

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded=files.upload()
```



Choose Files

No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving sales\_data\_sample.csv to sales\_data\_sample.csv

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('/content/sales_data_sample.csv',encoding='latin1')
df.head()
```



Show hidden output

1. Find the number of rows and columns in the dataset.

```
rows, cols = df.shape
print(f"Rows: {rows}, Columns: {cols}")
```



Rows: 2823, Columns: 25

2. List all column names.

```
print(df.columns.tolist())
```



['ORDERNUMBER', 'QUANTITYORDERED', 'PRICEEACH', 'ORDERLINENUMBER', 'SALES', 'ORD

3. Check for missing/null values in the dataset.

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```



ORDERNUMBER	0
QUANTITYORDERED	0
PRICEEACH	0
ORDERLINENUMBER	0
SALES	0
ORDERDATE	0
STATUS	0
QTR_ID	0
MONTH_ID	0
YEAR_ID	0
PRODUCTLINE	0
MSRP	0
PRODUCTCODE	0
CUSTOMERNAME	0
PHONE	0

```
ADDRESSLINE1      0
ADDRESSLINE2    2521
CITY              0
STATE            1486
POSTALCODE        76
COUNTRY           0
TERRITORY        1074
CONTACTLASTNAME   0
CONTACTFIRSTNAME  0
DEALSIZE          0
dtype: int64
```

4. Find the total number of unique products sold.

```
print(df['PRODUCTCODE'].nunique())
```

```
➡ 109
```

5. Find the total sales (SALES) made by each product.

```
product_sales = df.groupby('PRODUCTCODE')['SALES'].sum()
print(product_sales)
```

```
➡ PRODUCTCODE
S10_1678    97107.00
S10_1949   191073.03
S10_2016   106017.46
S10_4698   170401.07
S10_4757   113093.73
...
S700_3505    88565.41
S700_3962    80482.72
S700_4002    76175.63
S72_1253     51661.82
S72_3212     61064.10
Name: SALES, Length: 109, dtype: float64
```

6. Identify the top 5 products with the highest total sales.

```
top5_products = product_sales.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
print(top5_products)
```

```
➡ PRODUCTCODE
S18_3232    288245.42
S10_1949   191073.03
S10_4698   170401.07
S12_1108   168585.32
S18_2238   154623.95
Name: SALES, dtype: float64
```

7. Find the average quantity ordered across all transactions.

```
avg_quantity = df['QUANTITYORDERED'].mean()
print(avg_quantity)
```

```
➡ 35.09280906836698
```

8. Find the month with the highest total sales.

```
df['ORDERDATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ORDERDATE'])
df['MONTH'] = df['ORDERDATE'].dt.month
month_sales = df.groupby('MONTH')['SALES'].sum()
best_month = month_sales.idxmax()
print(f"Best Month: {best_month}")
```

```
➡ Best Month: 11
```

9. Calculate the correlation between quantity ordered and sales.

```
correlation = df['QUANTITYORDERED'].corr(df['SALES'])
print(f"Correlation: {correlation}")
```

```
➡ Correlation: 0.5514261919183568
```

10. Find the customer with the highest number of orders.

```
top_customer = df['CUSTOMERNAME'].value_counts().idxmax()
print(f"Top Customer: {top_customer}")
```

```
➡ Top Customer: Euro Shopping Channel
```

11. Calculate the total sales by each country.

```
country_sales = df.groupby('COUNTRY')['SALES'].sum()
print(country_sales)
```

```
➡ COUNTRY
Australia      630623.10
Austria        202062.53
Belgium        108412.62
Canada         224078.56
Denmark        245637.15
Finland        329581.91
France         1110916.52
Germany        220472.09
Ireland         57756.43
Italy          374674.31
```

Japan	188167.81
Norway	307463.70
Philippines	94015.73
Singapore	288488.41
Spain	1215686.92
Sweden	210014.21
Switzerland	117713.56
UK	478880.46
USA	3627982.83

Name: SALES, dtype: float64

12. Find the average price per unit across all transactions.

```
avg_price = df['PRICEEACH'].mean()
print(avg_price)
```

```
⇒ 83.65854410201914
```

13. Find the number of orders for each status (e.g., Shipped, Cancelled, On Hold, etc.).

```
order_status_count = df['STATUS'].value_counts()
print(order_status_count)
```

```
⇒ STATUS
Shipped      2617
Cancelled      60
Resolved      47
On Hold       44
In Process    41
Disputed      14
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

14. Find the product with the highest average price per unit.

```
highest_avg_price = df.groupby('PRODUCTCODE')['PRICEEACH'].mean().idxmax()
print(f"Product with Highest Average Price: {highest_avg_price}")
```

```
⇒ Product with Highest Average Price: S10_1949
```

15. Find the total revenue generated from each deal size category.

```
deal_size_revenue = df.groupby('DEALSIZE')['SALES'].sum()
print(deal_size_revenue)
```

```
⇒ DEALSIZE
Large      1302119.26
Medium     6087432.24
Small      2643077.35
Name: SALES, dtype: float64
```

## 16. Calculate the monthly growth rate (percent) in sales

```
monthly_sales = df.groupby('MONTH')['SALES'].sum().sort_index()
growth_rate = monthly_sales.pct_change() * 100
print(growth_rate)
```

```
➡ MONTH
1      NaN
2    3.126130
3   -6.902470
4  -11.280354
5   38.031825
6  -50.782437
7   13.220076
8   28.052309
9  -11.312772
10   91.751100
11   88.981173
12  -70.046561
Name: SALES, dtype: float64
```

## 17. Find the most popular product for each deal size category.

```
popular_product_dealsize = df.groupby(['DEALSIZE', 'PRODUCTCODE']).size().reset_index(name=
idx = popular_product_dealsize.groupby('DEALSIZE')['counts'].idxmax()
result = popular_product_dealsize.loc[idx]
print(result)
```

```
➡ DEALSIZE PRODUCTCODE counts
1      Large    S10_1949     14
87   Medium    S18_3232     34
212  Small     S24_1444     26
```

## 18. Find the minimum, maximum, and average sales value.

```
min_sales = df['SALES'].min()
max_sales = df['SALES'].max()
avg_sales = df['SALES'].mean()
print(f"Min Sales: {min_sales}, Max Sales: {max_sales}, Average Sales: {avg_sales}")
```

```
➡ Min Sales: 482.13, Max Sales: 14082.8, Average Sales: 3553.889071909316
```

## 19. Identify the top 5 customers who generated the most profit per unit sold (SALES/QUANTITYORDERED).

```
df['PROFIT_PER_UNIT'] = df['SALES'] / df['QUANTITYORDERED']
top5_profit_customers = df.groupby('CUSTOMERNAME')['PROFIT_PER_UNIT'].mean().sort_values(as
```

```
print(top5_profit_customers)
```

```
➡ CUSTOMERNAME  
Super Scale Inc.          128.452353  
Volvo Model Replicas, Co  119.288947  
Royale Belge              115.195000  
La Corne D'abondance, Co. 113.650435  
Herkku Gifts              113.558621  
Name: PROFIT_PER_UNIT, dtype: float64
```

20. Find the city with the highest sales.

```
city_sales = df.groupby('CITY')['SALES'].sum()  
top_city = city_sales.idxmax()  
print(f"City with Highest Sales: {top_city}")
```

```
➡ City with Highest Sales: Madrid
```