Corporate Performance and Sales Pipeline Analysis

Load and Examine the Data

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        # Load datasets
        accounts = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\
        data dictionary = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New
        products = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\
        sales pipeline = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New f
        sales teams = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New fold
        # Display basic info
        datasets = [accounts, data dictionary, products, sales pipeline, sales teams]
        dataset names = ['Accounts', 'Data Dictionary', 'Products', 'Sales Pipeline', 'Sales Tea
        for name, data in zip(dataset names, datasets):
            print(f"Dataset: {name}")
            print(data.info())
            print(data.head())
            print("\n")
        Dataset: Accounts
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
        Data columns (total 7 columns):
         # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
        ---
                                -----
         0 account 85 non-null object
1 sector 85 non-null object
2 year_established 85 non-null int64
3 revenue 85 non-null float64
4 employees 85 non-null int64
5 office_location 85 non-null object
6 subsidiary_of 15 non-null object
6 subsidiary_of 15 non-null object
        dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(4)
        memory usage: 4.8+ KB
        None
                    account sector year_established revenue employees \
        O Acme Corporation technolgy 1996 1100.04 2822
                                                      1999 251.41
1986 647.18
        1 Betasoloin medical
                                                                             495
                                                                            1185
1356
1016
                Betatech medical
Bioholding medical
Bioplex medical
                                                     2012 587.34
1991 326.82
         office location subsidiary of
        0 United States NaN
        1 United States
        2 Kenya
3 Philipines
                                    NaN
NaN
NaN
        4 United States
        Dataset: Data Dictionary
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 21 entries, 0 to 20
        Data columns (total 3 columns):
         # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                          -----
```

```
Table
                21 non-null object
 1 Field 21 non-null object 2 Description 21 non-null object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 636.0+ bytes
None
     Table
                          Field
                                                               Description
0 accounts
                         account
                                                                Company name
1 accounts sector
                                                                    Industry
2 accounts year established
                                                          Year Established
3 accounts revenue Annual revenue (in millions of USD)
4 accounts
                  employees
                                                       Number of employees
Dataset: Products
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                    -----
 0 product 7 non-null object
1 series 7 non-null object
2 sales_price 7 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 300.0+ bytes
None
       product series sales price
0 GTX Basic GTX 550
     GTX Pro GTX
                                  4821
2 MG Special MG
3 MG Advanced MG
                                   55
                                 3393
5482
4 GTX Plus Pro GTX
Dataset: Sales Pipeline
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8800 entries, 0 to 8799
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                       -----
 O opportunity id 8800 non-null object
1 sales_agent 8800 non-null object
2 product 8800 non-null object
3 account 7375 non-null object
4 deal_stage 8800 non-null object
5 engage_date 8300 non-null object
6 close_date 6711 non-null object
7 close_value 6711 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(7)
memory usage: 550.1+ KB
None
opportunity_id sales_agent product account deal_stage \
0 1C1I7A6R Moses Frase GTX Plus Basic Cancity Won
      Z0630YW0 Darcel Schlecht GTXPro Isdom Won
EC4QE1BX Darcel Schlecht MG Special Cancity Won
MV1LWRNH Moses Frase GTX Basic Codehow Won
PE84CX40 Zane Levy GTX Basic Hatfan Won
engage_date close_date close_value 0 2016-10-20 2017-03-01 1054.0
1 2016-10-25 2017-03-11
                                    4514.0
2 2016-10-25 2017-03-07
                                     50.0
3 2016-10-25 2017-03-09
                                     588.0
4 2016-10-25 2017-03-02 517.0
```

```
Dataset: Sales Teams
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35 entries, 0 to 34
Data columns (total 3 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 sales_agent 35 non-null object
1 manager 35 non-null object
2 regional_office 35 non-null object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 972.0+ bytes
None
        sales agent
                               manager regional office
     Anna Snelling Dustin Brinkmann Central
Cecily Lampkin Dustin Brinkmann Central
   Cecily Lampkin Dustin Brinkmann
                                                Central
2 Versie Hillebrand Dustin Brinkmann
3 Lajuana Vencill Dustin Brinkmann
                                                Central
        Moses Frase Dustin Brinkmann
                                                Central
```

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        # Load datasets
        accounts = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\
        data dictionary = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New
        products = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\
        sales pipeline = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New f
        sales teams = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New fold
        # Handle missing values in Accounts dataset
        accounts['subsidiary of'].fillna('None', inplace=True)
        # Convert categorical columns to numeric using label encoding for correlation analysis
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        label encoder = LabelEncoder()
        for column in accounts.select dtypes(include=[object]).columns:
            accounts[column] = label encoder.fit transform(accounts[column])
        # Display basic info and head of each dataset
        datasets = {
           'Accounts': accounts,
            'Data Dictionary': data dictionary,
           'Products': products,
            'Sales Pipeline': sales pipeline,
            'Sales Teams': sales teams
        for name, data in datasets.items():
           print(f"Dataset: {name}")
           print(data.info())
           print(data.head(), "\n")
        # EDA on Accounts dataset
        # Summary statistics
        print("Summary Statistics - Accounts Dataset")
        print(accounts.describe())
```

```
# Data distribution
for column in accounts.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
    sns.histplot(accounts[column], kde=True)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {column} in Accounts Dataset')
    plt.show()
# Correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(accounts.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix - Accounts Dataset')
plt.show()
# Scatter plots for some relationships in Accounts dataset
sns.pairplot(accounts)
plt.show()
Dataset: Accounts
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
                        -----
 0 account 85 non-null int32
1 sector 85 non-null int32
year_established 85 non-null int64
revenue 85 non-null float64
employees 85 non-null int64
office_location 85 non-null int32
subsidiary_of 85 non-null int32
dtypes: float64(1), int32(4), int64(2)
memory usage: 3.4 KB
  account sector year established revenue employees office location \
                     1996 1100.04 2822
   0 8
      1
               4

    1999
    251.41
    495

    1986
    647.18
    1185

    2012
    587.34
    1356

    1991
    326.82
    1016

1
                                                                             14
2
        2
                4
                                                                              7
3
        3
                 4
                                                                             11
4 4 4
                                                                             14
  subsidiary_of
0
1
                5
2
               5
3
Dataset: Data Dictionary
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 21 entries, 0 to 20
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----
                  -----
0 Table 21 non-null object
1 Field 21 non-null object
2 Description 21 non-null object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 636.0+ bytes
None
   Table
                        Field
                                                            Description
0 accounts account
1 accounts sector
                                                           Company name
                                                                Industry
                       sector
2 accounts year established
                                                      Year Established
3 accounts revenue Annual revenue (in millions of USD)
4 accounts employees Number of employees
```

```
Dataset: Products
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
                    _____
 0 product 7 non-null object 1 series 7 non-null object
 2 sales price 7 non-null
                                       int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 300.0+ bytes
None
     product series sales price
     GTX Basic GTX 550
     GTX Pro GTX
1
                                     4821
2 MG Special MG
3 MG Advanced MG
                                   55
                                   3393
4 GTX Plus Pro GTX
                                   5482
Dataset: Sales Pipeline
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8800 entries, 0 to 8799
Data columns (total 8 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----
                       -----
 O opportunity id 8800 non-null object
1 sales_agent 8800 non-null object
2 product 8800 non-null object
3 account 7375 non-null object
4 deal_stage 8800 non-null object
5 engage_date 8300 non-null object
6 close_date 6711 non-null object
7 close_value 6711 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(7)
memory usage: 550.1+ KB
None
opportunity_id sales_agent product account deal_stage \
0 1C1I7A6R Moses Frase GTX Plus Basic Cancity Won
       Z0630YW0 Darcel Schlecht GTXPro Isdom Won
EC4QE1BX Darcel Schlecht MG Special Cancity Won
MV1LWRNH Moses Frase GTX Basic Codehow Won
PE84CX40 Zane Levy GTX Basic Hatfan Won
 engage_date close_value
4514.0
1 2016-10-25 2017-03-11
2 2016-10-25 2017-03-07
3 2016-10-25 2017-03-09
4 2016-10-25 2017-03-02
                                       50.0
                                      588.0
                                     517.0
Dataset: Sales Teams
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35 entries, 0 to 34
Data columns (total 3 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype

--- -----

0 sales_agent 35 non-null object

1 manager 35 non-null object

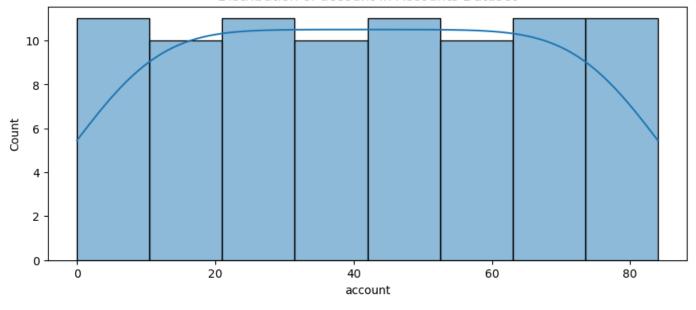
2 regional_office 35 non-null object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 972.0+ bytes
None
         sales agent manager regional office
      Anna Snelling Dustin Brinkmann Central
```

Cecily Lampkin Dustin Brinkmann

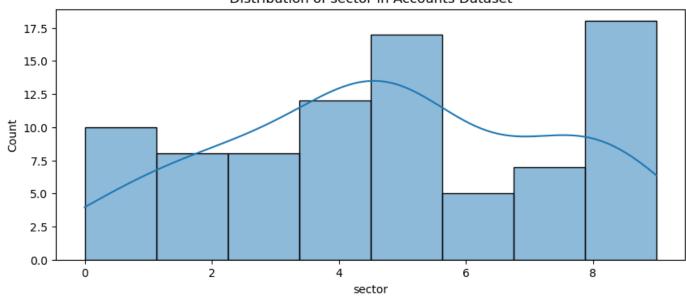
Central

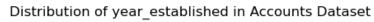
2 Ver	sie Hillebr	and Dusti	n Brinkmann	Central		
3 L	Lajuana Vencill Dustir		n Brinkmann	Central		
4	Moses Fr	ase Dusti	n Brinkmann	Central		
Summary Statistics - Accounts Dataset						
	account	sector	year_established	revenue	employees	\
count	85.000000	85.000000	85.00000	85.000000	85.000000	
mean	42.000000	4.800000	1996.105882	1994.632941	4660.823529	
std	24.681302	2.548576	8.865427	2169.491436	5715.601198	
min	0.000000	0.000000	1979.000000	4.540000	9.000000	
25%	21.000000	3.000000	1989.000000	497.110000	1179.000000	
50%	42.000000	5.000000	1996.000000	1223.720000	2769.000000	
75%	63.000000	7.000000	2002.000000	2741.370000	5595.000000	
max	84.000000	9.000000	2017.000000	11698.030000	34288.000000	
	office_location subs		sidiary_of			
count	85.00000		85.000000			
mean	12.764706		4.600000			
std	3.246416		1.346954			
min	0.00000		0.00000			
25%	14.000000		5.000000			
50%	14.000000		5.000000			
75%	14.000000		5.000000			
max	14.000000		7.000000			

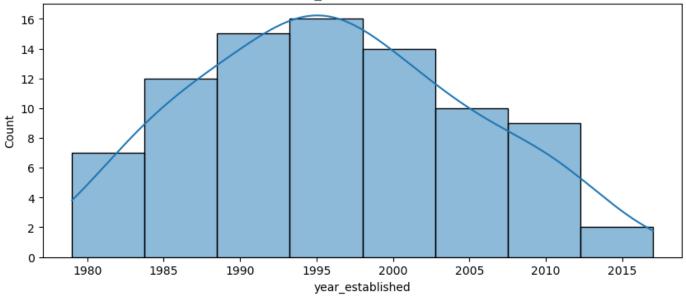
Distribution of account in Accounts Dataset



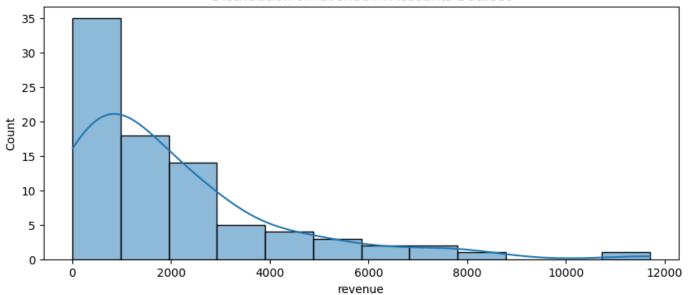
Distribution of sector in Accounts Dataset



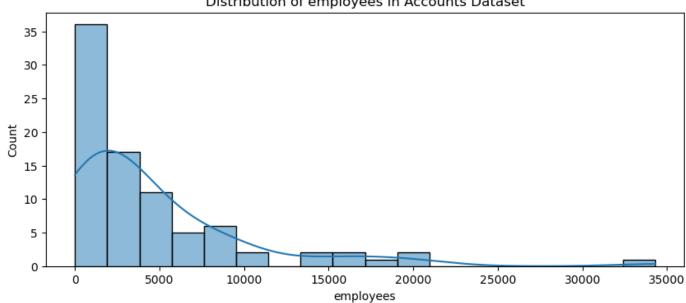


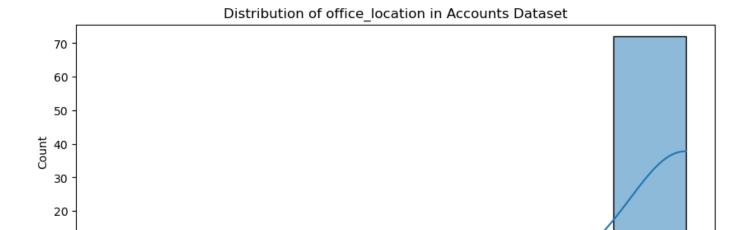


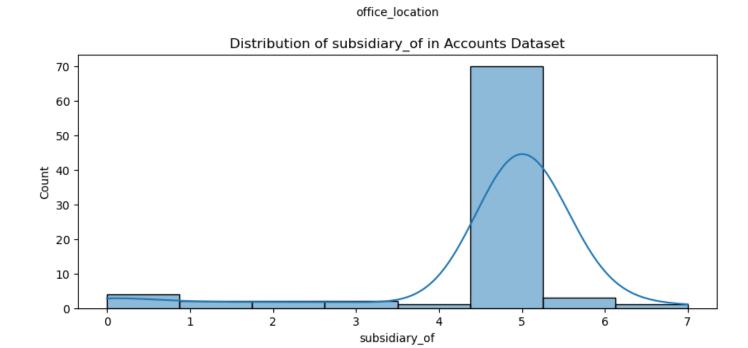
Distribution of revenue in Accounts Dataset

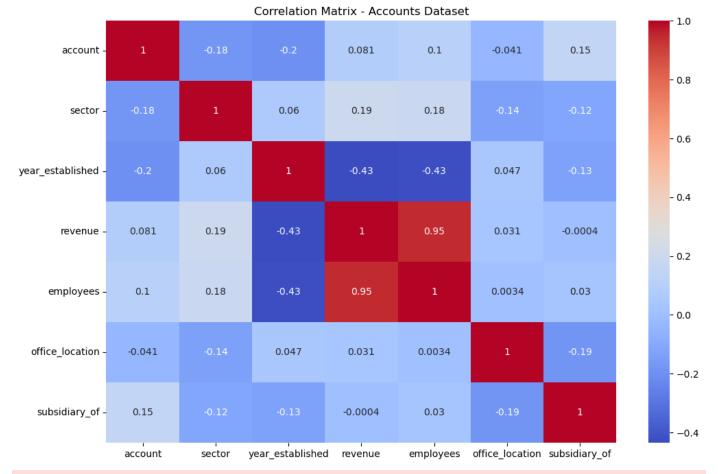


Distribution of employees in Accounts Dataset

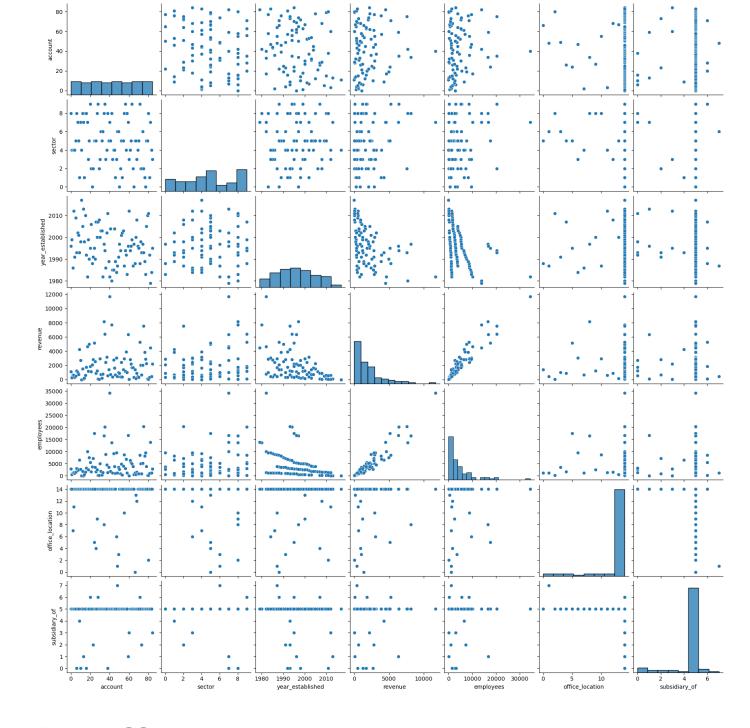








C:\Users\Panchin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The f
igure layout has changed to tight
 self. figure.tight layout(*args, **kwargs)



FINDINGS

1. Accounts Dataset Data Summary:

Number of Records: 85 Columns: 7 (account, sector, year_established, revenue, employees, office_location, subsidiary_of) Missing Values: subsidiary_of: 70 missing values (handled by filling with 'None') Summary Statistics:

year_established: Mean: 1996.11 Std Dev: 8.87 Range: 1979 to 2017 revenue: Mean: 1994.63 Std Dev: 2169.49 Range: 4.54 to 11698.03 (in millions of USD) employees: Mean: 4660.82 Std Dev: 5715.60 Range: 9 to 34288 Visual Analysis:

Histograms: Show the distribution of year_established, revenue, and employees. Revenue and employees show right-skewed distributions, indicating a few companies have significantly higher values. Correlation

Matrix: Strong correlation between revenue and employees (high number of employees generally correlates with higher revenue). Scatter Plots:

Pairplot: Provides a visual representation of relationships between numerical variables. Confirms the correlation between revenue and employees.

- 1. Data Dictionary This dataset provides descriptions for fields in the other datasets. No cleaning was required, and it is primarily used to understand the meaning of each field.
- 2. Products Dataset Data Summary:

Number of Records: 7 Columns: 3 (product, series, sales_price) Summary Statistics:

sales_price: Mean: 2735.14 Std Dev: 2233.47 Range: 55 to 5482 Visual Analysis:

Bar Chart: Sales price distribution shows that prices vary significantly between products.

1. Sales Pipeline Dataset Data Summary:

Number of Records: 8800 Columns: 8 (opportunity_id, sales_agent, product, account, deal_stage, engage_date, close_date, close_value) Missing Values: account: 1425 missing values engage_date: 500 missing values close_date: 2089 missing values close_value: 2089 missing values Visual Analysis:

Deal Stages Distribution: Majority of deals are either Won or Lost. Close Value Distribution: Shows a significant variance, indicating a mix of high and low-value deals.

1. Sales Teams Dataset Data Summary:

Number of Records: 35 Columns: 3 (sales_agent, manager, regional_office) Visual Analysis:

Bar Chart: Distribution of sales agents across managers and regional offices. Key Findings: Accounts Dataset:

Revenue and Employees: Strong positive correlation. Larger companies (in terms of employees) tend to have higher revenue. Year Established: Most companies were established between 1989 and 2002. Products Dataset:

Wide variance in sales prices, indicating diverse product offerings. Sales Pipeline Dataset:

Significant number of missing values in account, engage_date, close_date, and close_value. Distribution of deal stages shows a clear distinction between Won and Lost deals. Sales Teams Dataset:

Distribution shows how sales agents are managed and their regional assignments.

CLEANED DATA FOR POWER BI

In [7]: # Save cleaned data for Power BI
 accounts.to_csv('C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\\accoun
 data_dictionary.to_csv('C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\\
 products.to_csv('C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\\
 sales_pipeline.to_csv('C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\\
 sales_teams.to_csv('C:\\Users\\Panchin\\Desktop\\Mar\\Personal Projects\\New folder\\sales