




```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#Load Datasets
Customers = pd.read_csv('/content/Customers.csv')
Products = pd.read_csv('/content/Products.csv')
Transactions = pd.read_csv('/content/Transactions.csv')
```

```
#Preview Datasets
Customers.head()
Products.head()
Transactions.head()
```



	TransactionID	CustomerID	ProductID	TransactionDate	Quantity	TotalValue	Price
0	T00001	C0199	P067	2024-08-25 12:38:23	1	300.68	300.68
1	T00112	C0146	P067	2024-05-27 22:23:54	1	300.68	300.68
2	T00166	C0127	P067	2024-04-25 07:38:55	1	300.68	300.68
3	T00272	C0087	P067	2024-03-26 22:55:37	2	601.36	300.68
4	T00363	C0070	P067	2024-03-21 15:10:10	3	902.04	300.68




Next steps:

[Generate code with Transactions](#)

 [View recommended plots](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)


```
#Checking Missing Values
Customers.isnull().sum()
Products.isnull().sum()
Transactions.isnull().sum()
```



	0
TransactionID	0
CustomerID	0
ProductID	0
TransactionDate	0
Quantity	0
TotalValue	0
Price	0

dtype: int64



```
Customers.info()
Products.info()
Transactions.info()
```




```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   CustomerID  200 non-null   object
1   CustomerName 200 non-null   object
2   Region      200 non-null   object
3   SignupDate  200 non-null   object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 6.4+ KB
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   ProductID   100 non-null   object
1   ProductName 100 non-null   object
2   Category    100 non-null   object
3   Price       100 non-null   float64
```

```
dtypes: float64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 3.3+ KB
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   TransactionID    1000 non-null   object
1   CustomerID       1000 non-null   object
2   ProductID        1000 non-null   object
3   TransactionDate   1000 non-null   object
4   Quantity          1000 non-null   int64
5   TotalValue       1000 non-null   float64
6   Price            1000 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 54.8+ KB
```


```
Customers.describe()
Products.describe()
Transactions.describe()
```



	Quantity	TotalValue	Price
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	2.537000	689.995560	272.55407
std	1.117981	493.144478	140.73639
min	1.000000	16.080000	16.08000
25%	2.000000	295.295000	147.95000
50%	3.000000	588.880000	299.93000
75%	4.000000	1011.660000	404.40000
max	4.000000	1991.040000	497.76000




```
Customers.columns
```




```
Index(['TransactionID', 'CustomerID', 'ProductID', 'TransactionDate',
      'Quantity', 'TotalValue', 'Price'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
Products.columns
```



```
Index(['ProductID', 'ProductName', 'Category', 'Price'], dtype='object')
```


```
Transactions.columns
```



```
Index(['TransactionID', 'CustomerID', 'ProductID', 'TransactionDate',
      'Quantity', 'TotalValue', 'Price'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# Parse date columns
Customers['SignupDate'] = pd.to_datetime(Customers['SignupDate'])
Transactions['TransactionDate'] = pd.to_datetime(Transactions['TransactionDate'])
```

```
# Summary statistics
print(Customers.describe(include='all'))
print(Products.describe(include='all'))
print(Transactions.describe())
```



	CustomerID	CustomerName	Region	SignupDate
count	200	200	200	200
unique	200	200	4	NaN
top	C0001	Lawrence Carroll	South America	NaN
freq	1	1	59	NaN
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	2023-07-19 08:31:12
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-01-22 00:00:00
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-09-26 12:00:00
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	2023-08-31 12:00:00
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	2024-04-12 12:00:00
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	2024-12-28 00:00:00

	ProductID	ProductName	Category	Price
count	100	100	100	100.000000
unique	100	66	4	NaN
top	P001	ActiveWear Smartwatch	Books	NaN
freq	1	4	26	NaN
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	267.551700
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	143.219383
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	16.080000
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	147.767500
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	292.875000
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	397.090000
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	497.760000

	TransactionDate	Quantity	TotalValue	Price
count	1000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	2024-06-23 15:33:02.768999936	2.537000	689.995560	272.55407
min	2023-12-30 15:29:12	1.000000	16.080000	16.080000
25%	2024-03-25 22:05:34.500000	2.000000	295.295000	147.950000
50%	2024-06-26 17:21:52.500000	3.000000	588.880000	299.930000
75%	2024-09-19 14:19:57	4.000000	1011.660000	404.400000
max	2024-12-28 11:00:00	4.000000	1991.040000	497.760000
std	NaN	1.117981	493.144478	140.73639

```
# Merge datasets
```

```
data = pd.merge(Transactions, Customers, on='CustomerID')
data = pd.merge(data, Products, on='ProductID')
```

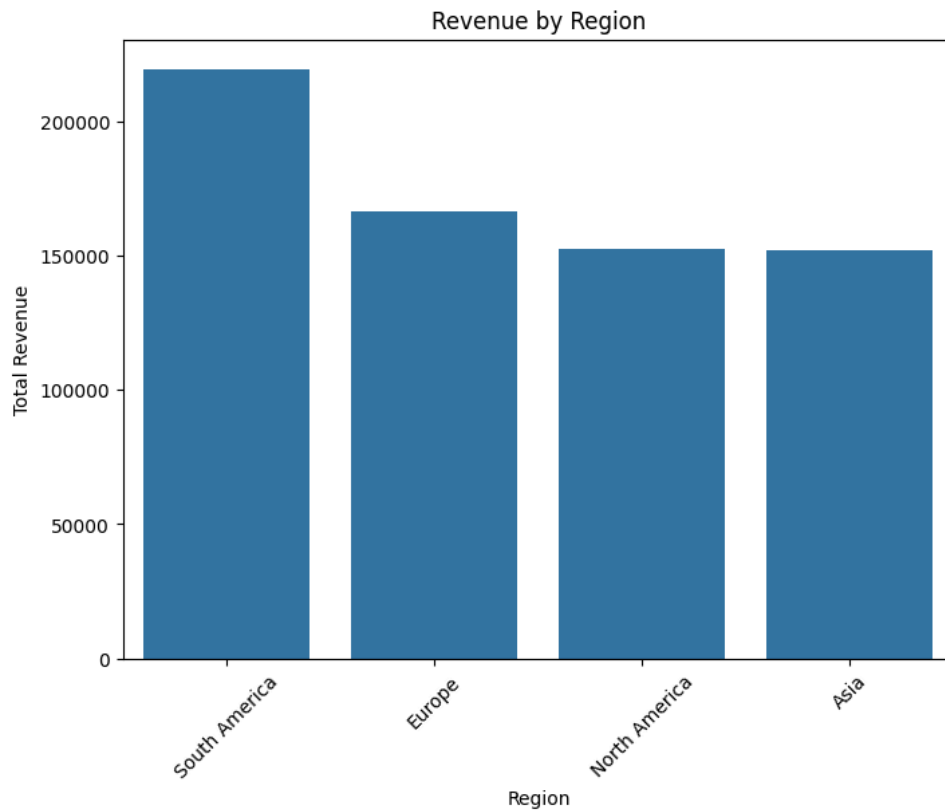
```
# Revenue by Region
```

```
region_revenue = data.groupby('Region')['TotalValue'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(region_revenue)
```

```
Region
South America    219352.56
Europe           166254.63
North America    152313.40
Asia              152074.97
Name: TotalValue, dtype: float64
```

```
# Visualize revenue by region
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x=region_revenue.index, y=region_revenue.values)
plt.title('Revenue by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Total Revenue')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```




```
# EDA: Best-Selling Products
best_selling_products = data.groupby('ProductName')['Quantity'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
print("\nTop 10 Best-Selling Products:")
print(best_selling_products)
```



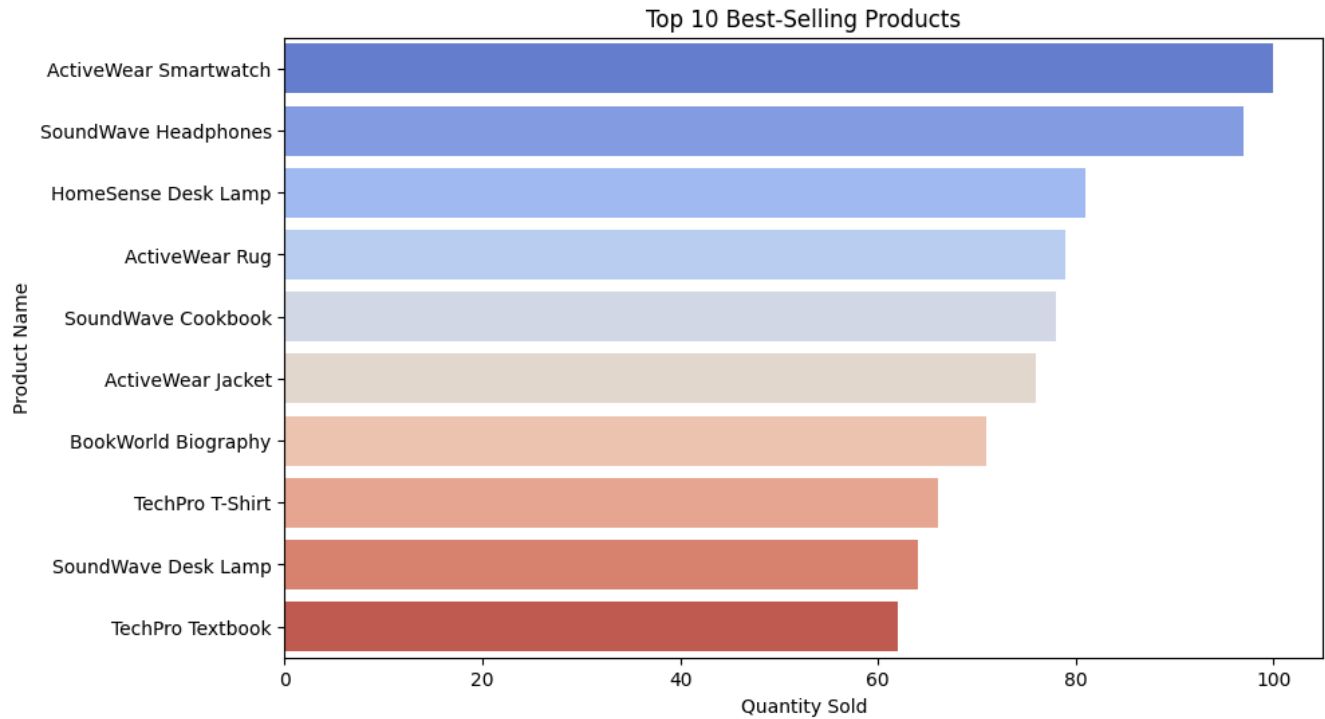
```
Top 10 Best-Selling Products:
ProductName
ActiveWear Smartwatch    100
SoundWave Headphones     97
HomeSense Desk Lamp      81
ActiveWear Rug            79
SoundWave Cookbook       78
ActiveWear Jacket        76
BookWorld Biography       71
TechPro T-Shirt          66
SoundWave Desk Lamp      64
TechPro Textbook         62
Name: Quantity, dtype: int64
```

```
# Visualization: Best-Selling Products
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=best_selling_products.values, y=best_selling_products.index, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Top 10 Best-Selling Products')
plt.xlabel('Quantity Sold')
plt.ylabel('Product Name')
plt.show()
```

 <ipython-input-16-2701de8880f9>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend`

```
sns.barplot(x=best_selling_products.values, y=best_selling_products.index, palette='coolwarm')
```



```
# EDA: Monthly Revenue Trends
data['Month'] = data['TransactionDate'].dt.to_period('M')
monthly_revenue = data.groupby('Month')['TotalValue'].sum()
```

```
# Visualization: Monthly Revenue Trends
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
monthly_revenue.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='teal')
plt.title('Monthly Revenue Trends')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Total Revenue')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Monthly Revenue Trends

```
# EDA: Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)
customer_clv = data.groupby('CustomerID')['TotalValue'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
top_10_percent_customers = customer_clv[:int(len(customer_clv) * 0.1)].sum()
total_revenue = customer_clv.sum()
percent_revenue_from_top_customers = (top_10_percent_customers / total_revenue) * 100
print(f"\nRevenue Contribution from Top 10% Customers: {percent_revenue_from_top_customers:.2f}%")
```



Revenue Contribution from Top 10% Customers: 19.11%



```
# EDA: Signup Trends
signup_trends = Customers.groupby(Customers['SignupDate'].dt.to_period('M')).size()
```

30000

```
# Visualization: Signup Trends
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
signup_trends.plot(kind='bar', color='orange')
plt.title('Monthly Signup Trends')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Signups')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Monthly Signup Trends

