PYTHON DIWALI SALES ANALYSIS

A Python Project on Festival sales across India



Under the guidance of

Ms. MANALI PATIL

Email: manalivikas.patil@anudip.org

Sincerely,

M. MOHAMMAD SOHAIL

BATCH CODE: ANP-C7333, STUDENT ID: AF0367070

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

• Brief introduction to Diwali festival



Diwali, also known as the Festival of Lights, is a significant Hindu festival celebrated with much fervor and joy, symbolizing the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. During Diwali, families come together to exchange gifts, light oil lamps, and fireworks, creating a vibrant

- Importance of sales analysis during festive seasons
- Festive Sales Analysis
- Understanding Behavior
- Optimizing Strategies

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Overview:

The objective of this project is to conduct Diwali Sales Analysis using Python. It involves analyzing sales data to discover trends, improve customer experience, and boost revenue through optimized marketing strategies during the festive season.

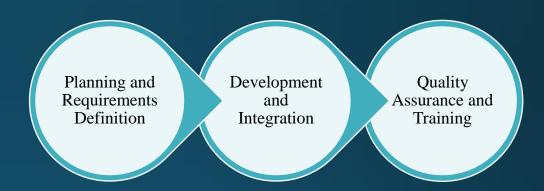
Objective of the project

Sales analysis boosts forecasting, inventory, promotions

Analyze Diwali sales data.

Analyzing Diwali sales for trends, preferences, improvement.

Brief overview of steps involved:



Tools and technologies used:

Python Development

Data Analysis

CHAPTER 3: DATA COLLECTION

• Source of data (e.g., sales database, CSV file)

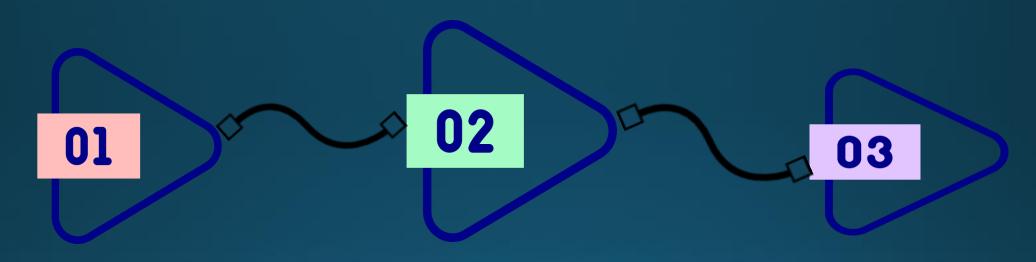




The datasets for this project are collected from GitHub and Kaggle, primarily sourced from a sales database. CSV files supplement the data, containing relevant information like date, product details, quantity sold, and price, crucial for analysis and insights.

- Explanation of data fields
- > Challenges: Data quality.
- > Concern: Data integrity.
- > Strategy: Mitigation and resolution.

CHAPTER 4: DATA PRE-PROCESSING



Data Understanding

Transformation/Engineering
Analysis/Insights

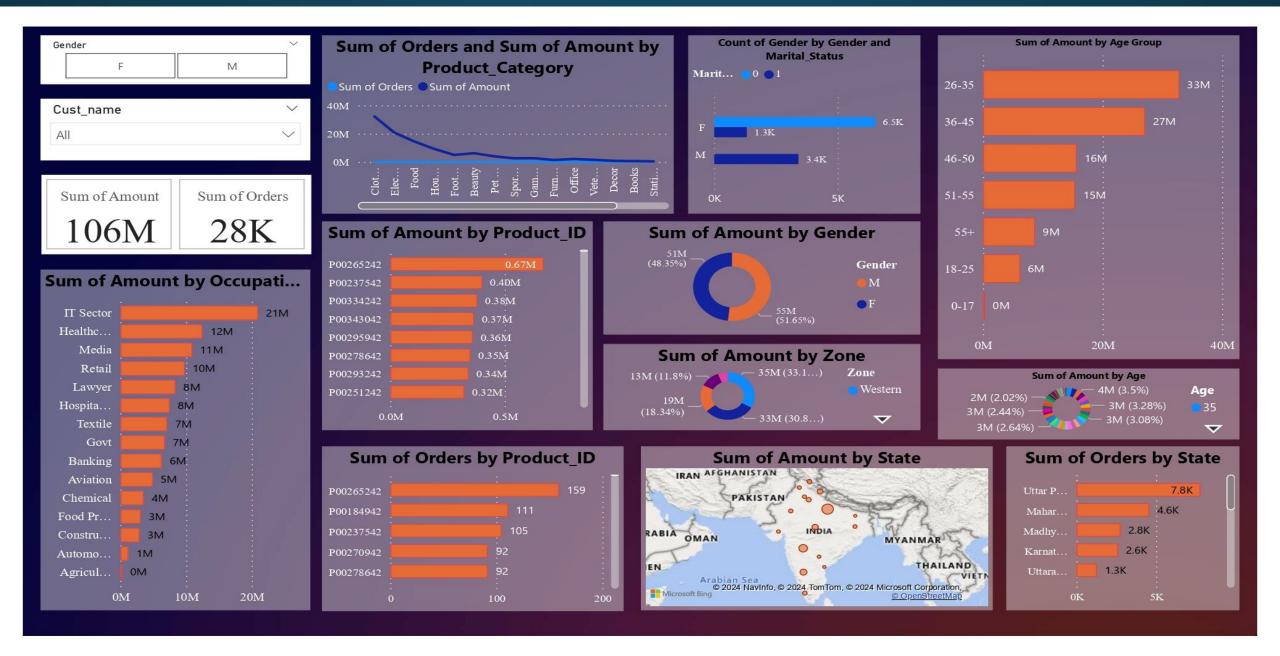
Data cleaning involves

Handling missing values. Removing duplicates.

Formatting data types

Date string to datetime. Standardize: Data types. Enhance: Format for analysis.

CHAPTER 5: EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS



CHAPTER 6: CUSTOMER SEGMENTATIONS

AGE



SUM OF AMOUNT BY AGE GROUP SUM OF AMOUNT BY AGE

GENDER

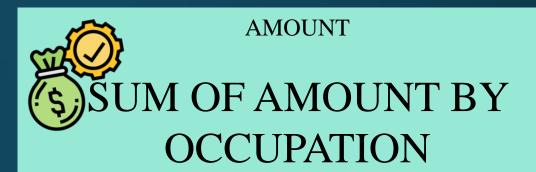


- COUNT OF GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS
- SUM OF AMOUNT BY GENDER

ZONE



SUM OF AMOUNT BY STATE



STATE

SUM OF ORDERS BY STATE
SUM OF AMOUNT BY STATE

PRODUCT CATEGORY

SUM OF AMOUNT BY PRODUCT CATEGORY & ID SUM OF ORDERS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY & ID

CHAPTER 7 SALES PREDICTION

HIGH

LOW

HIGH

LOW

GENGER & MARTIAL^C STATUS

MALE - 55M (51.65%)

FEMALE - 51M (48.35%)

AGE GROUP

26 - 35

0 - 17

AGE

TOL

35

12

OCCUPATION

IT SECTOR

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCT ID

P00265242

P00312942

ORDERS

159

1

LOW

HIGH

SALES CATEGORY

CLOTHING [32199912]

HAND & POWER TOOLS [133950]

AMOUNT

21 M

0M

STATE

UTTAR PRADESH

GUJRATH

CHAPTER 8: RECOMMENDATIONS

INVESTS

CATEGORIES

CLOTHING & APPERAL FOOD ELECTROICS

ZONE - WESTERN

STATE

MAHARASTHA JHARKHAND RAJASTAN

GENDER - UN-MARRIED MALE

OCCUPATION - IT

DISREGARD

CATEGORIES

AUTO TUPPERWARE HAND & POWER TOOLS

ZONE - NORTHERN

STATE

GUJARATH BIHAR TELANGANA

GENDER - MARRIED FEMALE

OCCUPATION - AGRICULTURE



CHAPTER 9: CONCLUSION



Married women age group 26-35 yrs. from UP, Maharashtra and Karnataka working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

LINK

GitHub: https://github.com/rishabhnmishra/Python_Diwali_Sales_Analysis