```
# data operation libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
#.importing.visualisation.libraries
import · matplotlib.pyplot · as · plt
import · seaborn · as · sns
%matplotlib inline
# for chloroplath plotting
import chart_studio.plotly as py
import plotly.graph_objs as go
import plotly
import cufflinks as cf
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
cf.go_offline()
# for datetime operations
import datetime as dt
# pandas general settings
pd.options.display.max columns = None
data = pd.read_csv('/content/Global_Superstore2.csv', encoding='windows-1252')
import pandas as pd
import io
pip install chart studio
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/</a>
     Collecting chart studio
       Downloading chart studio-1.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (64 kB)
             64 kB 1.7 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (f
     Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from c
     Collecting retrying>=1.3.3
       Downloading retrying-1.3.3.tar.gz (10 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (fro
     Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pack
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-p
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local
     Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Building wheels for collected packages: retrying
       Building wheel for retrying (setup.py) ... done
       Created wheel for retrying: filename=retrying-1.3.3-py3-none-any.whl size=11448 sh
```

Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/f9/8d/8d/f6af3f7f9eea3553bc2fe6d53e4b Successfully built retrying

Installing collected packages: retrying, chart-studio Successfully installed chart-studio-1.1.0 retrying-1.3.3

data.head(2) #taking a look at the dataframe structure

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	City	Sta
0	32298	CA- 2012- 124891	31- 07- 2012	31- 07- 2012	Same Day	RH- 19495	Rick Hansen	Consumer	New York City	N <sub>1</sub> Yc
1	26341	IN- 2013- 77878	05- 02- 2013	07- 02- 2013	Second Class	JR-16210	Justin Ritter	Corporate	Wollongong	N∈ Soi Wa
*	ž.									

1/+

# correcting 'Order Date' variable data[['order\_day','order\_month','order\_year']] = data['Order Date'].str.split('-', expand= data['Order Date'] = data['order\_year'] + '/' + data['order\_month'] + '/' + data['order\_data'] data['Order Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(data['Order Date'])

# doing likewise for 'Ship Date' data[['ship\_day','ship\_month','ship\_year']] = data['Ship Date'].str.split('-', expand=True) data['Ship Date'] = data['ship\_year'] + '/' + data['ship\_month'] + '/' + data['ship\_day'] data['Ship Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(data['Ship Date'])

# dropping the support columns data.drop(columns=['order\_day','order\_month','order\_year','ship\_day','ship\_month','ship\_ye

data.info() #checkout the data types/ null rows and memory consumption

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 51290 entries, 0 to 51289 Data columns (total 24 columns):

	\		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Row ID	51290 non-null	int64
1	Order ID	51290 non-null	object
2	Order Date	51290 non-null	<pre>datetime64[ns]</pre>
3	Ship Date	51290 non-null	<pre>datetime64[ns]</pre>
4	Ship Mode	51290 non-null	object
5	Customer ID	51290 non-null	obiect

```
Customer Name 51290 non-null object
       6
       7
         Segment 51290 non-null object
      8 City 51290 non-null object
9 State 51290 non-null object
10 Country 51290 non-null object
       11 Postal Code 9994 non-null float64
12 Market 51290 non-null object
      13 Region 51290 non-null object
14 Product ID 51290 non-null object
15 Category 51290 non-null object
       16 Sub-Category 51290 non-null object
      17 Product Name 51290 non-null object
18 Sales 51290 non-null float64
      19 Quantity 51290 non-null int64
       20 Discount 51290 non-null float64
21 Profit 51290 non-null float64
                            51290 non-null float64
       22 Shipping Cost 51290 non-null float64
       23 Order Priority 51290 non-null object
      dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(5), int64(2), object(15)
      memory usage: 9.4+ MB
# let's check out the columns which are suitable category column type
data.nunique()
      Row ID
                          51290
                         25035
                          1430
                           1464
                           4
                         4
1590
                           795
                            3
```

Order ID Order Date Ship Date Ship Mode Customer ID Customer Name Segment 3636 City 1094 State Country 147 Postal Code 631 7 13 Market Region Product ID 10292 3 Category 17 Sub-Category Product Name 3788 Sales 22995 14 Quantity Discount 27 24575 Profit Shipping Cost 10037 Order Priority 4 dtype: int64

```
data['Ship Mode'] = data['Ship Mode'].astype('category')
data['Segment'] = data['Segment'].astype('category')
data['Country'] = data['Country'].astype('category')
data['Market'] = data['Market'].astype('category')
data['Region'] = data['Region'].astype('category')
data['Category'] = data['Category'].astype('category')
```

```
data['Sub-Category'] = data['Sub-Category'].astype('category')
data['Order Priority'] = data['Order Priority'].astype('category')
data.info() #check the reduction in memory consumption
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 51290 entries, 0 to 51289
       Data columns (total 24 columns):
               Column Non-Null Count Dtype
        --- -----
                                     -----
         0 Row ID 51290 non-null int64
1 Order ID 51290 non-null object
2 Order Date 51290 non-null datetime64[ns]
3 Ship Date 51290 non-null datetime64[ns]
         3 Ship Date 51290 non-null datetime6
4 Ship Mode 51290 non-null category
5 Customer ID 51290 non-null object
         6 Customer Name 51290 non-null object
        6 Customer Name 51290 non-null object
7 Segment 51290 non-null category
8 City 51290 non-null object
9 State 51290 non-null object
10 Country 51290 non-null category
11 Postal Code 9994 non-null float64
12 Market 51290 non-null category
13 Region 51290 non-null category
14 Product ID 51290 non-null object
15 Category 51290 non-null category
16 Sub-Category 51290 non-null category
         16 Sub-Category 51290 non-null category
17 Product Name 51290 non-null object
        18 Sales 51290 non-null float64
19 Quantity 51290 non-null int64
20 Discount 51290 non-null float64
21 Profit 51290 non-null float64
         22 Shipping Cost 51290 non-null float64
         23 Order Priority 51290 non-null category
        dtypes: category(8), datetime64[ns](2), float64(5), int64(2), object(7)
       memory usage: 6.7+ MB
# making sure neither of our category columns have leading spaces
def remove leading spaces(df):
      for cols in df.columns:
            if df[cols].dtypes in ['object','category']:
                  df[cols] = df[cols].str.strip()
            return df
data = remove leading spaces(data)
data.head(2)
```

```
Order Order
           Row
                               Ship
                                        Ship Customer
                                                        Customer
                                                                   Segment
                                                                                  City Sta
            ID
                    ID
                         Date
                               Date
                                        Mode
                                                    ID
                                                            Name
                   CA-
                        2012- 2012-
                                       Same
                                                  RH-
                                                            Rick
                                                                              New York
                                                                                         N
        32298
                 2012-
                                                                  Consumer
                        07-31 07-31
                                        Day
                                                 19495
                                                                                   City
                                                                                         Υ
                                                         Hansen
                124891
                   IN-
                                                                                         Ν
                        2013- 2013- Second
                                                           Justin
                                              IR-16210
      1 263/1
                 2013
                                                                            Mollongong
                                                                                        So
# generating years from our 'Order_year' variable because we are going
# to need this in future analysis
data['Order_year'] = data['Order Date'].dt.year
# also total unique customer count is something we need in our future analysis
print('Number of unique customers made purchase in 2011: {}'.format(data[data['Order_year'
print('Number of unique customers made purchase in 2012: {}'.format(data[data['Order_year'
print('Number of unique customers made purchase in 2013: {}'.format(data[data['Order_year'
print('Number of unique customers made purchase in 2014: {}'.format(data[data['Order_year'
     Number of unique customers made purchase in 2011: 795
     Number of unique customers made purchase in 2012: 795
     Number of unique customers made purchase in 2013: 795
     Number of unique customers made purchase in 2014: 794
def total_purchase_in_year(row):
   Order_year = row[24]
    if Order_year in [2011,2012,2013]:
        return 795
    else:
        return 794
# generating 'unique_customers_within_year' based on associated year value
# for that particular row
data['unique customers within year'] = data.apply(total purchase in year, axis='columns')
# Generating 'Revenue' column
data['Revenue'] = data['Sales'] * data['Quantity']
purchase_frequency = data.groupby(['Order_year','Customer Name'])
purchase_frequency.agg({'Customer Name': 'count',
                       'unique_customers_within_year': 'min',
```

```
'Revenue': 'sum',
'Profit': 'sum'})
```

			Customer Name	unique_customers_within_year	Revenue	Prof
	Order_year	Customer Name				
	2011	Aaron Bergman	14	795	2693.78200	189.264
		Aaron Hawkins	15	795	47418.92150	1528.255
		Aaron Smayling	8	795	12117.70000	180.540
		Adam Bellavance	6	795	9210.63210	370.652
		Adam Hart	19	795	25909.57552	322.349
	•••	•••				
	2014	Xylona Preis	13	794	13240.71500	210.672
		Yana	20	70/	<i>ለ</i> 7//0// 72200	2175 7/12
analy	sis_result =	'uniqı 'Reve				

analysis\_result.rename(mapper={'Customer Name': 'Purchase\_during\_year'}, axis=1, inplace=1
analysis\_result['Customer\_purchase\_frequency'] = analysis\_result['Purchase\_during\_year']/a
analysis\_result.head(5)

Revei

tmp\_df = analysis\_result.reset\_index()

tmp\_df.head()

	Order_year	Customer Name	Purchase_during_year	unique_customers_within_year	Re
0	2011	Aaron Bergman	14	795	2693.
1	2011	Aaron Hawkins	15	795	47418.
2	2011	Aaron Smayling	8	795	12117.
3	2011	Adam Bellavance	6	795	9210.
4	2011	Adam Hart	19	795	25909.
7	<b>*</b>				
4					•

```
grouped_object = tmp_df.groupby(['Order_year'])

freq_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=tmp_df.columns)

for g,d in grouped_object:
    highest_freq_customers = d.nlargest(1, 'Customer_purchase_frequency')
    freq_df = pd.concat([freq_df, highest_freq_customers])

def highlight_cols(x):
    df = x.copy()
    df.loc[:, ['Customer Name','Customer_purchase_frequency']] = 'background-color: green'
    df[['Order_year','Purchase_during_year','unique_customers_within_year','Revenue','Prof
    return df
```

display(freq\_df.style.apply(highlight\_cols, axis = None))

	Order_year	Customer Name	Purchase_during_year	unique_customers_within_year	
210	2011	David Philippe	31	795	375(
1433	2012	Rob	42	795	418′

rev\_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=tmp\_df.columns)

```
for g,d in grouped_object:
    highest_rev_customers = d.nlargest(1, 'Revenue')
    rev_df = pd.concat([rev_df, highest_rev_customers])
```

def highlight\_cols(x):
 df = x.copy()
 df.loc[:, ['Customer Name', 'Revenue']] = 'background-color: green'
 df[['Order\_year', 'Purchase\_during\_year', 'unique\_customers\_within\_year', 'Profit', 'Custometer of the color of the c

display(rev\_df.style.apply(highlight\_cols, axis = None))

display(profit\_df.style.apply(highlight\_cols, axis = None))

	Order_year	Customer Name	Purchase_during_year	unique_customers_within_year	
687	2011	Sean Miller	15	795	15
1481	2012	Sean Christensen	21	795	11
1596	2013	Adrian Barton	15	795	13
3142	2014	Tom Ashbrook	23	794	14
4					•

```
profit_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=tmp_df.columns)

for g, d in grouped_object:
    highest_profit = d.nlargest(1, 'Profit')
    profit_df = pd.concat([profit_df,highest_profit])

def highlight_cols(x):
    df = x.copy()
    df.loc[:, ['Customer Name','Profit']] = 'background-color: green'
    df[['Order_year','Purchase_during_year','unique_customers_within_year','Revenue','Cust
    return df
```

	Order_year	Customer Name	Purchase_during_year	unique_customers_within_year	
672	2011	Sanjit Chand	18	795	
1337	2012	Mike Gockenbach	13	795	1
2321	2013	Tamara Chand	23	795	1(
3007	2014	Raymond Buch	22	794	
4					•

segment\_group = data.groupby(['Order\_year','Segment'])

high\_profit\_df = segment\_group.agg({'Profit':'sum'}).unstack()
high\_profit\_df.style.background\_gradient(cmap='Spectral', subset=pd.IndexSlice[:, pd.Index]

			Profit
Segment	Consumer	Corporate	Home Office
Order_year			
2011	117337.494060	84746.935740	46856.381740
2012	165799.190940	90556.699920	51059.388240
2013	208427.733980	125707.939080	72799.557120
2014	257675.363080	140196.753920	106293.853460

country\_group = data.groupby(['Country'])

customer\_distribution = country\_group.agg({'Customer ID':'count'})
customer\_distribution.columns = ['Customer\_count']
customer\_distribution.reset\_index(inplace=True)
customer\_distribution

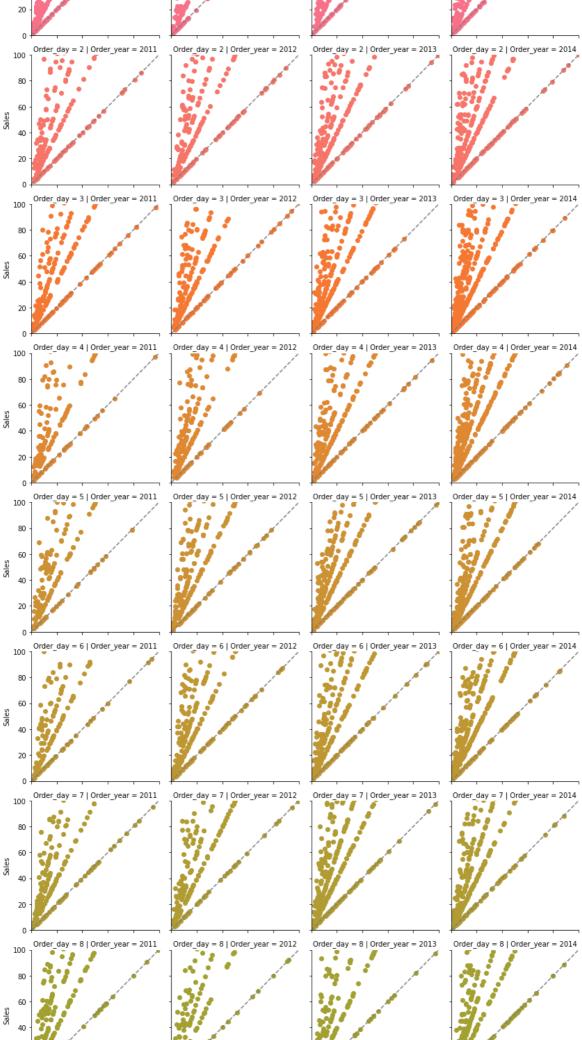
```
Country Customer_count
       0
           Afghanistan
                                   55
       1
              Albania
                                   16
       2
               Algeria
                                  196
       3
               Angola
                                  122
country_map = dict(type='choropleth',
           locations=customer_distribution['Country'],
           locationmode='country names',
           z=customer_distribution['Customer_count'],
           reversescale = True,
           text=customer_distribution['Country'],
           colorscale='earth',
           colorbar={'title':'Customer Count'})
layout = dict(title='Customer Distribution over Countries',
             geo=dict(showframe=False,projection={'type':'mercator'}))
choromap = go.Figure(data = [country_map],layout = layout)
iplot(choromap)
```

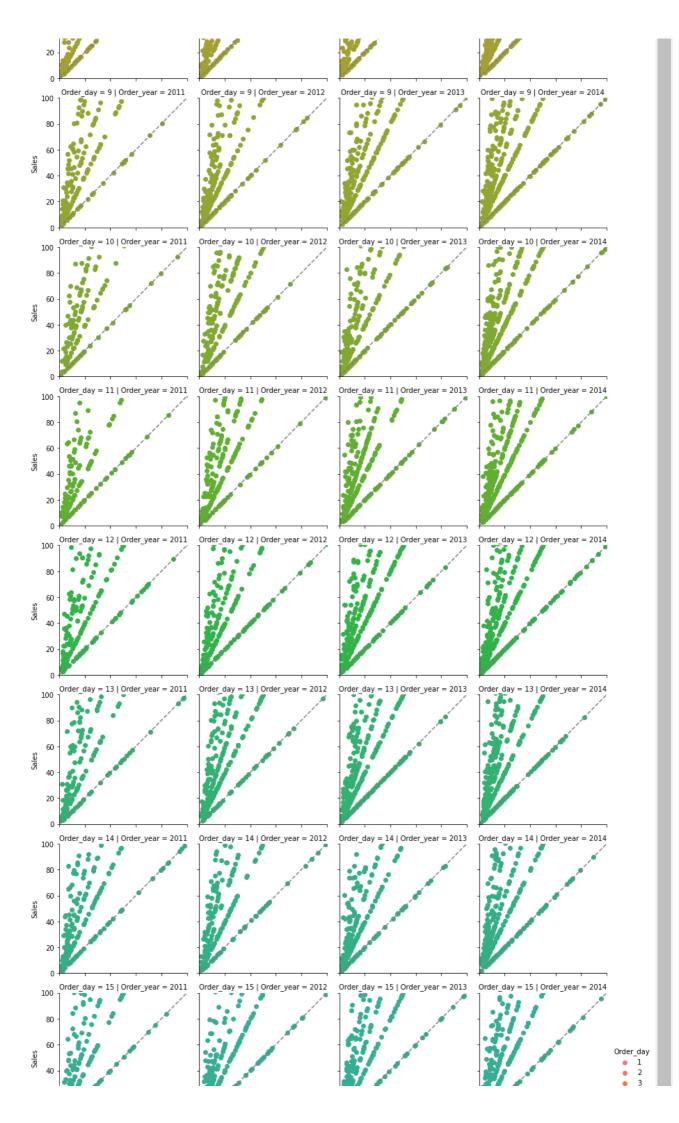
```
country_group = data.groupby('Country')
import squarify
year_category_group = data.groupby(['Order_year','Sub-Category'])
pip install squarify
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/</a>
     Collecting squarify
       Downloading squarify-0.4.3-py3-none-any.whl (4.3 kB)
     Installing collected packages: squarify
     Successfully installed squarify-0.4.3
year_category_proft_df = year_category_group.agg({'Profit':'sum'})
year_category_proft_df
                                     Profit
      Order_year Sub-Category
         2011
                   Accessories
                                 15719.8606
                                 22838.4413
                   Appliances
                                 10399.0233
                       Art
                     Binders
                                 11447.2053
                   Bookcases
                                 27518.8575
         2014
                                 20975.8306
                     Paper
                     Phones
                                 70657.6413
                                 39016.9521
                     Storage
                    Supplies
                                  7365.4090
                                -30545.9084
                     Tables
     68 rows × 1 columns
year_category_proft_df.reset_index(inplace=True)
category_yearly_profit = year_category_proft_df.groupby('Order_year')
top5_profit_category = pd.DataFrame(columns=year_category_proft_df.columns)
for g, d in category_yearly_profit:
    high_profit_categories = d.nlargest(5, 'Profit')
    top5_profit_category = pd.concat([top5_profit_category,high_profit_categories])
```

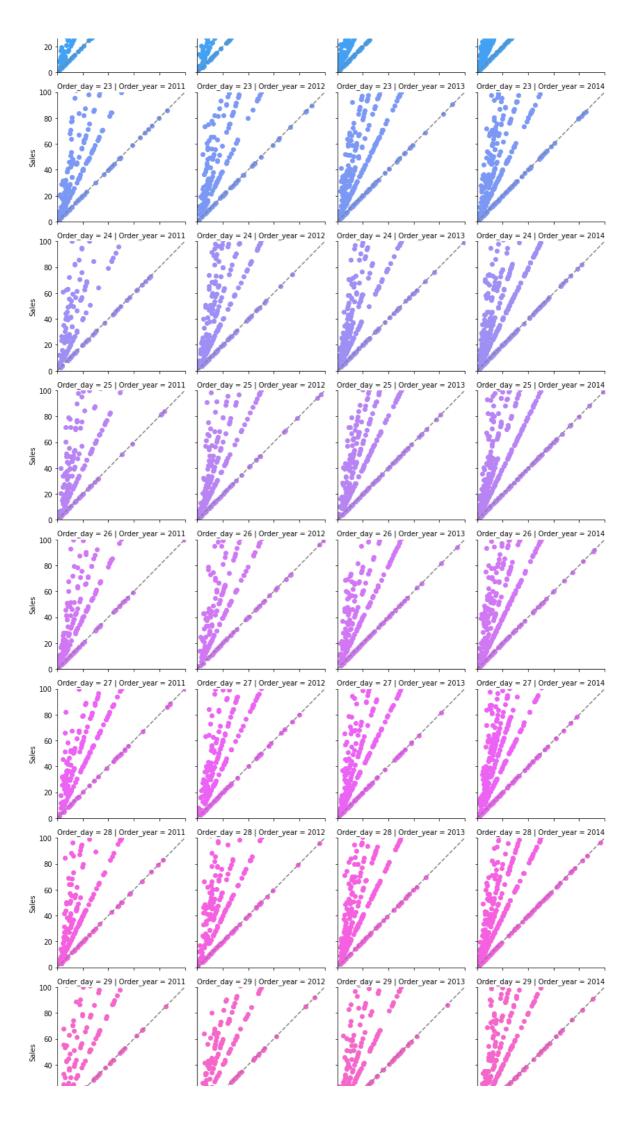
	Order_year	Sub-Category	Profit			
13	2011	Phones	53927.489500			
6	2011	Copiers	30375.093440			
5	2011	Chairs	29943.157100			
4	2011	Bookcases	27518.857500			
1	2011	Appliances	22838.441300			
23	2012	Copiers	51843.227600			
30	2012	Phones	45223.049800			
17	2012	Accessories	33507.100200			
22	2012	Chairs	28755.346700			
21	2012	Bookcases	28137.267100			
40	2013	Copiers	72300.691180			
47	2013	Phones	46908.825200			
38	2013	Bookcases	43049.244400			
35	2013	Appliances	41485.516000			
39	2013	Chairs	40449.492100			
57	2014	Copiers	104048.535960			
64	2014	Phones	70657.641300			
55	2014	Bookcases	63219.050500			
52	2014	Appliances	53040.500500			
51	2014	Accessories	41593.928600			
['Unit_price'] = data['Sales']/data['Quantity'] ['Order_day'] = data['Order Date'].dt.day						

```
data['Unit_price'] = data['Sales']/data['Quantity']
data['Order_day'] = data['Order Date'].dt.day

g5 = sns.FacetGrid(data, row = 'Order_day', col = 'Order_year', hue = 'Order_day')
kwe = dict(s = 50, linewidth = 0.5, edgecolor = 'black')
g5 = g5.map(plt.scatter, 'Unit_price', 'Sales')
g5.set(xlim=(0,100), ylim=(0,100))
for ax in g5.axes.flat:
    ax.plot((0,100),(0,100), c = 'gray', ls = '--')
g5.add_legend()
```







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