

```
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
```

Data Wrangling

```
In [2]: def data_wrangling():
    # create dataframe
    data = pd.read_csv('nigeria_agricultural_exports.csv')

    # remove (NEPC) 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

```

# 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

```

Time Series Analysis

```

In [4]: def time_series_analysis():
    data = data_wrangling().copy()

    # Sales variation over time (monthly, quarterly, annually)
    monthly_sales = data[['Month', 'Units Sold', 'Revenue']].groupby('Month').sum(['Units Sold', 'Revenue']).reset_index()
    # plot of monthly sales
    monthly_sales_fig = go.Figure()
    monthly_sales_fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x = monthly_sales['Month'], y = monthly_sales['Units Sold'],line_color ="#0000ff"))
    # Customize the layout
    monthly_sales_fig.update_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 Quarter',
        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

```
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']]

    # How does the COGS vary across different products?
    product_cogs_fig = px.bar(new_data, x = 'Product Name', y='COGS',color='COGS',
                               title = 'COGS per Product')
    product_cogs_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],
                                   font_color=colors['text'])

    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))
        ])
    ])
```

Geographic Data

```
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 Ports')
    port_rev_fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

    # top export product per port
    port_data = data[['Destination Port', 'Product Name', 'Units Sold']].groupby(
        ['Destination Port', 'Product Name'])['Units Sold'].sum().unstack()
    export_mode = 'The most common means of export is by sea'
    # create a function to get max export value in each port and the name of the product
    def get_max_value_and_column(row):
        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?
    prod_profit_margin = data[['Product Name', 'Profit Margin']].groupby('Product Name').mean('Profit Margin').reset_index()
    fig = px.bar(prod_profit_margin.sort_values(by='Profit Margin'), x = 'Product Name', y='Profit Margin',
                 title = 'Products\' Profit Margin Comparison')
    fig.update_layout(plot_bgcolor=colors['background'],paper_bgcolor=colors['background'],font_color=colors['text'])

    # Can we compare the performance of different companies based on units sold and profit generated?
    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
```

```
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))
        ], style={'backgroundColor': colors['background']})
    ],style={'width': '50%', 'border': '1px solid white'})
```

Dash App

```
In [8]: def create_table(a):
    return dash_table.DataTable(a.to_dict('records'),[{"name": i, "id": i} for i in a.columns],
        style_header={'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.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 graph(chart):
    if chart == 'OPT1':
        a,b,c,d,e,f = sales_performance()
        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 == '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'})]),
        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':
```

```

# Create -- UI -- :
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__':
    app.run_server(debug=True)

```



In []: