

Project Development Phase

Sprint – 1 (Understanding the dataset)

Date	3 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID21528
Project Name	Project – Global Sales Data Analytics

1. Importing the important packages and importing dataset

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('Global_Superstore2.csv',encoding='latin-1')
```

2. Understanding the dataset

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	City	State	...	Product ID	Category	Sub-Category	Product Name	Sales
0	32298	CA-2012-124891	31-07-2012	31-07-2012	Same Day	RH-19495	Rick Hansen	Consumer	New York City	New York	...	TEC-AC-10003033	Technology	Accessories	Plantronics CS510 - Over-the-Head monaural Wir...	2309.650
1	26341	IN-2013-77878	05-02-2013	07-02-2013	Second Class	JR-16210	Justin Ritter	Corporate	Wollongong	New South Wales	...	FUR-CH-10003950	Furniture	Chairs	Novimex Executive Leather Armchair, Black	3709.395
2	25330	IN-2013-71249	17-10-2013	18-10-2013	First Class	CR-12730	Craig Reiter	Consumer	Brisbane	Queensland	...	TEC-PH-10004664	Technology	Phones	Nokia Smart Phone, with Caller ID	5175.171
3	13524	ES-2013-1579342	28-01-2013	30-01-2013	First Class	KM-16375	Katherine Murray	Home Office	Berlin	Berlin	...	TEC-PH-10004583	Technology	Phones	Motorola Smart Phone, Cordless	2892.510
4	47221	SG-2013-4320	05-11-2013	06-11-2013	Same Day	RH-9495	Rick Hansen	Consumer	Dakar	Dakar	...	TEC-SHA-10000501	Technology	Copiers	Sharp Wireless Fax, High-Speed	2832.960

5 rows × 24 columns



In [6]: df.info()

```
<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  object  
3   Ship Date              51290 non-null  object  
4   Ship Mode              51290 non-null  object  
5   Customer ID            51290 non-null  object  
6   Customer Name          51290 non-null  object  
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 
22  Shipping Cost          51290 non-null  float64 
23  Order Priority          51290 non-null  object  
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(17)
memory usage: 9.4+ MB
```

In [7]: df.shape

Out[7]: (51290, 24)

In [8]: df.describe()

Out[8]:

	Row ID	Postal Code	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit	Shipping Cost
count	51290.00000	9994.000000	51290.000000	51290.000000	51290.000000	51290.000000	51290.000000
mean	25645.50000	55190.379428	246.490581	3.476545	0.142908	28.610982	26.375915
std	14806.29199	32063.693350	487.565361	2.278766	0.212280	174.340972	57.296804
min	1.00000	1040.000000	0.444000	1.000000	0.000000	-6599.978000	0.000000
25%	12823.25000	23223.000000	30.758625	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.610000
50%	25645.50000	56430.500000	85.053000	3.000000	0.000000	9.240000	7.790000
75%	38467.75000	90008.000000	251.053200	5.000000	0.200000	36.810000	24.450000
max	51290.00000	99301.000000	22638.480000	14.000000	0.850000	8399.976000	933.570000

3. Finding Missing values in dataset

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: Row ID          0
Order ID          0
Order Date        0
Ship Date         0
Ship Mode         0
Customer ID       0
Customer Name     0
Segment          0
City             0
State            0
Country          0
Postal Code      41296
Market           0
Region           0
Product ID       0
Category         0
Sub-Category     0
Product Name     0
Sales            0
Quantity         0
Discount         0
Profit           0
Shipping Cost    0
Order Priority    0
dtype: int64
```

4. Working with the data

```
In [11]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[11]: Row ID          51290
Order ID          25035
Order Date        1430
Ship Date         1464
Ship Mode         4
Customer ID       1590
Customer Name     795
Segment          3
City             3636
State            1094
Country          147
Postal Code       631
Market           7
Region           13
Product ID       10292
Category         3
Sub-Category     17
Product Name     3788
Sales            22995
Quantity         14
Discount         27
Profit           24575
Shipping Cost    10037
Order Priority    4
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df_customer = df[['Customer ID','Order ID','Order Date', 'Ship Date', 'Ship Mode','Country']]
df_customer.count()
```

```
Out[12]: Customer ID    51290
Order ID      51290
Order Date    51290
Ship Date     51290
Ship Mode     51290
Country       51290
dtype: int64
```

5. Correlating the Integer data

```
In [16]: df.drop(['Row ID', 'Postal Code'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [17]: df.corr()
```

Out[17]:

	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit	Shipping Cost
Sales	1.000000	0.313577	-0.086722	0.484918	0.768073
Quantity	0.313577	1.000000	-0.019875	0.104365	0.272649
Discount	-0.086722	-0.019875	1.000000	-0.316490	-0.079056
Profit	0.484918	0.104365	-0.316490	1.000000	0.354441
Shipping Cost	0.768073	0.272649	-0.079056	0.354441	1.000000

```
In [18]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,fmt='.0%')
```

Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:>



Conclusion

- There is no column with missing data except postal code which can be ignored because it doesn't make big difference for visualization
- Some of the categorical column in dataset are ship mode, segment, market, region, category and sub-category
- As the result of correlation, we can conclude that as the discount increases the profit decreases
- As the result of correlation, sales and profit are positively related