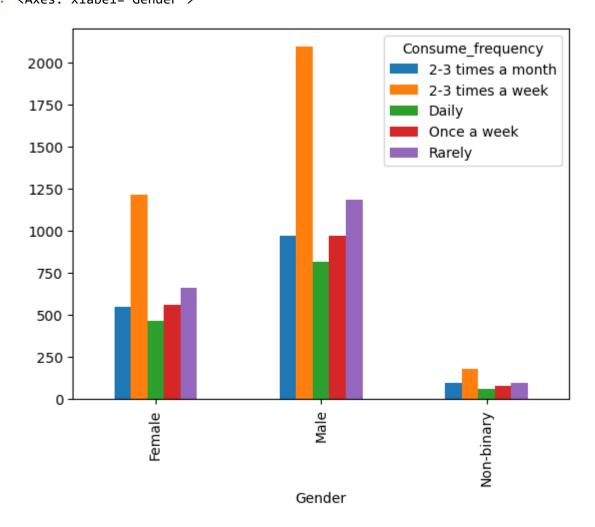
```
In [3]:
             import pandas as pd
             import numpy as np
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [4]:
             data1 = pd.read_csv('fact_survey_responses.csv')
           2 data2 = pd.read csv('dim repondents.csv')
             data3 = pd.read_csv('dim_cities.csv')
In [5]:
             # # Applying a condition using df.where()
            # condition = data1['Consume_time'] == 'To stay awake during work/study'
           3 # data1.where(condition).count()['Consume_frequency']\
In [6]:
           1 dff = pd.merge(data1, data2, on = 'Respondent ID')
In [7]:
             df = pd.merge(dff, data3, on = 'City_ID')
In [6]:
             df.head(2)
Out[6]:
            Response_ID Respondent_ID Consume_frequency
                                                        Consume_time
                                                                      Consume_reason Heard_b
                                                          To stay awake
                                                                        Increased energy
         0
                 103001
                               120031
                                                                during
                                           2-3 times a week
                                                                             and focus
                                                             work/study
                                                                       To enhance sports
                 103025
                               120055
                                             Once a week
                                                         Before exercise
                                                                           performance
         2 rows × 29 columns
```

Primary Insights

Demographic Insights

1. Who prefer drink more energy drink(Male/Female/Non-Binary)?

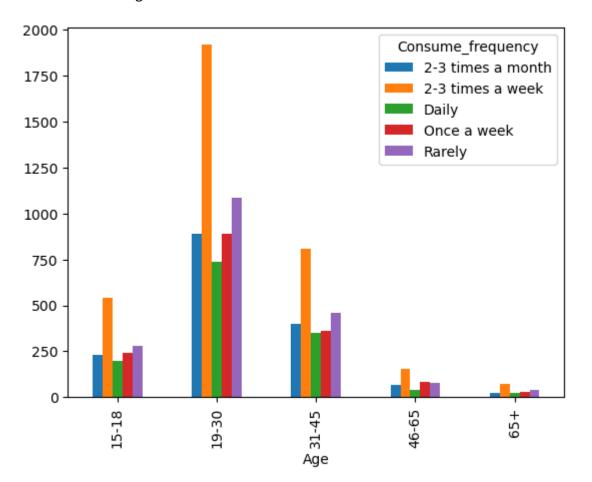


- 1. Here we can cleary see that male is prefering more energy drink than any other gender.
- 2. Male are prefering enegy drink 2-3 times a week.

2. Which age group prefer to drink the most?

In [8]: 1 pd.crosstab(df.Age,df.Consume_frequency).plot(kind = 'bar')

Out[8]: <Axes: xlabel='Age'>

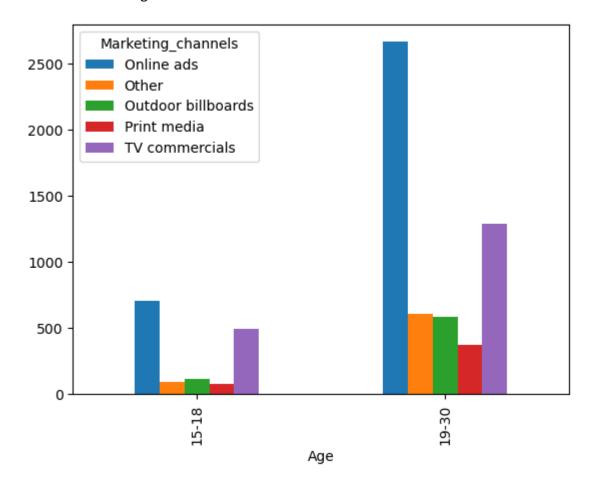


- 1. Here we can see that the Age group 19-30 is consuming the highest a mount of the energy drink.
- 2. This age groups also prefers to consume energy drink 2-3 times a we ek.

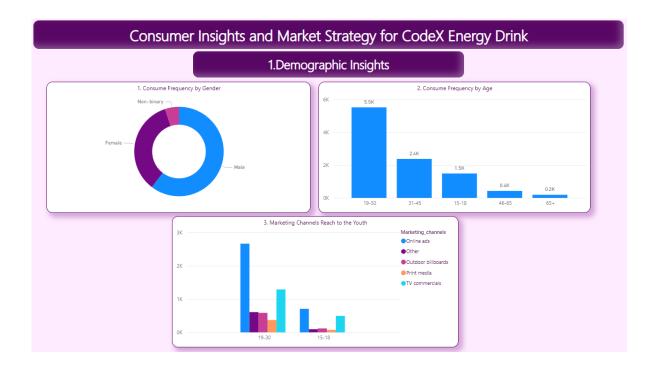
3. Which type of marketing reaches the most Youth (15-30)?

```
In [9]:
             # Applying a condition using df.where()
           3
             # for single condition
             # df_age = df[df['Age'] == '15-18']
           5
            # for multple conditions
           7 | df_young = df[(df['Age'] == '15-18') | (df['Age'] == '19-30')]
In [10]:
           1 pd.crosstab(df_young.Age,df_young.Marketing_channels).plot(kind = 'bar')
```

Out[10]: <Axes: xlabel='Age'>



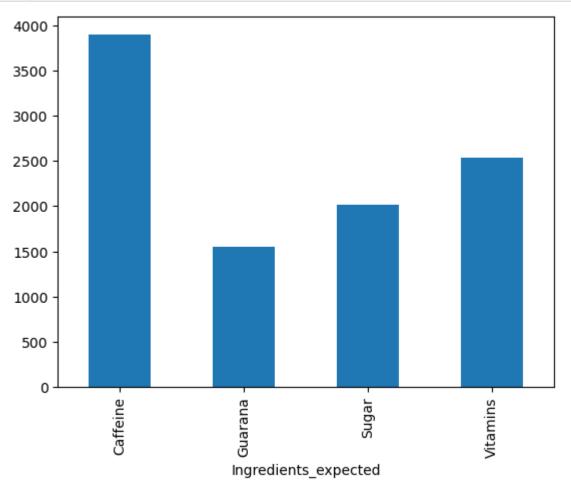
- 1. Here we can see that the online ads are the most approaching market ing chaanel.
- 2. The age group 19-30 has targeted most by the marketing channels.
- 3. We can simply avoid (Outdoor billboards/print media & other) ways to market as it doesn't create any significant effects. So we can say that to target the age group of 15-30 yr old audience we can mostly rely on ONLINE ADS & TV Commercials.



Consumer Preferences:

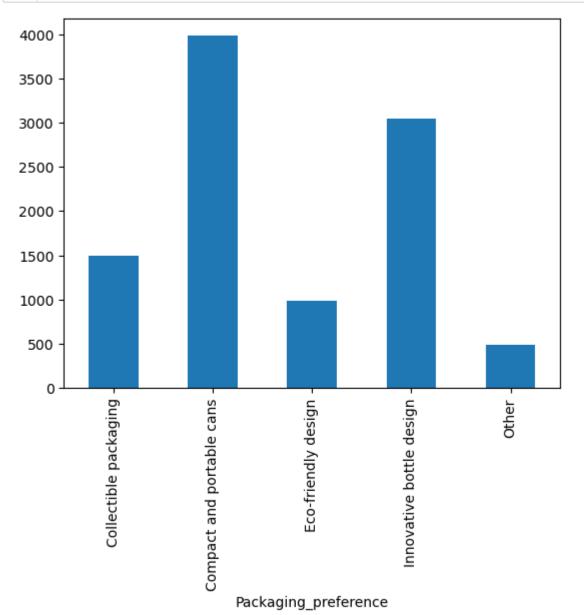
1. What are the preferred ingredients of energy drinks among respondents?





- 1. Here we can clearly see that caffeine is the most preffered ingredients by therespondents.
- 2. We should focus more on caffeine addition in the drinks.

2. What packaging preferences do respondents have for energy drinks?



Compact and portable cans 3984
Eco-friendly design 983
Innovative bottle design 3047
Other 485

Name: Packaging preference, dtype: int64

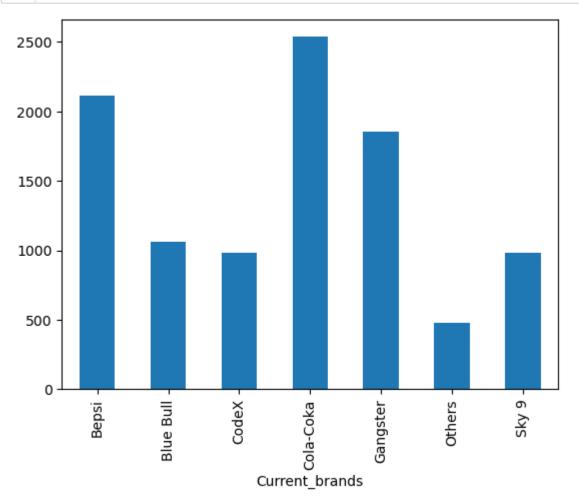
- 1. People are prefering compact portable cans and Innovative bottle de sign as packaging more than any other packaging techniques.
- 2. Brand can discontinue eco friendly design anf other packaging prefe rences or It can come up with more innovative ideas in Eco-friendly de sign.



Competition Analysis:

1. Who are the current market leaders?

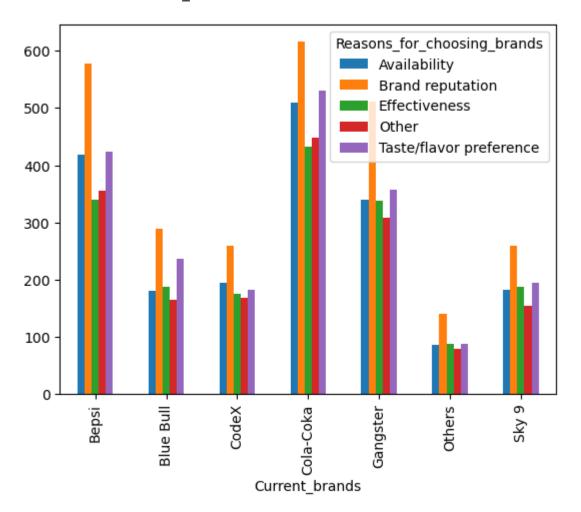
In [85]: 1 df.groupby('Current_brands').Consume_frequency.count().plot(kind='bar')
2 plt.show()



- 1. As we can clearly see that some companies like (Cola-Coka/Bepsi/Gangster) are the current market leaders.
- 2. At the other hand companies like (Blue Bull/Sky 9) are quite similar in terms of market share as our brand.

2. What are the primary reasons consumers prefer those brands over ours?

Out[86]: <Axes: xlabel='Current brands'>



Observations from the above chart :-

after seeing this chart one can clearly say that the comapanies that hold the majority market share has three common factors that plays an mportant role when customer is buing energy drink:-

- a. Brand Reputation
- b. Taste/Flavour
- c. Availablity

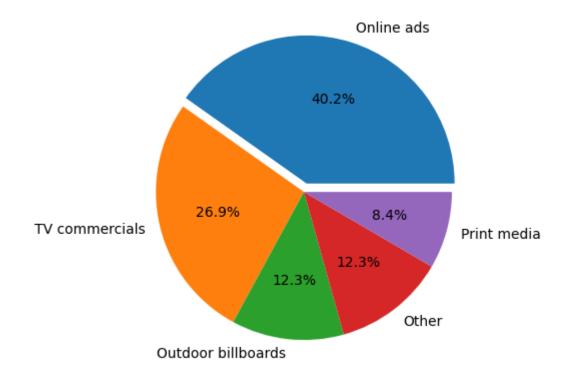


Marketing Channels and Brand Awareness:

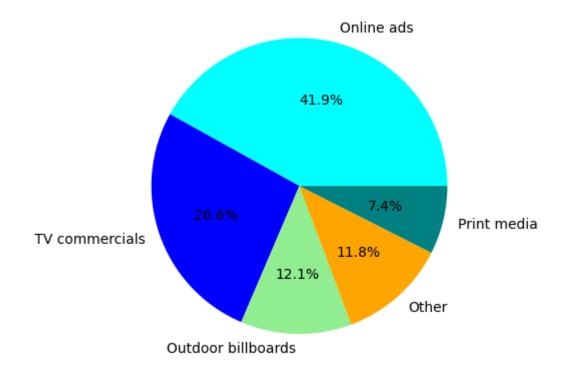
1. Which marketing channel can be used to reach more customers?

In [87]:		# to get total percentage of marketing methods that people were approached df.Marketing_channels.value_counts() / df.Marketing_channels.value_counts()	
Out[87]:	Online ads TV commercials Outdoor billboards Other Print media Name: Marketing char	40.20 26.88 12.26 12.25 8.41 nnels, dtype: float64	

The marketing channel effects on overall responses



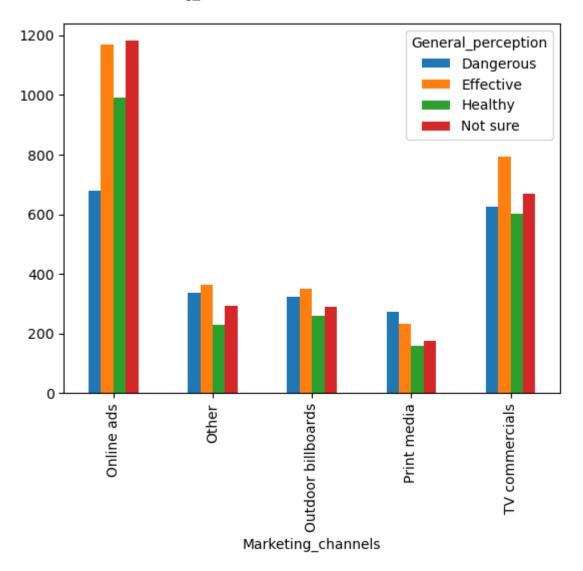
The marketing channel effects on responses for only our brand 'CodeX'



2. How effective are different marketing strategies and channels in reaching our customers?

```
In [190]: 1 pd.crosstab(market,image).plot(kind = 'bar')
```

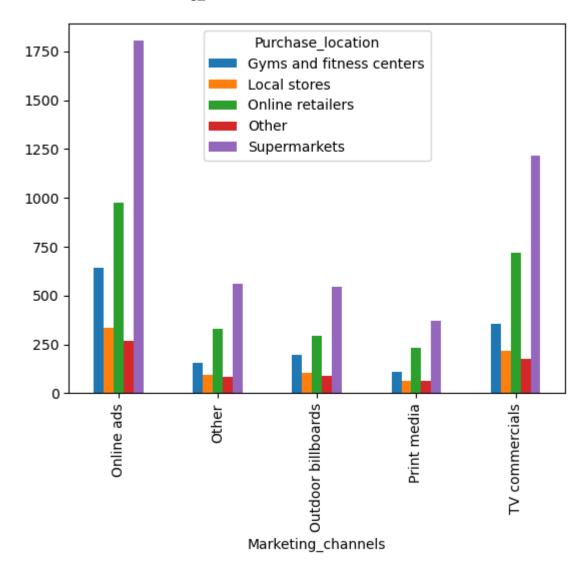
Out[190]: <Axes: xlabel='Marketing_channels'>



Observation:

- 1. The most effective way to market and establish a good General Perception for brand among audience is "Online Ads".
- 2. TV commercials at the other hand is somehow performing decent in establishing a good General Perception of brand among audience but number of people having bad perception from TV commercials are equal to Online Ads that means its not that great.
- 3. But Print media, Outdoor billboards and other marketing channels are bad approaches in building a good General Perception of brand among audience.

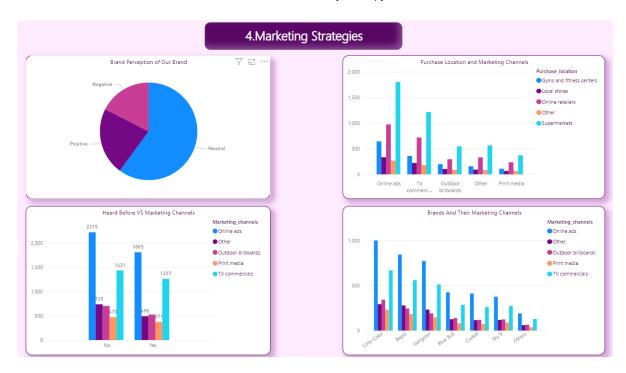
Out[192]: <Axes: xlabel='Marketing_channels'>



Observation:

1. Our product should be placed more in Supermarkets, Online retailers & Gyms and fitness center because that is driving most of the crowd an d consumers. through the marketing channels like ('Online Ads','TV com mercials')

Final Observation: 1. Our best marketing strategy for more growth is to maeket our brand more on Online Platforms and TV commercials with great ambassadors. 2. The majority product placments should be in areas like Supermarkets, Gyms & fitness center and online stores.

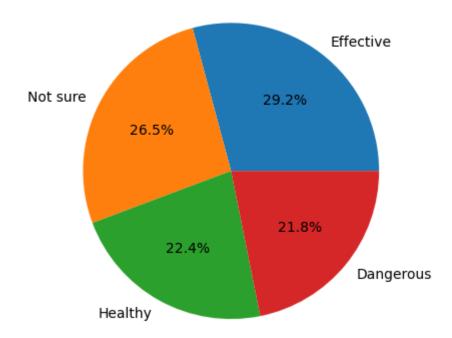


Brand Penetration:

1. What do people think about our brand? (overall rating)

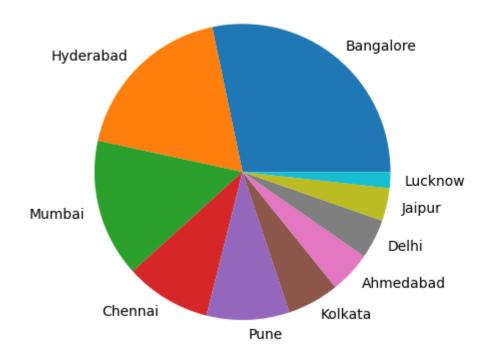
```
In [197]: 1 df_code = df[(df.Current_brands == 'CodeX')]
```

```
In [202]: 1 a = df_code.General_perception.value_counts()
2 plt.pie(a, labels = a.index, autopct = '%1.1f%%')
3 plt.show()
```

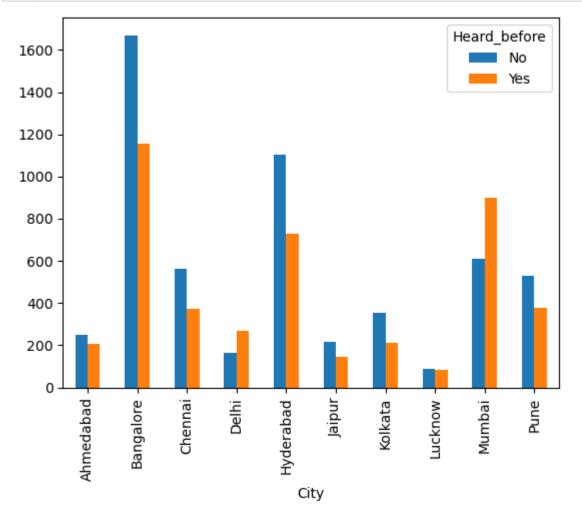


2. Which cities do we need to focus more on?

```
In [230]: 1    df_code = df[(df.Current_brands == 'CodeX') & (df.Heard_before == 'Yes') &
        plt.pie(df.City.value_counts(), labels = df.City.value_counts().index)
        plt.show()
```



Observation: As per the above observation we can say that cities like Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune needs to get more brand awarness about CodeX. because here we can see that even after people heard about our brand they havn't tried it yet.

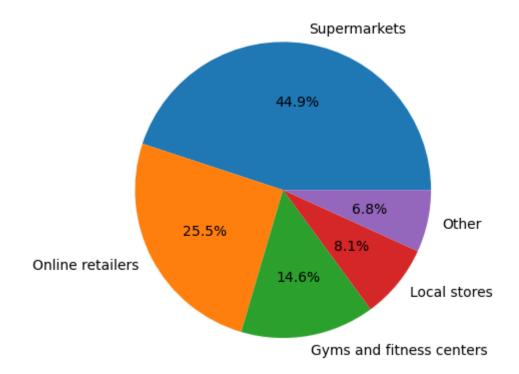


Observation: As per the above observation we can say that cities like Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune needs to get more brand awarness about CodeX. because here number of people who have not heard more about it than those who have heard



Purchase Behavior:

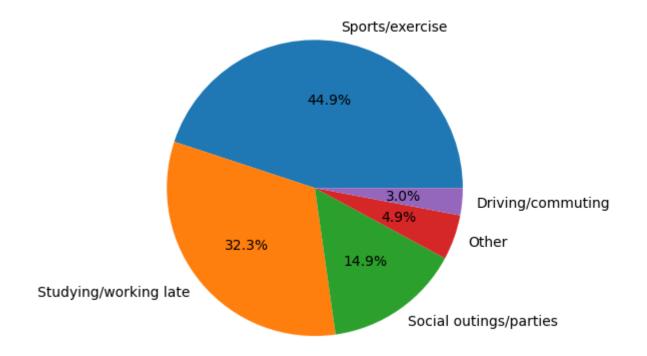
1. Where do respondents prefer to purchase energy drinks?



Observation:

1. As we cam see majority of audience are buying from Supermarkets, G yms & fitness center and online stores.

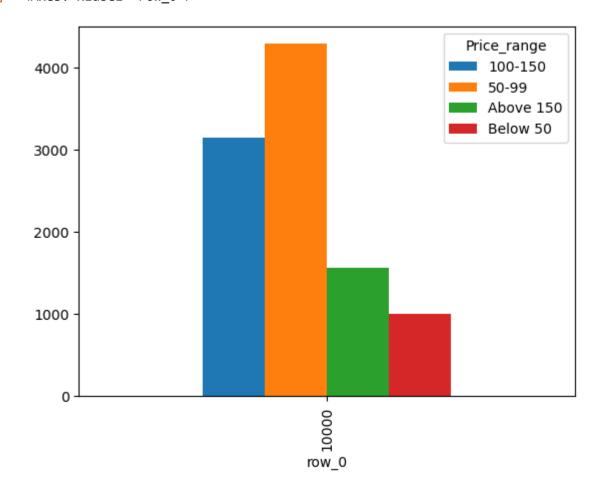
2. What are the typical consumption situations for energy drinks among respondents?



Observation:

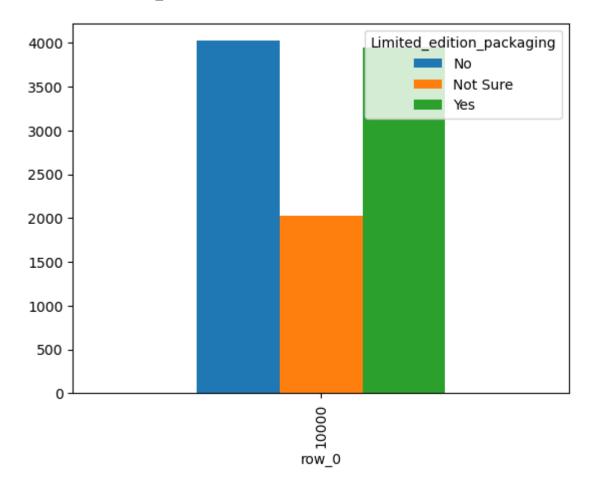
1. As you can see from above pie chart that people prefer to drink mor e energy drink while doing sports/exercise, Studying/work late or doing any social outings/parties.

3. What factors influence respondents' purchase decisions, such as price range and limited edition packaging?



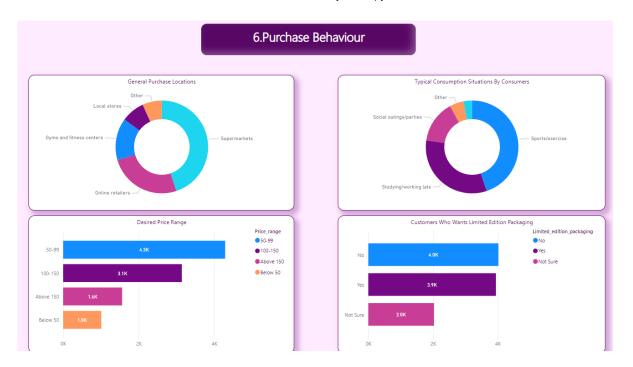
In [257]: 1 pd.crosstab(df.Consume_frequency.count(), df.Limited_edition_packaging).pl

Out[257]: <Axes: xlabel='row_0'>



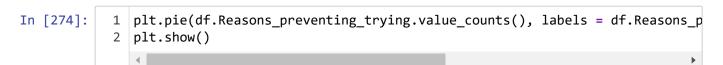
Observation:

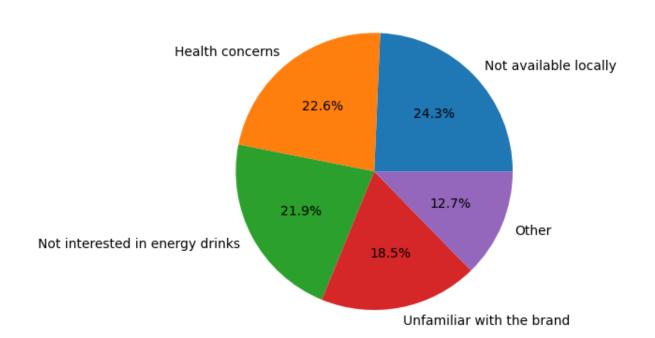
- 1. As you can see that a major affect on buying behaviour is from pric e range where people are willing to buy more when the price is between 50-150 rather than a higher price.
- 2. Secondly we can also see that Limited Edition Packaging doesn't inf luence people for buying our product, even the number of people who do esn't ant the Limited Edition Packaging is slightly higher.



Product Development

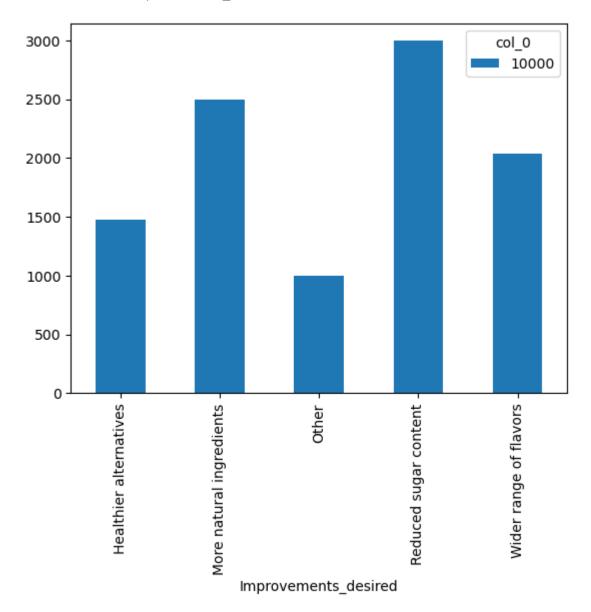
Which area of business should we focus more on our product development? (Branding/taste/availability)





In [271]: 1 pd.crosstab(df.Improvements_desired,df.Consume_frequency.count()).plot(kin

Out[271]: <Axes: xlabel='Improvements_desired'>



Observations : As you can see in order to make our brand better there are several places where we need to fix things

1. Availability = One of main improvement is to keep our supply chain active as we earlier talked that our majority sales comes from Gyms, Super market but a less number was from local s tore, so it might be a reason that we should build our local store supply chain more better so it can reach to thos e who wants to try it out.



df.to_csv('Final_Data_CodeX.csv')

In []: 1