

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [8]: df = pd.read_csv('Diwali Sales Data.csv',encoding='unicode_escape')
```

```
In [10]: df.shape #rows and columns return
```

```
Out[10]: (11251, 15)
```

```
In [12]: df.head(10) #returns given numbers of rows
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	M
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andf
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Ut
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	
5	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	
6	1001132	Balk	P00018042	F	18-25	25	1	Ut
7	1002092	Shivangi	P00273442	F	55+	61	0	M
8	1003224	Kushal	P00205642	M	26-35	35	0	Ut
9	1003650	Ginny	P00031142	F	26-35	26	1	Andf

```
In [13]: 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 [14]: df.drop(['Status','unnamed1'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [15]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 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
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```

```
In [16]: pd.isnull(df)
```

Out[16]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...
11246	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
11247	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
11248	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
11249	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
11250	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

11251 rows × 13 columns

```
In [17]: pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
Out[17]: 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 [21]: df.dropna(inplace=True) #inplace are used to save the changes permenetly
```

```
In [22]: pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
Out[22]: 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 [29]: 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  int64
dtypes: int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
In [24]: #change data type
         df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')
```

```
In [25]: df['Amount'].dtype
```

```
Out[25]: dtype('int64')
```

```
In [26]: df.columns
```

```
Out[26]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [27]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders	Amount
count	1.123900e+04	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	1.003004e+06	35.410357	0.420055	2.489634	9453.610553
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

```
In [28]: df[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

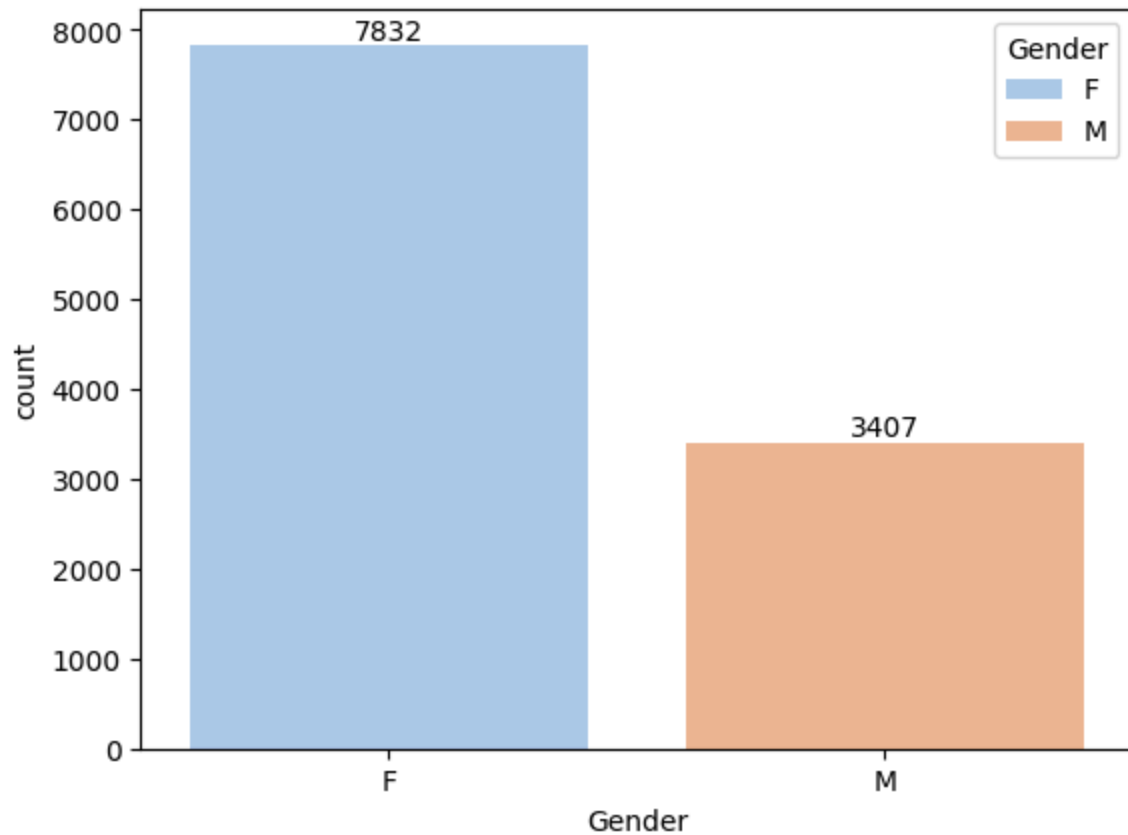
Exploratory Data Analysis

- Gender

```
In [30]: df.columns
```

```
Out[30]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [49]: ax = sns.countplot(x='Gender', data=df, palette='pastel', hue='Gender', legend=True)
         for bars in ax.containers:
             ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [50]: sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values
ax = sns.barplot(x='Gender',y='Amount',data=sales_gen,hue='Gender', palette=
plt.title('Total Purchase Amount by Gender')
plt.ylabel('Total Amount Spent')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
sales_gen
```

```
Out[50]:
```

	Gender	Amount
0	F	74335853
1	M	31913276



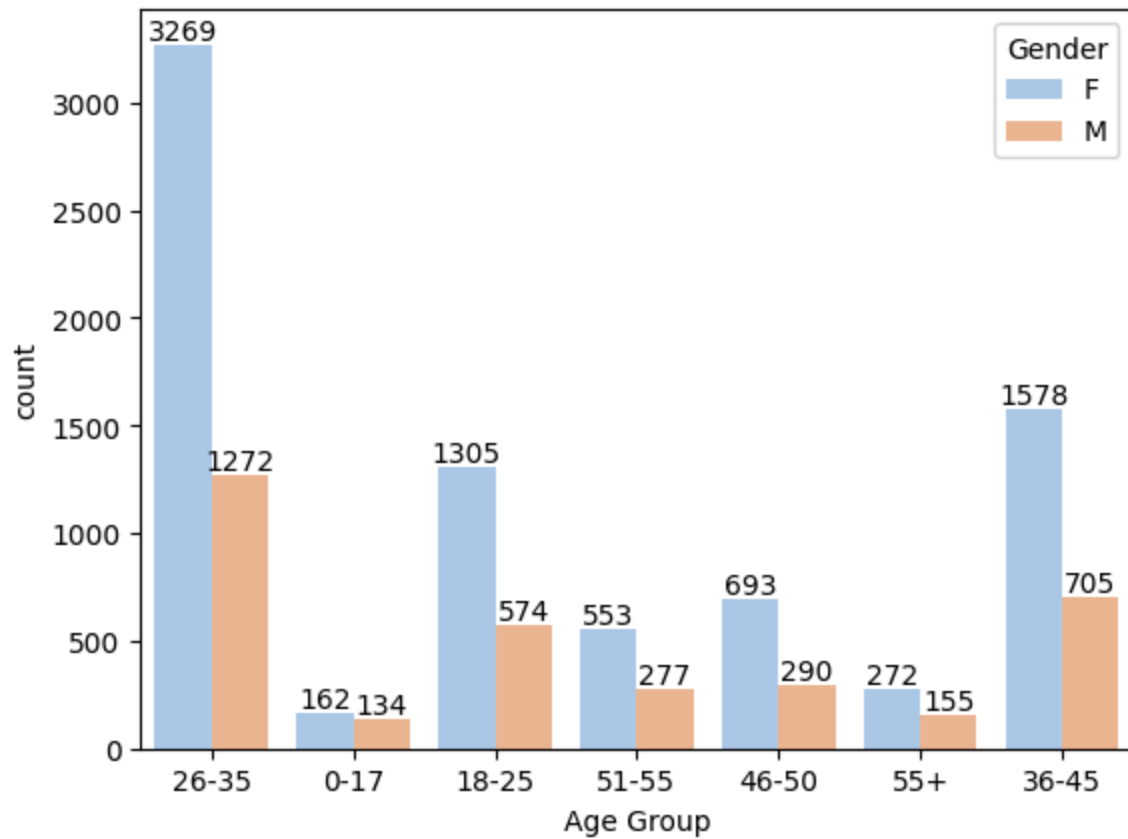
From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are female and even the purchasing power of females are greater than men

- Age

```
In [51]: df.columns
```

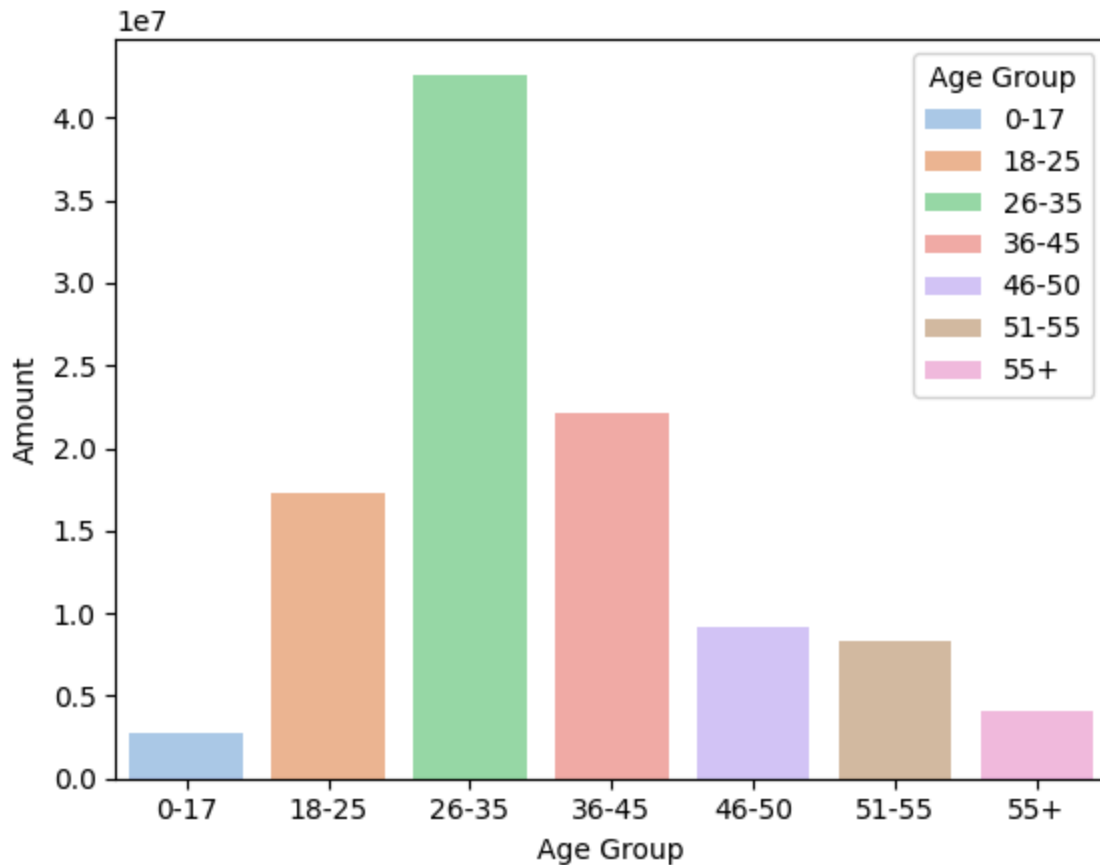
```
Out[51]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [55]: ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Age Group', hue='Gender', palette='pastel')
         for bars in ax.containers:
             ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [66]: sales_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_
sns.barplot(x='Age Group', y='Amount', data=sales_age, palette='pastel', hue='
```

```
Out[66]: <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
```

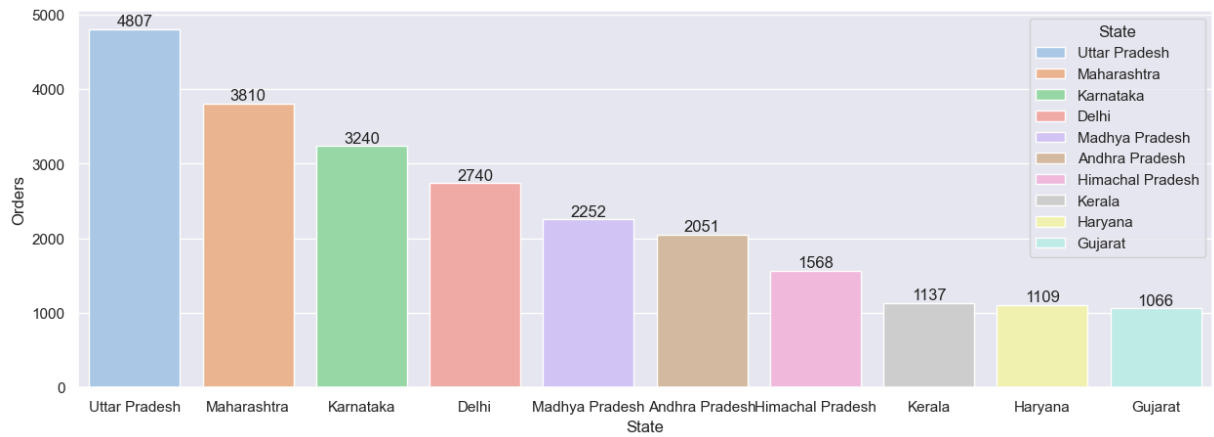
from above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 year female

- State

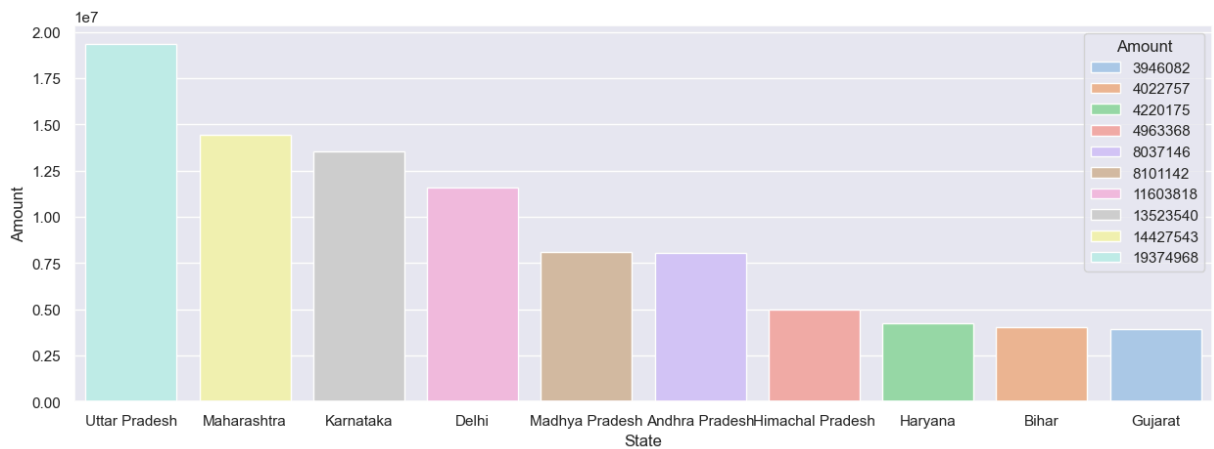
```
In [67]: df.columns
```

```
Out[67]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [75]: sale_state= df.groupby(['State'],as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_values
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
ax = sns.barplot(data=sale_state,x='State',y='Orders',palette='pastel',hue='
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



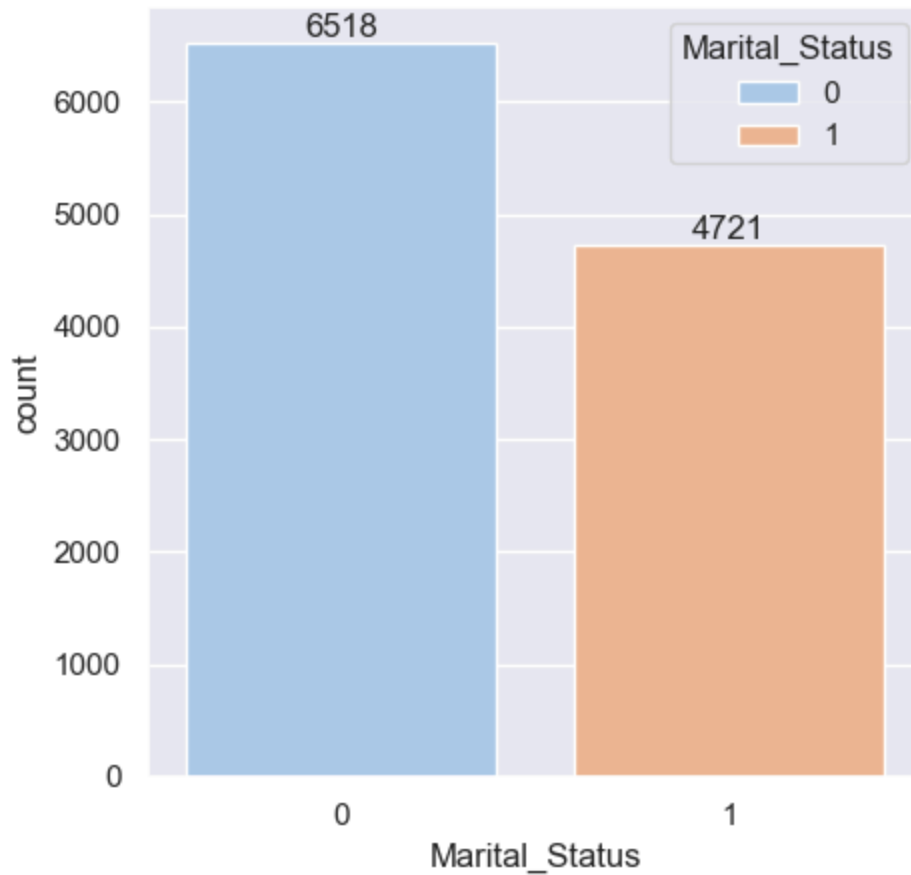
```
In [105... sale_state= df.groupby(['State'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
ax = sns.barplot(data=sale_state,x='State',y='Amount',palette='pastel',hue='
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales amount are from Uttar Pradesh

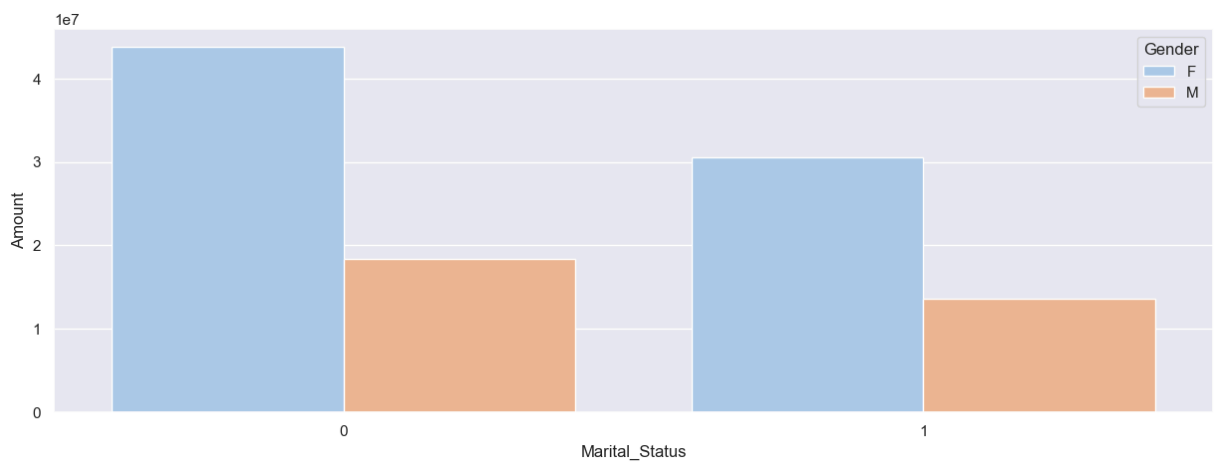
- Marital Status

```
In [107... ax = sns.countplot(data=df,x='Marital_Status',palette='pastel',hue='Marital_
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(5,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [121]: sale_marital = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount']
sns.barplot(data=sale_marital, x='Marital_Status', y='Amount', hue='Gender', pal
```

```
Out[121]: <Axes: xlabel='Marital_Status', ylabel='Amount'>
```

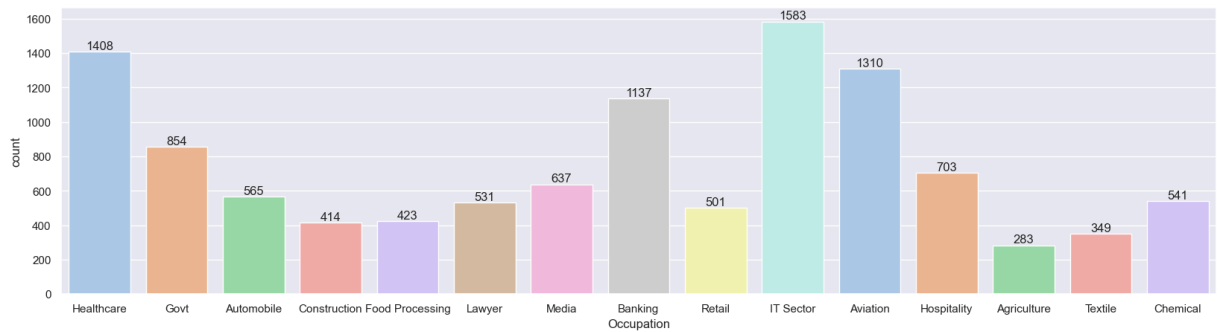


From Above graphs we can see that most of buyers are married (women) and they have high purchasing power

- Occupation

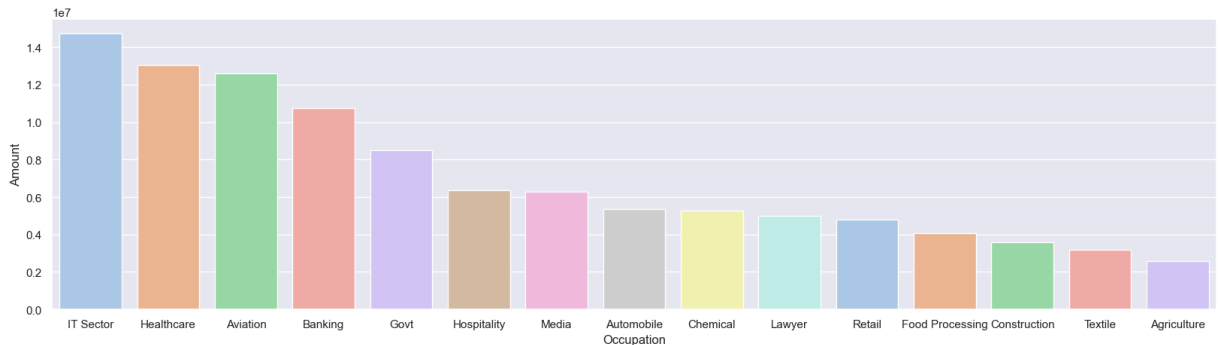
```
In [125]: ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Occupation', palette='pastel', hue='Occupation')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20, 5)})
```

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



```
In [129... sales_occ = df.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_occ,x='Occupation',y='Amount',palette='pastel',hue='C
```

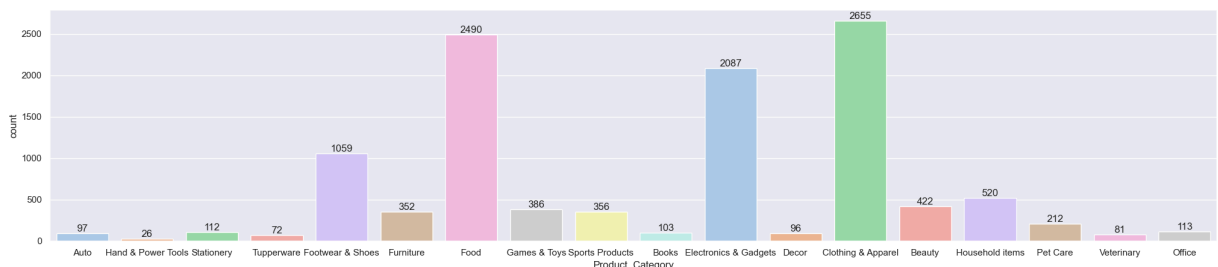
```
Out[129... <Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='Amount'>
```



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

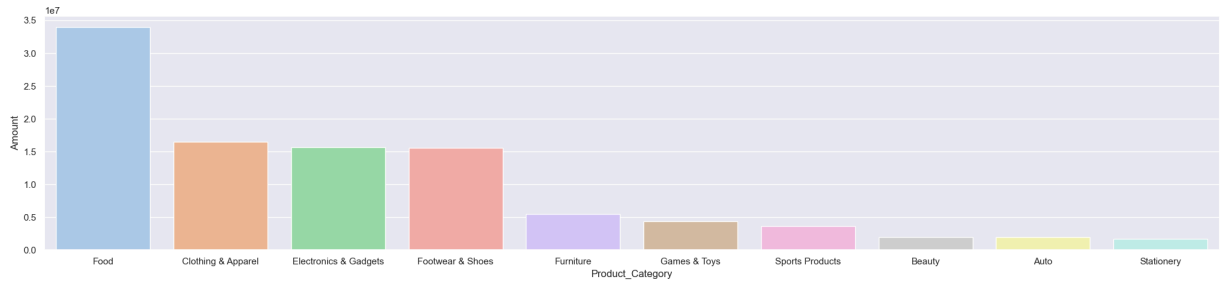
- Product Category

```
In [134... sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(25,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data=df,x='Product_Category',palette='pastel',hue='Produc
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [137... sales_occ = df.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum()
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(25,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_occ,x='Product_Category',y='Amount',palette='pastel',
```

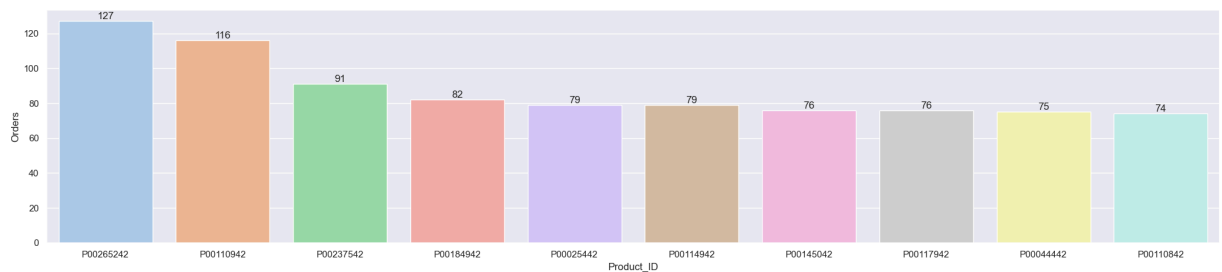
```
Out[137... <Axes: xlabel='Product_Category', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

- Product

```
In [138... sale_state= df.groupby(['Product_ID'],as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_v  
ax = sns.barplot(data=sale_state,x='Product_ID',y='Orders',palette='pastel',  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



Conclusion :

Married women age group 26-35 year from UP, Maharashtra and Karnataka
Working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothings and Electronics category

```
In [ ]:
```