

# Project Name-Diwali sales Analysis

Project Name -Diwali Sales Analysis  
 Project Type - EDA  
 Contribution - Individual  
 Team Member 1 -Jyoti Ghaytadak

In [1]: *#importing python libraries*

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #visulazing data
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: #import csv file",
df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\C ZONE\Downloads\Diwali Sales Data.csv',
               encoding='unicode_escape')
```

In [4]: df.shape

Out[4]: (11251, 15)

In [5]: df.head()

Out[5]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zon
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Wester
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Souther
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Centr
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Souther
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Wester

In [6]: 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 [7]: *#drop unrelated/bank columns*  
df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)

In [8]: *#check for null values*  
pd.isnull(df).sum()

```
Out[8]: 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 [9]: *#drop null values*  
df.dropna(inplace=True)

In [10]: *#chgane the data type*  
df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')

```
In [11]: df['Amount'].dtypes
```

```
Out[11]: dtype('int32')
```

```
In [12]: df.columns
```

```
Out[12]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
               'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: #rename the column
df.rename(columns={'Marital_status':'Shaadi'})
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	v
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	S
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	S
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	v
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	Maharashtra	v
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	Haryana	N
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	Madhya Pradesh	
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0	Karnataka	S
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0	Maharashtra	v

11239 rows × 13 columns



```
In [14]: #describe() method returns description of the DataFrame(i.e.count,mean,std,etc)
df.describe()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	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 [15]: #use describe() for specific columns  
df[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

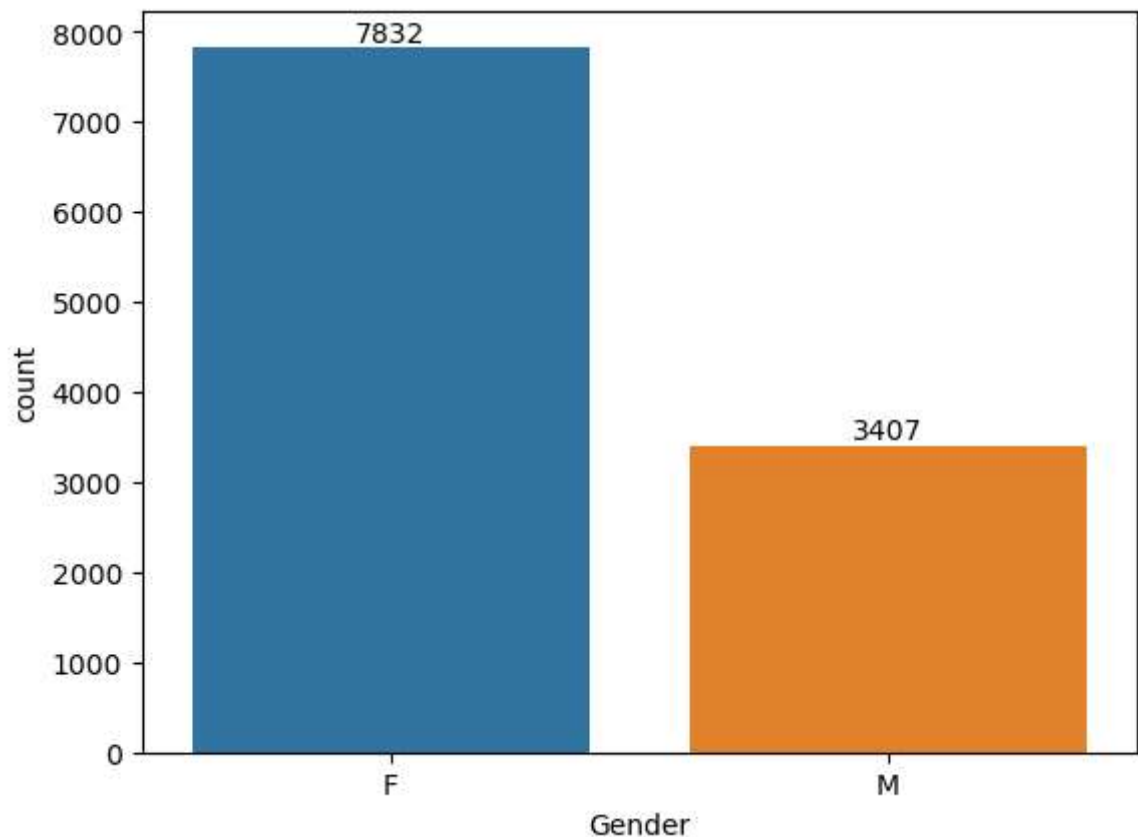
	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

## Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [16]: #gender
```

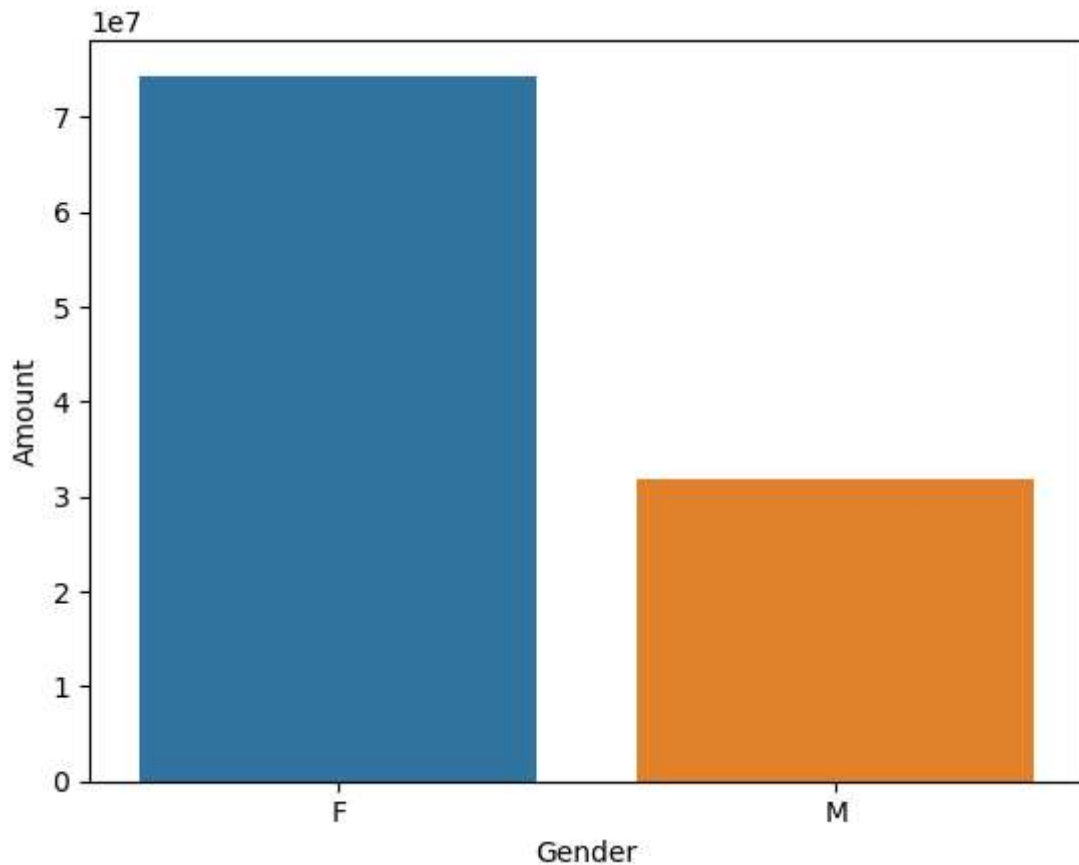
```
In [17]: #plotting a bar chart for gender and it's count
```

```
In [18]: ax=sns.countplot(x='Gender',data=df)  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [19]: #plotting a bar chart for gender vs amount
sales_gen=df.groupby(['Gender'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values
(by='Amount',ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x='Gender',y='Amount',data=sales_gen)
```

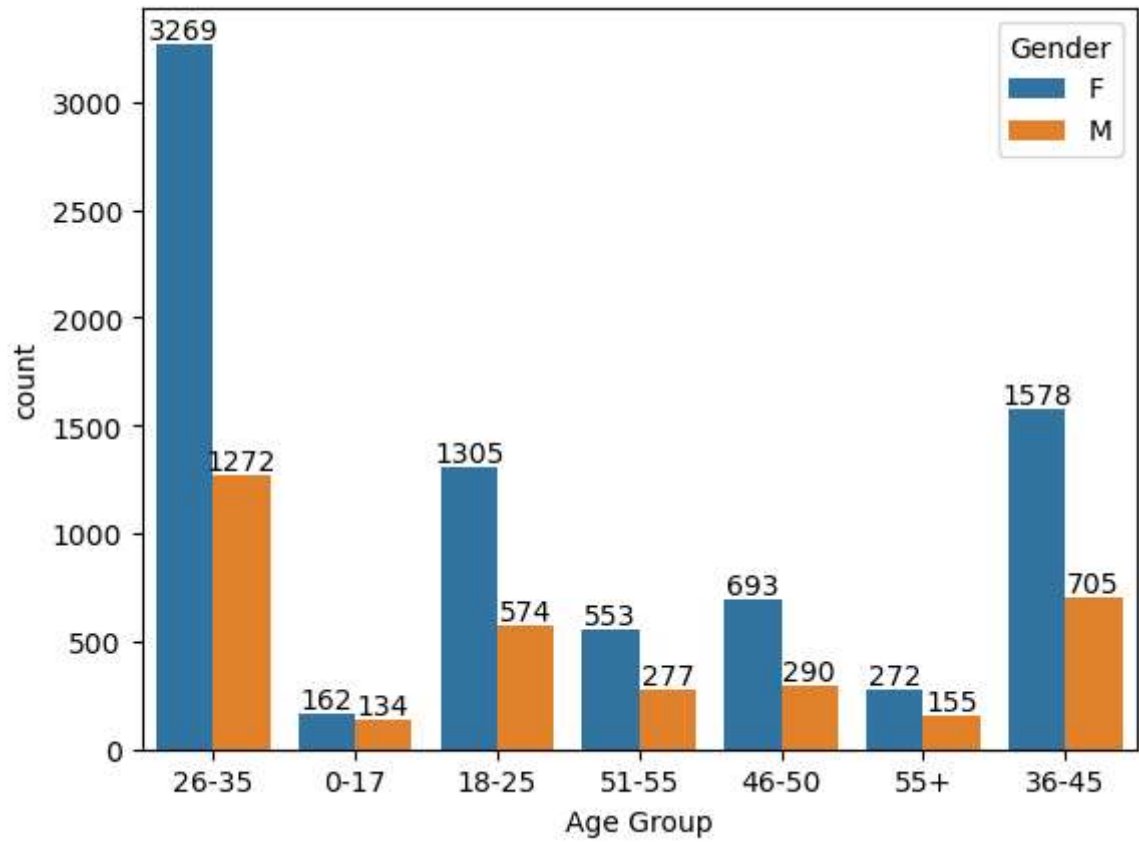
```
Out[19]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>
```



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

## Age

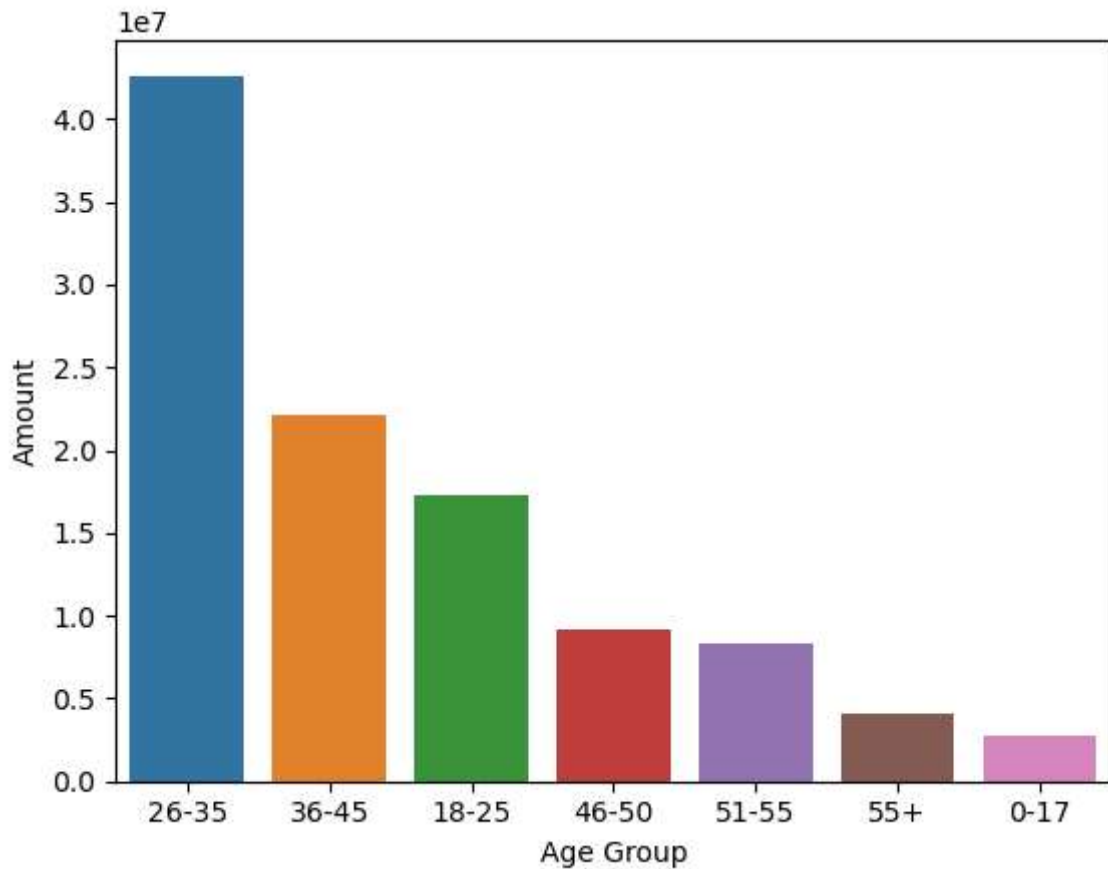
```
In [20]: ax=sns.countplot(data=df,x='Age Group',hue='Gender')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



Age Group

```
In [21]: #total amount vs age group
sales_age=df.groupby(['Age Group'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values
(by='Amount',ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x='Age Group',y='Amount',data=sales_age)
```

Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>

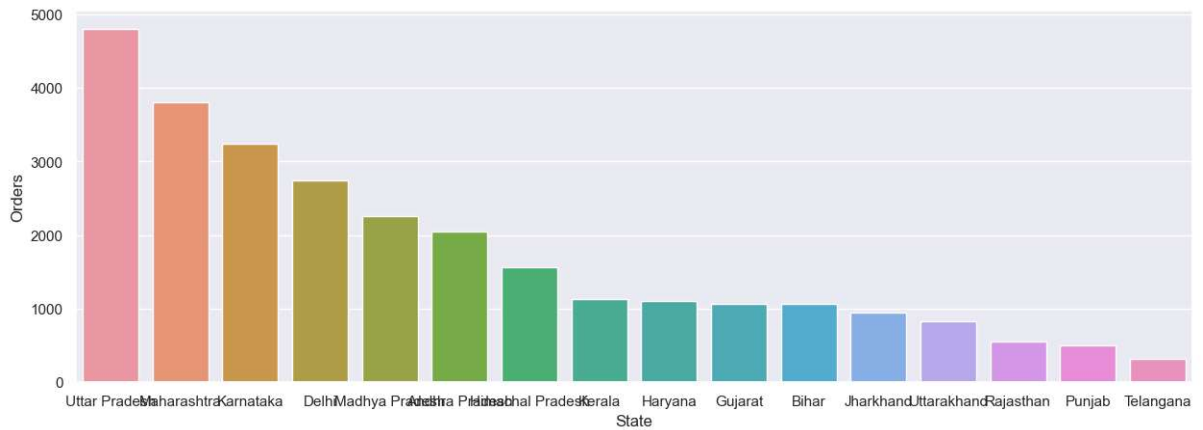


from above graphs we can that most of the buyer are of age group between 26-35yrs female

## State

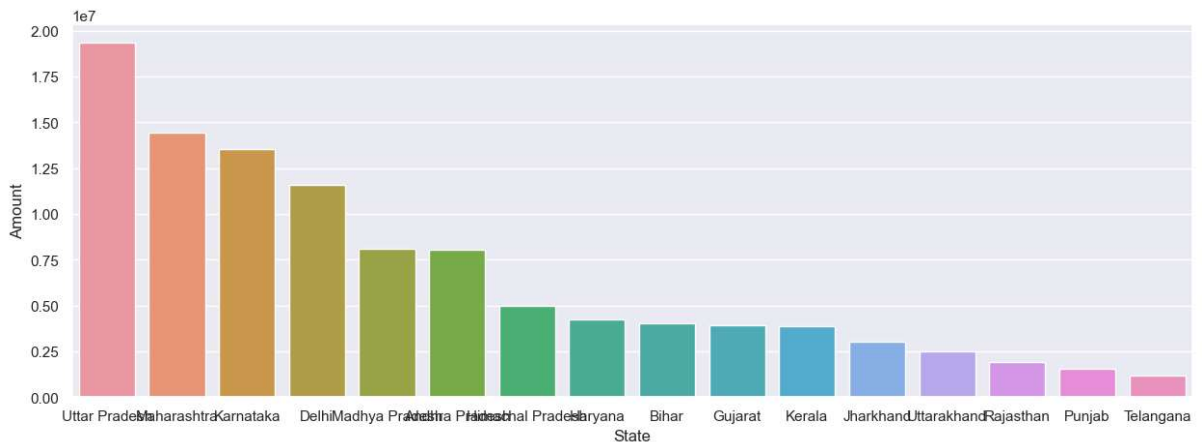
```
In [49]: #total number of orders from top 10 states
sales_state=df.groupby(['State'],as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_values
(by='Orders',ascending=False)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state,x='State',y='Orders')
```

Out[49]: <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>



```
In [28]: sales_state=df.groupby(['State'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values
(by='Amount',ascending=False)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state,x='State',y='Amount')
```

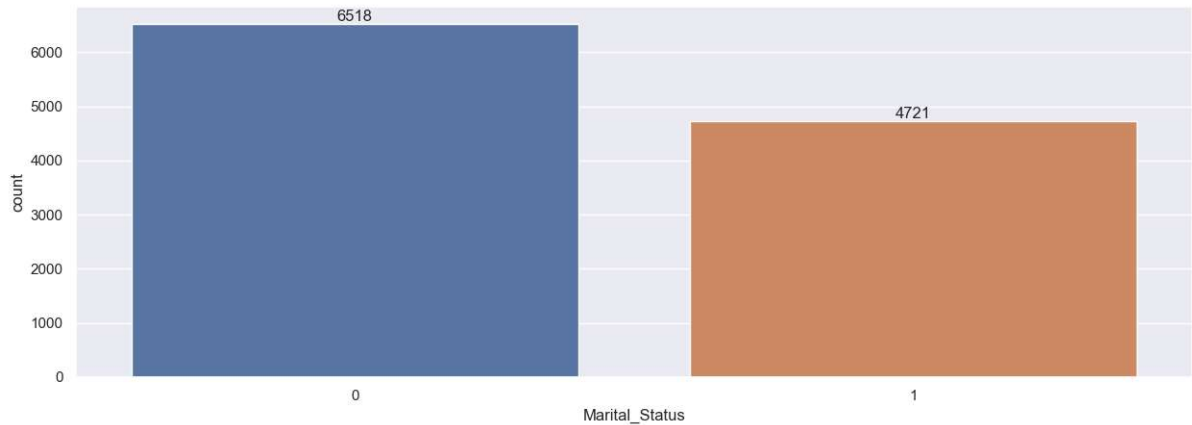
Out[28]: <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>



## Marital Status

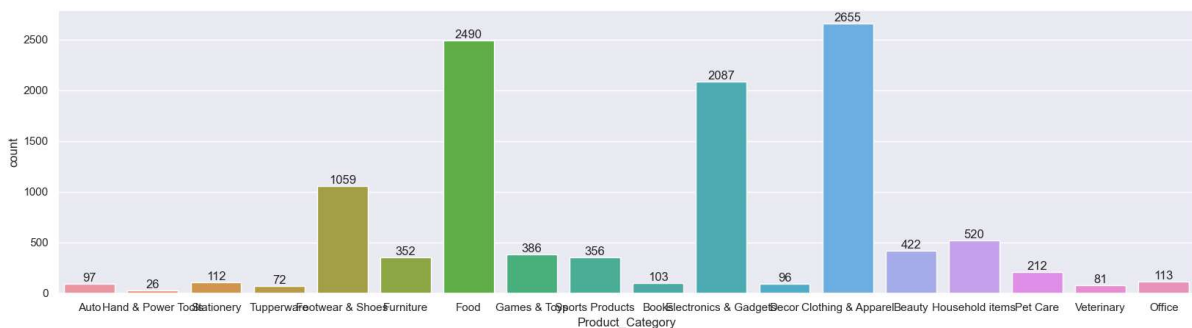


```
In [29]: ax=sns.countplot(data=df,x='Marital_Status')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(7,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



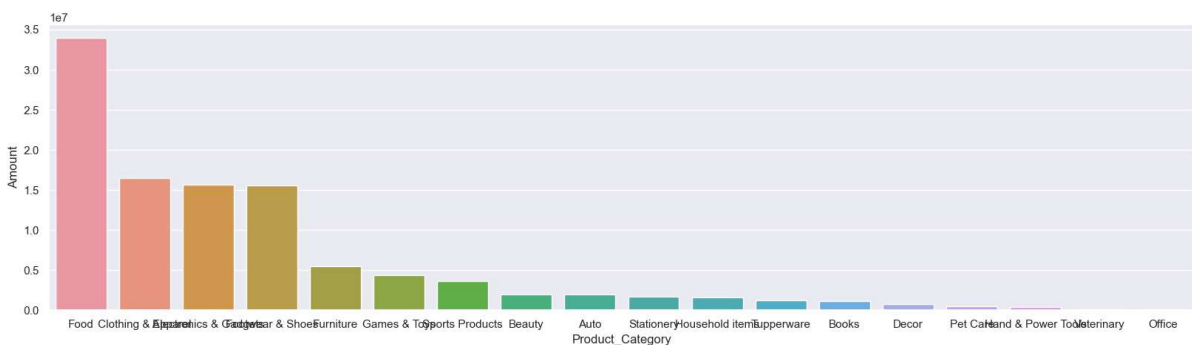
## Product Category

```
In [23]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
ax=sns.countplot(data=df,x='Product_Category')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



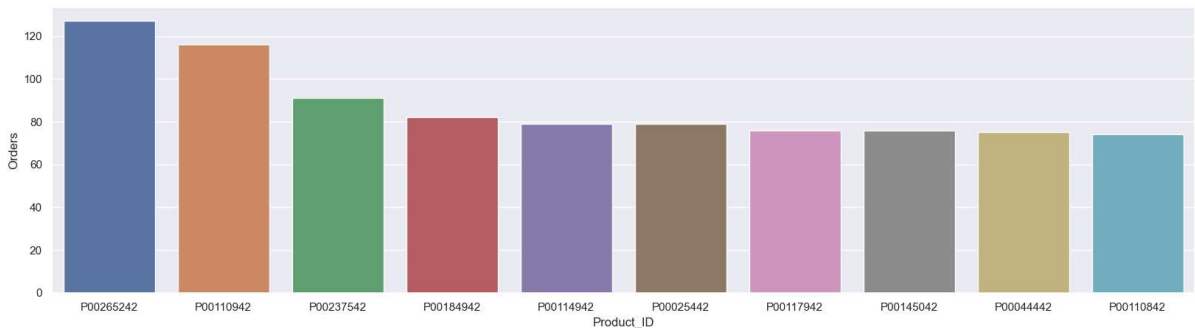
```
In [26]: sales_state=df.groupby(['Product_Category'],as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort(
by='Amount',ascending=False)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state,x='Product_Category',y='Amount')
```

Out[26]: <Axes: xlabel='Product\_Category', ylabel='Amount'>



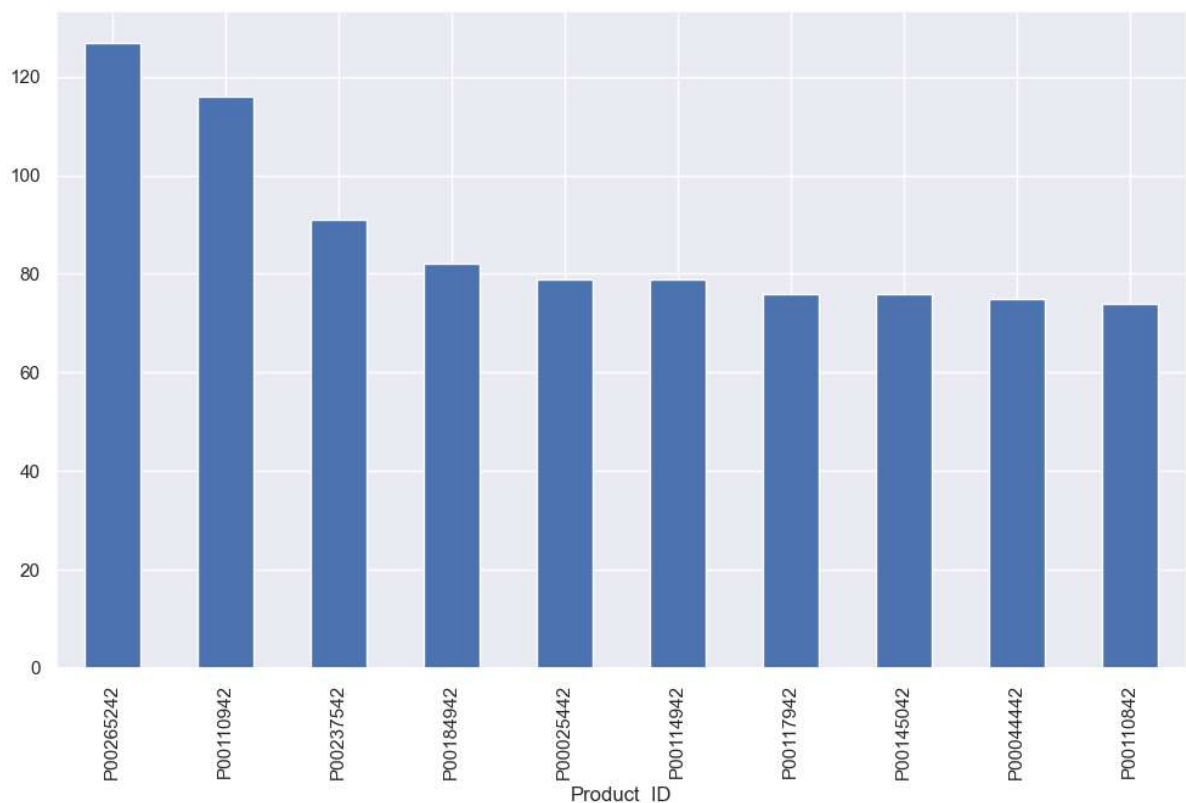
```
In [48]: sales_state=df.groupby(['Product_ID'],as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_values
         (by='Orders',ascending=False).head(10)
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
         sns.barplot(data=sales_state,x='Product_ID',y='Orders')
```

Out[48]: <Axes: xlabel='Product\_ID', ylabel='Orders'>



```
In [47]: #top 10 most sold product (same thing as above)
         fig1=ax1=plt.subplots(figsize=(12,7))
         df.groupby('Product_ID')['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).sort_values
         (ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
```

Out[47]: <Axes: xlabel='Product\_ID'>



## conclusion

*Married women age group 26-27 years from UP,Maharashtra,Karnataka working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy product from food clothing and electronics category*