

In [2]: `import pandas as pd`

In [3]: `import numpy as np`  
`import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`%matplotlib inline`  
`import seaborn as sns`

In [6]: `df = pd.read_csv('Diwali Sales Data.csv', encoding= 'unicode_escape')`

In [6]: `df.head()`

Out[6]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat

In [7]: `df.describe()`

Out[7]:

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders	Amount	Status	unnamed:0
count	1.125100e+04	11251.000000	11251.000000	11251.000000	11239.000000	0.0	
mean	1.003004e+06	35.421207	0.420318	2.489290	9453.610858	NaN	
std	1.716125e+03	12.754122	0.493632	1.115047	5222.355869	NaN	
min	1.000001e+06	12.000000	0.000000	1.000000	188.000000	NaN	
25%	1.001492e+06	27.000000	0.000000	1.500000	5443.000000	NaN	
50%	1.003065e+06	33.000000	0.000000	2.000000	8109.000000	NaN	
75%	1.004430e+06	43.000000	1.000000	3.000000	12675.000000	NaN	
max	1.006040e+06	92.000000	1.000000	4.000000	23952.000000	NaN	

In [9]: `df.shape`

Out[9]: (11251, 15)

In [11]: `df.head(20)`

Out[11]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	5
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	5
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	
5	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Himachal Pradesh	1
6	1001132	Balk	P00018042	F	18-25	25	1	Uttar Pradesh	
7	1002092	Shivangi	P00273442	F	55+	61	0	Maharashtra	
8	1003224	Kushal	P00205642	M	26-35	35	0	Uttar Pradesh	
9	1003650	Ginny	P00031142	F	26-35	26	1	Andhra Pradesh	5
10	1003829	Harshita	P00200842	M	26-35	34	0	Delhi	
11	1000214	Kargatis	P00119142	F	18-25	20	0	Andhra Pradesh	5
12	1004035	Elijah	P00080342	F	18-25	20	1	Andhra Pradesh	5
13	1001680	Vasudev	P00324942	M	26-35	26	1	Andhra Pradesh	5
14	1003858	Cano	P00293742	M	46-50	46	1	Madhya Pradesh	
15	1000813	Lauren	P00289942	F	18-25	24	0	Andhra Pradesh	5
16	1005447	Amy	P00275642	F	46-50	48	1	Andhra Pradesh	5
17	1001193	Mick	P00004842	F	26-35	29	0	Andhra Pradesh	5
18	1001883	Praneet	P00029842	M	51-55	54	1	Uttar Pradesh	
19	1001883	Praneet	P00029842	M	51-55	54	1	Uttar Pradesh	

In [12]: `df.info()`  
*#to check the datatypes of the columns*

```
<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 [14]: *#Data cleaning*  
*#to drop a column that has missing, blank or irrelevant values*  
`df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis = 1, inplace = True)`

In [15]: `df.head()`

Out[15]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	V
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Sc
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Sc
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	V

```
In [17]: pd.isnull(df).sum()  
#To check null values
```

```
Out[17]: 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 [18]: df.dropna(inplace=True)  
#to drop null values
```

```
In [19]: pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
Out[19]: 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          0  
dtype: int64
```

In [20]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 11239 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   User_ID             11239 non-null  int64  
 1   Cust_name           11239 non-null  object  
 2   Product_ID          11239 non-null  object  
 3   Gender              11239 non-null  object  
 4   Age Group           11239 non-null  object  
 5   Age                 11239 non-null  int64  
 6   Marital_Status      11239 non-null  int64  
 7   State               11239 non-null  object  
 8   Zone                11239 non-null  object  
 9   Occupation           11239 non-null  object  
10   Product_Category    11239 non-null  object  
11   Orders              11239 non-null  int64  
12   Amount              11239 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

In [24]: df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')  
*#to change the datatype of a column*

In [25]: df['Amount'].dtypes

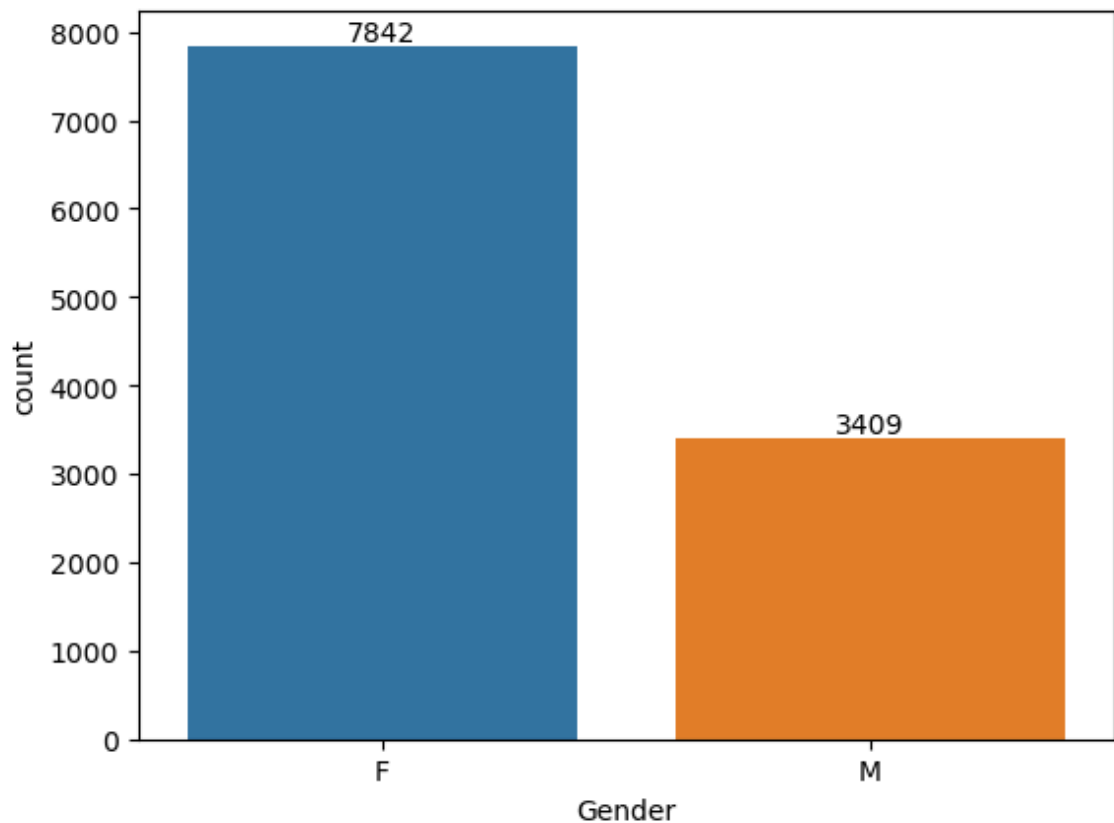
Out[25]: dtype('int32')

In [5]: df.columns

Out[5]: Index(['User\_ID', 'Cust\_name', 'Product\_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',  
              'Marital\_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product\_Categor  
y',  
              'Orders', 'Amount', 'Status', 'unnamed1'],  
              dtype='object')

```
In [7]: ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender', data =df)

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



```
In [5]: #To check sales per gender
sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index = False)["Amount"].sum().sort_v
```

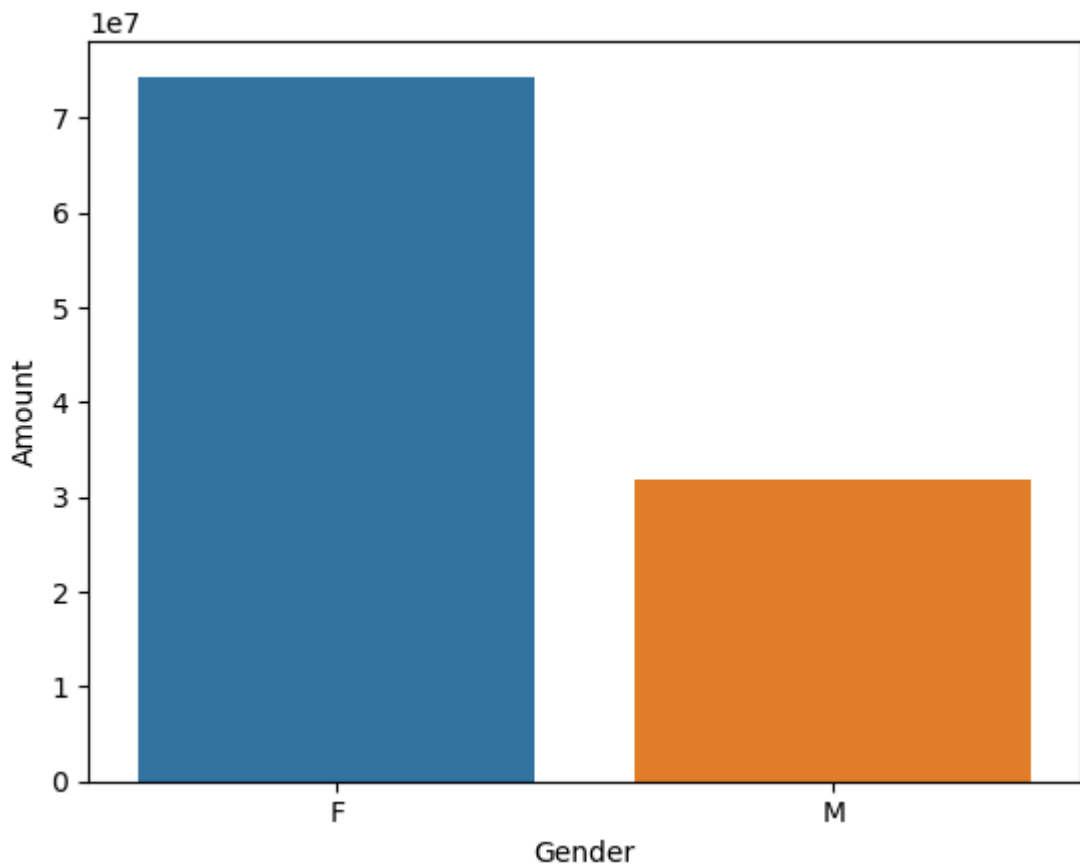
```
In [20]: sales_gen
```

```
Out[20]:
```

	Gender	Amount
0	F	74335856.43
1	M	31913276.00

```
In [6]: sns.barplot(x = 'Gender', y = 'Amount', data = sales_gen)
```

```
Out[6]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>
```



```
In [8]: ##from above graphs, most of the buyers are Females and even the purchasing
```

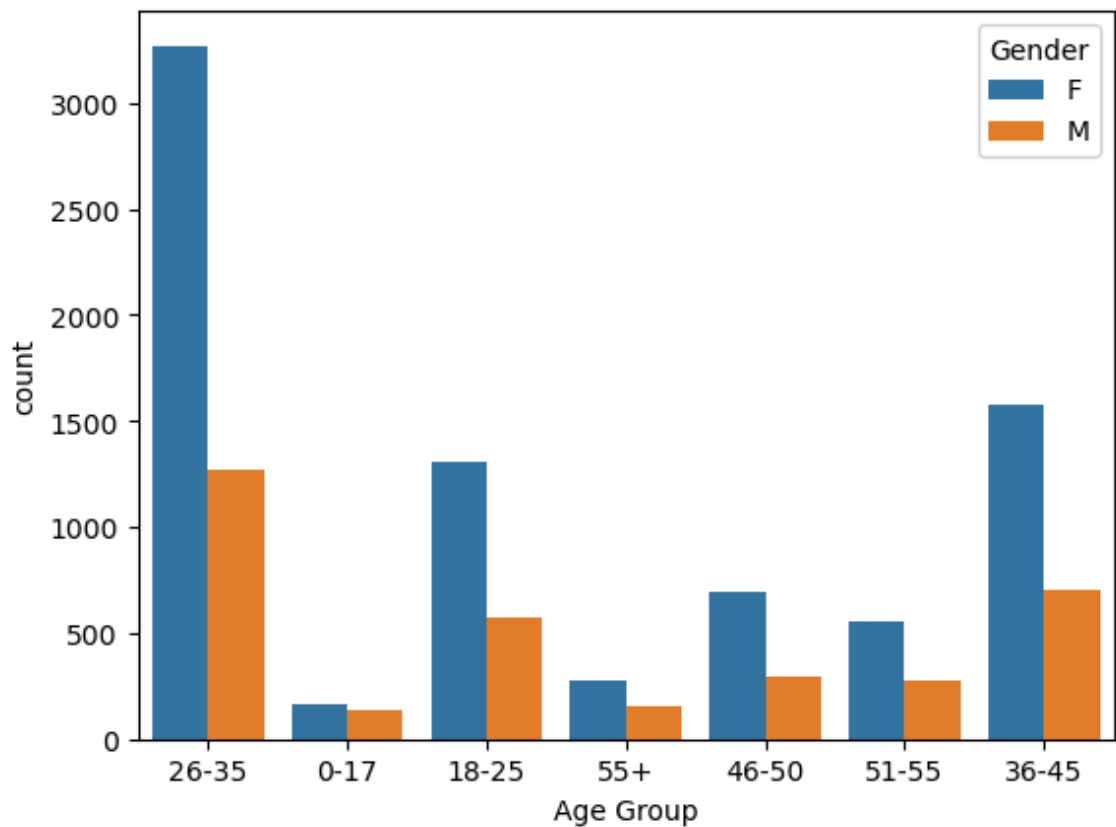
```
In [9]: #AGE
```

```
In [10]: df.columns
```

```
Out[10]: Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',  
               'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Categor  
y',  
               'Orders', 'Amount', 'Status', 'unnamed1'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [11]: sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Age Group', hue = 'Gender')
```

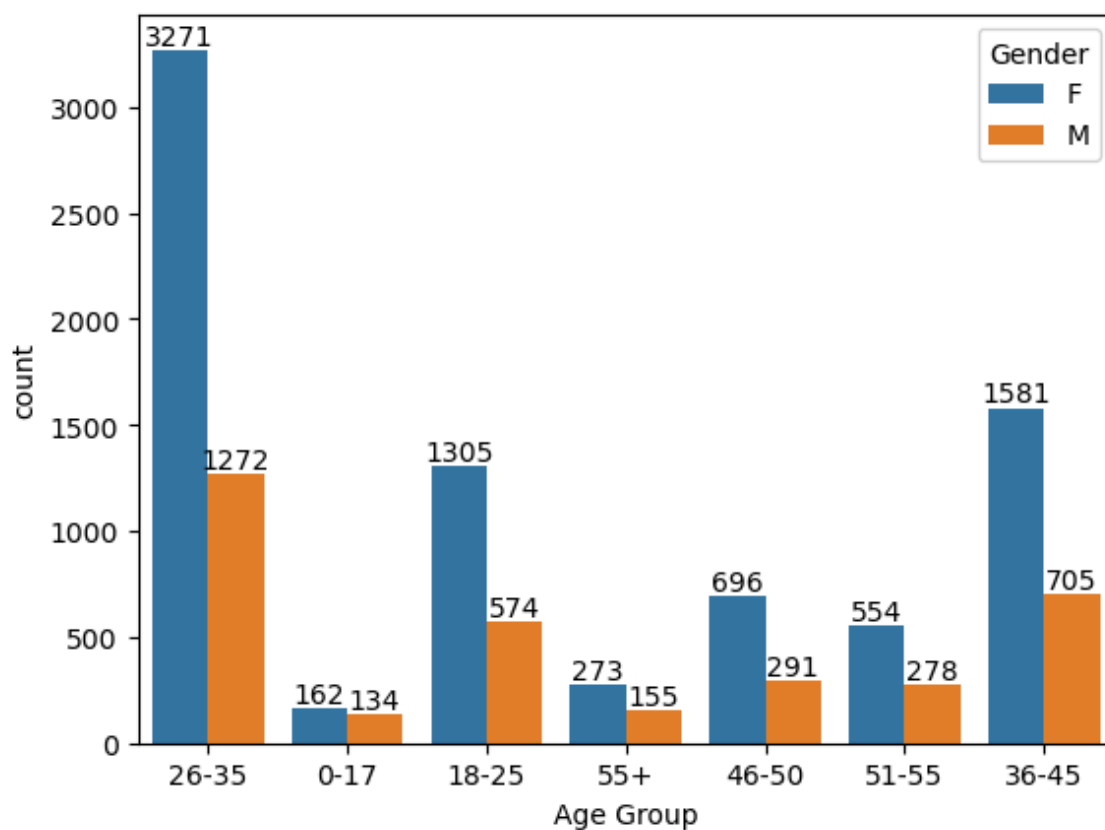
```
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [12]: #from above graphs, we can determing that women of the age group 26-35
```



```
In [14]: ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Age Group', hue = 'Gender')
for bar in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bar)
```



```
In [15]: #Sales Amount as per age group
sales_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_
```

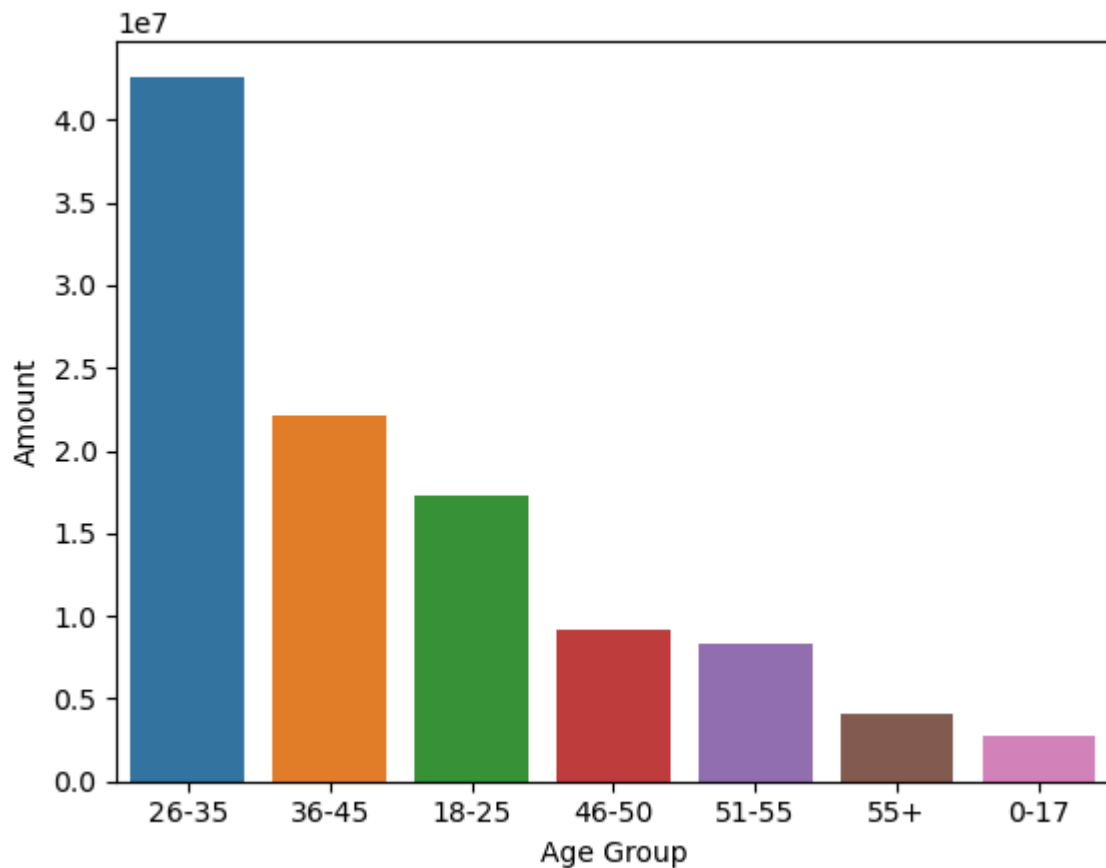
```
In [16]: sales_age
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	Age Group	Amount
2	26-35	42613443.94
3	36-45	22144995.49
1	18-25	17240732.00
4	46-50	9207844.00
5	51-55	8261477.00
6	55+	4080987.00
0	0-17	2699653.00

```
In [17]: sns.barplot(x= 'Age Group', y = 'Amount', data = sales_age)
```

```
Out[17]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
```

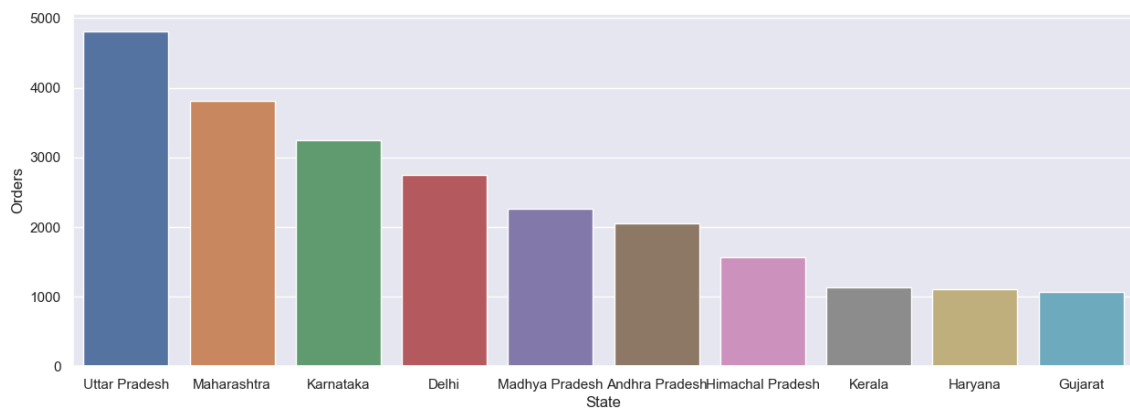


```
In [21]: #State
#Total numbers of orders from top 10 states

sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().sort_val
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
```

```
In [24]: sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State', y = 'Orders')
```

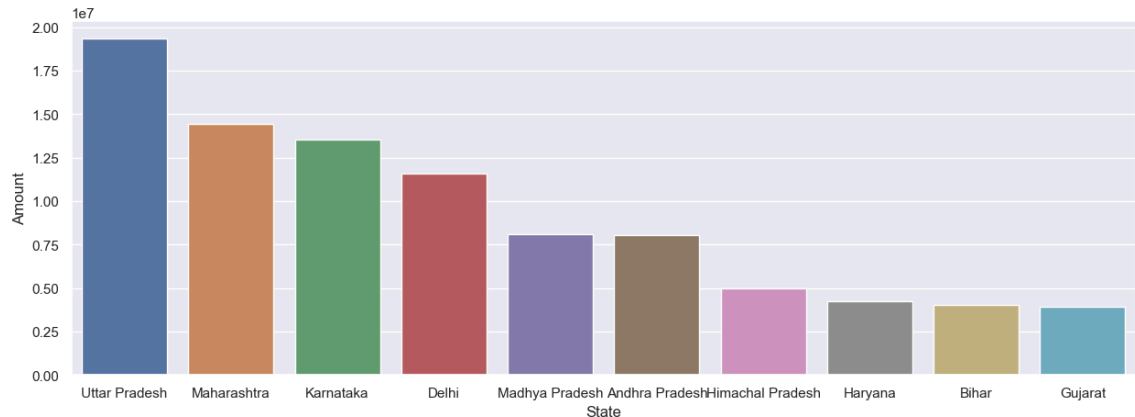
```
Out[24]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>
```



```
In [ ]: #Total amount/sales from 10 states
```

```
In [27]: sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index= False)['Amount'].sum().sort_v
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (15,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x= 'State', y = 'Amount')
```

Out[27]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>



```
In [12]: df.columns
```

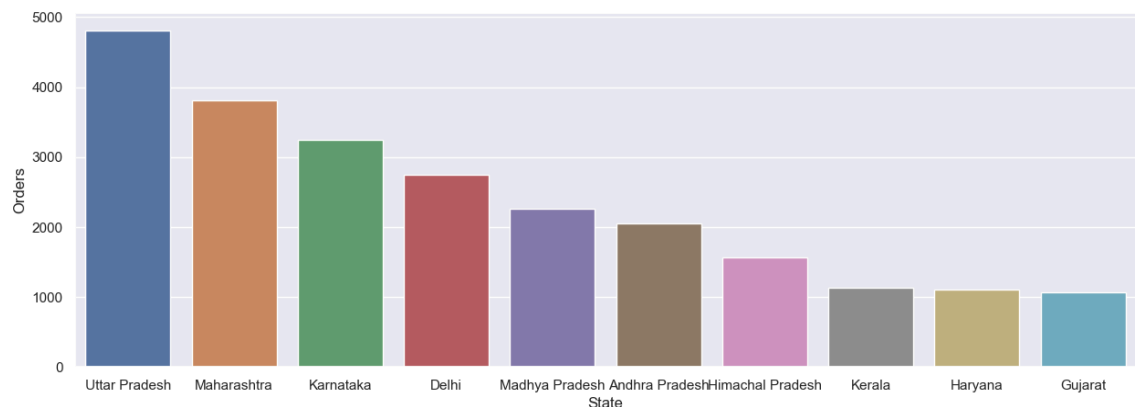
Out[12]: Index(['User\_ID', 'Cust\_name', 'Product\_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',  
'Marital\_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product\_Categor  
y',  
'Orders', 'Amount', 'Status', 'unnamed1'],  
dtype='object')

```
In [14]: df['Amount'].mean()
```

Out[14]: 9453.610857727557

```
In [4]: sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index= False)['Orders'].sum().sort_v
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (15,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x= 'State', y = 'Orders')
```

Out[4]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>

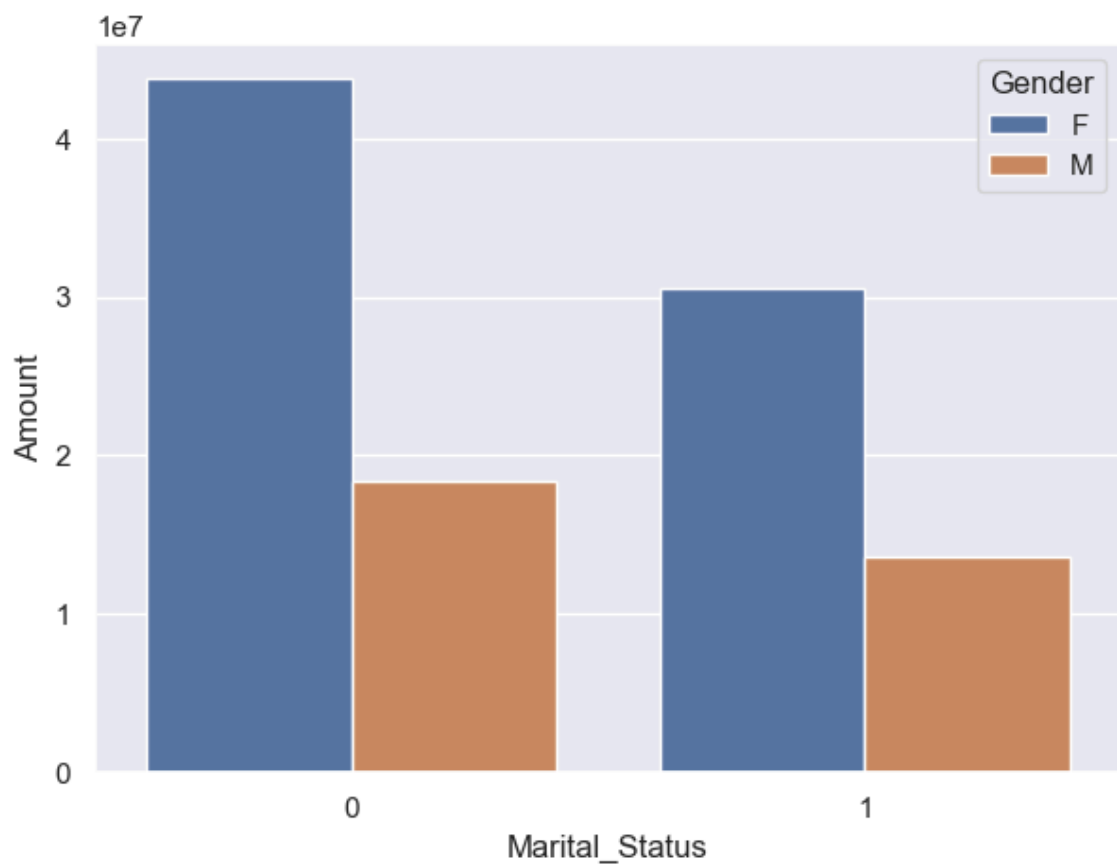


In [6]: *##From above graph, we can see most number of the orders are from Uttar Pra*

In [7]: *##Martial Status*

```
In [10]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].agg('sum')
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (7,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x= 'Marital_Status', y = 'Amount', hue = 'Gender')
```

Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Marital\_Status', ylabel='Amount'>



```
In [11]: sales_state
```

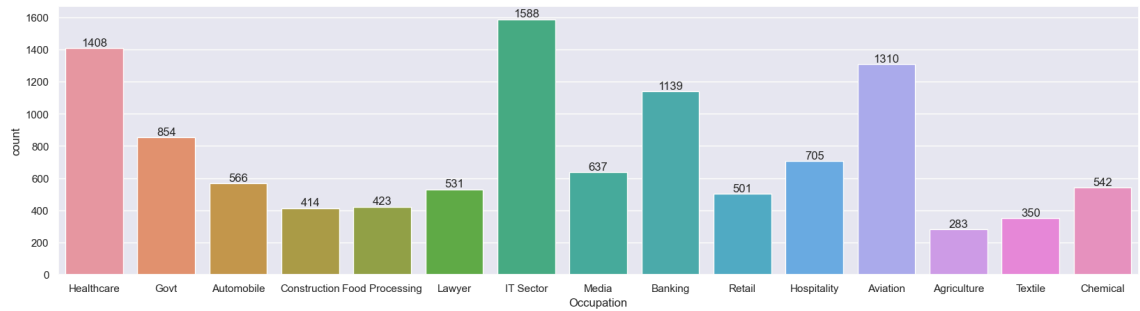
Out[11]:

	Marital_Status	Gender	Amount
0	0	F	43786648.44
2	1	F	30549207.99
1	0	M	18338738.00
3	1	M	13574538.00

```
In [12]: #Occupation
```

```
In [16]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data =df, x ='Occupation')

#to get count in numbers we need to write following code
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



In [ ]: *#From above graph, we can see the highest number of buyers are from IT, hea*