

ai-program-day-3

May 5, 2024

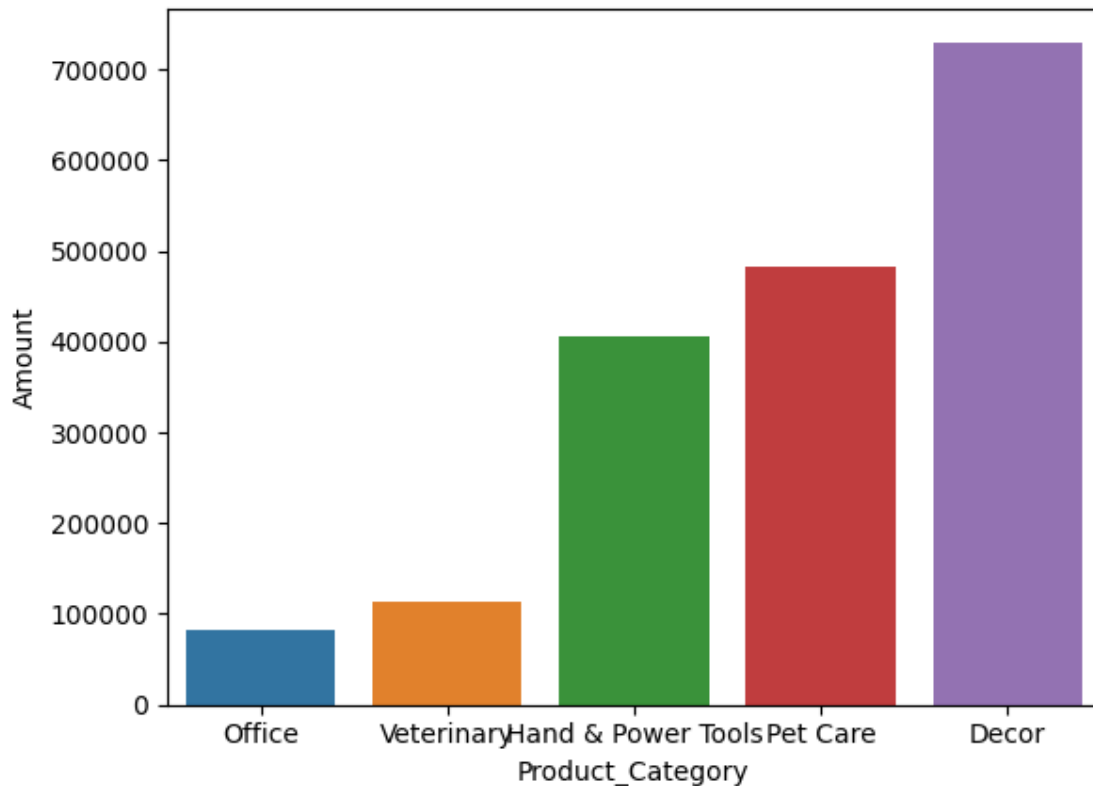
```
[46]: #find total sales amount by product category
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df=pd.read_csv("Amazon sales Data.csv",encoding='unicode_escape')
sales_prod=df.groupby(["Product_Category"], as_index=False)["Amount"].sum()
sales_prod
```

```
[46]:
```

	Product_Category	Amount
0	Auto	1958609.99
1	Beauty	1959484.00
2	Books	1061478.00
3	Clothing & Apparel	16495019.00
4	Decor	730360.00
5	Electronics & Gadgets	15643846.00
6	Food	33933883.50
7	Footwear & Shoes	15575209.45
8	Furniture	5440051.99
9	Games & Toys	4331694.00
10	Hand & Power Tools	405618.00
11	Household items	1569337.00
12	Office	81936.00
13	Pet Care	482277.00
14	Sports Products	3635933.00
15	Stationery	1676051.50
16	Tupperware	1155642.00
17	Veterinary	112702.00

```
[47]: import seaborn as sns
sales_prod=df.groupby(["Product_Category"], as_index=False)["Amount"].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=True,by="Amount").head()
sales_prod
sns.barplot(x="Product_Category",y="Amount",data=sales_prod)
```

```
[47]: <Axes: xlabel='Product_Category', ylabel='Amount'>
```



```
[48]: # write a function that will give sum of numbers in the list.
#without using any predefined python function
mylist=[11,12,33,24,55,68,71,82,29]
print("The give list is:")
print(mylist)
list_length=len(mylist)
sumOfElements=0
for i in range(list_length):
    sumOfElements=sumOfElements+mylist[i]
print("Sum of all elements in the list is:",sumOfElements)
```

The give list is:
 [11, 12, 33, 24, 55, 68, 71, 82, 29]
 Sum of all elements in the list is: 385

```
[49]: def list_sum(x):
    sum=0
    for i in x:
        sum=sum+i
    return sum
print(list_sum([4,2,3]))
```

```
[50]: #write the function that will give count of vowels present in the given string/
      ↪text.
      #not to use any predefined python libraries/functions
      def count_vowels(x):
          c=0
          v=['a','e','i','o','u']
          for i in x:
              if i in v:
                  c+=1
          return c
      count_vowels("jwegfweihdsakjffi")
```

[50]: 5

```
[51]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[52]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("fact_bookings.csv")
```

```
[53]: df_bookings.head()
```

```
[53]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	checkout_date	\
0	May012216558RT11	16558	27-04-22	1/5/2022	2/5/2022	
1	May012216558RT12	16558	30-04-22	1/5/2022	2/5/2022	
2	May012216558RT13	16558	28-04-22	1/5/2022	4/5/2022	
3	May012216558RT14	16558	28-04-22	1/5/2022	2/5/2022	
4	May012216558RT15	16558	27-04-22	1/5/2022	2/5/2022	

	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	booking_status	\
0	-3.0	RT1	direct online	1.0	Checked Out	
1	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
2	2.0	RT1	logtrip	5.0	Checked Out	
3	-2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
4	4.0	RT1	direct online	5.0	Checked Out	

	revenue_generated	revenue_realized
0	10010	10010
1	9100	3640
2	9100000	9100
3	9100	3640
4	10920	10920

```
[54]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("dim_date.csv")
      df_bookings.head()
```

```
[54]:      date mmm yy week no  day_type
0  01-May-22  May 22    W 19  weekend
1  02-May-22  May 22    W 19  weekday
2  03-May-22  May 22    W 19  weekday
3  04-May-22  May 22    W 19  weekday
4  05-May-22  May 22    W 19  weekday
```

```
[55]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("dim_hotels.csv")
df_bookings.head()
```

```
[55]:  property_id  property_name  category  city
0         16558    Atliq Grands   Luxury  Delhi
1         16559    Atliq Exotica   Luxury  Mumbai
2         16560    Atliq City   Business  Delhi
3         16561    Atliq Blu    Luxury   Delhi
4         16562    Atliq Bay    Luxury   Delhi
```

```
[56]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("dim_rooms.csv")
df_bookings.head()
```

```
[56]:  room_id  room_class
0     RT1    Standard
1     RT2      Elite
2     RT3    Premium
3     RT4  Presidential
```

```
[57]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("fact_aggregated_bookings.csv")
df_bookings.head()
```

```
[57]:  property_id  check_in_date  room_category  successful_bookings  capacity
0         16559    1-May-22           RT1             25         30.0
1         19562    1-May-22           RT1             28         30.0
2         19563    1-May-22           RT1             23         30.0
3         17558    1-May-22           RT1             30         19.0
4         16558    1-May-22           RT1             18         19.0
```

```
[58]: df_bookings=pd.read_csv("new_data_august.csv")
df_bookings.head()
```

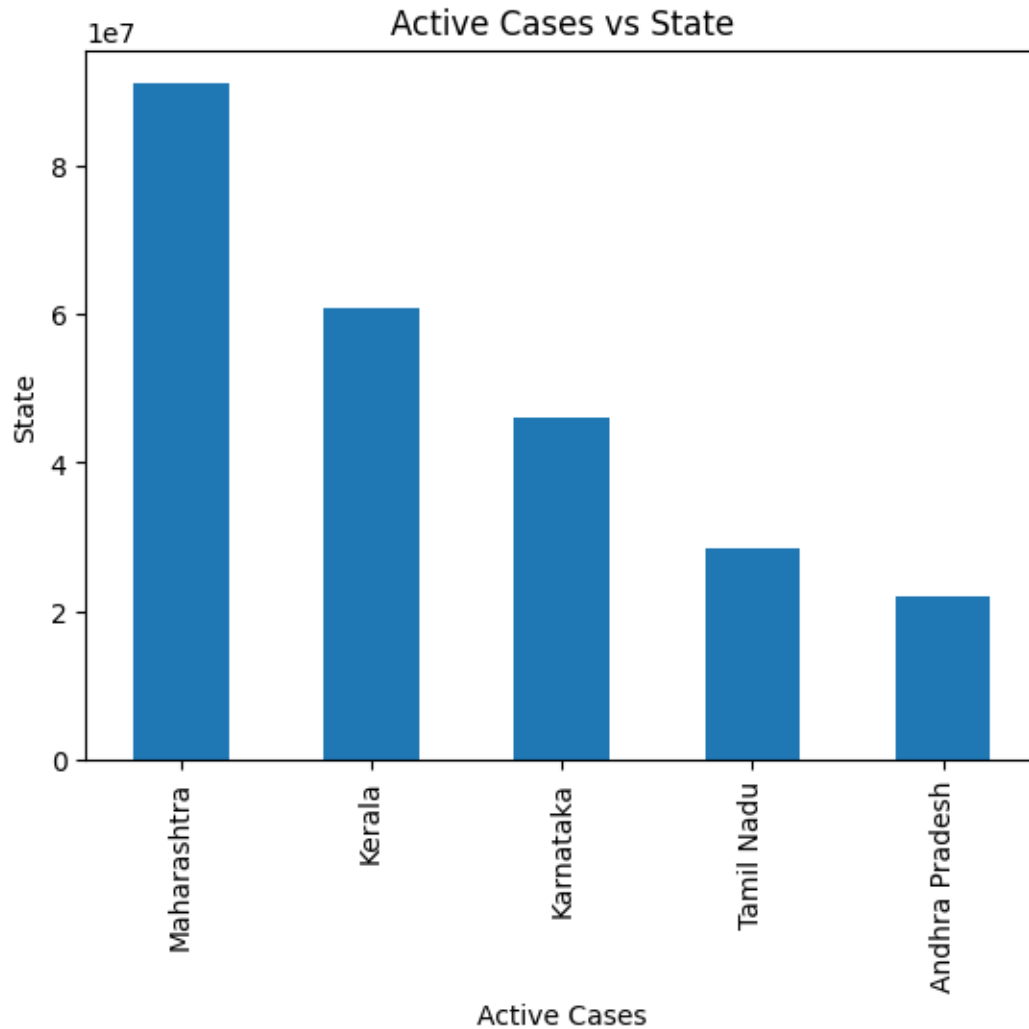
```
[58]:  property_id  property_name  category  city  room_category  room_class  \
0         16559    Atliq Exotica   Luxury  Mumbai           RT1    Standard
1         19562    Atliq Bay    Luxury  Bangalore           RT1    Standard
2         19563    Atliq Palace  Business  Bangalore           RT1    Standard
3         19558    Atliq Grands   Luxury  Bangalore           RT1    Standard
4         19560    Atliq City   Business  Bangalore           RT1    Standard

check_in_date  mmm yy week no  day_type  successful_bookings  capacity  \
```

0	01-Aug-22	Aug-22	W 32	weekeday	30	30
1	01-Aug-22	Aug-22	W 32	weekeday	21	30
2	01-Aug-22	Aug-22	W 32	weekeday	23	30
3	01-Aug-22	Aug-22	W 32	weekeday	30	40
4	01-Aug-22	Aug-22	W 32	weekeday	20	26

	occ%
0	100.00
1	70.00
2	76.67
3	75.00
4	76.92

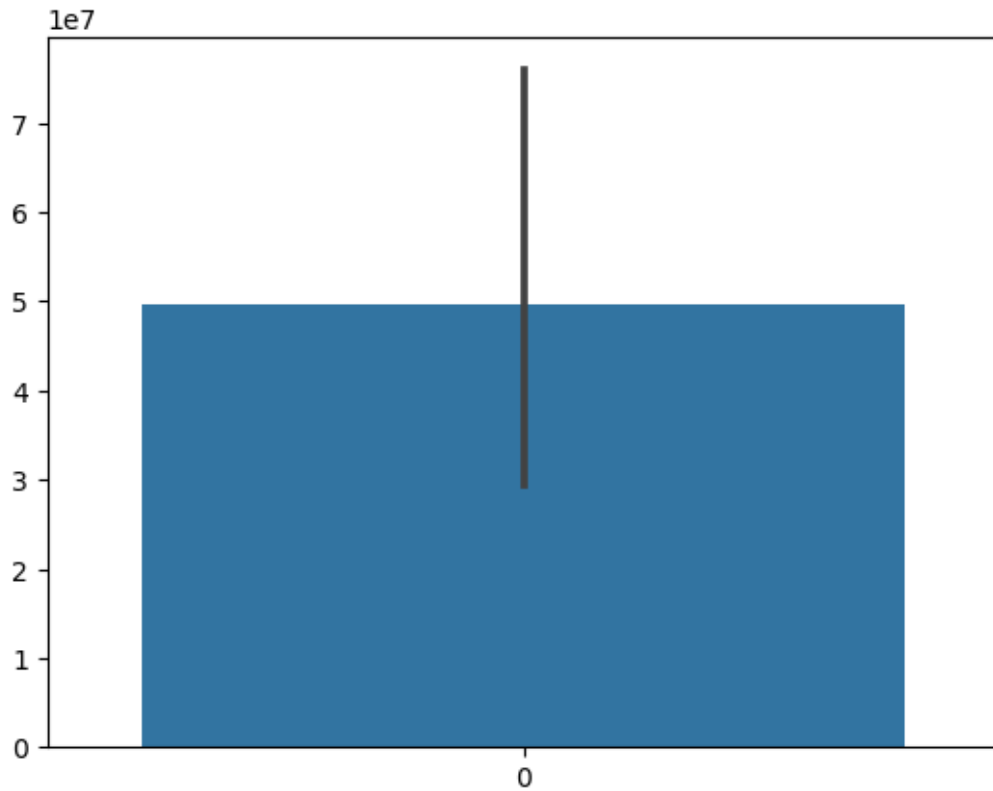
```
[5]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df=pd.read_excel('Covid_Data.xlsx')
df_new=df.groupby('State')['Active Cases'].sum()
df_new=df_new.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
df_new.plot(kind="bar")
plt.xlabel("Active Cases")
plt.ylabel("State")
plt.title("Active Cases vs State")
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: #Active cases in states
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
df_new=df.groupby('State')['Active Cases'].sum()
df_new=df_new.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
sns.barplot(data=df_new)
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:486:
FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`
if np.isscalar(data[0]):

```
[7]: <Axes: >
```



```
[10]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# Read the data from Excel file
df = pd.read_excel('Covid_Data.xlsx')

# Group by state and sum up active cases
df_new = df.groupby('State')['Active Cases'].sum()

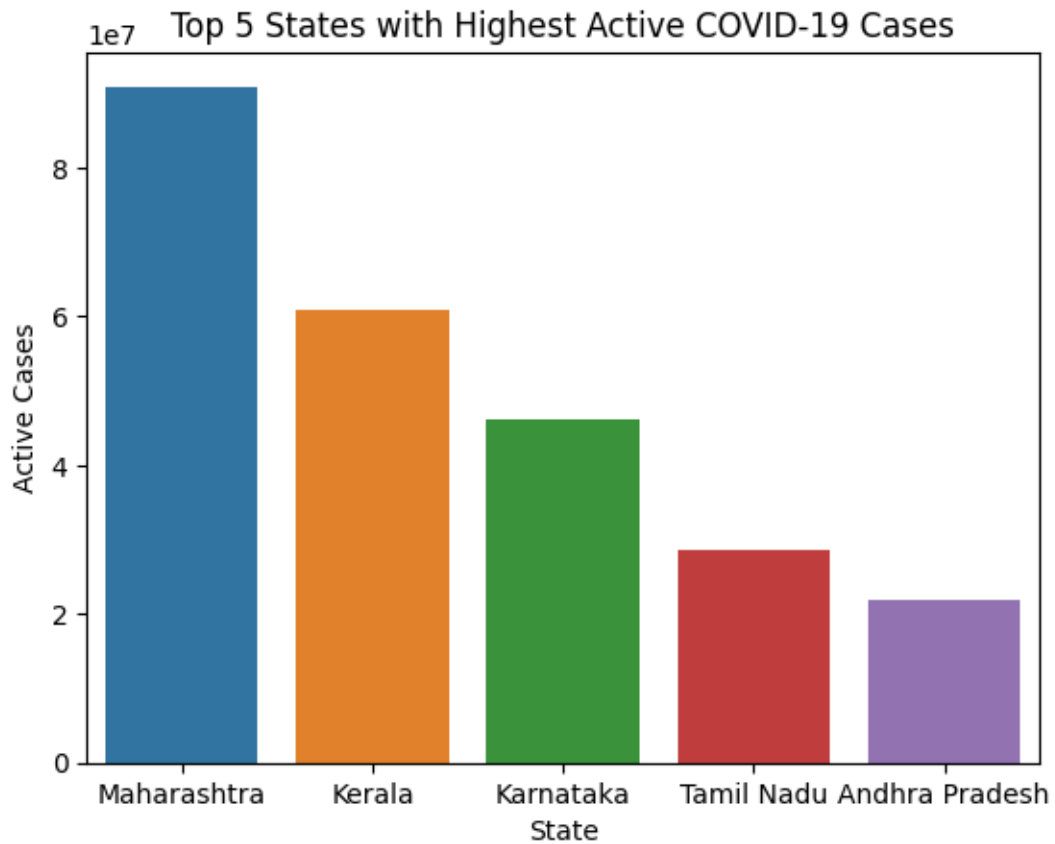
# Select the top 5 states with the highest number of active cases
df_new = df_new.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5).reset_index()

# Plotting the bar chart using Seaborn
sns.barplot(x='State', y='Active Cases', data=df_new)

# Adding labels and title
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Active Cases")
plt.title("Top 5 States with Highest Active COVID-19 Cases")

# Show the plot
```

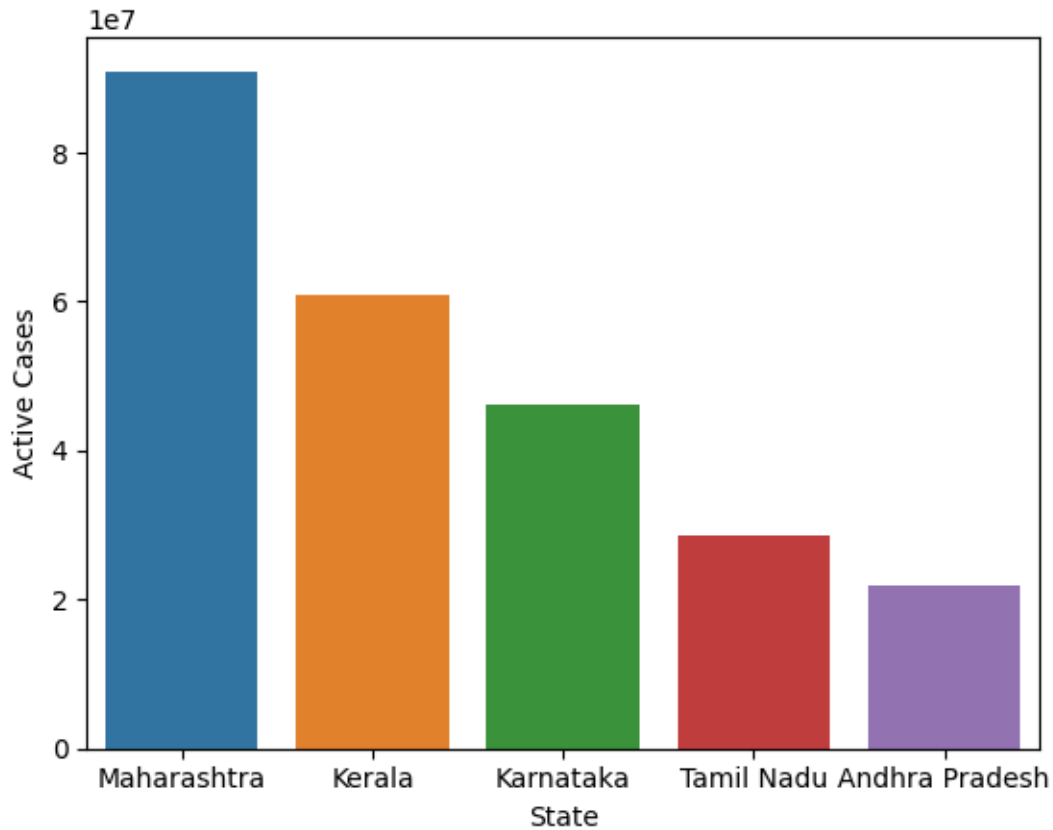
```
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: import seaborn as sns
df=pd.read_excel('Covid_Data.xlsx')
Covid_Data=df.groupby(['State'],as_index=False)['Active Cases'].sum().
    sort_values(ascending=False,by="Active Cases").head()
print(Covid_Data.head())
sns.barplot(x="State",y="Active Cases",data=Covid_Data)
```

	State	Active Cases
20	Maharashtra	90912115
16	Kerala	60837834
15	Karnataka	46067883
31	Tamil Nadu	28627946
1	Andhra Pradesh	22001587

```
[11]: <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Active Cases'>
```

```
[64]: import pandas as pd
import random
data={"Name":
    ↳ ["Sathwika", "Suresh", "Vaishnavi", "Tejashwini", "Deepak", "Rajashree", "Yashwanth", "Anil"], "Gen
    ↳ ["F", "M", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "M"], "Age": [23, 24, 20, 21, 24, 22, 18, 22],
        "Height(in cm)": [156, 165, 185, 152, 153, 165, 162, 176], "Weight":
    ↳ [45, 68, 55, 52, 62, 50, 51, 60]}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
for _ in range(5):
    name=''.join(random.choice('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz') for _ in range(5))
    gender=random.choice(["M", "F"])
    age=random.randint(18, 30)
    height=random.randint(150, 200)
    weight=random.randint(40, 100)
print(df)
```

	Name	Gender	Age	Height(in cm)	Weight
0	Sathwika	F	23	156	45
1	Suresh	M	24	165	68
2	Vaishnavi	F	20	185	55

3	Tejashwini	F	21	152	52
4	Deepak	M	24	153	62
5	Rajashree	F	22	165	50
6	Yashwanth	M	18	162	51
7	Anil	M	22	176	60

```
[66]: df['BMI']=df['Weight']/((df['Height(in cm)']/100)**2)
average_bmi=df['BMI'].mean()
print(df)
print("\nAverage BMI: {:.2f}".format(average_bmi))
```

	Name	Gender	Age	Height(in cm)	Weight	BMI
0	Sathwika	F	23	156	45	18.491124
1	Suresh	M	24	165	68	24.977043
2	Vaishnavi	F	20	185	55	16.070124
3	Tejashwini	F	21	152	52	22.506925
4	Deepak	M	24	153	62	26.485540
5	Rajashree	F	22	165	50	18.365473
6	Yashwanth	M	18	162	51	19.433013
7	Anil	M	22	176	60	19.369835

Average BMI: 20.71

```
[ ]:
```