

A Project Report On

# **Myntra Data Set Analysis**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the  
award of the degree

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

from

**Marwadi University**

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**Internal Guide**

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**Marwadi**  
**University**

Marwadi Chandarana Group

**Marwadi University**



**Marwadi**  
**University**

Marwadi Chandarana Group

**Faculty of Computer Applications (FoCA)**

# *Certificate*

**This is to certify that the project work entitled**  
*Myntra Data Set Analysis*  
**submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for**  
**the award of the degree of**  
**Master of Computer Applications**  
**of the**  
**Marwadi University**  
**is a result of the bonafide work carried out by**  
**Yamunesh Patadia (92200584028)**  
**Sahil Sheikh (92200584037)**  
**during the academic year 2023 – 2024**

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**Faculty Guide**

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**HOD**

**External Viva**

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**Name of the Examiners**

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**Signature with Date**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project work entitled Myntra Data Set Analysis is a record done by us.

We also declare that the matter embodied in this project is genuine work done by us and has not been submitted whether to this University or to any other University / Institute for the fulfillment of the requirement of any course of study.

Place: Rajkot

Date: 23th Sep, 2023

Yamunesh Patadia (92200584028)  
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Signature:\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature:\_\_\_\_\_

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

It is indeed a great pleasure to express our thanks and gratitude to all those who helped us. No serious and lasting achievement or success one can ever achieve without the help of friendly guidance and co-operation of so many people involved in the work.

We are very thankful to our guide **Dr. Jaypalsinh Gohil**, the person who makes us to follow the right steps during our project work. We express our deep sense of gratitude to for his/her guidance, suggestions and expertise at every stage. A part from that his/her valuable and expertise suggestion during documentation of our report indeed help us a lot.

Thanks to our friend and colleague who have been a source of inspiration and motivation that helped to us during our project work.

We are heartily thankful to the Dean of our department **Dr. R. Sridaran** for giving us an opportunity to work over this project and for their end-less and great support. And to all other people who directly or indirectly supported and help us to fulfil our task.

Yamunesh Patadia (92200584028)  
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Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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# **1. Introduction**

## **1.1 Objective of the New System:**

The objective of the new system is to provide a more efficient and effective way to analyze and visualize Myntra sales data. The current system is manual and time-consuming, and it is difficult to get insights from the data. The new system will automate the data analysis and visualization process, making it easier to identify trends, patterns, and insights.

## **1.2 Problem Definition:**

The current Myntra sales data analysis and visualization process is manual and time-consuming. Data analysts have to spend a lot of time extracting, transforming, cleaning, and analyzing the data before they can create visualizations. This process is also error-prone, and it is difficult to get consistent results.

## **1.3 Core Components:**

The new system will consist of the following core components:

- Data extraction component: This component will be responsible for extracting data from the Myntra sales database.
- Data transformation component: This component will be responsible for transforming the data into a format that is suitable for analysis and visualization.
- Data cleaning component: This component will be responsible for identifying and correcting errors in the data.
- Data analysis component: This component will be responsible for performing statistical analysis on the data to identify trends, patterns, and insights.
- Data visualization component: This component will be responsible for creating visualizations of the data, such as charts, graphs, and maps.

## **1.4 Project Profile:**

The project will be completed in three phases:

Phase 1: Requirements gathering and analysis.

Phase 2: System design and development.

Phase 3: System testing and deployment.

The project is expected to take six months to complete.

## **1.5 Assumptions and Constraints:**

The following assumptions and constraints have been identified for the project:

- The Myntra sales database is accessible and well-maintained.
- The required hardware and software resources are available.
- The project team has the necessary skills and experience.
- The project budget is sufficient.

## **1.6 Advantages and Limitations of the Proposed System**

The advantages of the proposed system include:

- Increased efficiency and effectiveness of data analysis and visualization.
- Reduced errors in the data analysis and visualization process.
- Improved ability to identify trends, patterns, and insights from the data.
- Increased accessibility of the data analysis and visualization results to users.

The limitations of the proposed system include:

- The system is dependent on the accuracy and completeness of the Myntra sales database.
- The system requires users to have some basic knowledge of data analysis and visualization.
- The system may not be able to handle all types of Myntra sales data analysis and visualization requests.

Overall, the proposed system is a viable solution to the problem of manual and time-consuming Myntra sales data analysis and visualization. The system has the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the data analysis and visualization process, and to provide users with more insights into the Myntra sales data.

## **2. Requirement Determination & Analysis**

### **2.1 Requirement Determination**

The requirements for the proposed system were determined through a process of user interviews, surveys, and focus groups. The following are the key requirements for the system:

- The system should be able to extract data from the Myntra sales database.
- The system should be able to transform the data into a format that is suitable for analysis and visualization.
- The system should be able to clean the data to identify and correct errors.
- The system should be able to perform statistical analysis on the data to identify trends, patterns, and insights.
- The system should be able to create visualizations of the data, such as charts, graphs, and maps.
- The system should be easy to use and accessible to users with a variety of skill levels.
- The system should be scalable to handle large datasets.

### **2.2 Targeted Users**

The targeted users of the proposed system are data analysts and business users at Myntra. The system will be used by data analysts to analyze the Myntra sales data and identify trends, patterns, and insights. The system will be used by business users to make informed decisions about product development, marketing, and sales.

### **2.3 Tool details (Python / PowerBI/ Tableau)**

The proposed system will be developed using Python. Python is a popular programming language that is well-suited for data analysis and visualization. There are a number of Python libraries that can be used for data extraction, transformation, cleaning, analysis, and visualization.

The following Python libraries will be used to develop the proposed system:

- Pandas: A Python library for data manipulation and analysis.
- NumPy: A Python library for working with arrays.
- Matplotlib: A Python library for creating visualizations.
- Seaborn: A Python library for creating statistical graphics.



## **2.4 Library description (Details on various libraries / packages used)**

- **Pandas:** Pandas is a Python library for data manipulation and analysis. It provides a number of data structures and tools for working with tabular data, such as DataFrames and Series. Pandas also provides a number of functions for data manipulation, such as filtering, sorting, and grouping.
- **NumPy:** NumPy is a Python library for working with arrays. It provides a number of functions for creating, manipulating, and analyzing arrays. NumPy is also used to perform mathematical operations on arrays.
- **Matplotlib:** Matplotlib is a Python library for creating visualizations. It provides a number of plotting functions for creating charts, graphs, and other types of visualizations.
- **Seaborn:** Seaborn is a Python library for creating statistical graphics. It builds on Matplotlib and provides a higher-level interface for creating visualizations. Seaborn also provides a number of pre-defined statistical plots, such as histograms, scatter plots, and box plots.

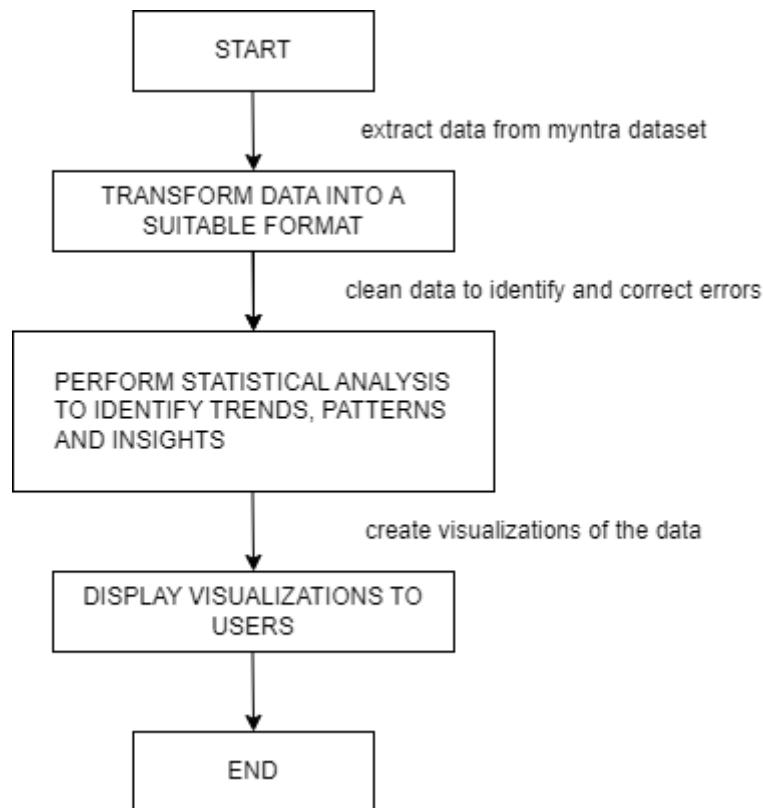
In addition to the above libraries, a number of other Python libraries may be used to develop the proposed system, such as:

- **Scikit-learn:** A Python library for machine learning.
- **Statsmodels:** A Python library for statistical modeling.
- **BeautifulSoup:** A Python library for parsing HTML and XML documents.
- **Requests:** A Python library for making HTTP requests.

The specific libraries that are used will depend on the specific requirements of the system.

### 3. System Design

#### 3.1 Flowchart



#### 3.2 Dataset Design

The dataset for the proposed system will be stored in a relational database. The database will consist of the following tables:

- **Products:** This table will store information about the products that are sold on Myntra, such as product name, product category, and product price.
- **Sales:** This table will store information about the sales of the products on Myntra, such as order date, ship date, and quantity sold.
- **Customers:** This table will store information about the customers who purchase products from Myntra, such as customer name, customer email address, and customer shipping address.

The tables will be linked together using foreign keys. For example, the Sales table will have a foreign key to the Products table and a foreign key to the Customers table.

### **3.3 Details on preprocessing steps applied**

The following preprocessing steps will be applied to the data before it is analyzed and visualized:

- Data cleaning: This will involve identifying and correcting errors in the data, such as duplicate records, missing values, and incorrect data types.
- Data transformation: This will involve converting the data into a format that is suitable for analysis and visualization. For example, the data may be converted from a string format to a numeric format.
- Feature engineering: This will involve creating new features from the existing data. For example, a new feature could be created to represent the total sales of a product in each period.

### **3.4 UI design**

The UI for the proposed system will be a web-based application. The UI will be designed to be easy to use and accessible to users with a variety of skill levels.

The UI will consist of the following main components:

- Data selection: This component will allow users to select the data that they want to analyze and visualize.
- Analysis options: This component will allow users to select the type of analysis that they want to perform.
- Visualization options: This component will allow users to select the type of visualization that they want to create.
- Visualization display: This component will display the visualizations that have been created.

The UI will also provide users with the ability to export the visualizations to other formats, such as PDF, PNG, and JPEG.

Additional considerations

The following additional considerations should be taken into account when designing the system:

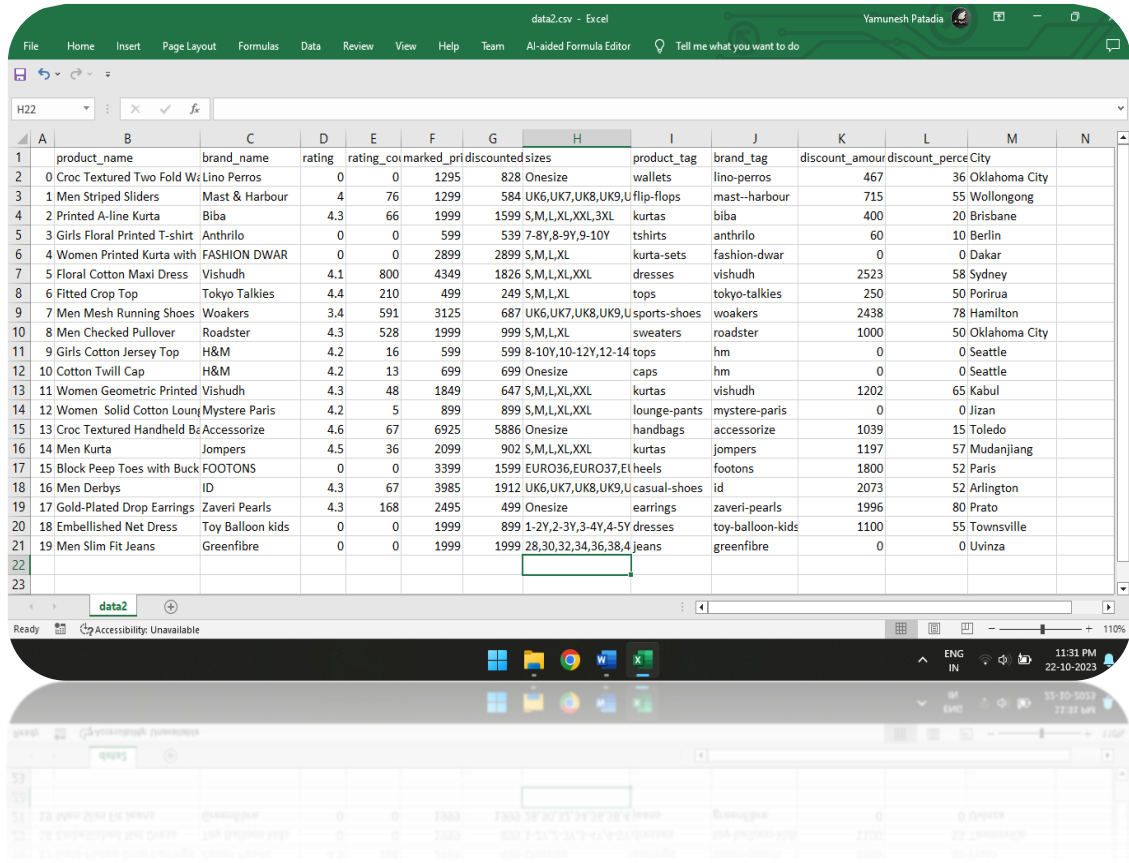
- Scalability: The system should be designed to be scalable to handle large datasets.
- Security: The system should be designed to be secure and protect the data from unauthorized access.
- Documentation: The system should be well-documented so that users can easily understand how to use it.

The system will be developed using Agile development methodology. This will allow the system to be developed and delivered in a timely and iterative manner. The system will be tested using a variety of testing methods, including unit testing, integration testing, and system testing.

## 4. Development

### 4.1 Code

Myntra Sales Dataset:



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		product_name	brand_name	rating	rating_count	marked	discounted	prices	product_tag	brand_tag	discount_amount	discount_percent	City	
1		0	Croc	0	0	1295	828	Onesize	wallets	lino-perros	467		36	Oklahoma City
2		1	Men Striped Sliders	4	76	1299	584	UK6,UK7,UK8,UK9	flip-flops	mast-harbour	715		55	Wollongong
3		2	Printed A-line Kurta	4.3	66	1999	1599	S,M,L,XL,XXL,3XL	kurta	biba	400		20	Brisbane
4		3	Girls Floral Printed T-shirt	0	0	599	539	7-8Y,8-9Y,9-10Y	tshirts	anthrilo	60		10	Berlin
5		4	Women Printed Kurta with	0	0	2899	2899	S,M,L,XL	kurta-sets	fashion-dwar	0		0	Dakar
6		5	Floral Cotton Maxi Dress	4.1	800	4349	1826	S,M,L,XL,XXL	dressess	vishudh	2523		58	Sydney
7		6	Fitted Crop Top	4.4	210	499	249	S,M,L,XL	tops	tokyo-talkies	250		50	Porirua
8		7	Men Mesh Running Shoes	3.4	591	3125	687	UK6,UK7,UK8,UK9	sports-shoes	woakers	2438		78	Hamilton
9		8	Men Checked Pullover	4.3	528	1999	999	S,M,L,XL	sweaters	roadster	1000		50	Oklahoma City
10		9	Girls Cotton Jersey Top	4.2	16	599	599	8-10Y,10-12Y,12-14	tops	hm	0		0	Seattle
11		10	Cotton Twill Cap	4.2	13	699	699	Onesize	caps	hm	0		0	Seattle
12		11	Women Geometric Printed	4.3	48	1849	647	S,M,L,XL,XXL	kurta	vishudh	1202		65	Kabul
13		12	Women Solid Cotton Lounge	4.2	5	899	899	S,M,L,XL,XXL	lounge-pants	mystere-paris	0		0	Jizan
14		13	Croc Textured Handheld Bag	4.6	67	6925	5886	Onesize	handbags	accessorize	1039		15	Toledo
15		14	Men Kurta	4.5	36	2099	902	S,M,L,XL,XXL	kurta	jompers	1197		57	Mudanjiang
16		15	Block Peep Toes with Buck	0	0	3399	1599	EURO36,EURO37,EURO38	footons	footons	1800		52	Paris
17		16	Men Derbys	4.3	67	3985	1912	UK6,UK7,UK8,UK9	casual-shoes	id	2073		52	Arlington
18		17	Gold-Plated Drop Earrings	4.3	168	2495	499	Onesize	earrings	zaveri-pearls	1996		80	Prato
19		18	Embellished Net Dress	0	0	1999	899	1-2Y,2-3Y,3-4Y,4-5Y	dressess	toy-balloon-kids	1100		55	Townsville
20		19	Men Slim Fit Jeans	0	0	1999	1999	28,30,32,34,36,38,40	jeans	greenfibre	0		0	Uvinza

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('MyntraDataSet.csv')
```

```
# Display the first five rows of the dataset
print(data.head())
```

Output :

		product_name	brand_name	rating	rating_count	\
0	Croc	Textured Two Fold Wallet	Lino Perros	0.0	0	
1		Men Striped Sliders	Mast & Harbour	4.0	76	

2	Printed A-line Kurta	Biba	4.3	66
3	Girls Floral Printed T-shirt	Anthrilo	0.0	0
4	Women Printed Kurta with Skirt	FASHION DWAR	0.0	0

	marked_price	discounted_price	sizes	\
0	1295	828	Onesize	
1	1299	584	UK6,UK7,UK8,UK9,UK10,UK11	
2	1999	1599	S,M,L,XL,XXL,3XL	
3	599	539	7-8Y,8-9Y,9-10Y	
4	2899	2899	S,M,L,XL	

	product_link	\
0	wallets/lino-perros/lino-perros-women-peach-co...	
1	flip-flops/mast--harbour/mast--harbour-men-nav...	
2	kurtas/biba/biba-women-off-white--black-printe...	
3	tshirts/anthrilo/anthrilo-girls-white-floral-p...	
4	kurta-sets/fashion-dwar/fashion-dwar-women-mul...	

	img_link	product_tag	\
0	<a href="https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...">https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...</a>	wallets	
1	<a href="https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...">https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...</a>	flip-flops	
2	<a href="https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...">https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...</a>	kurtas	
3	<a href="https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...">https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...</a>	tshirts	
4	<a href="https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...">https://assets.myntassets.com/dpr_2,q_60,w_210...</a>	kurta-sets	

	brand_tag	discount_amount	discount_percent	Unnamed: 13	Order Date\
0	lino-perros	467	36	NaN	11-11-2021
1	mast--harbour	715	55	NaN	05-02-2021
2	biba	400	20	NaN	17-10-2021
3	anthrilo	60	10	NaN	28-01-2021
4	fashion-dwar	0	0	NaN	05-11-2021

	Ship Date	City
0	13-11-2021	Oklahoma City
1	07-02-2021	Wollongong
2	18-10-2021	Brisbane
3	30-01-2021	Berlin
4	06-11-2021	Dakar

```
# Summary statistics
summary = data.describe()
summary
```

Output :

	Rating	rating_count	marked_price	discounted_price	discount_amount	\
count	52038.000000	52038.000000	52038.000000	52038.000000	52038.000000	
mean	2.066327	60.506514	2472.660248	1481.337696	991.322553	
std	2.103646	585.330688	2318.276451	1689.222533	1266.709366	
min	0.000000	0.000000	55.000000	49.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	1248.000000	664.000000	188.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1990.000000	999.000000	700.000000	
75%	4.200000	20.000000	2995.000000	1708.750000	1320.000000	
max	5.000000	55900.0000	113999.0000	45900.000000	68400.000000	
discount_percent	52038.000000	0.0	Unnamed: 13			

37.148757	NaN
24.889723	NaN
0.000000	NaN
15.000000	NaN
40.000000	NaN
60.000000	NaN
90.000000	NaN

```
# Data types and missing values
info = data.info()
info
```

Output :

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 52038 entries, 0 to 52037
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
0   product_name        52038 non-null  object
1   brand_name          52038 non-null  object
2   rating              52038 non-null  float64
3   rating_count        52038 non-null  int64
4   marked_price        52038 non-null  int64
5   discounted_price    52038 non-null  int64
6   sizes               52038 non-null  object
7   product_link        52038 non-null  object
8   img_link            52038 non-null  object
9   product_tag         52038 non-null  object
10  brand_tag           52038 non-null  object
11  discount_amount     52038 non-null  int64
12  discount_percent    52038 non-null  int64
13  Unnamed: 13         0 non-null      float64
14  Order Date          51290 non-null  object
15  Ship Date           51290 non-null  object
16  City                51290 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 6.7+ MB
```

```
# Unique values in categorical columns
unique_values = data.nunique()
unique_values
```

Output :

product_name	18710
brand_name	2658
rating	40
rating_count	870
marked_price	2020
discounted_price	3169
sizes	1694
product_link	43646
img_link	43645
product_tag	315
brand_tag	2658
discount_amount	3075
discount_percent	91

```
Unnamed: 13      0
Order Date      366
Ship Date       373
City            3650
dtype: int64
```

```
# Get the data types of each column in the 'data' DataFrame
data_types = data.dtypes
data_types
```

Output :

```
product_name      object
brand_name        object
rating            float64
rating_count      int64
marked_price      int64
discounted_price  int64
sizes             object
product_link      object
img_link          object
product_tag       object
brand_tag         object
discount_amount   int64
discount_percent  int64
Unnamed: 13       float64
Order Date        object
Ship Date         object
City              object
dtype: object
```

```
# Check for missing values
missing_values = data.isnull().sum()
missing_values
```

Output :

```
brand_name      0
rating          0
rating_count    0
marked_price    0
discounted_price 0
sizes           0
product_link    0
img_link        0
product_tag     0
brand_tag       0
discount_amount 0
discount_percent 0
Unnamed: 13     52038
Order Date      748
Ship Date       748
City            748
dtype: int64
```



```
# Removing unwanted columns from the dataset.  
data.drop(['product_link', 'img_link', 'Unnamed: 13'], axis=1,  
inplace=True)
```

```
# filling missing of Order Date column in dataset  
mode_of_order_date=data['Order Date'].mode()[0]  
data['Order Date'].fillna(value=mode_of_order_date,inplace=True)
```

```
# filling missing of Ship Date column in dataset  
mode_of_ship_date=data['Ship Date'].mode()[0]  
data['Ship Date'].fillna(value=mode_of_ship_date,inplace=True)
```

```
# filling missing of City column in dataset  
mode_of_city=data['City'].mode()[0]  
data['City'].fillna(value=mode_of_city,inplace=True)
```

```
# obtain the shape of a DataFrame  
data.shape
```

Output :

```
(52038, 14)
```

```
# Calculate the average rating and total rating count from the 'data'  
dataset.  
avg_rating = data['rating'].mean() # Calculate the mean of the  
'rating' column.  
total_rating_count = data['rating_count'].sum() # Calculate the sum  
of 'rating_count' column.  
  
# Display the results.  
print("Average Rating:", avg_rating)  
print("Total Rating Count:", total_rating_count)
```

Output :

```
Average Rating: 2.066326530612245  
Total Rating Count: 3148638
```

```
# Calculate the average discount percentage by brand and display the top 10 results.
```

```
# Group the data by 'brand_name' and calculate the mean of 'discount_percent' within each group.
```

```
avg_discount = data.groupby('brand_name')['discount_percent'].mean().head(10)
```

```
# Print the calculated average discounts for the top 10 brands.
print("Average Discount by Brand:")
print(avg_discount)
```

Output :

**Average Discount by Brand:**

```
brand_name
1 Stop Fashion      75.000000
20Dresses           27.041885
39 THREADS          40.000000
3PIN                43.000000
4711                27.500000
513                 40.000000
7Threads            70.454545
883 Police          33.600000
98 Degree North     63.090909
999Store            64.941176
Name: discount_percent, dtype: float64
```

```
# Sort the 'data' DataFrame by 'discounted_price' in descending order
# to show the highest discounted prices first, and display the top rows.
```

```
sorted_df = data.sort_values(by='discounted_price', ascending=False)
sorted_df.head()
```

Output :

	product_name	brand_name	rating	rating_count	marked_price \
29599	Men Automatic Motion Watch	D1 Milano	0.0	0	51000
27039	Lord Krishna Showpiece	eCraftIndia	0.0	0	113999
13309	Women Square Sunglasses	Tom Ford	0.0	0	41900
20538	Women Aviator Sunglasses	Tom Ford	0.0	0	40900
8809	Casual Shirt Polo Ralph	Lauren	0.0	0	39000

discounted_price	sizes	product_tag	brand_tag	discount_amount \
45900	Onesize	watches	d1-milano	5100
45599	Onesize	showpieces	ecraftindia	68400
41900	M	sunglasses	tom-ford	0
40900	L	sunglasses	tom-ford	0
39000	38,42.5,44	shirts	polo-ralph-lauren	0

discount_percent	Order Date	Ship Date	City
------------------	------------	-----------	------

10	01-11-2021	05-11-2021	Los Angeles
60	20-08-2021	24-08-2021	Lawrence
0	08-07-2021	14-07-2021	Sincan
0	03-08-2021	08-08-2021	Riyadh
0	17-06-2021	17-06-2021	Carrefour

```
# Find the index of the brand and product with the highest total sales.
sales_by_brand_tag =
data.groupby(['brand_tag', 'product_tag'])['discounted_price'].sum()
sales_by_brand_tag

max_sales_index = sales_by_brand_tag.idxmax()
print("Brand and Product with Highest Total Sales:")
max_sales_index
```

Output :

**Brand and Product with Highest Total Sales:**  
('jc-collection', 'dresses')

```
# Calculate and retrieve the top 15 cities with the highest average discount amounts
avg_discount_by_city=
data.sort_values(by='discount_amount', ascending=False).head(15)

# Display the resulting DataFrame containing the cities and their average discounts
avg_discount_by_city.head()
```

Output :

	product_name	brand_name	rating \
27039	Lord Krishna Showpiece	eCraftIndia	0.0
18316	Textured 360-Degree Rotation Hard-Sided Trolle...	Safari	0.0
25265	Gold-Plated Stone-Studded Jewellery Set	Silvermerc Designs	0.0
24736	Gold Plated Jewellery Set	Silvermerc Designs	0.0
15422	Gold Plated Jewellery Set	Silvermerc Designs	0.0

rating_count	marked_price	discounted_price	sizes	product_tag	brand_tag \
0	113999	45599	Onesize	showpieces	ecraftindia
0	32997	9239	Pack	trolley-bag	safari
0	29500	5900	Onesize	jewellery-set	silvermerc-designs
0	29000	5800	Onesize	jewellery-set	silvermerc-designs
0	29000	5800	Onesize	jewellery-set	silvermerc-designs

discount_amount	discount_percent	Order Date	Ship Date	City
68400	60	20-08-2021	24-08-2021	Lawrence
23758	72	01-06-2021	06-06-2021	Zanjan

23600	80	06-10-2021	10-10-2021	Rugby
23200	80	27-09-2021	30-09-2021	Detroit
23200	80	08-08-2021	14-08-2021	Harrow

```
# Analyzing Discounts by Brand and City
```

```
# Grouping the data by 'brand_name' and calculating the average discount percentage for each brand.
```

```
avg_discount_by_brand =  
data.groupby('brand_name')['discount_percent'].mean()
```

```
# Grouping the data by 'City' and finding the maximum discount percentage offered in each city.
```

```
max_discount_by_city =  
data.groupby('City')['discount_percent'].max()
```

```
# The 'avg_discount_by_brand' Series now contains the average discount percentage for each brand,  
# which provides insights into how brands are pricing their products.  
avg_discount_by_brand
```

Output :

```
brand_name  
1 Stop Fashion    75.000000  
20Dresses         27.041885  
39 THREADS        40.000000  
3PIN              43.000000  
4711              27.500000  
...  
x2o              74.000000  
yellowe          51.666667  
yoho             29.000000  
zebu             57.400000  
zink Z           10.000000  
Name: discount_percent, Length: 2658, dtype: float64
```

```
# The 'max_discount_by_city' Series displays the maximum discount percentage available in each city,  
# helping to identify where customers can find the highest discounts.  
max_discount_by_city
```

Output :

```
City  
Aachen          83  
Aalen           0  
Aalst           60
```

```

Aba                86
Abadan             60
...
Zwedru             53
Zwickau            30
Zwolle             50
eMbalenhle         25
Águas Lindas de Goiás 65
Name: discount_percent, Length: 3650, dtype: int64

```

```

# Calculate the discounted percentage for each item in the dataset.
# The discounted percentage is obtained by dividing the discount
amount
# by the marked price and then multiplying by 100 to express it as a
percentage.

```

```

data['discounted_percent'] = (data['discount_amount'] /
data['marked_price']) * 100

```

```
data.head()
```

Output :

	product_name	brand_name	rating	rating_count	marked_price \
0	Croc Textured Two Fold Wallet	Lino Perros	0.0	0	1295
1	Men Striped Sliders	Mast & Harbour	4.0	76	1299
2	Printed A-line Kurta	Biba	4.3	66	1999
3	Girls Floral Printed T-shirt	Anthrilo	0.0	0	599
4	Women Printed Kurta with Skirt	FASHION DWAR	0.0	0	2899

discounted_price	sizes	product_tag	brand_tag	discount_amount \
828	Onesize	wallets	lino-perros	467
584	UK6,UK7,UK8,UK9,UK10,UK11	flip-flops	mast-harbour	715
1599	S,M,L,XL,XXL,3XL	kurtas	biba	400
539	7-8Y,8-9Y,9-10Y	tshirts	anthrilo	60
2899	S,M,L,XL	kurta-sets	fashion-dwar	0

discount_percent	Order Date	Ship Date	City	discounted_percent
36	11-11-2021	13-11-2021	Oklahoma City	36.061776
55	05-02-2021	07-02-2021	Wollongong	55.042340
20	17-10-2021	18-10-2021	Brisbane	20.010005
10	28-01-2021	30-01-2021	Berlin	10.016694
0	05-11-2021	06-11-2021	Dakar	0.000000

```
# Sort the 'data' dataset by 'rating' in descending order to
prioritize higher-rated entries.
# This allows us to explore the dataset with the most positively
rated items at the top.
sorted_by_rating = data.sort_values(by='rating', ascending=False)

# Display the sorted dataset.
sorted_by_rating.head()
```

Output :

	product_name	brand_name	rating	rating_count \
32472	Opaque Casual Shirt	URBANIC	5.0	5
49615	Checked Pinafore Dress	Nauti Nati	5.0	4
6509	Printed Elevated Bottom Jumpsuit	Juniper	5.0	5
45510	Pack of 4 Patterned Socks	Bonjour	5.0	5
5130	EDGE T-shirts	HRX by Hrithik Roshan	5.0	6

marked_price	discounted_price	sizes	product_tag	brand_tag \
1490	745	M,L,XL	shirts	urbanic
1799	719	4Y,5Y,6Y,7Y,8Y	dressess	nauti-nati
2799	951	S,M,L,XL,XXL	jumpsuit	juniper
396	396	6-8Y	socks	bonjour
2199	1209	XS,S,M,L,XL	tshirts	hrx-by-hrithik-roshan

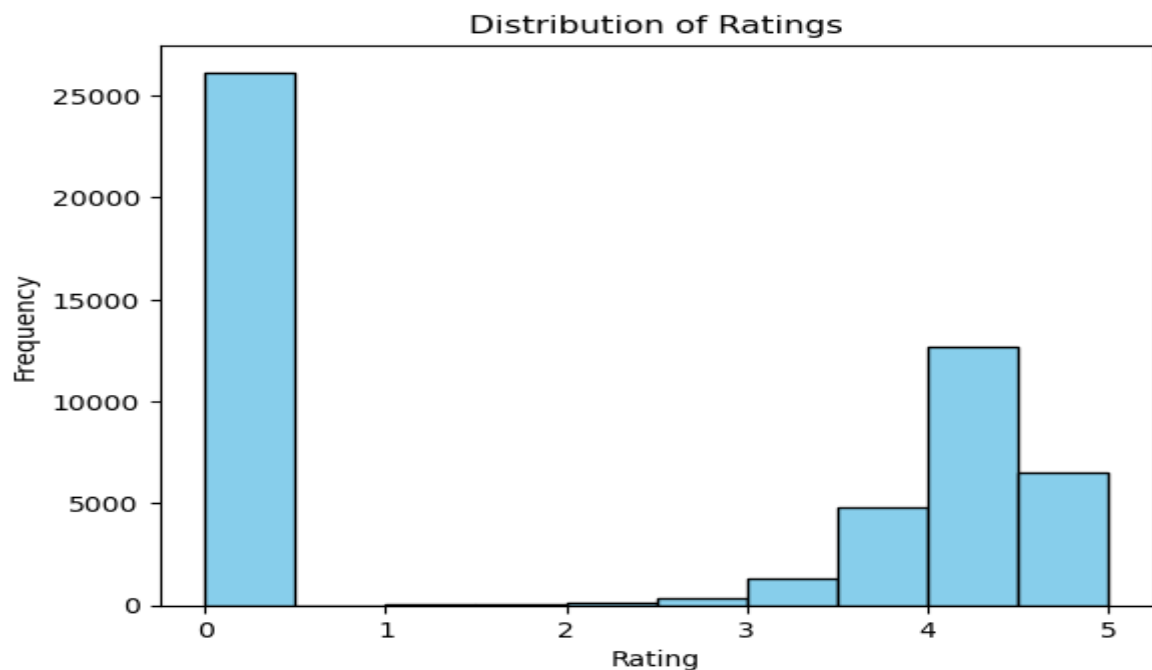
discount_amount	discount_percent	Order Date	Ship Date	City	discounted_percent
745	50	23-09-2021	29-09-2021	Goiânia	50.000000
1080	60	18-11-2021	23-11-2021	Brumado	60.033352
1848	66	26-06-2021	28-06-2021	Pingnan	66.023580
0	0	25-11-2021	30-11-2021	Buenos Aires	0.000000
990	45	16-07-2021	20-07-2021	Genk	45.020464

## 4.2 Screen Shots

```
# Data Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# Create a histogram of ratings
# This code generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of
ratings in the 'data' dataset.
# - The 'plt.hist' function is used to create the histogram.
# - We specify 'data['rating']' as the data source, 'bins=10' for
10 equally spaced bins,
#   'color='skyblue'' to set the histogram bars' color, and
'edgecolor='black'' to define the edge color.
# - 'plt.xlabel' and 'plt.ylabel' set labels for the x and y axes,
respectively.
# - 'plt.title' assigns a title to the histogram.
# - Finally, 'plt.show()' displays the histogram.

plt.hist(data['rating'], bins=10, color='skyblue',
edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Ratings')
plt.show()
```



```

# Bar Chart of Brands
import seaborn as sns

# Create a bar chart of the top 10 brands from the 'data' dataset
using Seaborn.

# Extract the counts of each brand and select the top 10 most
frequent ones.
top_brands = data['brand_name'].value_counts().head(10)

# Set the figure size for the bar chart.
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

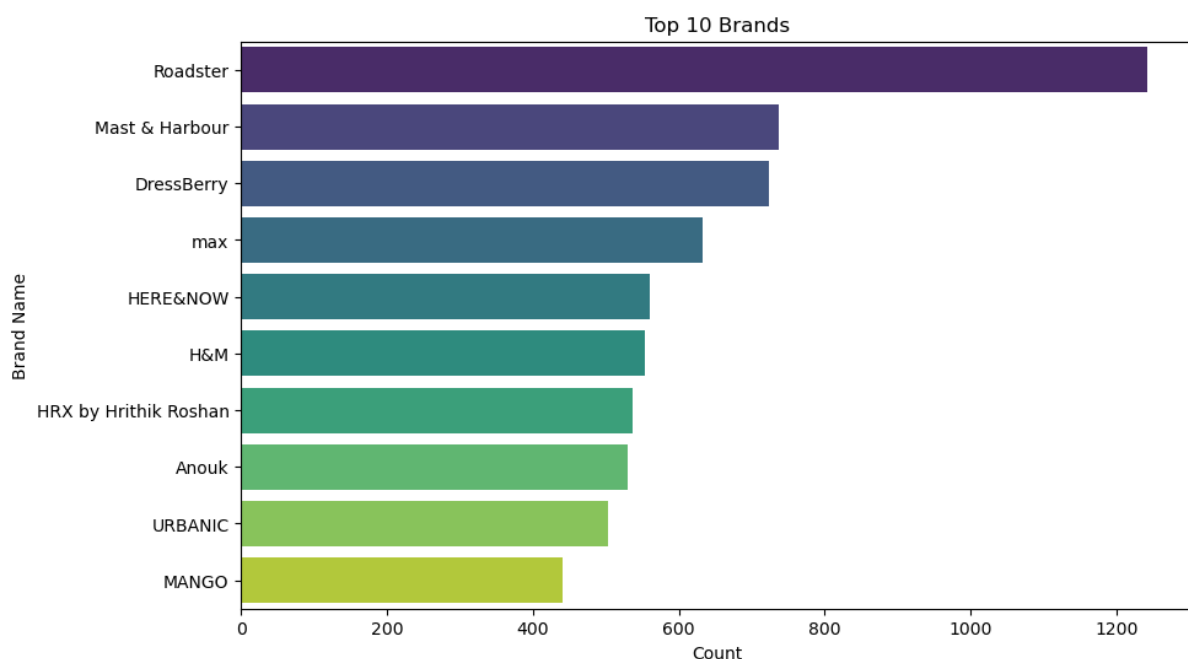
# Generate a bar plot using Seaborn, with brand counts on the x-
axis and brand names on the y-axis.
# The 'viridis' palette is used for coloring the bars.
sns.barplot(x=top_brands.values, y=top_brands.index,
palette='viridis')

# Label the x and y axes.
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Brand Name')

# Set the title for the chart.
plt.title('Top 10 Brands')

# Display the chart.
plt.show()

```





```
# A correlation matrix provides insights into the relationships
between numerical variables in the dataset.

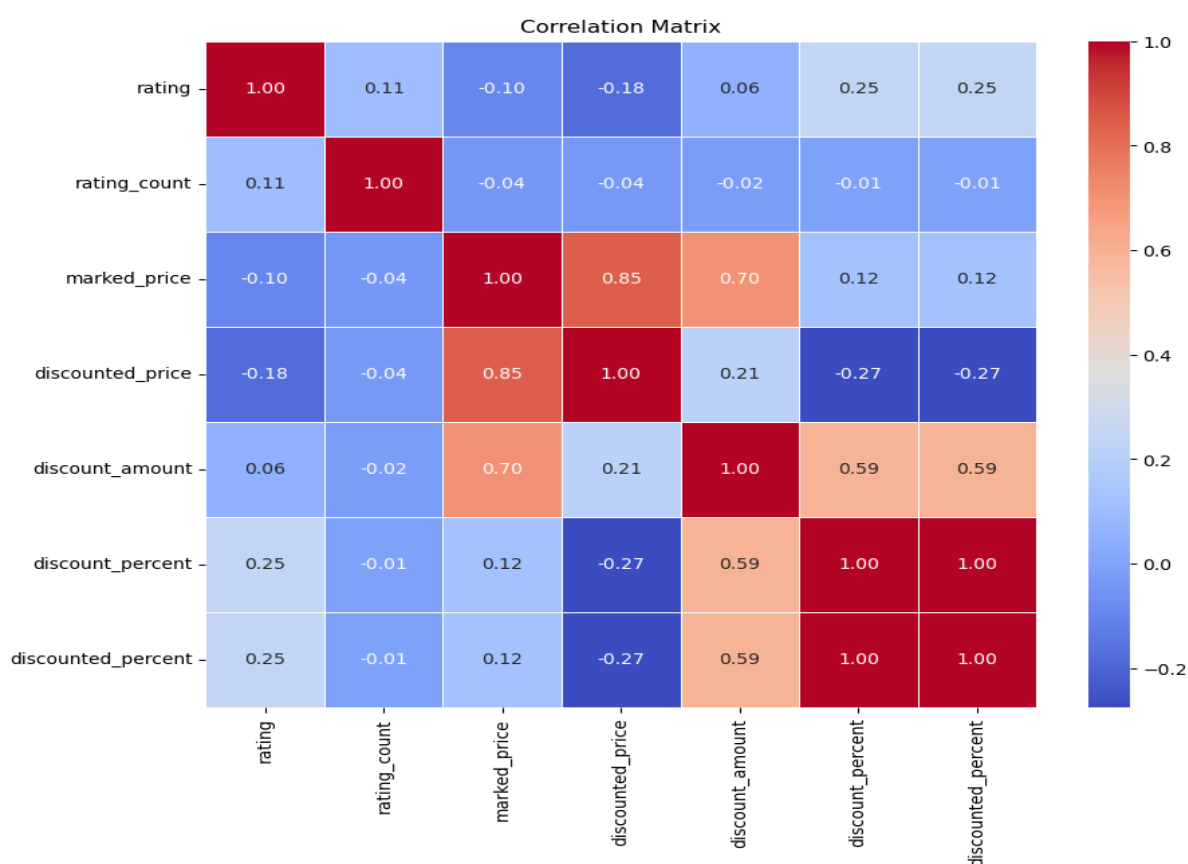
# First, calculate the correlation matrix for the dataset 'data'.
correlation_matrix = data.corr(numeric_only=True)

# Next, create a plot for the correlation matrix using Seaborn and
Matplotlib.
# Set the figure size to 10x8 inches.
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

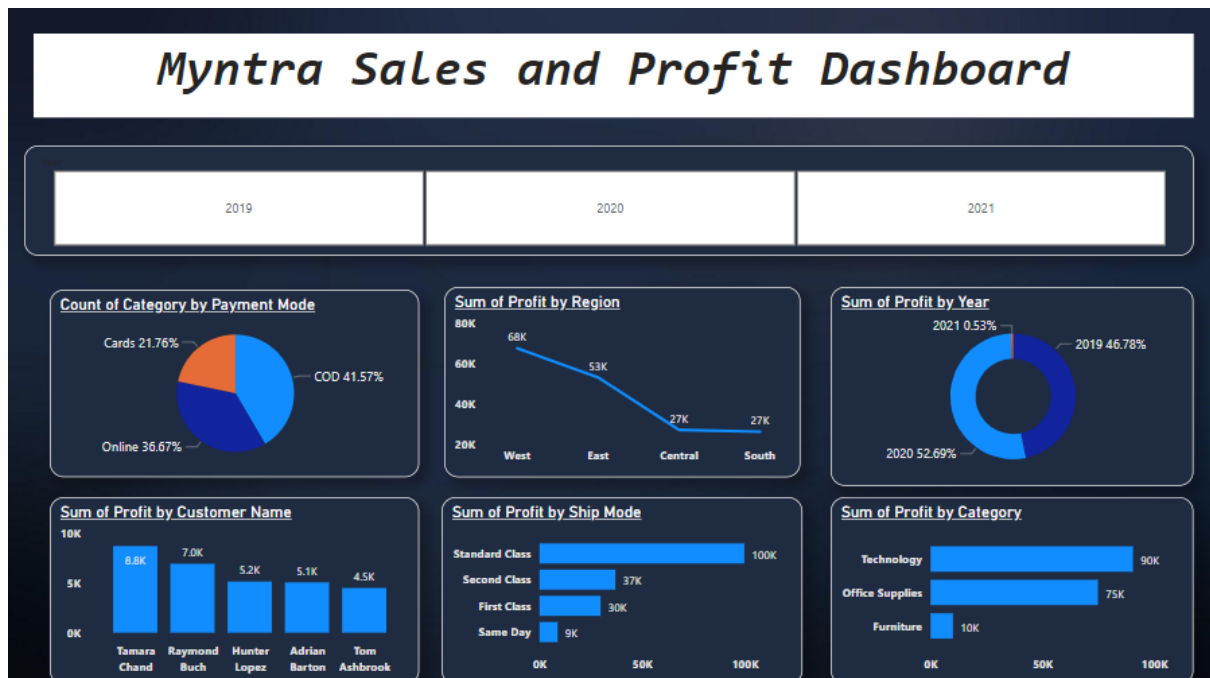
# Create a heatmap of the correlation matrix with annotations.
# Use the 'coolwarm' color map to represent correlations, format
values with two decimal places,
# and add small gaps between cells.
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
fmt='.2f', linewidths=0.5)

# Set the title for the plot.
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')

# Finally, display the plot.
plt.show()
```



## Screen Shot of Power BI



## **5. PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS**

Here are some proposed enhancements for the Myntra sales data analysis and visualization system:

- Real-time data analysis and visualization: The system could be enhanced to provide real-time data analysis and visualization. This would allow users to see the latest trends and patterns in the data as they are happening.
- Predictive analytics: The system could be enhanced to include predictive analytics capabilities. This would allow users to predict future trends and patterns in the data.
- Natural language processing (NLP): The system could be enhanced to include NLP capabilities. This would allow users to interact with the system using natural language, such as asking questions and receiving answers in plain English.
- Integration with other systems: The system could be integrated with other systems, such as CRM systems and marketing automation systems. This would allow users to use the insights from the data to improve their business processes.

Here are some specific examples of how these enhancements could be implemented:

- Real-time data analysis and visualization: The system could use a streaming data processing platform to process the Myntra sales data in real time. The system could then use a visualization library, such as D3.js or Plotly.js, to create real-time visualizations of the data.
- Predictive analytics: The system could use a machine learning library, such as TensorFlow or scikit-learn, to train predictive models on the Myntra sales data. The trained models could then be used to predict future trends and patterns in the data.
- Integration with other systems: The system could use APIs to integrate with other systems, such as CRM systems and marketing automation systems. This would allow users to push the insights from the data to other systems and use them to improve their business processes.

I hope these suggestions are helpful.

## **6. CONCLUSION**

The proposed Myntra sales data analysis and visualization system is a viable solution to the problem of manual and time-consuming Myntra sales data analysis and visualization. The system has the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the data analysis and visualization process, and to provide users with more insights into the Myntra sales data.

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