```
# Importing all necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Loading the dataset
df = pd.read excel('..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx')
fact table = pd.read excel("..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx",
sheet name = "Fact table", engine='openpyxl')
trans dim = pd.read excel("..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx", sheet name
= "Trans_dim", engine='openpyxl')
item dim = pd.read excel("..\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx", sheet name
= "Item dim", engine='openpyxl')
customer_dim = pd.read_excel("..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx",
sheet_name = "Customer_dim", engine='openpyxl')
time_dim = pd.read_excel("..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx", sheet_name
= "Time_dim", engine='openpyxl')
store_dim = pd.read_excel("..\\files\\e-comdata-set1.xlsx",
sheet name = "Store dim", engine='openpyxl')
print("data has been loaded successfully!!")
data has been loaded successfully!!
```

Load all of the dimension tables from e-comdata-set1.xlsx into the pandas dataframe.

- a. Calculate the mean value of the total price of the fact table.
- b. Calculate the standard deviation of all columns of the fact table.
- c. Find the most common unit in the fact table.

```
# Q-a: Calculate the mean value of the total price of the fact table.

fact_table_mean = fact_table['total_price'].mean()
print(f'The mean value of the total price of the fact table is:
{fact_table_mean}')

The mean value of the total price of the fact table is: 293.590325

# Q-b: Calculate the standard deviation of all columns of the fact table.

fact_table_std = fact_table.select_dtypes(include=['float', 'int']).std()
print(f'The standard deviation of all columns of the fact table is: \n{fact_table_std}')
```

```
The standard deviation of all columns of the fact table is:

quantity 9.833300
unit_price 10.847940
total_price 272.961678
dtype: float64

# Q-c: Find the most common unit in the fact table.
common_unit = fact_table['unit'].mode().iloc[0]
unit_counts = df['unit'].value_counts().loc['cans']
print(f'The most common unit is: {common_unit}. Cause it\'s total row count is {unit_counts} rows.')

The most common unit is: cans. Cause it's total row count is 7664 rows.
```

Q-2: Find the store_size-wise quarterly total sales price of all stores joining the fact table and respective dimension tables and visualize it to a bar chart.

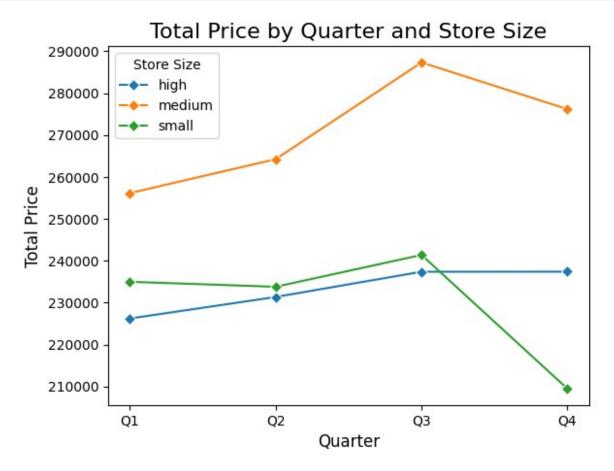
```
fact store table = pd.merge(fact table, store dim, on='store key')
fact_store_time_table = pd.merge(fact_store_table, time_dim, on=
'time key')
new df1 = fact store time table[['store size',
'quarter','total_price']]
mask 1 = new df1.groupby(['store size', 'quarter'])
['total_price'].sum().reset_index()
print(f'this is avg total price data: \n {mask 1}')
sns.barplot(
    x='quarter',
      y='total price',
        hue='store size',
         palette='Set1',
          data=mask 1)
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Total Price by Quarter and Store Size', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Quarter', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Price', fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Store Size')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
this is avg total price data:
    store_size quarter total_price
0
         high
                   Q1
                         226211.75
         high
1
                   02
                         231349.50
```

```
2
3
          high
                     03
                           237378.25
          high
                     Q4
                           237388.75
4
       medium
                     Q1
                           256150.00
5
                     Q2
                           264251.25
       medium
6
       medium
                     Q3
                           287346.50
7
       medium
                     04
                           276202.00
8
         small
                     Q1
                           234977.75
9
         small
                     Q2
                           233783.50
10
         small
                     Q3
                           241386.00
11
         small
                     Q4
                           209478.00
```

Total Price by Quarter and Store Size 300000 -Store Size high medium 250000 small 200000 150000 100000 50000 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Quarter

```
# alternate plot
sns.lineplot(
    data=mask_1,
    x='quarter',
    y='total_price',
    hue='store_size',
    marker='D' # Add markers to highlight data points
)
plt.title('Total Price by Quarter and Store Size', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Quarter', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Price', fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.legend(title='Store Size')
plt.show()
```



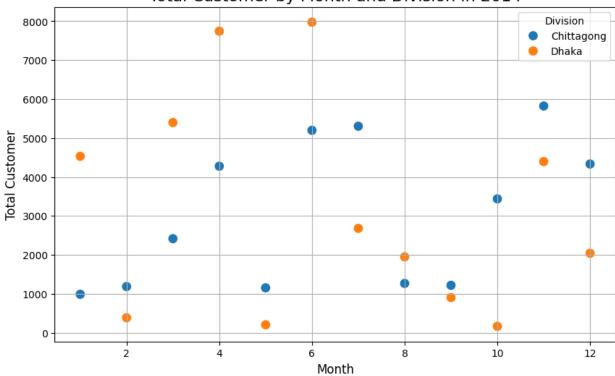
Q-3: Compare the year-wise monthly total quantity in Dhaka and Chittagong divisions of all customers joining the fact table and respective dimension tables and visualize it to a scatter chart.

```
# year, month, city, total customer
fact_store_time_custo_tab = pd.merge(fact_store_time_table,
customer_dim, on='customer_key')

df2 = fact_store_time_custo_tab[['customer_key', 'month', 'year',
    'division_y']].reset_index()
filtered_data = df2[df2['division_y'].isin(['Dhaka', 'Chittagong'])]
yearly_monthly_totals = filtered_data.groupby(['year', 'month',
    'division_y'], as_index=False)['customer_key'].idxmax()
yearly_monthly_totals
data_2014 = yearly_monthly_totals[yearly_monthly_totals['year'] ==
2014]
```

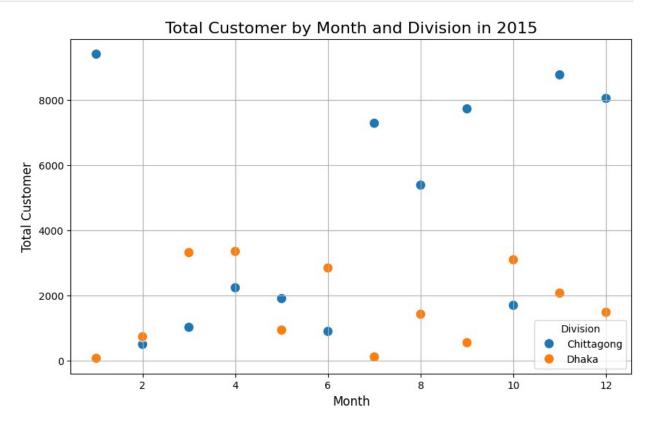
```
print(f'this is the year data: \n{data 2014}')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(
    data=data 2014,
    x='month',
    y='customer_key',
    hue='division y',
    palette='tab10',
    s = 100
)
plt.title('Total Customer by Month and Division in 2014', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Customer', fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Division')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
this is the year data:
    year
          month
                  division_y
                              customer key
0
              1
                 Chittagong
    2014
                                        987
    2014
              1
                       Dhaka
                                       4530
1
2
    2014
              2
                 Chittagong
                                       1186
3
    2014
              2
                       Dhaka
                                        385
4
    2014
              3
                 Chittagong
                                       2415
5
    2014
              3
                       Dhaka
                                       5397
6
    2014
              4
                 Chittagong
                                       4276
7
              4
                                       7744
    2014
                       Dhaka
8
    2014
              5
                 Chittagong
                                       1153
9
    2014
              5
                                        204
                       Dhaka
10
   2014
              6
                 Chittagong
                                       5198
11
    2014
              6
                       Dhaka
                                       7976
12
              7
                  Chittagong
    2014
                                       5303
13
   2014
              7
                                       2681
                       Dhaka
              8
14
    2014
                 Chittagong
                                       1266
15
              8
    2014
                       Dhaka
                                       1949
16
    2014
              9
                                       1218
                 Chittagong
17
    2014
              9
                       Dhaka
                                        904
18
   2014
             10
                  Chittagong
                                       3438
19
    2014
              10
                       Dhaka
                                        165
20 2014
             11
                 Chittagong
                                       5822
21
    2014
              11
                                       4395
                       Dhaka
22 2014
             12
                  Chittagong
                                       4333
              12
23 2014
                       Dhaka
                                       2040
```





```
def total customer by month division(year):
    df2 = fact store time custo tab[['customer key', 'month', 'year',
'division y']].reset index()
    filtered data = df2[df2['division y'].isin(['Dhaka',
'Chittagong'])]
    yearly monthly totals = filtered data.groupby(['year', 'month',
'division y'], as index=False)['customer key'].idxmax()
    yearly monthly totals
    data 2\overline{0}14 = yearly monthly totals[yearly monthly totals['year'] ==
year]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(
        data=data 2014,
        x='month',
        y='customer_key',
        hue='division y'
        palette='tab10',
        s=100)
    plt.title(f'Total Customer by Month and Division in {year}',
fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel('Total Customer', fontsize=12)
    plt.legend(title='Division')
    plt.grid()
```

```
return plt.show()
total_customer_by_month_division(2015)
```



Q-4: What are the average sales price of items per store yearly? Show the data in a line chart.

```
# total price, item, store, year
fact_store_time_custo_tab.columns
df3 = fact_store_time_custo_tab[['item_key', 'store_key',
'total_price', 'year']]
fil_data = df3.groupby(['year', 'item_key', 'store_key'])
['total_price'].mean().reset_index()
avg_14 = fil_data[fil_data['year'] == 2015]
data_2015 = avg_14[avg_14['year'] == 2015]
data_2015
# Create a line chart
plt.figure(figsize=(40, 15))
sns.lineplot(x='store_key', y='total_price', data=data_2015)

# Set the title and labels
plt.title('Average Sales Price of Items per Store in 2015', fontsize = 30)
plt.xlabel('Store Key', fontsize = 25)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Average Sales Price', fontsize = 25)
plt.show()
```



```
def avg sales per str by year(year):
    fact store time custo tab.columns
    df3 = fact store time custo tab[['item key', 'store key',
'total_price', 'year']]
    fil data = df3.groupby(['year', 'item key', 'store key'])
['total price'].mean().reset_index()
    avq 14 = fil data[fil data['year'] == year]
    year_data = avg_14[avg_14['year'] == year]
    print(f'this is the data: \n{year data}')
    # Create a line chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(40, 15))
    sns.lineplot(x='store key',
                 y='total price',
                 data=year data,)
    plt.title(f'Average Sales Price of Items per Store in {year}',
fontsize = 30)
    plt.xlabel('Store Key', fontsize = 25)
    plt.ylabel('Average Sales Price', fontsize = 25)
    return plt.show()
avg_sales_per_str_by_year(2020)
this is the data:
      year item key store key total price
5075
     2020
             I00001
                        S0001
                                    161.00
5076
     2020
             I00001
                        S0002
                                    310.50
5077
     2020
             I00001
                        S0004
                                    258.75
5078 2020
             I00001
                        S0006
                                    172.50
5079 2020
             I00001
                        S0009
                                    218.50
```

5900 5901 5902	2020 2020 2020	100069 100069 100069	S0016 S0017 S0019	455.00 192.50 367.50
5903 5904	2020 2020 2020	100069 100069 100069	S0019 S0020 S0022	560.00 358.75
[830	rows x	4 columns]		

