

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

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('D:\wall Sales Data.csv')
df.shape
```

```
Out[2]: (11251, 15)
```

```
In [3]: df.head(10)
```

	User_ID	Cust_Name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount	Status	unnamed1
0	1002903	Sankufl	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952.00	NaN	NaN
1	1000732	Karkk	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	AndhraPradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934.00	NaN	NaN
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924.00	NaN	NaN
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	23912.00	NaN	NaN
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	23877.00	NaN	NaN
5	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Himachal Pradesh	Northern	Food Processing	Auto	1	23877.00	NaN	NaN
6	1001132	Balk	P00018042	F	18-25	25	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Lawyer	Auto	4	23841.00	NaN	NaN
7	1002092	Shivangi	P00273442	F	55+	61	0	Maharashtra	Western	IT Sector	Auto	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
8	1003224	Kushal	P00205642	M	26-35	35	0	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Govt	Auto	2	23809.00	NaN	NaN
9	1003650	Ginny	P00031142	F	26-35	26	1	AndhraPradesh	Southern	Media	Auto	4	23799.99	NaN	NaN

```
In [4]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 15 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 User_ID 11251 non-null int64
1 Cust_name 11251 non-null object
2 Product_ID 11251 non-null object
3 Gender 11251 non-null object
4 Age Group 11251 non-null object
5 Age 11251 non-null int64
6 Marital_Status 11251 non-null object
7 State 11251 non-null object
8 Zone 11251 non-null object
9 Occupation 11251 non-null object
10 Product_Category 11251 non-null object
11 Orders 11251 non-null int64
12 Amount 11239 non-null float64
13 Status 0 non-null float64
14 unnamed1 0 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
In [5]: df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

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

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 User_ID 11251 non-null int64
1 Cust_name 11251 non-null object
2 Product_ID 11251 non-null object
3 Gender 11251 non-null object
4 Age Group 11251 non-null object
5 Age 11251 non-null int64
6 Marital_Status 11251 non-null object
7 State 11251 non-null object
8 Zone 11251 non-null object
9 Occupation 11251 non-null object
10 Product_Category 11251 non-null object
11 Orders 11251 non-null int64
12 Amount 11239 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
In [7]: pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
Out[7]: User_ID      0
Cust_name      0
Product_ID      0
Gender          0
Age Group       0
Age             0
Marital_Status  0
State           0
Zone            0
Occupation      0
Product_Category 0
Orders          0
Amount         12
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [9]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 11239 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 User_ID 11239 non-null int64
1 Cust_name 11239 non-null object
2 Product_ID 11239 non-null object
3 Gender 11239 non-null object
4 Age Group 11239 non-null object
5 Age 11239 non-null int64
6 Marital_Status 11239 non-null object
7 State 11239 non-null object
8 Zone 11239 non-null object
9 Occupation 11239 non-null object
10 Product_Category 11239 non-null object
11 Orders 11239 non-null int64
12 Amount 11239 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
In [10]: df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype(int)
```

```
In [11]: df['Amount'].dtypes
```

```
Out[11]: dtype('int64')
```

```
In [12]: df.columns
```

```
Out[12]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
              'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
              'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders	Amount
count	1.123900e+04	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	1.003004e+06	35.410357	0.420055	2.489634	9453.610553
std	1.716039e+03	12.753866	0.493589	1.114967	5222.355168
min	1.000000e+06	12.000000	0.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	1.001492e+06	27.000000	0.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	1.003064e+06	33.000000	0.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	1.004426e+06	43.000000	1.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	1.006040e+06	82.000000	1.000000	4.000000	23962.000000

```
EDA
```

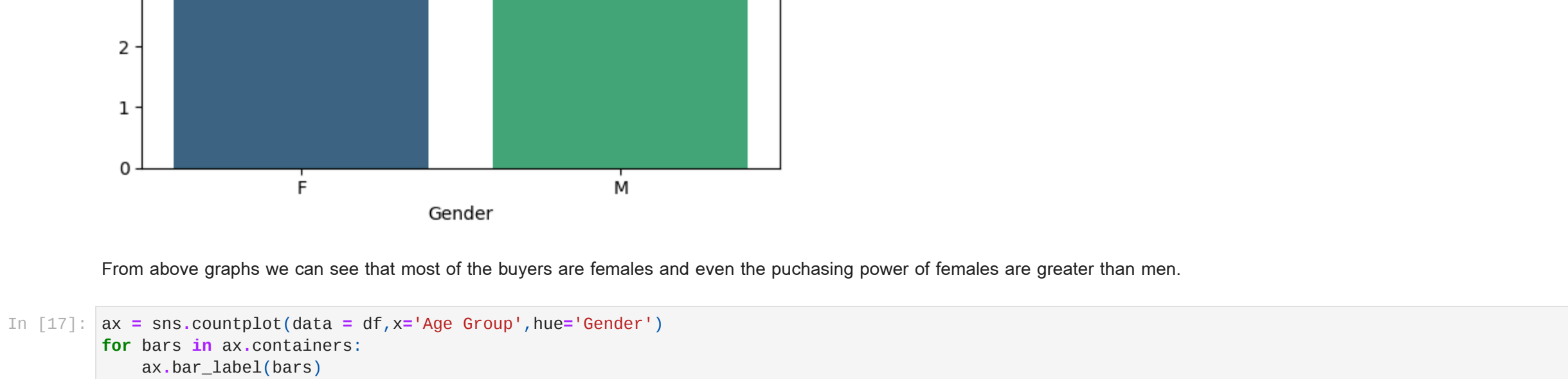
```
In [14]: df.columns
```

```
Out[14]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
              'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
              'Orders', 'Amount'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [15]: ax = sns.countplot(x='Gender', data=df, palette='viridis')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\1792036332.py:1: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.countplot(x='Gender', data=df, palette='viridis')
```

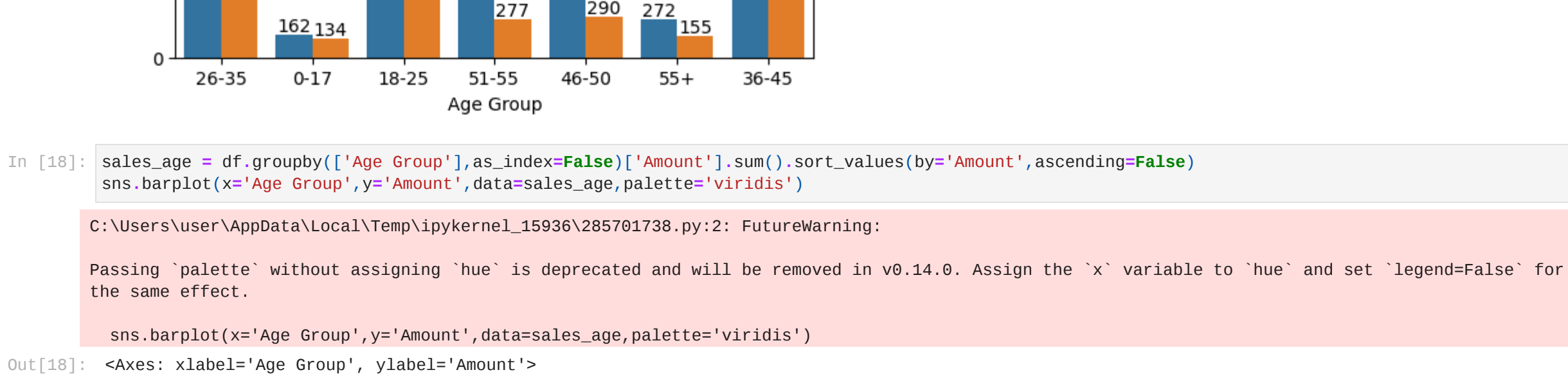


```
In [16]: sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x='Gender', y='Amount', data=sales_gen, palette='viridis')
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\1756672361.py:2: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

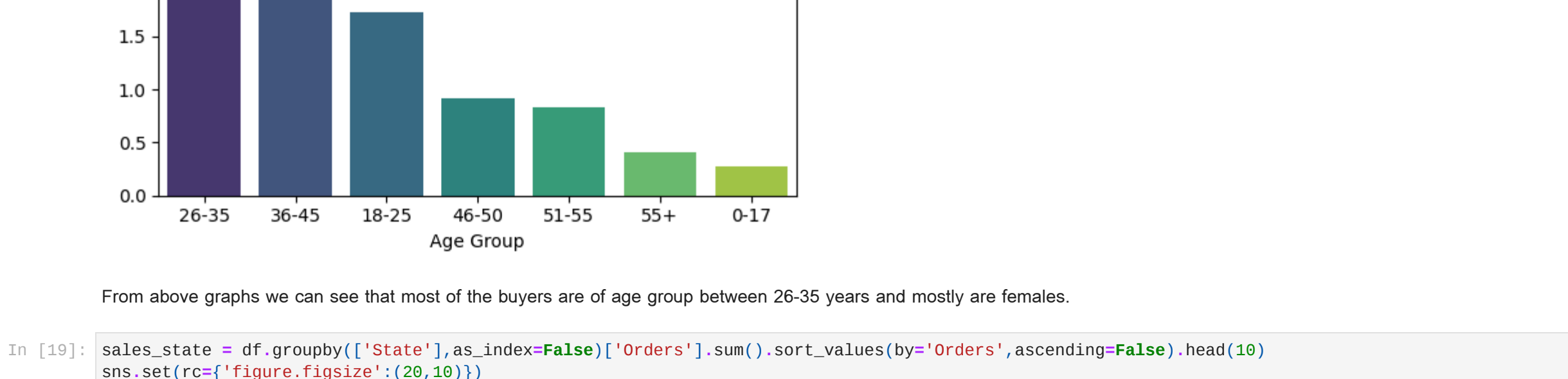
```
sns.barplot(x='Gender', y='Amount', data=sales_gen, palette='viridis')
```

```
Out[16]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are females and even the purchasing power of females are greater than men.

```
In [17]: ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x='Age Group', hue='Gender')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

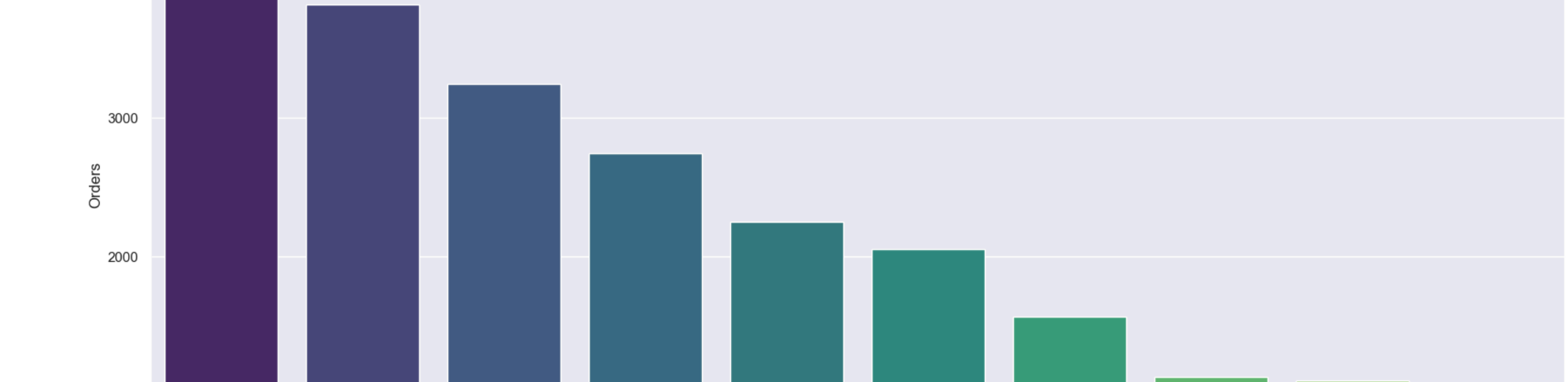


```
In [18]: sales_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x='Age Group', y='Amount', data=sales_age, palette='viridis')
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\1785701738.py:2: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='Age Group', y='Amount', data=sales_age, palette='viridis')
```

```
Out[18]: <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group 26-35 years and mostly are females.

```
In [19]: sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_values(by='Orders', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,10)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='State', y='Orders', palette='viridis')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\1737927626.py:3: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='State', y='Orders', palette='viridis')
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:178: UserWarning: Glyph 65533 (\N{REPLACEMENT CHARACTER}) missing from font(s) Arial.

```
Fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



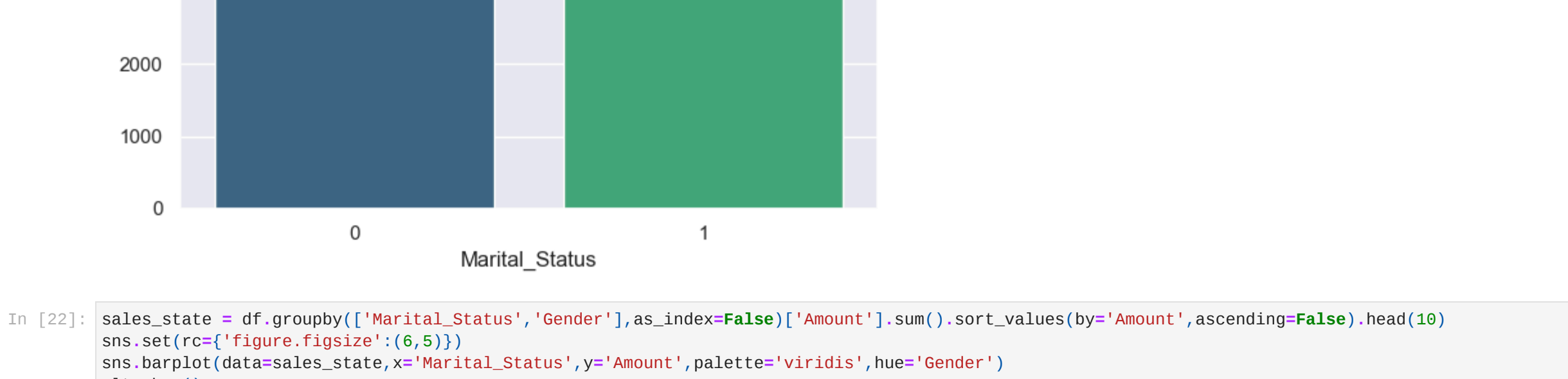
```
In [20]: sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,10)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='State', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\1783326580.py:3: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='State', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:178: UserWarning: Glyph 65533 (\N{REPLACEMENT CHARACTER}) missing from font(s) Arial.

```
Fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```

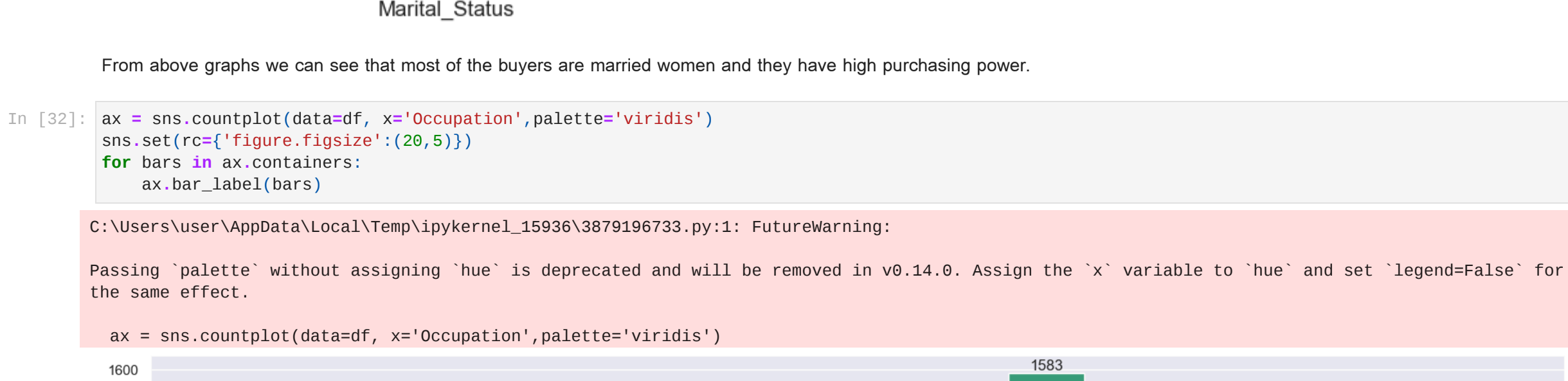


From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales are from UP, MH and Karnataka respectively.

```
In [36]: ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Marital_Status', palette='viridis')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (7,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\3351414811.py:1: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

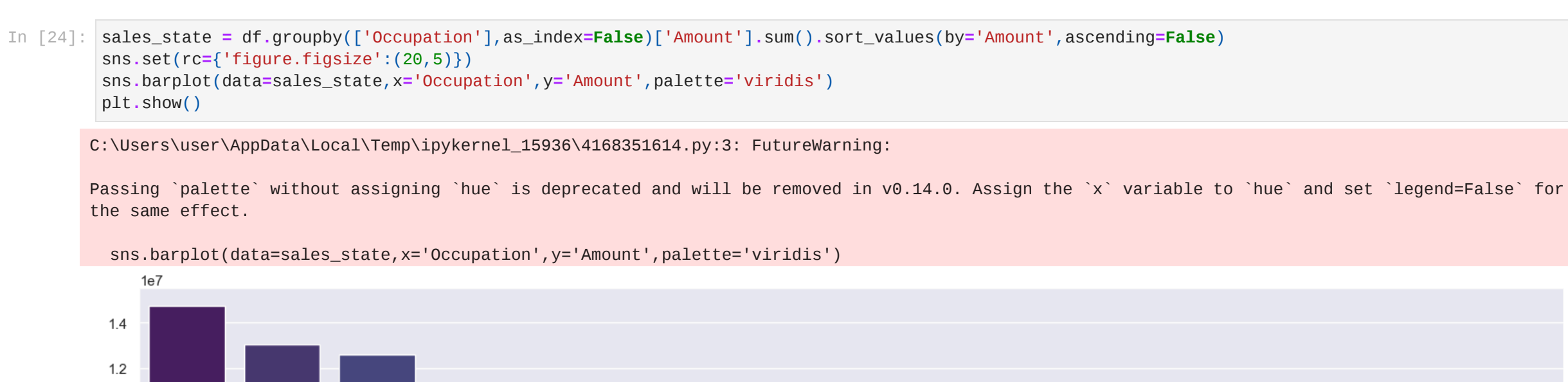
```
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Marital_Status', palette='viridis')
```



```
In [22]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (6,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Marital_Status', y='Amount', palette='viridis', hue='Gender')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\4168351614.py:3: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Marital_Status', y='Amount', palette='viridis', hue='Gender')
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are married women and they have high purchasing power.

```
In [32]: ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Occupation', palette='viridis')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\3879196733.py:1: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Occupation', palette='viridis')
```



```
In [24]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Occupation', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\4168351614.py:3: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Occupation', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
```

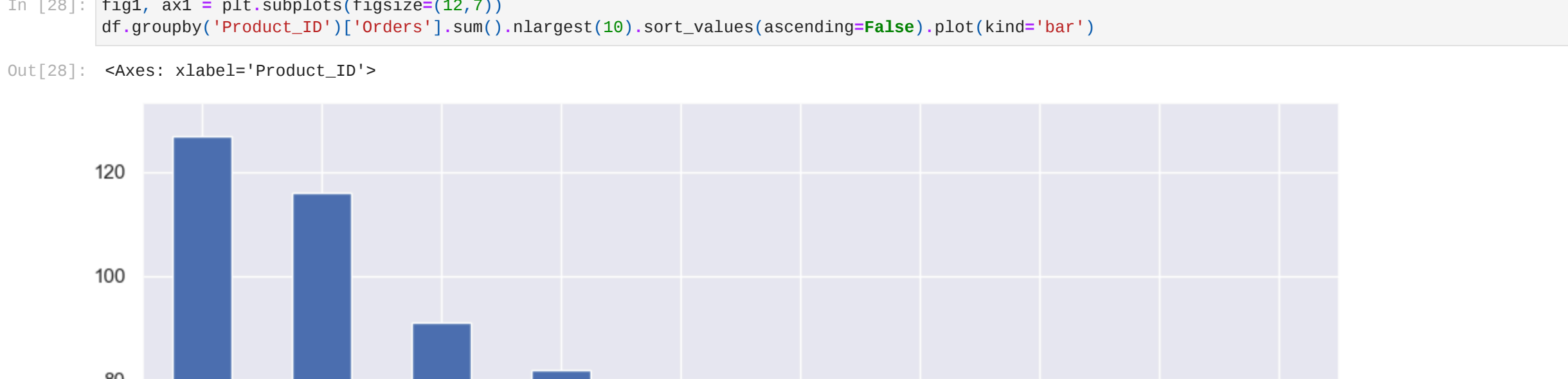


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Aviation and Healthcare sector.

```
In [25]: ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product_Category', palette='viridis')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\385318556.py:1: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

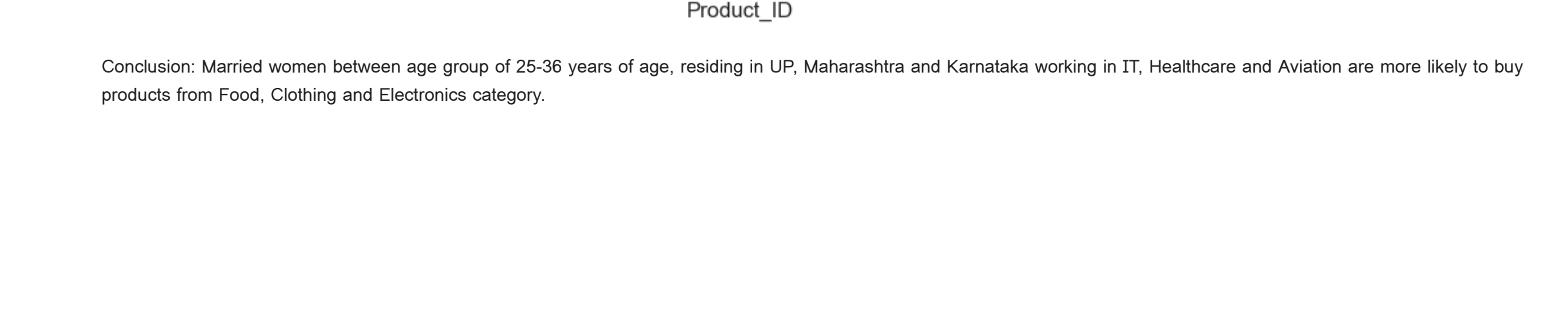
```
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product_Category', palette='viridis')
```



```
In [26]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Product_Category', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15936\281390211.py:3: FutureWarning: Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Product_Category', y='Amount', palette='viridis')
```



```
In [28]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,7))
df.groupby(['Product_ID'])['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
```


Conclusion: Married women of age group of 25-36 years of age, residing in UP, Maharashtra and Karnataka working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothing and Electronics category.