In [1]: # Step 1: Imported libraries import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import plotly.express as px %matplotlib inline

C:\Users\pramo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\arrays\masked.py:60: Use
rWarning: Pandas requires version '1.3.6' or newer of 'bottleneck' (version '1.
3.5' currently installed).

from pandas.core import (

In [2]: # Step 2: Loaded dataset df = pd.read_csv('Sample_Superstore.csv', encoding='latin1') df.head()

Out[2]:

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	(
0	1	CA- 2016- 152156	2016/08/11	2016/11/11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hender
1	2	CA- 2016- 152156	2016/11/08	2016/11/11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hender
2	3	CA- 2016- 138688	2016/06/12	2016/06/16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	Ang _'
3	4	US- 2015- 108966	2015/10/11	2015/10/18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lauder
4	5	US- 2015- 108966	2015/10/11	2015/10/18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lauden

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [3]: # Step 3: Checked data
        df.info()
        df.describe()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993 Data columns (total 21 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype			
0	Row ID	9994 non-null	int64			
1	Order ID	9994 non-null	object			
2	Order Date	9994 non-null	object			
3	Ship Date	9994 non-null	object			
4	Ship Mode	9994 non-null	object			
5	Customer ID	9994 non-null	object			
6	Customer Name	9994 non-null	object			
7	Segment	9994 non-null	object			
8	Country	9994 non-null	object			
9	City	9994 non-null	object			
10	State	9994 non-null	object			
11	Postal Code	9994 non-null	int64			
12	Region	9994 non-null	object			
13	Product ID	9994 non-null	object			
14	Category	9994 non-null	object			
15	Sub-Category	9994 non-null	object			
16	Product Name	9994 non-null	object			
17	Sales	9994 non-null	float64			
18	Quantity	9994 non-null	int64			
19	Discount	9994 non-null	float64			
20	Profit	9994 non-null	float64			
dtyp	es: float64(3),	int64(3), object(15)				
momony usago: 1 6+ MP						

memory usage: 1.6+ MB

Out[3]:

	Row ID	Postal Code	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit
count	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000
mean	4997.500000	55190.379428	229.858001	3.789574	0.156203	28.656896
std	2885.163629	32063.693350	623.245101	2.225110	0.206452	234.260108
min	1.000000	1040.000000	0.444000	1.000000	0.000000	-6599.978000
25%	2499.250000	23223.000000	17.280000	2.000000	0.000000	1.728750
50%	4997.500000	56430.500000	54.490000	3.000000	0.200000	8.666500
75%	7495.750000	90008.000000	209.940000	5.000000	0.200000	29.364000
max	9994.000000	99301.000000	22638.480000	14.000000	0.800000	8399.976000

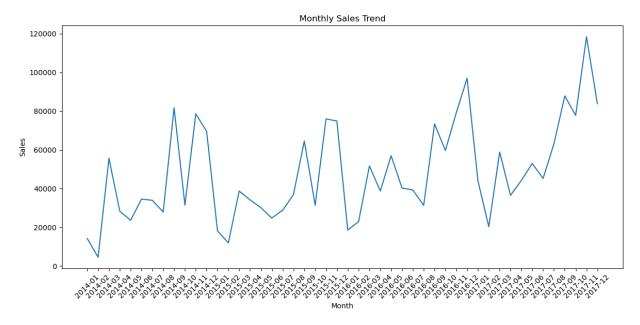
```
In [4]: # Step 4: Fixed Order Date column and extract Month
        df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'])
        df['Month'] = df['Order Date'].dt.to_period('M').astype(str)
```

```
In [5]: # Step 5: Sales over time
monthly_sales = df.groupby('Month')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=monthly_sales, x='Month', y='Sales')
plt.title('Monthly Sales Trend')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

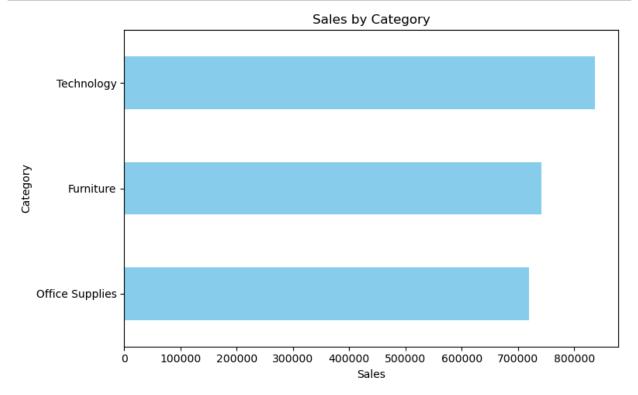
C:\Users\pramo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarn
ing: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future versio
n. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

C:\Users\pramo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarn
ing: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future versio
n. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

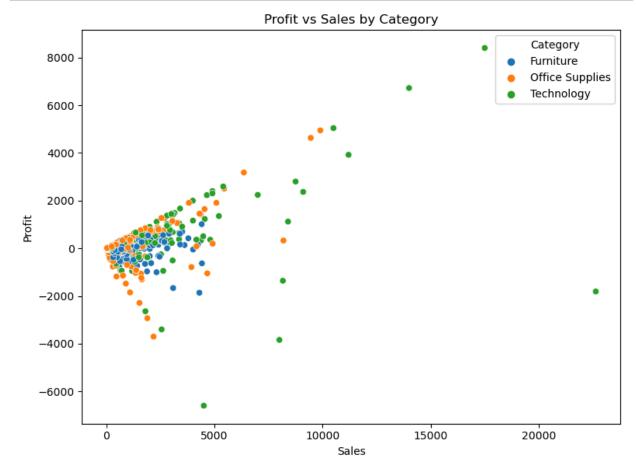
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):



```
In [6]: # Step 6: Sales by Category
    category_sales = df.groupby('Category')['Sales'].sum().sort_values()
    category_sales.plot(kind='barh', color='skyblue', figsize=(8, 5))
    plt.title('Sales by Category')
    plt.xlabel('Sales')
    plt.ylabel('Category')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: # Step 7: Profit vs Sales Scatter Plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Sales', y='Profit', hue='Category')
    plt.title('Profit vs Sales by Category')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: # Step 8: Correlation Heatmap
    corr = df[['Sales', 'Profit', 'Discount', 'Quantity']].corr()
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='Blues')
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

