

```
In [1]: #import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: #Load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv("global Superstore Sales Data.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df.head(5)
```

Out[3]:

	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country	
0	1	CA-2017-152156	08-11-2017	11-11-2017	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hen
1	2	CA-2017-152156	08-11-2017	11-11-2017	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States	Hen
2	3	CA-2017-138688	12-06-2017	16-06-2017	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States	A
3	4	US-2016-108966	11-10-2016	18-10-2016	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau
4	5	US-2016-108966	11-10-2016	18-10-2016	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States	Lau

In [4]: #Identify missing values and duplicates.
df.isnull().sum()

```
Out[4]: Row ID      0  
Order ID      0  
Order Date    0  
Ship Date     0  
Ship Mode     0  
Customer ID   0  
Customer Name 0  
Segment       0  
Country       0  
City          0  
State          0  
Postal Code   11  
Region         0  
Product ID    0  
Category       0  
Sub-Category  0  
Product Name   0  
Sales          0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: np.int64(0)
```

```
In [6]: # drop missing values  
df = df.dropna()
```

```
In [7]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[7]: Row ID      int64  
Order ID      object  
Order Date    object  
Ship Date     object  
Ship Mode     object  
Customer ID   object  
Customer Name object  
Segment       object  
Country       object  
City          object  
State          object  
Postal Code   float64  
Region         object  
Product ID    object  
Category       object  
Sub-Category  object  
Product Name   object  
Sales          float64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [8]: # change data types to date & time  
df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='co  
df['Ship Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Ship Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='co
```

```
In [9]: df = df.dropna(subset=['Ship Date'])
```

```
In [10]: df['Ship Date'].fillna(df['Ship Date'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
In [11]: df = df.dropna(subset=['Order Date'])
```

```
In [12]: df['Order Date'].fillna(df['Order Date'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
In [13]: # change data types to date & time
df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='coerce')
df['Ship Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Ship Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y', errors='coerce')
```

```
In [14]: # change postal code to str
df['Postal Code'] = df['Postal Code'].astype(str)
```

```
In [15]: # change to categorical column
cat_cols = ['Ship Mode', 'Segment', 'Country', 'City', 'State',
            'Region', 'Category', 'Sub-Category']

for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].astype('category')
```

```
In [16]: id_cols = ['Order ID', 'Customer ID', 'Product ID']
for col in id_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].astype(str)
```

```
In [17]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[17]: Row ID           int64
Order ID          object
Order Date        datetime64[ns]
Ship Date         datetime64[ns]
Ship Mode         category
Customer ID      object
Customer Name    object
Segment          category
Country          category
City              category
State             category
Postal Code      object
Region            category
Product ID       object
Category          category
Sub-Category     category
Product Name     object
Sales             float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [18]: # Extract Year and Month from 'Order Date'
df['Year'] = df['Order Date'].dt.year
df['Month_Name'] = df['Order Date'].dt.strftime('%B')
```

```
In [19]: #grouped Sales into Levels - Low, Medium, High and very high
df['Sales_Category'] = pd.cut(
    df['Sales'],
    bins=[0, 100, 500, 1000, df['Sales'].max()],
    labels=['Low', 'Medium', 'High', 'Very High']
)
```

```
In [20]: # top 10 product by sales
top_products = (
    df.groupby('Product Name')['Sales'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head()
```

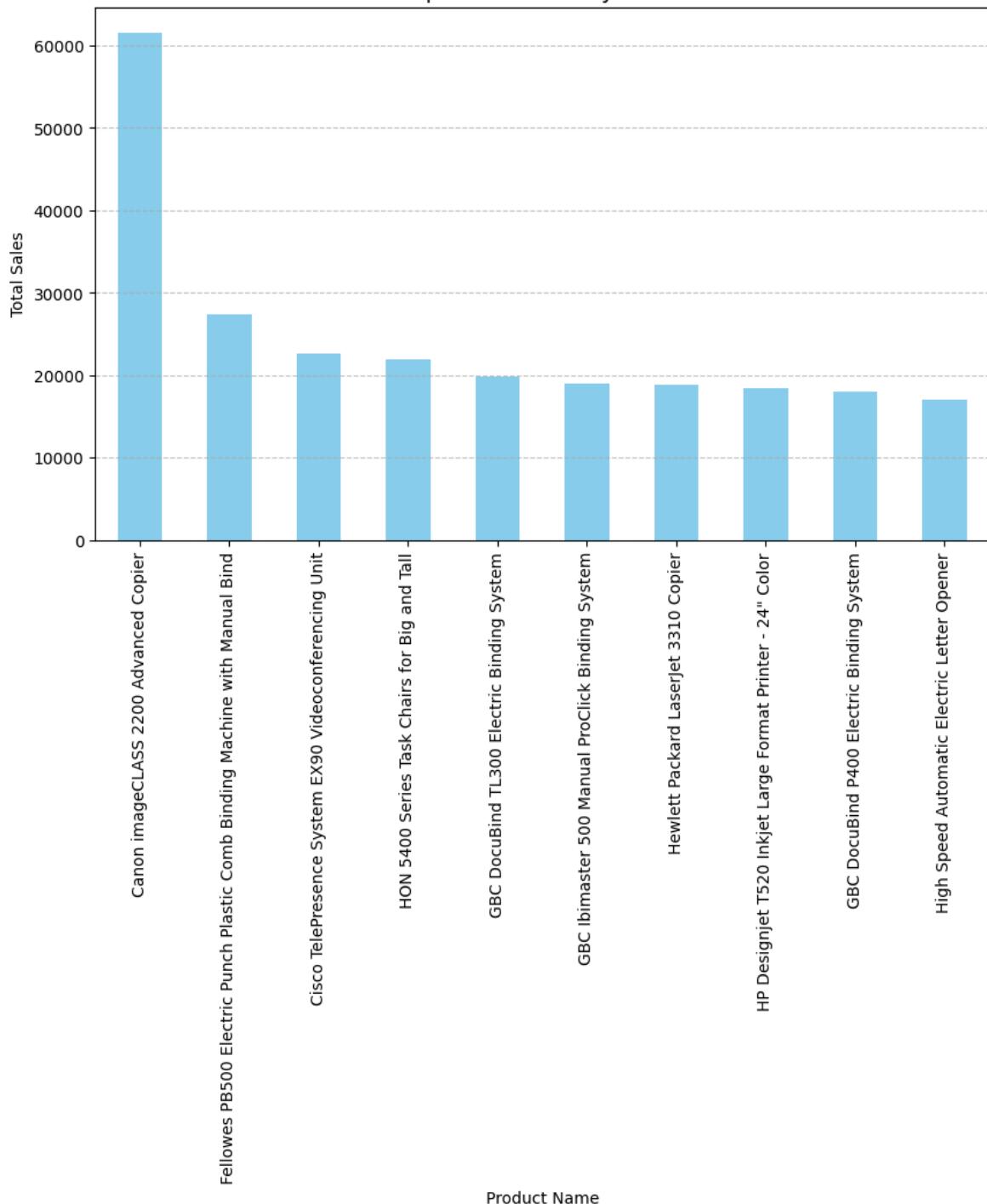
```
print(top_products)
```

Product Name	
Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier	61
599.824	
Fellowes PB500 Electric Punch Plastic Comb Binding Machine with Manual Bind	27
453.384	
Cisco TelePresence System EX90 Videoconferencing Unit	22
638.480	
HON 5400 Series Task Chairs for Big and Tall	21
870.576	
GBC DocuBind TL300 Electric Binding System	19
823.479	
GBC Ibimaster 500 Manual ProClick Binding System	19
024.500	
Hewlett Packard LaserJet 3310 Copier	18
839.686	
HP Designjet T520 Inkjet Large Format Printer - 24" Color	18
374.895	
GBC DocuBind P400 Electric Binding System	17
965.068	
High Speed Automatic Electric Letter Opener	17
030.312	
Name: Sales, dtype: float64	

```
In [21]: # bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

top_products.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Top 10 Products by Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Product Name')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Top 10 Products by Sales



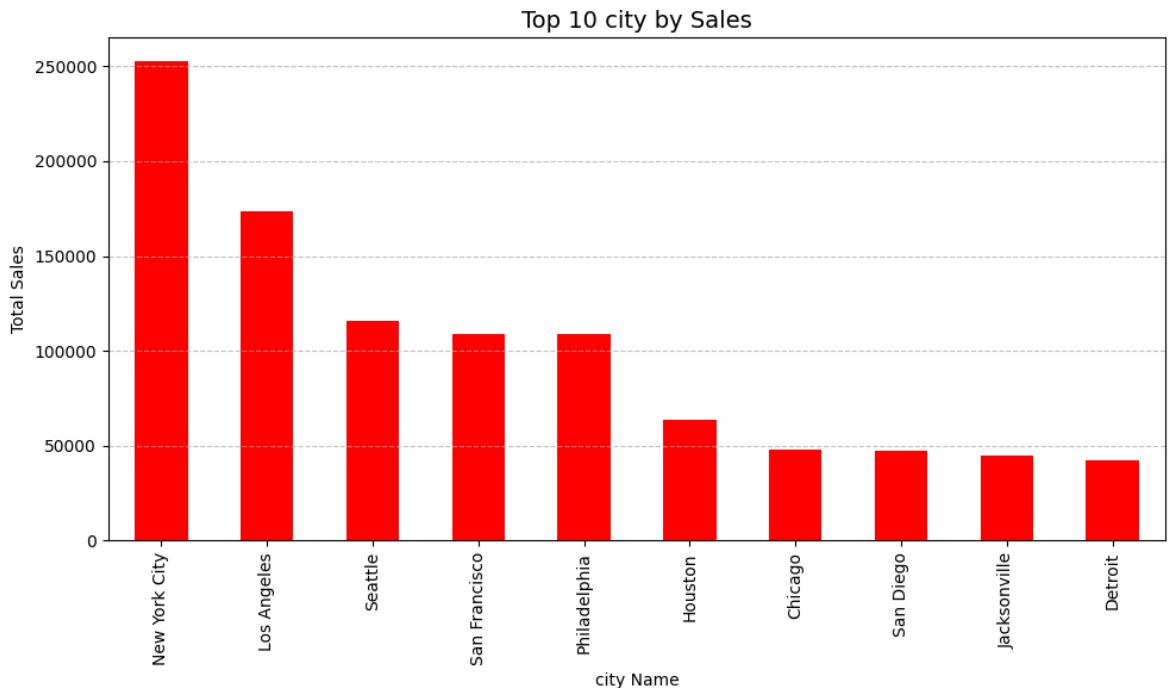
```
In [22]: # top 10 city by sales
sales_by_city = (df.groupby('City')['Sales'].sum()).sort_values(ascending=False).
print(sales_by_city)
```

City	Sales
New York City	252462.5470
Los Angeles	173420.1810
Seattle	116106.3220
San Francisco	109041.1200
Philadelphia	108841.7490
Houston	63956.1428
Chicago	47820.1330
San Diego	47521.0290
Jacksonville	44713.1830
Detroit	42446.9440

Name: Sales, dtype: float64

```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
sales_by_city.plot(kind='bar', color = "Red")
plt.title('Top 10 city by Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('city Name')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: #insights
```

```
# Newyork city has the highest no of sales with the sales amount of 252462.5470
```

```
In [25]: # top 10 states by sales
```

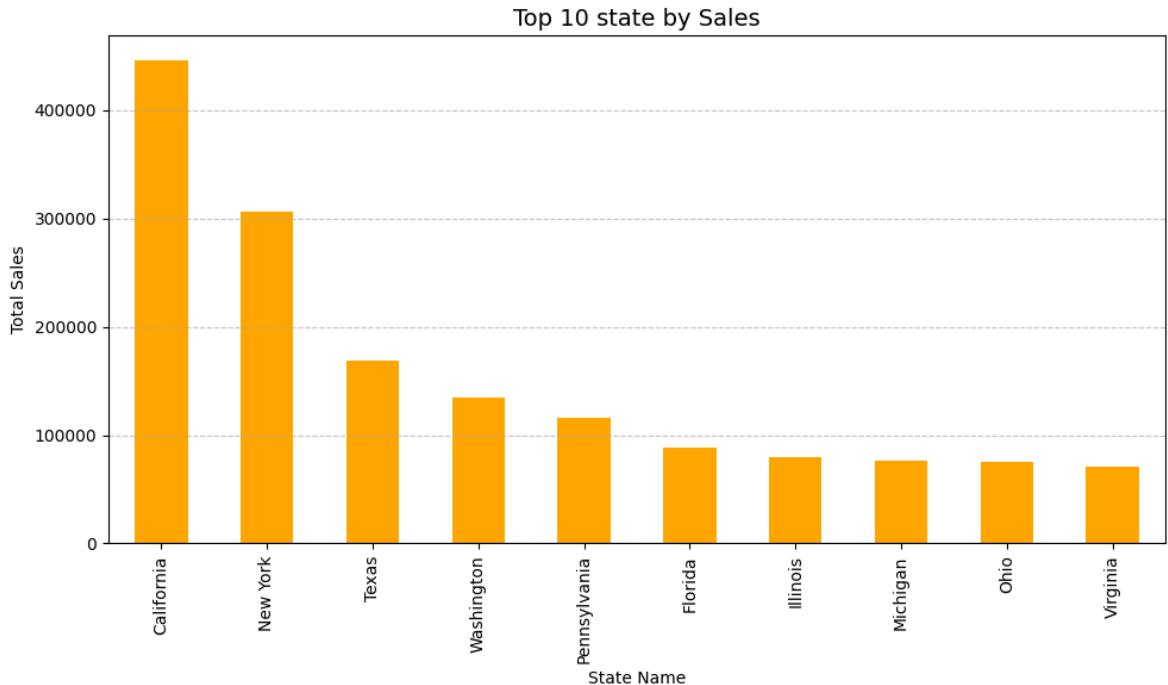
```
sales_by_state = (df.groupby('State')['Sales'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(sales_by_state)
```

```
State
California      446306.4635
New York        306361.1470
Texas           168572.5322
Washington      135206.8500
Pennsylvania    116276.6500
Florida          88436.5320
Illinois         79236.5170
Michigan         76136.0740
Ohio             75130.3500
Virginia         70636.7200
Name: Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
sales_by_state.plot(kind='bar', color = "orange")
plt.title('Top 10 state by Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('State Name')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [27]: `#insights
California has the highest no of sales with the sales amount of 446306.4635 .`

In [28]: `df['Month_Year'] = df['Order Date'].dt.to_period('M')`

In [29]: `monthly_sales = (
 df.groupby('Month_Year')['Sales']
 .sum()
 .reset_index()
)
monthly_sales['Month_Year'] = monthly_sales['Month_Year'].astype(str)`

In [30]: `# Plot Monthly Sales Trend (Line Chart)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(monthly_sales['Month_Year'], monthly_sales['Sales'], marker='o', color=
plt.title('Monthly Sales Trend', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()`



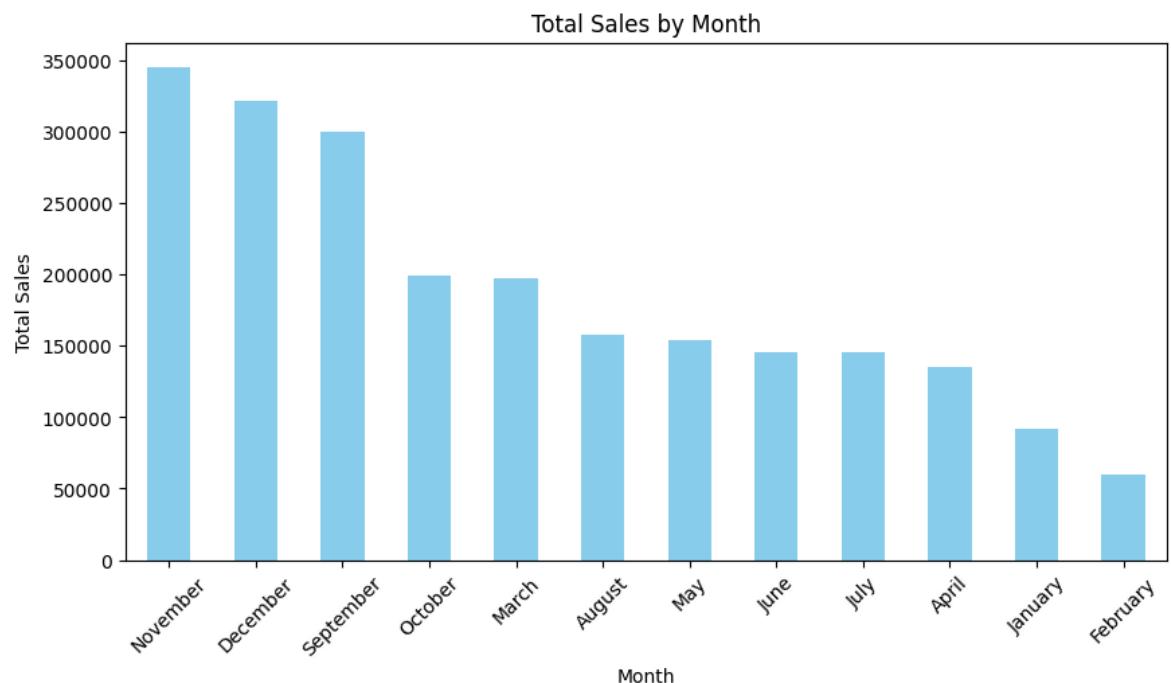
```
In [31]: # Seasonal Peaks
df['Month'] = df['Order Date'].dt.month_name()
monthly_avg = (
    df.groupby('Month')['Sales']
    .sum()
    .sort_values(ascending=False)
)

print(monthly_avg)
```

Month	Sales
November	345041.6110
December	321275.1395
September	300103.4117
October	199496.2947
March	197573.5872
August	157315.9270
May	154086.7237
June	145837.5233
July	145535.6890
April	134988.2506
January	91982.1396
February	59371.1154

Name: Sales, dtype: float64

```
In [32]: monthly_avg.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,5), color='skyblue')
plt.title('Total Sales by Month')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



In [33]: df

Out[33]:

		Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name	Segment	Country
0	1		CA-2017-152156	2017-11-08	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States
1	2		CA-2017-152156	2017-11-08	2017-11-11	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gute	Consumer	United States
2	3		CA-2017-138688	2017-06-12	2017-06-16	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	United States
3	4		US-2016-108966	2016-10-11	2016-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States
4	5		US-2016-108966	2016-10-11	2016-10-18	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	United States
...
9795	9796		CA-2017-125920	2017-05-21	2017-05-28	Standard Class	SH-19975	Sally Hughsby	Corporate	United States
9796	9797		CA-2016-128608	2016-01-12	2016-01-17	Standard Class	CS-12490	Cindy Schnelling	Corporate	United States
9797	9798		CA-2016-128608	2016-01-12	2016-01-17	Standard Class	CS-12490	Cindy Schnelling	Corporate	United States
9798	9799		CA-2016-128608	2016-01-12	2016-01-17	Standard Class	CS-12490	Cindy Schnelling	Corporate	United States
9799	9800		CA-2016-128608	2016-01-12	2016-01-17	Standard Class	CS-12490	Cindy Schnelling	Corporate	United States

9789 rows × 23 columns



```
In [34]: df['Shipping_Days'] = (df['Ship Date'] - df['Order Date']).dt.days
```

```
In [35]: shipping_by_ship_mode = (
    df.groupby('Ship Mode')['Shipping_Days']
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
    .sort_values('Shipping_Days')
)

print(shipping_by_ship_mode)
```

	Ship Mode	Shipping_Days
1	Same Day	0.044610
0	First Class	2.179214
2	Second Class	3.249868
3	Standard Class	5.009916

```
In [36]: shipping_by_Region = (
    df.groupby('Region')['Shipping_Days']
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
    .sort_values('Shipping_Days')
)
```

```
In [37]: shipping_by_Region
```

```
Out[37]: Region Shipping_Days
```

	Region	Shipping_Days
1	East	3.910238
3	West	3.930255
2	South	3.961202
0	Central	4.065876

```
In [38]: sales_by_Region = (
    df.groupby('Region')['Sales']
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
    .sort_values('Sales')
)
```

```
In [39]: sales_by_Region
```

```
Out[39]: Region Sales
```

	Region	Sales
0	Central	216.357889
3	West	226.184613
1	East	238.136033
2	South	243.524067

```
In [40]: sales_by_Category = (
    df.groupby('Category')['Sales']
    .mean()
```

```

        .reset_index()
        .sort_values('Sales')
    )
sales_by_Category

```

Out[40]:

	Category	Sales
1	Office Supplies	119.128041
0	Furniture	348.525277
2	Technology	456.274096

In [41]: df['Shipping_Days'] = (df['Ship Date'] - df['Order Date']).dt.days

In [42]: df['Shipping_Days']

Out[42]:

0	3
1	3
2	4
3	7
4	7
	..
9795	7
9796	5
9797	5
9798	5
9799	5

Name: Shipping_Days, Length: 9789, dtype: int64

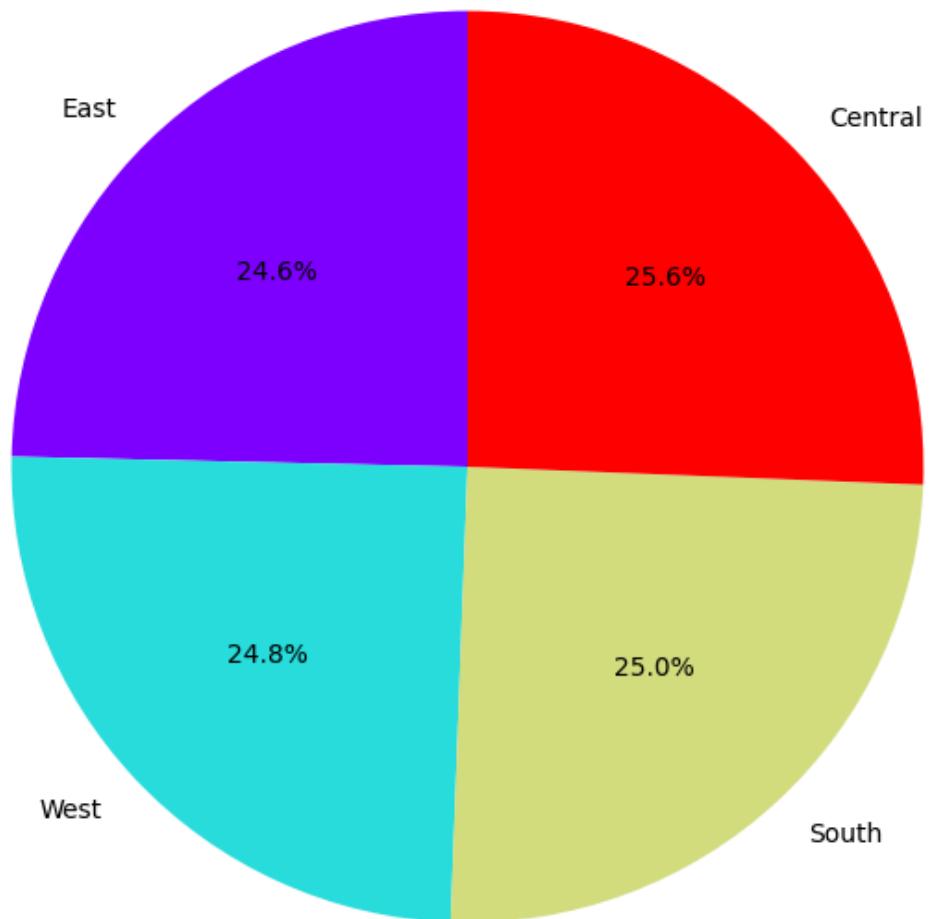
In [43]: # Visualize a pie chart Average shipping by region

```

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.pie(
    shipping_by_Region['Shipping_Days'],           # numeric values
    labels=shipping_by_Region['Region'],           # category names
    autopct='%1.1f%%',                          # show % values
    startangle=90,                                # rotate start
    colors=plt.cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(shipping_by_Region)))  # color map
)
plt.title('Average Shipping Days by Region', fontsize=14)
plt.show()

```

Average Shipping Days by Region



```
In [44]: # Sort by date
df = df.sort_values('Month_Year')
# group by month
monthly_sales = df.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='Month_Year'))['Sales'].sum().reset_in
```

```
In [45]: monthly_sales
```

Out[45]:

	Month_Year	Sales
0	2015-01	14205.7070
1	2015-02	4519.8920
2	2015-03	55205.7970
3	2015-04	27906.8550
4	2015-05	23644.3030
5	2015-06	34322.9356
6	2015-07	33781.5430
7	2015-08	27117.5365
8	2015-09	81623.5268
9	2015-10	31453.3930
10	2015-11	77907.6607
11	2015-12	68167.0585
12	2016-01	18066.9576
13	2016-02	11951.4110
14	2016-03	32339.3184
15	2016-04	34154.4685
16	2016-05	29959.5305
17	2016-06	23599.3740
18	2016-07	28608.2590
19	2016-08	36818.3422
20	2016-09	63133.6060
21	2016-10	31011.7375
22	2016-11	70129.2995
23	2016-12	74543.6012
24	2017-01	16870.1810
25	2017-02	22978.8150
26	2017-03	51165.0590
27	2017-04	37385.0170
28	2017-05	56656.9080
29	2017-06	39724.4860
30	2017-07	38320.7830
31	2017-08	30542.2003
32	2017-09	69193.3909

Month_Year	Sales
33	59583.0330
34	79066.4958
35	95739.1210
36	42839.2940
37	19920.9974
38	58863.4128
39	35541.9101
40	43825.9822
41	48190.7277
42	44825.1040
43	62837.8480
44	86152.8880
45	77448.1312
46	117938.1550
47	82825.3588

```
In [46]: # Convert Date → Numeric (for regression)
monthly_sales['Month_Num'] = range(1, len(monthly_sales) + 1)
```

```
In [47]: # Train the Linear Regression Model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

X = monthly_sales[['Month_Num']]    # independent variable
y = monthly_sales['Sales']          # dependent variable

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
```

Out[47]:

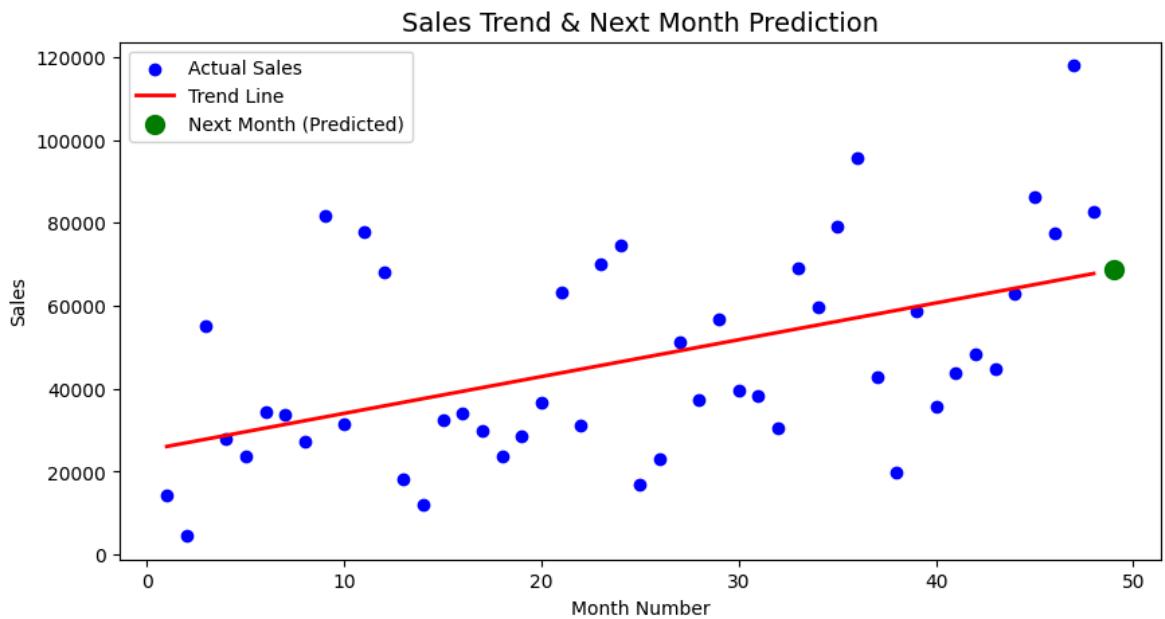
▼ LinearRegression ⓘ ⓘ
LinearRegression()

```
In [48]: # Predict Next Month's Sales
next_month = np.array([[len(monthly_sales) + 1]])
predicted_sales = model.predict(next_month)
print(f"Predicted sales for next month: ₹{predicted_sales[0]:.2f}")
```

Predicted sales for next month: ₹68665.12

```
In [49]: # Visualize the trend
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Sales')
plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='red', linewidth=2, label='Trend Line')
plt.scatter(len(monthly_sales)+1, predicted_sales, color='green', s=100, label='Predicted')
plt.title('Sales Trend & Next Month Prediction', fontsize=14)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Month Number')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: # Insights:-
# South Region drive the most sales .
# No.1 product by sales is "Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier" with sales am
# in categories Technology perform best.
# November drive most sales and February the Lowest .
#
```

```
In [ ]:
```