



# Introduction

The "Amazon Sales Analysis" project is a Python-based data analysis endeavor aimed at exploring and understanding sales data obtained from Amazon.

The project employs various Python libraries, including NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn, to analyze and visualize the dataset.

## Data Loading and Inspection

The first step involves loading the sales data from a CSV file using Pandas.

The dataset contains 128,976 entries with 21 columns, including information such as Order ID, Date, Status, Sales Channel, Quantity, Amount, and more. Initial inspection using methods like `head()`, `info()`, and `shape` provides a quick overview of the data structure.

## Task & Goals for entire analysis

### Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Size Analysis
- Grouping by Size
- Courier Status and Order Status
- Category Distribution
- B2B Analysis
- Fulfilment Analysis
- State - Wise Distribution

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df= pd.read_csv("Amazon Sale Report.csv")
```

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

Out[3]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size
<b>0</b>	0	405- 8078784- 5731545	04- 30- 22	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt	S
<b>1</b>	1	171- 9198151- 1101146	04- 30- 22	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt	3XL
<b>2</b>	2	404- 0687676- 7273146	04- 30- 22	Shipped	Amazon	Amazon.in	Expedited	Shirt	XL
<b>3</b>	3	403- 9615377- 8133951	04- 30- 22	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Blazzer	L
<b>4</b>	4	407- 1069790- 7240320	04- 30- 22	Shipped	Amazon	Amazon.in	Expedited	Trousers	3XL

5 rows × 21 columns

In [4]: `df.shape`

Out[4]: (128976, 21)

In [5]: `df.size`

Out[5]: 2708496

In [6]: `df.ndim`

Out[6]: 2

In [7]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 128976 entries, 0 to 128975
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   index                                128976 non-null  int64
1   Order ID                            128976 non-null  object
2   Date                                128976 non-null  object
3   Status                              128976 non-null  object
4   Fulfilment                          128976 non-null  object
5   Sales Channel                       128976 non-null  object
6   ship-service-level                  128976 non-null  object
7   Category                            128976 non-null  object
8   Size                                128976 non-null  object
9   Courier Status                      128976 non-null  object
10  Qty                                  128976 non-null  int64
11  currency                            121176 non-null  object
12  Amount                              121176 non-null  float64
13  ship-city                           128941 non-null  object
14  ship-state                          128941 non-null  object
15  ship-postal-code                    128941 non-null  float64
16  ship-country                        128941 non-null  object
17  B2B                                  128976 non-null  bool
18  fulfilled-by                        39263 non-null  object
19  New                                  0 non-null      float64
20  PendingS                            0 non-null      float64
dtypes: bool(1), float64(4), int64(2), object(14)
memory usage: 19.8+ MB
```

In [8]: *# Check for Unwanted Columns*

```
df.head(2)
```

Out[8]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size	
0	0	405-8078784-5731545	04-30-22	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt	S	
1	1	171-9198151-1101146	04-30-22	Shipped Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt	3XL	S

2 rows × 21 columns



In [9]: *# We have two unwanted column named as ["New" & "PendingS"]*

```
df.drop(["New", "PendingS"], axis=1, inplace = True)
```

In [10]: `df.head(2)`

Out[10]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size	Co
0	0	405-8078784-5731545	04-30-22	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt	S	
1	1	171-9198151-1101146	04-30-22	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt	3XL	S

In [11]: *# Check for Null Values*  
*df.isnull() # 1st method*

Out[11]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size	Co
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128971	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
128972	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
128973	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
128974	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
128975	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

128976 rows × 19 columns

In [12]: *pd.isnull(df) # Second Method*

Out[12]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size	Co S
	0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	128971	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	128972	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	128973	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	128974	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	128975	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

128976 rows × 19 columns



In [13]: `# Total null values`  
`df.isnull().sum()`

Out[13]:

index	0
Order ID	0
Date	0
Status	0
Fulfilment	0
Sales Channel	0
ship-service-level	0
Category	0
Size	0
Courier Status	0
Qty	0
currency	7800
Amount	7800
ship-city	35
ship-state	35
ship-postal-code	35
ship-country	35
B2B	0
fulfilled-by	89713

dtype: int64

In [14]: `# Drop all null values`  
`df.dropna(inplace=True)`

In [15]: `df.shape`

Out[15]: (37514, 19)

In [16]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 37514 entries, 0 to 128892
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   index                 37514 non-null  int64
1   Order ID              37514 non-null  object
2   Date                  37514 non-null  object
3   Status                37514 non-null  object
4   Fulfilment            37514 non-null  object
5   Sales Channel         37514 non-null  object
6   ship-service-level    37514 non-null  object
7   Category              37514 non-null  object
8   Size                  37514 non-null  object
9   Courier Status        37514 non-null  object
10  Qty                   37514 non-null  int64
11  currency              37514 non-null  object
12  Amount                37514 non-null  float64
13  ship-city             37514 non-null  object
14  ship-state            37514 non-null  object
15  ship-postal-code      37514 non-null  float64
16  ship-country          37514 non-null  object
17  B2B                   37514 non-null  bool
18  fulfilled-by          37514 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(1), float64(2), int64(2), object(14)
memory usage: 5.5+ MB
```

In [17]: *# Change data type*

```
df["ship-postal-code"]=df["ship-postal-code"].astype('int')
```

In [18]: *# Check whether the data type change or not*

```
df["ship-postal-code"].dtype
```

Out[18]: `dtype('int64')`

In [19]: *# Convert the date object to datetime formate*

```
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
```

C:\Users\sanad\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15220\1378184051.py:3: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
```

In [20]: `df.info()`

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 37514 entries, 0 to 128892
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   index                                37514 non-null  int64
1   Order ID                            37514 non-null  object
2   Date                                37514 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   Status                              37514 non-null  object
4   Fulfilment                          37514 non-null  object
5   Sales Channel                       37514 non-null  object
6   ship-service-level                  37514 non-null  object
7   Category                            37514 non-null  object
8   Size                                37514 non-null  object
9   Courier Status                      37514 non-null  object
10  Qty                                  37514 non-null  int64
11  currency                            37514 non-null  object
12  Amount                              37514 non-null  float64
13  ship-city                           37514 non-null  object
14  ship-state                          37514 non-null  object
15  ship-postal-code                    37514 non-null  int64
16  ship-country                        37514 non-null  object
17  B2B                                  37514 non-null  bool
18  fulfilled-by                        37514 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(3), object(13)
memory usage: 5.5+ MB

```

In [21]: *# Rename the column name*

```
df.rename(columns={'Qty': 'Quantity'})
```



Out[21]:

	index	Order ID	Date	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category
<b>0</b>	0	405-8078784-5731545	2022-04-30	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt
<b>1</b>	1	171-9198151-1101146	2022-04-30	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt
<b>3</b>	3	403-9615377-8133951	2022-04-30	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Blazzer
<b>7</b>	7	406-7807733-3785945	2022-04-30	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt
<b>12</b>	12	405-5513694-8146768	2022-04-30	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Shirt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>128875</b>	128874	405-4724097-1016369	2022-06-01	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt
<b>128876</b>	128875	403-9524128-9243508	2022-06-01	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Blazzer
<b>128888</b>	128887	405-6493630-8542756	2022-05-31	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Trousers
<b>128891</b>	128890	407-0116398-1810752	2022-05-31	Cancelled	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Wallet
<b>128892</b>	128891	403-0317423-9322704	2022-05-31	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	Blazzer

37514 rows × 19 columns



In [22]:

```
# we cannot use this for object. only for numbers
# describe() method return description of the data in the DataFrame(i.e count,
df.describe())
```

Out[22]:

	index	Date	Qty	Amount	ship-postal-code
<b>count</b>	37514.000000	37514	37514.000000	37514.000000	37514.000000
<b>mean</b>	60953.809858	2022-05-11 07:56:47.303939840	0.867383	646.553960	463291.552754
<b>min</b>	0.000000	2022-03-31 00:00:00	0.000000	0.000000	110001.000000
<b>25%</b>	27235.250000	2022-04-20 00:00:00	1.000000	458.000000	370465.000000
<b>50%</b>	63470.500000	2022-05-09 00:00:00	1.000000	629.000000	500019.000000
<b>75%</b>	91790.750000	2022-06-01 00:00:00	1.000000	771.000000	600042.000000
<b>max</b>	128891.000000	2022-06-29 00:00:00	5.000000	5495.000000	989898.000000
<b>std</b>	36844.853039	NaN	0.354160	279.952414	194550.425637

In [23]: `df.describe(include='object')`

Out[23]:

	Order ID	Status	Fulfilment	Sales Channel	ship-service-level	Category	Size	Courier Status
<b>count</b>	37514	37514	37514	37514	37514	37514	37514	37514
<b>unique</b>	34664	11	1	1	1	8	11	3
<b>top</b>	171-5057375-2831560	Shipped - Delivered to Buyer	Merchant	Amazon.in	Standard	T-shirt	M	Shipped
<b>freq</b>	12	28741	37514	37514	37514	14062	6806	31859

In [24]: `df['Amount'].describe()`

Out[24]:

count	37514.000000
mean	646.553960
std	279.952414
min	0.000000
25%	458.000000
50%	629.000000
75%	771.000000
max	5495.000000

Name: Amount, dtype: float64

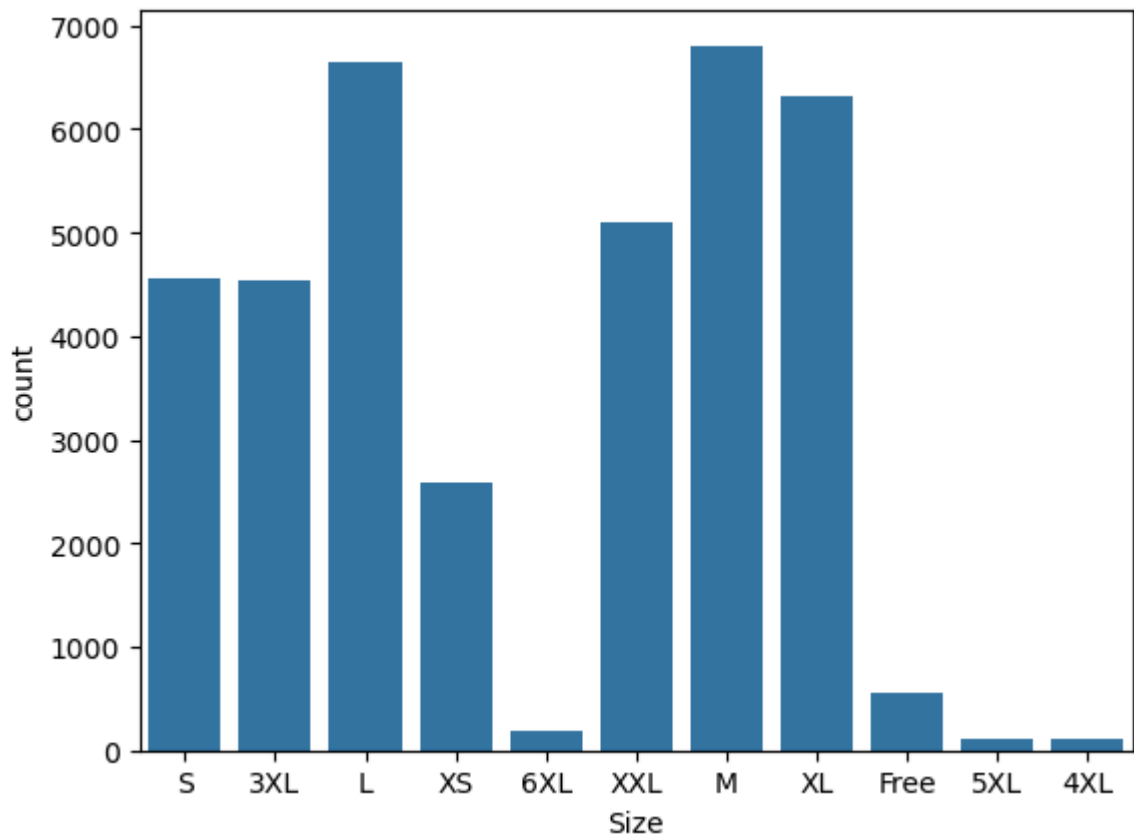
## Exploratory Data Analysis

In [25]: `df.columns`

```
Out[25]: Index(['index', 'Order ID', 'Date', 'Status', 'Fulfilment', 'Sales Channel',  
              'ship-service-level', 'Category', 'Size', 'Courier Status', 'Qty',  
              'currency', 'Amount', 'ship-city', 'ship-state', 'ship-postal-code',  
              'ship-country', 'B2B', 'fulfilled-by'],  
            dtype='object')
```

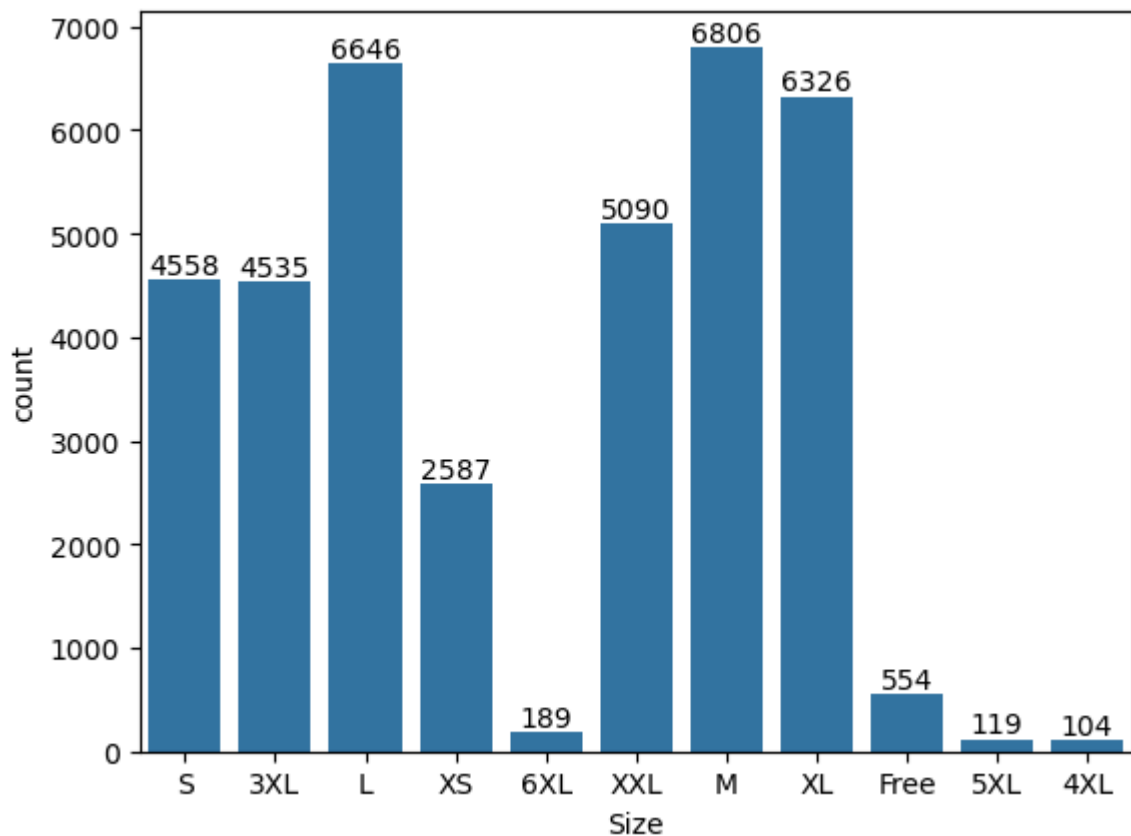
```
In [26]: # Check for number of sizes available in the data
```

```
ax=sns.countplot(x='Size', data=df)
```



```
In [27]: ax=sns.countplot(x='Size', data=df)
```

```
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



## GroupBy () Function

It is use to group data based on one or more columns in DataFrame.

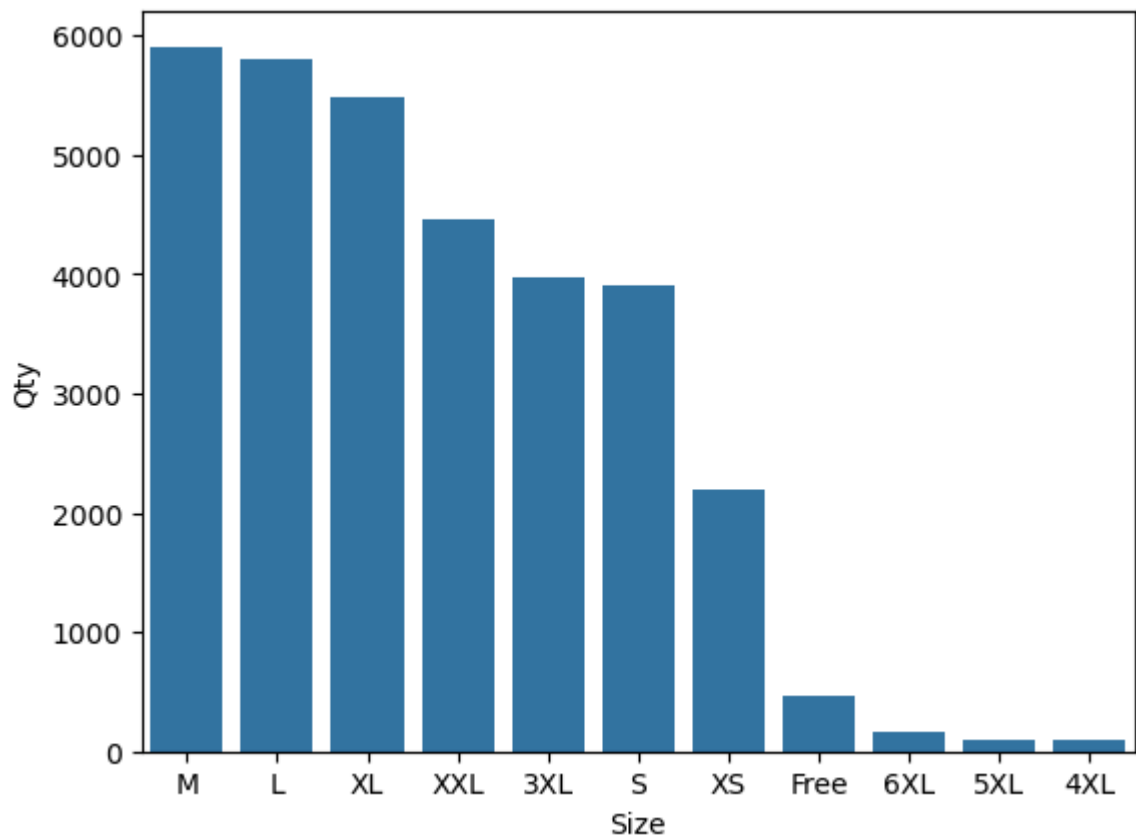
```
In [28]: df.groupby(['Size'], as_index=False)['Qty'].sum().sort_values(by="Qty", ascending=True)
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	Size	Qty
6	M	5905
5	L	5795
8	XL	5481
10	XXL	4465
0	3XL	3972
7	S	3896
9	XS	2191
4	Free	467
3	6XL	170
2	5XL	104
1	4XL	93

```
In [30]: # Graphical representation of above result
quant= df.groupby(['Size'], as_index=False)['Qty'].sum().sort_values(by="Qty", ascending=True)
sns.barplot(x='Size', y='Qty', data=quant)
```

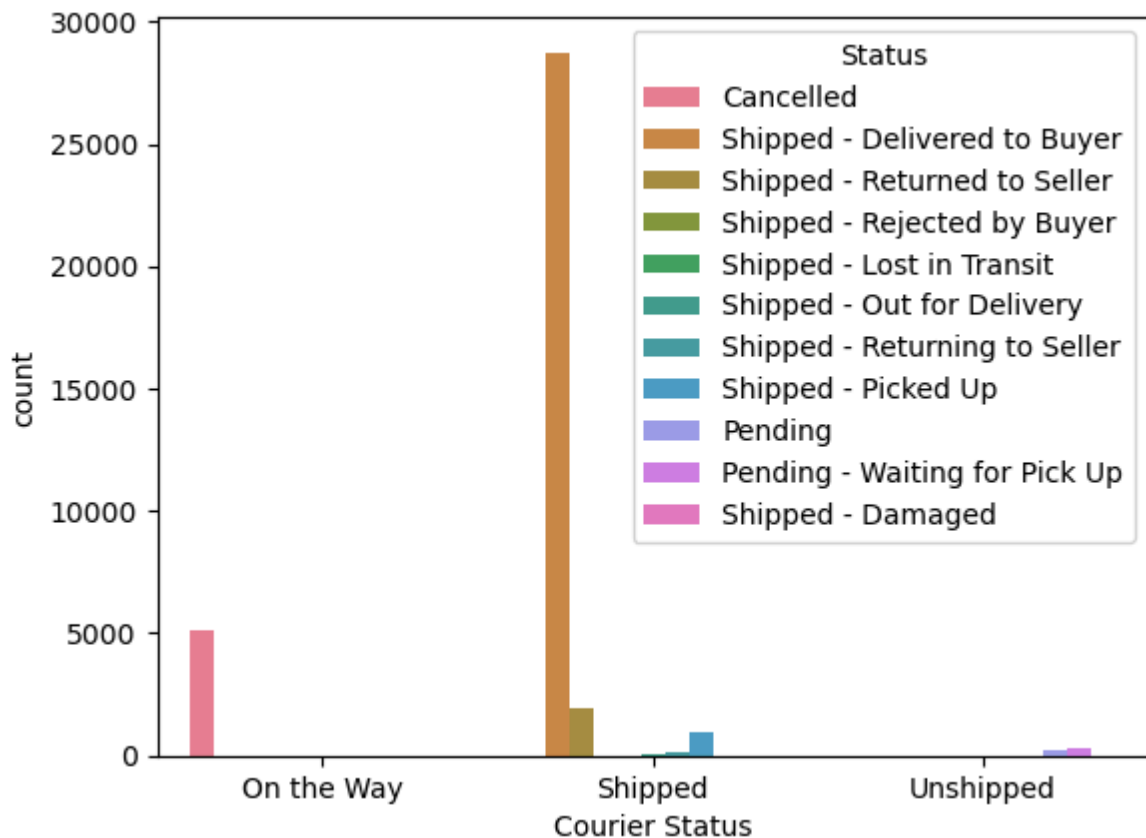
```
Out[30]: <Axes: xlabel='Size', ylabel='Qty'>
```



## Courier Status

```
In [31]: sns.countplot(data=df, x='Courier Status', hue='Status')
```

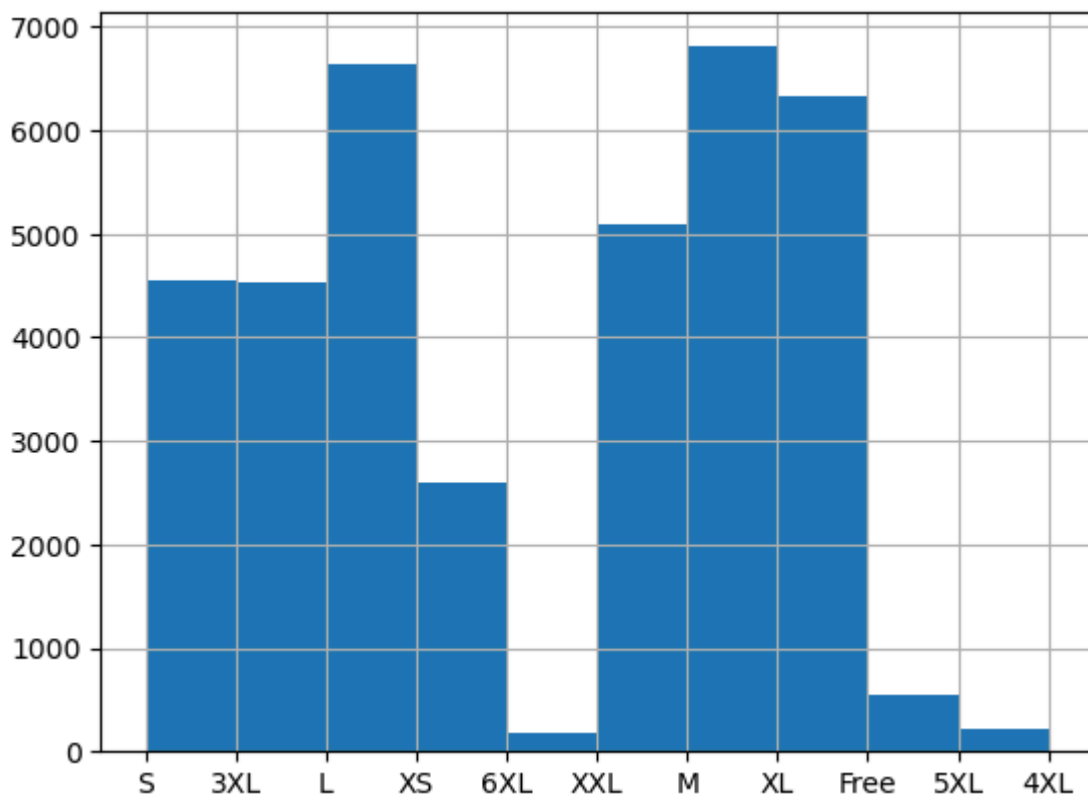
```
Out[31]: <Axes: xlabel='Courier Status', ylabel='count'>
```



In [32]: *# Prepare a histogram on Size column*

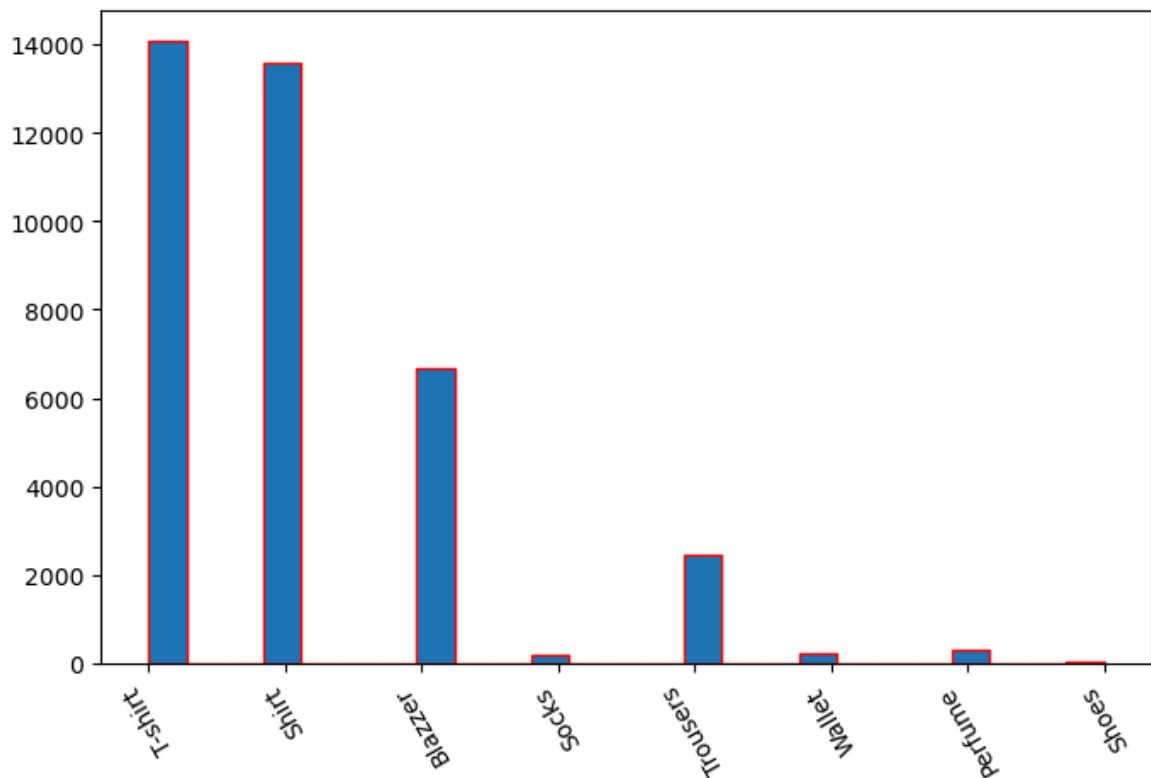
```
df['Size'].hist()
```

Out[32]: <Axes: >



```
In [36]: df['Category'] = df['Category'].astype(str)
column_data = df['Category']
```

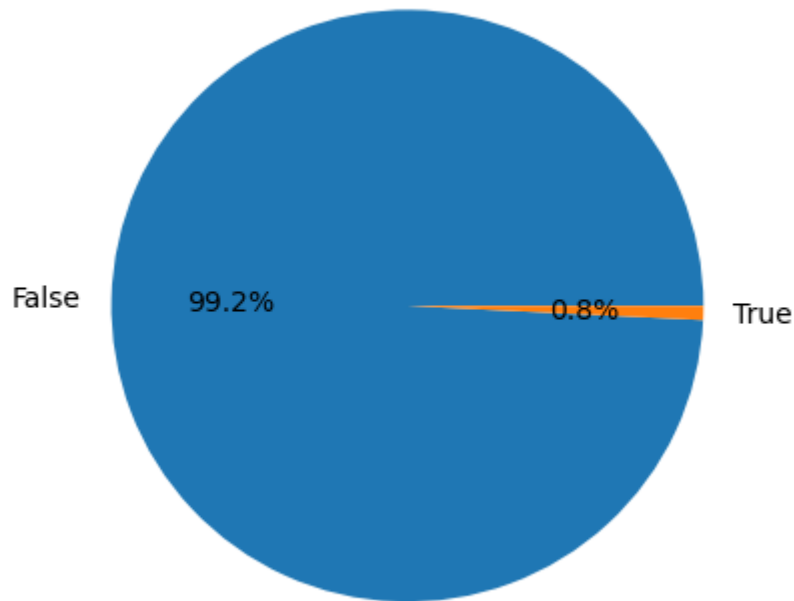
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(column_data, bins=25, edgecolor='Red')
plt.xticks(rotation = 120)
plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: # checking B2B Data using pie chart
B2B_Check = df['B2B'].value_counts()

# plot the pie chart
plt.pie(B2B_Check, labels=B2B_Check.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')

# plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



In [38]: *# Represent how many sizes are available for different category*

```
x_data=df['Category']
y_data=df['Size']

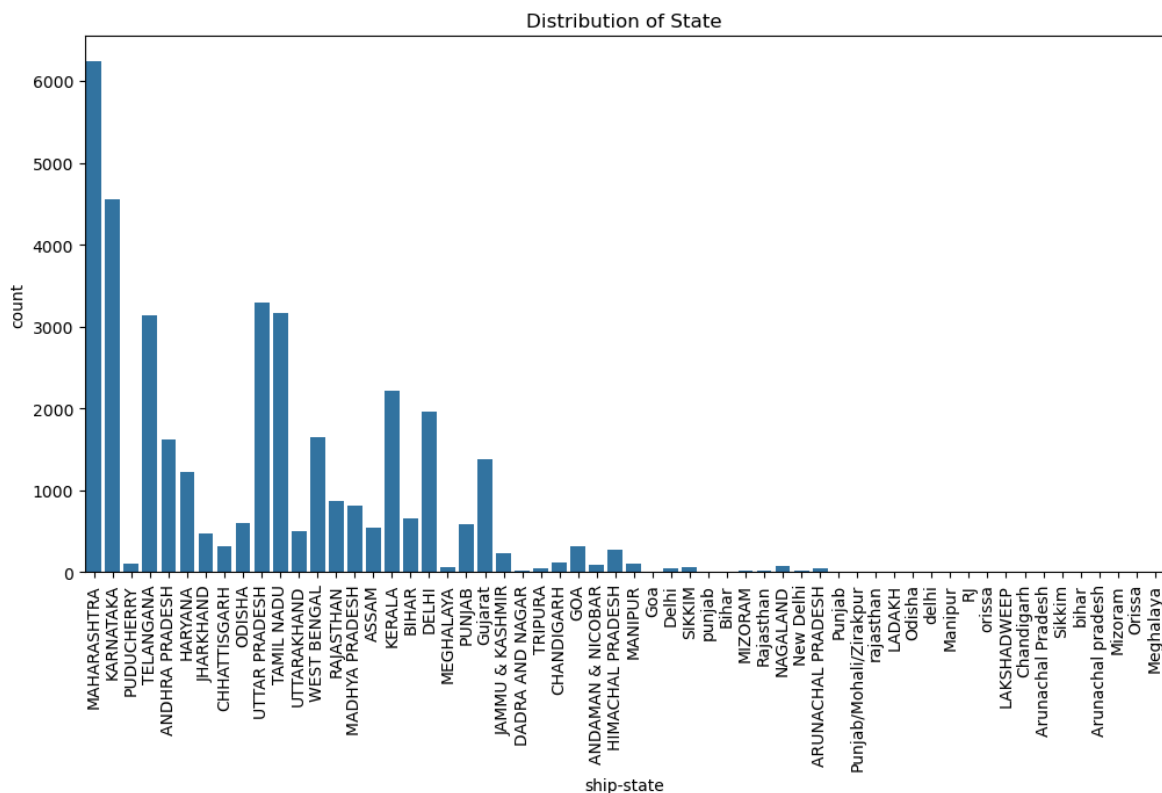
plt.scatter(x_data, y_data)
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Size')
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
plt.show()
```





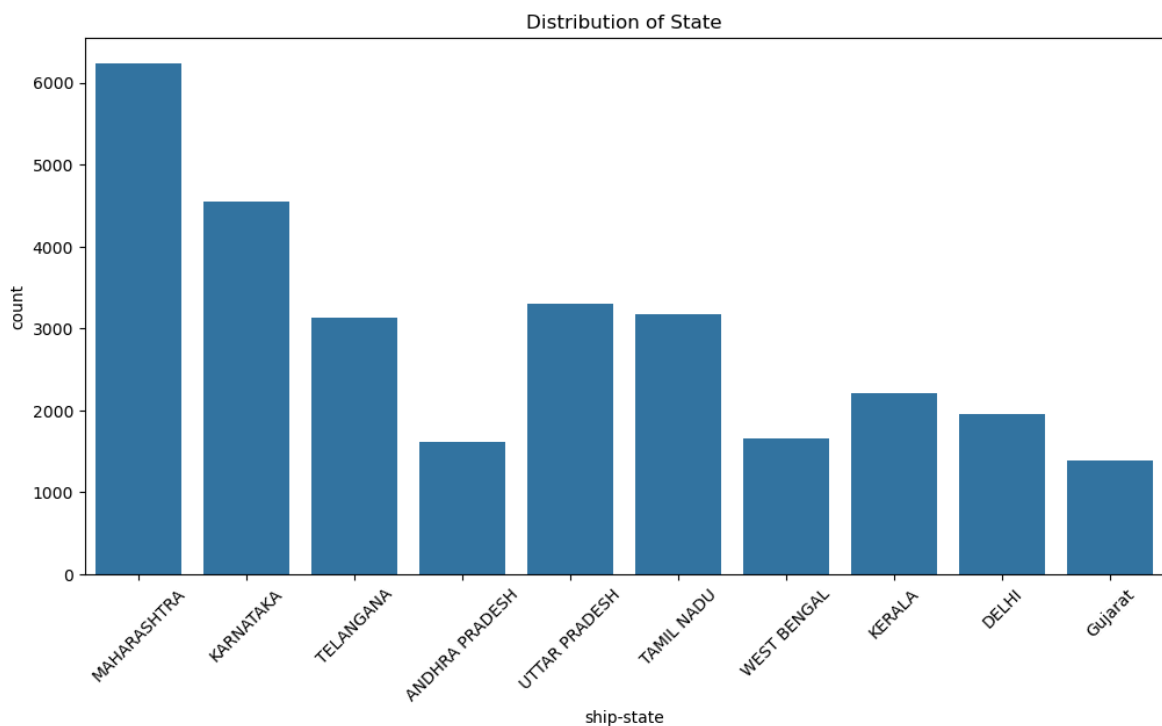
```
In [39]: # Plot count of cities by state

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='ship-state')
plt.xlabel('ship-state')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('Distribution of State')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: # Top 10 states
top_10_states = df['ship-state'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plot count of cities by state
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.countplot(data=df[df['ship-state'].isin(top_10_states.index)], x= 'ship-state')
plt.xlabel('ship-state')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('Distribution of State')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



## Conclusion::

- Most of the people buy M-size.
- The majority of the orders are shipped through the courier.
- Most of the buyers buys T-shirt.
- We can observe that, maximum (i.e 99.2%) buyers are retailers and (0.8%) are B2B buyers.
- Most of the buyers are from Maharashtra state.

In [ ]: *# reference - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1TmrFEHTg54>*