#### **Diwali Sales Analysis Report**

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

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive

dataset = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Diwali Sales Data.csv'

dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Diwali Sales Data.csv', encoding= 'unicode_escape')
# to avoid encoding error, use 'unicode_escape'

dataset.shape
#row and column find

    (11251, 15)

dataset.head(5)
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amo
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23!
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23!
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23!
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	М	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	23!
4													-

dataset.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
     Data columns (total 15 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
      # Column
      0 User ID
                           11251 non-null int64
                       11251 non-null object
11251 non-null object
11251 non-null object
11251 non-null object
      1 Cust_name
      2
          Product_ID
          Gender
      4 Age Group 11251 non-null object 5 Age 11251 non-null int64
      6 Marital_Status 11251 non-null int64
          State 11251 non-null object Zone 11251 non-null object Occupation 11251 non-null object
      8
         Zone
      10 Product_Category 11251 non-null object
      11 Orders 11251 non-null int64
12 Amount 11239 non-null float64
      13 Status
                            0 non-null
                                              float64
                            0 non-null
      14 unnamed1
                                              float64
     dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
     memory usage: 1.3+ MB
#drop uncrelated/Bank column
dataset.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
dataset.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
     Data columns (total 13 columns):
      # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
         -----
                             -----
      0 User ID
                             11251 non-null int64
```

```
        Cust_name
        11251 non-null object

        Product_ID
        11251 non-null object

        Gender
        11251 non-null object

        Age Group
        11251 non-null object

        Age
        11251 non-null int64

         1
         2
         3
         5 Age

        6
        Marital_Status
        11251 non-null int64

        7
        State
        11251 non-null object

        8
        Zone
        11251 non-null object

        9
        Occupation
        11251 non-null object

        10
        Product_Category
        11251 non-null object

         11 Orders 11251 non-null int64
12 Amount 11239 non-null float64
        dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
        memory usage: 1.1+ MB
pd.isnull(dataset).sum()
        User_ID
                                          a
        Cust_name
        Product_ID
                                          0
        Gender
        Age Group
                                         0
        Age
        Marital_Status
                                         0
        State
        Zone
                                         0
        Occupation
        Product_Category
                                          0
        Orders
                                          0
        Amount
                                        12
        dtype: int64
dataset.dropna(inplace=True)
pd.isnull(dataset).sum()
        User_ID
        Cust_name
        Product_ID
                                       0
        Gender
                                        0
        Age Group
        Age
                                        0
        Marital_Status
                                        0
        State
                                        a
        Zone
        Occupation
                                        0
        Product_Category
                                        0
        Orders
                                        0
        Amount
                                        0
        dtype: int64
dataset['Amount'].dtypes
        dtype('float64')
#change datatypes
dataset['Amount'] = dataset['Amount'].astype('int')
dataset['Amount'].dtypes
        dtype('int64')
#Use describe() for specific columns
dataset[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()
```

	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

### **Exploratory Data Analysis**

### Gender

```
dataset.columns
    dtype='object')
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender', data = dataset, palette='Set3')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (10,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
 ax.bar_label(bars)
    <ipython-input-20-99151e4abd06>:1: FutureWarning:
    Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.
      ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender', data = dataset, palette='Set3')
                       7832
       8000
       7000
       6000
       5000
       4000
                                                   3407
       3000
       2000
       1000
```

dataset.groupby(['Gender'], as\_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

Gender

M

Amount	Gender		
74335853	F	0	
31913276	М	1	

```
Sales_gen = dataset.groupby(['Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (5,3)})
sns.barplot(x='Gender', y='Amount', data=Sales_gen, palette='Set2')

<ipython-input-23-dfd0b73693a7>:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.

sns.barplot(x='Gender', y='Amount', data=Sales_gen, palette='Set2')

<Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>

1e7

6

M

Gender

M

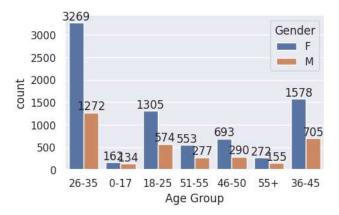
Gender
```

Sales\_gen = dataset.groupby(['Gender'], as\_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are females and even the purchasing power of females are greater than men.

# Age

```
ax = sns.countplot(data = dataset, x = 'Age Group', hue = 'Gender')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



#### Total Amount vs Age Group

```
sales_age = dataset.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by= 'Amount', ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x ='Age Group', y = 'Amount', data = sales_age, palette='Set2')
     <ipython-input-25-60d5e06811f8>:3: FutureWarning:
    Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.
      sns.barplot(x ='Age Group', y = 'Amount', data = sales_age, palette='Set2')
     <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
            1e7
         4
         3
      Amount
         2
         1
         0
             26-35 36-45 18-25 46-50 51-55
                                                 55+
                                                         0-17
                               Age Group
```

From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 yrs female.

### State

Uttar Pradesh

Maharashtra

```
<ipython-input-27-f05c7687dcea>:5: FutureWarning:
```

```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.
```

```
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State' ,y='Orders', palette='Set3')
<Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>
```

Madhya Pradesh Andhra Pradesh Himachal Pradesh State

```
# Total number of Amount from top 10 states
sales\_state = dataset.groupby(['State'], as\_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (18,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State', y='Amount', palette= 'Set2')
      <ipython-input-28-d50cc17dfd0e>:5: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.
        sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State', y='Amount', palette= 'Set2')
      <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>
       2.00
       1.75
        1.25
      1.00
        0.75
       0.50
       0.25
            Uttar Pradesh
                     Maharashtra
                               Karnataka
                                                Madhya Pradesh Andhra Pradesh Himachal Pradesh
State
```

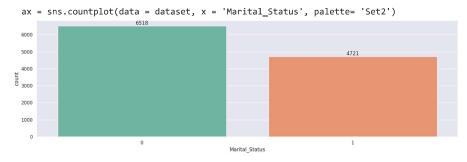
From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales/amount are from Utter Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka respectively

### Marital Status

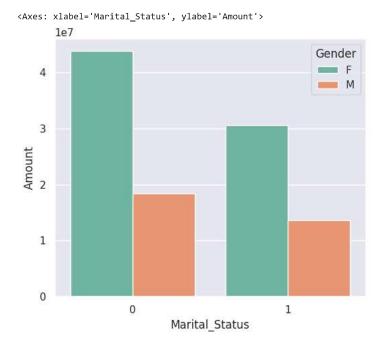
```
ax = sns.countplot(data = dataset, x = 'Marital_Status', palette= 'Set2')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(8,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

<ipython-input-29-ea3296314001>:1: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.



```
sales_state = dataset.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(6,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Marital_Status', y='Amount', hue='Gender', palette= 'Set2')
```



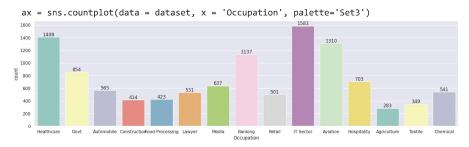
From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are married (women) and they have high purchasing power

# Occupation

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data = dataset, x = 'Occupation', palette='Set3')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

<ipython-input-31-e57a38deba3b>:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.



From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Healyhcare and Avistion sector

## Product Category

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data = dataset, x = 'Product_Category', palette='Set3')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

<ipython-input-33-eaa6449ac7a1>:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.



#### From Above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from food, clothing and Electronics category

Furniture Games & Product\_Category

# Top 10 most sold product (same thing as above)
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,5))
dataset.groupby('Product\_ID')['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).sort\_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')

