

DAT: Exploration and Data visualisation

the main goal of this first part of the project is to explore the data base and add useful description to the dataset.



The data shape:

The dataset has exactly 7 245 522 lines and 8 columns, the columns

are: 1.TICKET_ID: ticket Id

2.MOIS_VENTE: month of sale

3.PRIX_NET: net price

4.FAMILLE: product family 5.UNIVERS: product universe 6.MAILLE: mesh of product 7.LIBELLE: product wording

8.CLI_ID: client id



About the columns:

The dataset contains about 853 514 different client and 1 484 different products.

These products bellow to 34 maille,105 universe and 9 family.

These information has

been collected for a year (12 month)



Number of items per maille

```
In [16]: #Number of items in per Univers
data.groupby('UNIVERS')['LIBELLE'].nunique()

Out[16]: UNIVERS

CAP_AP SHAMP 6
CAP_SHAMP SPECIFIQUE 10
CAP_SHAMP TRAITANT 4
CAP_SHAMP TSCHEVEUX 15
CAP_TENUE DE LA COIFFURE 6

VIS_SOIN HOMMES 11
VIS_SOIN HOMMES 11
VIS_SOIN LEVRES 30
VIS_TRAIT AAAR 19
VIS_TRAIT BIO 3
VIS_TRAIT BIO 3
VIS_TRAIT Jeunes Specifique 10
Name: LIBELLE, Length: 105, dtype: int64
```



Number of items per univers

```
In [17]: #Number of items in per Libelle
data.groupby('MAILLE')['LIBELLE'].nunique()
Out[17]: MAILLE
            CAPILLAIRE_AUTRE
            CAPILLAIRE_SHAMPOING
            CORPS_HYDRA_NOURRI_ET_SOINS
CORPS_HYDR_LAIT_HUILE
                                                       49
                                                      64
            CORPS_MONOI
            CORPS_SPA_ET_MINCEUR
            DIETETIQUE
            HYG_AUTRES
HYG_CULTUREBIO
            HYG_HOMME
            HYG_JDM
HYG_MONOI_ET_EDIT_SPEC
            HYG_PARFUMEE
            HYG_PLAISIRNAT_BAIN_SAVON
MAQ_AUTRE
                                                      12
            MAQ_LEV_BASPRIX
            MAQ_LEV_RAL_HMG
MAQ_ONGLES
                                                     106
                                                      119
            MAQ_TEINT
                                                     138
            MAQ_YEUX_CLASSIQUE
MAQ_YEUX_MASCA_EYEL_FARD
            MAQ_YEUX_MASCA_HG
MULTIFAMILLES
            PARF_EDT
            PARF_HOMME
PARF PARFUM
                                                      10
            SOLAIRE
            VIS_AAAR_DEMAQLOTION
VIS_AAAR_HORS_DEMAQLOTION
            VIS_AUTRES
VIS_BIO
                                                      11
            VIS_HOMMES
            VIS_JEUNE_ET_LEVRE
VIS PUR
                                                     100
                                                      14
            Name: LIBELLE, dtype: int64
```



Number of items per famille

```
In [21]: #Number of items in per Famille
data.groupby('UNIVERS')['FAMILLE'].nunique()

Out[21]: UNIVERS

CAP_AP SHAMP
CAP_SHAMP SPECIFIQUE 1
CAP_SHAMP TRAITANT 1
CAP_SHAMP TRACHEVEUX 1
CAP_TENUE DE LA COIFFURE 1
VIS_SOIN HOMMES 1
VIS_SOIN HOMMES 1
VIS_SOIN LEVRES 1
VIS_TRAIT AAAR 1
VIS_TRAIT BIO 1
VIS_TRAIT Jeunes Specifique 1
Name: FAMILLE, Length: 105, dtype: int64
```



Most popular items in each category:

By grouping the items in category we can get the most solde items (the most popular) in the dataset, the table shows the result





The mean price spend about 5.97



The mean number of items per tickets:

To calculate the mean number of items per tickets, start by calculating the number of tickets we have, for that we estimate it with nunique() function **2 734 841 ticket**, then calculate the number of items solde for all this tickets using sum() function: 7 245 522 So, the mean number of items by ticket is about 3 items (=2.64)



The mean number of items per clients:

like we have already calculate the mean item per tickets we know we have 7 245 522 item solde and we have about 853 514 client, the mean is about 8 items (=8.48)



The mean price for items in the category:

Can be calculated with this formula data.groupby('UNIVERS')

['PRIX_NET'].mean()



as in the screenshot, for each category we could have the mean price