/19 14:38          669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    4  
600.00  
4    04/12/19 14:38          669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    4  
11.99  
5    04/30/19 09:27          333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    4  
11.99  
...          ...          ...          ...  
...  
186845  09/17/19 20:56    840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    9  
8.97  
186846  09/01/19 16:00    216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016    9  
700.00
```

```

186847  09/23/19 07:39      220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9
700.00
186848  09/19/19 17:30      511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9
379.99
186849  09/30/19 00:18      250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9
11.95

[185950 rows x 8 columns]>

```

Add a city Column we will do this with the .apply function

```

sales_data["city"] = sales_data["Purchase Address"].apply (lambda
x:x.split(",")[1])
sales_data.head()

#this can also be done
# def get_city(address):
#     return address.split(",")[1]
#
#sales_data ["city"] = sales_data ["purchase address"].apply(lambda x:
get_city(x))
#lambda allows us to grab cells contents

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\126474782.py:1:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#
returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
sales_data["city"] = sales_data["Purchase Address"].apply (lambda
x:x.split(",")[1])

```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price
Each \				
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month	Sales
\				
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4	23.90

2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4	99.99
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	600.00
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	11.99
5	04/30/19 09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	11.99

```

city
0    Dallas
2    Boston
3  Los Angeles
4  Los Angeles
5  Los Angeles

```

#we need to grab the state alongside the state code because some cities might have the same name across the world

```

def get_city(address):
    return address.split(",")[1]
def get_state(address):
    return address.split(",")[2].split(" ")[1]

```

```

sales_data ["City"] = sales_data ["Purchase Address"].apply(lambda x:
get_city(x)+ ' ' + get_state(x))
sales_data
#lambda allows us to grab cells contents

```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\2956218034.py:7:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

sales_data ["City"] = sales_data ["Purchase Address"].apply(lambda
x: get_city(x)+ ' ' + get_state(x))

```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price
Each \				
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	

11.99				
...
...				
186845	259353	AAA Batteries (4-pack)		3
2.99				
186846	259354	iPhone		1
700.00				
186847	259355	iPhone		1
700.00				
186848	259356	34in Ultrawide Monitor		1
379.99				
186849	259357	USB-C Charging Cable		1
11.95				
	Order Date		Purchase Address	Month
\				
0	04/19/19 08:46		917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
2	04/07/19 22:30		682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
3	04/12/19 14:38		669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
4	04/12/19 14:38		669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
5	04/30/19 09:27		333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
...
186845	09/17/19 20:56		840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	9
186846	09/01/19 16:00		216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016	9
186847	09/23/19 07:39		220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016	9
186848	09/19/19 17:30		511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016	9
186849	09/30/19 00:18		250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016	9
	Sales	city	City	
0	23.90	Dallas	Dallas TX	
2	99.99	Boston	Boston MA	
3	600.00	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	
4	11.99	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	
5	11.99	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	
...	
186845	8.97	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	
186846	700.00	San Francisco	San Francisco CA	
186847	700.00	San Francisco	San Francisco CA	
186848	379.99	San Francisco	San Francisco CA	

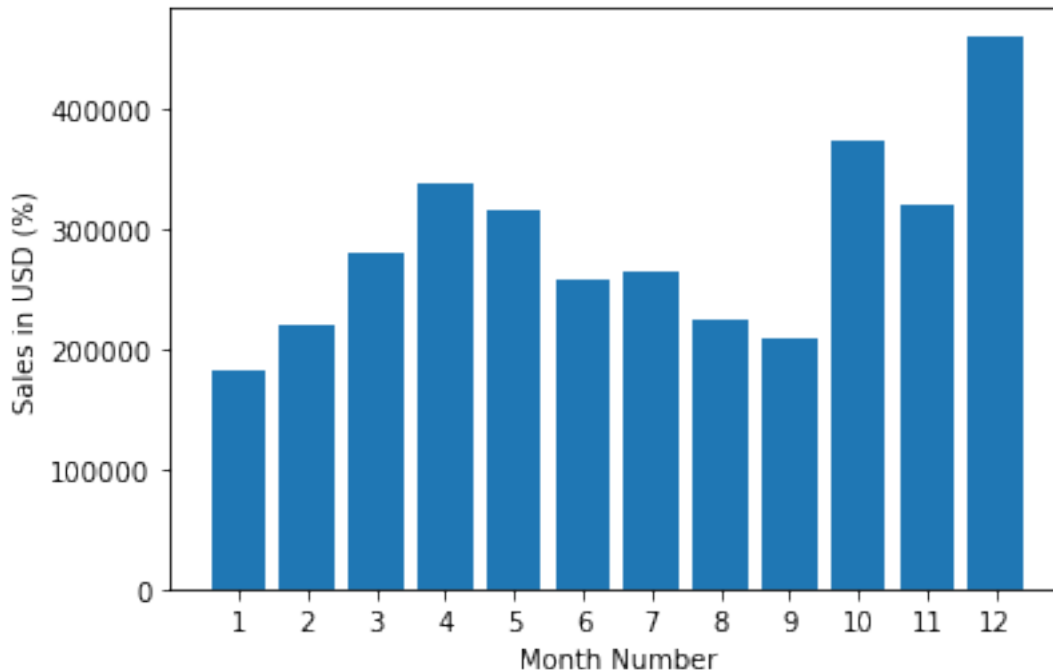
```
186849    11.95    San Francisco    San Francisco CA
[185950 rows x 10 columns]
```

Best month for sales and how much was made in that month?

```
Total_sales = sales_data.groupby ("Month").sum()
print(Total_sales)
```

	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales
Month			
1	10903	1811768.38	1822256.73
2	13449	2188884.72	2202022.42
3	17005	2791207.83	2807100.38
4	20558	3367671.02	3390670.24
5	18667	3135125.13	3152606.75
6	15253	2562025.61	2577802.26
7	16072	2632539.56	2647775.76
8	13448	2230345.42	2244467.88
9	13109	2084992.09	2097560.13
10	22703	3715554.83	3736726.88
11	19798	3180600.68	3199603.20
12	28114	4588415.41	4613443.34

```
months = range(1,13) # Define the range of months to be plotted (1 to 12)
plt.bar(months, Total_sales["Sales"]/10) # Plot a bar chart for the
Sales column of Total_sales dataframe with x-axis as months
plt.xticks(months) # Set the ticks on x-axis to be the range of months
(1 to 12)
plt.ylabel('Sales in USD (%)') # Define the label for y-axis
plt.xlabel('Month Number') # Define the label for x-axis
Text(0.5, 0, 'Month Number')
```

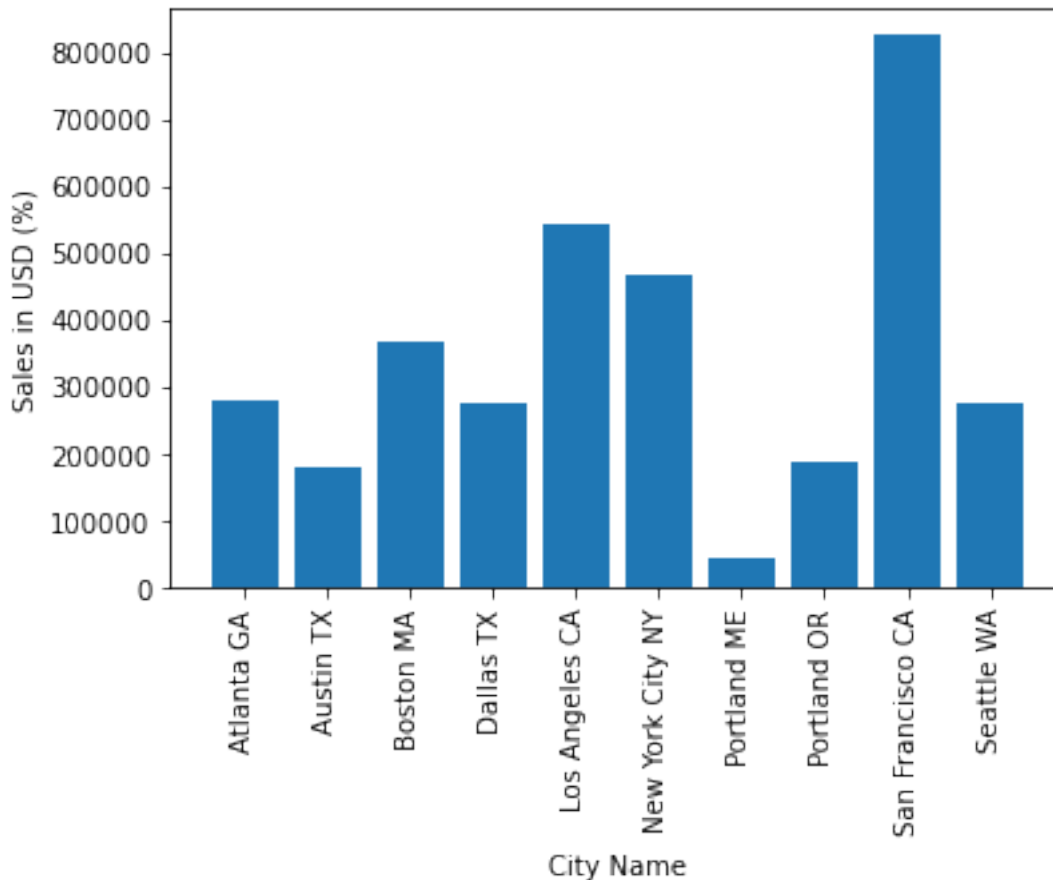


What US city had the highest number of sales

```
Total_sales = sales_data.groupby ("City").sum()
Total_sales
```

	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Month	Sales
City				
Atlanta GA	16602	2779908.20	104794	2795498.58
Austin TX	11153	1809873.61	69829	1819581.75
Boston MA	22528	3637409.77	141112	3661642.01
Dallas TX	16730	2752627.82	104620	2767975.40
Los Angeles CA	33289	5421435.23	208325	5452570.80
New York City NY	27932	4635370.83	175741	4664317.43
Portland ME	2750	447189.25	17144	449758.27
Portland OR	11303	1860558.22	70621	1870732.34
San Francisco CA	50239	8211461.74	315520	8262203.91
Seattle WA	16553	2733296.01	104941	2747755.48

```
cities = [city for city, df in sales_data.groupby("City")]
plt.bar(cities, Total_sales["Sales"]/10) # Plot a bar chart for the
Sales column of Total_sales dataframe with x-axis as months
plt.xticks(cities, rotation = "vertical", size = 10)
plt.ylabel('Sales in USD (%)') # Define the label for y-axis
plt.xlabel('City Name')
Text(0.5, 0, 'City Name')
```



```
sales_data["Order Date"] = pd.to_datetime(sales_data["Order Date"])
sales_data.head()
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\1463456202.py:1:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data["Order Date"] = pd.to_datetime(sales_data["Order Date"])
```

Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price
Each \			
0 176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95
2 176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
3 176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4 176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99

5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
---	--------	------------------	---	-------

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month
Sales \			
0	2019-04-19 08:46:00	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
			23.90
2	2019-04-07 22:30:00	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
			99.99
3	2019-04-12 14:38:00	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
			600.00
4	2019-04-12 14:38:00	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
			11.99
5	2019-04-30 09:27:00	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
			11.99

	city	City
0	Dallas	Dallas TX
2	Boston	Boston MA
3	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA
4	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA
5	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA

```
sales_data ["Hour"] = sales_data ["Order Date"].dt.hour
sales_data ["Minute"] = sales_data ["Order Date"].dt.minute
sales_data.head()
```

```
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\2232285383.py:1:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data ["Hour"] = sales_data ["Order Date"].dt.hour
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\2232285383.py:2:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
sales_data ["Minute"] = sales_data ["Order Date"].dt.minute
```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price
Each \				
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99

3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month
Sales \			
0	2019-04-19 08:46:00	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
23.90			
2	2019-04-07 22:30:00	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
99.99			
3	2019-04-12 14:38:00	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
600.00			
4	2019-04-12 14:38:00	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
11.99			
5	2019-04-30 09:27:00	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
11.99			

	city	City	Hour	Minute
0	Dallas	Dallas TX	8	46
2	Boston	Boston MA	22	30
3	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	14	38
4	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	14	38
5	Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	9	27

what time should we display adverts so as to maximise likelihood of customers buying products?

```

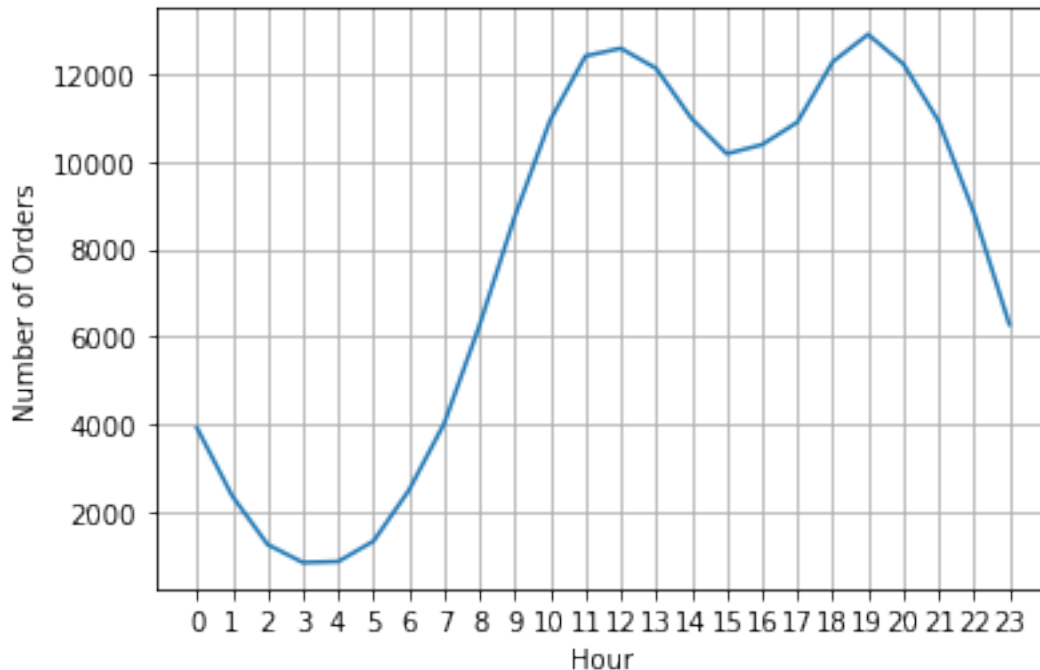
sales_count_by_hour =
sales_data.groupby(["Hour"]).count().reset_index()
hours = [hour for hour, df in sales_data.groupby("Hour")]
plt.plot(sales_count_by_hour["Hour"], sales_count_by_hour["Sales"])
plt.xticks(hours)
plt.xlabel("Hour")
plt.ylabel("Number of Orders")
plt.grid()
print(sales_data.groupby("Hour").count())

```

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Order Date \
Hour					
0	3910	3910	3910	3910	3910
1	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
2	1243	1243	1243	1243	1243
3	831	831	831	831	831
4	854	854	854	854	854
5	1321	1321	1321	1321	1321
6	2482	2482	2482	2482	2482
7	4011	4011	4011	4011	4011

8	6256	6256	6256	6256	6256
9	8748	8748	8748	8748	8748
10	10944	10944	10944	10944	10944
11	12411	12411	12411	12411	12411
12	12587	12587	12587	12587	12587
13	12129	12129	12129	12129	12129
14	10984	10984	10984	10984	10984
15	10175	10175	10175	10175	10175
16	10384	10384	10384	10384	10384
17	10899	10899	10899	10899	10899
18	12280	12280	12280	12280	12280
19	12905	12905	12905	12905	12905
20	12228	12228	12228	12228	12228
21	10921	10921	10921	10921	10921
22	8822	8822	8822	8822	8822
23	6275	6275	6275	6275	6275

	Purchase	Address	Month	Sales	city	City	Minute
Hour							
0		3910	3910	3910	3910	3910	3910
1		2350	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
2		1243	1243	1243	1243	1243	1243
3		831	831	831	831	831	831
4		854	854	854	854	854	854
5		1321	1321	1321	1321	1321	1321
6		2482	2482	2482	2482	2482	2482
7		4011	4011	4011	4011	4011	4011
8		6256	6256	6256	6256	6256	6256
9		8748	8748	8748	8748	8748	8748
10		10944	10944	10944	10944	10944	10944
11		12411	12411	12411	12411	12411	12411
12		12587	12587	12587	12587	12587	12587
13		12129	12129	12129	12129	12129	12129
14		10984	10984	10984	10984	10984	10984
15		10175	10175	10175	10175	10175	10175
16		10384	10384	10384	10384	10384	10384
17		10899	10899	10899	10899	10899	10899
18		12280	12280	12280	12280	12280	12280
19		12905	12905	12905	12905	12905	12905
20		12228	12228	12228	12228	12228	12228
21		10921	10921	10921	10921	10921	10921
22		8822	8822	8822	8822	8822	8822
23		6275	6275	6275	6275	6275	6275



#This will create a new DataFrame with a numeric index that can be used with the plt.plot() function.

what products were often sold together?

```
df= sales_data[sales_data["Order ID"].duplicated(keep=False)]
df["Grouped"] = df.groupby("Order ID")["Product"].transform(lambda x:
", ".join(x))
df = df[["Order ID", 'Grouped']].drop_duplicates()
print(df)
```

	Order ID	Grouped
3	176560	Google Phone,Wired Headphones
18	176574	Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable
30	176585	Bose SoundSport Headphones,Bose SoundSport Hea...
32	176586	AAA Batteries (4-pack),Google Phone
119	176672	Lightning Charging Cable,USB-C Charging Cable
...
186781	259296	Apple Airpods Headphones,Apple Airpods Headphones
186783	259297	iPhone,Lightning Charging Cable,Lightning Char...
186791	259303	34in Ultrawide Monitor,AA Batteries (4-pack)
186803	259314	Wired Headphones,AAA Batteries (4-pack)
186841	259350	Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable

[7136 rows x 2 columns]


```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\3692291283.py:2:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#
returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
    df["Grouped"] = df.groupby("Order ID")["Product"].transform(lambda
x: ", ".join(x))

from itertools import combinations
from collections import Counter

count = Counter()
for row in df["Grouped"]:
    row_list = row.split(", ")
    count.update(Counter(combinations(row_list, 1)))

for key, value in count.most_common(10):
    print (key, value)

('iPhone,Lightning Charging Cable',) 882
('Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable',) 856
('iPhone,Wired Headphones',) 361
('Vareebadd Phone,USB-C Charging Cable',) 312
('Google Phone,Wired Headphones',) 303
('iPhone,Apple AirPods Headphones',) 286
('Google Phone,Bose SoundSport Headphones',) 161
('Vareebadd Phone,Wired Headphones',) 104
('Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable,Wired Headphones',) 77
('Vareebadd Phone,Bose SoundSport Headphones',) 60

```

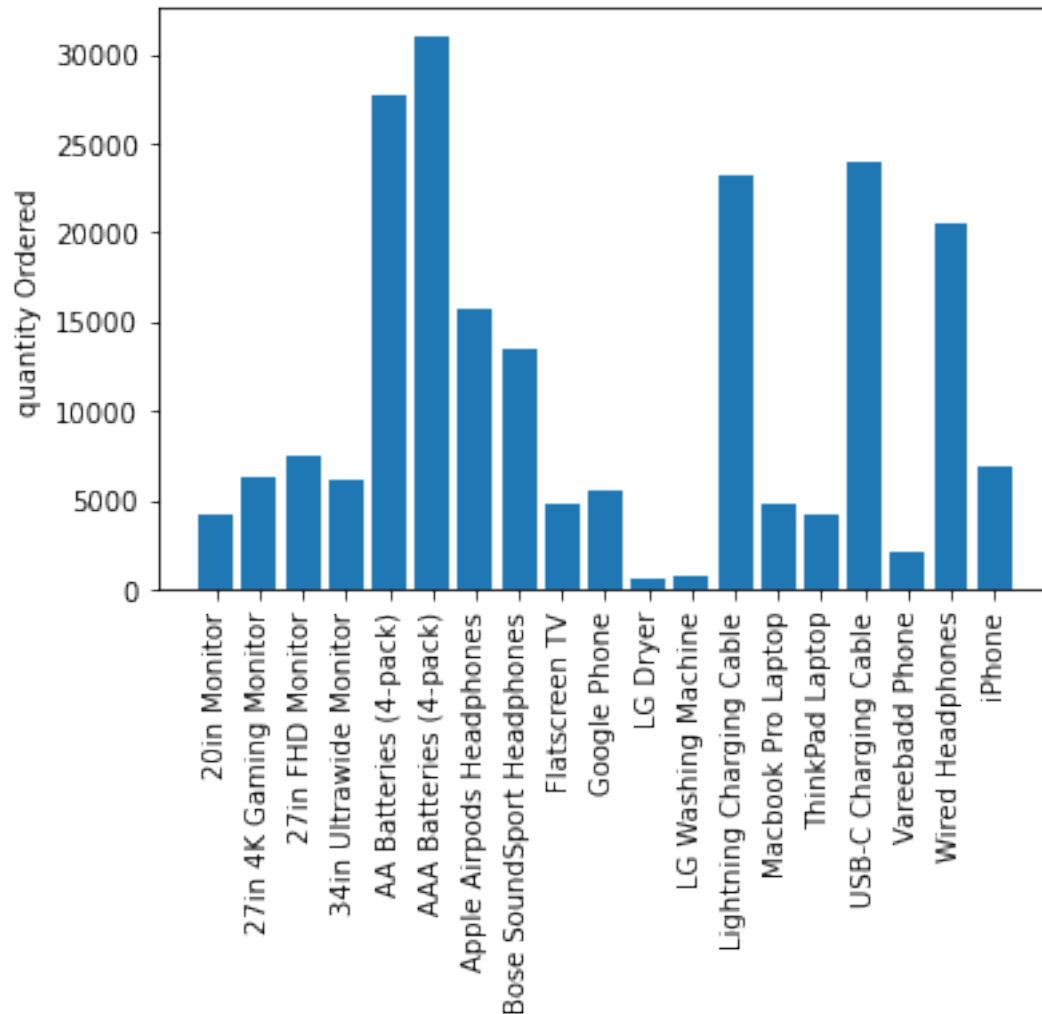
what products sold the most and why?

```

grouped_products = sales_data.groupby("Product")
quantity_ordered = grouped_products.sum()["Quantity Ordered"]

product = [products for products, df in grouped_products]
plt.bar(product, quantity_ordered)
plt.ylabel ('quantity Ordered')
plt.xticks (product, rotation = "vertical", size = 10)
plt.show()

```



TO know the prices of each of this product so as to determine why some are sold more than the rest, we first find the average pprice of each product.

```
prices = sales_data.groupby("Product").mean()["Price Each"]
prices
```

Product	
20in Monitor	109.99
27in 4K Gaming Monitor	389.99
27in FHD Monitor	149.99
34in Ultrawide Monitor	379.99
AA Batteries (4-pack)	3.84
AAA Batteries (4-pack)	2.99
Apple AirPods Headphones	150.00
Bose SoundSport Headphones	99.99
Flatscreen TV	300.00
Google Phone	600.00
LG Dryer	600.00
LG Washing Machine	600.00

Lightning Charging Cable	14.95
Macbook Pro Laptop	1700.00
ThinkPad Laptop	999.99
USB-C Charging Cable	11.95
Vareebadd Phone	400.00
Wired Headphones	11.99
iPhone	700.00

Name: Price Each, dtype: float64

we then add this average prices as a subplot to the above plot

```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax1.bar(product, quantity_ordered, color = "r")
ax2.plot (product, prices, 'b-')

ax1.set_xlabel ("Product Name")
ax1.set_ylabel ("Quantity Ordered", color = "r")
ax2.set_ylabel("Price ($)", color = "b")
ax1.set_xticklabels(product, rotation = "vertical", size = 10)

plt.show

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15852\1496643603.py:10:
UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with
FixedLocator
    ax1.set_xticklabels(product, rotation = "vertical", size = 10)

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```

