```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import seaborn as sns

Customers = pd.read_excel('C:\\Users\\hp\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\UNIFIED
PROJECTS\\Budget Sales data\\AdventureWorks_Database.xlsx',
                              'Customers',
                              dtype={'CustomerKey':str},

parse_dates=['BirthDate','DateFirstPurchase']
                              )

Product = pd.read_excel('C:\\Users\\hp\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\UNIFIED
PROJECTS\\Budget Sales data\\AdventureWorks_Database.xlsx',
                              'Product',
                              dtype={'ProductKey':str},
                              parse_dates=['StartDate']
                              )

Sales = pd.read_excel('C:\\Users\\hp\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\UNIFIED
PROJECTS\\Budget Sales data\\AdventureWorks_Database.xlsx',
                              'Sales',
                              dtype={'ProductKey':str,
                                     'CustomerKey':str,
                                     'PromotionKey':str,
                                     'SalesTerritoryKey':str},
                              parse_dates=['OrderDate', 'ShipDate']
                              )
Sales['DateKey'] = Sales['OrderDate'].astype(str)

Territory = pd.read_excel('C:\\Users\\hp\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\UNIFIED
PROJECTS\\Budget Sales data\\AdventureWorks_Database.xlsx',
                              'Territory',
                              dtype={'SalesTerritoryKey':str}
                              )

temp_data = pd.merge(Sales, Product, on='ProductKey', how='inner')
df = pd.merge(temp_data, Customers, on='CustomerKey', how='inner')
df = pd.merge(df, Territory, on='SalesTerritoryKey', how='inner')

df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 58189 entries, 0 to 58188
Data columns (total 58 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------                --------------  -----
 0   ProductKey            58189 non-null  object
```

```
1   OrderDate              58189 non-null  datetime64[ns]
2   ShipDate               58189 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   CustomerKey            58189 non-null  object
4   PromotionKey           58189 non-null  object
5   SalesTerritoryKey      58189 non-null  object
6   SalesOrderNumber       58189 non-null  object
7   SalesOrderLineNumber   58189 non-null  int64
8   OrderQuantity          58189 non-null  int64
9   UnitPrice              58189 non-null  float64
10  TotalProductCost       58189 non-null  float64
11  SalesAmount            58189 non-null  float64
12  TaxAmt                 58189 non-null  float64
13  Unnamed: 13            0 non-null      float64
14  Unnamed: 14            0 non-null      float64
15  Unnamed: 15            58189 non-null  float64
16  Unnamed: 16            58189 non-null  float64
17  Unnamed: 17            0 non-null      float64
18  Unnamed: 18            58189 non-null  float64
19  Unnamed: 19            0 non-null      float64
20  StandardCost_x         58189 non-null  float64
21  List Price             58189 non-null  float64
22  Unnamed: 22            0 non-null      float64
23  diif std cost          58189 non-null  int64
24  diff list price        58189 non-null  int64
25  DateKey                58189 non-null  object
26  ProductName            58189 non-null  object
27  SubCategory            58189 non-null  object
28  Category               58189 non-null  object
29  StandardCost_y         58189 non-null  float64
30  Color                  30747 non-null  object
31  ListPrice              58189 non-null  float64
32  DaysToManufacture      58189 non-null  int64
33  ProductLine            58189 non-null  object
34  ModelName              58189 non-null  object
35  Photo                  58189 non-null  object
36  ProductDescription     58189 non-null  object
37  StartDate              58189 non-null  datetime64[ns]
38  FirstName              58189 non-null  object
39  LastName               58189 non-null  object
40  FullName               58189 non-null  object
41  BirthDate              58189 non-null  datetime64[ns]
42  MaritalStatus          58189 non-null  object
43  Gender                 58189 non-null  object
44  YearlyIncome           58189 non-null  int64
45  TotalChildren          58189 non-null  int64
46  NumberChildrenAtHome   58189 non-null  int64
47  Education              58189 non-null  object
48  Occupation             58189 non-null  object
49  HouseOwnerFlag         58189 non-null  int64
```

```
 50  NumberCarsOwned       58189 non-null  int64
 51  AddressLine1          58189 non-null  object
 52  DateFirstPurchase     58189 non-null  datetime64[ns]
 53  CommuteDistance       58189 non-null  object
 54  Region                58189 non-null  object
 55  Country               58189 non-null  object
 56  Group                 58189 non-null  object
 57  RegionImage           58189 non-null  object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](5), float64(16), int64(10), object(27)
memory usage: 26.2+ MB
```

```
df.describe().transpose()
```

	count	mean	std	min
SalesOrderLineNumber	58189.0	1.887453	1.018829	1.0000
OrderQuantity	58189.0	1.569386	1.047532	1.0000
UnitPrice	58189.0	413.888218	833.052938	0.5725
TotalProductCost	58189.0	296.539185	560.171436	0.8565
SalesAmount	58189.0	503.666270	941.462817	2.2900
TaxAmt	58189.0	40.293303	75.317027	0.1832
Unnamed: 13	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 14	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 15	58189.0	503.666269	941.462815	2.2900
Unnamed: 16	58189.0	0.000001	0.000014	0.0000
Unnamed: 17	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 18	58189.0	38.398254	667.349417	-5106.9068
Unnamed: 19	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
StandardCost_x	58189.0	296.539185	560.171436	0.8565
List Price	58189.0	503.666270	941.462817	2.2900
Unnamed: 22	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
diif std cost	58189.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
diff list price	58189.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000

StandardCost_y	58189.0	296.539185	560.171436	0.8565
ListPrice	58189.0	503.666270	941.462817	2.2900
DaysToManufacture	58189.0	1.045215	1.757395	0.0000
YearlyIncome	58189.0	59769.887779	33128.041818	10000.0000
TotalChildren	58189.0	1.838921	1.614467	0.0000
NumberChildrenAtHome	58189.0	1.073502	1.580055	0.0000
HouseOwnerFlag	58189.0	0.690560	0.462267	0.0000
NumberCarsOwned	58189.0	1.502466	1.155496	0.0000

	25%	50%	75%	max
SalesOrderLineNumber	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	8.0000
OrderQuantity	1.0000	1.0000	2.0000	4.0000
UnitPrice	4.9900	24.4900	269.9950	3578.2700
TotalProductCost	3.3623	12.1924	343.6496	2171.2942
SalesAmount	8.9900	32.6000	539.9900	3578.2700
TaxAmt	0.7192	2.6080	43.1992	286.2616
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 14	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 15	8.9900	32.6000	539.9900	3578.2700
Unnamed: 16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003
Unnamed: 17	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 18	1.4335	6.2537	21.9037	1487.8356
Unnamed: 19	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
StandardCost_x	3.3623	12.1924	343.6496	2171.2942
List Price	8.9900	32.6000	539.9900	3578.2700
Unnamed: 22	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
diif std cost	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

```
diff list price          0.0000      0.0000      0.0000       0.0000
StandardCost_y           3.3623     12.1924    343.6496    2171.2942
ListPrice                8.9900     32.6000    539.9900    3578.2700
DaysToManufacture        0.0000      0.0000      4.0000       4.0000
YearlyIncome         30000.0000  60000.0000  80000.0000  170000.0000
TotalChildren            0.0000      2.0000      3.0000       5.0000
NumberChildrenAtHome     0.0000      0.0000      2.0000       5.0000
HouseOwnerFlag           0.0000      1.0000      1.0000       1.0000
NumberCarsOwned          1.0000      2.0000      2.0000       4.0000
```

Standard deviation is square root of variance.

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
def missing_pct(df):
    # Calculate missing value and their percentage for each column
    missing_count_percent = df.isnull().sum() * 100 / df.shape[0]
    df_missing_count_percent =
pd.DataFrame(missing_count_percent).round(2)
    df_missing_count_percent =
df_missing_count_percent.reset_index().rename(
                    columns={
                            'index':'Column',
                            0:'Missing_Percentage (%)'
                    }
                )
    df_missing_value = df.isnull().sum()
    df_missing_value = df_missing_value.reset_index().rename(
                    columns={
                            'index':'Column',
                            0:'Missing_value_count'
                    }
                )
    # Sort the data frame
    #df_missing = df_missing.sort_values('Missing_Percentage (%)',
ascending=False)
    Final = df_missing_value.merge(df_missing_count_percent, how =
'inner', left_on = 'Column', right_on = 'Column')
    Final = Final.sort_values(by = 'Missing_Percentage (%)',ascending
```

```
= False)
    return Final

missing_pct(df)
```

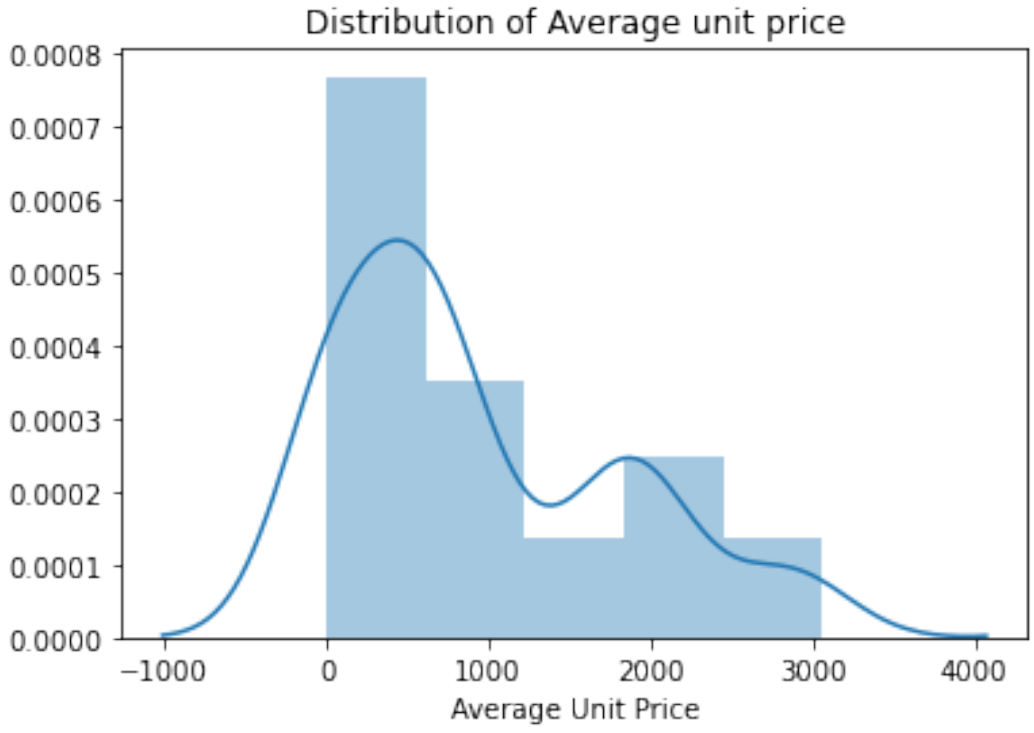
	Column	Missing_value_count	Missing_Percentage (%)
22	Unnamed: 22	58189	100.00
19	Unnamed: 19	58189	100.00
14	Unnamed: 14	58189	100.00
13	Unnamed: 13	58189	100.00
17	Unnamed: 17	58189	100.00
30	Color	27442	47.16
0	ProductKey	0	0.00
42	MaritalStatus	0	0.00
41	BirthDate	0	0.00
39	LastName	0	0.00
40	FullName	0	0.00
38	FirstName	0	0.00
37	StartDate	0	0.00
36	ProductDescription	0	0.00
35	Photo	0	0.00
34	ModelName	0	0.00
43	Gender	0	0.00
44	YearlyIncome	0	0.00
32	DaysToManufacture	0	0.00
45	TotalChildren	0	0.00
46	NumberChildrenAtHome	0	0.00
47	Education	0	0.00
48	Occupation	0	0.00
49	HouseOwnerFlag	0	0.00
50	NumberCarsOwned	0	0.00
51	AddressLine1	0	0.00
52	DateFirstPurchase	0	0.00
53	CommuteDistance	0	0.00
54	Region	0	0.00
55	Country	0	0.00
56	Group	0	0.00
33	ProductLine	0	0.00
29	StandardCost_y	0	0.00
31	ListPrice	0	0.00
12	TaxAmt	0	0.00
2	ShipDate	0	0.00
3	CustomerKey	0	0.00
4	PromotionKey	0	0.00
5	SalesTerritoryKey	0	0.00
6	SalesOrderNumber	0	0.00
7	SalesOrderLineNumber	0	0.00
8	OrderQuantity	0	0.00
9	UnitPrice	0	0.00
10	TotalProductCost	0	0.00

```
11           SalesAmount                     0                    0.00
15           Unnamed: 15                     0                    0.00
1              OrderDate                     0                    0.00
16           Unnamed: 16                     0                    0.00
18           Unnamed: 18                     0                    0.00
20        StandardCost_x                     0                    0.00
21            List Price                     0                    0.00
23         diif std cost                     0                    0.00
24       diff list price                     0                    0.00
25               DateKey                     0                    0.00
26           ProductName                     0                    0.00
27           SubCategory                     0                    0.00
28              Category                     0                    0.00
57           RegionImage                     0                    0.00
```

```
df= df.dropna(axis=1)

# Extracting Year from OrderDate
df['sale_year'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.year

# Extracting Month from OrderDate
df['sale_month'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.month

# Extracting day from OrderDate
df['sale_day'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.day

# Extracting dayofweek from OrderDate
df['sale_week'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.dayofweek

# Extracting day_name from OrderDate
df['sale_day_name'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.day_name()

# Extracting Month Year from OrderDate
df['year_month'] = df['OrderDate'].apply(lambda x:x.strftime('%Y-%m'))

# Calculate Total Invoice Amount
df['total_Invoice_amount'] = df['SalesAmount'] + df['TaxAmt']

# Considering only salesamount and total_sales_amount to calculate
profit
df['profit'] = (df['UnitPrice']*df['OrderQuantity']) -
df['TotalProductCost']

# Removing extra character from the string
df['ProductName'] = df['ProductName'].str.replace(',','-')

# Calculate Age
df['Age'] = df['OrderDate'].dt.year - df['BirthDate'].dt.year

df['Category'].unique().tolist()
df['SubCategory'].unique().tolist()
```

```
['Road Bikes',
 'Mountain Bikes',
 'Bottles and Cages',
 'Gloves',
 'Tires and Tubes',
 'Helmets',
 'Touring Bikes',
 'Jerseys',
 'Cleaners',
 'Caps',
 'Hydration Packs',
 'Socks',
 'Fenders',
 'Vests',
 'Bike Racks',
 'Bike Stands',
 'Shorts']
```

```
Avg_unit_price = df.groupby(['ProductKey'])['UnitPrice'].mean()
ax = sns.distplot(Avg_unit_price, kde=True, hist=True)
ax.set(title='Distribution of Average unit price',
       xlabel='Average Unit Price');
```

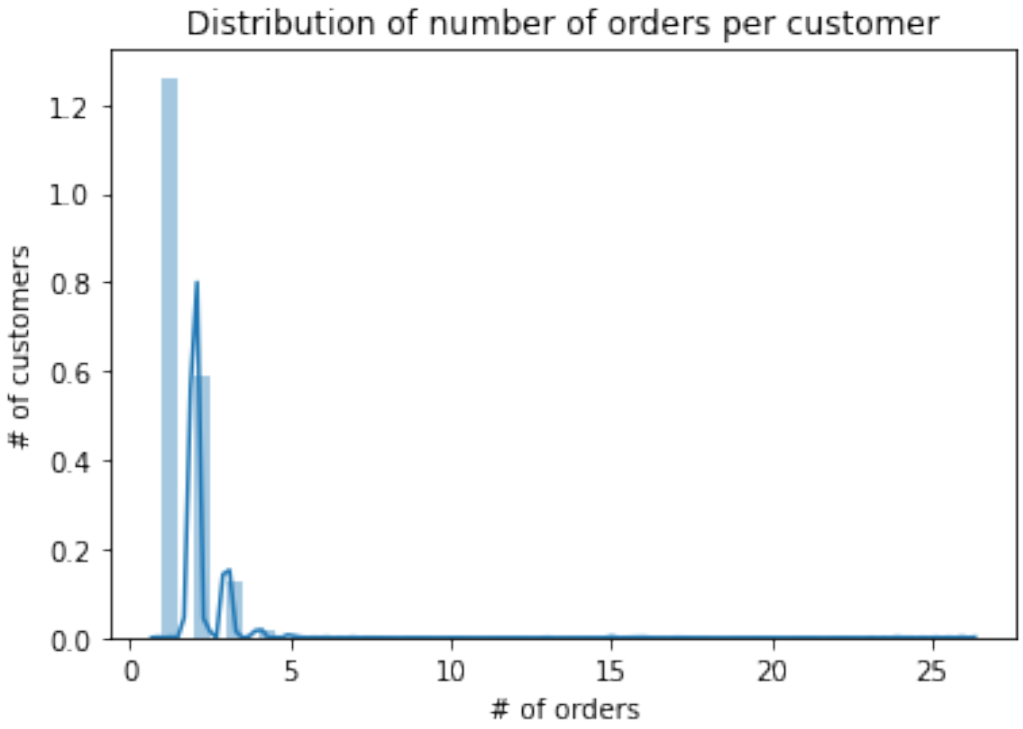


Unit product price is maximum between $0 $ to1000.

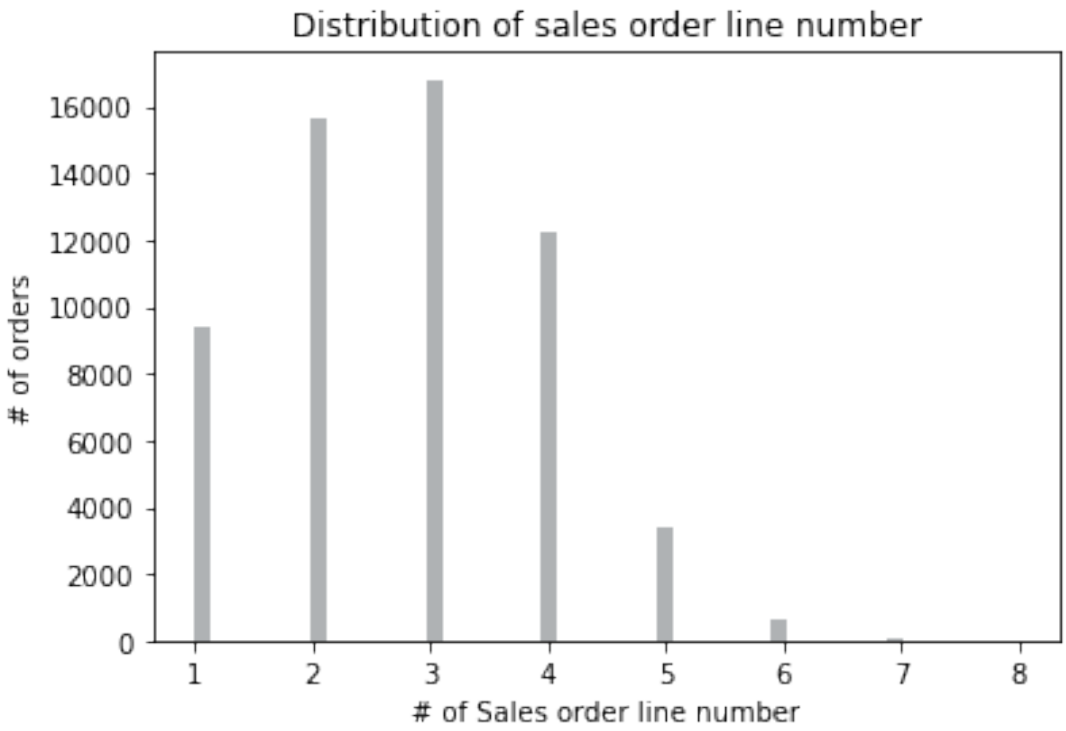
```
n_orders = df.groupby(['CustomerKey'])['SalesOrderNumber'].nunique()
multi_orders_perc = np.sum(n_orders > 1)/df['CustomerKey'].nunique()
print(f"{100*multi_orders_perc:.2f}% of customers ordered more than
once.")
```

```
36.97% of customers ordered more than once.
```

```
ax = sns.distplot(n_orders)
ax.set(title='Distribution of number of orders per customer',
       xlabel='# of orders',
       ylabel='# of customers');
```

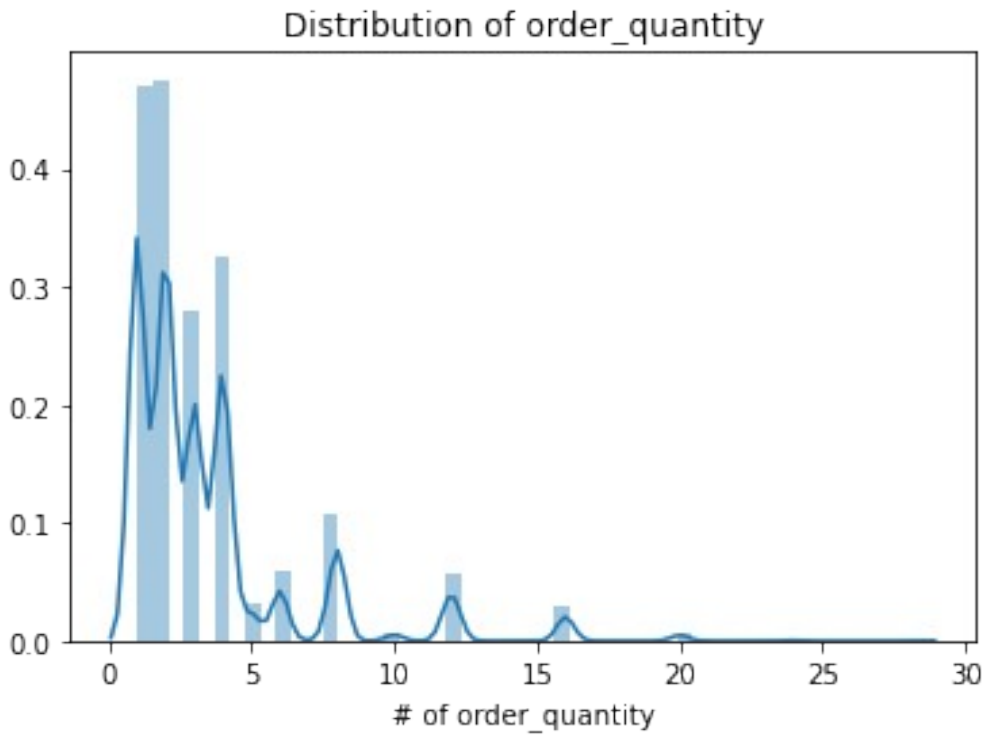



```
n_salesordernumber = df.groupby(['SalesOrderNumber'])
['SalesOrderLineNumber'].transform('max')
ax = sns.distplot(n_salesordernumber, kde=False, color='#374045')
ax.set(title='Distribution of sales order line number',
       xlabel='# of Sales order line number',
       ylabel='# of orders');
```



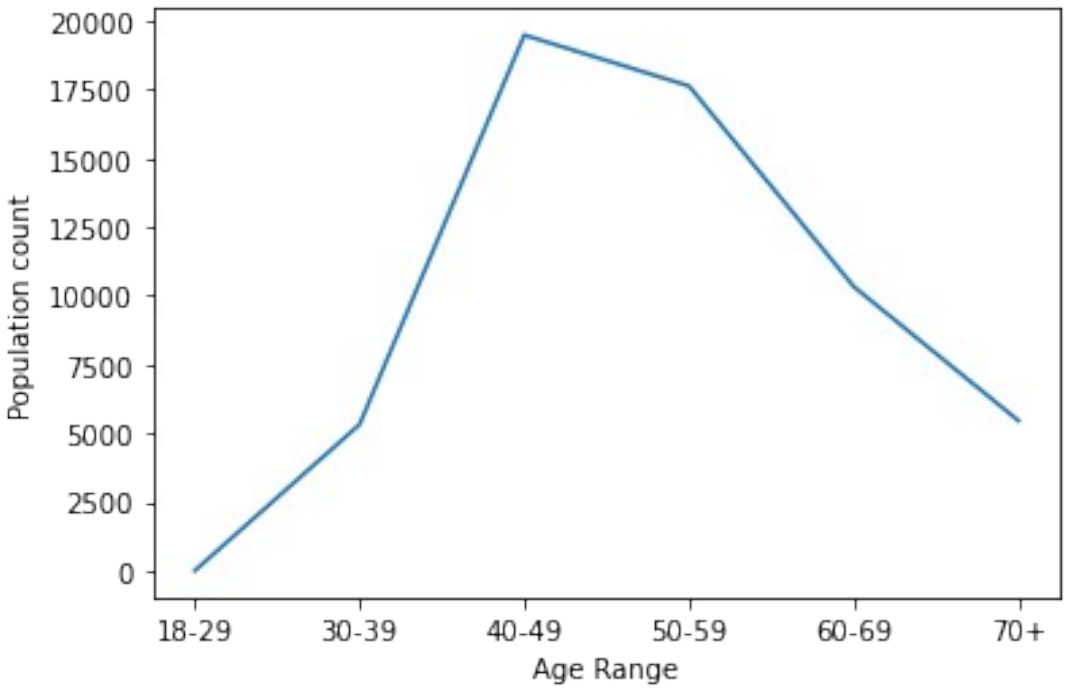
Three to two products are ordered in a single order most of the time.

```
n_order_quantity = df.groupby(['SalesOrderNumber'])
['OrderQuantity'].sum()
ax = sns.distplot(n_order_quantity, kde=True, hist=True)
ax.set(title='Distribution of order_quantity',
       xlabel='# of order_quantity',
       );
```



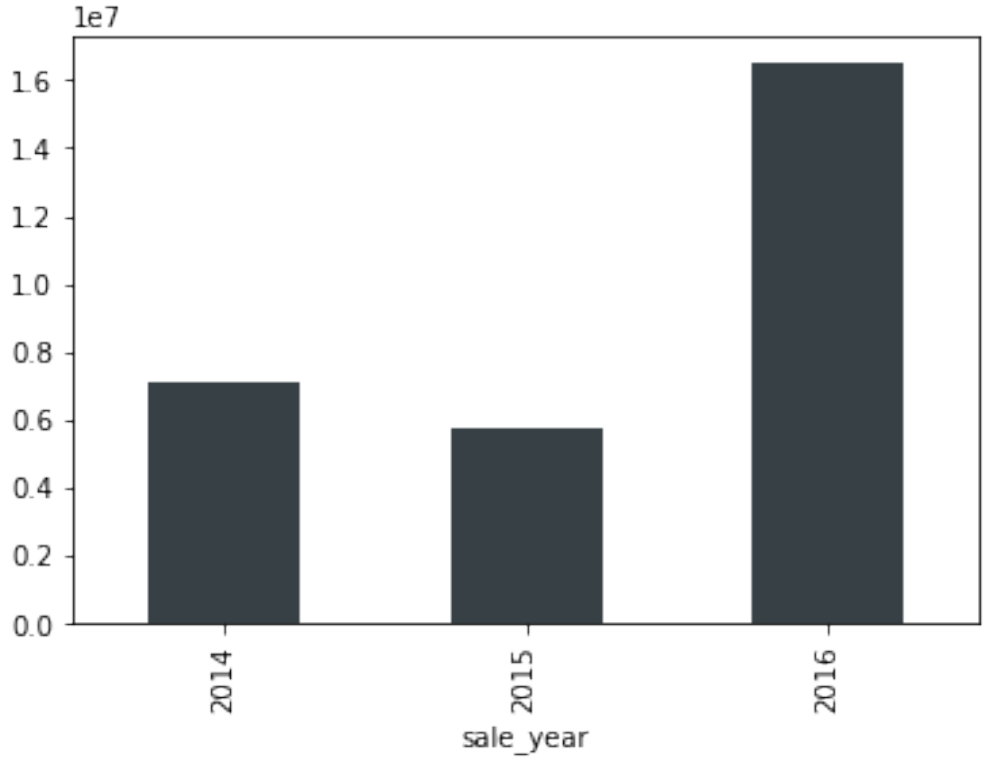
Maximum quantity ordered for a product is below 5

```
bins = [18, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 120]
labels = ['18-29', '30-39', '40-49', '50-59', '60-69', '70+']
df['agerange'] = pd.cut(df.Age, bins, labels = labels,include_lowest =
True)

age_distribution =
df['agerange'].value_counts().to_frame().reset_index()

age_distribution.columns = ['Age Range','Population count']

sns.lineplot( x='Age Range', y='Population
count',data=age_distribution)
plt.show()
```



A sizable portion of the clientele is made up of people between the ages of 40 and 59.

```
df.groupby('sale_year')['SalesAmount'].sum().plot(kind='bar',
color='#374045');
```

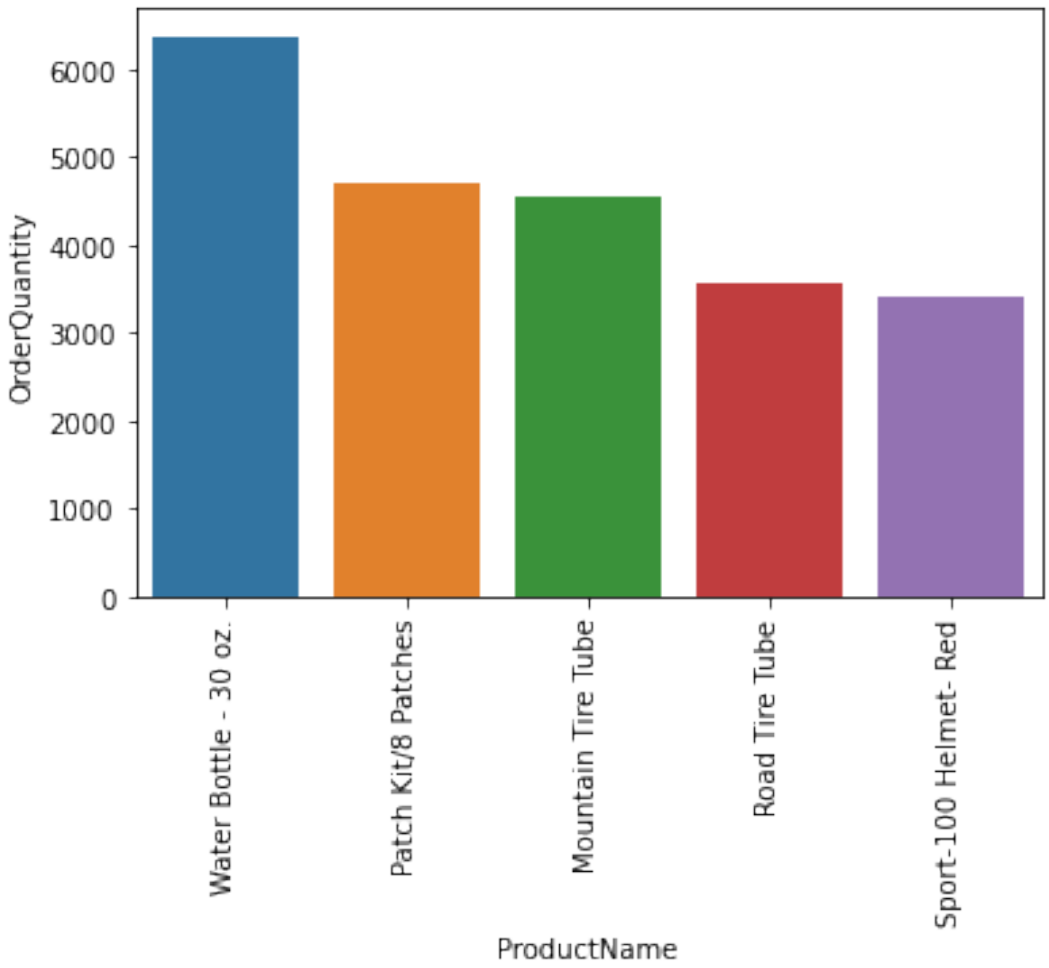


The year 2016 saw an exponential surge in sales.

```
top_selling_product = df.groupby(['Category', 'SubCategory',
'ProductName'])['OrderQuantity'].sum().nlargest(5).to_frame()
top_selling_product
```

			OrderQuantity
Category	SubCategory	ProductName	
Accessories	Bottles and Cages	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	6370
	Tires and Tubes	Patch Kit/8 Patches	4705
		Mountain Tire Tube	4551
		Road Tire Tube	3544
	Helmets	Sport-100 Helmet- Red	3398

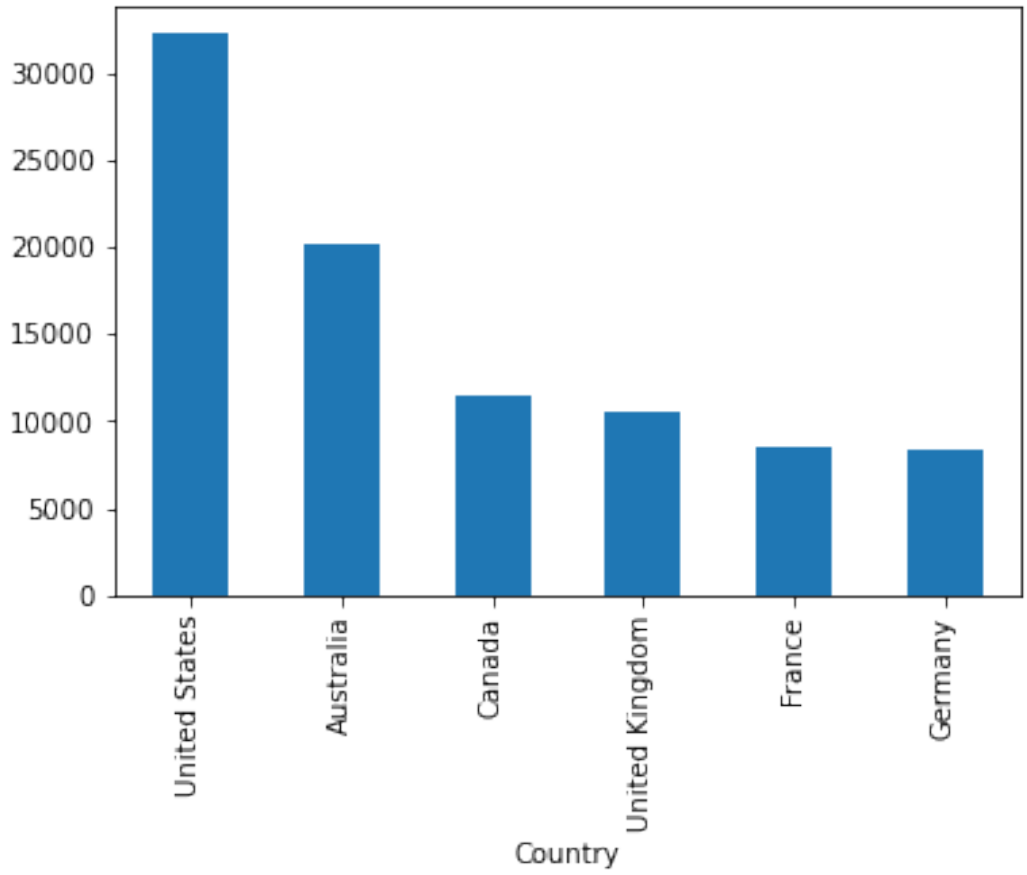
```
top_selling_product.reset_index(inplace=True)
sns.barplot(x='ProductName',
y='OrderQuantity',data=top_selling_product)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
cat_subcat_qty = df.groupby(['sale_year','Category', 'SubCategory'])
['OrderQuantity'].sum().to_frame()
cat_subcat_qty = cat_subcat_qty.sort_values(['sale_year', 'Category'],
ascending=True)
cat_subcat_qty.style.bar(subset=['OrderQuantity'])
```

```
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x2024bb47e50>
```

```
country_qty_sales = df.groupby('Country')
['OrderQuantity'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
country_qty_sales.plot(kind='bar');
```



High quantity of products is ordered from Australia and United States

```
cat_subcat_profit = df.groupby(['sale_year','Category',
'SubCategory'])['profit'].sum().to_frame()

#Sorting the results
cat_subcat_profit = cat_subcat_profit.sort_values(['sale_year',
'Category'], ascending=True)
cat_subcat_profit.style.bar(subset=['profit'])
```

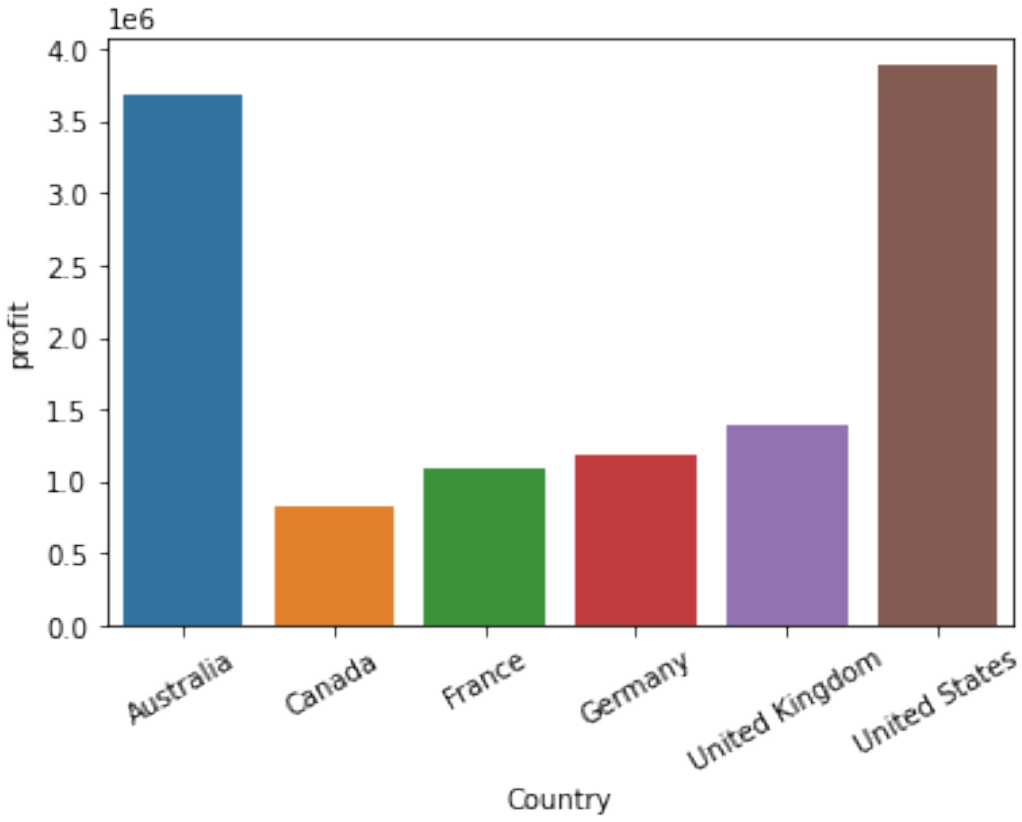
```
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x202470c9a00>
```

Major Profit is contributed by the Bike Category

```
df.groupby(['Category', 'SubCategory','ProductName'])
['profit'].sum().nsmallest(10).to_frame()
```

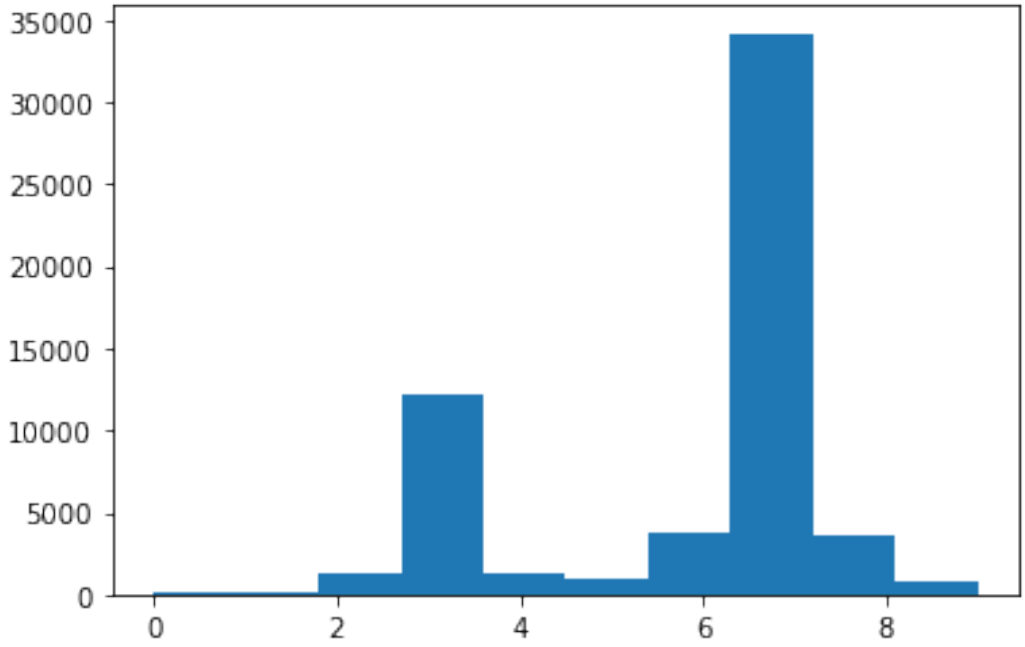
			profit
Category	SubCategory	ProductName	
Clothing	Socks	Racing Socks- L	1474.4574
		Racing Socks- M	1581.3837
Accessories	Cleaners	Bike Wash - Dissolver	4299.8688
	Tires and Tubes	Patch Kit/8 Patches	4314.8350
Clothing	Caps	AWC Logo Cap	4331.8315
Accessories	Tires and Tubes	Touring Tire Tube	4363.8089
Clothing	Jerseys	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey- XL	4495.6007
		Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey- L	4544.8782
		Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey- S	4610.5777
		Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey- M	4793.2322

```
country_sales = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('Country').sum()
[['SalesAmount', 'profit']])
country_sales.reset_index(inplace=True)

sns.barplot(data=country_sales, x='Country', y='profit')
plt.xticks(rotation=30)
plt.show()
```



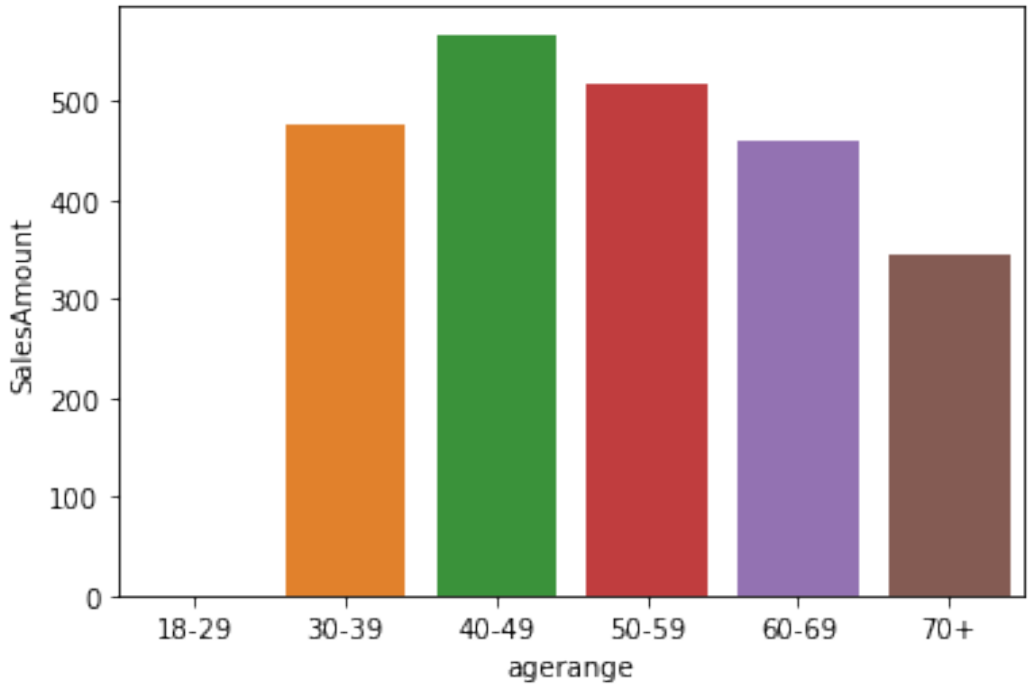
High volume of profit is earned from Australia and United States

```
df['OrderreadyDate'] = df['OrderDate'] +
pd.to_timedelta(df['DaysToManufacture'], unit='D')

# Check the delay between order shipment date and order ready to
supply
df['shipping_efficiency'] = (df['ShipDate'] -
df['OrderreadyDate']).dt.days

plt.hist(data=df, x="shipping_efficiency",)
plt.show()
```



The average order has a gap of 7 days between the day the order is ready for export from the factory and the date it was shipped. Management must work to reduce this gap toward 3 days.

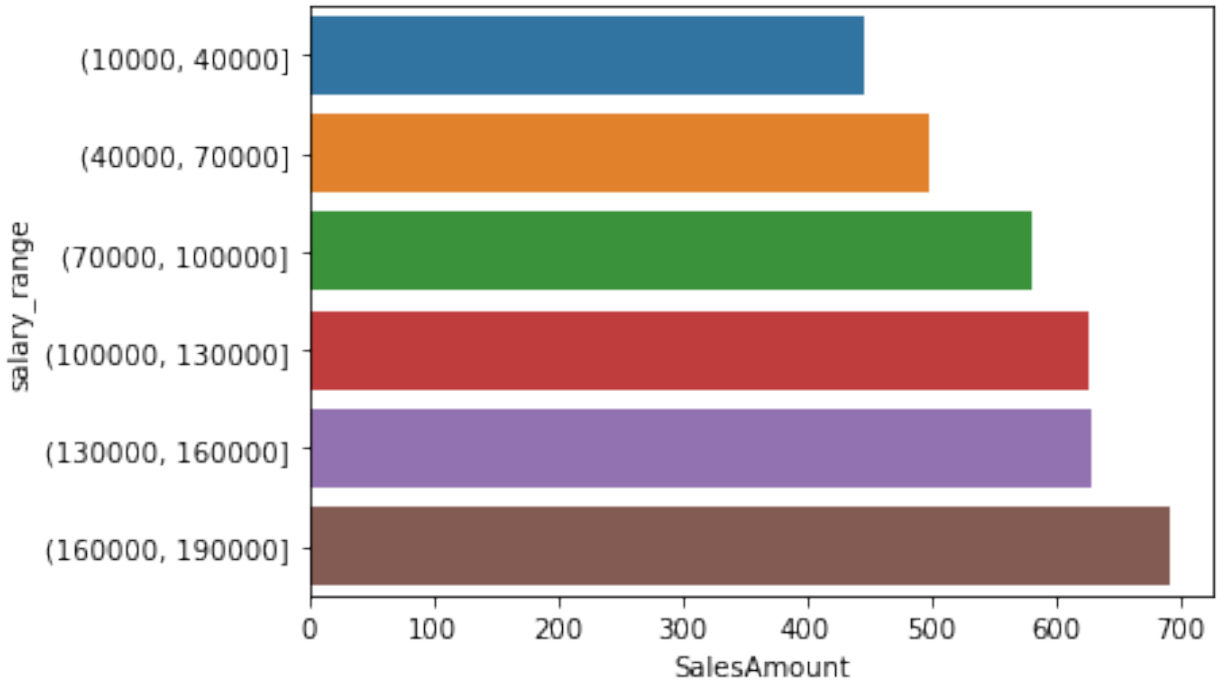
```
dj = df.groupby('agerange')['SalesAmount'].mean().to_frame().dropna()
dj.reset_index(inplace=True)
sns.barplot(data=dj, x='agerange', y='SalesAmount')
plt.show()
```



40-49 age group has produced most revenue.

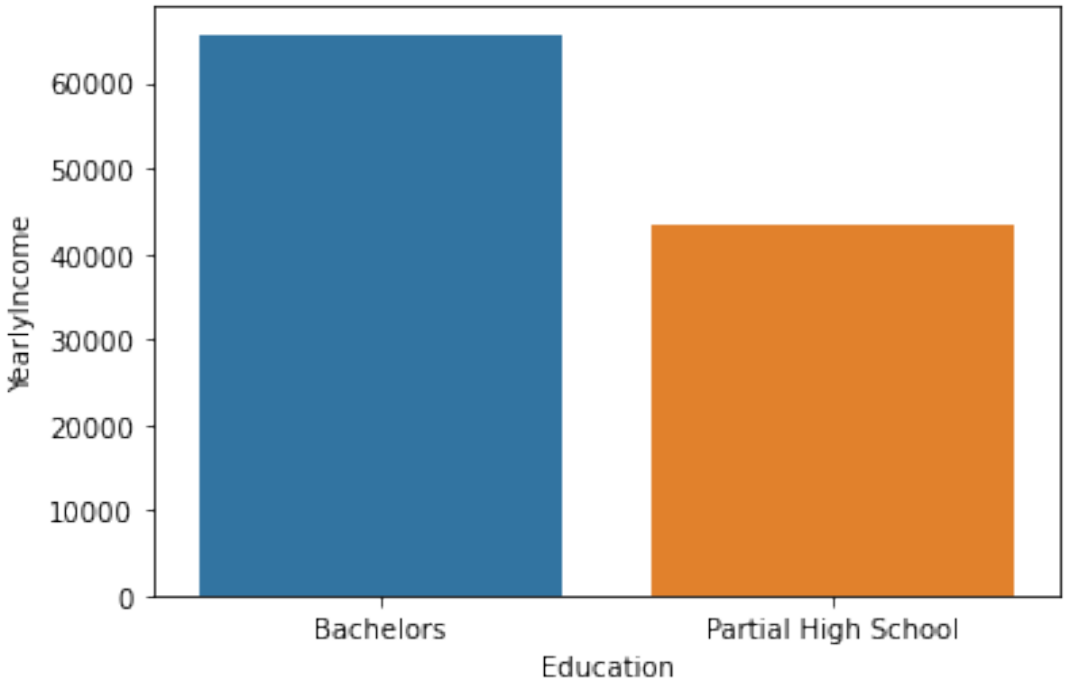
```
def create_bins(lower_bound, width, quantity):
    """ create_bins returns an equal-width (distance) partitioning.
        It returns an ascending list of tuples, representing the
intervals.
        A tuple bins[i], i.e. (bins[i][0], bins[i][1])  with i > 0
        and i < quantity, satisfies the following conditions:
            (1) bins[i][0] + width == bins[i][1]
            (2) bins[i-1][0] + width == bins[i][0] and
                bins[i-1][1] + width == bins[i][1]
    """


    bins = []
    for low in range(lower_bound,
                     lower_bound + quantity*width + 1, width):
        bins.append((low, low+width))
    return bins

bins = create_bins(lower_bound=10000,
                   width=30000,
                   quantity=5)
bins2 = pd.IntervalIndex.from_tuples(bins)
df['salary_range'] = pd.cut(df['YearlyIncome'], bins2)

df_4 = df.groupby('salary_range')['SalesAmount'].mean().to_frame()
df_4.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
sns.barplot(x="SalesAmount", y="salary_range", data=df_4)
plt.show()
```

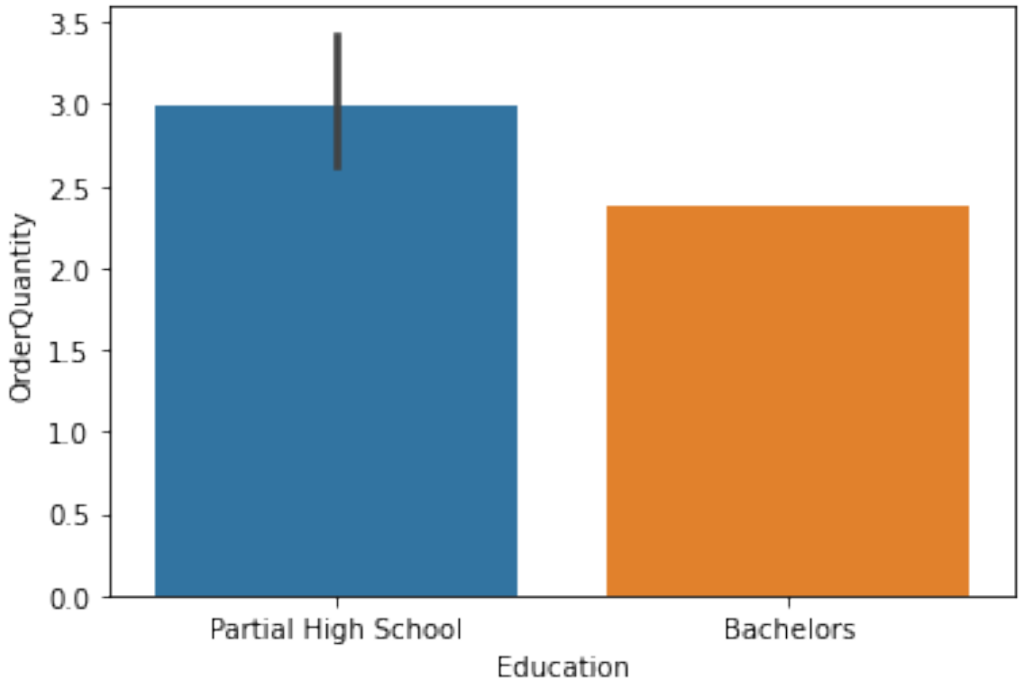


High salary range leads to increase in purchase

```
df_6 = df[(df['Education']=='Partial High School')|
(df['Education']=='Bachelors')].groupby('Education')
['YearlyIncome'].mean().to_frame()
df_6.reset_index(inplace=True)
sns.barplot(data=df_6, x='Education', y='YearlyIncome')
plt.show()
```




```
df_7 = df[(df['Education']=='Partial High School')|
(df['Education']=='Bachelors')]
df_7 = df_7.groupby(['Education','ProductName'])
['OrderQuantity'].mean().to_frame().sort_values('OrderQuantity',
ascending=False)[:10]
df_7.reset_index(inplace=True)
sns.barplot(data=df_7, x="Education",
            y="OrderQuantity")
plt.show()
```



Customers with a high school diploma and modest annual income buy more products than people with bachelor's degrees.