	364         27/12/2022         Watch         Accessories         150.0         5.0         750.0           365         28/12/2022         Coat         Clothing         100.0         5.0         500.0           366         29/12/2022         Headphones         Electronics         100.0         10.0         1000.0
	367 30/12/2022 Smartphone Electronics 600.0 11.0 6600.0  368 31/12/2022 Hoodie Clothing 40.0 30.0 1200.0  369 rows × 6 columns
	Data cleaning
In [3]:	<pre>data.info()  <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 369 entries, 0 to 368 Data columns (total 6 columns):</class></pre>
	# Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 date 369 non-null object 1 product 369 non-null object 2 category 369 non-null object
	3 price 367 non-null float64 4 quantity 368 non-null float64 5 revenue 368 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(3), object(3) memory usage: 17.4+ KB
In [6]: Out[6]:	<pre>data.isna().sum()</pre>
	category 0 price 2 quantity 1 revenue 1 dtype: int64
In [7]:	<pre>x=data['price'].mean() y=data['quantity"].mean() z=data['revenue'].mean()</pre>
Out[7]:	<pre>x ,y,z (211.22615803814713, 14.565217391304348, 2060.679347826087)  data['price'] = data['price'].fillna(x)</pre>
Out[8]:	<pre>data['quantity'] = data['quantity'].fillna(y) data['revenue'] = data['revenue'].fillna(z) data.isna().sum()  date 0</pre>
ouctoj.	product 0 category 0 price 0 quantity 0 revenue 0
In [9]: Out[9]:	<pre>dtype: int64 data.duplicated().sum()</pre>
In [10]:	<pre>data=data.drop_duplicates()</pre>
Out[11]:	
	mean         211.691447         14.523275         2063.018150           std         226.848748         8.557794         1910.401151           min         20.000000         3.000000         300.000000
	25%       50.000000       8.000000       800.000000         50%       100.000000       12.000000       1200.00000         75%       258.419619       20.000000       2400.000000
	max 1200.000000 50.000000 7200.000000
	DATA ANALYSIS  O1:What was the total revenue generated by the company ever the course of the year?
In [12]:	Q1:What was the total revenue generated by the company over the course of the year?    Total_Revenue=data['revenue'].sum()   print("The Total Revenue =", Total_Revenue, "\$")
	The Total Revenue = 759190.679347826 \$  Q2: Which product had the highest revenue? How much revenue did it generate?
In [13]:	Proudct_Rev  Product
Out[13]:	Smartphone 434400.000000 Smartwatch 60860.679348 Speaker 39680.000000 Coat 33800.000000 Watch 32700.000000
To [14].	Sneakers 21600.000000  Jeans 20650.000000  Name: revenue, dtype: float64
In [14]:	<pre>style.use("bmh") plt.figure (facecolor="white") Proudct_Rev.plot(kind="bar",color='brown') plt.title("Top Product Revenues ")</pre>
	<pre>plt.xlabel("Product") plt. ylabel("Revenue") plt.grid(True) plt.show() print("The Top product is Smartphone by Revenue 434400\$")</pre>
	Top Product Revenues
	300000
	100000
	Smartphone Smartwatch Speaker Speaker Speaker Page Speaker Spe
	The Top product is Smartphone by Revenue 434400\$
In [15]:	Q3:What was the average price of a product sold by the company?  Price_AVG =data.groupby('product')["price"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).reset_index() Price_AVG.columns=['Product','AVG Price']
Out[15]:	Price_AVG  Product AVG Price  Laptop 1200.000000
	1 Smartphone       600.000000         2 Tablet       400.000000         3 Smartwatch       200.000000
	<ul> <li>Watch 152.783007</li> <li>Coat 100.000000</li> </ul>
	7 Sneakers 80.000000  8 Speaker 80.000000
	9       Backpack       50.000000         10       Jeans       50.000000         11       Wallet       45.102180
	12 Hoodie 40.000000  13 T-Shirt 20.000000
In [16]:	Q4:What was the total quantity of products sold by the company?  **Total_quantity =data['quantity'].sum()
	print("The Total Quantity of Product =", Total_quantity)  The Total Quantity of Product = 5344.565217391304
In [17]:	Q5:Which category had the highest revenue? How much revenue did it generate?    Category_Rev = data.groupby('category')['revenue'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)   Category_Rev = data.groupby('category')['revenue'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
Out[17]:	category Electronics 516080.000000 Accessories 106760.679348 Clothing 93150.000000 Shoes 20640.000000
	Bags       19500.000000         Clohting       1200.000000         Shoeses       960.00000         Bgas       900.000000
In [30]:	Name: revenue, dtype: float64  category_Rev.plot(kind="bar",color='brown') plt.title(" Revenues by Category ") plt.xlabel("category") plt.vlabel("category")
	plt. ylabel("Revenue") plt.grid(True) plt.show() print("The Top category is Electronics by Revenue 516080\$")
	Revenues by Category  500000 - 100000 - 1000000000000000000000
	300000 - 2000000 - 2000000 - 2000000 - 2000000 - 2000000 - 2000000 - 200000000
	category is Electronics by Boycons 2160808
	Q6:What was the average revenue per sale?
In [4]: In [19]:	Sales_avg_Rev =data.groupby('date')['revenue'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).reset_index()  plt.plot(Sales_avg_Rev['date'],Sales_avg_Rev['revenue'],marker="*",color="brown")  plt.title(" Average Revenue per Sale ")
	<pre>plt.xlabel("Date") plt. ylabel("Revenue") plt.grid(True) plt.show()</pre>
	Average Revenue per Sale  12000 - 100000 - 100000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10000 - 10
	8000 - 60
	4000
	Date  O7:\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
In [26]:	Q7:What was the total revenue generated in each quarter of the year? (i.e. Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4)  import datetime as dt data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], infer_datetime_format=True)
Out[26]:	<pre>data["Q"]=data["date"].dt.quarter Quarter_Rev =data.groupby('Q')['revenue'].sum() Quarter_Rev</pre>
[20]:	1 211330.000000 2 189790.679348 3 149750.000000 4 208320.000000 Name: revenue, dtype: float64
In [29]:	<pre>Quarter_Rev.plot(kind="bar",color='brown') plt.title(" Revenues by Quarter ") plt.xlabel("Quarter") plt. ylabel("Revenues")</pre>
	plt.grid(True) plt.show()  Revenues by Quarter
	200000 - 175000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 1500000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 150000 - 15000
	125000 - 100000 - 75000 - 50000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000000
	25000 Quarter 4

DATA SALES

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

**0** 01/01/2022 Smartphone Electronics 600.0

T-Shirt

T-Shirt

**3** 03/01/2022 Headphones Electronics 100.0

In [2]: data =pd.read\_csv('C:/Users/Oooba/Desktop/Analysis with pyhton/intern2grow/sales\_data.csv')
 data

10.0 6000.0

5.0 6000.0

50.0 1000.0

20.0 2000.0

500.0

25.0

product category price quantity revenue

Laptop Electronics 1200.0

Clothing 20.0

Clothing 20.0

import pandas as pd

import warnings

**1** 01/01/2022

**2** 02/01/2022

**4** 04/01/2022

import seaborn as sns

In [1]: import numpy as np

Out[2]: