sales_analysis_project

March 16, 2023

[2]:
```
import pandas as pd
import os
```

[3]:
```
df_jan =pd.read_csv("C:
 ↪\\Users\\USER\\Desktop\\workspace\\Sales_Data\\Sales_January_2019.csv")
df_jan
```

[3]:
```
     Order ID                   Product Quantity Ordered Price Each  \
0      141234                    iPhone                1        700
1      141235  Lightning Charging Cable                1      14.95
2      141236          Wired Headphones                2      11.99
3      141237          27in FHD Monitor                1     149.99
4      141238          Wired Headphones                1      11.99
…       …                         …                …         …
9718   150497              20in Monitor                1     109.99
9719   150498          27in FHD Monitor                1     149.99
9720   150499           ThinkPad Laptop                1     999.99
9721   150500    AAA Batteries (4-pack)                2       2.99
9722   150501              Google Phone                1        600

          Order Date                      Purchase Address
0     01/22/19 21:25        944 Walnut St, Boston, MA 02215
1     01/28/19 14:15       185 Maple St, Portland, OR 97035
2     01/17/19 13:33  538 Adams St, San Francisco, CA 94016
3     01/05/19 20:33     738 10th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4     01/25/19 11:59          387 10th St, Austin, TX 73301
…              …                                     …
9718  01/26/19 19:09            95 8th St, Dallas, TX 75001
9719  01/10/19 22:58    403 7th St, San Francisco, CA 94016
9720  01/21/19 14:31        214 Main St, Portland, OR 97035
9721  01/15/19 14:21      810 2nd St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
9722  01/13/19 16:43         428 Cedar St, Boston, MA 02215

[9723 rows x 6 columns]
```

[4]:
```
#Since we have sales data for a year stored on monthly basis, we'll iterate␣
 ↪through the directory to get alll the monthly data.
```

```
files = [file for file in os.listdir("C:
 ↪\\Users\\USER\\Desktop\\workspace\\Sales_Data")]
for file in files:
    print(file)
```

```
Sales_April_2019.csv
Sales_August_2019.csv
Sales_December_2019.csv
Sales_February_2019.csv
Sales_January_2019.csv
Sales_July_2019.csv
Sales_June_2019.csv
Sales_March_2019.csv
Sales_May_2019.csv
Sales_November_2019.csv
Sales_October_2019.csv
Sales_September_2019.csv
```

[5]:
```
#We're going to create an empty dataframe so that we can append the data from␣
 ↪all months to the dataframe.
#Our aim is to have the data for a year in a single dataframe.

all_mnths = pd.DataFrame()
for file in files:
    df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\USER\\Desktop\\workspace\\Sales_Data\\"+file)
    all_mnths = pd.concat([all_mnths, df])
all_mnths.head()
```

[5]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	

	Order Date	Purchase Address
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
1	NaN	NaN
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

[6]:
```
#Let's check the number of rows to confirm if the data has been appended on the␣
 ↪df.
all_mnths.shape
```

[6]:
```
(186850, 6)
```

[8]:
```
#Now, we'll save it into a csv file
all_mnths.to_csv('yearly_sales', index = False)
```

[9]:
```
#Loading the dataframe from the system
df_ = pd.read_csv('yearly_sales')
df_.head()
```

[9]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Order Date	Purchase Address
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

[10]:
```
df_.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 186850 entries, 0 to 186849
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count   Dtype 
---  ------            --------------   ----- 
 0   Order ID          186305 non-null  object
 1   Product           186305 non-null  object
 2   Quantity Ordered  186305 non-null  object
 3   Price Each        186305 non-null  object
 4   Order Date        186305 non-null  object
 5   Purchase Address  186305 non-null  object
dtypes: object(6)
memory usage: 8.6+ MB
```

[11]:
```
#Lets confirm the rows that have NaN values
df_nan = df_[df_.isna().any(axis=1)]
df_nan
#From the output, we can see that we have 545 blank rows and we have to remove␣
 ↪them.
```

[11]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Order Date	Purchase Address
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
356	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
735	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1433	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
1553         NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN
…            …        …                  …           …           …
185176       NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN
185438       NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN
186042       NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN
186548       NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN
186826       NaN      NaN                NaN         NaN         NaN

        Purchase Address
1                    NaN
356                  NaN
735                  NaN
1433                 NaN
1553                 NaN
…                    …
185176               NaN
185438               NaN
186042               NaN
186548               NaN
186826               NaN

[545 rows x 6 columns]
```

[12]:
```
df_ = df_.dropna(how ='all')
#This line of code drops all rows where all the columns are NaN values.
df_.isna().sum()
```

[12]:
```
Order ID            0
Product             0
Quantity Ordered    0
Price Each          0
Order Date          0
Purchase Address    0
dtype: int64
```

[ ]:
```
#Before we begin our analysis, we will add more columns to give more details to␣
 ↪our data.
```

1. Which month had the best sales and how much was earned?

[13]:
```
df_['Month'] = df_['Order Date'].str[:2]
df_['Month'] = df_['Month'].astype('int32')
df_.head()
#This is not running due to some rows on the date column containing 'Or' as the␣
 ↪first 2 characters. let's check for them
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
Input In [13], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 df_['Month'] = df_['Order Date'].str[:2]
----> 2 df_['Month'] = df_['Month'].astype('int32')
      3 df_.head()

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:5912, in NDFrame.
 ↪astype(self, dtype, copy, errors)
   5905     results = [
   5906         self.iloc[:, i].astype(dtype, copy=copy)
   5907         for i in range(len(self.columns))
   5908     ]
   5910 else:
   5911     # else, only a single dtype is given
-> 5912     new_data = self._mgr.astype(dtype=dtype, copy=copy, errors=errors)
   5913     return self._constructor(new_data).__finalize__(self,␣
 ↪method="astype")
   5915 # GH 33113: handle empty frame or series

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\managers.py:419, in␣
 ↪BaseBlockManager.astype(self, dtype, copy, errors)
    418 def astype(self: T, dtype, copy: bool = False, errors: str = "raise") -␣
 ↪T:
--> 419     return self.apply("astype", dtype=dtype, copy=copy, errors=errors)

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\managers.py:304, in␣
 ↪BaseBlockManager.apply(self, f, align_keys, ignore_failures, **kwargs)
    302         applied = b.apply(f, **kwargs)
    303     else:
--> 304         applied = getattr(b, f)(**kwargs)
    305 except (TypeError, NotImplementedError):
    306     if not ignore_failures:

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\blocks.py:580, in Bloc
 ↪astype(self, dtype, copy, errors)
    562 """
    563 Coerce to the new dtype.
    564
   (…)
    576 Block
    577 """
    578 values = self.values
--> 580 new_values = astype_array_safe(values, dtype, copy=copy, errors=errors)
    582 new_values = maybe_coerce_values(new_values)
    583 newb = self.make_block(new_values)

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\dtypes\cast.py:1292, in␣
 ↪astype_array_safe(values, dtype, copy, errors)
   1289     dtype = dtype.numpy_dtype
```

```
   1291 try:
-> 1292     new_values = astype_array(values, dtype, copy=copy)
   1293 except (ValueError, TypeError):
   1294     # e.g. astype_nansafe can fail on object-dtype of strings
   1295     #  trying to convert to float
   1296     if errors == "ignore":

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\dtypes\cast.py:1237, in␣
 ↪astype_array(values, dtype, copy)
   1234     values = values.astype(dtype, copy=copy)
   1236 else:
-> 1237     values = astype_nansafe(values, dtype, copy=copy)
   1239 # in pandas we don't store numpy str dtypes, so convert to object
   1240 if isinstance(dtype, np.dtype) and issubclass(values.dtype.type, str):

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\dtypes\cast.py:1154, in␣
 ↪astype_nansafe(arr, dtype, copy, skipna)
   1150 elif is_object_dtype(arr.dtype):
   1151
   1152     # work around NumPy brokenness, #1987
   1153     if np.issubdtype(dtype.type, np.integer):
-> 1154         return lib.astype_intsafe(arr, dtype)
   1156     # if we have a datetime/timedelta array of objects
   1157     # then coerce to a proper dtype and recall astype_nansafe
   1159     elif is_datetime64_dtype(dtype):

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\_libs\lib.pyx:668, in pandas._libs.li
 ↪astype_intsafe()

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'Or'
```

[14]:
```
or_df =df_[df_['Order Date'].str[:2] == 'Or']
or_df
```

[14]:
```
        Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date  \
519     Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
1149    Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
1155    Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
2878    Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
2893    Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
…          …      …                …          …          …
185164  Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
185551  Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
186563  Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
186632  Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
186738  Order ID  Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  Order Date
```

```
        Purchase Address Month
519     Purchase Address    Or
1149    Purchase Address    Or
1155    Purchase Address    Or
2878    Purchase Address    Or
2893    Purchase Address    Or
…                     …   …
185164  Purchase Address    Or
185551  Purchase Address    Or
186563  Purchase Address    Or
186632  Purchase Address    Or
186738  Purchase Address    Or

[355 rows x 7 columns]
```

[15]:
```
#we'll drop those rows with 'Or' in the date column. waste of data...
df_ =df_[df_['Order Date'].str[:2] != 'Or']
df_
```

[15]:
```
       Order ID                     Product Quantity Ordered Price Each  \
0        176558         USB-C Charging Cable                2      11.95
2        176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones                1      99.99
3        176560                Google Phone                1        600
4        176560            Wired Headphones                1      11.99
5        176561            Wired Headphones                1      11.99
…         …                           …               …        …
186845   259353      AAA Batteries (4-pack)                3       2.99
186846   259354                      iPhone                1        700
186847   259355                      iPhone                1        700
186848   259356      34in Ultrawide Monitor                1     379.99
186849   259357         USB-C Charging Cable                1      11.95

            Order Date                         Purchase Address Month
0       04/19/19 08:46             917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001    04
2       04/07/19 22:30        682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215    04
3       04/12/19 14:38     669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    04
4       04/12/19 14:38     669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    04
5       04/30/19 09:27        333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    04
…                  …                                       …   …
186845  09/17/19 20:56   840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    09
186846  09/01/19 16:00  216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016    09
186847  09/23/19 07:39     220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016    09
186848  09/19/19 17:30   511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016    09
186849  09/30/19 00:18   250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016    09

[185950 rows x 7 columns]
```

[16]:
```
#Some codes are being duplicated to emphasize the steps in the data cleaning␣
 ↪process.
df_['Month'] = df_['Order Date'].str[:2]
df_['Month'] = df_['Month'].astype('int32')
df_.head()
```

[16]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4
5	04/30/19 09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4

[17]:
```
#Let's convert all columns to the appropriate types.
df_['Quantity Ordered'] = pd.to_numeric(df_['Quantity Ordered'])
df_['Price Each'] = df_['Price Each'].astype(float)
```

[18]:
```
df_['Sales'] = df_['Quantity Ordered'] * df_['Price Each']
df_
```

[18]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
…	…	…	…	…	
186845	259353	AAA Batteries (4-pack)	3	2.99	
186846	259354	iPhone	1	700.00	
186847	259355	iPhone	1	700.00	
186848	259356	34in Ultrawide Monitor	1	379.99	
186849	259357	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95	

	Order Date	Purchase Address	Month	Sales
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	4	23.90
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215	4	99.99
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	600.00
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	11.99
5	04/30/19 09:27	333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	4	11.99
…	…	…	…	…

```
186845  09/17/19 20:56   840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001      9    8.97
186846  09/01/19 16:00  216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9  700.00
186847  09/23/19 07:39     220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9  700.00
186848  09/19/19 17:30   511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9  379.99
186849  09/30/19 00:18   250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016      9   11.95

[185950 rows x 8 columns]
```

[19]:
```
#Let's reorder the columns
df_ = df_[['Order ID', 'Product', 'Quantity Ordered', 'Price Each', 'Sales',␣
 ↪'Order Date', 'Month',
       'Purchase Address' ]]
df_
```

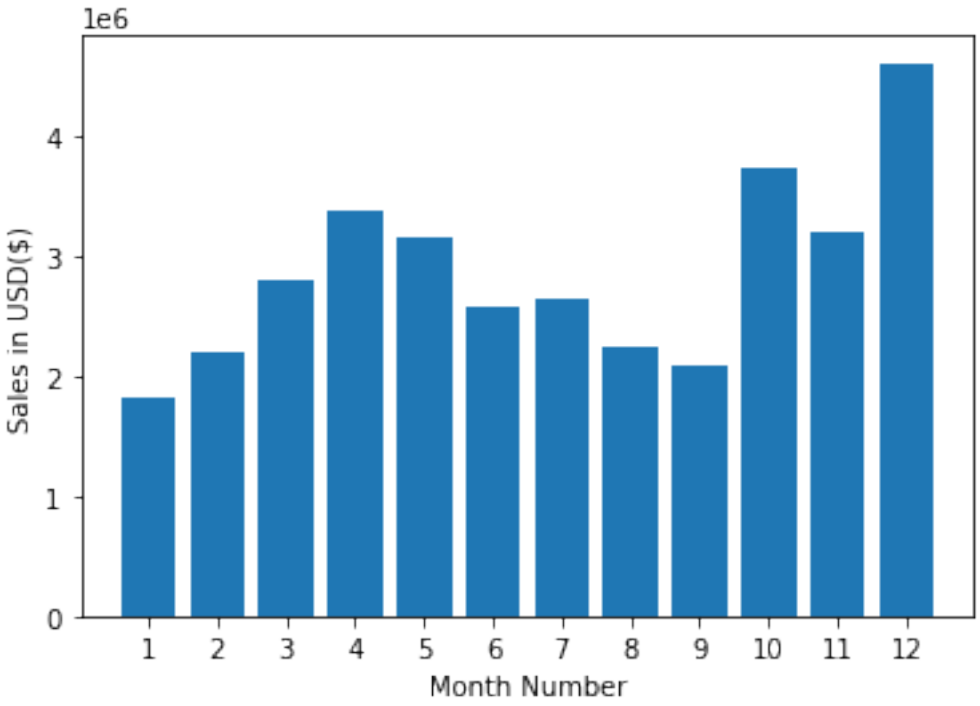
[19]:
```
       Order ID                    Product  Quantity Ordered  Price Each  \
0        176558        USB-C Charging Cable                 2       11.95
2        176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones                 1       99.99
3        176560                Google Phone                 1      600.00
4        176560            Wired Headphones                 1       11.99
5        176561            Wired Headphones                 1       11.99
…          …                           …                 …          …
186845   259353      AAA Batteries (4-pack)                 3        2.99
186846   259354                      iPhone                 1      700.00
186847   259355                      iPhone                 1      700.00
186848   259356      34in Ultrawide Monitor                 1      379.99
186849   259357        USB-C Charging Cable                 1       11.95

         Sales      Order Date  Month                       Purchase Address
0        23.90  04/19/19 08:46      4             917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2        99.99  04/07/19 22:30      4        682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3       600.00  04/12/19 14:38      4     669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4        11.99  04/12/19 14:38      4     669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5        11.99  04/30/19 09:27      4        333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
…          …              …    …                                        …
186845    8.97  09/17/19 20:56      9   840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
186846  700.00  09/01/19 16:00      9  216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186847  700.00  09/23/19 07:39      9     220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186848  379.99  09/19/19 17:30      9   511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016
186849   11.95  09/30/19 00:18      9   250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016

[185950 rows x 8 columns]
```

[20]:
```
#BAck to the Question - MOnth with the highest sales and amount earned.
results = df_.groupby('Month').sum()
results
```

[20]:

Month	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales
1	10903	1811768.38	1822256.73
2	13449	2188884.72	2202022.42
3	17005	2791207.83	2807100.38
4	20558	3367671.02	3390670.24
5	18667	3135125.13	3152606.75
6	15253	2562025.61	2577802.26
7	16072	2632539.56	2647775.76
8	13448	2230345.42	2244467.88
9	13109	2084992.09	2097560.13
10	22703	3715554.83	3736726.88
11	19798	3180600.68	3199603.20
12	28114	4588415.41	4613443.34

[21]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

months = range(1,13)
plt.bar(months, results['Sales'])
plt.xticks(months)
plt.ylabel('Sales in USD($)')
plt.xlabel('Month Number')
plt.show()
```



2. What city had the highest number of sales?

[24]:
```
#We're going to change the data type of the purchase address column to string␣
 ↪so that we can apply .split method on it.
df_['Purchase Address'] = df_['Purchase Address'].astype(str)
```

[25]:
```
#Now we need to add a city column

#We'll use the .apply function since it allows us to use any function on our␣
 ↪DataFrame.
def get_city(address):
    return address.split(',')[1]

def get_state(address):
    return address.split(',')[2].split(' ')[1]
#The double splits helps us to get the state where the city is located to␣
 ↪prevent confusion.

df_['City'] = df_['Purchase Address'].apply(lambda x: get_city(x) + ' ' +␣
 ↪get_state(x) )
#We could also use an f string to reformat the code
# df_['City'] = df_['Purchase Address'].apply(lambda x: f"{get_city(x)}␣
 ↪({get_state(x)})")
df_
```

[25]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	
…	…	…	…	…	
186845	259353	AAA Batteries (4-pack)	3	2.99	
186846	259354	iPhone	1	700.00	
186847	259355	iPhone	1	700.00	
186848	259356	34in Ultrawide Monitor	1	379.99	
186849	259357	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95	

	Sales	Order Date	Month	\
0	23.90	04/19/19 08:46	4	
2	99.99	04/07/19 22:30	4	
3	600.00	04/12/19 14:38	4	
4	11.99	04/12/19 14:38	4	
5	11.99	04/30/19 09:27	4	
…	…	…	…	
186845	8.97	09/17/19 20:56	9	
186846	700.00	09/01/19 16:00	9	
186847	700.00	09/23/19 07:39	9	

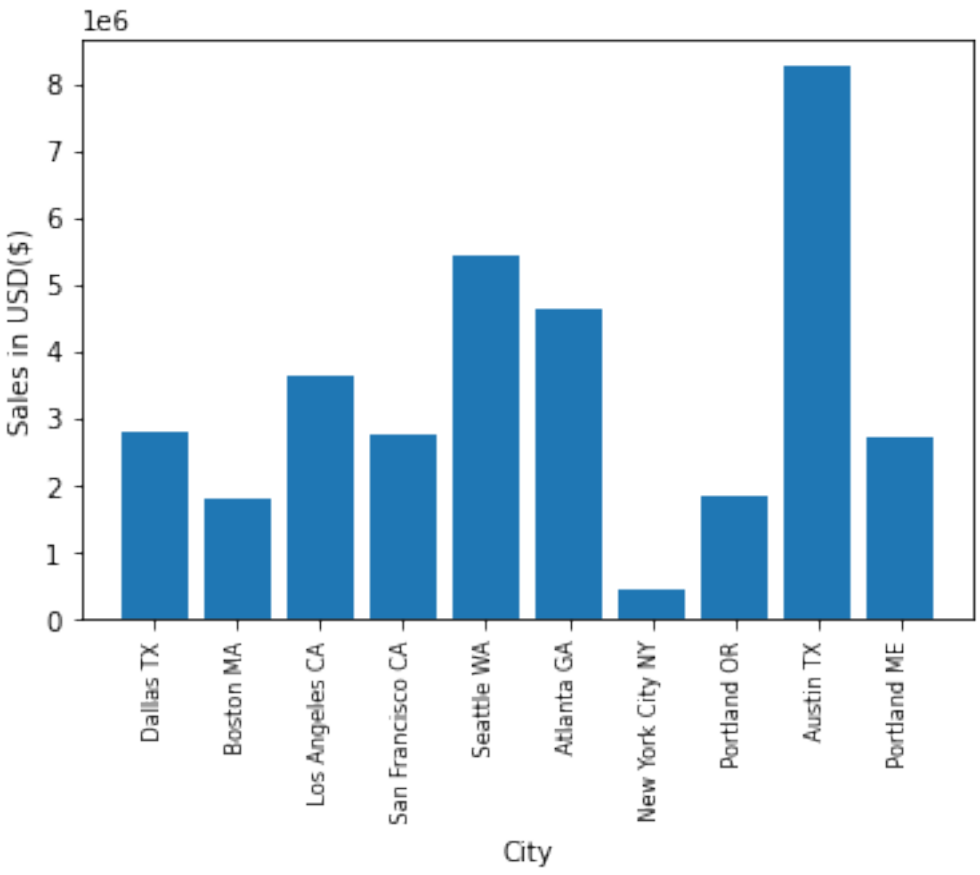
```
186848  379.99  09/19/19 17:30      9
186849   11.95  09/30/19 00:18      9

                             Purchase Address              City
0                 917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001        Dallas TX
2            682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215        Boston MA
3          669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA
4          669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA
5             333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA
…                                           …             …
186845   840 Highland St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA
186846  216 Dogwood St, San Francisco, CA 94016  San Francisco CA
186847     220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016  San Francisco CA
186848   511 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016  San Francisco CA
186849   250 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016  San Francisco CA

[185950 rows x 9 columns]
```

[39]:
```
city_results = df_.groupby('City').sum()
city_results
```

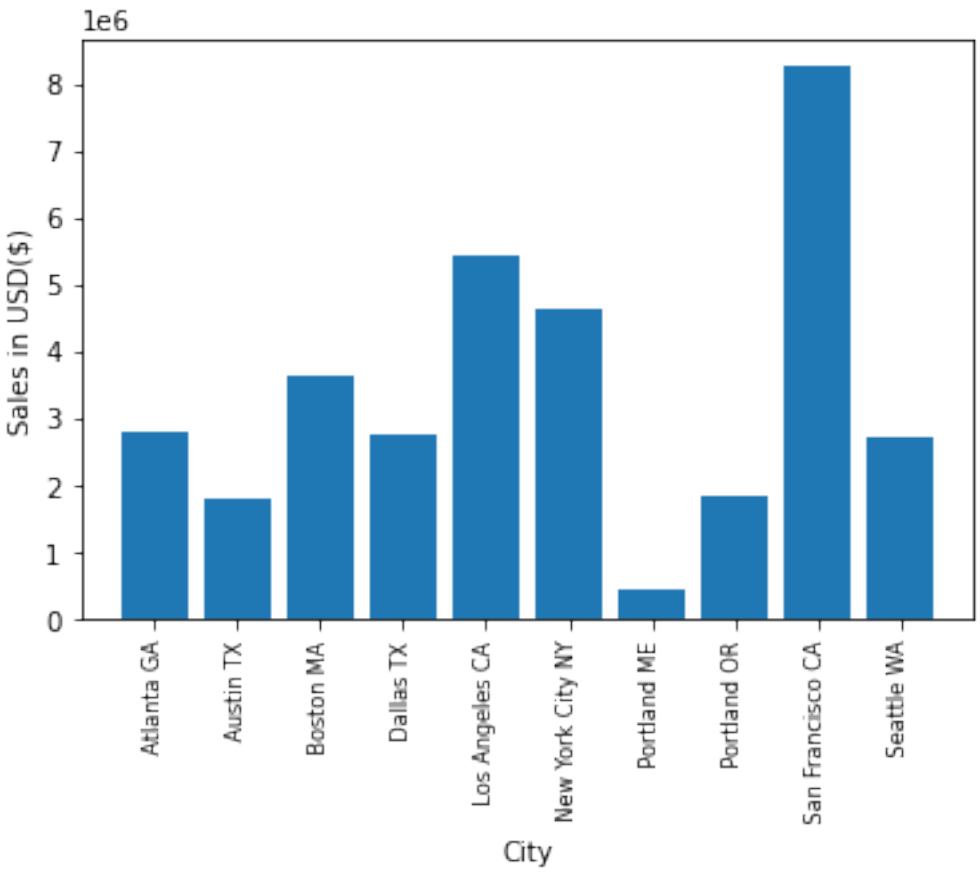
[39]:

City	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales	Month
Atlanta GA	16602	2779908.20	2795498.58	104794
Austin TX	11153	1809873.61	1819581.75	69829
Boston MA	22528	3637409.77	3661642.01	141112
Dallas TX	16730	2752627.82	2767975.40	104620
Los Angeles CA	33289	5421435.23	5452570.80	208325
New York City NY	27932	4635370.83	4664317.43	175741
Portland ME	2750	447189.25	449758.27	17144
Portland OR	11303	1860558.22	1870732.34	70621
San Francisco CA	50239	8211461.74	8262203.91	315520
Seattle WA	16553	2733296.01	2747755.48	104941

[40]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cities = df_['City'].unique()
plt.bar(cities, city_results['Sales'])
plt.xticks(cities, rotation= 'vertical', size = 8)
plt.ylabel('Sales in USD($)')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.show()
#From the plot below, we can see that Austin TX has the highest sales which is␣
 ↪wrong based on the dataframe we have.
#This is because when we use .unique(), the order in the bar chart becomes␣
 ↪distorted.
```



[41]:
```
#We'll use list comprehension to achieve cohesion between city and sales figure.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cities = [city for city, df in df_.groupby('City')]
plt.bar(cities, city_results['Sales'])
plt.xticks(cities, rotation= 'vertical', size = 8)
plt.ylabel('Sales in USD($)')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.show()
```



3. What time should we display advertisement to improve the likelyhood of a customer buying a product?

[42]:
```
#To do this we have to convert the order date type to date time.
df_['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_['Order Date'])
```

[43]:
```
#Let's create columns for Hour, minute and count
df_['Hour'] = df_['Order Date'].dt.hour
df_['Minute'] = df_['Order Date'].dt.minute
df_['Count'] = 1
```

[44]:
```
df_.head()
```

[44]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	23.90	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00	600.00	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	11.99	
5	176561	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	11.99	

```
           Order Date  Month                       Purchase Address  \
0 2019-04-19 08:46:00      4            917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2 2019-04-07 22:30:00      4       682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5 2019-04-30 09:27:00      4     333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

              City  Hour  Minute  Count
0        Dallas TX     8      46      1
2        Boston MA    22      30      1
3   Los Angeles CA    14      38      1
4   Los Angeles CA    14      38      1
5   Los Angeles CA     9      27      1
```

[45]:
```
df_.groupby(['Hour']).count()
```

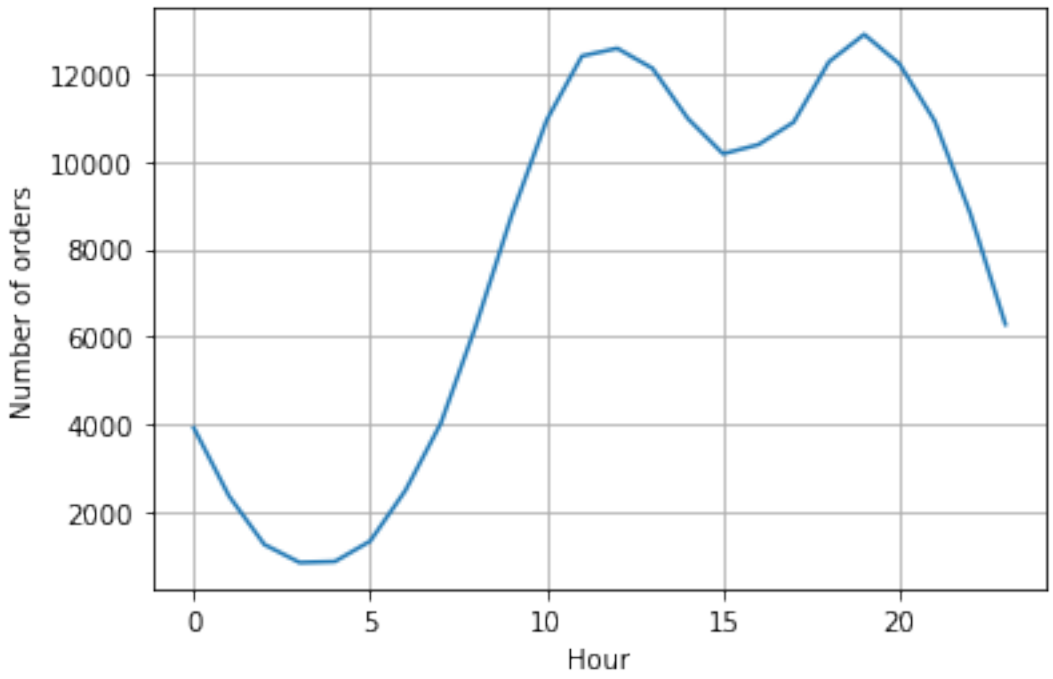
[45]:

Hour	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales	Order Date
0	3910	3910	3910	3910	3910	3910
1	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
2	1243	1243	1243	1243	1243	1243
3	831	831	831	831	831	831
4	854	854	854	854	854	854
5	1321	1321	1321	1321	1321	1321
6	2482	2482	2482	2482	2482	2482
7	4011	4011	4011	4011	4011	4011
8	6256	6256	6256	6256	6256	6256
9	8748	8748	8748	8748	8748	8748
10	10944	10944	10944	10944	10944	10944
11	12411	12411	12411	12411	12411	12411
12	12587	12587	12587	12587	12587	12587
13	12129	12129	12129	12129	12129	12129
14	10984	10984	10984	10984	10984	10984
15	10175	10175	10175	10175	10175	10175
16	10384	10384	10384	10384	10384	10384
17	10899	10899	10899	10899	10899	10899
18	12280	12280	12280	12280	12280	12280
19	12905	12905	12905	12905	12905	12905
20	12228	12228	12228	12228	12228	12228
21	10921	10921	10921	10921	10921	10921
22	8822	8822	8822	8822	8822	8822
23	6275	6275	6275	6275	6275	6275

Hour	Month	Purchase Address	City	Minute	Count
0	3910	3910	3910	3910	3910
1	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350

2	1243	1243	1243	1243	1243
3	831	831	831	831	831
4	854	854	854	854	854
5	1321	1321	1321	1321	1321
6	2482	2482	2482	2482	2482
7	4011	4011	4011	4011	4011
8	6256	6256	6256	6256	6256
9	8748	8748	8748	8748	8748
10	10944	10944	10944	10944	10944
11	12411	12411	12411	12411	12411
12	12587	12587	12587	12587	12587
13	12129	12129	12129	12129	12129
14	10984	10984	10984	10984	10984
15	10175	10175	10175	10175	10175
16	10384	10384	10384	10384	10384
17	10899	10899	10899	10899	10899
18	12280	12280	12280	12280	12280
19	12905	12905	12905	12905	12905
20	12228	12228	12228	12228	12228
21	10921	10921	10921	10921	10921
22	8822	8822	8822	8822	8822
23	6275	6275	6275	6275	6275

[46]:
```
hours = df_.groupby(['Hour']).count()
y = hours['Count']
y
plt.plot(y)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Hour')
plt.ylabel('Number of orders')
plt.show()
```



[ ]:
```
# hours = [hour for hour, df in df_.groupby('Hour')]
# plt.plot(hours, df_.groupby(['Hour']).count())
# plt.xticks(hours)
# plt.grid()
# plt.xlabel('Hour')
# plt.ylabel('Number of orders')
# plt.show
```

[ ]:
```
#From the chart above, we can see that the most orders came in at the 19th hour␣
 ↪followed by the 12th hour.
#Therefore, the advertisement can be placed on those hours.
#We can as well check the time when most orders were placed per city so that we␣
 ↪can time the adverts appropriately in each city.
```

4. What 2 products were ordered together?

[47]:
```
#To approach this question, we'll look out for order IDs that are same and have␣
 ↪the same order address.
df_.head()
```

[47]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales	\
0	176558	USB-C Charging Cable	2	11.95	23.90	
2	176559	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	99.99	
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00	600.00	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	11.99	

```
5   176561            Wired Headphones                   1       11.99   11.99

           Order Date  Month                       Purchase Address  \
0 2019-04-19 08:46:00      4          917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2 2019-04-07 22:30:00      4     682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5 2019-04-30 09:27:00      4     333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

              City  Hour  Minute  Count
0        Dallas TX     8      46      1
2        Boston MA    22      30      1
3   Los Angeles CA    14      38      1
4   Los Angeles CA    14      38      1
5   Los Angeles CA     9      27      1
```

[48]:
```
dup = df_[df_['Order ID'].duplicated(keep = False)]

dup.head(30)
```

[48]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
18	176574	Google Phone	1	600.00
19	176574	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
30	176585	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
31	176585	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
32	176586	AAA Batteries (4-pack)	2	2.99
33	176586	Google Phone	1	600.00
119	176672	Lightning Charging Cable	1	14.95
120	176672	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
129	176681	Apple Airpods Headphones	1	150.00
130	176681	ThinkPad Laptop	1	999.99
138	176689	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
139	176689	AAA Batteries (4-pack)	2	2.99
189	176739	34in Ultrawide Monitor	1	379.99
190	176739	Google Phone	1	600.00
225	176774	Lightning Charging Cable	1	14.95
226	176774	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
233	176781	iPhone	1	700.00
234	176781	Lightning Charging Cable	1	14.95
250	176797	Google Phone	1	600.00
251	176797	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99
252	176797	Wired Headphones	1	11.99
260	176805	Google Phone	1	600.00
261	176805	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95
264	176808	Google Phone	1	600.00

```
265   176808            Wired Headphones                1       11.99
270   176813                Google Phone                1      600.00
271   176813            Wired Headphones                1       11.99
394   176935      AAA Batteries (4-pack)                1        2.99

      Sales           Order Date  Month  \
3    600.00 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4
4     11.99 2019-04-12 14:38:00      4
18   600.00 2019-04-03 19:42:00      4
19    11.95 2019-04-03 19:42:00      4
30    99.99 2019-04-07 11:31:00      4
31    99.99 2019-04-07 11:31:00      4
32     5.98 2019-04-10 17:00:00      4
33   600.00 2019-04-10 17:00:00      4
119   14.95 2019-04-12 11:07:00      4
120   11.95 2019-04-12 11:07:00      4
129  150.00 2019-04-20 10:39:00      4
130  999.99 2019-04-20 10:39:00      4
138   99.99 2019-04-24 17:15:00      4
139    5.98 2019-04-24 17:15:00      4
189  379.99 2019-04-05 17:38:00      4
190  600.00 2019-04-05 17:38:00      4
225   14.95 2019-04-25 15:06:00      4
226   11.95 2019-04-25 15:06:00      4
233  700.00 2019-04-03 07:37:00      4
234   14.95 2019-04-03 07:37:00      4
250  600.00 2019-04-21 08:54:00      4
251   99.99 2019-04-21 08:54:00      4
252   11.99 2019-04-21 08:54:00      4
260  600.00 2019-04-01 15:50:00      4
261   11.95 2019-04-01 15:50:00      4
264  600.00 2019-04-28 18:03:00      4
265   11.99 2019-04-28 18:03:00      4
270  600.00 2019-04-28 18:01:00      4
271   11.99 2019-04-28 18:01:00      4
394    2.99 2019-04-03 21:31:00      4

                          Purchase Address              City  Hour  Minute  \
3       669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA    14      38
4       669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA    14      38
18         20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA    19      42
19         20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001    Los Angeles CA    19      42
30         823 Highland St, Boston, MA 02215         Boston MA    11      31
31         823 Highland St, Boston, MA 02215         Boston MA    11      31
32    365 Center St, San Francisco, CA 94016   San Francisco CA    17       0
33    365 Center St, San Francisco, CA 94016   San Francisco CA    17       0
119    778 Maple St, New York City, NY 10001   New York City NY    11       7
```

120	778 Maple St, New York City, NY 10001	New York City NY	11	7
129	331 Cherry St, Seattle, WA 98101	Seattle WA	10	39
130	331 Cherry St, Seattle, WA 98101	Seattle WA	10	39
138	659 Lincoln St, New York City, NY 10001	New York City NY	17	15
139	659 Lincoln St, New York City, NY 10001	New York City NY	17	15
189	730 6th St, Austin, TX 73301	Austin TX	17	38
190	730 6th St, Austin, TX 73301	Austin TX	17	38
225	372 Church St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	Los Angeles CA	15	6
226	372 Church St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	Los Angeles CA	15	6
233	976 Hickory St, Dallas, TX 75001	Dallas TX	7	37
234	976 Hickory St, Dallas, TX 75001	Dallas TX	7	37
250	923 Elm St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	Los Angeles CA	8	54
251	923 Elm St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	Los Angeles CA	8	54
252	923 Elm St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	Los Angeles CA	8	54
260	91 Lincoln St, Portland, OR 97035	Portland OR	15	50
261	91 Lincoln St, Portland, OR 97035	Portland OR	15	50
264	933 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016	San Francisco CA	18	3
265	933 Meadow St, San Francisco, CA 94016	San Francisco CA	18	3
270	269 Hill St, Atlanta, GA 30301	Atlanta GA	18	1
271	269 Hill St, Atlanta, GA 30301	Atlanta GA	18	1
394	315 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001	Dallas TX	21	31

	Count
3	1
4	1
18	1
19	1
30	1
31	1
32	1
33	1
119	1
120	1
129	1
130	1
138	1
139	1
189	1
190	1
225	1
226	1
233	1
234	1
250	1
251	1
252	1
260	1

```
261      1
264      1
265      1
270      1
271      1
394      1
```

[49]:
```
#We'll group the products based on the order ID and join the products found on the duplicate order IDs together

dup['Grouped'] = dup.groupby('Order ID')['Product'].transform(lambda x: ', '.join(x))
dup.head()
```

```
C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23008\2868453735.py:3:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  dup['Grouped'] = dup.groupby('Order ID')['Product'].transform(lambda x: ',
'.join(x))
```

[49]:

	Order ID	Product	Quantity Ordered	Price Each	Sales	\
3	176560	Google Phone	1	600.00	600.00	
4	176560	Wired Headphones	1	11.99	11.99	
18	176574	Google Phone	1	600.00	600.00	
19	176574	USB-C Charging Cable	1	11.95	11.95	
30	176585	Bose SoundSport Headphones	1	99.99	99.99	

	Order Date	Month	Purchase Address	\
3	2019-04-12 14:38:00	4	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	
4	2019-04-12 14:38:00	4	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	
18	2019-04-03 19:42:00	4	20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	
19	2019-04-03 19:42:00	4	20 Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90001	
30	2019-04-07 11:31:00	4	823 Highland St, Boston, MA 02215	

	City	Hour	Minute	Count	\
3	Los Angeles CA	14	38	1	
4	Los Angeles CA	14	38	1	
18	Los Angeles CA	19	42	1	
19	Los Angeles CA	19	42	1	
30	Boston MA	11	31	1	

	Grouped
3	Google Phone, Wired Headphones

```
4                      Google Phone, Wired Headphones
18                 Google Phone, USB-C Charging Cable
19                 Google Phone, USB-C Charging Cable
30  Bose SoundSport Headphones, Bose SoundSport He…
```

[50]:
```
#drop duplicates
dup = dup[['Order ID', 'Grouped']].drop_duplicates()
dup.head(100)
```

[50]:
```
     Order ID                                            Grouped
3      176560                    Google Phone, Wired Headphones
18     176574                 Google Phone, USB-C Charging Cable
30     176585  Bose SoundSport Headphones, Bose SoundSport He…
32     176586               AAA Batteries (4-pack), Google Phone
119    176672    Lightning Charging Cable, USB-C Charging Cable
…       …                                                   …
2662   179108   Lightning Charging Cable, AAA Batteries (4-pack)
2683   179128                   iPhone, Apple Airpods Headphones
2718   179162                 Google Phone, USB-C Charging Cable
2783   179226         34in Ultrawide Monitor, Macbook Pro Laptop
2829   179270                   iPhone, Lightning Charging Cable

[100 rows x 2 columns]
```

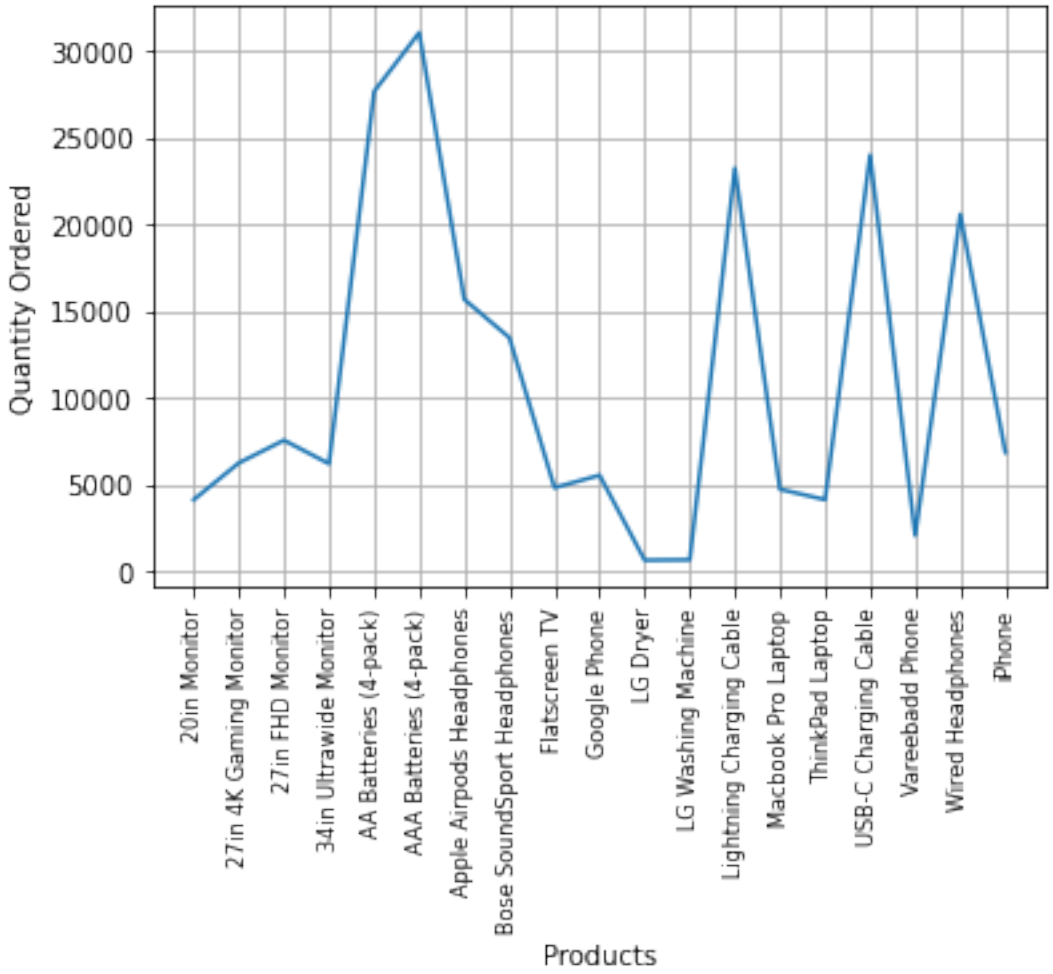
[51]:
```
from itertools import combinations
from collections import Counter
count = Counter()
for row in dup['Grouped']:
    row_list = row.split(',')
    count.update(Counter(combinations(row_list, 2)))

for key, value in count.most_common(10):
    print(key, value)
```

```
('iPhone', ' Lightning Charging Cable') 1005
('Google Phone', ' USB-C Charging Cable') 987
('iPhone', ' Wired Headphones') 447
('Google Phone', ' Wired Headphones') 414
('Vareebadd Phone', ' USB-C Charging Cable') 361
('iPhone', ' Apple Airpods Headphones') 360
('Google Phone', ' Bose SoundSport Headphones') 220
('Vareebadd Phone', ' Wired Headphones') 143
(' USB-C Charging Cable', ' Wired Headphones') 120
('Vareebadd Phone', ' Bose SoundSport Headphones') 80
```

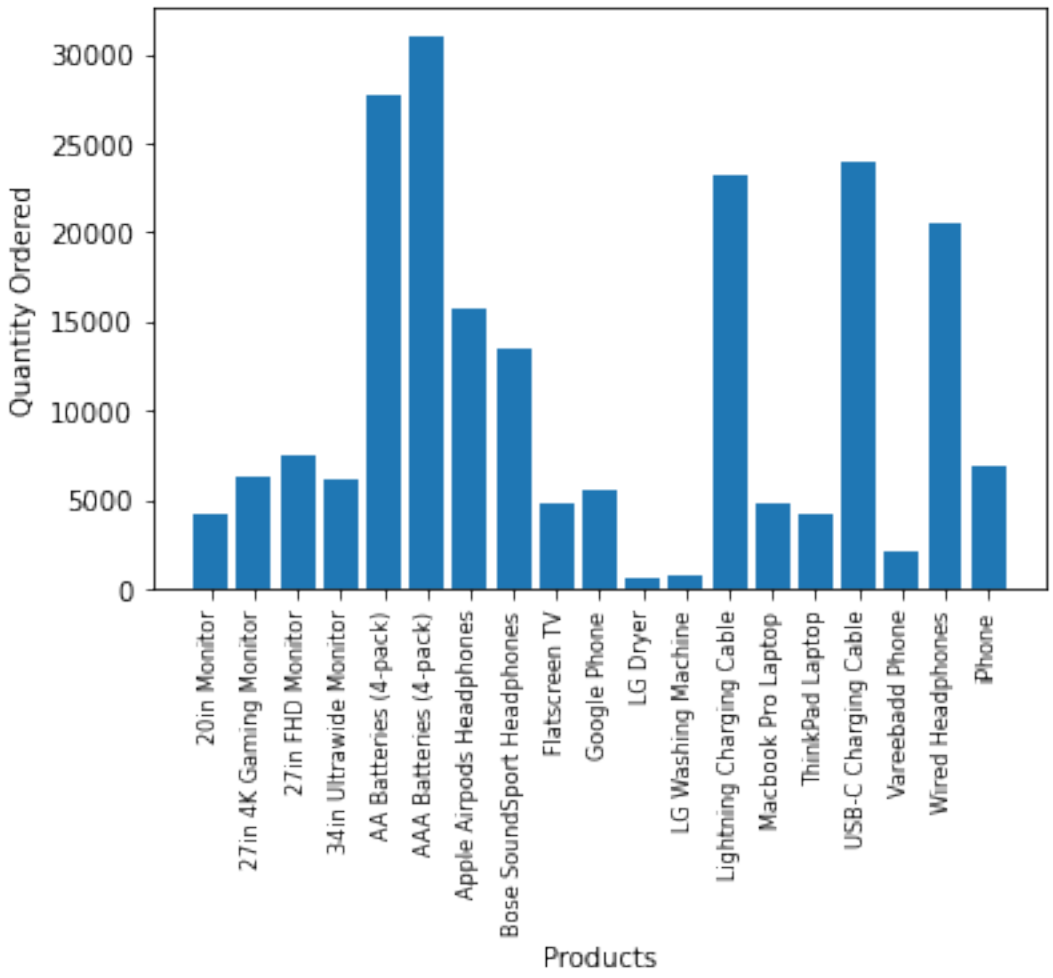
5. What product sold the most and why?

[ ]:
```
#To approach this, we use the sum of the Quantity ordered based on the products
```

[65]:
```
#We can plot a line graph

prod_ = df_.groupby('Product').sum()
prod_
quantity = prod_['Quantity Ordered']
quantity
plt.plot(quantity)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Products')
plt.ylabel('Quantity Ordered')
plt.xticks(products, rotation = 'vertical', size=8)
plt.show()

#products = [product for product, df in prod_]
```



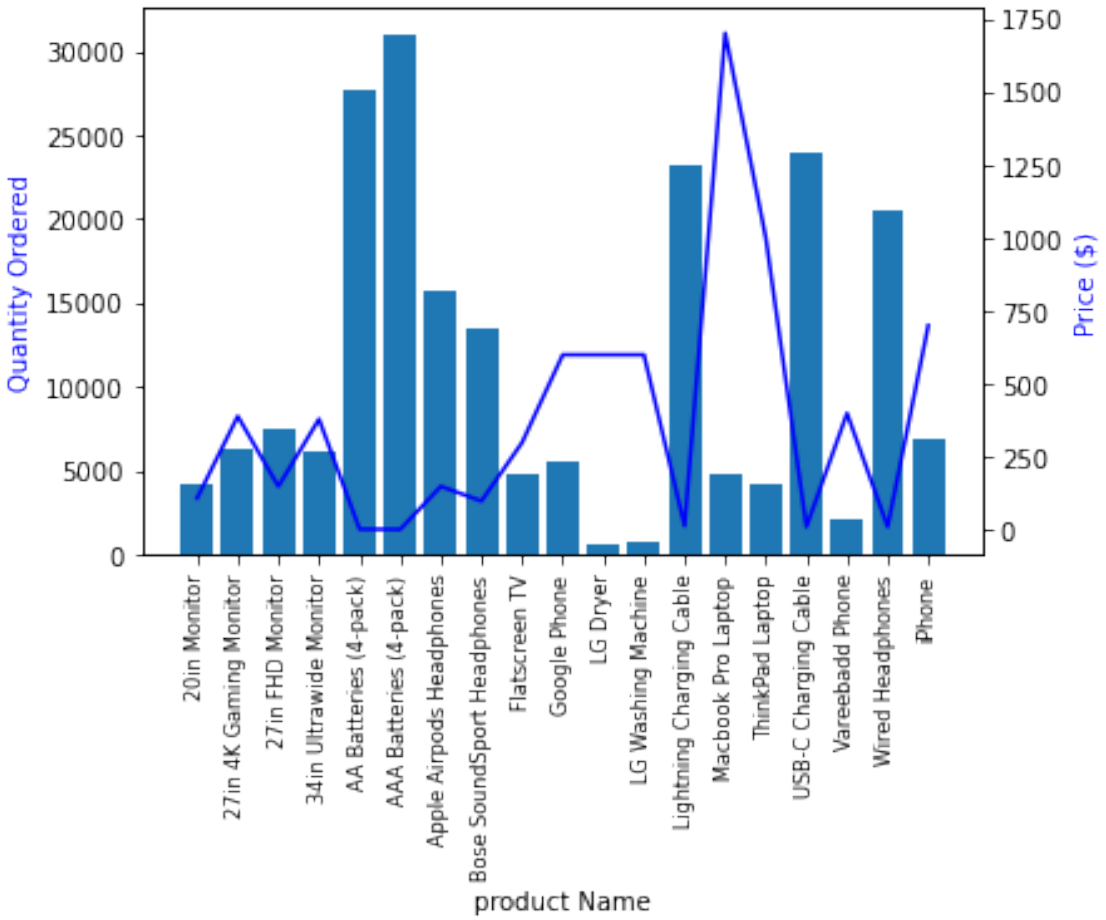
[67]:
```
#We can as well plot a bar chart

prod_ = df_.groupby('Product')
quantity = prod_.sum()['Quantity Ordered']

products = [product for product, df in prod_]
plt.bar(products, quantity)
plt.xticks(products, rotation = 'vertical', size=8)
plt.xlabel('Products')
plt.ylabel('Quantity Ordered')
plt.show()
#From the plot below, we can see that the AAA Batteries(4-pack) sold the most.
```



[110]:
```
#To see why it sold the most, we check for correlation between the price and␣
 ↪the products.
prices = df_.groupby('Product').mean()['Price Each']
```

```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.bar(products, quantity)
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(products, prices, 'b-')

ax1.set_xlabel('product Name')
ax1.set_ylabel('Quantity Ordered', color = 'b')
ax2.set_ylabel('Price ($)', color ='b')
ax1.set_xticklabels(products, rotation = 'vertical', size =8)
plt.show()
#From the plot, we can see that the most ordered item was one of the cheapest␣
 ↪which is the reason is was ordered the most.
```

```
C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23008\17279656.py:11: UserWarning:
FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  ax1.set_xticklabels(products, rotation = 'vertical', size =8)
```



[196]:

[ ]: