

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

```
In [2]: df= pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\gauta\OneDrive\Documents\brainwave intern\train.csv")

df.head()
```

Out[2]:

| | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region |
|---|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420.0 | South |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420.0 | South |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2017-138688 | 12/06/2017 | 16/06/2017 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036.0 | West |
| 3 | 4 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311.0 | South |
| 4 | 5 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311.0 | South |

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

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9800 entries, 0 to 9799
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Row ID              9800 non-null  int64  
1   Order ID            9800 non-null  object  
2   Order Date          9800 non-null  object  
3   Ship Date           9800 non-null  object  
4   Ship Mode           9800 non-null  object  
5   Customer ID         9800 non-null  object  
6   Customer Name       9800 non-null  object  
7   Segment             9800 non-null  object  
8   Country             9800 non-null  object  
9   City                9800 non-null  object  
10  State               9800 non-null  object  
11  Postal Code         9789 non-null  float64 
12  Region             9800 non-null  object  
13  Product ID          9800 non-null  object  
14  Category            9800 non-null  object  
15  Sub-Category        9800 non-null  object  
16  Product Name        9800 non-null  object  
17  Sales               9800 non-null  float64 
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(15)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
In [4]: #calculating null value

null_count = df['Postal Code'].isnull().sum()
print(null_count)

11
```

```
In [5]: # filling null value

df["Postal Code"].fillna(0, inplace=True)

# changinf from float to integer
df['Postal Code'] = df['Postal Code'].astype(int)

df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9800 entries, 0 to 9799
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Row ID                9800 non-null  int64
1   Order ID              9800 non-null  object
2   Order Date            9800 non-null  object
3   Ship Date             9800 non-null  object
4   Ship Mode             9800 non-null  object
5   Customer ID           9800 non-null  object
6   Customer Name         9800 non-null  object
7   Segment              9800 non-null  object
8   Country               9800 non-null  object
9   City                 9800 non-null  object
10  State                9800 non-null  object
11  Postal Code          9800 non-null  int32
12  Region              9800 non-null  object
13  Product ID           9800 non-null  object
14  Category             9800 non-null  object
15  Sub-Category         9800 non-null  object
16  Product Name         9800 non-null  object
17  Sales                9800 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int32(1), int64(1), object(15)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
In [6]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

| | Row ID | Postal Code | Sales |
|-------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| count | 9800.000000 | 9800.000000 | 9800.000000 |
| mean | 4900.500000 | 55211.280918 | 230.769059 |
| std | 2829.160653 | 32076.677954 | 626.651875 |
| min | 1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.444000 |
| 25% | 2450.750000 | 23223.000000 | 17.248000 |
| 50% | 4900.500000 | 57551.000000 | 54.490000 |
| 75% | 7350.250000 | 90008.000000 | 210.605000 |
| max | 9800.000000 | 99301.000000 | 22638.480000 |

Data Cleaning

Checking for duplicates

```
In [7]: # using conditional statement

if df.duplicated().sum() > 0:
    print('Duplicate are present')
else:
    print('No Duplicates exist')
```

No Duplicates exist

```
In [8]: df.duplicated()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

| | |
|------|-------|
| 0 | False |
| 1 | False |
| 2 | False |
| 3 | False |
| 4 | False |
| ... | |
| 9795 | False |
| 9796 | False |
| 9797 | False |
| 9798 | False |
| 9799 | False |

Length: 9800, dtype: bool

```
In [9]: df.duplicated(keep=False).sum()
```

```
Out[9]: 0
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

Customer analysis

Customer segmentation

In [10]: `df.head(5)`

Out[10]:

| | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region |
|---|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2017-138688 | 12/06/2017 | 16/06/2017 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036 | West |
| 3 | 4 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |
| 4 | 5 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |

In [11]: `# types of customers`

```
types_of_customers = df['Segment'].unique()
print(types_of_customers)
```

['Consumer' 'Corporate' 'Home Office']

In [12]: `# number of customer in each segment`

```
number_of_customers = df['Segment'].value_counts().reset_index()

number_of_customers = number_of_customers.rename(columns={'Segment': 'Customer Type', 'count': 'Total Customers'})

print(number_of_customers)
```

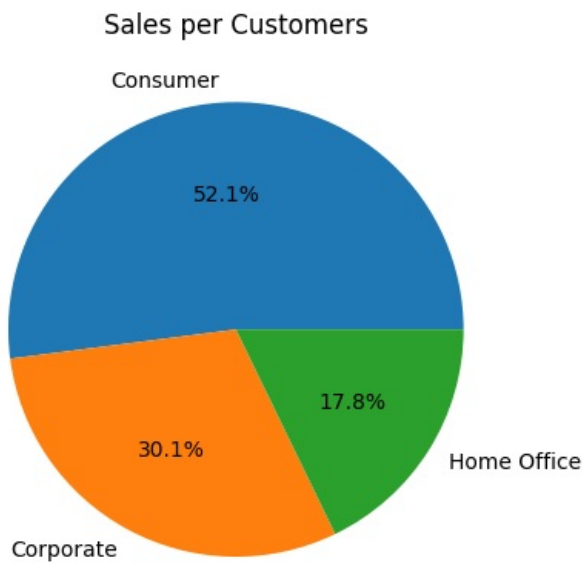
| | Customer Type | Total Customers |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 0 | Consumer | 5101 |
| 1 | Corporate | 2953 |
| 2 | Home Office | 1746 |

In [13]: `# Creating a pie chart`

```
plt.pie(number_of_customers['Total Customers'], labels=number_of_customers['Customer Type'], autopct='%1.1f%%')

plt.title('Sales per Customers')

plt.show()
```



Customers & Sales

```
In [14]: sales_per_catogary = df.groupby('Segment')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()

sales_per_catogary = sales_per_catogary.rename(columns={'Segment': 'Customer Type', 'Sales' : 'Total Sales'})

print(sales_per_catogary)
```

| | Customer Type | Total Sales |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| 0 | Consumer | 1.148061e+06 |
| 1 | Corporate | 6.884941e+05 |
| 2 | Home Office | 4.249822e+05 |

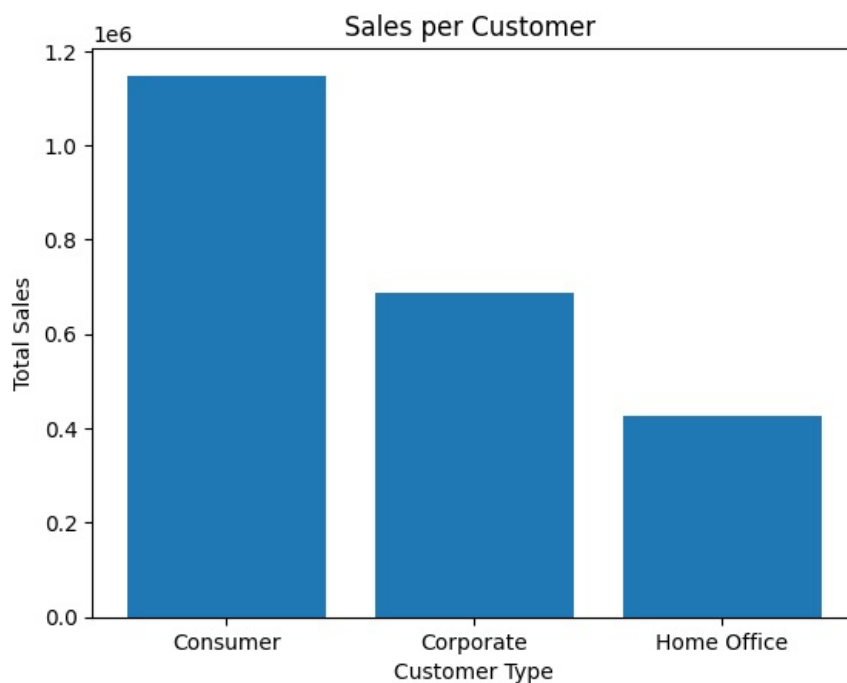
```
In [15]: # bar graph

plt.bar(sales_per_catogary['Customer Type'], sales_per_catogary['Total Sales'])

# for label

plt.title('Sales per Customer ')
plt.xlabel('Customer Type')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')

plt.show()
```



Customer Loyalty

```
In [16]: df.head(4)
```

Out[16]:

| | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region |
|---|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2017-138688 | 12/06/2017 | 16/06/2017 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036 | West |
| 3 | 4 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |

In [17]: # group data : C_Id, C_Name, Segment , calculated frequency of their orders

```
customer_order_freq = df.groupby(['Customer ID','Customer Name','Segment']) ['Order ID'].count().reset_index()
customer_order_freq.rename(columns={'Order ID': 'Total Orders'}, inplace = True)
repeat_customers = customer_order_freq[customer_order_freq['Total Orders']>=1]
sorted_repeat_customers = repeat_customers.sort_values(by='Total Orders', ascending=False)
print(sorted_repeat_customers.head(10).reset_index(drop = True))
```

| | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Total Orders |
|---|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0 | WB-21850 | William Brown | Consumer | 35 |
| 1 | PP-18955 | Paul Prost | Home Office | 34 |
| 2 | MA-17560 | Matt Abelman | Home Office | 34 |
| 3 | JL-15835 | John Lee | Consumer | 33 |
| 4 | CK-12205 | Chloris Kastensmidt | Consumer | 32 |
| 5 | SV-20365 | Seth Vernon | Consumer | 32 |
| 6 | JD-15895 | Jonathan Doherty | Corporate | 32 |
| 7 | AP-10915 | Arthur Prichep | Consumer | 31 |
| 8 | ZC-21910 | Zuschuss Carroll | Consumer | 31 |
| 9 | EP-13915 | Emily Phan | Consumer | 31 |

In [18]: # group data : C_Id, C_Name, Segment ,State

```
customer_sales = df.groupby(['Customer ID','Customer Name','Segment'])['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
top_spenders = customer_sales.sort_values(by= 'Sales', ascending = False)
print(top_spenders.head(10).reset_index(drop=True))
```

| | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Sales |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 | SM-20320 | Sean Miller | Home Office | 25043.050 |
| 1 | TC-20980 | Tamara Chand | Corporate | 19052.218 |
| 2 | RB-19360 | Raymond Buch | Consumer | 15117.339 |
| 3 | TA-21385 | Tom Ashbrook | Home Office | 14595.620 |
| 4 | AB-10105 | Adrian Barton | Consumer | 14473.571 |
| 5 | KL-16645 | Ken Lonsdale | Consumer | 14175.229 |
| 6 | SC-20095 | Sanjit Chand | Consumer | 14142.334 |
| 7 | HL-15040 | Hunter Lopez | Consumer | 12873.298 |
| 8 | SE-20110 | Sanjit Engle | Consumer | 12209.438 |
| 9 | CC-12370 | Christopher Conant | Consumer | 12129.072 |

Mode of Shipping

In [19]: df.head(4)

Out[19]:

| | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region |
|---|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2017-138688 | 12/06/2017 | 16/06/2017 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036 | West |
| 3 | 4 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |

In [20]: `# sorting unique valuss in the ship mode cloumn into a new series`

```
type_of_shipping = df['Ship Mode'].unique()
print(type_of_shipping)
```

['Second Class' 'Standard Class' 'First Class' 'Same Day']

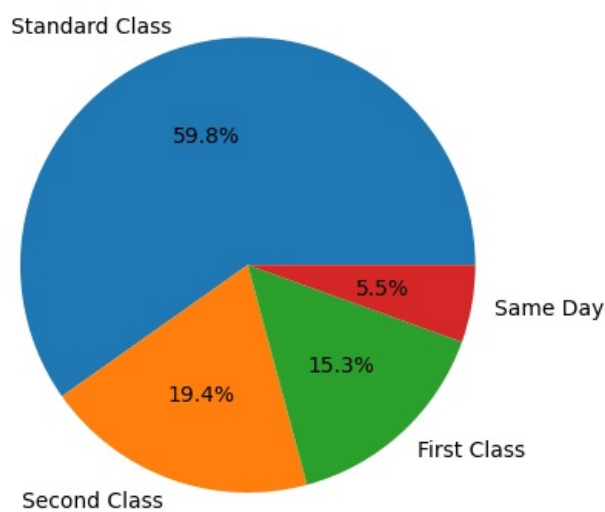
In [21]: `# frequency of shipping methods`

```
shipping_mode = df['Ship Mode'].value_counts().reset_index()
shipping_mode = shipping_mode.rename(columns={'Ship Mode': 'Mode of Shipment', 'count': 'Use Frequency'})
print(shipping_mode)
```

| | Mode of Shipment | Use Frequency |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| 0 | Standard Class | 5859 |
| 1 | Second Class | 1902 |
| 2 | First Class | 1501 |
| 3 | Same Day | 538 |

In [22]: `plt.pie(shipping_mode['Use Frequency'], labels=shipping_mode['Mode of Shipment'], autopct= '%1.1f%%')`
`plt.title('Popular Shipping Method')`
`plt.show()`

Popular Shipping Method



Graphical Analysis

In [23]: `# Customer by state`

```
state = df['State'].value_counts().reset_index()
state = state.rename(columns={'count': 'Number of customers'})
```

```
print(state.head(5))
```

| | State | Number of customers |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| 0 | California | 1946 |
| 1 | New York | 1097 |
| 2 | Texas | 973 |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | 582 |
| 4 | Washington | 504 |

```
In [24]: # customer by city
```

```
city = df['City'].value_counts().reset_index()

city = city.rename(columns={'count': 'Number of customers'})
print(city.head(5))
```

| | City | Number of customers |
|---|---------------|---------------------|
| 0 | New York City | 891 |
| 1 | Los Angeles | 728 |
| 2 | Philadelphia | 532 |
| 3 | San Francisco | 500 |
| 4 | Seattle | 426 |

```
In [25]: # sales per state
```

```
states_sales = df.groupby(['State'])['Sales'].sum().reset_index()

top_state_sales = states_sales.sort_values(by='Sales', ascending=False)

print(top_state_sales.head(11).reset_index(drop=True))
```

| | State | Sales |
|----|----------------|-------------|
| 0 | California | 446306.4635 |
| 1 | New York | 306361.1470 |
| 2 | Texas | 168572.5322 |
| 3 | Washington | 135206.8500 |
| 4 | Pennsylvania | 116276.6500 |
| 5 | Florida | 88436.5320 |
| 6 | Illinois | 79236.5170 |
| 7 | Michigan | 76136.0740 |
| 8 | Ohio | 75130.3500 |
| 9 | Virginia | 70636.7200 |
| 10 | North Carolina | 55165.9640 |

```
In [26]: # sales per city
```

```
city_sales = df.groupby(['City'])['Sales'].sum().reset_index()

top_city_sales = city_sales.sort_values(by='Sales', ascending=False)

print(top_city_sales.head(11).reset_index(drop=True))
```

| | City | Sales |
|----|---------------|-------------|
| 0 | New York City | 252462.5470 |
| 1 | Los Angeles | 173420.1810 |
| 2 | Seattle | 116106.3220 |
| 3 | San Francisco | 109041.1200 |
| 4 | Philadelphia | 108841.7490 |
| 5 | Houston | 63956.1428 |
| 6 | Chicago | 47820.1330 |
| 7 | San Diego | 47521.0290 |
| 8 | Jacksonville | 44713.1830 |
| 9 | Detroit | 42446.9440 |
| 10 | Springfield | 41827.8100 |

Product Analysis

```
In [27]: df.head(5)
```

Out[27]:

| | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region |
|---|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2017-152156 | 08/11/2017 | 11/11/2017 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gute | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2017-138688 | 12/06/2017 | 16/06/2017 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036 | West |
| 3 | 4 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |
| 4 | 5 | US-2016-108966 | 11/10/2016 | 18/10/2016 | Standard Class | SO-20335 | Sean O'Donnell | Consumer | United States | Fort Lauderdale | Florida | 33311 | South |

In [28]: # types of product

```
product_category = df['Category'].unique()
print(product_category)
```

['Furniture' 'Office Supplies' 'Technology']

In [31]: # types of product by sub category

```
subcategory_count = df.groupby('Category')['Sub-Category'].nunique().reset_index()

subcategory_count = subcategory_count.sort_values(by='Sub-Category', ascending = False)

print(subcategory_count.reset_index(drop=True))
```

| | Category | Sub-Category |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 0 | Office Supplies | 9 |
| 1 | Furniture | 4 |
| 2 | Technology | 4 |

In [33]: # sales per each category

```
category_sales = df.groupby(['Category'])['Sales'].sum().reset_index()

category_sales = category_sales.sort_values(by='Sales', ascending = False)

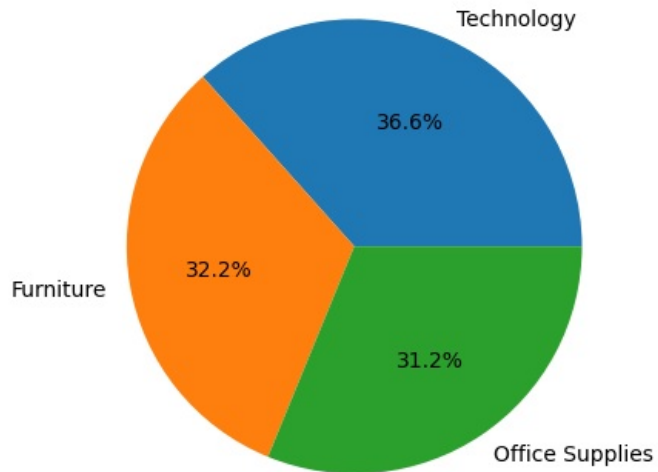
print(category_sales)
```

| | Category | Sales |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| 2 | Technology | 827455.8730 |
| 0 | Furniture | 728658.5757 |
| 1 | Office Supplies | 705422.3340 |

In [34]: plt.pie(category_sales['Sales'], labels=category_sales['Category'], autopct= '%1.1f%%')

```
plt.title('Top Product category Based on Sales')
plt.show()
```


Top Product category Based on Sales



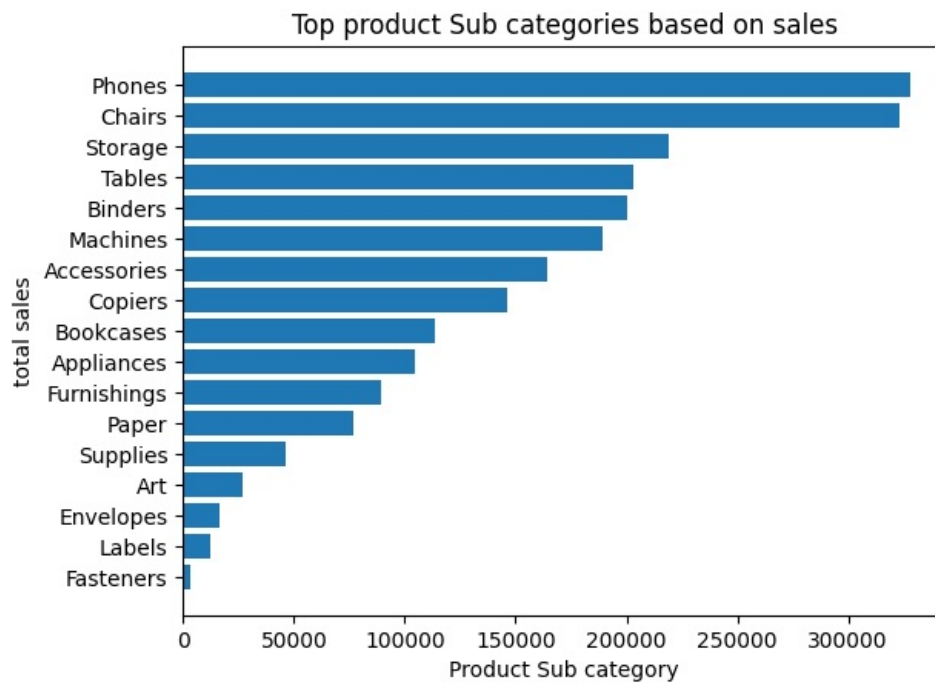
In [37]: # group data by product sub category vs sales

```
top_pdt_subcategory  
pdt_subcategory = df.groupby(['Sub-Category'])['Sales'].sum().reset_index()  
  
top_pdt_subcategory = pdt_subcategory.sort_values(by='Sales',ascending=False)  
  
print(top_pdt_subcategory.reset_index(drop=True))
```

| | Sub-Category | Sales |
|----|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | Phones | 327782.4480 |
| 1 | Chairs | 322822.7310 |
| 2 | Storage | 219343.3920 |
| 3 | Tables | 202810.6280 |
| 4 | Binders | 200028.7850 |
| 5 | Machines | 189238.6310 |
| 6 | Accessories | 164186.7000 |
| 7 | Copiers | 146248.0940 |
| 8 | Bookcases | 113813.1987 |
| 9 | Appliances | 104618.4030 |
| 10 | Furnishings | 89212.0180 |
| 11 | Paper | 76828.3040 |
| 12 | Supplies | 46420.3080 |
| 13 | Art | 26705.4100 |
| 14 | Envelopes | 16128.0460 |
| 15 | Labels | 12347.7260 |
| 16 | Fasteners | 3001.9600 |

In [41]: top_pdt_subcategory = top_pdt_subcategory.sort_values(by='Sales',ascending=True)

```
plt.barh(top_pdt_subcategory['Sub-Category'],top_pdt_subcategory['Sales'])  
  
plt.title('Top product Sub categories based on sales')  
plt.xlabel('Product Sub category')  
plt.ylabel('total sales')  
  
plt.show()
```



Sales trends

```
In [43]: # converting order date to date time format
df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'], dayfirst=True)

# grouping by year and summing sales per year
yearly_sales = df.groupby(df['Order Date'].dt.year)['Sales'].sum()

yearly_sales = yearly_sales.reset_index()
yearly_sales = yearly_sales.rename(columns={'Order Date': 'Year', 'Sales': 'Total Sales'})

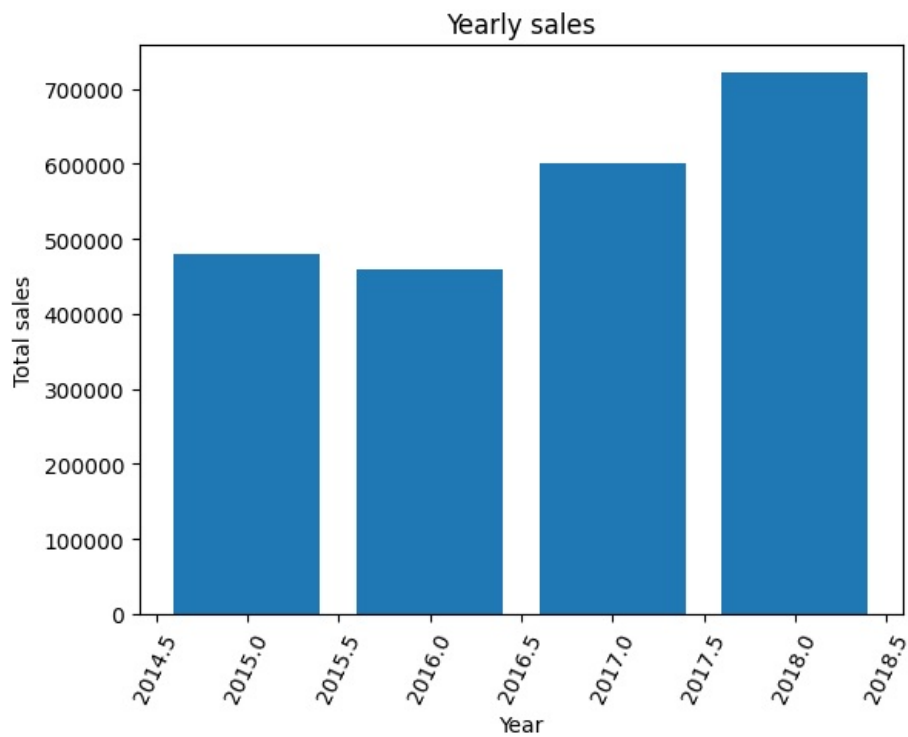
print(yearly_sales)
```

| | Year | Total Sales |
|---|------|-------------|
| 0 | 2015 | 479856.2081 |
| 1 | 2016 | 459436.0054 |
| 2 | 2017 | 600192.5500 |
| 3 | 2018 | 722052.0192 |

```
In [45]: plt.bar(yearly_sales['Year'], yearly_sales['Total Sales'])

plt.title('Yearly sales')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total sales')

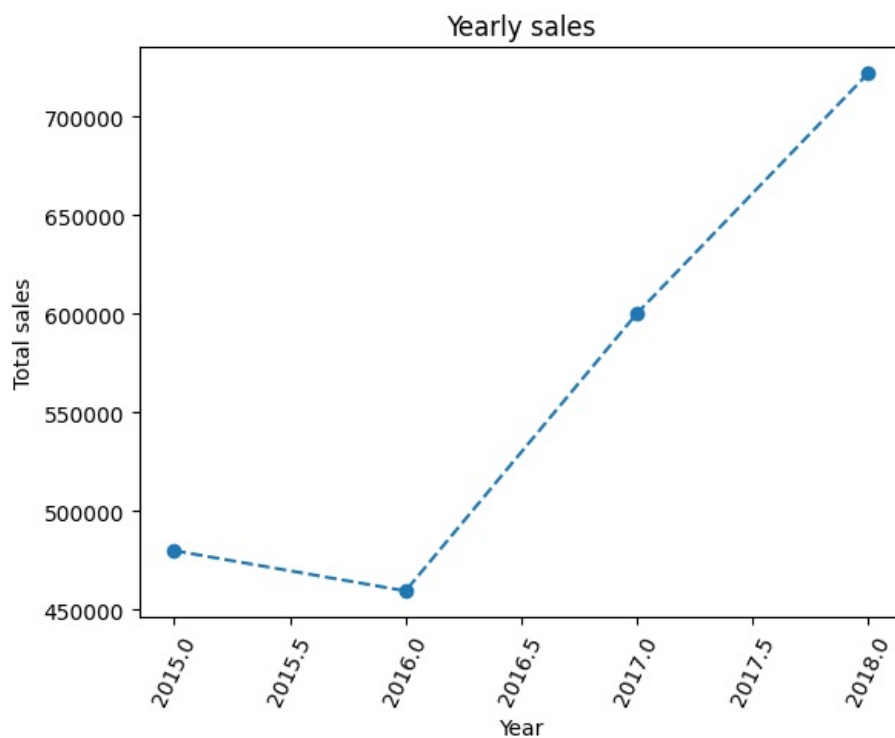
plt.xticks(rotation=65)
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: plt.plot(yearly_sales['Year'],yearly_sales['Total Sales'], marker='o', linestyle='--')

plt.title('Yearly sales')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total sales')

plt.xticks(rotation=65)
plt.show()
```



Quarterly Sales

```
In [54]: # converting order date to date time format
df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'],dayfirst=True)

# filter data acc to Year
year_sales = df[df['Order Date'].dt.year == 2018 ]

# calculate quarterly sales for 2018
quarterly_sales = year_sales.resample('Q', on='Order Date')['Sales'].sum()
```

```

quarterly_sales = quarterly_sales.reset_index()
quarterly_sales = quarterly_sales.rename(columns={'Order Date':'Quater','Sales':'Total Sales'})

print('These are the quarterly sales for 2018')
print(quarterly_sales)

```

These are the quarterly sales for 2018

| | Quater | Total Sales |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 0 | 2018-03-31 | 122260.8842 |
| 1 | 2018-06-30 | 127558.6200 |
| 2 | 2018-09-30 | 193815.8400 |
| 3 | 2018-12-31 | 278416.6750 |

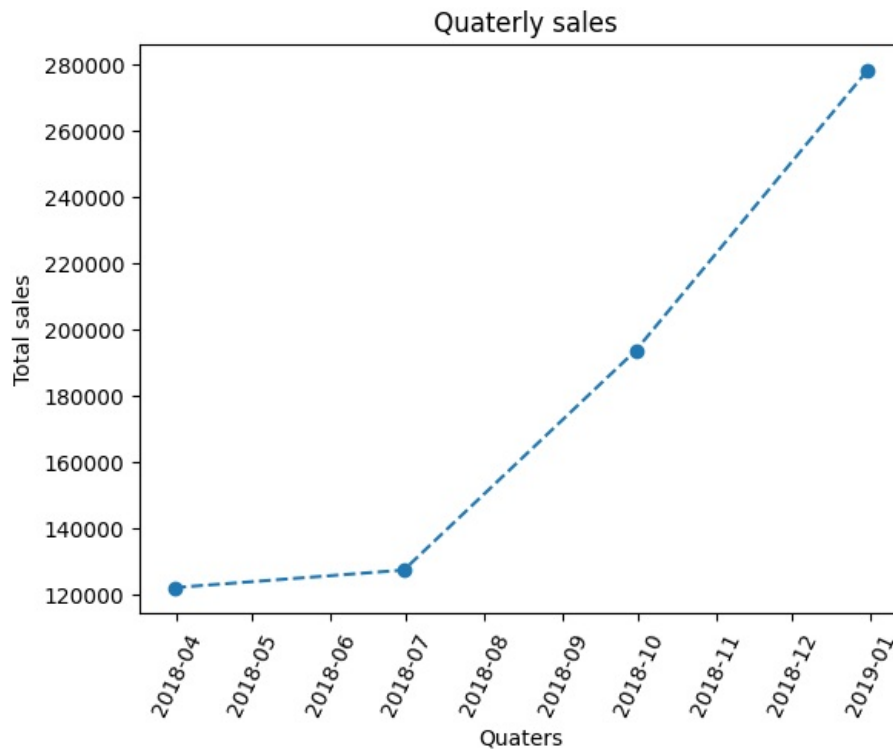
```

In [55]: plt.plot(quarterly_sales['Quater'],quarterly_sales['Total Sales'], marker='o', linestyle='--')

plt.title(' Quarterly sales')
plt.xlabel('Quaters')
plt.ylabel('Total sales')

plt.xticks(rotation=65)
plt.show()

```



Monthly Sales Trends

```

In [56]: df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'],dayfirst=True)

year_sales = df[df['Order Date'].dt.year == 2018]

monthly_sales = year_sales.resample('M', on='Order Date')['Sales'].sum()

monthly_sales = monthly_sales.reset_index()
monthly_sales = monthly_sales.rename(columns={'Order Date':'Quater','Sales':'Total Sales'})

print('These are the quarterly sales for 2018')
print(quarterly_sales)

```

These are the quarterly sales for 2018

| | Quater | Total Sales |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 0 | 2018-03-31 | 122260.8842 |
| 1 | 2018-06-30 | 127558.6200 |
| 2 | 2018-09-30 | 193815.8400 |
| 3 | 2018-12-31 | 278416.6750 |

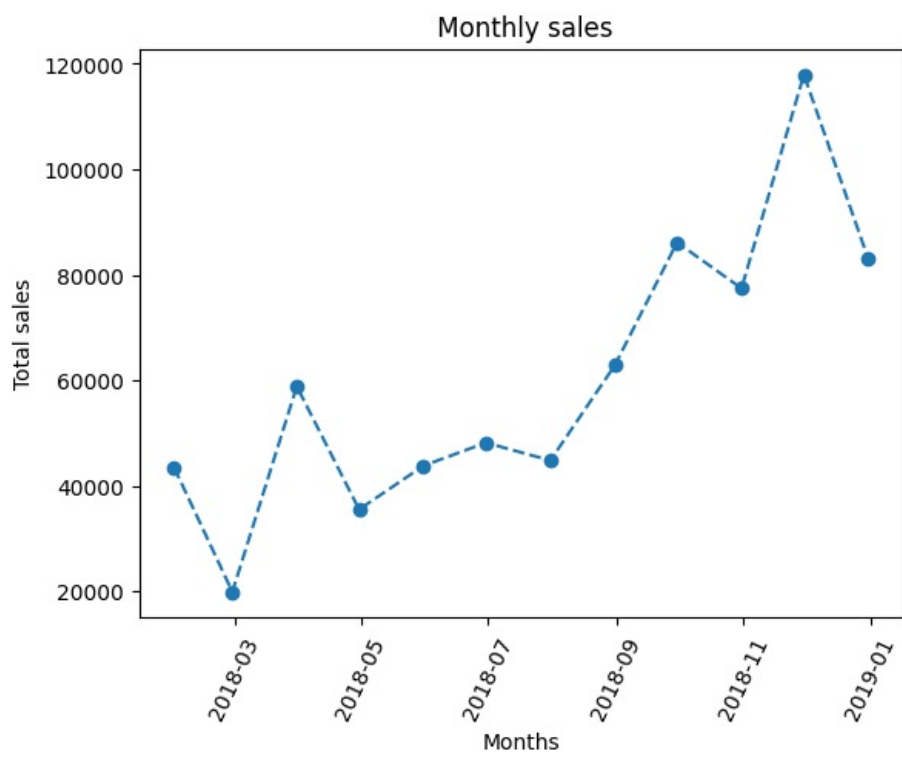
```

In [57]: plt.plot(monthly_sales['Quater'],monthly_sales['Total Sales'], marker='o', linestyle='--')

plt.title(' Monthly sales')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Total sales')

plt.xticks(rotation=65)
plt.show()

```



In []: