

Analyzing Amazon Sales data Analysis

Data Preparation and Cleaning

Import Analytics and Visualization Lab's

```
In [184... import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Load CSV File using Panda

```
In [185... df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/24/Desktop/Analyzing Amazon Sales data Analysis/Amazon sale
```

```
In [186... df.head()
```

Out[186]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	
0	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	5/28/2010	669165933	6/27/2010	9925	255.28	15
1	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	8/22/2012	963881480	9/15/2012	2804	205.70	11
2	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	5/2/2014	341417157	5/8/2014	1779	651.21	52
3	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	6/20/2014	514321792	7/5/2014	8102	9.33	
4	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	2/1/2013	115456712	2/6/2013	5062	651.21	52

```
In [187... df.tail()
```

Out[187]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Order ID	Ship Date	Units Sold	
95	Sub-Saharan Africa	Mali	Clothes	Online	M	7/26/2011	512878119	9/3/2011	888	10
96	Asia	Malaysia	Fruits	Offline	L	11/11/2011	810711038	12/28/2011	6267	
97	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sierra Leone	Vegetables	Offline	C	6/1/2016	728815257	6/29/2016	1485	15
98	North America	Mexico	Personal Care	Offline	M	7/30/2015	559427106	8/8/2015	5767	8
99	Sub-Saharan Africa	Mozambique	Household	Offline	L	2/10/2012	665095412	2/15/2012	5367	66

In [188...

df.shape

Out[188]:

(100, 14)

In [189...

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Region                 100 non-null   object
1   Country                100 non-null   object
2   Item Type              100 non-null   object
3   Sales Channel          100 non-null   object
4   Order Priority          100 non-null   object
5   Order Date             100 non-null   object
6   Order ID               100 non-null   int64
7   Ship Date              100 non-null   object
8   Units Sold             100 non-null   int64
9   Unit Price             100 non-null   float64
10  Unit Cost              100 non-null   float64
11  Total Revenue          100 non-null   float64
12  Total Cost             100 non-null   float64
13  Total Profit           100 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 11.1+ KB
```

In [190...

df.columns

Out[190]:

```
Index(['Region', 'Country', 'Item Type', 'Sales Channel', 'Order Priority',
      'Order Date', 'Order ID', 'Ship Date', 'Units Sold', 'Unit Price',
      'Unit Cost', 'Total Revenue', 'Total Cost', 'Total Profit'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [191...

df.describe()

Out[191]:

	Order ID	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost	Total Profit
count	1.000000e+02	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	1.000000e+02	1.000000e+02	1.000000e+02
mean	5.550204e+08	5128.710000	276.761300	191.048000	1.373488e+06	9.318057e+05	4.416820e+05
std	2.606153e+08	2794.484562	235.592241	188.208181	1.460029e+06	1.083938e+06	4.385379e+05
min	1.146066e+08	124.000000	9.330000	6.920000	4.870260e+03	3.612240e+03	1.258020e+03
25%	3.389225e+08	2836.250000	81.730000	35.840000	2.687212e+05	1.688680e+05	1.214436e+05
50%	5.577086e+08	5382.500000	179.880000	107.275000	7.523144e+05	3.635664e+05	2.907680e+05
75%	7.907551e+08	7369.000000	437.200000	263.330000	2.212045e+06	1.613870e+06	6.358288e+05
max	9.940222e+08	9925.000000	668.270000	524.960000	5.997055e+06	4.509794e+06	1.719922e+06

Data Analysis

Checking for Missing Data

In [192...]

df.shape

Out[192]:

(100, 14)

In [193...]

df.isnull().sum()

Out[193]:

```

Region          0
Country         0
Item Type       0
Sales Channel   0
Order Priority   0
Order Date      0
Order ID        0
Ship Date       0
Units Sold      0
Unit Price      0
Unit Cost       0
Total Revenue   0
Total Cost      0
Total Profit    0
dtype: int64

```

In [194...]

df.dropna(subset=["Total Profit"],axis=0,inplace=True)

In [195...]

df.shape

Out[195]:

(100, 14)

In [196...]

df.isnull().sum()

```
Out[196]: Region          0
Country          0
Item Type        0
Sales Channel     0
Order Priority    0
Order Date        0
Order ID          0
Ship Date         0
Units Sold        0
Unit Price        0
Unit Cost         0
Total Revenue     0
Total Cost        0
Total Profit      0
dtype: int64
```

Checking for Correlation between variables

```
In [197... df.corr()
```

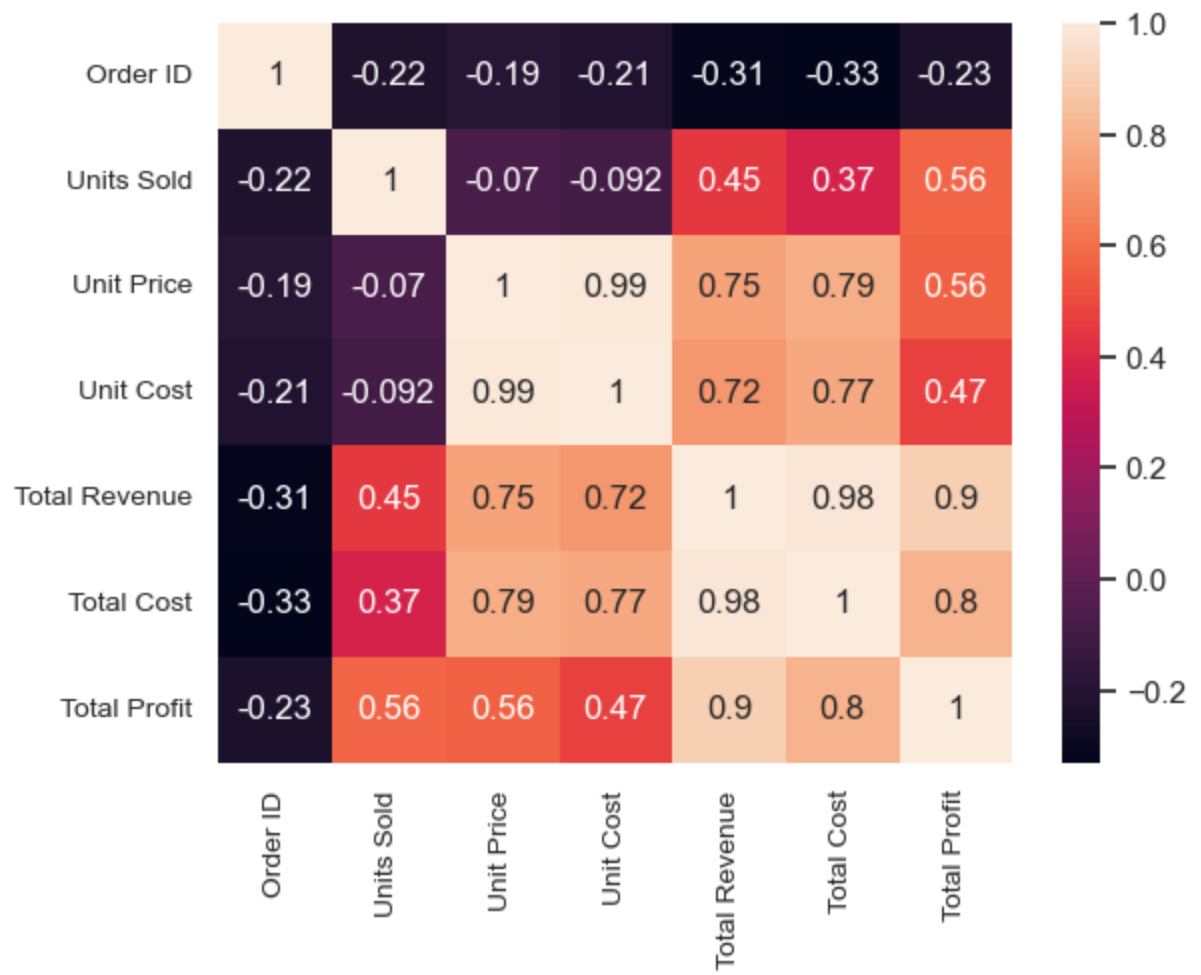
```
Out[197]:
```

	Order ID	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost	Total Profit
Order ID	1.000000	-0.222907	-0.190941	-0.213201	-0.314688	-0.328944	-0.234638
Units Sold	-0.222907	1.000000	-0.070486	-0.092232	0.447784	0.374746	0.564550
Unit Price	-0.190941	-0.070486	1.000000	0.987270	0.752360	0.787905	0.557365
Unit Cost	-0.213201	-0.092232	0.987270	1.000000	0.715623	0.774895	0.467214
Total Revenue	-0.314688	0.447784	0.752360	0.715623	1.000000	0.983928	0.897327
Total Cost	-0.328944	0.374746	0.787905	0.774895	0.983928	1.000000	0.804091
Total Profit	-0.234638	0.564550	0.557365	0.467214	0.897327	0.804091	1.000000

```
In [ ]:
```

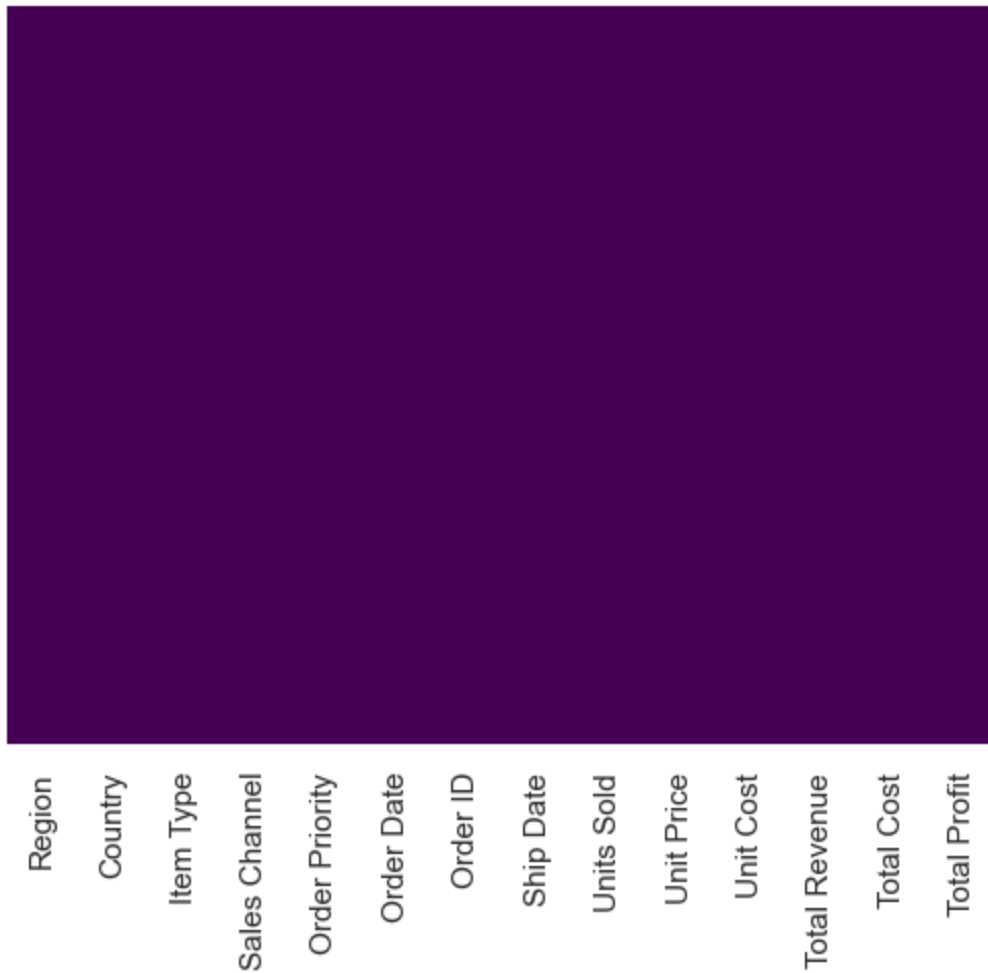
```
In [198... plt.tick_params(labelsize=10)
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
Out[198]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [199... sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels =False, cbar= False, cmap="viridis")
```

```
Out[199]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



Variable Analysis

Country Variable

```
In [200...] df.columns
```

```
Out[200]: Index(['Region', 'Country', 'Item Type', 'Sales Channel', 'Order Priority',  
      'Order Date', 'Order ID', 'Ship Date', 'Units Sold', 'Unit Price',  
      'Unit Cost', 'Total Revenue', 'Total Cost', 'Total Profit'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [201...] df.Country.unique()
```

```
Out[201]: array(['Tuvalu', 'Grenada', 'Russia', 'Sao Tome and Principe', 'Rwanda',
        'Solomon Islands', 'Angola', 'Burkina Faso',
        'Republic of the Congo', 'Senegal', 'Kyrgyzstan', 'Cape Verde',
        'Bangladesh', 'Honduras', 'Mongolia', 'Bulgaria', 'Sri Lanka',
        'Cameroon', 'Turkmenistan', 'East Timor', 'Norway', 'Portugal',
        'New Zealand', 'Moldova ', 'France', 'Kiribati', 'Mali',
        'The Gambia', 'Switzerland', 'South Sudan', 'Australia', 'Myanmar',
        'Djibouti', 'Costa Rica', 'Syria', 'Brunei', 'Niger', 'Azerbaijan',
        'Slovakia', 'Comoros', 'Iceland', 'Macedonia', 'Mauritania',
        'Albania', 'Lesotho', 'Saudi Arabia', 'Sierra Leone',
        'Cote d'Ivoire', 'Fiji', 'Austria', 'United Kingdom', 'San Marino',
        'Libya', 'Haiti', 'Gabon', 'Belize', 'Lithuania', 'Madagascar',
        'Democratic Republic of the Congo', 'Pakistan', 'Mexico',
        'Federated States of Micronesia', 'Laos', 'Monaco', 'Samoa ',
        'Spain', 'Lebanon', 'Iran', 'Zambia', 'Kenya', 'Kuwait',
        'Slovenia', 'Romania', 'Nicaragua', 'Malaysia', 'Mozambique'],
        dtype=object)
```

```
In [202... df.Country.nunique()
```

```
Out[202]: 76
```

This dataset encodes agriculture data for 76 country

```
In [203... df.Country.value_counts()
```

```
Out[203]: The Gambia          4
Sierra Leone          3
Sao Tome and Principe  3
Mexico                3
Australia             3
..
Comoros               1
Iceland               1
Macedonia             1
Mauritania            1
Mozambique            1
Name: Country, Length: 76, dtype: int64
```

```
In [204... df.Region.unique()
```

```
Out[204]: array(['Australia and Oceania', 'Central America and the Caribbean',
        'Europe', 'Sub-Saharan Africa', 'Asia',
        'Middle East and North Africa', 'North America'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [205... df.Region.nunique()
```

```
Out[205]: 7
```

For further dissection we get data for 76 countries and 7 regions

```
In [206... df.Region.value_counts()
```

```
Out[206]: Sub-Saharan Africa      36
          Europe                  22
          Australia and Oceania   11
          Asia                    11
          Middle East and North Africa 10
          Central America and the Caribbean 7
          North America           3
          Name: Region, dtype: int64
```

In [207...

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Region                100 non-null   object
 1   Country               100 non-null   object
 2   Item Type             100 non-null   object
 3   Sales Channel         100 non-null   object
 4   Order Priority        100 non-null   object
 5   Order Date            100 non-null   object
 6   Order ID              100 non-null   int64
 7   Ship Date             100 non-null   object
 8   Units Sold            100 non-null   int64
 9   Unit Price            100 non-null   float64
10   Unit Cost             100 non-null   float64
11   Total Revenue         100 non-null   float64
12   Total Cost            100 non-null   float64
13   Total Profit          100 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 11.1+ KB
```

In [208...

```
df.axes[0]
```

Out[208]:

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=100, step=1)
```

In [209...

```
df.axes[1]
```

Out[209]:

```
Index(['Region', 'Country', 'Item Type', 'Sales Channel', 'Order Priority',
      'Order Date', 'Order ID', 'Ship Date', 'Units Sold', 'Unit Price',
      'Unit Cost', 'Total Revenue', 'Total Cost', 'Total Profit'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [210...

```
df.dtypes
```



```
Out[210]: Region      object
Country    object
Item Type   object
Sales Channel object
Order Priority object
Order Date  object
Order ID    int64
Ship Date   object
Units Sold  int64
Unit Price  float64
Unit Cost   float64
Total Revenue float64
Total Cost   float64
Total Profit float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [211]: df.index
```

```
Out[211]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=100, step=1)
```

```
In [212]: df.columns.isnull()
```

```
Out[212]: array([False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
        False, False, False, False, False])
```

```
In [213]: df.loc[:,["Total Revenue","Total Profit"]].iloc[:]
```

```
Out[213]:
```

	Total Revenue	Total Profit
0	2533654.00	951410.50
1	576782.80	248406.36
2	1158502.59	224598.75
3	75591.66	19525.82
4	3296425.02	639077.50
...
95	97040.64	65214.72
96	58471.11	15103.47
97	228779.10	93748.05
98	471336.91	144521.02
99	3586605.09	889472.91

100 rows × 2 columns

```
In [214]: df.shape
```

```
Out[214]: (100, 14)
```

```
In [215]: np.corrcoef(df.loc[:, "Total Revenue"].iloc[:,], df.loc[:, "Total Profit"].iloc[:,])
```

```
Out[215]: array([[1.          , 0.89732687],
        [0.89732687, 1.          ]])
```

```
In [216... df.set_index("Order ID",inplace=True)
```

```
In [217... df.head()
```

```
Out[217]:
```

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Un Co
Order ID										
669165933	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	5/28/2010	6/27/2010	9925	255.28	159.4
963881480	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	8/22/2012	9/15/2012	2804	205.70	117.7
341417157	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	5/2/2014	5/8/2014	1779	651.21	524.9
514321792	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	6/20/2014	7/5/2014	8102	9.33	6.9
115456712	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	2/1/2013	2/6/2013	5062	651.21	524.9

```
In [218... df.cov()
```

```
Out[218]:
```

	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost	Total Profit
Units Sold	7.809144e+06	-4.640481e+04	-4.850918e+04	1.826973e+09	1.135124e+09	6.918495e+08
Unit Price	-4.640481e+04	5.550370e+04	4.377593e+04	2.587902e+08	2.012054e+08	5.758482e+07
Unit Cost	-4.850918e+04	4.377593e+04	3.542232e+04	1.966455e+08	1.580833e+08	3.856216e+07
Total Revenue	1.826973e+09	2.587902e+08	1.966455e+08	2.131684e+12	1.557145e+12	5.745386e+11
Total Cost	1.135124e+09	2.012054e+08	1.580833e+08	1.557145e+12	1.174922e+12	3.822231e+11
Total Profit	6.918495e+08	5.758482e+07	3.856216e+07	5.745386e+11	3.822231e+11	1.923155e+11

The high value of Pearson correlation coefficient between Total Revenue and Total Profit indicates that these two variables are closely related to each other.

If revenue generated is high, then more profit will be generated and vice versa.

The negative value of correlation coefficient among Units Sold and Unit Cost implies that quantity of products is inversely proportional to their cost. Same is the scenario with Units Sold and Units Price. Lesser the number of units of a product available, more will be its price.

```
In [219... np.average(df["Total Profit"])
```

```
Out[219]: 441681.98399999994
```

At an average, the profit generated for a product is 441681.98

Total Profit

```
In [220... np.max(df["Total Profit"])
```

```
Out[220]: 1719922.04
```

```
In [221... np.min(df["Total Profit"])
```

```
Out[221]: 1258.02
```

```
In [222... np.var(df["Total Profit"])
```

```
Out[222]: 190392340968.9648
```

Maximum and minimum profit generated are 1719922.04 and 1258.09 respectively

Total Revenue

```
In [223... np.max(df["Total Revenue"])
```

```
Out[223]: 5997054.98
```

```
In [224... np.min(df["Total Revenue"])
```

```
Out[224]: 4870.26
```

```
In [225... np.var(df["Total Revenue"])
```

```
Out[225]: 2110366986501.2166
```

```
In [226... np.mean(df["Total Revenue"])
```

```
Out[226]: 1373487.68309999998
```

```
In [227... np.std(df["Total Revenue"])
```

```
Out[227]: 1452710.2211044075
```

```
In [228... np.median(df["Total Revenue"])
```

Out[228]: 752314.36

In [229... `np.percentile(df["Total Revenue"],50,axis=0,overwrite_input=True)`

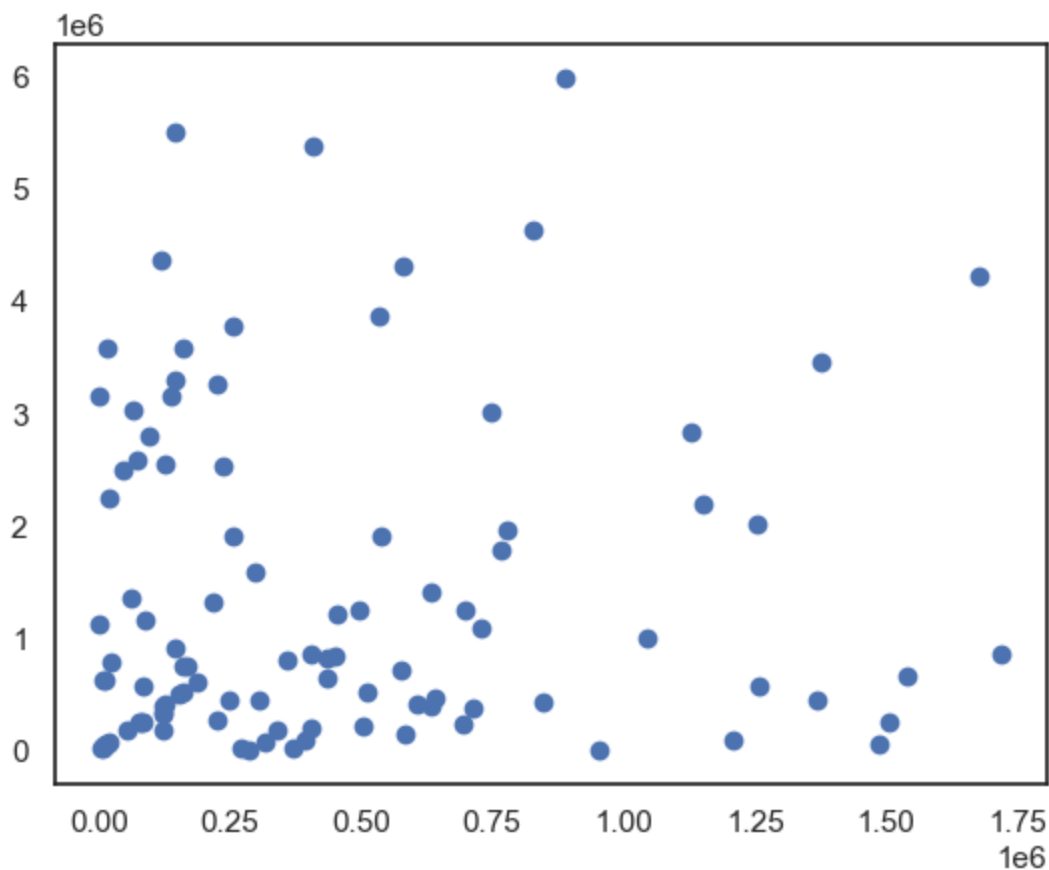
Out[229]: 752314.36

Maximum and minimum revenue generated by the product are ₹ 5997054.98 and ₹ 4870.26.

Revenue has very high variability in its distribution. The median revenue generated is ₹ 752314.36.¶

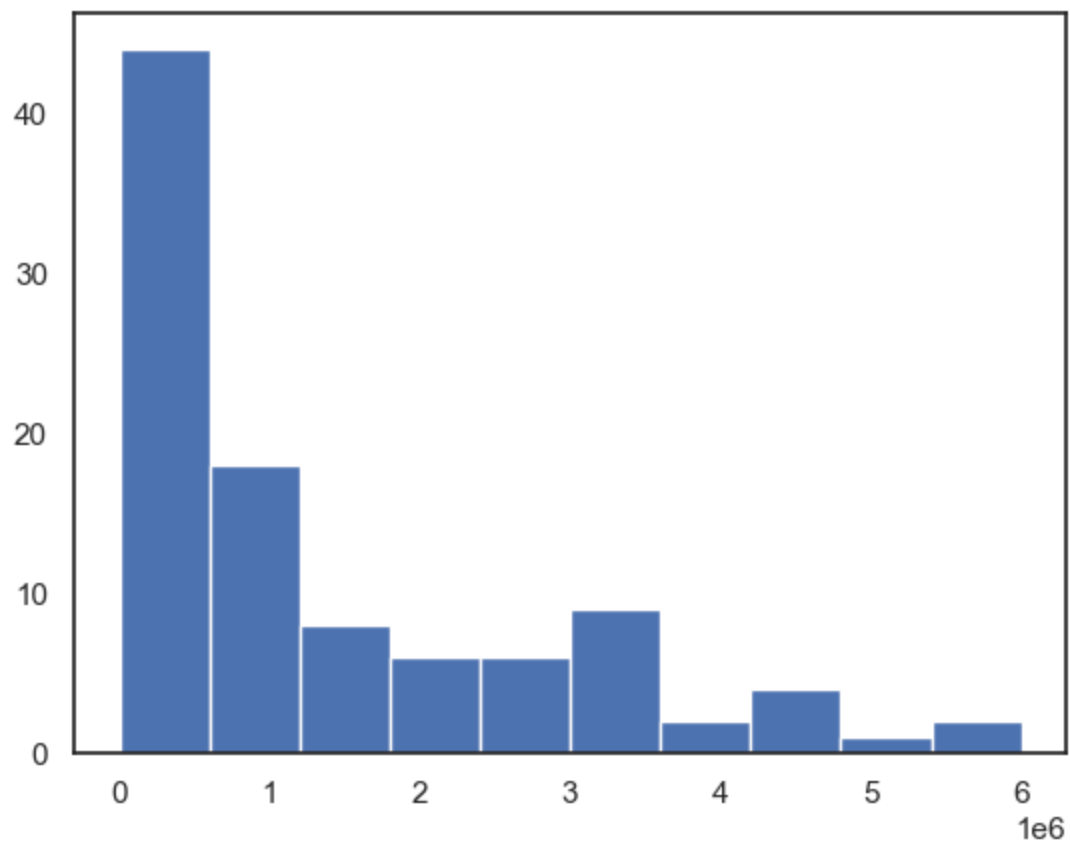
In [230... `plt.scatter(df["Total Profit"],df["Total Revenue"])`

Out[230]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1e24c226370>



In [231... `plt.hist(df["Total Revenue"])`

Out[231]: (array([44., 18., 8., 6., 6., 9., 2., 4., 1., 2.]),
array([4.87026000e+03, 6.04088732e+05, 1.20330720e+06, 1.80252568e+06,
2.40174415e+06, 3.00096262e+06, 3.60018109e+06, 4.19939956e+06,
4.79861804e+06, 5.39783651e+06, 5.99705498e+06])),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)



```
In [232...] np.correlate(df["Total Revenue"],df["Total Profit"])
```

```
Out[232]: array([6.48023895e+13])
```

```
In [233...] df.head()
```

Out[233]:

	Region	Country	Item Type	Sales Channel	Order Priority	Order Date	Ship Date	Units Sold	Unit Price	Un Co
Order ID										
669165933	Australia and Oceania	Tuvalu	Baby Food	Offline	H	5/28/2010	6/27/2010	9925	255.28	159.4
963881480	Central America and the Caribbean	Grenada	Cereal	Online	C	8/22/2012	9/15/2012	2804	205.70	117.1
341417157	Europe	Russia	Office Supplies	Offline	L	5/2/2014	5/8/2014	1779	651.21	524.9
514321792	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	Fruits	Online	C	6/20/2014	7/5/2014	8102	9.33	6.9
115456712	Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	Office Supplies	Offline	L	2/1/2013	2/6/2013	5062	651.21	524.9

In [234]:

```
np.max(df["Total Cost"])
```

Out[234]:

4509793.96

In [235]:

```
np.min(df["Total Cost"])
```

Out[235]:

3612.24

In [236]:

```
np.var(df["Total Cost"])
```

Out[236]:

1163172913211.59

In [237]:

```
np.histogram(df["Total Cost"],bins=10)
```

Out[237]:

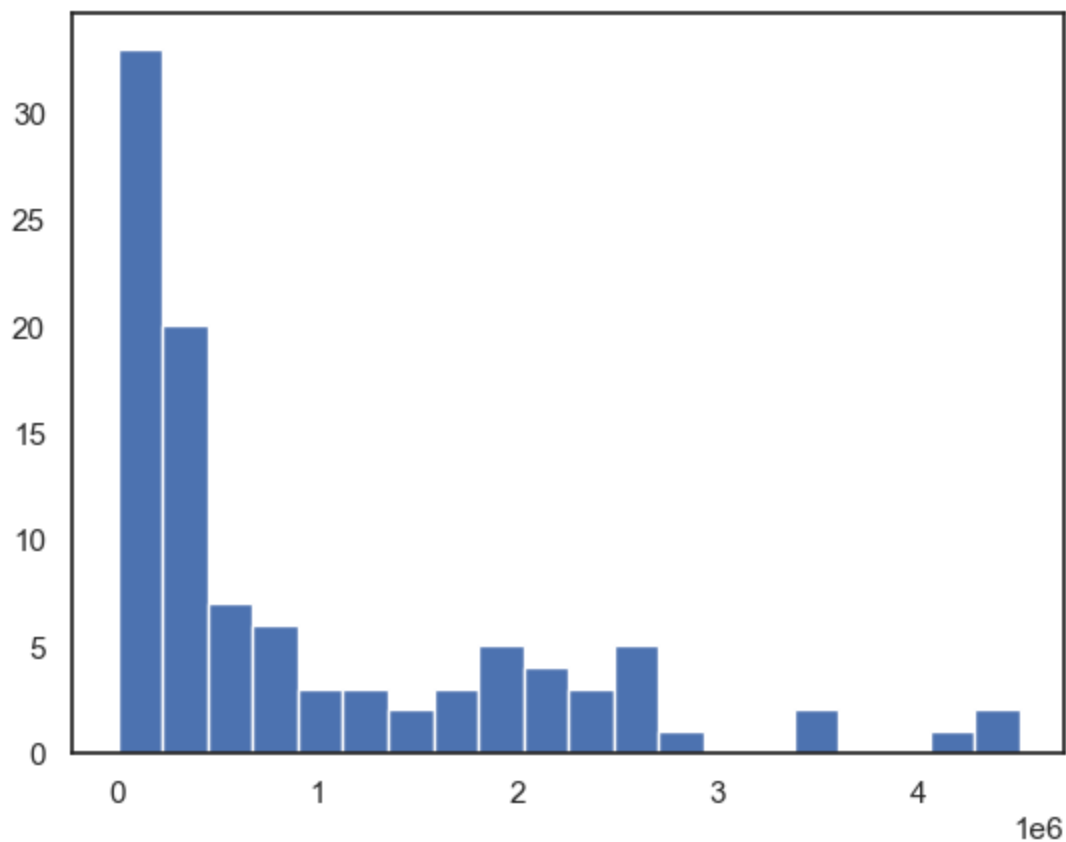
```
(array([53, 13, 6, 5, 9, 8, 1, 2, 0, 3], dtype=int64),
 array([3.61224000e+03, 4.54230412e+05, 9.04848584e+05, 1.35546676e+06,
        1.80608493e+06, 2.25670310e+06, 2.70732127e+06, 3.15793944e+06,
        3.60855762e+06, 4.05917579e+06, 4.50979396e+06]))
```

In [238]:

```
plt.hist(df["Total Cost"],bins=20)
```

Out[238]:

```
(array([33., 20., 7., 6., 3., 3., 2., 3., 5., 4., 3., 5., 1.,
        0., 0., 2., 0., 0., 1., 2.]),
 array([3.61224000e+03, 2.28921326e+05, 4.54230412e+05, 6.79539498e+05,
        9.04848584e+05, 1.13015767e+06, 1.35546676e+06, 1.58077584e+06,
        1.80608493e+06, 2.03139401e+06, 2.25670310e+06, 2.48201219e+06,
        2.70732127e+06, 2.93263036e+06, 3.15793944e+06, 3.38324853e+06,
        3.60855762e+06, 3.83386670e+06, 4.05917579e+06, 4.28448487e+06,
        4.50979396e+06])),
 <BarContainer object of 20 artists>)
```



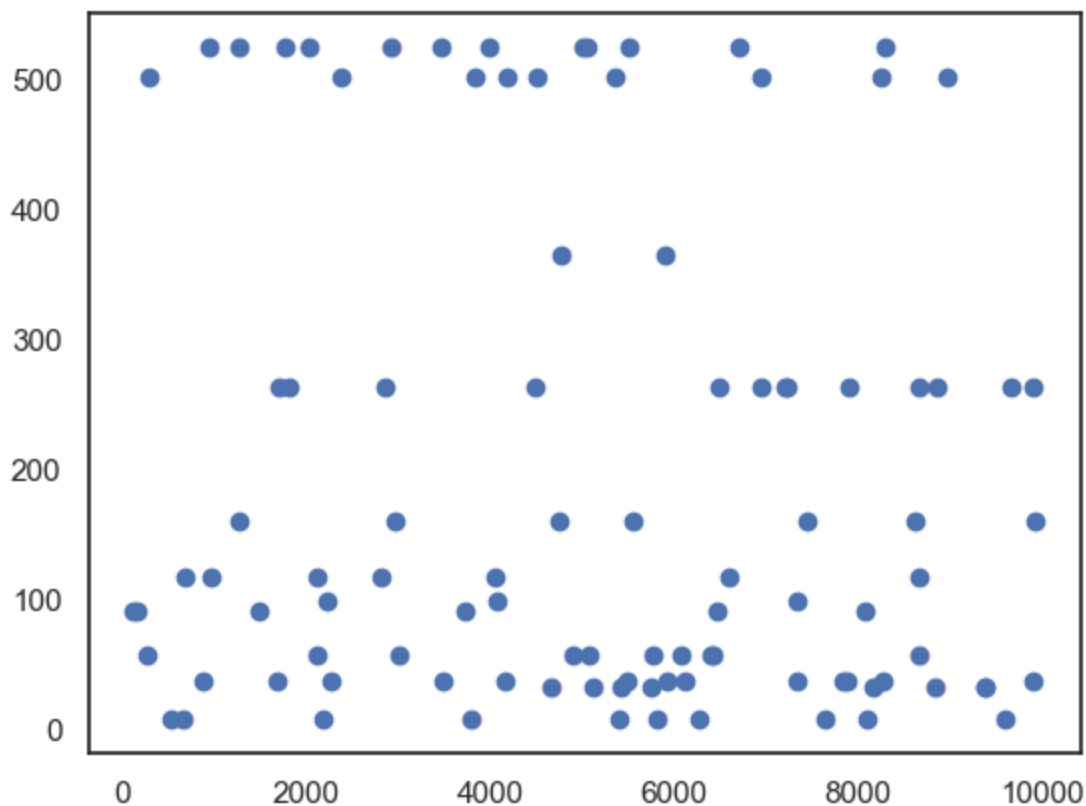
In [239... `df.corr(method="pearson")`

Out[239]:

	Units Sold	Unit Price	Unit Cost	Total Revenue	Total Cost	Total Profit
Units Sold	1.000000	-0.070486	-0.092232	0.127583	0.374746	0.564550
Unit Price	-0.070486	1.000000	0.987270	0.007902	0.787905	0.557365
Unit Cost	-0.092232	0.987270	1.000000	-0.001689	0.774895	0.467214
Total Revenue	0.127583	0.007902	-0.001689	1.000000	-0.009489	0.065280
Total Cost	0.374746	0.787905	0.774895	-0.009489	1.000000	0.804091
Total Profit	0.564550	0.557365	0.467214	0.065280	0.804091	1.000000

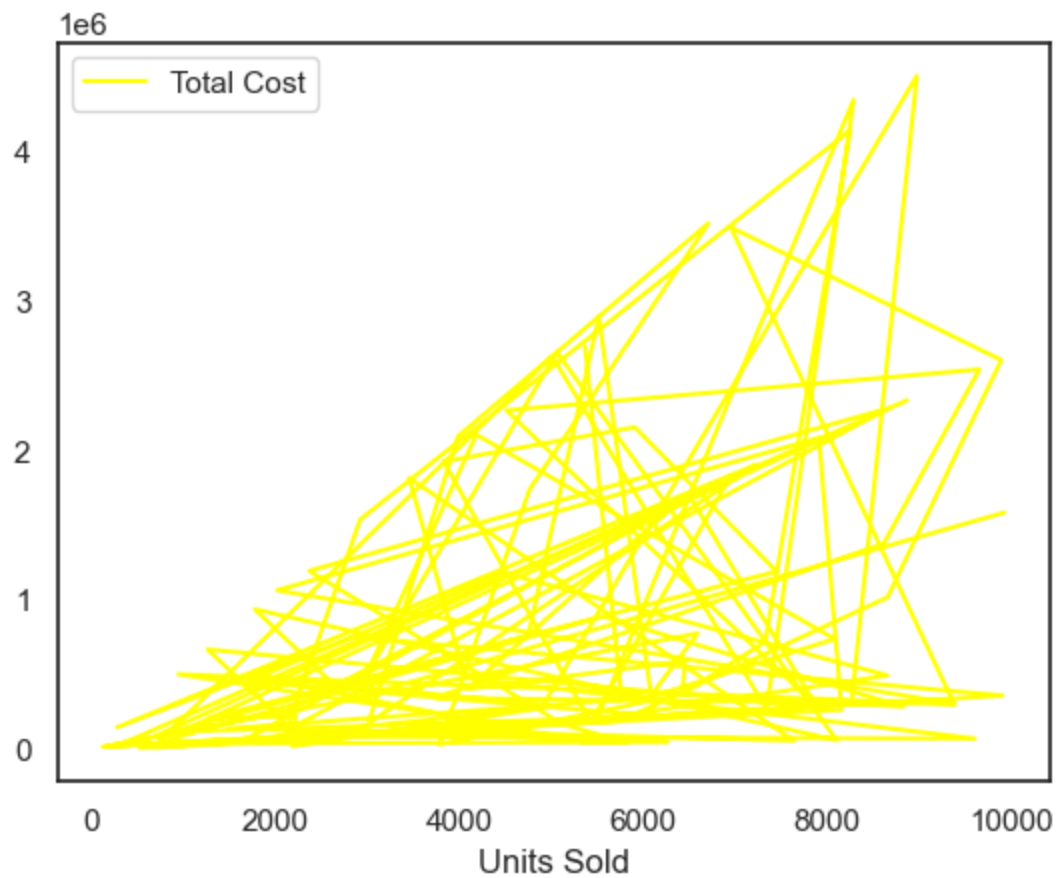
In [240... `plt.scatter(df["Units Sold"],df["Unit Cost"])`

Out[240]: `<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1e24661a670>`



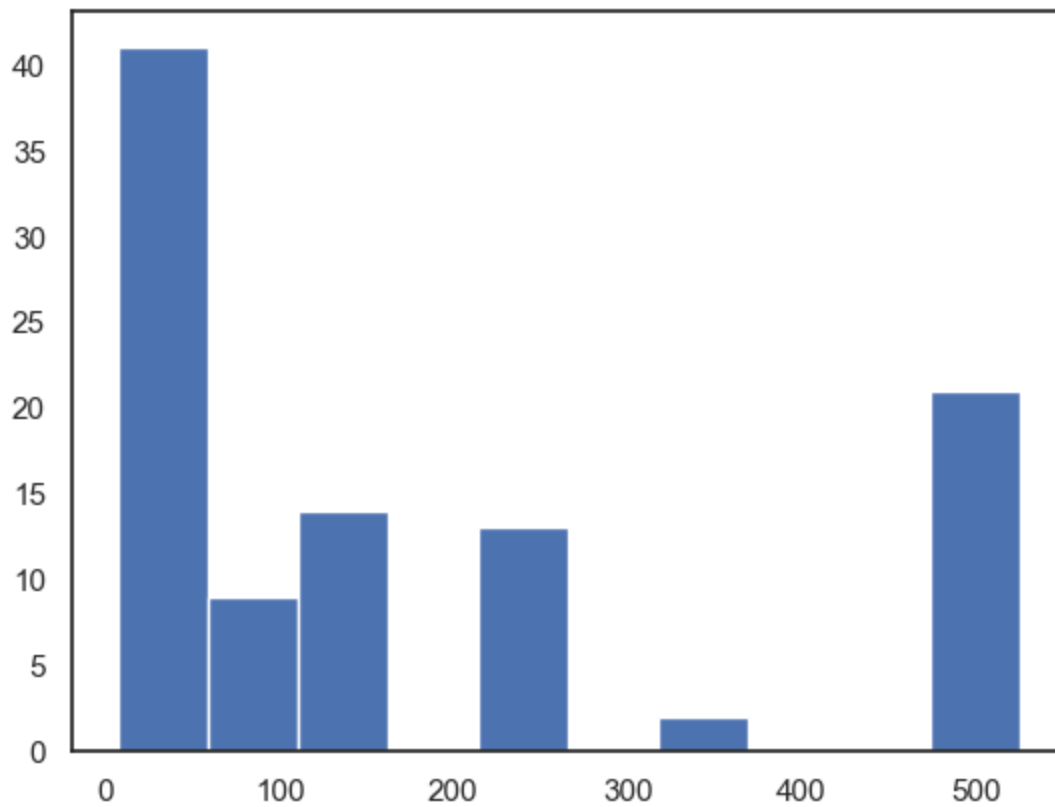
The above scatter plot implies that the two variables 'Units Sold' and 'Unit Cost' are inversely proportional to each other to some extent. When more units of a product are sold, the unit cost of that product becomes lesser and vice versa.

```
In [241]: df.plot.line(x="Units Sold",y="Total Cost",subplots=True, color={"Total Cost": "yellow"}, style="line")
Out[241]: array([<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Units Sold'>], dtype=object)
```

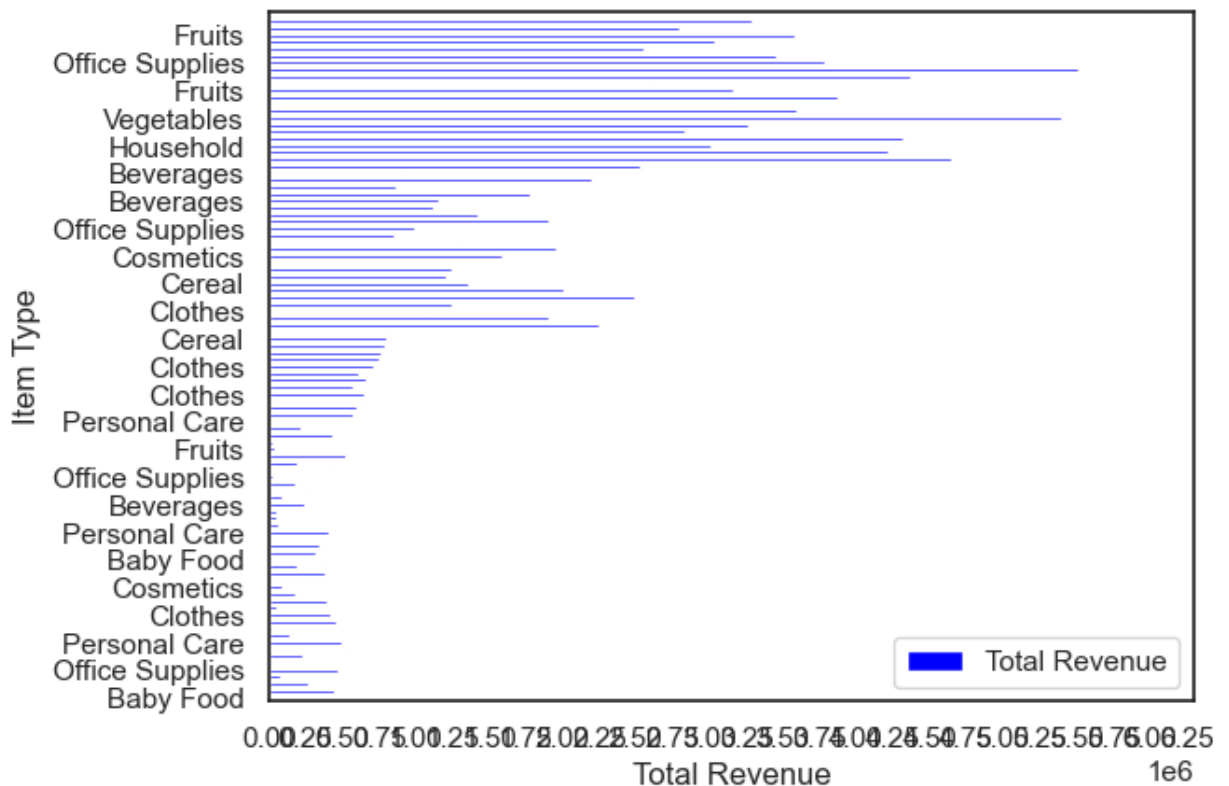
```
In [242...] plt.hist(df["Unit Cost"])
```

```
Out[242]: (array([41.,  9., 14.,  0., 13.,  0.,  2.,  0.,  0., 21.]),  
          array([ 6.92, 58.724, 110.528, 162.332, 214.136, 265.94, 317.744,  
                 369.548, 421.352, 473.156, 524.96 ]),  
          <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
In [243]: df.plot.barh(x="Item Type",y="Total Revenue",color="blue")
plt.locator_params(nbins=28)
plt.xlabel("Total Revenue")
```

```
Out[243]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Total Revenue')
```

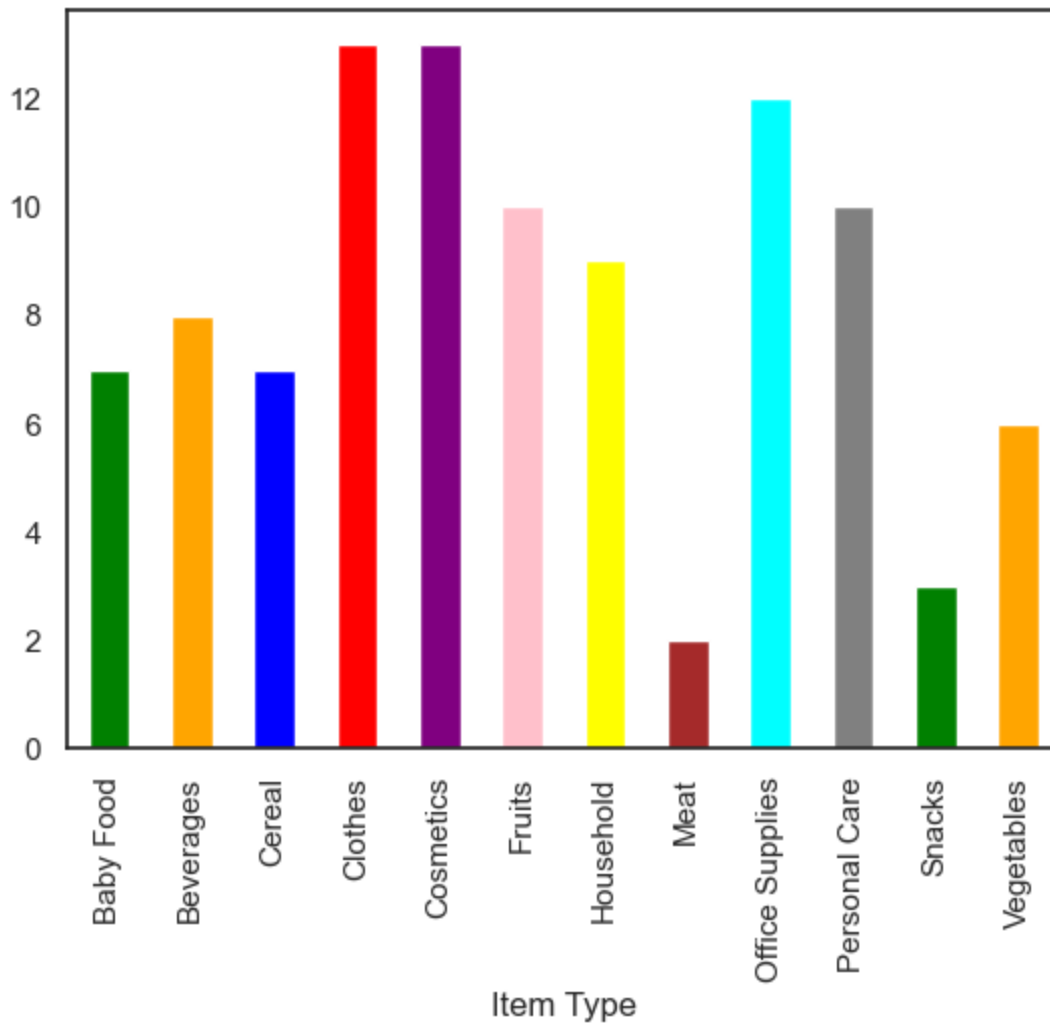


```
In [244]: df["Item Type"].unique()
```

```
Out[244]: array(['Baby Food', 'Cereal', 'Office Supplies', 'Fruits', 'Household',
      'Vegetables', 'Personal Care', 'Clothes', 'Cosmetics', 'Beverages',
      'Meat', 'Snacks'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [245]: df.groupby("Item Type")["Total Revenue"].count().plot(kind="bar",color=["green","orange",
```

```
Out[245]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Item Type'>
```



```
In [246]: df["Item Type"].dropna(inplace=True)
```

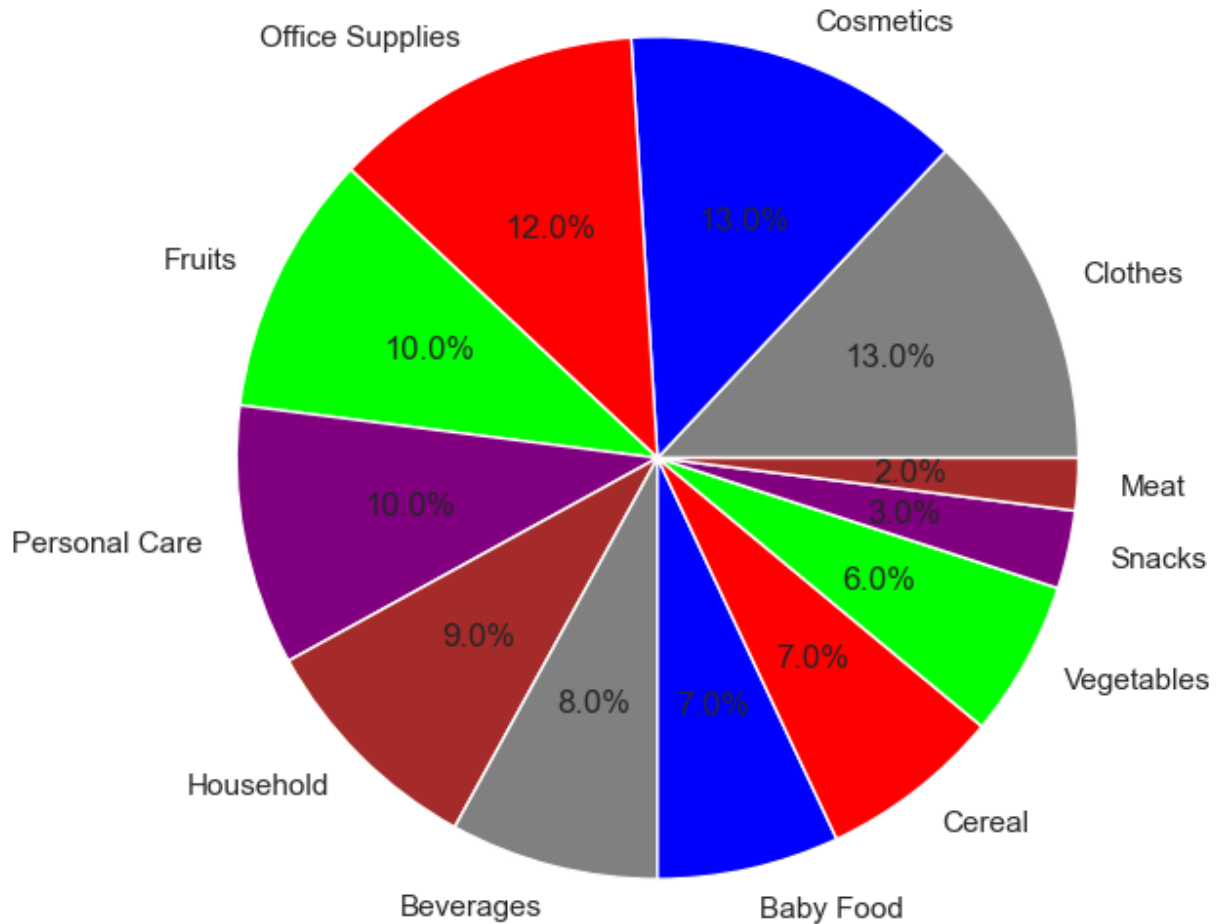
```
In [247]: labels =df["Item Type"].value_counts().index
```

```
In [248]: size = df["Item Type"].value_counts().values
          colors =["grey","blue","red","lime","purple","brown"]
```

```
In [249]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
          plt.pie(size,labels=labels,colors=colors,autopct="%1.1f%%")
          plt.title("Distribution of Item Type",fontsize=15,color="blue")
```

```
Out[249]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Item Type')
```

Distribution of Item Type



Clothes and cosmetics are the most purchased items while meat and snacks are the least purchased ones.

```
In [250... prob =df.groupby(by=df.Country)["Total Profit","Country"].sum().reset_index().sort_val
prob
```

C:\Users\24\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14316\2669750807.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

```
prob =df.groupby(by=df.Country)["Total Profit","Country"].sum().reset_index().sort_
values(by="Total Profit", ascending=False).head(10)
```

Out[250]:

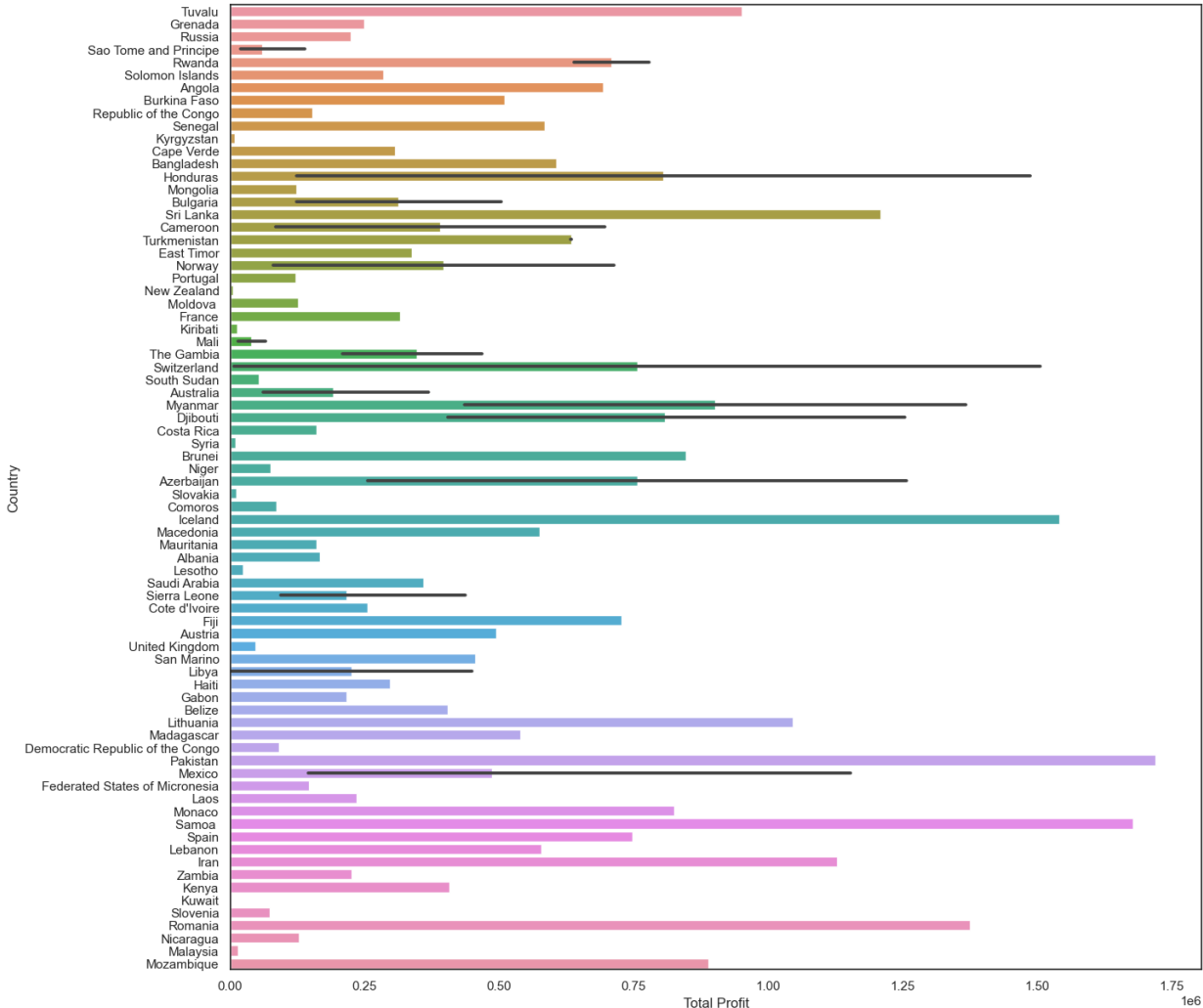
	Country	Total Profit
16	Djibouti	2425317.87
46	Myanmar	1802771.70
51	Pakistan	1719922.04
57	Samoa	1678540.98
24	Honduras	1609947.52
25	Iceland	1541705.29
4	Azerbaijan	1512926.83
69	Switzerland	1512729.45
41	Mexico	1457942.76
56	Rwanda	1417493.49

In [251...

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
sns.barplot(x=df["Total Profit"],y=df["Country"],orient="h")
```

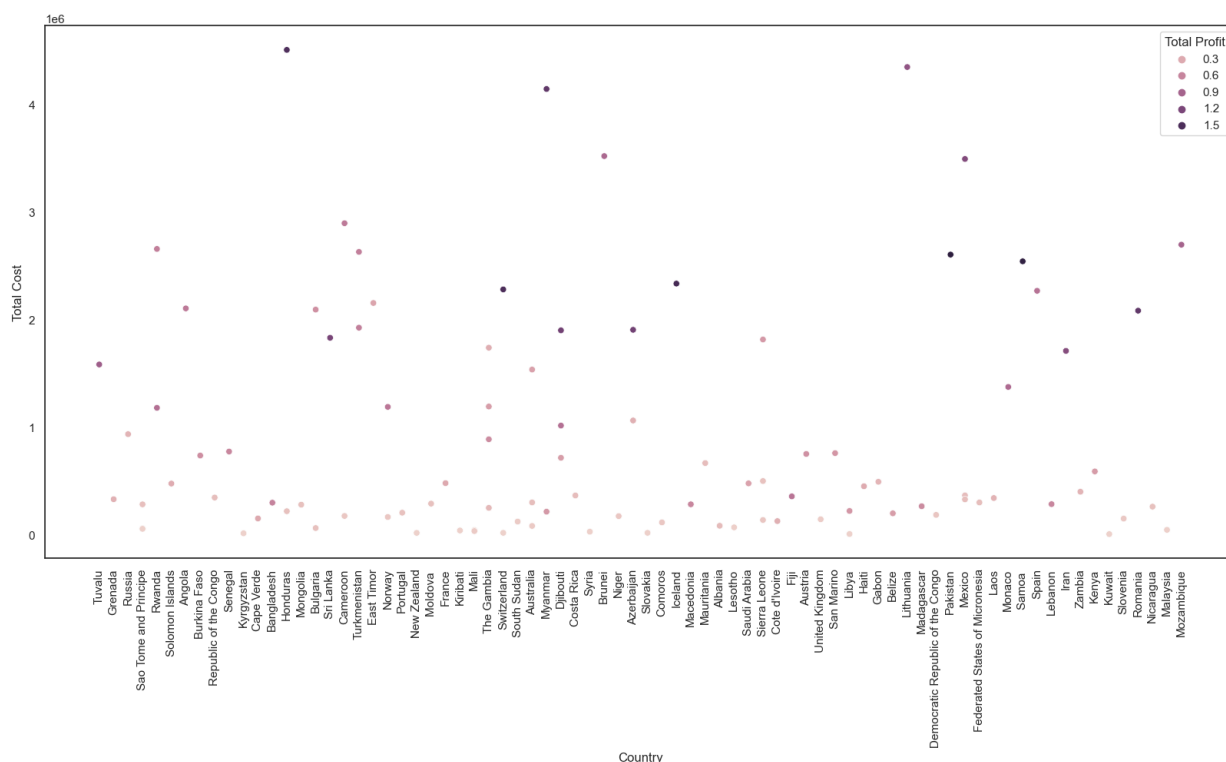
Out[251]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Total Profit', ylabel='Country'>



In [252...

```
data_explore=df.copy()
df_Country=df.copy()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,9))
sns.scatterplot(data=data_explore,x="Country",y="Total Cost",hue="Total Profit")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



In [253...

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[253]:

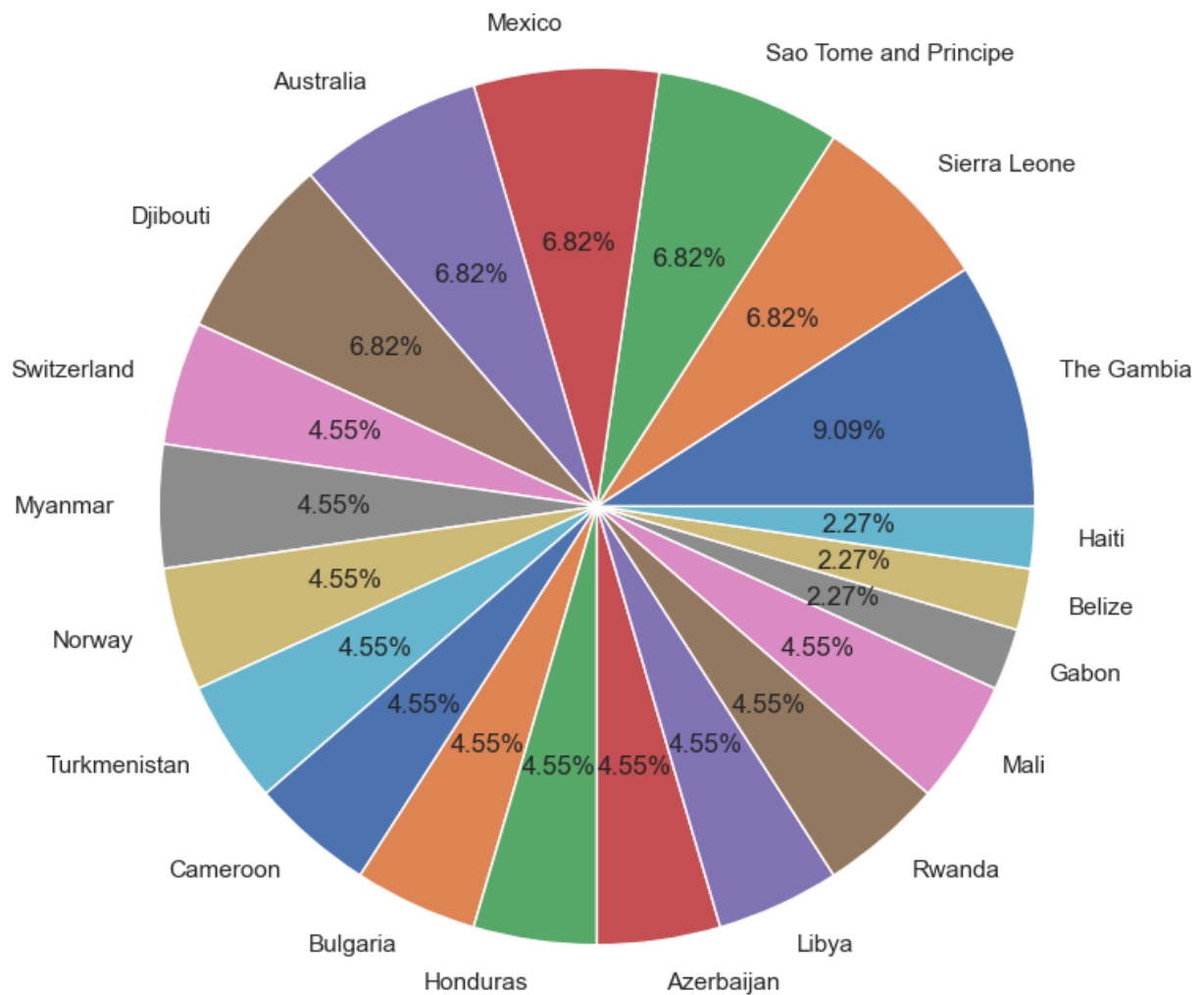
```
Region      0
Country     0
Item Type   0
Sales Channel 0
Order Priority 0
Order Date  0
Ship Date   0
Units Sold  0
Unit Price  0
Unit Cost   0
Total Revenue 0
Total Cost   0
Total Profit  0
dtype: int64
```

In [254...

```
df["Country"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[254]: The Gambia      4
Sierra Leone    3
Sao Tome and Principe 3
Mexico           3
Australia        3
..
Comoros          1
Iceland          1
Macedonia        1
Mauritania       1
Mozambique       1
Name: Country, Length: 76, dtype: int64
```

```
In [255... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Country = df.Country.value_counts().index
country=df.Country.value_counts().values
fig,ax= plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
ax.pie(country_val[:20],labels=Country[:20],autopct="%1.2f%%")
plt.show()
```

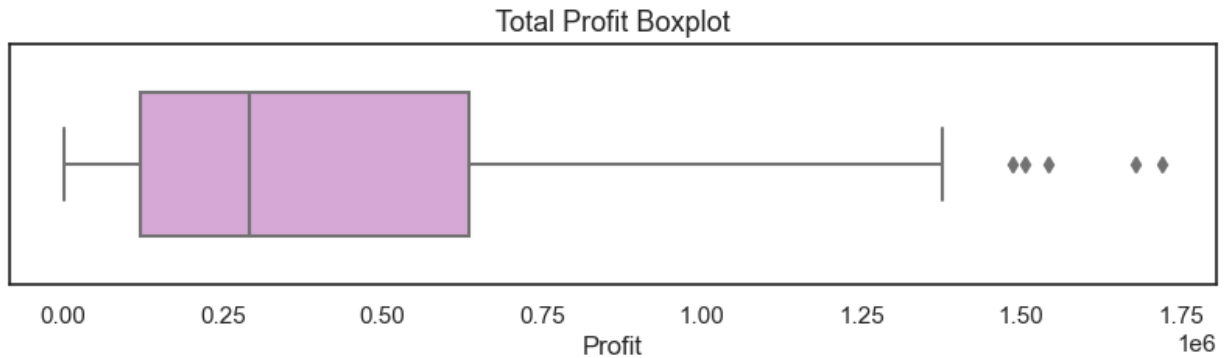


```
In [256... sns.set(style="white")
fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 2))
sns.boxplot(df["Total Profit"],color="plum", width=.6)
```

```
plt.title("Total Profit Boxplot", fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel("Profit")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\24\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



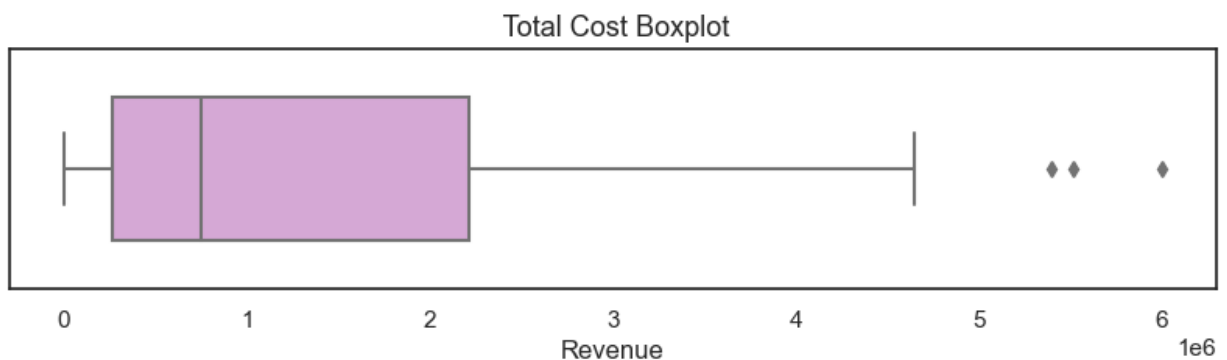
In [268...

```
sns.set(style="white")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 2))
sns.boxplot(df["Total Revenue"], color="plum", width=.6)

plt.title("Total Cost Boxplot", fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel("Revenue")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\24\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

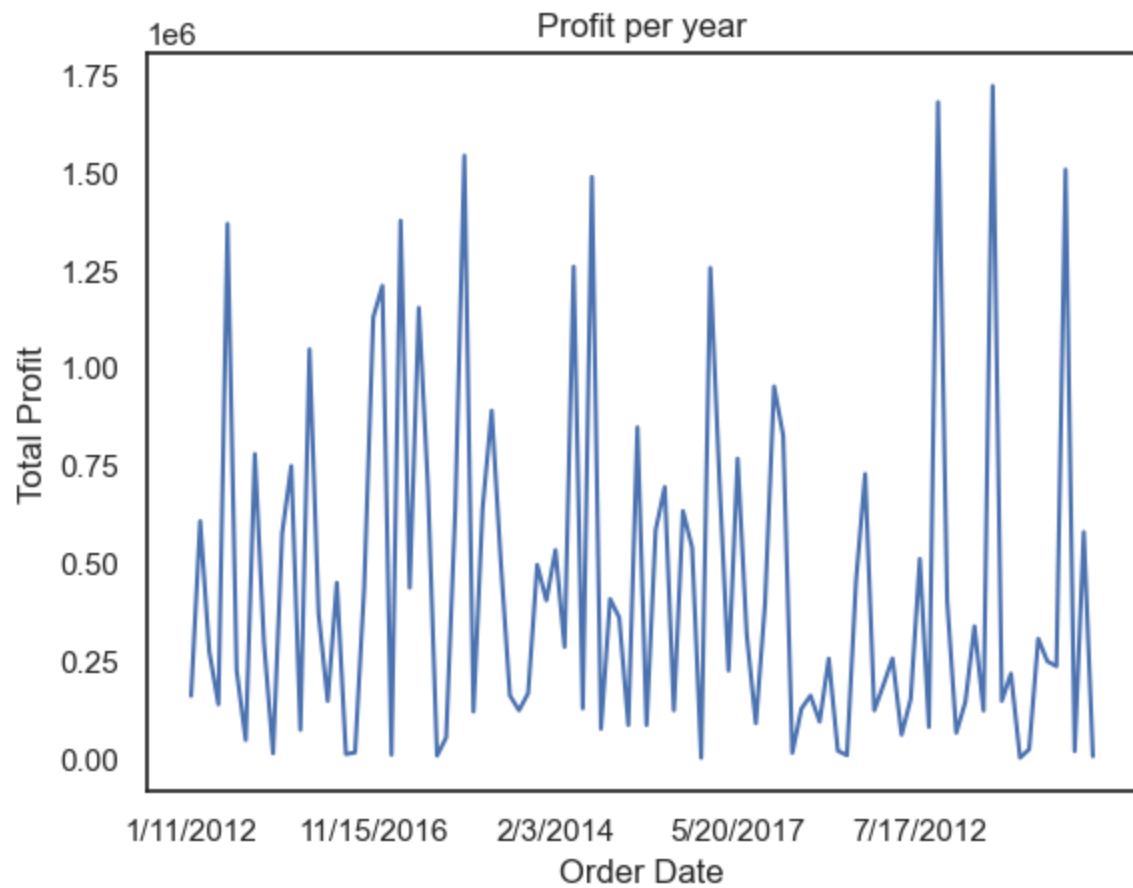
```
warnings.warn(
```



In [287...

```
df.groupby("Order Date")["Total Profit"].mean().plot()
plt.xlabel("Order Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Profit")
plt.title("Profit per year")
```

Out[287]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Profit per year')



In []: