```
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
        import os
In [2]: os.listdir('C:/Users/stask/Analitics_Karpov/Module4/Project analysis of purchases/data')
        ['2020-12-03',
Out[2]:
         '2020-12-04',
         '2020-12-05',
         '2020-12-06',
         '2020-12-07',
         '2020-12-08',
         '2020-12-09']
In [3]:
        os.getcwd()
         'C:\\Users\\stask\\Analitics_Karpov\\Module4\\Project analysis of purchases'
Out[3]:
```

Collect all the data from the data folder into one dataframe with the following columns: columns from the files themselves (product\_id, quantity), as well as the user name (name), and the date of these purchases (date, corresponds to the name of the folder where the user's folder lies).

```
In [4]: # DataFrame which will contain all the sub_df
        df = pd.DataFrame()
        # read data from all files and add to df
        path = 'C:/Users/stask/Analitics_Karpov/Module4/Project analysis of purchases/data'
        for current_path, dirs, files in os.walk(path):
            for file in files:
                sub_df = pd.read_csv(current_path + '/' + file)
                # we need to add data and name of user
                path_parts = current_path.split('\\')
                date = path_parts[-2]
                name = path_parts[-1]
                # add date and name columns to sub_dt
                sub_df['date'] = date
                sub_df['name'] = name
                # vertical union of every sub_df
                df = pd.concat((df, sub_df))
        df.drop(columns = ['Unnamed: 0'], inplace=True)
        df.head()
```

```
date
Out[4]:
            product_id quantity
                                                     name
          0
                    47
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          1
                    57
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          2
                    14
                              2 2020-12-03 Alexey Smirnov
          3
                    52
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          4
                     1
                              4 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
```

```
In [5]: df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
            product_id quantity
                                       date
                                                     name
          0
                    47
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          1
                    57
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          2
                    14
                              2 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          3
                    52
                              1 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
                              4 2020-12-03 Alexey_Smirnov
          4
                     1
```

```
from pathlib import Path
In [6]:
        path = Path('C:/Users/stask/Analitics_Karpov/Module4/Project analysis of purchases/data'
        # dir(path)
        # DataFrame which will contain all the sub_df
        df = pd.DataFrame()
        # read data from all files and add to df
        path = 'C:/Users/stask/Analitics_Karpov/Module4/Project analysis of purchases/data'
        for current_path, dirs, files in os.walk(path):
            for file in files:
                part_path = Path(current_path)
                sub_df = pd.read_csv(part_path / file)
                # we need to add data and name of user
                date = part_path.parts[-2]
                name = part_path.name
                # add date and name columns to sub_dt
                sub_df['date'] = date
                sub_df['name'] = name
                # vertical union of every sub_df
                df = pd.concat((df, sub_df))
        df.drop(columns = ['Unnamed: 0'], inplace=True)
        df.head()
```

Out[6]:		product_id	quantity	date	name
	0	47	1	2020-12-03	Alexey_Smirnov
	1	57	1	2020-12-03	Alexey_Smirnov
	2	14	2	2020-12-03	Alexey_Smirnov
	3	52	1	2020-12-03	Alexey_Smirnov
	4	1	4	2020-12-03	Alexev Smirnov

Find out which user has bought the most items. If there is more than one, list the names separated by a comma with a space and in alphabetical order.

```
In [7]: df.groupby('name', as_index=False) \
            agg({'quantity':'sum'}) \
            sort_values('quantity', ascending=False)
```

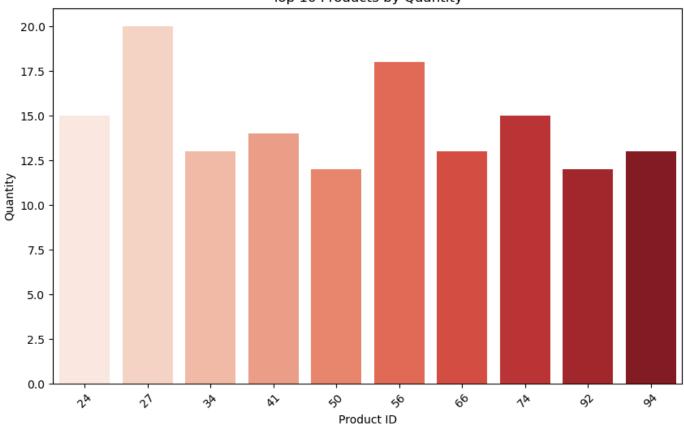
	name	quantity
3	Alexey_Smirnov	52
13	Petr_Smirnov	52
6	Anton_Smirnov	45
10	Petr_Fedorov	34
7	Kirill_Fedorov	28
16	Rostislav_Petrov	28
19	Vasiliy_Ivanov	27
0	Alexey_Fedorov	24
4	Anton_Ivanov	23
11	Petr_Ivanov	21
5	Anton_Petrov	18
9	Kirill_Smirnov	17
1	Alexey_Ivanov	17
17	Rostislav_Smirnov	17
14	Rostislav_Fedorov	16
18	Vasiliy_Fedorov	15
12	Petr_Petrov	14
8	Kirill_Petrov	9
15	Rostislav_Ivanov	9
2	Alexey_Petrov	7
20	Vasiliy_Petrov	7

Out[7]:

Find the top 10 items by the number of units sold over all time and build a barplot. How many units of the product with product\_id==56 were sold?

```
In [8]:
            # df_id_56 = df.query('product_id == 56') \
                  .groupby('product_id', as_index=False) \
                  .agg({'quantity':'sum'})
            # print(df_id_56['quantity'])
            df_items_top10 = df.groupby('product_id', as_index=False) \
                 .agg({'quantity':'sum'}) \
                .sort_values('quantity', ascending=False).head(10)
            import seaborn as sns
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            # Plotting the bar plot
            plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
            sns.barplot(x='product_id', y='quantity', data=df_items_top10, palette='Reds')
            # Setting labels and title
            plt.xlabel('Product ID')
            plt.ylabel('Quantity')
            plt.title('Top 10 Products by Quantity')
            # Rotating x-axis labels if needed
            plt.xticks(rotation=45)
            # Displaying the plot
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```



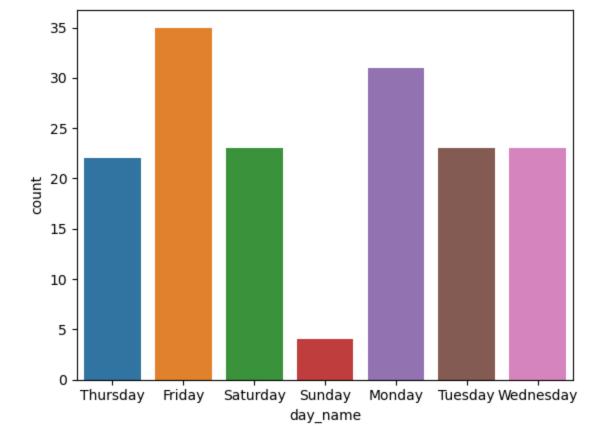


Visualise the sales by days.

```
In [9]: df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
    df['day_name'] = df.date.dt.day_name()
    ax = sns.countplot(df.day_name)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



How many users have purchased any product repeatedly (more than 1 time)? Repeat purchases of an item with the same product\_id made on different days will be considered as repeat purchases.

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	name	product_id	num_purchase
37	Anton_Ivanov	15	2
92	Petr_Fedorov	94	2
0	Alexey_Fedorov	13	1
103	Petr_Petrov	64	1
104	Petr_Petrov	84	1
54	Anton_Smirnov	28	1
55	Anton_Smirnov	33	1
56	Anton_Smirnov	34	1
57	Anton_Smirnov	40	1
157	Vasiliy_Petrov	78	1

141 rows × 3 columns

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Out[27]:		name	product_id	date
	37	Anton_Ivanov	15	2
	92	Petr_Fedorov	94	2
	0	Alexey_Fedorov	13	1
	109	Petr_Smirnov	21	1
	103	Petr_Petrov	64	1
	54	Anton_Smirnov	28	1
	55	Anton_Smirnov	33	1
	56	Anton_Smirnov	34	1
	57	Anton_Smirnov	40	1

158 rows × 3 columns

157

Vasiliy\_Petrov

78

1