]:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import plotly_express as px import plotly_express as go import plotly.io as pio import openpyxl</pre>
]:	<pre># Uploading the transaction data as df # Data is directly connected to goodgle drive from google colab console df = pd.read_excel('/content/drive/MyDrive/Analytical Engineering /Portfolio/QVI_transaction_data.xlsx', engine='openpyxl', sheet_name='in') # Read data first 5 rows df.head()</pre>
1	1 43599
	<pre># View the shape of the DataFrame # rows = 264,836 # columns = 8 print("Shape:", df.shape) Shape: (264836, 8) # Checking the info about columns, data types, and non-null values # 6 columns are integers # 1 column is object # 1 column is float df.info()</pre>
	<pre><class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 264836 entries, 0 to 264835 Data columns (total 8 columns): #</class></pre>
1	6 PROD_QTY 264836 non-null int64 7 TOT_SALES 264836 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(1) memory usage: 16.2+ MB # Checking the summary statistics for numerical columns df.describe()
	mean 43464.036260 135.08011 1.355495e+05 1.351583e+05 56.583157 1.907309 7.304200 std 105.389282 76.78418 8.057998e+04 7.813303e+04 32.826638 0.643654 3.083226 min 43282.000000 1.00000 1.000000e+03 1.000000e+00 1.000000 1.500000 25% 43373.000000 70.00000 7.002100e+04 6.760150e+04 28.000000 2.000000 5.400000 50% 43464.000000 130.00000 1.351375e+05 56.000000 2.000000 7.400000
	75% 43555.00000 203.0000 2.030942e+05 2.027012e+05 85.00000 2.000000 9.200000 max 43646.00000 272.0000 2.373711e+06 2.415841e+06 114.00000 200.00000 650.000000 # Viewing column names df.columns Index(['DATE', 'STORE_NBR', 'LYLTY_CARD_NBR', 'TXN_ID', 'PROD_NBR', 'PROD_NAME', 'PROD_QTY', 'TOT_SALES'], dtype='object')
]:	# Counting unique values per column df.nunique() 0 DATE 364 STORE_NBR 272 LYLTY_CARD_NBR 72637
	TXN_ID 263127 PROD_NBR 114 PROD_NAME 114 PROD_QTY 6 TOT_SALES 112
] **	<pre># Checking for duplicated rows # No duplicated rows df.duplicated().sum() np.int64(1) # Summary of categorical features df.select_dtypes(include='object').describe()</pre>
]:	count 264836 unique 114 top Kettle Mozzarella Basil & Pesto 175g freq 3304
]:	# Checking for missing values # No missing values df.isnull().sum() O DATE 0 STORE_NBR 0 LYLTY_CARD_NBR 0
	TXN_ID 0 PROD_NBR 0 PROD_NAME 0 PROD_QTY 0 TOT_SALES 0
]:	<pre>dtype: int64 # Converting serial date to datetime (Excel uses 1900 date system by default) df['CLEANED_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['DATE'], origin='1899-12-30', unit='D') # Fixing date column as anew cleaned and formatted column cleaned_date # Convert serial date to datetime (Excel uses 1900 date system by default) plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))</pre>
	sns.boxplot(x=df['TOT_SALES']) plt.title('Boxplot for Outlier Detection - TOT_SALES') plt.xlabel('TOT_SALES') plt.show() Boxplot for Outlier Detection - TOT_SALES Boxplot for Outlier Detection - TOT_SALES
٦	# FixINg outliers in 'TOT_SALES' using IQR method
]:	<pre># FixINg outliers in 'TOT_SALES' using IQR method Q1 = df['TOT_SALES'].quantile(0.25) Q3 = df['TOT_SALES'].quantile(0.75) IQR = Q3 - Q1 # Defining lower and upper bounds lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR # Capping outliers df['TOT_SALES'].clip(lower=lower_bound, upper=upper_bound)</pre>
	# Boxplot of cleaned data plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5)) sns.boxplot(x=df['TOT_SALES_CLEANED']) plt.title('Boxplot After Outlier Treatment - TOT_SALES') plt.xlabel('TOT_SALES_CLEANED') plt.show() Boxplot After Outlier Treatment - TOT_SALES Boxplot After Outlier Treatment - TOT_SALES
]:	# Computing the correlation matrix correlation = df.corr(numeric_only=True) # Choosing a valid Plotly pastel-like color scale colorscale = 'pinkyl' # Creating heatman using Plotly Graph Chiects
	<pre># Creating heatmap using Plotly Graph Objects fig = go.Figure(data=go.Heatmap(z=correlation.values, x=correlation.columns, y=correlation.index, colorscale=colorscale, colorbar=dict(title='Correlation Coefficient'))) fig.update_layout(title='Correlation Heatmap (Pastel Theme)', xaxis title='Features'.</pre>
	<pre>xaxis_title='Features', yaxis_title='Features', width=800, height=600, template='plotly_white') fig.show()</pre>
] *	Customer Data # Data is directly connected to goodgle drive from google colab console dfl = pd.read_cav('/content/drive/MyCrive/Analytical Engineering /Partfolio/gVT_purchase_behaviour.cav') # Read data first 3 rowe dfl.bead() LYLTY_CARD_NBR
]:	# Date is directly connected to goodgie drive from google colab console df1 = pd.read_cav(*/content/drive/%ptrive/Analytical Engineering /Portfolio/QVI_purchase_behaviour.csv*) # Read data first 5 rows df1.head() LVLTY_CARD_NBR
]:	# Cata as disectly connected to goode dawe from geode color console dif = foliceal_gev1'Contect/dave/Myclive/Analytist Desimesing /Myclici/Wi_puchase_behavior.csv'] # Rand date frat : rows VITY_CARD_NB
]:	# Cata are disectly commented to goodwie drive from goodwie colab commende dis p diseal_covv1/coteche/delver/Mprave/Analytical Incidentagy /Portfolic/OVI_purchase_behaviori.cov*! # Anad star first 2 rows Vitty_CARD_MB
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