































Northwind Traders

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

 shippers.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	79 bytes	
 products.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	3 KB	
 orders.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	45 KB	
 order_details.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	42 KB	
 employees.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	512 bytes	
 customers.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	7 KB	
 Copy of data_dictionary.csv 	 suriya	Feb 6, 2025	2 KB	
 categories.csv 	 suriya	May 2, 2023	406 bytes	

Northwind Traders Provide total of 7 CSV Files

Step - 1: Merging a 7 datasets

```
[ ] 1 df14.columns
```

```
➦ Index(['shipperID', 'employeeID', 'employeeName', 'title', 'reportsTo',  
        'categoryID', 'categoryName', 'description', 'productID', 'productName',  
        'quantityPerUnit', 'discontinued', 'customerID', 'contactName',  
        'contactTitle', 'orderID', 'orderDate', 'requiredDate', 'shippedDate',  
        'freight', 'quantity', 'discount', 'unitPrice', 'country', 'city',  
        'companyName'],  
        dtype='object')
```

Step 2: Handling Missing Values

to fill missing value - mean, median, mode, ffill, bfill and custom fill or delete column more than 70% missing values based on client suggestion or business analytics referred by client

i am filling missing values based on skew and outliers

title	0
reportsTo	241
categoryID	0
categoryName	0
description	0
productID	0
productName	0
quantityPerUnit	0
discontinued	0
customerID	0
contactName	0
contactTitle	0
orderID	0
orderDate	0
requiredDate	0
shippedDate	73
freight	0

Step 3: Outliers

Find Outlier using BoxPlot & IQR Method



```
1 outliers_table
```



	Column	Lower Outlier Count	Upper Outlier Count	Lower Outlier Values	Upper Outlier Values
0	shipperID	0	0	[]	[]
1	employeeID	0	0	[]	[]
2	reportsTo	0	0	[]	[]
3	categoryID	0	0	[]	[]
4	productID	0	0	[]	[]
5	discontinued	0	228	[]	[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...]
6	orderID	0	0	[]	[]
7	freight	0	155	[]	[348.14, 348.14, 297.18, 328.74, 297.18, 297.1...
8	quantity	0	87	[]	[120, 90, 65, 70, 77, 70, 77, 70, 110, 80, 120...
9	discount	0	0	[]	[]
10	unitPrice	0	77	[]	[263.5, 263.5, 263.5, 97.0, 123.79, 81.0, 97.0...

Step 4: EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)

Differentiate Categorical and Numerical Columns

✓ Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
[ ] 1 # Categorical and numerical column detection
    2 categorical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns.tolist()
    3 numerical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns.tolist()
    4
    5 print("Categorical Columns:", categorical_columns)
    6 print("Numerical Columns:", numerical_columns)
    7
```

```
⇒ ['categoryName', 'description', 'productName', 'quantityPerUnit', 'customerID', 'contactName', 'contactTitle', 'orderDate',  
   'reportsTo', 'categoryID', 'productID', 'discontinued', 'orderID', 'freight', 'quantity', 'discount', 'unitPrice']
```

Check category column value check for Analysis

Columns have more 10 unique values i categorise as SQL Based EDA

Columns have less than 10 unique Values categorised as Chart Based EDA

Chart Based (EDA) - Count - 8

SQL Based (EDA) Count - 7

✓ Chart Based (EDA) - Count - 8

- 1)employeeName,
- 2)title,
- 3)categoryName,
- 4)description,
- 5)country,
- 6)city,
- 7)companyName,
- 8)contactTitle

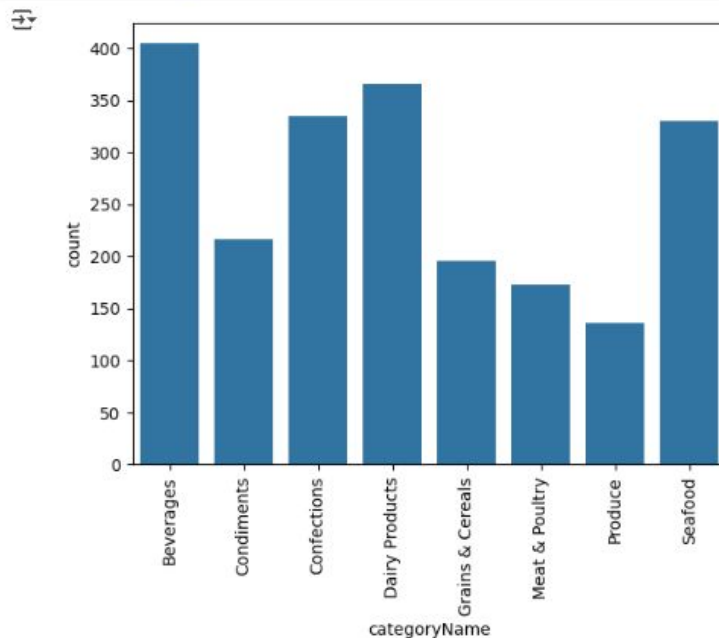
SQL Based (EDA) Count - 7

- 1) productName,
- 2)quantityPerUnit,
- 3)customerID,
- 4)orderDate,
- 5)requiredDate,
- 6)shippedDate,
- 7)contactName

1) Univariate Analysis

▼ Analysing which Category

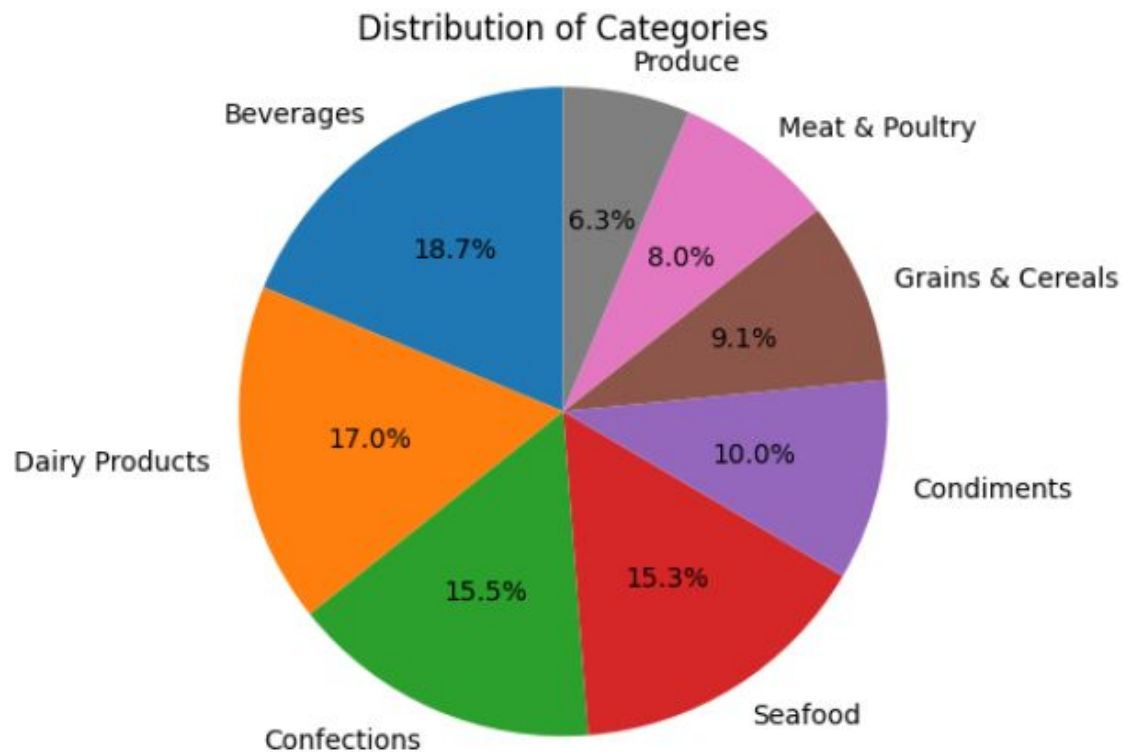
```
1 sns.countplot(x='categoryName', data=df)  
2 plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability  
3 plt.show()
```



✓
0s



```
1 categoryName_counts = df[ 'categoryname' ].value_counts()  
2 plt.pie(categoryName_counts, labels=categoryName_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)  
3 plt.title('Distribution of Categories') # Changed the title to reflect the data  
4 plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.  
5 plt.show()
```



✓ **Most Sales:-**

- 1) **Beverages Highest Sales Overall 18%**
- 2) **Dairy Product 2nd Most Highest Sales 17%**
- 3) **Confection 3rd Most Highest Sales 15.5%**
- 4) **Seafood 4th Most Highest Sales 15.3%**

#

#

#

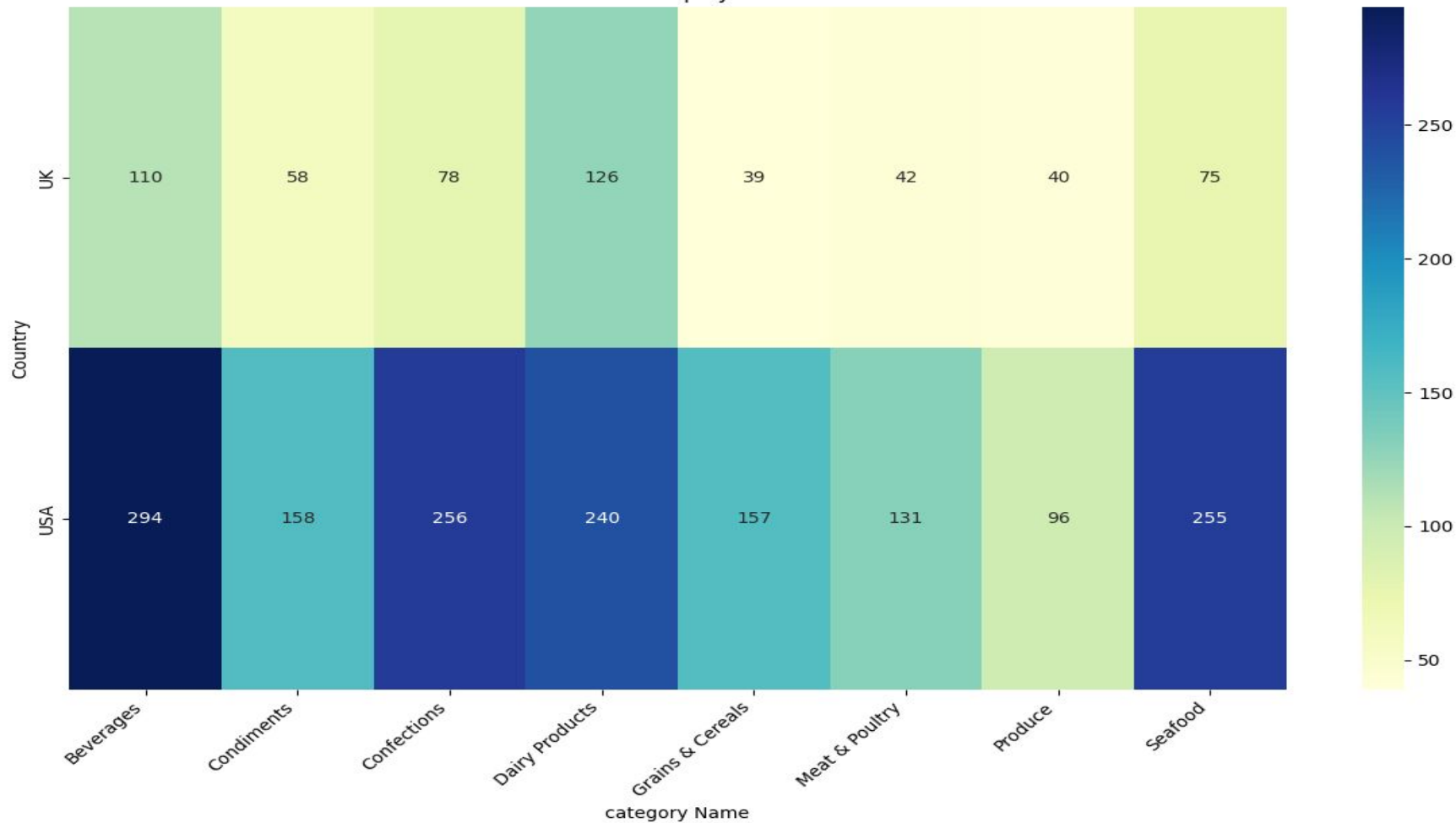
- 1) **Least Sales - Produce and Meat & Poultry**

2) Bivariate Analysis

```
8 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) # Adjust figure size if needed
9 sns.heatmap(cross_tab, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu", fmt="d")
10 plt.title("Cross-Tabulation of Employee Name vs. Title")
11 plt.xlabel("category Name")
12 plt.ylabel("Country")
13 plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels if needed
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.show()
```

categoryName	Beverages	Condiments	Confections	Dairy Products	\
country					
UK	110	58	78	126	
USA	294	158	256	240	
categoryName	Grains & Cereals	Meat & Poultry	Produce	Seafood	
country					
UK	39	42	40	75	
USA	157	131	96	255	

Cross-Tabulation of Employee Name vs. Title



Insights

- 1) In USA Import Highest number of Beverages Import From Northwind Traders Compare to UK
- 2) Confections Category Second Mostly Imported
- 3) Seafood Category third Mostly Imported
- 4) Produce Category Least Mostly Imported

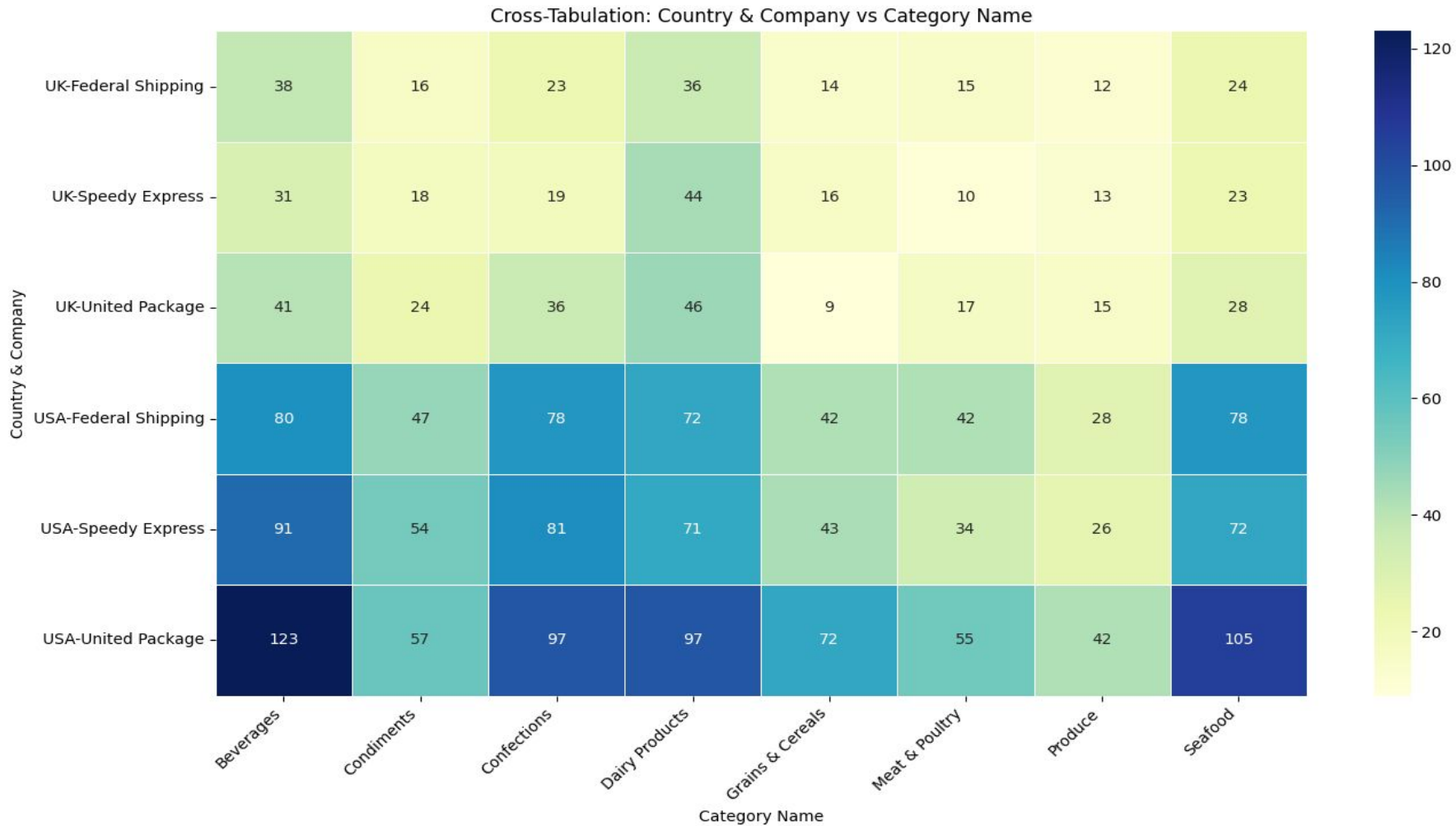
3) MultiVariate

in MultiVariate iam Analysing of Category - and anlysing each categories (descriptions) and which category is mostly exported and exported especially which Country or City, and Which Company Product are Mostly Exported from Northwind Traders



categoryName		Beverages	Condiments	Confections	Dairy Products	\
country	companyName					
UK	Federal Shipping	38	16	23		36
	Speedy Express	31	18	19		44
	United Package	41	24	36		46
USA	Federal Shipping	80	47	78		72
	Speedy Express	91	54	81		71
	United Package	123	57	97		97

categoryName		Grains & Cereals	Meat & Poultry	Produce	Seafood
country	companyName				
UK	Federal Shipping	14	15	12	24
	Speedy Express	16	10	13	23
	United Package	9	17	15	28
USA	Federal Shipping	42	42	28	78
	Speedy Express	43	34	26	72
	United Package	72	55	42	105



Insights:

United Packages from USA are highly contributed to Northwind Traders, especially in Beverages and Seafood.

Speedy Express from USA is the second most highly contributed to Northwind Traders.

Conclusion:

- 1) Northwind Traders Export - USA & UK and New York From USA and London From UK
- 2) Especially USA is the Largest Importer from Northwind Traders
- 3) Northwind Traders Flagship Category was Beverage items, Confections and Seafoods
- 4) United Package From USA Largest Shipping Partner for Northwind Traders they highly shipped Beverages & Seafoods
- 5) Margaret Peacock - Sales Representative Cover highest number of orders

Thank You



1. Intro

Choose one approach to grab the audience's attention right from the start: unexpected, emotional, or simple.

- **Unexpected**
Highlight what's new, unusual, or surprising.
- **Emotional**
Give people a reason to care.
- **Simple**
Provide a simple unifying message for what is to come