

(2) (Exercices) Supermarket Sales Analysis

July 23, 2022

```
[2]: print('Analysis of supermarket sales')
```

Analysis of supermarket sales

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

```
[4]: sales_df = pd.read_csv('Sales Dataset.csv')
```

```
[5]: sales_df.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Order ID	Customer Name	Category	Sub Category	City \
0	OD1	Harish	Oil & Masala	Masalas	Vellore
1	OD2	Sudha	Beverages	Health Drinks	Krishnagiri
2	OD3	Hussain	Food Grains	Atta & Flour	Perambalur
3	OD4	Jackson	Fruits & Veggies	Fresh Vegetables	Dharmapuri
4	OD5	Ridhesh	Food Grains	Organic Staples	Ooty

	Order Date	Region	Sales	Discount	Profit	State
0	11-08-2017	North	1254	0.12	401.28	Tamil Nadu
1	11-08-2017	South	749	0.18	149.80	Tamil Nadu
2	06-12-2017	West	2360	0.21	165.20	Tamil Nadu
3	10-11-2016	South	896	0.25	89.60	Tamil Nadu
4	10-11-2016	South	2355	0.26	918.45	Tamil Nadu

```
[6]: print('Count of values :')
sales_df.count()
```

Count of values :

```
[6]:
```

Order ID	9994
Customer Name	9994
Category	9994
Sub Category	9994
City	9994

```
Order Date      9994
Region          9994
Sales           9994
Discount        9994
Profit          9994
State           9994
dtype: int64
```

```
[7]: print('Count of missing values : ')
     sales_df.isna().sum()
```

Count of missing values :

```
[7]: Order ID      0
     Customer Name  0
     Category      0
     Sub Category  0
     City          0
     Order Date    0
     Region        0
     Sales         0
     Discount      0
     Profit        0
     State         0
     dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: print('Count of null values : ')
     sales_df.isnull().sum()
```

Count of null values :

```
[8]: Order ID      0
     Customer Name  0
     Category      0
     Sub Category  0
     City          0
     Order Date    0
     Region        0
     Sales         0
     Discount      0
     Profit        0
     State         0
     dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: print('There are no missing or null values.')
```

There are no missing or null values.

```
[10]: sales_df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(sales_df['Order Date'])
```

```
[11]: print('Start date of the data set : January th 3rd 2015')
      np.min(sales_df['Order Date'])
```

Start date of the data set : January th 3rd 2015

```
[11]: Timestamp('2015-01-03 00:00:00')
```

```
[12]: print('End date of the data set : December the 30th 2018')
      np.max(sales_df['Order Date'])
```

End date of the data set : December the 30th 2018

```
[12]: Timestamp('2018-12-30 00:00:00')
```

```
[13]: print('Range time of the data set : 4 days less to 4 years')
      print((np.max(sales_df['Order Date']) - np.min(sales_df['Order Date'])))
```

Range time of the data set : 4 days less to 4 years
1457 days 00:00:00

```
[14]: cities_sales_values = sales_df.City.value_counts()
      print('Sales values by city : ')
      cities_sales_values
```

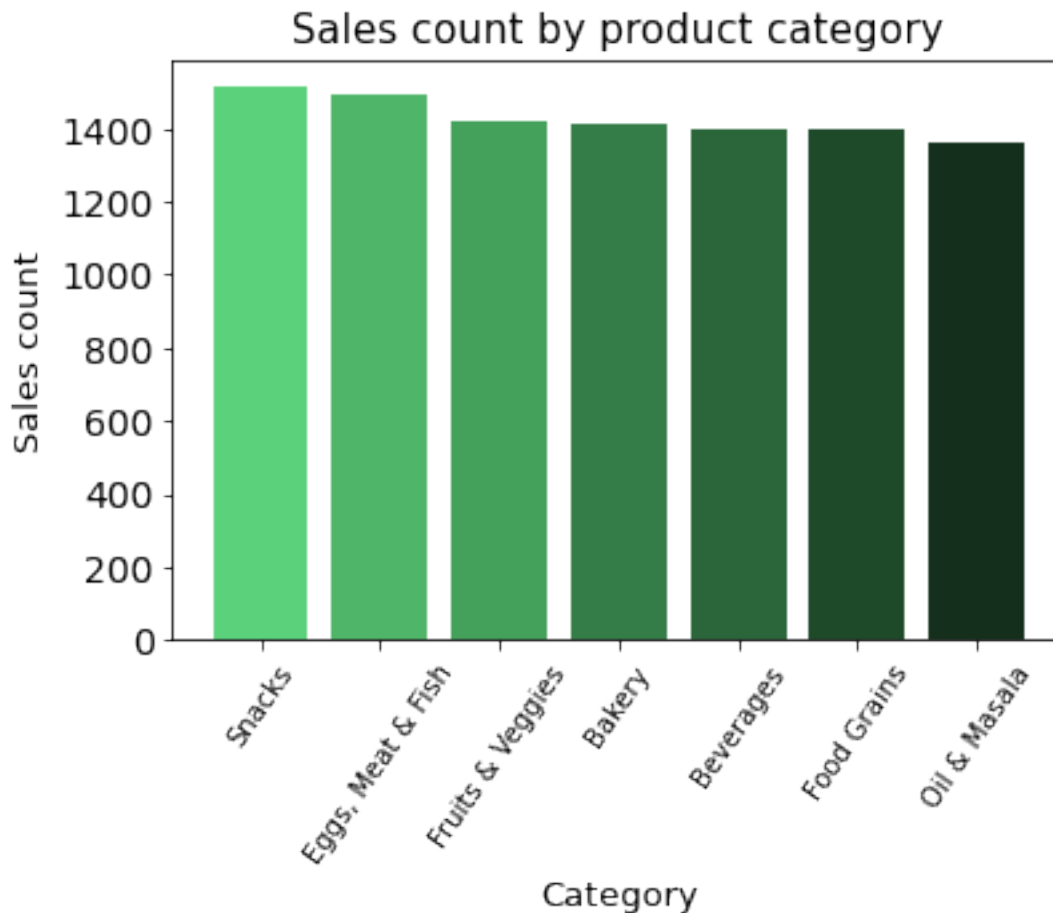
Sales values by city :

```
[14]: Kanyakumari      459
      Tirunelveli     446
      Bodi            442
      Krishnagiri     440
      Vellore         435
      Perambalur      434
      Tenkasi         432
      Chennai         432
      Salem          431
      Karur           430
      Pudukottai      430
      Coimbatore      428
      Ramanadhapuram  421
      Cumbum          417
      Virudhunagar    416
      Madurai         408
      Ooty            404
      Namakkal        403
      Viluppuram      397
      Dindigul        396
```

```
Theni            387
Dharmapuri       376
Nagercoil        373
Trichy           357
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: sales_count_by_product_category = sales_df['Category'].value_counts()
print('Sales count by product category :')
sales_count_by_product_category_df = sales_count_by_product_category.
    ↪reset_index().rename(columns={'index':'Category','Category':'Sales count'})
x = sales_count_by_product_category_df['Category']
y = sales_count_by_product_category_df['Sales count']
plt.
    ↪bar(x,y,color=['#5ad17a','#4eb569','#43a15c','#347d48','#2b663b','#1e4a2a','#14301c'])
plt.title('Sales count by product category',fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Category',fontsize=13)
plt.xticks(rotation=55)
plt.ylabel('Sales count',fontsize=13)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```

Sales count by product category :



```
[16]: print('Sales values by product category for Kanyakumari')
sales_values_by_product_category_for_Kanyakumari = sales_df.
      →loc[sales_df['City']=='Kanyakumari']
sales_values_by_product_category_for_Kanyakumari['Category'].value_counts()
```

Sales values by product category for Kanyakumari

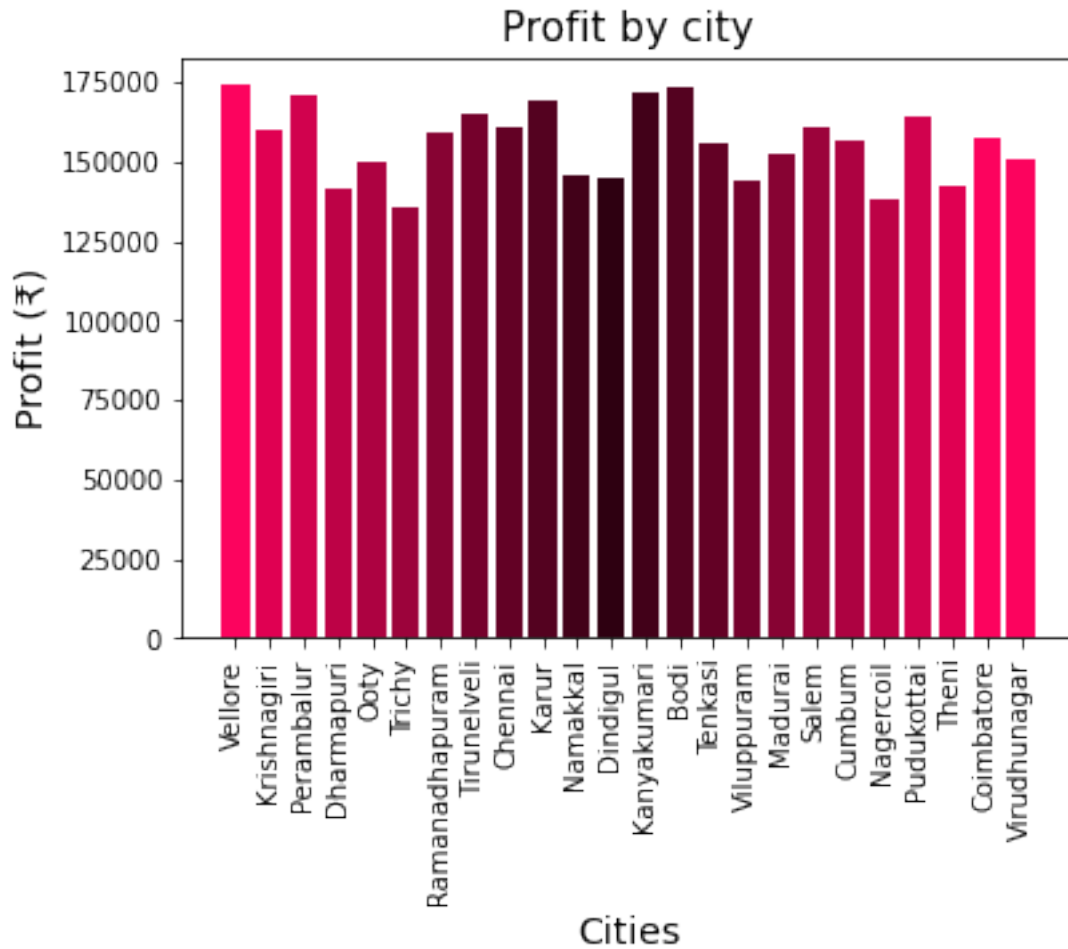
```
[16]: Oil & Masala      79
      Snacks          75
      Eggs, Meat & Fish 73
      Bakery          64
      Fruits & Veggies 59
      Food Grains      58
      Beverages        51
      Name: Category, dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: print('While Oil & Masala are the least sold products overall they are the_
      →highest sales in the highest sales store, \nmarketing should focus locally.')
```

While Oil & Masala are the least sold products overall they are the highest sales in the highest sales store, marketing should focus locally.

```
[18]: cities = sales_df['City']
profit_by_city_dict = {}
for city in cities:
    profit_by_city_dict.update({str(city):str(int(sum(sales_df.
    ↳loc[sales_df['City']==city].Profit))})
    set(profit_by_city_dict)

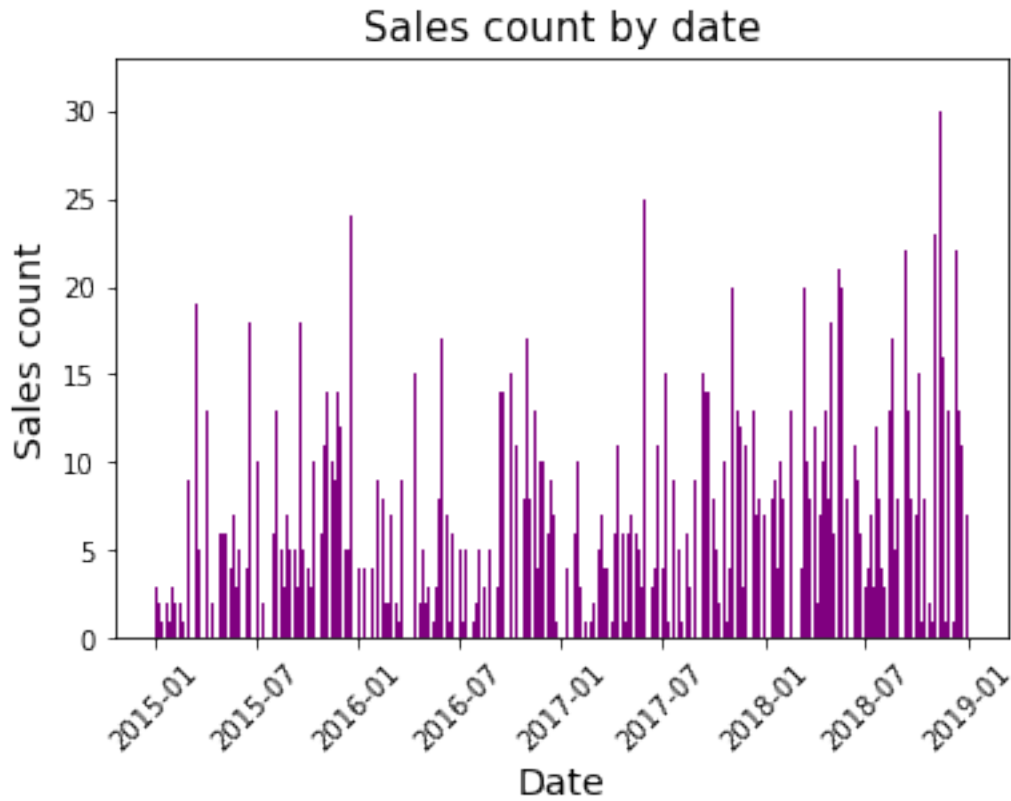
[19]: profit_by_city_df = pd.DataFrame(list(profit_by_city_dict.items()))
profit_by_city_df = profit_by_city_df.rename(columns={0:'City',1:'Profit'})
x_1 = profit_by_city_df['City']
y_1 = [int(x) for x in profit_by_city_df['Profit']]
plt.
    ↳bar(x_1,y_1,color=['#fc035e','#e00052','#d1024e','#bd0246','#ad0241','#9c033b','#870333','#
plt.xlabel('Cities',fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation= 90,fontsize=10)
plt.ylabel('Profit ( )',fontsize=14)
plt.title('Profit by city',fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



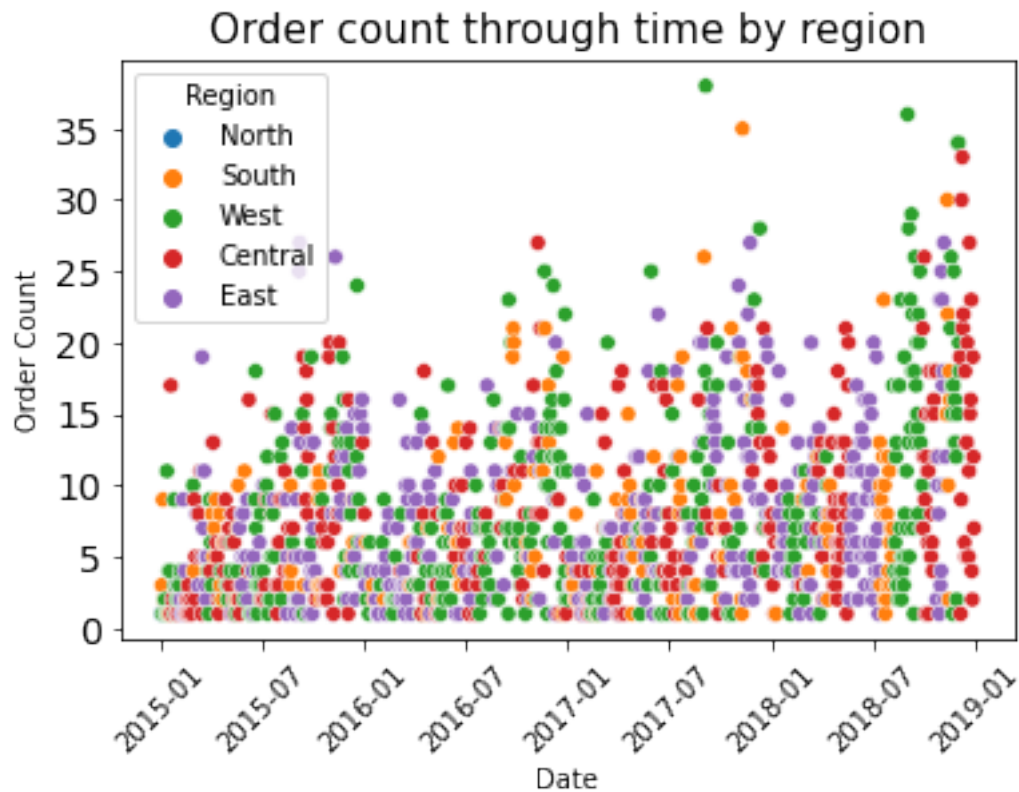
```
[20]: sales_count_by_date = sales_df['Order Date'].sort_values().reindex().
      ↪ value_counts().sort_index().reset_index(level=0).rename(columns={'index':
      ↪ 'TimeStamp', 'Order Date': 'Sales Count'})
```

```
[21]: x_2 = sales_count_by_date['TimeStamp']
      y_2 = sales_count_by_date['Sales Count']
```

```
[22]: plt.bar(x_2,y_2,color='purple')
      plt.xticks(rotation= 45)
      plt.xlabel('Date',fontsize=14)
      plt.ylabel('Sales count',fontsize=14)
      plt.ylim(0,33)
      plt.title('Sales count by date',fontsize=15)
      plt.show()
```



```
[59]: order_values_by_date = (sales_df['Order Date'].sort_values()).value_counts().
      ↪sort_index().reset_index().rename(columns={'index': 'Date', 'Order Date':
      ↪'Order Count'})
sns.scatterplot(x=order_values_by_date['Date'], y=order_values_by_date['Order_
      ↪Count'], data=order_values_by_date, hue=sales_df['Region'])
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Order count through time by region', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```

```
[64]: correlation_matrix = sales_df.corr()
```

```
[65]: correlation_matrix
```

```
[65]:
```

	Sales	Discount	Profit
Sales	1.000000	-0.005512	0.605349
Discount	-0.005512	1.000000	0.000017
Profit	0.605349	0.000017	1.000000

```
[67]: correlation_heatmap = sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix)
```



```
[68]: print('Made by : Nicolas Mrynck')
```

Made by : Nicolas Mrynck