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In [1]:  
  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import re  
  
import plotly.express as px  
import plotly.graph_objects as go  
  
import dash  
from dash import Dash, dcc, html, Input, Output, callback, State, dash_table
```

```
def data_wrangling():  
    # create dataframe  
    data = pd.read_csv('niger
```

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# remove (NEMC) from some values in Company column
data['Company'] = [name.split('(')[0] for name in data['Company']]

# convert company names to acronyms
data['Company'] = [''.join(re.findall(r'[A-Z]', name)) for name in data['Company']]

# convert date column to datetime
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])

# Create Total profit column
data['Total Profit'] = data['Units Sold'] * data['Profit per unit']

# Create month, quarter and year columns
data['Month'] = [date.strftime("%B") for date in data['Date']]
data['Year'] = data['Date'].dt.year
data['Quarter'] = data['Date'].dt.quarter

# Define the correct order of months
month_order = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September', 'October',
               'November', 'December']

# Convert Month column to a categorical type with the specified order
data['Month'] = pd.Categorical(data['Month'], categories=month_order, ordered=True)

# Create profit margin column
data['Profit Margin'] = (data['Total Profit'] / data['Export Value']) * 100

# rename export value column
data.rename(columns = {'Export Value': 'Revenue'}, inplace=True)

return data

```

Sales Performance

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In [3]:
def sales_performance():
    data = data_wrangling().copy()

    top_selling_products = data[['Product Name', 'Units Sold']].groupby(
        'Product Name').sum()['Units Sold'].sort_values(by='Units Sold',ascending=False).reset_index()
    prod_fig = px.bar(top_selling_products, x='Product Name', y='Units Sold',
        color=top_selling_products['title'],'Top-Selling Products')
    prod_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

    # sales revenue by company
    company_revenue = data[['Company', 'Revenue']].groupby('Company').sum(
        'Revenue').sort_values(by='Revenue', ascending=False).reset_index()
    revenue_fig = px.bar(company_revenue, x='Company', y='Revenue',

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# Product Sales variation by e
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['Export Country', 'Product Name']][['Units Sold']].sum().unstack().reset_index()

country_sales_fig = px.bar(country_sales,
    x='Export Country',
    y=country_sales.columns[1:],
    title='Product Sales by Export Country',
    labels={'value': 'Units Sold', 'Export Country': 'Country', 'variable': 'Product'},
    barmode='group')

country_sales_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'], paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                                font_color=colors['text'])

# Average Revenue per Country
country_revenue = data[['Export Country', 'Revenue']].groupby('Export Country').mean('Revenue').reset_index()
country_revenue_fig = px.bar(country_revenue, x='Export Country', y='Revenue',
    title = 'Average Sales Revenue by Country')

country_revenue_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'], paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                                font_color=colors['text'])

# Total Units Sold
total_sold_fig = px.histogram(data, x='Export Country', y='Units Sold', title = 'Total Units Sold by Country')
total_sold_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'], paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                              font_color=colors['text'])

# Is there any correlation between the units sold and the profit generated?
corr_fig1 = px.scatter(data, x = 'Units Sold', y='Total Profit', title = 'Units Sold vs Total Profit')
corr_fig1.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'], paper_bgcolor=colors['background'], font_color=colors['text'])

return prod_fig, revenue_fig, country_sales_fig, country_revenue_fig, total_sold_fig, corr_fig1

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Time Series Analysis

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In [4]:
def time_series_analysis():

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# Sales variation over time (mont
monthly_sales = data[['Month', 'U
# plot of monthly sales
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month_sales_fig.update_layout(
    # Customize the Layout
    title='Sales Variation by Month',
    xaxis_title='Month',
    yaxis_title='Units Sold',
    plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

# Quarter Sales
quarter_data = data[['Quarter', 'Units Sold']].groupby('Quarter').sum()['Units Sold'].reset_index()
quarter_sales_fig = go.Figure()
quarter_sales_fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x = quarter_data['Quarter'], y=quarter_data['Units Sold'], mode='lines+markers'))

# Customize the Layout
quarter_sales_fig.update_layout(
    title='Sales Variation by Month',
    xaxis_title='Quarter',
    yaxis_title='Units Sold',
    plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

# seasonal change
data_2020 = data[data['Year']==2020]
data_2021 = data[data['Year']==2021]
data_2022 = data[data['Year']==2022]
data_2023 = data[data['Year']==2023]

def get_month(i):
    month_data = i[['Month', 'Units Sold', 'Revenue']].groupby('Month').sum()['Units Sold', 'Revenue'].reset_index()
    return (month_data)

month_fig1 = go.Figure()
month_fig1.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=get_month(data_2020)['Month'],y=get_month(data_2020)['Revenue'],
                                mode='lines+markers',name='Year 2020'))
month_fig1.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=get_month(data_2021)['Month'],y=get_month(data_2021)['Revenue'],
                                mode='lines+markers',name='Year 2021'))
month_fig1.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=get_month(data_2022)['Month'],y=get_month(data_2022)['Revenue'],
                                mode='lines+markers',name='Year 2022'))
month_fig1.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=get_month(data_2023)['Month'],y=get_month(data_2023)['Revenue'],
                                mode='lines+markers',name='Year 2023'))
month_fig1.update_layout(title='Monthly Revenue Comparison',
                          xaxis_title='Month',
                          yaxis_title='Export Value (Revenue)',
                          plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

# Year Sales
yearly_data = data[['Year', 'Units Sold', 'Revenue']].groupby('Year').sum(
    ['Units Sold','Export Revenue']).reset_index()
# total units sold
yearly_sales_fig = go.Figure()
yearly_sales_fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=yearly_data['Year'], y=yearly_data['Units Sold'],mode='lines+markers'))
yearly_sales_fig.update_layout(title='Total Units Sold per Year',
                                xaxis_title = 'Year',
                                yaxis_title = 'Units Sold',
                                plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                                font_color=colors['text'])

# Revenue per year
yearly_rev_fig = go.Figure()
yearly_rev_fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=yearly_data['Year'], y=yearly_data['Revenue'],mode='lines+markers'))
yearly_rev_fig.update_layout(title='Total Revenue per Year',
                                xaxis_title = 'Year',
                                yaxis_title = 'Export Value (Revenue)',
                                plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

# Is there any relationship between date of purchase and profit margin?
corr_fig = px.scatter(data, x='Date', y='Profit Margin', color='Year',
                      size='Profit Margin', title='Date vs Profit Margin')
corr_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

return monthly_sales_fig, quarter_sales_fig, month_fig1, yearly_sales_fig, yearly_rev_fig, corr_fig

```

Cost Analysis

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In [5]:
def cost_analysis():
    # What is the cost of goods sold (COGS) as a percentage of revenue?
    data = data_wrangling().copy()
    # Calculate COGS as a percentage of revenue
    new_data = data[['Product Name','Total Profit', 'Revenue']].groupby('Product Name').sum(
        ['Total Profit', 'Revenue']).reset_index()
    new_data['COGS'] = (((new_data['Revenue'] - new_data['Total Profit']) / new_data['Revenue']) * 100)
    new_data = new_data.sort_values(by='COGS', ascending=False)
    new_data = new_data[['Product Name', 'COGS']]

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product_cogs_fig.upd
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return new_data, product_cogs_fig

In [ ]:
def generate_table(dataframe, max_rows=10):
    return html.Table([
        html.Thead([
            html.Tr([html.Th(col) for col in dataframe.columns])
        ]),
        html.Tbody([
            html.Tr([
                html.Td(dataframe.iloc[i][col]) for col in dataframe.columns
            ]) for i in range(min(len(dataframe), max_rows))
        ])
    ])

In [6]:
def geographic_data():
    data = data_wrangling()

    # Number of Exports by Port
    port_export_total = data[['Destination Port', 'Units Sold']].groupby(
        'Destination Port').sum()['Units Sold'].sort_values(by='Units Sold', ascending=False).reset_index()
    port_export_total.rename(columns={'Units Sold': 'Export Volume', inplace=True)

    # rank destination port by export value (revenue)
    port_rev_fig = px.histogram(data, x='Destination Port', y='Revenue', title = 'Export Value (Revenue) of Destination
    port_rev_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                                paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

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[ 'Destination Port', 'Product' ]
export_mode = 'The most common'
# create a function to get
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max_value = row.max()
max_column = row.idxmax()
return pd.Series([max_value, max_column], index=['Export Volume', 'Product Name'])

# Apply the function to each row
result = port_data.apply(get_max_value_and_column, axis=1).reset_index()

return port_export_total, port_rev_fig, result
```

Performance Comparison

```
In [7]:

def performance_comparison():
    data = data_wrangling().copy()

    # How does each product perform in terms of profit margin?
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title = 'Products\' Profit Margins'
fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'])
```

```

company_data = data[['Company', 'Units Sold', 'Total Profit']].groupby('Company').sum()
['Units Sold', 'Total Profit'])).reset_index()
fig1 = px.bar(company_data.sort_values(by='Units Sold', ascending=False), x='Company', y='Units Sold',
              title='Company Performance Based on Units Sold')

fig1.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

fig2 = px.bar(company_data.sort_values(by='Total Profit', ascending=False),x='Company', y='Total Profit',
              title='Company Performance Based on Total Profit Generated')
fig2.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

# Are there any outliers or underperforming products/companies that need attention?
product_data = data[['Product Name', 'Units Sold', 'Total Profit']].groupby('Product Name').sum()
[['Units Sold', 'Total Profit']].reset_index()

fig3 = px.box(data, x='Product Name', y='Units Sold', title='Units Sold vs Product')
fig3.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

fig4 = px.box(data, x='Product Name', y='Total Profit', title='Total Profit vs Product')
fig4.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

fig5 = px.box(data, x='Company',y='Revenue', title='Revenue vs Company')
fig5.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])
return fig, fig1, fig2, fig3, fig4, fig5

```

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In [ ]:

# adjust the function to change background color , header color and font color
def generate_table(dataframe, max_rows=10):
    return html.Table([
        html.Thead(
            html.Tr([html.Th(col,
                            style={'color': colors['text'], 'backgroundColor': colors['background'],'text-align':'',
                                'padding':'10px','font-size':'20px'}) for col in dataframe.columns])
        ),
        html.Tbody([
            html.Tr([
                html.Td(dataframe.iloc[i][col], style={'color': colors['text'],
                                'backgroundColor': colors['background'],
                                'padding':'10px','fontSize':'18px'}) for col in dataframe.columns
            ]) for i in range(min(len(dataframe), max_rows))]
        )
    ])

```

Dash App

```

In [3]:
def create_table(a):
    return dash_table.DataTable(a.to_dict('records'), [{"name": i, "id": i} for i in a.columns],
                                style_headers=[{"backgroundColor": 'rgb(30, 30, 30)', 'color': colors['text'],
                                                'text-align': 'left'}],
                                style_data=[{"backgroundColor": 'rgb(50, 50, 50)', 'color': colors['text']},
                                style_cell=[{"border": '2px solid grey', 'padding': '10px', 'text-align': 'left'},
                                style_table = {'padding': '0px 40px 40px 40px', 'width': '500px'}
                                ])

In [10]:
#initialize dash app
app = Dash(__name__)

# background colour
colors = {
    'background': '#111111',
    'text': '#7FDBFF'}

# app layout
app.layout = html.Div(style = {'backgroundColor': colors['background']}, children = [html.H1('Nigeria Agro Export Report',
                                                style={'text-align': 'center',
                                                'padding-top': '20px',
                                                'color': colors['text']}

# Dropdown Creation
# Add Outer Division
html.Div([html.Div([html.H2('Report Type', style = {'margin-right': '1em', 'padding-left': '10px',
                                                    'color': colors['text']})),

# Add dropdown
dcc.Dropdown(id = 'input-type',
              options = [{'label': 'Sales Performance', 'value': 'OPT1'},
                          {'label': 'Time Series Analysis', 'value': 'OPT2'},
                          {'label': 'Cost Analysis', 'value': 'OPT3'},
                          {'label': 'Geographic Data', 'value': 'OPT4'},
                          {'label': 'Performance Comparison', 'value': 'OPT5'}],
              placeholder = 'Select Report Type',
              style = {'Text-Align': 'center', 'width': '80%',
                        'padding': '3px', 'font-size': '20px'})

# place them next to each other using division style
], style = {'display': 'flex'}))],
html.Br(), html.Div(id = 'my-output' )

])

# add callback
@callback(Output(component_id='my-output', component_property='children'),
          Input(component_id='input-type', component_property='value'))
)

def chart(chart):
    if chart == 'OPT1':
        a,b,c,d,e,f = sales_performance()
        return html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = a)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                           html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = b)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                           dcc.Graph(figure = c),
                           html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = d)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                                       html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = e)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                                       dcc.Graph(figure = f)])

    if chart == 'OPT2':
        a,b,c,d,e,f = time_series_analysis()
        return html.Div([html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = a)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                                       html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = b)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                                       dcc.Graph(figure = c),
                                       html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = d)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                                                   html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = e)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                                                   dcc.Graph(figure = f)])

    if chart == 'OPT3':
        a,b = cost_analysis()
        return html.Div([html.H3('Cost of Goods Sold', style={'color': colors['text'], 'font-size': '20px', 'padding-left': '40px'}),
                           create_table(a),
                           dcc.Graph(figure = b)])

    if chart == 'OPT4':
        a,b,c = geographic_data()

        return html.Div([html.Div([html.H3('Volume of Exports per Port',
                                                style={'color': colors['text'], 'font-size': '20px', 'padding-left': '40px'}),
                                                create_table(a)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                           html.Div([html.H3('Top Export Product per Port',
                                                style={'color': colors['text'], 'font-size': '20px', 'padding-left': '40px'}),
                                                create_table(c)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                           dcc.Graph(figure=b)
                           ])

    else:
        a,b,c,d,e,f = performance_comparison()
        return html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = a ),
                           html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = b)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                                       html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = c)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                                       html.Div([html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = d)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'}),
                                                   html.Div([dcc.Graph(figure = e)], style={'width': '50%', 'display': 'inline-block'})),
                                       dcc.Graph(figure = f)])

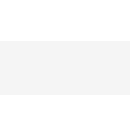
# run app
if __name__ == '__main__':

```

Nigeria Agro Export Report

Report
Type:

Select Report Type



In []: