

```
In [30]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [31]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Hanzala\Downloads\Python_Diwali_Sales_Analysis-main\')
```

```
In [32]: df.head()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat

```
In [33]: 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
```

```
In [34]: df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [35]: df.head()
```

Out[35]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat

In [36]: `df.isnull().sum()`

```
Out[36]: 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
```

In [37]: `df.dropna(inplace=True)`In [38]: `df.isnull().sum()`

```
Out[38]: 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            0
dtype: int64
```

In [39]: `df.columns`

```
Out[39]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

In [94]: `change= df.rename(columns={'State': 'New States'})`

In [95]: `change.head()`

Out[95]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	New State
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	No	Maharashtra
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	No	Andhra Pradesh
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	No	Uttar Pradesh
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	No	Karnataka
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	No	Gujarat

In [42]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[42]:

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	0

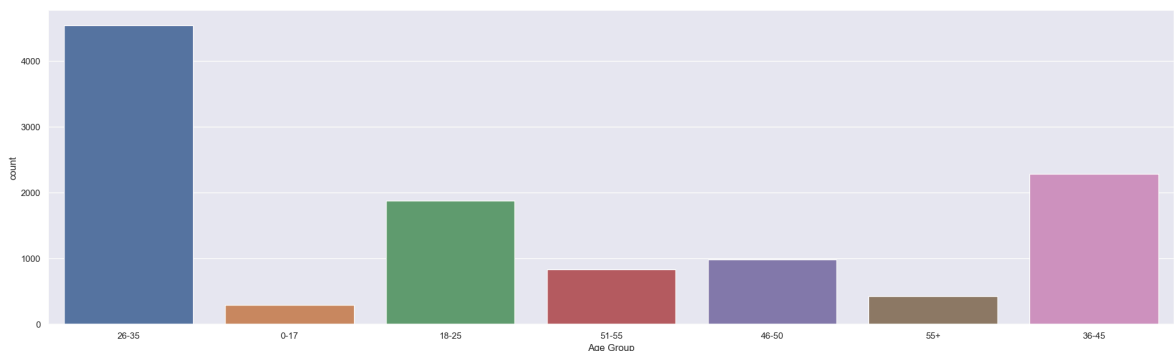
dtype: int64

## Exploratory Data Analysis

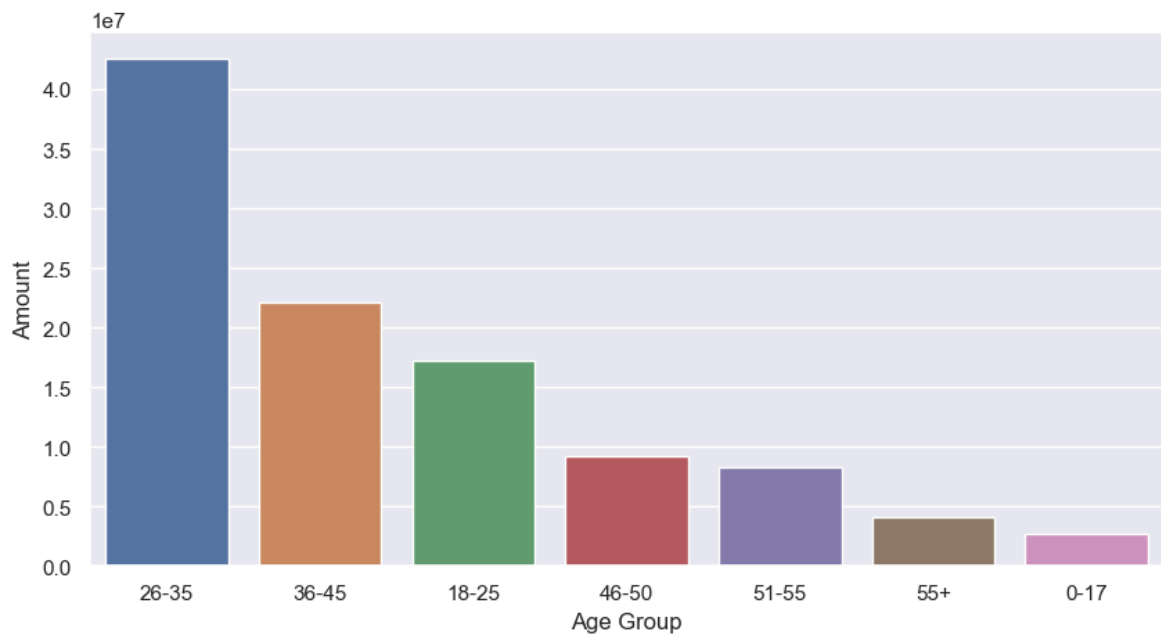
### Age Group

In [43]: `# ORDERS BY AGE GROUP`

```
graph = sns.countplot(x='Age Group', data=df, hue='Age Group')
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(10,5)})
plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: ag_sales = df.groupby(['Age Group'],as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().sort_valu
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(10,5)})
sns.barplot(data = ag_sales, x ='Age Group', y = 'Amount', hue ='Age Group')
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: # From Above Graph Most Of The Buyers are Between 26-35 Age.
```

## Order by Age-Group And Gender

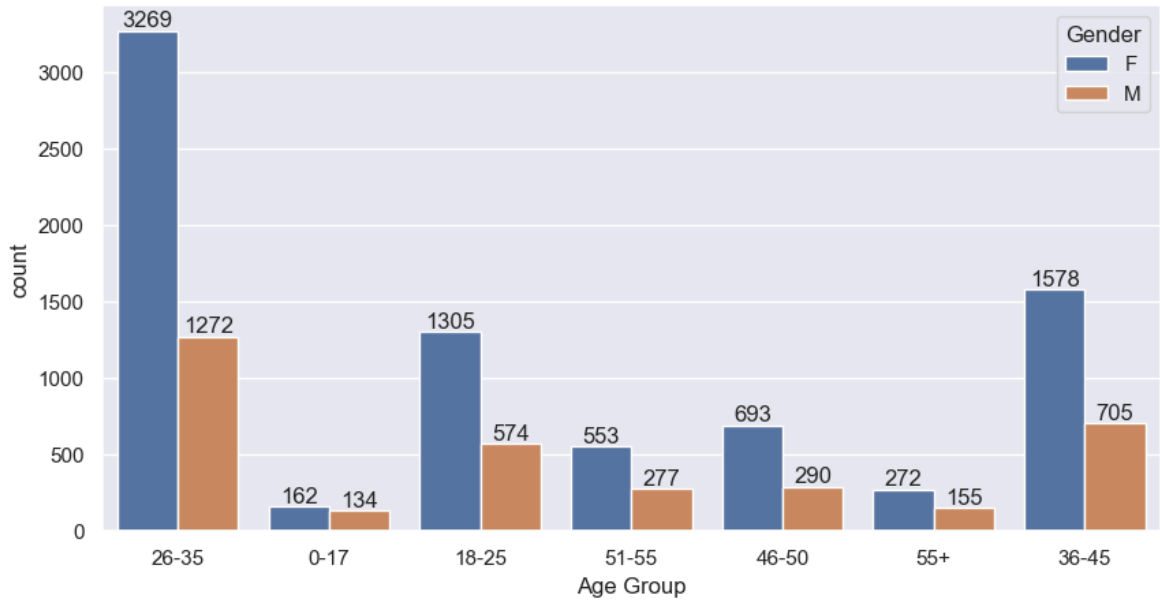
```
In [46]: df.columns
```

```
Out[46]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [47]: gen = sns.countplot(x= 'Age Group', data=df, hue='Gender')
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(8,5)})

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

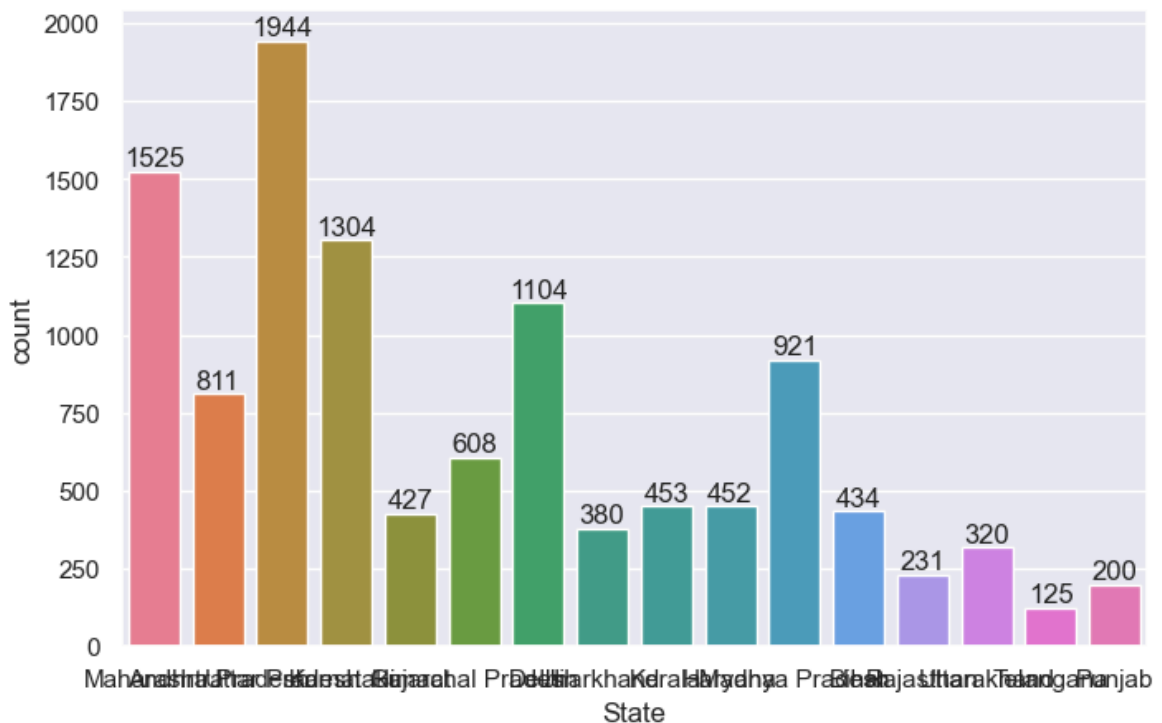
plt.show()
```



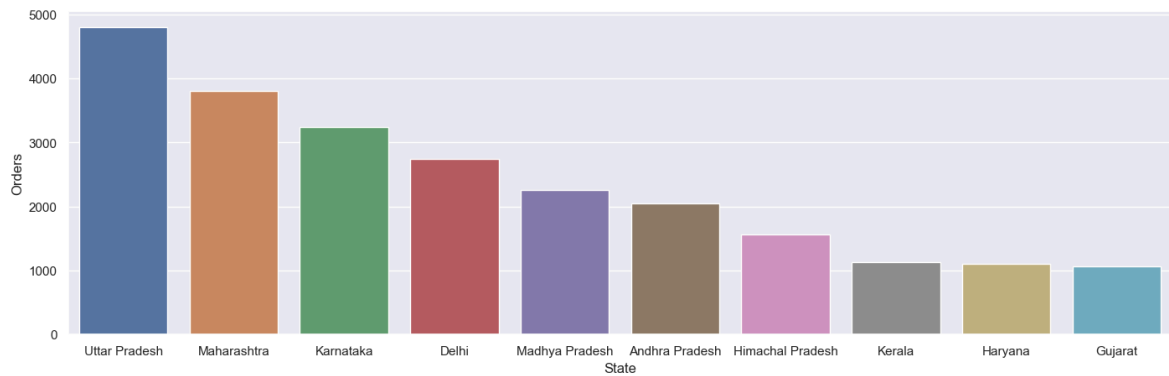
In [48]: *# From Above Graph Where Most Of Buyers Are Females And The Age Group is Between*

## State

```
In [49]: sta = sns.countplot(x = 'State', data = df, hue='State')
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(18,5)})
for bars in sta.containers:
    sta.bar_label(bars)
plt.show()
```



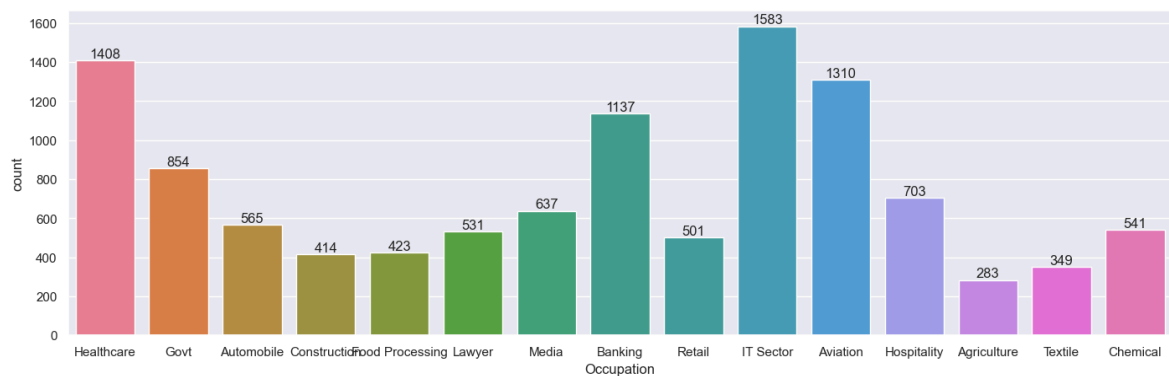
```
In [50]: top_sta = df.groupby(['State'], as_index = False) ['Orders'].sum().sort_values(
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(17,5)})
sns.barplot(data = top_sta, x = 'State', y = 'Orders', hue = 'State')
plt.show()
```



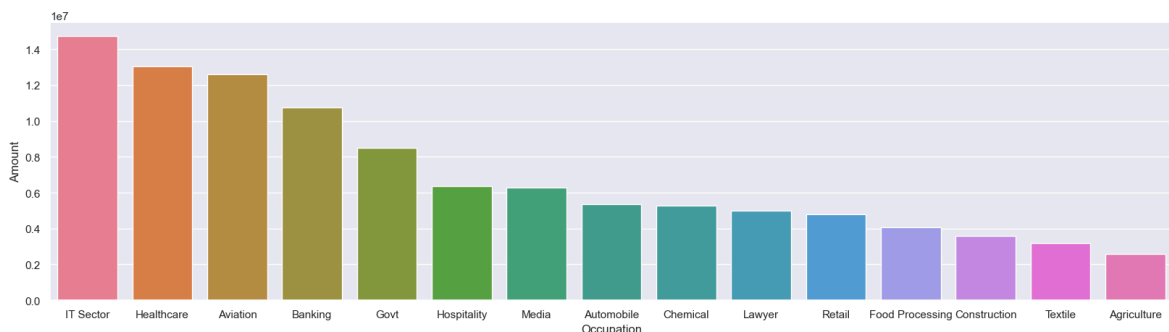
```
In [51]: # "The first graph displays the number of orders per state."
# "The second graph displays the top 10 states by total Orders."
```

## Occupation

```
In [52]: occ = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Occupation', hue = 'Occupation')
for bars in occ.containers:
    occ.bar_label(bars)
plt.show()
```



```
In [53]: occ_amt = df.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().sort_values
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
sns.barplot(data = occ_amt, x = 'Occupation', y = 'Amount', hue = 'Occupation')
plt.show()
```



```
In [54]: # 1 Graph of Occupation :- The first graph illustrates sales distribution by occ
# 2 Graph of Occupation :- The second graph show that the most of buyers belong
```

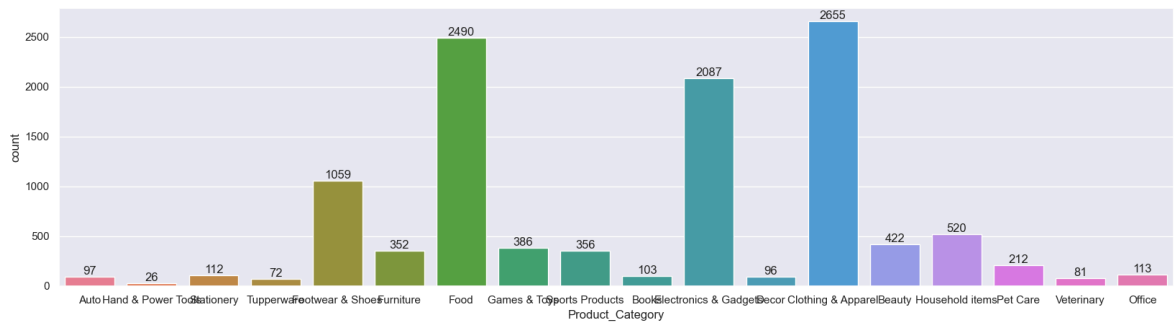
```
In [55]: df.columns
```

```
Out[55]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

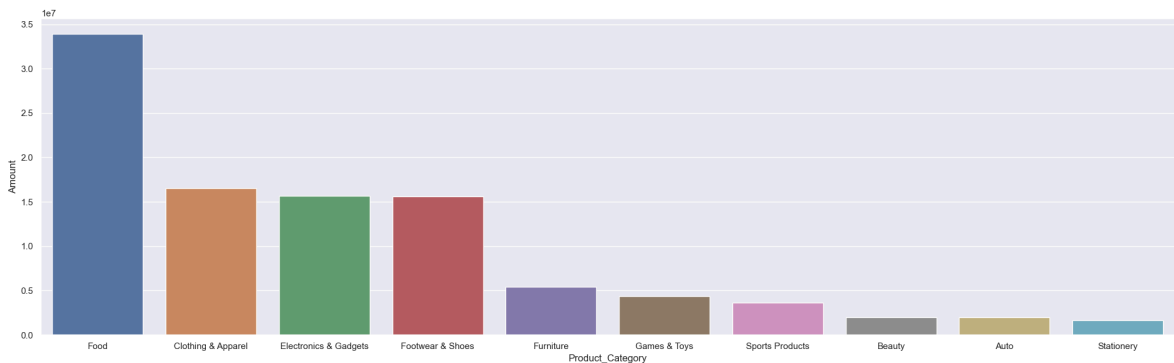
## Product\_Category

```
In [56]: pd = sns.countplot(x = 'Product_Category', data = df, hue='Product_Category')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(25,7)})
for bars in pd.containers:
    pd.bar_label(bars)

plt.show()
```



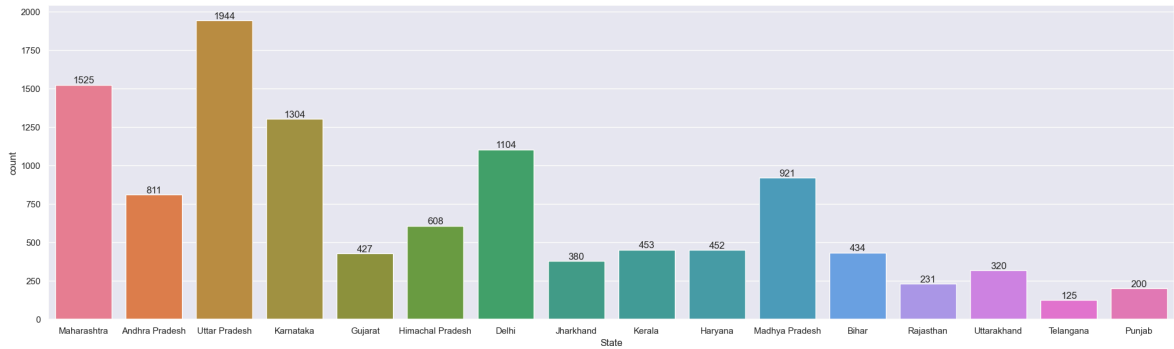
```
In [62]: pd_sales = df.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.barplot(data = pd_sales, x = 'Product_Category', y = 'Amount', hue = 'Product_Category')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(25,5)})
plt.show()
```



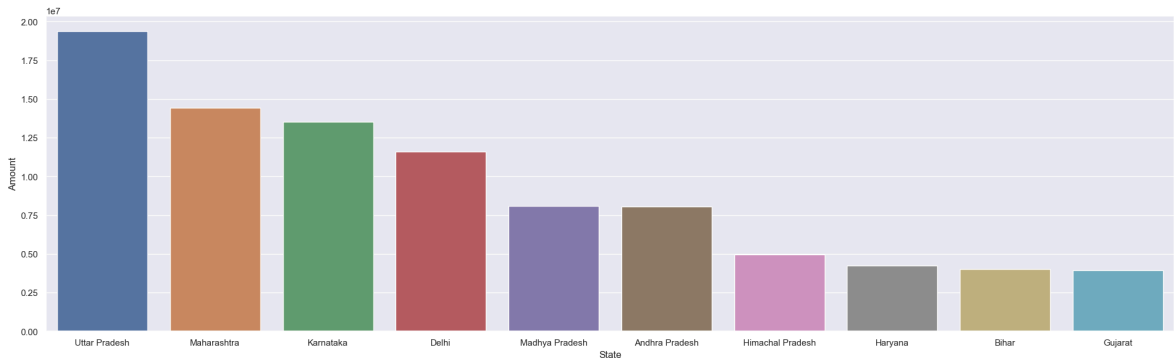
```
In [ ]: # 1 Graph of Product Category :- The first graph shows the sales distribution across different product categories.
# 2 Graph of Product Category :- The second graph indicates that the highest sales are generated by the Food category.
```

## Sales By State

```
In [59]: st = sns.countplot(data = df , x = 'State', hue = 'State')
for bars in st.containers:
    st.bar_label(bars)
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: sta_amt = df.groupby(['State'],as_index = False) ['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by
sns.barplot(data = sta_amt, x = 'State', y = 'Amount', hue = 'State')
plt.show()
```



```
In [64]: df.isnull().sum().sum()
```

Out[64]: 0