Name: Manjiri Netankar

Roll no:- 837

#### PRACTICAL NO. 4

Implement all 20 grains using Pandas methods. The Sample Grains for the Sales Dataset are as:

- ➤ Which was the best month for sales? How much was earned that month?
- ➤ Which product sold the most? Why do you think it did?
- ➤ Which city sold the most products?
- ➤ What Products are most often sold together?
- ➤ How many unique grain types are present in the dataset?
- > Print all basic information about datset.
- Calculate the average sales per month for each graintype, considering only the data from the last 2 years
- ➤ What is the average sales for each grain type?
- ➤ Calculate Aggregate Sum, Mean & Count of each city.
- Print all city's names in upper case
- > #CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('grainsales (1).csv')
print(df)
```

#### GrainName State City Months Year Sales

- O Ragi Maharashtra Nagpur JAN 2023 1000000
- 1 Bajra Panjab Amritsar FEB 2023 1500000
- 2 Ragi Maharashtra Nagpur JAN 2020 1000000
- 3 Bajra Panjab Amritsar FEB 2023 1500000
- 4 Ragi Maharashtra Nagpur JAN 2022 1000000
- 5 Bajra Panjab Amritsar FEB 2022 1500000
- 6 Oats Hariyana Gurugram MARCH 2023 2000000
- 7 Sattu Gujarat Surat APRIL 2023 2500000
- 8 Sooji Tamil Nadu Madurai MAY 2023 3000000
- 9 Brown rice Telangana Hyderabad JUNE 2023 3500000
- 10 Wheat West Bengol Asansole JULY 2022 4000000
- 11 Corn UP Kanpur AUG 2023 4500000
- Ragi Maharashtra Nagpur JAN 2023 1000000
- 13 Bajra Panjab Amritsar FEB 2022 1500000
- 14 Oats Hariyana Gurugram MARCH 2023 2000000
- 15 Sattu Gujarat Surat APRIL 2023 2500000
- 16 Sooji Tamil Nadu Madurai MAY 2022 3000000
- 17 Brown rice Telangana Hyderabad JUNE 2023 3500000
- Wheat West Bengol Asansole JULY 2023 4000000
- 19 Corn UP Kanpur AUG 2023 4500000
- 20 Sooji Tamil Nadu Madurai MAY 2022 3000000
- 21 Brown rice Telangana Hyderabad JUNE 2023 3500000
- Wheat West Bengol Asansole JULY 2023 4000000

- 23 Corn UP Kanpur AUG 2023 4500000
- 24 Ragi Maharashtra Nagpur JAN 2022 1000000
- 25 Brown rice Telangana Hyderabad JUNE 2023 3500000
- Wheat West Bengol Asansole JULY 2019 4000000

#Best MOnth for the Sale

```
import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv('grainsales (1).csv')

mm=df.groupby('Months')['Sales'].sum().idxmax()

tm=df.groupby('Months')['Sales'].sum().max()

print("The best month for the sale is:",mm)

print("Total earning of ",mm,"is:",tm)
```

The best month for the sale is: JULY

Total earning of JULY is: 16000000

### 2. Product which was sold the most

```
psm=df.GrainName.value_counts()
print("The product which sold most is:",psm)
print("Because total sales of it is: ",psm['Ragi'])
The product which sold most is: Ragi 5
```

Bajra

Brown rice 4

Wheat 4

Sooji 3

Corn 3

Oats 2

Sattu 2

Name: GrainName, dtype: int64

Because total sales of it is: 5

## 3. City which sold

### the most products

```
cmp = df['City'].value_counts().idxmax()
cmn = df['City'].value_counts().max()
print("The city which sold the most product is:",cmp)
print("Number:",cmn)
```

The city which sold the most product is: Nagpur

Number: 5

# 4. What products are most often sold together?

```
pc = df.groupby('Year')['GrainName'].unique().reset_index()
print("Products most often sold together:")
print(pc)
```

•	Year	GrainName
0	2019	[Wheat]
1	2020	[Ragi]
2	2022	[Ragi, Bajra, Wheat, Sooji]
3	2023	[Ragi, Bajra, Oats, Sattu, Sooji, Brown rice

### 5. Unique grain types in Grainsales

```
unique_grain = df['GrainName'].nunique()
print("Number of unique grain types in Grainsales: ", unique_grain)
```

Number of unique grain types in Grainsales: 8

#### 6.Basic information about the dataset:

```
print(df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27 entries, 0 to 26

Data columns (total 6 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype

-----------------

0 GrainName 27 non-null object

1 State 27 non-null object

2 City 27 non-null object

3 Months 27 non-null object

4 Year 27 non-null int64

5 Sales 27 non-null int64

dtypes: int64(2), object(4)
```

memory usage: 1.4+ KB

None

# 7. Average sales per month for each grain type

```
last_two_years = df[df['Year'] >= df['Year'].max() - 1]
average_sales_per_month =
last_two_years.groupby(['GrainName','Months'])['Sales'].mean()
print(average_sales_per_month)
```

GrainName Months

Bajra FEB 1500000.0

Brown rice JUNE 3500000.0

Corn AUG 4500000.0

Oats MARCH 2000000.0

Ragi JAN 1000000.0

Sattu APRIL 2500000.0

Sooji MAY 3000000.0

Wheat JULY 4000000.0

Name: Sales, dtype: float64

## 8. Average sale of each Grain

average\_sales = df.groupby('GrainName')['Sales'].mean()
print(average\_sales)

#### GrainName

Bajra 1500000.0

Brown rice 3500000.0

Corn 4500000.0

Oats 2000000.0

Ragi 1000000.0

Sattu 2500000.0

Sooji 3000000.0

Wheat 4000000.0

Name: Sales, dtype: float64

# 9. Aggregate sum ,Mean & Count of each city

```
grouped_df = df.groupby('City').agg({'Sales': ['sum', 'mean', 'count']})
print(grouped_df)
City
          sales
                       month
Amritsar 6000000 1500000.0 4
Asansole 16000000 4000000.0
Gurugram 4000000 2000000.0
Hyderabad 14000000 3500000.0
        13500000 4500000.0
Kanpur
                            3
Madurai 9000000 3000000.0
                              3
         5000000 1000000.0
Nagpur
Surat
       5000000 2500000.0 2
```

## 10.All city's name in upper case

print(df['City'].str.upper())

- o NAGPUR
- 1 AMRITSAR
- 2 NAGPUR
- 3 AMRITSAR
- 4 NAGPUR
- 5 AMRITSAR
- 6 GURUGRAM
- 7 SURAT
- 8 MADURAI
- 9 HYDERABAD
- 10 ASANSOLE
- 11 KANPUR
- 12 NAGPUR
- 13 AMRITSAR
- 14 GURUGRAM
- 15 SURAT
- 16 MADURAI
- 17 HYDERABAD
- 18 ASANSOLE
- 19 KANPUR
- 20 MADURAI
- 21 HYDERABAD
- 22 ASANSOLE
- 23 KANPUR
- 24 NAGPUR
- 25 HYDERABAD
- 26 ASANSOLE

Name: City, dtype: object