In [1]:

```
# import python libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # visualizing data
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
#import csv file
df = pd.read_csv(r"F:\\A DATA SCIENCE 2023\\Database Meet Sir 2023\\Projects\\Python Diwali Sales Analysis\\Diwali Sales Data.csv",
                 encoding= 'unicode_escape')
```

In [3]:

```
df.shape
```

Out[3]:

```
(11251, 15)
```

In [4]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount	Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952.0	NaN
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934.0	NaN
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924.0	NaN
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	23912.0	NaN
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	23877.0	NaN

In [5]:

```
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  int64  
 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 [6]:

```
#drop unrelated/blank columns
df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

In [7]:

```
#check for null values
df.isnull().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]:
```
#drop null values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

In [9]:
```
#change the type of data
df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype(int)
```

In [10]:
```
df['Amount'].dtype
```

Out[10]:
```
dtype('int32')
```

In [11]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[11]:
```
Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',
       'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',
       'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [12]:
```
#rename Column
df.rename(columns={'Marital_Status':'Shaadi'})
```

Out[12]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Shaadi	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	23912
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	23877
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office	4	370
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary	3	367
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office	4	213
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office	3	206
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office	3	188

11239 rows × 13 columns

In [13]:

```
# describe() method returns description of the data in the DataFrame (i.e. count, mean, std, etc)
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	1.000001e+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	92.000000	1.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

In [14]:

```
#use describe for specific columns
df[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()
```

Out[14]:

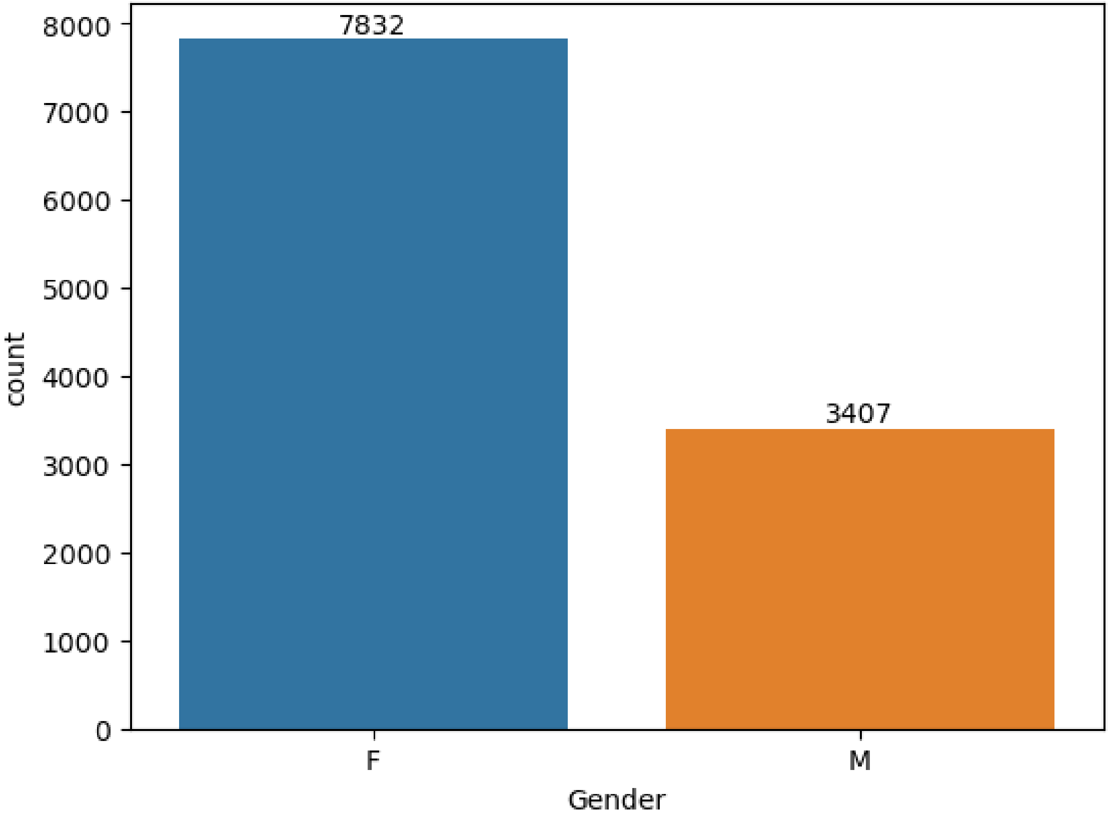
	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

Exploratory Data analysis

Gender

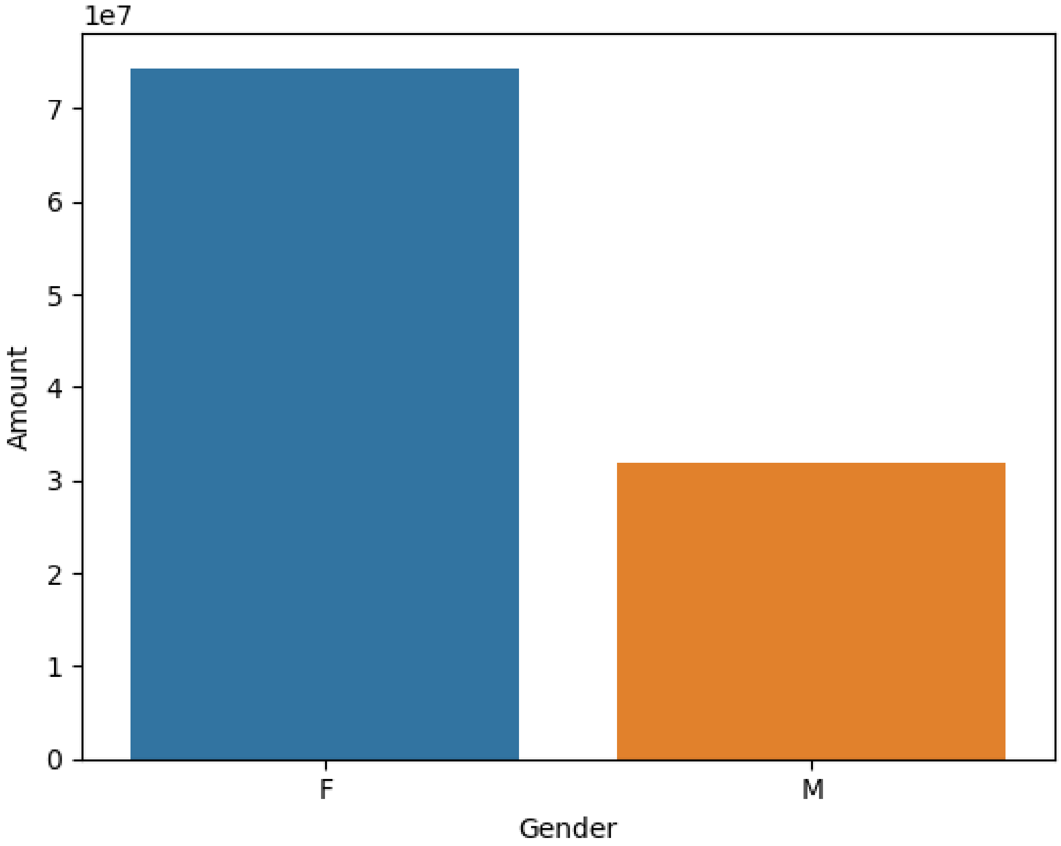
In [15]:

```
# plotting a bar chart for Gender and it's count
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender', data=df)

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



In [16]:

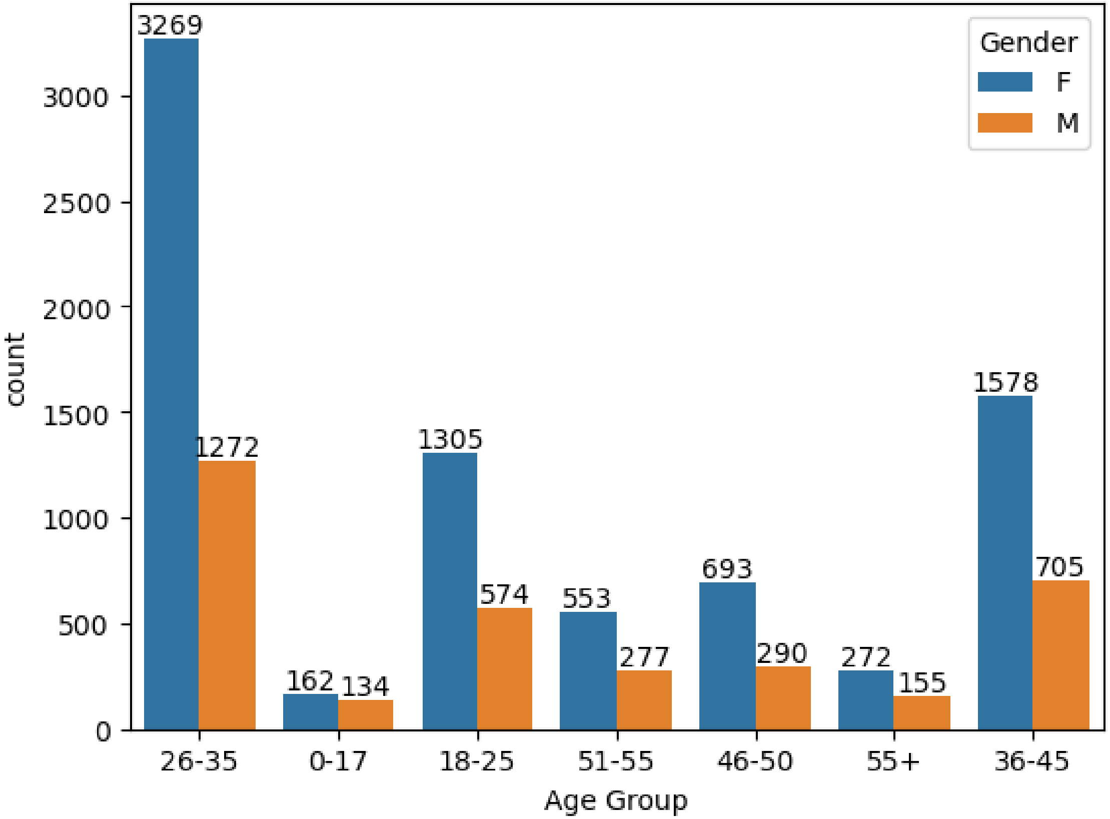
```
# plotting a bar chart for gender vs total amount
sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

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



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

Age

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

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

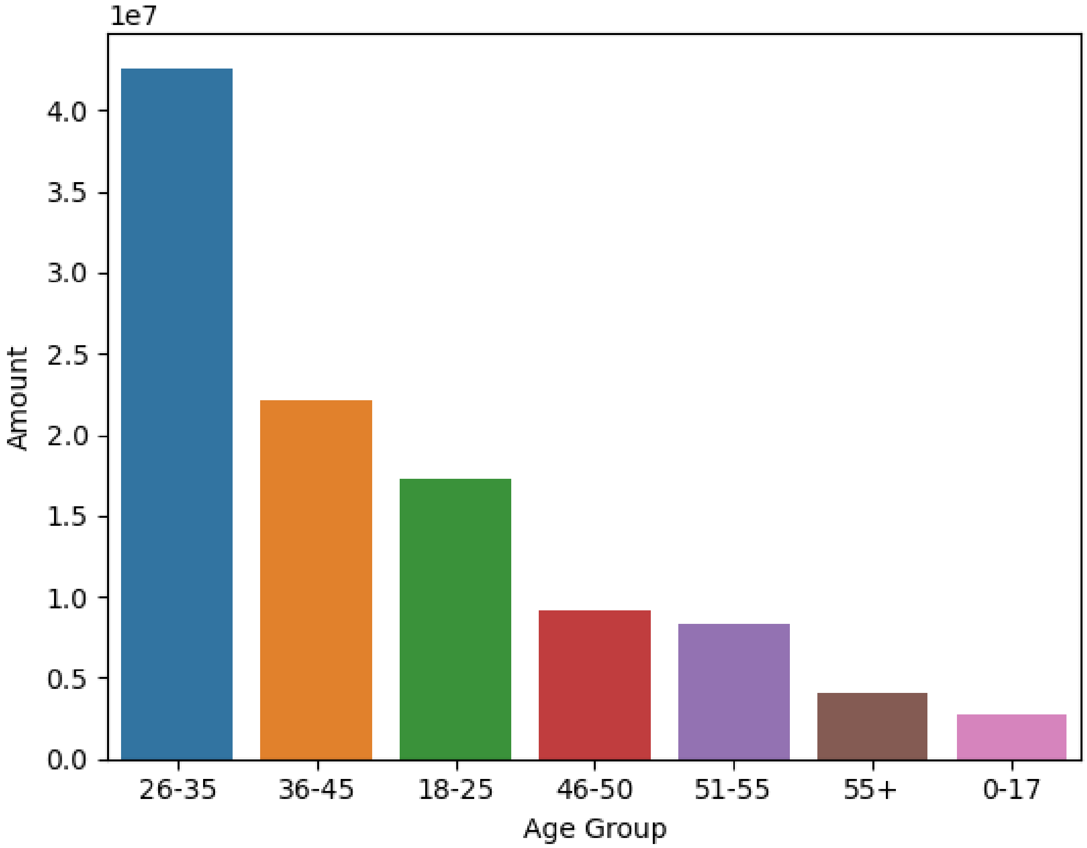


In [18]:

```
# Total Amount vs Age Group
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)
```

Out[18]:

```
<Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
```

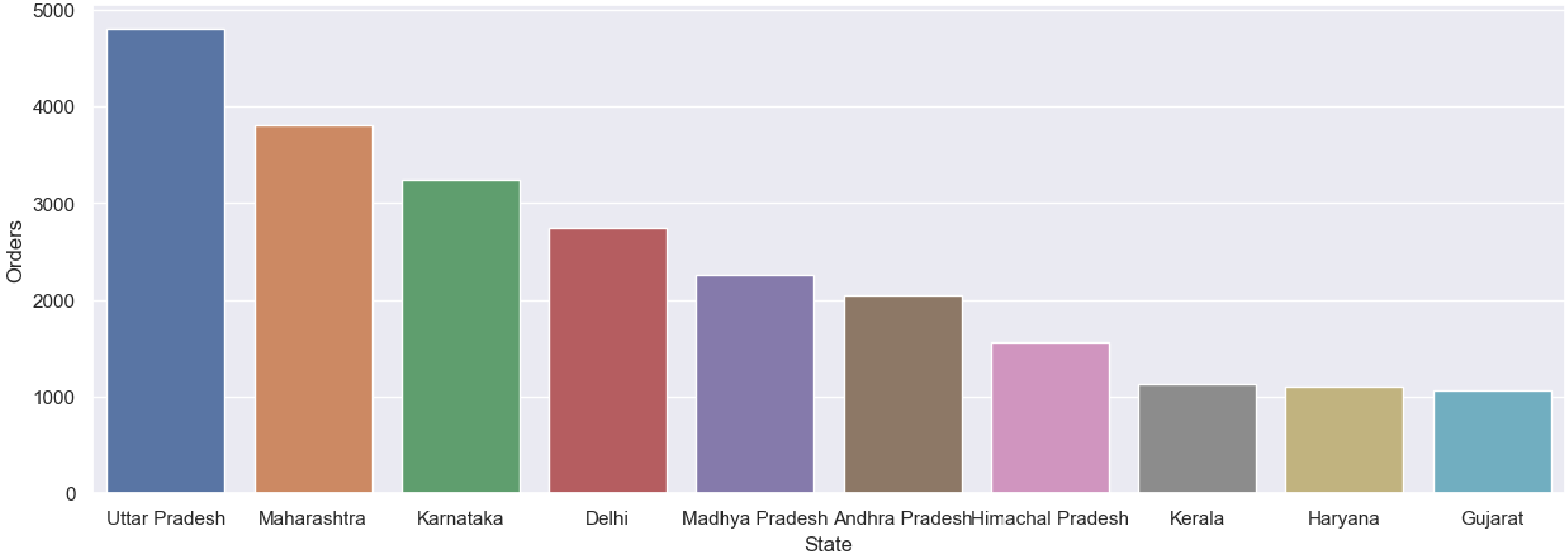


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 yrs female

State

In [19]:
```
# total number of orders from top 10 states

sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_values('Orders', ascending=False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(x='State', y='Orders', data=sales_state)
```

Out[19]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>
```

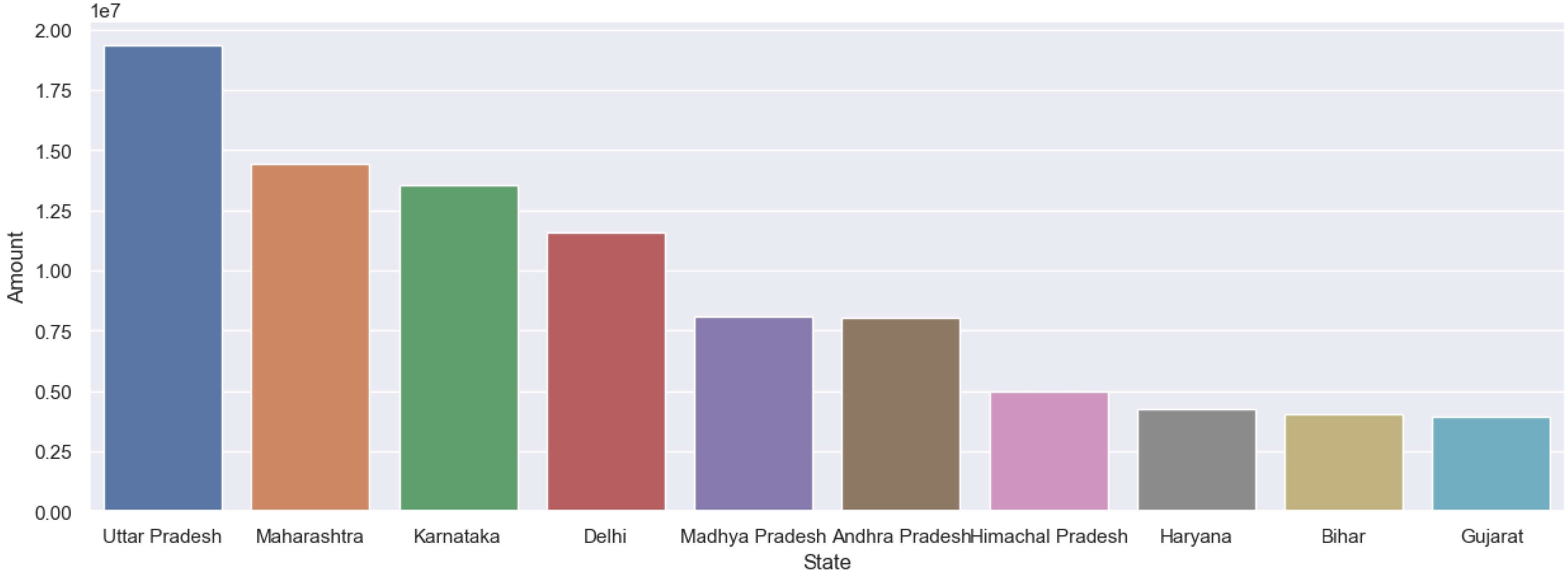


In [20]:

```
# total amount/sales from top 10 states
sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values('Amount', ascending=False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(x='State', y='Amount', data=sales_state)
```

Out[20]:

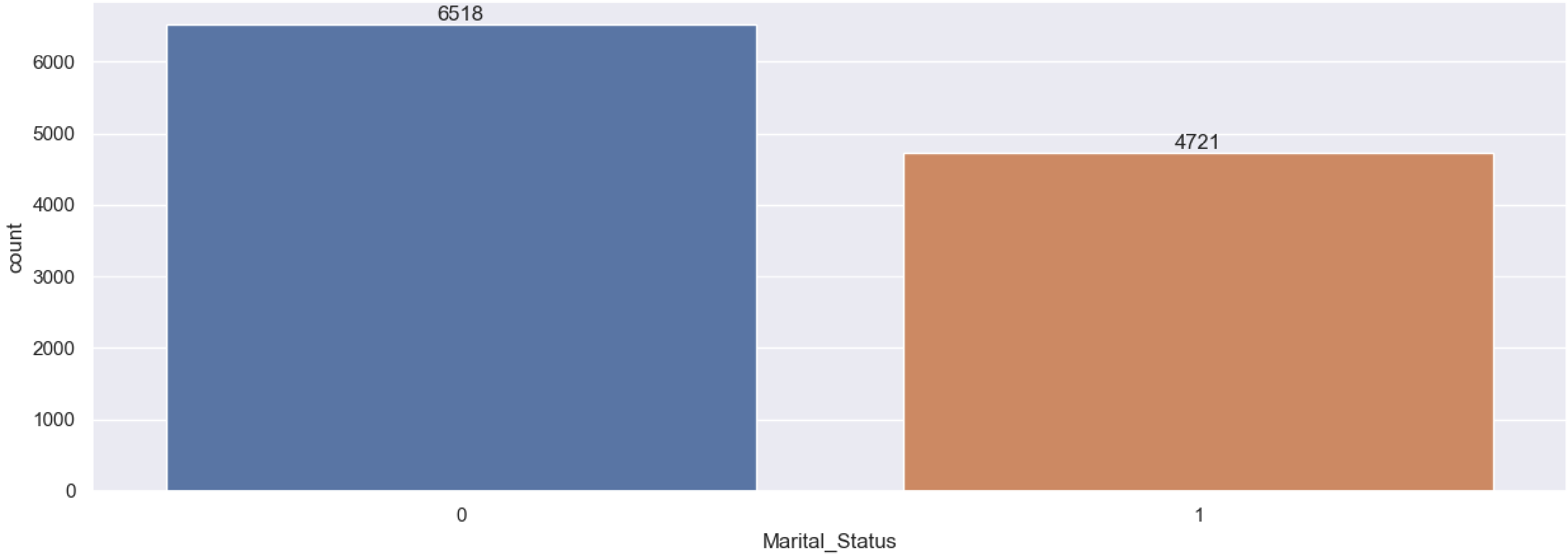
```
<Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales/amount are from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka respectively

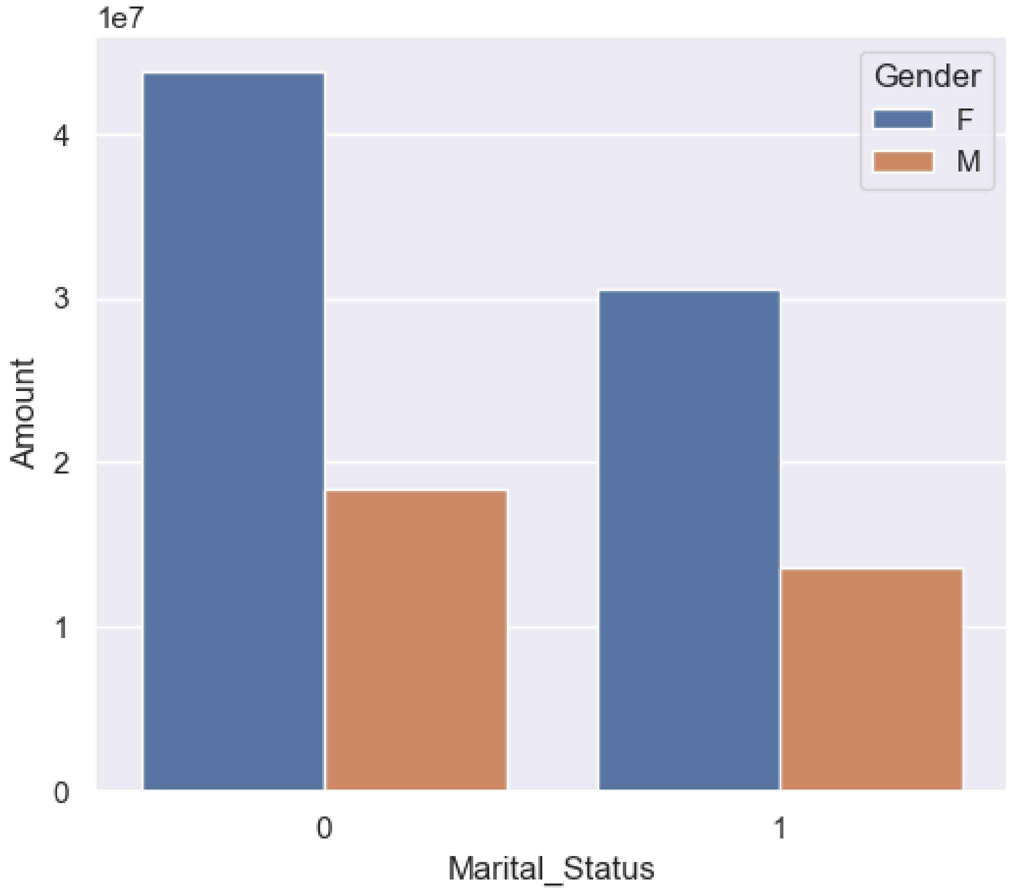
Maritial Status

In [21]:
```
ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Marital_Status')

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



In [22]:
```
sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values('Amount', ascending=False)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(6,5)})
sns.barplot(x='Marital_Status', y='Amount', data=sales_state, hue='Gender')
```

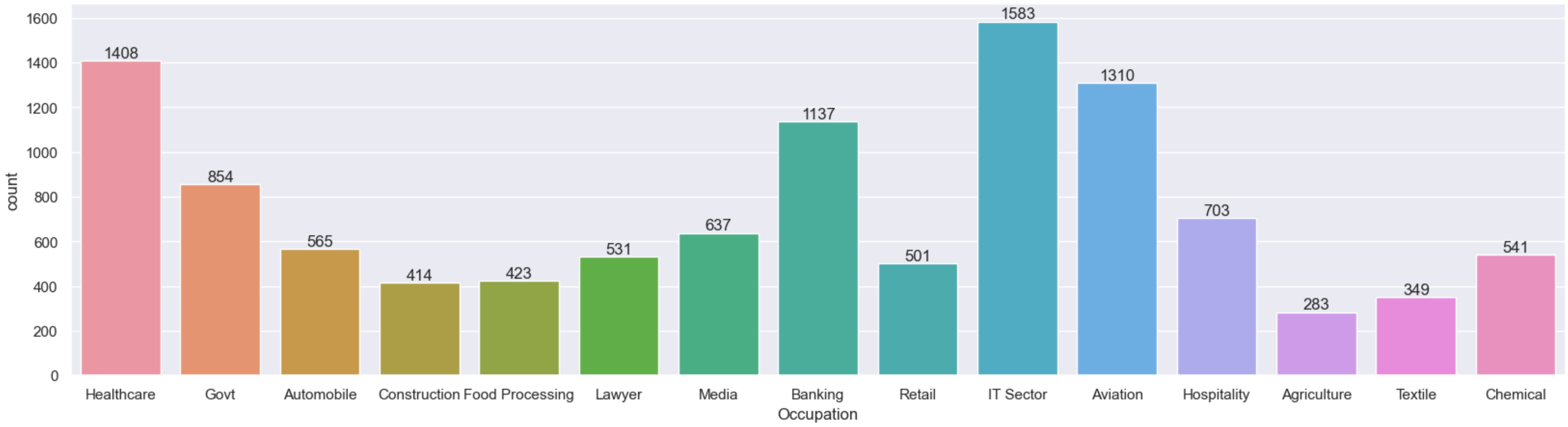
Out[22]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Marital_Status', ylabel='Amount'>
```



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

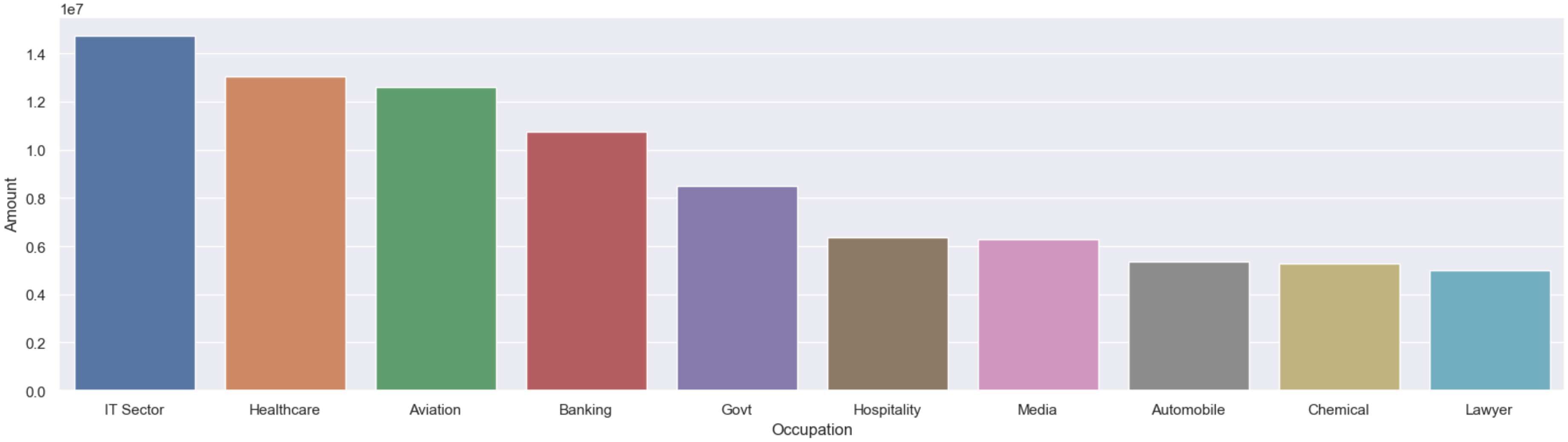
Occupation

In [32]:
```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20, 5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x = 'Occupation')

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [42]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values('Amount', ascending=False).head(10)

         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
         sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Occupation', y='Amount')
```

```
Out[42]: <Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='Amount'>
```

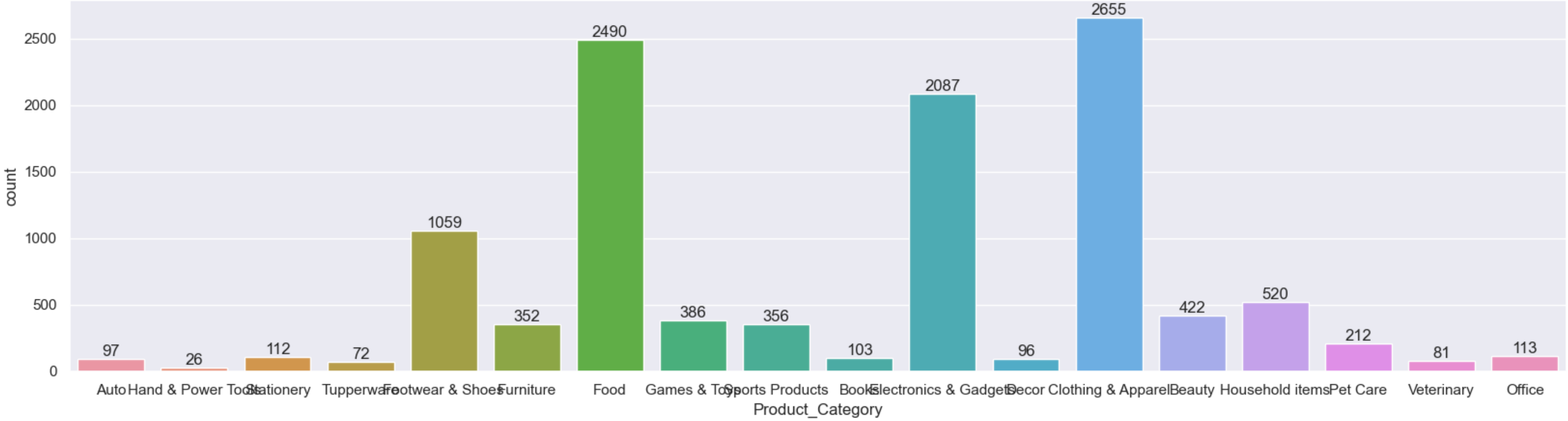


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation sector

Product Category

In [38]:

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product_Category')

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

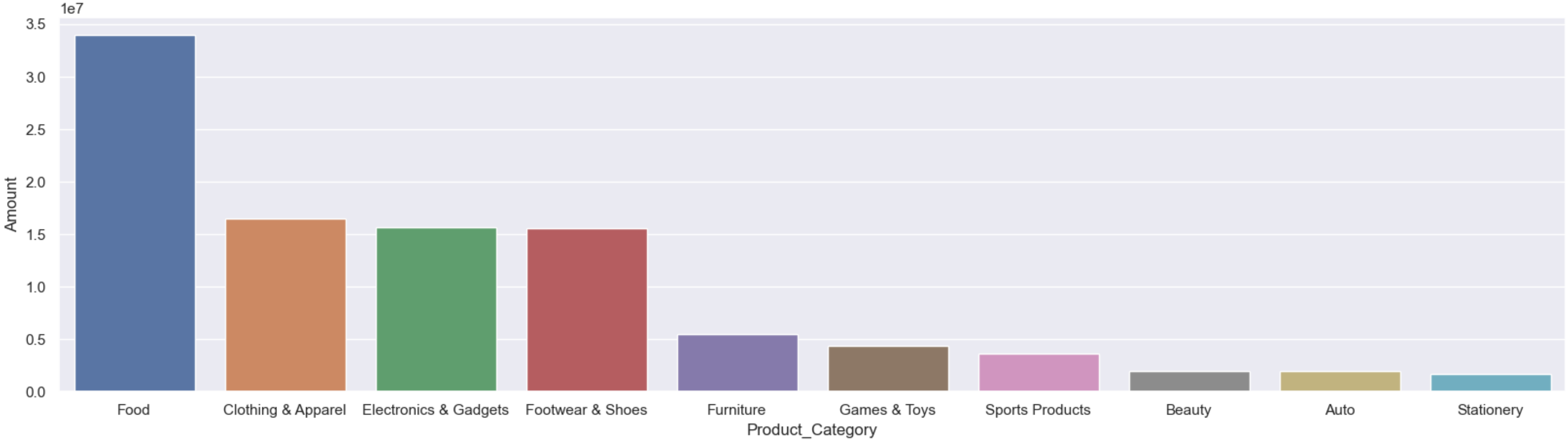


In [41]:

```
sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values('Amount', ascending=False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data=sales_state, x='Product_Category', y='Amount')
```

Out[41]:

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

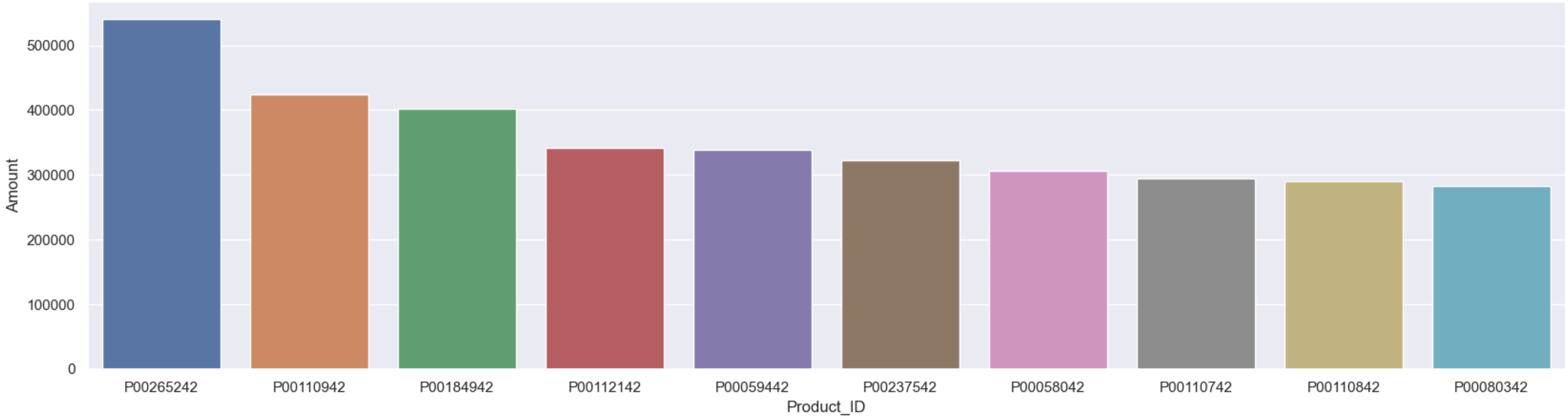
Product Id

In [43]:

```
sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_ID'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values('Amount', ascending = False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(x='Product_ID', y='Amount', data=sales_state)
```

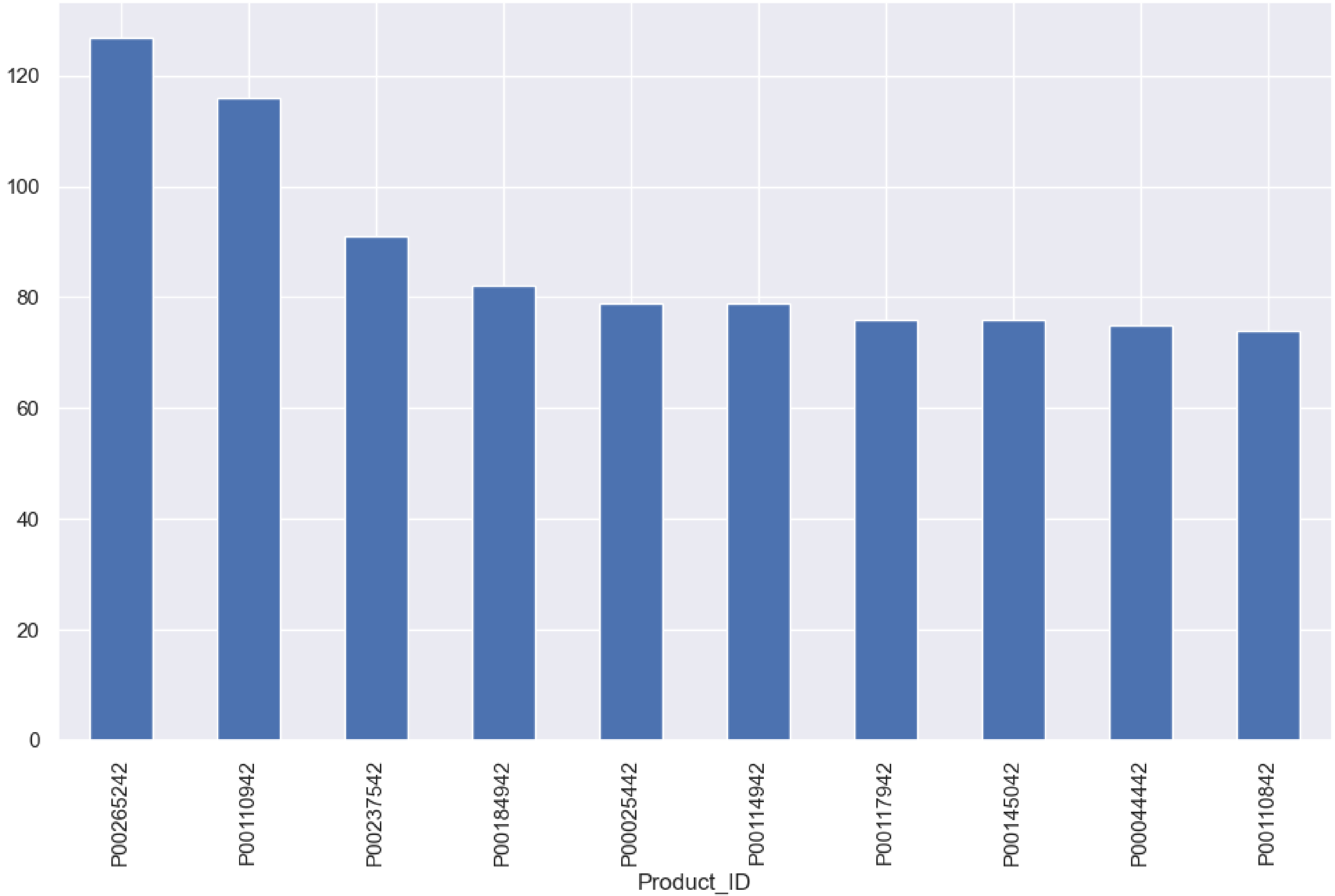
Out[43]:

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_ID', ylabel='Amount'>
```



```
In [46]: #top 10 most sold products (same thing as above)

         fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,7))
         df.groupby('Product_ID')['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[46]: <Axes: xlabel='Product_ID'>
```


120
100
80
60
40
20
0
P00265242
P00110942
P00237542
P00184942
P00025442
P00114942
P00117942
P00145042
P00044442
P00110842
Product_ID

Conclusion:

Married women age group 26-35 yrs from UP, Maharastra and Karnataka working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

complete project on Github: https://github.com/Vyas-Rishabh/Python_Diwali_Sales_Analysis

Thank You!