

vendor-inventory

July 10, 2025

#Importing the CSV files into Database

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import os
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
import logging
import time
```

```
[2]: logging.basicConfig(
    filename="content/logs/ingestion_db.log",
    format="%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s",
    level=logging.DEBUG,
    filemode="a"
)
```

```
[3]: engine = create_engine('sqlite:///inventor.db')
```

```
[4]: '''This function will ingest Data Frame into Database'''
def ingest_db(df, table_name, engine):
    df.to_sql(table_name, con = engine, if_exists='replace', index=False)
```

```
[5]: def load_raw_data():
    start_time = time.time()
    for file in os.listdir('/content'):
        if '.csv' in file:
            table_name = file[:-4]
            logging.info(f'Attempting to process file: {file}')
            try:
                logging.info(f'Starting ingestion of {file} into table_
↪{table_name}')
                # Read CSV in chunks
                chunk_size = 10000 # Reduced chunk size
                for i, chunk in enumerate(pd.read_csv(file,
↪chunksize=chunk_size)):
                    logging.info(f'Ingesting chunk {i} of {file}')
                    try:
                        chunk.to_sql(table_name, con=engine, if_exists='append',
↪if i > 0 else 'replace', index=False)
```

```

        logging.info(f'Chunk {i} of {file} ingested_
↳successfully')
        except Exception as db_error:
            logging.error(f'Error ingesting chunk {i} of {file}_
↳into database: {db_error}')
            # Consider breaking or continuing based on severity of_
↳db error
            logging.info(f'{file} fully ingested successfully into table_
↳{table_name}')
            print(f'{file} fully ingested successfully into table_
↳{table_name}')
            except Exception as read_error:
                logging.error(f'Error reading or processing file {file}:_
↳{read_error}')

    end_time = time.time()
    total_time = (end_time - start_time) / 60
    logging.info(f'Total time taken for ingestion: {total_time:.2f} minutes')
    print(f'Total time taken for ingestion: {total_time:.2f} minutes')

```

```

[6]: if __name__ == "__main__":
        load_raw_data()

```

end_inventory.csv fully ingested successfully into table end_inventory
 purchases.csv fully ingested successfully into table purchases
 sales.csv fully ingested successfully into table sales
 vendor_invoice.csv fully ingested successfully into table vendor_invoice
 purchase_prices.csv fully ingested successfully into table purchase_prices
 begin_inventory.csv fully ingested successfully into table begin_inventory
 Total time taken for ingestion: 6.83 minutes

```

[ ]: '''This is failng due to Memory issue'''
def load_raw_data():
    start_time = time.time()
    for file in os.listdir('//content'):
        if '.csv' in file:
            df = pd.read_csv(file)
            ingest_db(df, file[:-4], engine)
            print(df.shape)
    end_time = time.time()
    total_time = (end_time - start_time) / 60
    logging.info(f'Total time taken for ingestion: {total_time:.2f} minutes')

```

'logs' directory already exists.

1 Bsaic Exploratory Data Analysis

Understanding the dataset to explore how the data is present in the database and and if there is a need of creating some aggregated tables that can help with: * Vendor selection for profitability * Product pricing Optimization

```
[7]: import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
```

```
[8]: #creating database connection
conn = sqlite3.connect('inventor.db')
print("Opened database successfully")
```

Opened database successfully

```
[ ]: #checking tables present in the database
tables = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table';
↪", conn)
tables
```

```
[ ]:
      name
0  begin_inventory
1  vendor_invoice
2  end_inventory
3  purchase_prices
4      sales
5  purchases
```

Let's check the total records present in each table and display few records.

```
[ ]: for table in tables['name']:
    print("-"*50,table,"-"*50)
    print("Count of Records",pd.read_sql(f"SELECT count(*) AS count FROM_
↪{table}", conn)['count'][0])
    display(pd.read_sql(f"SELECT * FROM {table} LIMIT 5", conn))
```

```
----- begin_inventory
```

Count of Records 206529

	InventoryId	Store	City	Brand	Description \
0	1_HARDERSFIELD_58	1	HARDERSFIELD	58	Gekkeikan Black & Gold Sake
1	1_HARDERSFIELD_60	1	HARDERSFIELD	60	Canadian Club 1858 VAP
2	1_HARDERSFIELD_62	1	HARDERSFIELD	62	Herradura Silver Tequila
3	1_HARDERSFIELD_63	1	HARDERSFIELD	63	Herradura Reposado Tequila
4	1_HARDERSFIELD_72	1	HARDERSFIELD	72	No. 3 London Dry Gin

	Size	onHand	Price	startDate
0	750mL	8	12.99	2024-01-01

1	750mL	7	10.99	2024-01-01
2	750mL	6	36.99	2024-01-01
3	750mL	3	38.99	2024-01-01
4	750mL	6	34.99	2024-01-01

----- vendor_invoice

Count of Records 5543

	VendorNumber	VendorName	InvoiceDate	PONumber	\
0	105	ALTAMAR BRANDS LLC	2024-01-04	8124	
1	4466	AMERICAN VINTAGE BEVERAGE	2024-01-07	8137	
2	388	ATLANTIC IMPORTING COMPANY	2024-01-09	8169	
3	480	BACARDI USA INC	2024-01-12	8106	
4	516	BANFI PRODUCTS CORP	2024-01-07	8170	

	PODate	PayDate	Quantity	Dollars	Freight	Approval
0	2023-12-21	2024-02-16	6	214.26	3.47	None
1	2023-12-22	2024-02-21	15	140.55	8.57	None
2	2023-12-24	2024-02-16	5	106.60	4.61	None
3	2023-12-20	2024-02-05	10100	137483.78	2935.20	None
4	2023-12-24	2024-02-12	1935	15527.25	429.20	None

----- end_inventory

Count of Records 224489

	InventoryId	Store	City	Brand	Description	\
0	1_HARDERSFIELD_58	1	HARDERSFIELD	58	Gekkeikan Black & Gold Sake	
1	1_HARDERSFIELD_62	1	HARDERSFIELD	62	Herradura Silver Tequila	
2	1_HARDERSFIELD_63	1	HARDERSFIELD	63	Herradura Reposado Tequila	
3	1_HARDERSFIELD_72	1	HARDERSFIELD	72	No. 3 London Dry Gin	
4	1_HARDERSFIELD_75	1	HARDERSFIELD	75	Three Olives Tomato Vodka	

	Size	onHand	Price	endDate
0	750mL	11	12.99	2024-12-31
1	750mL	7	36.99	2024-12-31
2	750mL	7	38.99	2024-12-31
3	750mL	4	34.99	2024-12-31
4	750mL	7	14.99	2024-12-31

----- purchase_prices

Count of Records 12261

	Brand	Description	Price	Size	Volume	Classification	\
0	58	Gekkeikan Black & Gold Sake	12.99	750mL	750		1
1	62	Herradura Silver Tequila	36.99	750mL	750		1
2	63	Herradura Reposado Tequila	38.99	750mL	750		1
3	72	No. 3 London Dry Gin	34.99	750mL	750		1
4	75	Three Olives Tomato Vodka	14.99	750mL	750		1

	PurchasePrice	VendorNumber	VendorName
0	9.28	8320	SHAW ROSS INT L IMP LTD
1	28.67	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP
2	30.46	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP
3	26.11	9165	ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP
4	10.94	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.

----- sales

Count of Records 12825363

	InventoryId	Store	Brand	Description	Size \
0	1_HARDERSFIELD_1004	1	1004	Jim Beam w/2 Rocks Glasses	750mL
1	1_HARDERSFIELD_1004	1	1004	Jim Beam w/2 Rocks Glasses	750mL
2	1_HARDERSFIELD_1004	1	1004	Jim Beam w/2 Rocks Glasses	750mL
3	1_HARDERSFIELD_1004	1	1004	Jim Beam w/2 Rocks Glasses	750mL
4	1_HARDERSFIELD_1005	1	1005	Maker's Mark Combo Pack	375mL 2 Pk

	SalesQuantity	SalesDollars	SalesPrice	SalesDate	Volume \
0	1	16.49	16.49	2024-01-01	750.0
1	2	32.98	16.49	2024-01-02	750.0
2	1	16.49	16.49	2024-01-03	750.0
3	1	14.49	14.49	2024-01-08	750.0
4	2	69.98	34.99	2024-01-09	375.0

	Classification	ExciseTax	VendorNo	VendorName
0	1	0.79	12546	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY
1	1	1.57	12546	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY
2	1	0.79	12546	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY
3	1	0.79	12546	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY
4	1	0.79	12546	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY

----- purchases

Count of Records 2372474

	InventoryId	Store	Brand	Description	Size \
0	69_MOUNTMEND_8412	69	8412	Tequila Ocho Plata Fresno	750mL
1	30_CULCHETH_5255	30	5255	TGI Fridays Ultimte Mudslide	1.75L
2	34_PITMERDEN_5215	34	5215	TGI Fridays Long Island Iced	1.75L
3	1_HARDERSFIELD_5255	1	5255	TGI Fridays Ultimte Mudslide	1.75L
4	76_DONCASTER_2034	76	2034	Glendalough Double Barrel	750mL

	VendorNumber	VendorName	PONumber	PODate \
0	105	ALTAMAR BRANDS LLC	8124	2023-12-21
1	4466	AMERICAN VINTAGE BEVERAGE	8137	2023-12-22
2	4466	AMERICAN VINTAGE BEVERAGE	8137	2023-12-22
3	4466	AMERICAN VINTAGE BEVERAGE	8137	2023-12-22
4	388	ATLANTIC IMPORTING COMPANY	8169	2023-12-24

	ReceivingDate	InvoiceDate	PayDate	PurchasePrice	Quantity	Dollars	\
0	2024-01-02	2024-01-04	2024-02-16	35.71	6	214.26	
1	2024-01-01	2024-01-07	2024-02-21	9.35	4	37.40	
2	2024-01-02	2024-01-07	2024-02-21	9.41	5	47.05	
3	2024-01-01	2024-01-07	2024-02-21	9.35	6	56.10	
4	2024-01-02	2024-01-09	2024-02-16	21.32	5	106.60	

	Classification
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1

```
[ ]: #Checking the datasets for the random vendor number 4466
vendor_invoice = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM vendor_invoice WHERE VendorNumber = 4466",conn)
purchase_prices = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM purchase_prices WHERE VendorNumber = 4466",conn)
purchases = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM purchases WHERE VendorNumber = 4466",conn)
sales = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM sales WHERE VendorNo = 4466",conn)
```

```
[ ]: purchases.groupby(['Brand', 'PurchasePrice'])[['Quantity', 'Dollars']].sum()
```

```
[ ]:
      Quantity  Dollars
Brand PurchasePrice
3140  11.19      4640  51921.60
5215   9.41      4923  46325.43
5255   9.35      6215  58110.25
```

```
[ ]: sales.groupby(['Brand'])[['SalesPrice', 'SalesQuantity', 'SalesDollars']].sum()
```

```
[ ]:
      SalesPrice  SalesQuantity  SalesDollars
Brand
3140    30071.85           3890    50531.10
5215    41542.02           4651    60416.49
5255    51180.60           6096    79187.04
```

- The purchases table contains actual purchase data, including the date of purchase, products(brands) purchased by vendors, the amount paid (in dollars), and the quantity purchased.
- The purchase price column is derived from the purchase_prices table, which provides product-wise actual and purchase prices. The combination of vendor and brand is unique in this table.
- The vendor_invoice table aggregates data from the purchases table, summarizing quantity and dollar amounts, along with an additional column for freight. This table maintains uniqueness based on vendor and PO number.

- The sales table captures actual sales transactions, detailing the brands purchased by vendors, the quantity sold, the selling price, and the revenue earned.

As the data that we need for the analysis is distributed in different tables, we need to create a summary table containing: * purchase transactions made by vendors * sales transaction data * freight costs for each vendor. * actual product prices from vendors.

```
[ ]: vendor_invoice.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['VendorNumber', 'VendorName', 'InvoiceDate', 'PONumber', 'PODate',
          'PayDate', 'Quantity', 'Dollars', 'Freight', 'Approval'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: pd.read_sql('''SELECT VendorNumber, SUM(Quantity) AS total_quantity,
          SUM(Dollars) AS total_dollars, SUM(Freight) AS total_freight
          FROM vendor_invoice GROUP BY VendorNumber''', conn)
```

```
[ ]:
      VendorNumber  total_quantity  total_dollars  total_freight
0              2             328         5630.88           27.08
1             54              1          105.07            0.48
2             60          4732        76770.25          367.52
3            105           332        11706.20           62.39
4            200           132         1205.16            6.19
..            ...             ...             ...             ...
121          98450         10463       168993.61          856.02
122          99166          1212        25961.04          130.09
123         172662          1629        34708.03          178.34
124         173357          1990        41036.44          202.50
125        201359              1           17.00            0.09
```

[126 rows x 4 columns]

```
[ ]: purchase_prices.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['Brand', 'Description', 'Price', 'Size', 'Volume', 'Classification',
          'PurchasePrice', 'VendorNumber', 'VendorName'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: purchases.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['InventoryId', 'Store', 'Brand', 'Description', 'Size', 'VendorNumber',
          'VendorName', 'PONumber', 'PODate', 'ReceivingDate', 'InvoiceDate',
          'PayDate', 'PurchasePrice', 'Quantity', 'Dollars', 'Classification'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: pd.read_sql('''SELECT p.VendorNumber, p.VendorName,
          p.Brand, p.PurchasePrice,
          pp.Volume AS volume, pp.Price AS actual_price,
```

```

SUM(p.Quantity) AS total_purchase_quantity,
SUM(p.Dollars) AS total_purchase_dollars
FROM purchases p
JOIN purchase_prices pp ON p.Brand = pp.Brand
WHERE p.PurchasePrice > 0
GROUP BY p.VendorNumber, p.VendorName, p.Brand'', conn)

```

```

[ ]:      VendorNumber      VendorName Brand \
0          2 IRA GOLDMAN AND WILLIAMS, LLP 90085
1          2 IRA GOLDMAN AND WILLIAMS, LLP 90609
2         54 AAPER ALCOHOL & CHEMICAL CO 990
3         60 ADAMBA IMPORTS INTL INC 771
4         60 ADAMBA IMPORTS INTL INC 3401
...
10687    173357 TAMWORTH DISTILLING 2804
10688    173357 TAMWORTH DISTILLING 3666
10689    173357 TAMWORTH DISTILLING 3848
10690    173357 TAMWORTH DISTILLING 3909
10691    201359 FLAVOR ESSENCE INC 90609

```

```

      PurchasePrice volume actual_price total_purchase_quantity \
0          23.86    750          36.99              8
1          17.00   162.5          24.99             320
2         105.07   3750         134.49              1
3          11.44    750          14.99             39
4          11.10   1750          14.99              6
...
10687          32.14    750          44.99             210
10688          18.79    375          24.99             520
10689          23.30    750          30.99              28
10690          19.37    750          24.99            1232
10691          17.00   162.5          24.99              1

```

```

      total_purchase_dollars
0              190.88
1            5440.00
2            105.07
3            446.16
4             66.60
...
10687            6749.40
10688            9770.80
10689            652.40
10690           23863.84
10691             17.00

```

[10692 rows x 8 columns]


```
[ ]: sales.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['InventoryId', 'Store', 'Brand', 'Description', 'Size', 'SalesQuantity',  
          'SalesDollars', 'SalesPrice', 'SalesDate', 'Volume', 'Classification',  
          'ExciseTax', 'VendorNo', 'VendorName'],  
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: pd.read_sql('''SELECT VendorNo, Brand,  
SUM(SalesPrice) AS total_sales_price,  
SUM(SalesQuantity) AS total_sales_quantity,  
SUM(SalesDollars) AS total_sales_dollars,  
SUM(ExciseTax) AS total_ExciseTax  
FROM sales GROUP BY VendorNo, Brand''', conn)
```

```
[ ]:      VendorNo  Brand  total_sales_price  total_sales_quantity  \  
0           2  90085           295.92           18  
1           2  90609           449.82           24  
2          60   771           494.67           47  
3          60  3979          41682.51          3931  
4         105  2529            59.98           12  
...      ...    ...      ...      ...  
11267      173357  2804           3194.29           140  
11268      173357  3666           4873.05           360  
11269      173357  3848            92.97            6  
11270      173357  3909          14469.21           982  
11271      201359  90609           1324.47            59
```

```
      total_sales_dollars  total_ExciseTax  
0           665.82           2.00  
1           599.76           0.52  
2           704.53           37.01  
3          66871.69          7224.06  
4           359.88            9.44  
...      ...    ...  
11267           6298.60           110.33  
11268           8996.40           141.19  
11269           185.94            4.71  
11270          24540.18           773.87  
11271          1474.41            1.24
```

```
[11272 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
[9]: #Taking the entire tables  
vendor_invoice = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM vendor_invoice",conn)  
purchase_prices = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM purchase_prices",conn)  
purchases = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM purchases",conn)
```

```

chunk_size = 1000000 # Defined a suitable chunk size
all_sales_chunks = [] # Initialize an empty list to store the chunks

# Iterate over chunks of the sales table
for i, sales_chunk in enumerate(pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM sales", conn,
↪ chunksize=chunk_size)):
    print(f"Processing chunk {i+1}, containing {len(sales_chunk)} rows.")

    # Append the current chunk to the list
    all_sales_chunks.append(sales_chunk)

# Concatenate all the chunks into a single DataFrame after the loop
# Be aware that this step will still require enough memory to hold the final
↪ DataFrame
try:
    sales = pd.concat(all_sales_chunks, ignore_index=True)
    print("\nSuccessfully combined all chunks into the 'sales' DataFrame.")
    print(f"Shape of the final sales DataFrame: {sales.shape}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"\nError concatenating chunks: {e}")
    print("This might still be a memory issue if the combined DataFrame is too
↪ large.")

```

```

Processing chunk 1, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 2, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 3, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 4, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 5, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 6, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 7, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 8, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 9, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 10, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 11, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 12, containing 1000000 rows.
Processing chunk 13, containing 825363 rows.

```

```

Successfully combined all chunks into the 'sales' DataFrame.
Shape of the final sales DataFrame: (12825363, 14)

```

```

[ ]: #This query is taking lot of time to execute so we will optimize this query
final_table = pd.read_sql_query(''
SELECT pp.VendorNumber,
pp.Brand,
pp.Price AS ActualPrice,
pp.PurchasePrice,
SUM(s.SalesQuantity) AS TotalSalesQuantity,

```

```

SUM(s.SalesDollars) AS TotalSalesDollar,
SUM(s.SalesPrice) AS TotalSalesPrice,
SUM(s.ExciseTax) AS TotalExciseTax,
SUM(vi.Quantity) AS TotalPurchaseQuantity,
SUM(vi.Dollars) AS TotalPurchaseDollars,
SUM(vi.Freight) AS TotalFreightCost
FROM purchase_prices pp
JOIN sales s
ON pp.VendorNumber = s.VendorNo
AND pp.Brand = s.Brand
JOIN vendor_invoice vi
ON pp.VendorNumber = vi.VendorNumber
GROUP BY pp.VendorNumber, pp.Brand, pp.Price, pp.PurchasePrice
''' ,conn)

```

```

[10]: import time
start_time = time.time()
vendor_sales_summary = pd.read_sql_query('''WITH FreightSummary AS (
    SELECT VendorNumber, SUM(Freight) AS FreightCost
    FROM vendor_invoice
    GROUP BY VendorNumber
),

PurchaseSummary AS (
    SELECT p.VendorNumber,
    p.VendorName,
    p.Brand,
    p.Description,
    p.PurchasePrice,
    pp.Price AS ActualPrice,
    pp.Volume AS Volume,
    SUM(p.Quantity) AS TotalPurchaseQuantity,
    SUM(p.Dollars) AS TotalPurchaseDollars
    FROM purchases p
    JOIN purchase_prices pp ON p.Brand = pp.Brand
    WHERE p.PurchasePrice > 0
    GROUP BY p.VendorNumber, p.VendorName, p.Brand, p.Description, p.
    PurchasePrice, pp.Price, pp.Volume),

SalesSummary AS (
    SELECT VendorNo, Brand,
    SUM(SalesPrice) AS TotalSalesPrice,
    SUM(SalesQuantity) AS TotalSalesQuantity,
    SUM(SalesDollars) AS TotalSalesDollars,
    SUM(ExciseTax) AS TotalExciseTax
    FROM sales
    GROUP BY VendorNo, Brand

```

```

)

SELECT
ps.VendorNumber,
ps.VendorName,
ps.Brand,
ps.Description,
ps.PurchasePrice,
ps.ActualPrice,
ps.Volume,
ps.TotalPurchaseQuantity,
ps.TotalPurchaseDollars,
ss.TotalSalesPrice,
ss.TotalSalesQuantity,
ss.TotalSalesDollars,
ss.TotalExciseTax,
fs.FreightCost
FROM PurchaseSummary ps
LEFT JOIN SalesSummary ss ON ps.VendorNumber = ss.VendorNo AND ps.Brand = ss.
↳Brand
LEFT JOIN FreightSummary fs ON ps.VendorNumber = fs.VendorNumber
ORDER BY ps.TotalPurchaseDollars DESC
''' ,conn)

end_time = time.time()
total_time = (end_time - start_time) / 60
print(f'Total time taken for ingestion: {total_time:.2f} minutes')

```

Total time taken for ingestion: 0.95 minutes

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary
```

```
[ ]:
```

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	\
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	
...	
10687	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527	
10688	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683	
10689	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123	
10690	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127	
10691	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065	

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	\
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750	

1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750
...
10687	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750
10688	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50
10689	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50
10690	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200
10691	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice \
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28
...
10687	2	2.64	10.96
10688	6	2.34	1.47
10689	2	1.48	0.99
10690	1	1.47	77.61
10691	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07
...
10687	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41
10688	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62
10689	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87
10690	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07
10691	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78

[10692 rows x 14 columns]

This query generates a vendor-wise sales and purchase summary, which is valuable for:

Performance Optimization: * The query involves heavy joins and aggregations on large datasets like sales and purchases. * Storing the pre-aggregated results avoids repeated expensive computations. * Helps in analyzing sales, purchases, and pricing for different vendors and brands. * Future Benefits of Storing this data for faster Dashboarding & reporting. * Instead of running expensive queries each time, dashboards can fetch data quickly from vendor_sales_summary.

Now let's check if there is any inconsistency in our final Dataset

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.shape
```

```
[ ]: (10692, 14)
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: VendorNumber      int64
      VendorName        object
      Brand             int64
      Description        object
      PurchasePrice      float64
      ActualPrice        float64
      Volume            object
      TotalPurchaseQuantity  int64
      TotalPurchaseDollars  float64
      TotalSalesPrice      float64
      TotalSalesQuantity  float64
      TotalSalesDollars    float64
      TotalExciseTax       float64
      FreightCost         float64
      dtype: object
```

Volume column should be integer/float but in the dataset it is object. So we will change it.

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['Volume'] = vendor_sales_summary['Volume'].
      ↪astype('float64')
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: VendorNumber      int64
      VendorName        object
      Brand             int64
      Description        object
      PurchasePrice      float64
      ActualPrice        float64
      Volume            float64
      TotalPurchaseQuantity  int64
      TotalPurchaseDollars  float64
      TotalSalesPrice      float64
      TotalSalesQuantity  float64
      TotalSalesDollars    float64
      TotalExciseTax       float64
      FreightCost         float64
      dtype: object
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['VendorName'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['BROWN-FORMAN CORP', 'MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES',
'PERNOD RICARD USA', 'DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC',
'BACARDI USA INC', 'JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY',
'MAJESTIC FINE WINES', 'ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP',
'STOLI GROUP,(USA) LLC', 'PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.',
'MOET HENNESSY USA INC', 'CAMPARI AMERICA',
'SAZERAC CO INC', 'CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC',
'M S WALKER INC', 'SAZERAC NORTH AMERICA INC.',
'PALM BAY INTERNATIONAL INC', 'REMY COINTREAU USA INC',
'SIDNEY FRANK IMPORTING CO', 'E & J GALLO WINERY',
'WILLIAM GRANT & SONS INC', 'HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES',
'DISARONNO INTERNATIONAL LLC', 'EDRINGTON AMERICAS',
'CASTLE BRANDS CORP.', 'SOUTHERN WINE & SPIRITS NE',
'STE MICHELLE WINE ESTATES', 'TRINCHERO FAMILY ESTATES',
'MHW LTD', 'WINE GROUP INC',
'PERFECTA WINES', 'LUXCO INC',
'TREASURY WINE ESTATES', 'DIAGEO CHATEAU ESTATE WINES',
'SHAW ROSS INT L IMP LTD', 'PINE STATE TRADING CO',
'PHILLIPS PRODUCTS CO.', 'CALEDONIA SPIRITS INC',
'STATE WINE & SPIRITS', 'KOBRA BRAND CORPORATION',
'BANFI PRODUCTS CORP', 'VINEYARD BRANDS INC',
'DELICATO VINEYARDS INC', 'FABRIZIA SPIRITS LLC',
'DUGGANS DISTILLED PRODUCTS', 'Serralles Usa LLC',
'SEA HAGG DISTILLERY LLC', 'OLE SMOKY DISTILLERY LLC',
'VRANKEN AMERICA', 'KLIN SPIRITS LLC',
'LAIRD & CO', 'ADAMBA IMPORTS INTL INC',
'LATITUDE BEVERAGE COMPANY', 'FREDERICK WILDMAN & SONS',
'MCCORMICK DISTILLING CO', 'CHARLES JACQUIN ET CIE INC',
'WESTERN SPIRITS BEVERAGE CO', 'MARSALLE COMPANY',
'AMERICAN VINTAGE BEVERAGE', 'MANGO BOTTLING INC',
'SWEET BABY VINEYARD', 'NICHE W & S',
'LABELLE VYDS AND WINERY', 'FLAG HILL WINERY & VINEYARD',
'SMOKY QUARTZ DISTILLERY LLC', 'PREMIUM PORT WINES, INC.',
'Russian Standard Vodka', 'Dunn Wine Brokers',
'WEIN BAUER INC', 'BULLY BOY DISTILLERS',
'ATLANTIC IMPORTING COMPANY', 'PREMIER DISTRIBUTORS',
'VINILANDIA USA', 'PARK STREET IMPORTS LLC',
'TAKARA SAKE USA INC', 'SEA BREEZE CELLARS LLC',
'STARK BREWING COMPANY', 'TY KU LLC',
'PSP WINES', 'TAMWORTH DISTILLING',
'ZORVINO VINEYARDS', 'SOUTHERN GLAZERS W&S OF NE',
'HOOD RIVER DISTILLERS, Inc.', 'CRUSH WINES',
'POVERTY LANE ORCHARDS', 'DJINN SPIRITS LLC',
'MOONLIGHT MEADERY', 'TALL SHIP DISTILLERY LLC',
'FORTUNE WINE BROKERS LLC', 'BLACK COVE BEVERAGES',
'VINEXTRA INC', 'SURVILLE ENTERPRISES CORP',
'JEWELL TOWNE VINEYARDS', 'SWEETWATER FARM',
```

```
'MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES ', 'ALTAMAR BRANDS LLC ',
'CANDIA VINEYARDS ', 'INCREDIBREW INC ',
'ALISA CARR BEVERAGES ', 'STELLAR IMPORTING CO LLC ',
'FULCHINO VINEYARD INC ',
'IRA GOLDMAN AND WILLIAMS, LLP ',
'Circa Wines ', 'VINEDREA WINES LLC ',
'BLACK PRINCE DISTILLERY INC', 'VINEYARD BRANDS LLC ',
'THE IMPORTED GRAPE LLC ', 'WALPOLE MTN VIEW WINERY ',
'GILMANTON WINERY & VINEYARD', 'HAUNTING WHISPER VYDS ',
'STAR INDUSTRIES INC. ', 'LOYAL DOG WINERY ',
'R.P.IMPORTS INC ', 'THE PIERPONT GROUP LLC ',
'APPOLO VINEYARDS LLC ', 'BLACK ROCK SPIRITS LLC ',
'CENTEUR IMPORTS LLC ', 'HIGHLAND WINE MERCHANTS LLC',
'AMERICAN SPIRITS EXCHANGE ', 'UNCORKED ',
'BRONCO WINE COMPANY ', 'MILTONS DISTRIBUTING CO ',
'TRUETT HURST ', 'LAUREATE IMPORTS CO ',
'FANTASY FINE WINES CORP ', 'AAPER ALCOHOL & CHEMICAL CO',
'SILVER MOUNTAIN CIDERS ', 'CAPSTONE INTERNATIONAL ',
'FLAVOR ESSENCE INC ', dtype=object)
```

There are some extra spaces in the “VendorName” column so we will remove it.

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['VendorName'] = vendor_sales_summary['VendorName'].str.  
      ↪strip()
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: VendorNumber      0
      VendorName        0
      Brand             0
      Description       0
      PurchasePrice     0
      ActualPrice       0
      Volume            0
      TotalPurchaseQuantity 0
      TotalPurchaseDollars 0
      TotalSalesPrice   178
      TotalSalesQuantity 178
      TotalSalesDollars 178
      TotalExciseTax    178
      FreightCost       0
      dtype: int64
```

We will fill the null values with 0

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.isnull().sum()
```



```
[ ]: VendorNumber      0
      VendorName       0
      Brand            0
      Description       0
      PurchasePrice     0
      ActualPrice       0
      Volume            0
      TotalPurchaseQuantity 0
      TotalPurchaseDollars 0
      TotalSalesPrice   0
      TotalSalesQuantity 0
      TotalSalesDollars 0
      TotalExciseTax     0
      FreightCost        0
      dtype: int64
```

Let's create some new features for our further Analysis

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['GrossProfit'] = vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesDollars'] -
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseDollars']
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['ProfitMargin'] = (vendor_sales_summary['GrossProfit'] /
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesDollars']) * 100
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['StockTrunover'] =
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseQuantity'] /
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesQuantity']
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary['SalesToPurchaseRatio'] =
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesQuantity'] /
      ↪ vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseQuantity']
```

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
packages/google/colab/_dataframe_summarizer.py:57: UserWarning: Could not infer
format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`.
To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
pd.to_datetime(column, errors="raise")
```

```
[ ]:      VendorNumber      VendorName  Brand  \
0          1128      BROWN-FORMAN CORP  1233
1          4425  MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES  3405
2          17035    PERNOD RICARD USA  8068
3          3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  4261
4          3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  3545
...          ...          ...          ...
```

10687	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527
10688	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683
10689	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123
10690	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127
10691	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume \
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750.0
1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750.0
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750.0
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750.0
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750.0
...
10687	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750.0
10688	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50.0
10689	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50.0
10690	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200.0
10691	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50.0

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice \
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28
...
10687	2	2.64	10.96
10688	6	2.34	1.47
10689	2	1.48	0.99
10690	1	1.47	77.61
10691	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost \
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07
...
10687	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41
10688	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62
10689	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87
10690	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07
10691	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338

1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718
...
10687	13.31	83.448276	0.400000
10688	63.32	96.436186	0.044776
10689	0.50	25.252525	1.000000
10690	141.81	98.974037	0.013889
10691	84.43	99.166079	0.011628

[10692 rows x 17 columns]

Now we will insert the data into DB

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['VendorNumber', 'VendorName', 'Brand', 'Description', 'PurchasePrice',
          'ActualPrice', 'Volume', 'TotalPurchaseQuantity',
          'TotalPurchaseDollars', 'TotalSalesPrice', 'TotalSalesQuantity',
          'TotalSalesDollars', 'TotalExciseTax', 'FreightCost', 'GrossProfit',
          'ProfitMargin', 'StockTrunover'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
[ ]: cursor.execute('''
CREATE TABLE vendor_sales_summary (
    VendorNumber INTEGER,
    VendorName VARCHAR(255),
    Brand INT,
    Description VARCHAR(255),
    PurchasePrice DECIMAL(10, 2),
    ActualPrice DECIMAL(10, 2),
    Volume DECIMAL(10, 2),
    TotalPurchaseQuantity INT,
    TotalPurchaseDollars DECIMAL(15, 2),
    TotalSalesPrice DECIMAL(15, 2),
    TotalSalesQuantity INT,
    TotalSalesDollars DECIMAL(15, 2),
    TotalExciseTax DECIMAL(15, 2),
    FreightCost DECIMAL(15, 2),
    GrossProfit DECIMAL(15, 2),
    ProfitMargin DECIMAL(15, 2),
    StockTrunover DECIMAL(15, 2),
    SalesToPurchaseRatio DECIMAL(15, 2),
    PRIMARY KEY (VendorNumber, Brand)
''')
```

```
    )
    ''')
```

```
[ ]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x79ad1ffc5ec0>
```

```
[ ]: #Write the data into the table
vendor_sales_summary.to_sql('vendor_sales_summary', conn, if_exists='replace',
    ↪index=False)
```

```
[ ]: 10692
```

```
[ ]: #Checking the final table
pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM vendor_sales_summary", conn)
```

```
[ ]:
      VendorNumber      VendorName  Brand \
0              1128    BROWN-FORMAN CORP  1233
1              4425    MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES  3405
2             17035    PERNOD RICARD USA  8068
3              3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  4261
4              3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  3545
...
10687          9815      WINE GROUP INC  8527
10688          8004      SAZERAC CO INC  5683
10689          3924  HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES  9123
10690          3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  6127
10691          7245    PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.  3065

      Description  PurchasePrice  ActualPrice  Volume \
0  Jack Daniels No 7 Black      26.27      36.99  1750.0
1    Tito's Handmade Vodka      23.19      28.99  1750.0
2      Absolut 80 Proof      18.24      24.99  1750.0
3  Capt Morgan Spiced Rum      16.17      22.99  1750.0
4      Ketel One Vodka      21.89      29.99  1750.0
...
10687  Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin      1.32      4.99   750.0
10688  Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie      0.39      0.49    50.0
10689      Deep Eddy Vodka      0.74      0.99    50.0
10690  The Club Strawbry Margarita      1.47      1.99   200.0
10691    Three Olives Grape Vodka      0.71      0.99    50.0

      TotalPurchaseQuantity  TotalPurchaseDollars  TotalSalesPrice \
0              145080      3811251.60      672819.31
1              164038      3804041.22      561512.37
2              187407      3418303.68      461140.15
3              201682      3261197.94      420050.01
4              138109      3023206.01      545778.28
...              ...              ...              ...
```

10687	2	2.64	10.96
10688	6	2.34	1.47
10689	2	1.48	0.99
10690	1	1.47	77.61
10691	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost \
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07
...
10687	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41
10688	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62
10689	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87
10690	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07
10691	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338
1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718
...
10687	13.31	83.448276	0.400000
10688	63.32	96.436186	0.044776
10689	0.50	25.252525	1.000000
10690	141.81	98.974037	0.013889
10691	84.43	99.166079	0.011628

[10692 rows x 17 columns]

#Get Vendor Summary Function

```
[11]: import pandas as pd
import os
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
import logging
import time

logging.basicConfig(
    filename="/content/logs/get_vendor_summary.log",
    format="%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s",
    level=logging.DEBUG,
    filemode="a"
```

```

)

def create_vendor_summary(conn):
    '''This function will merge the different tables to get the overall vendor_
    ↪summary and adding new columns in the resultant data'''
    start_time = time.time()
    vendor_sales_summary = pd.read_sql_query('''WITH FreightSummary AS (
        SELECT VendorNumber, SUM(Freight) AS FreightCost
        FROM vendor_invoice
        GROUP BY VendorNumber
    ),

    PurchaseSummary AS (
        SELECT p.VendorNumber,
        p.VendorName,
        p.Brand,
        p.Description,
        p.PurchasePrice,
        pp.Price AS ActualPrice,
        pp.Volume AS Volume,
        SUM(p.Quantity) AS TotalPurchaseQuantity,
        SUM(p.Dollars) AS TotalPurchaseDollars
        FROM purchases p
        JOIN purchase_prices pp ON p.Brand = pp.Brand
        WHERE p.PurchasePrice > 0
        GROUP BY p.VendorNumber, p.VendorName, p.Brand, p.Description, p.
    ↪PurchasePrice, pp.Price, pp.Volume),

    SalesSummary AS (
        SELECT VendorNo, Brand,
        SUM(SalesPrice) AS TotalSalesPrice,
        SUM(SalesQuantity) AS TotalSalesQuantity,
        SUM(SalesDollars) AS TotalSalesDollars,
        SUM(ExciseTax) AS TotalExciseTax
        FROM sales
        GROUP BY VendorNo, Brand
    )

    SELECT
    ps.VendorNumber,
    ps.VendorName,
    ps.Brand,
    ps.Description,
    ps.PurchasePrice,
    ps.ActualPrice,
    ps.Volume,
    ps.TotalPurchaseQuantity,

```

```

ps.TotalPurchaseDollars,
ss.TotalSalesPrice,
ss.TotalSalesQuantity,
ss.TotalSalesDollars,
ss.TotalExciseTax,
fs.FreightCost
FROM PurchaseSummary ps
LEFT JOIN SalesSummary ss ON ps.VendorNumber = ss.VendorNo AND ps.Brand = ss.
    ↪Brand
LEFT JOIN FreightSummary fs ON ps.VendorNumber = fs.VendorNumber
ORDER BY ps.TotalPurchaseDollars DESC
''' ,conn)

end_time = time.time()
total_time = (end_time - start_time) / 60
print(f'Total time taken for ingestion: {total_time:.2f} minutes')
return vendor_sales_summary

def clean_data(vendor_sales_summary):
    '''This function will clean the data'''

    #Changing data type to float
    vendor_sales_summary['Volume'] = vendor_sales_summary['Volume'].
    ↪astype('float64')

    #Removing sapces from categorical columns
    vendor_sales_summary['VendorName'] = vendor_sales_summary['VendorName'].str.
    ↪strip()
    vendor_sales_summary['Description'] = vendor_sales_summary['Description'].str.
    ↪strip()

    #Filling missing values with zero
    vendor_sales_summary.fillna(0, inplace=True)

    #creating new features for better analysis
    vendor_sales_summary['GrossProfit'] =_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesDollars'] -_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseDollars']
    vendor_sales_summary['ProfitMargin'] = (vendor_sales_summary['GrossProfit'] /_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesDollars']) * 100
    vendor_sales_summary['StockTrunover'] =_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseQuantity'] /_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesQuantity']
    vendor_sales_summary['SalesToPurchaseRatio'] =_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalSalesQuantity'] /_
    ↪vendor_sales_summary['TotalPurchaseQuantity']

```

```

return vendor_sales_summary

if __name__ == "__main__":
    #Creating Database connection
    conn = sqlite3.connect('inventor.db')
    print("Opened database successfully")

    logging.info("Creating vendor_sales_summary table.....")
    print("Creating vendor_sales_summary table.....")
    summary_df = create_vendor_summary(conn)
    logging.info("Vendor_sales_summary table created successfully")
    print("Vendor_sales_summary table created successfully")
    logging.info(summary_df.head())
    print(summary_df.head())

    summary_df = clean_data(summary_df)

    logging.info('Cleaning Data....')
    print("Cleaning Data....")
    clean_df = clean_data(summary_df)
    logging.info("Data cleaned successfully")
    print("Data cleaned successfully")
    logging.info(clean_df.head())
    print(clean_df.head())

    logging.info("Inserting data into vendor_sales_summary table.....")
    print("Inserting data into vendor_sales_summary table.....")
    #Write the data into the table
    clean_df.to_sql('vendor_sales_summary', conn, if_exists='replace',
    ↪index=False)
    logging.info("Data inserted into vendor_sales_summary table successfully")
    print("Data inserted into vendor_sales_summary table successfully")

```

Opened database successfully

Creating vendor_sales_summary table...

Total time taken for ingestion: 0.94 minutes

Vendor_sales_summary table created successfully

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	Description \
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	Jack Daniels No 7 Black
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	Tito's Handmade Vodka
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	Absolut 80 Proof
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	Ketel One Vodka

PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	TotalPurchaseQuantity \
---------------	-------------	--------	-------------------------

0	26.27	36.99	1750	145080
1	23.19	28.99	1750	164038
2	18.24	24.99	1750	187407
3	16.17	22.99	1750	201682
4	21.89	29.99	1750	138109

	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	TotalSalesQuantity	\
0	3811251.60	672819.31	142049.0	
1	3804041.22	561512.37	160247.0	
2	3418303.68	461140.15	187140.0	
3	3261197.94	420050.01	200412.0	
4	3023206.01	545778.28	135838.0	

	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost
0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07

Cleaning Data...

Data cleaned successfully

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	Description	\
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	Tito's Handmade Vodka	
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	Absolut 80 Proof	
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	Ketel One Vodka	

	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	TotalPurchaseQuantity	\
0	26.27	36.99	1750.0	145080	
1	23.19	28.99	1750.0	164038	
2	18.24	24.99	1750.0	187407	
3	16.17	22.99	1750.0	201682	
4	21.89	29.99	1750.0	138109	

	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	TotalSalesQuantity	\
0	3811251.60	672819.31	142049.0	
1	3804041.22	561512.37	160247.0	
2	3418303.68	461140.15	187140.0	
3	3261197.94	420050.01	200412.0	
4	3023206.01	545778.28	135838.0	

	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	\
0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68	1290667.91	25.297693	
1	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24	1015032.27	21.062810	
2	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22	1119816.92	24.675786	
3	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07	1214774.94	27.139908	
4	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07	1199901.61	28.412764	

	StockTrunover	SalesToPurchaseRatio
0	1.021338	0.979108
1	1.023657	0.976890
2	1.001427	0.998575
3	1.006337	0.993703
4	1.016718	0.983556

Inserting data into vendor_sales_summary table...

Data inserted into vendor_sales_summary table successfully

```
[ ]: vendor_sales_summary
```

```
[ ]:      VendorNumber      VendorName  Brand  \
0          1128      BROWN-FORMAN CORP  1233
1          4425      MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES  3405
2          17035      PERIOD RICARD USA  8068
3          3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  4261
4          3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  3545
...
10687       9815      WINE GROUP INC  8527
10688       8004      SAZERAC CO INC  5683
10689       3924  HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES  9123
10690       3960  DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC  6127
10691       7245      PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.  3065
```

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	\
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750.0	
1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750.0	
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750.0	
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750.0	
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750.0	
...	
10687	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750.0	
10688	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50.0	
10689	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50.0	
10690	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200.0	
10691	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50.0	

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	\
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31	
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37	
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15	
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01	
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28	
...	
10687	2	2.64	10.96	
10688	6	2.34	1.47	

10689	2	1.48	0.99
10690	1	1.47	77.61
10691	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost	\
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68	
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24	
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22	
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07	
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07	
...	
10687	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41	
10688	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62	
10689	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87	
10690	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07	
10691	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78	

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338
1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718
...
10687	13.31	83.448276	0.400000
10688	63.32	96.436186	0.044776
10689	0.50	25.252525	1.000000
10690	141.81	98.974037	0.013889
10691	84.43	99.166079	0.011628

[10692 rows x 17 columns]

2 Final Exploratory Data Analysis

- Previously, we examined the various tables in the database to identify key variables, understand their relationships, and determine which ones should be included in the final analysis.
- In this of EDA, we will analyze the resultant table to gain insights into the distribution of each column. This will help us understand data patterns, identify anomalies, and ensure data quality before proceeding with further analysis.

```
[133]: #summary statistics
summary_df.describe().T
```

```
[133]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	\
VendorNumber	10692.0	1.065065e+04	18753.519148	2.000000e+00	
Brand	10692.0	1.803923e+04	12662.187074	5.800000e+01	
PurchasePrice	10692.0	2.438530e+01	109.269375	3.600000e-01	

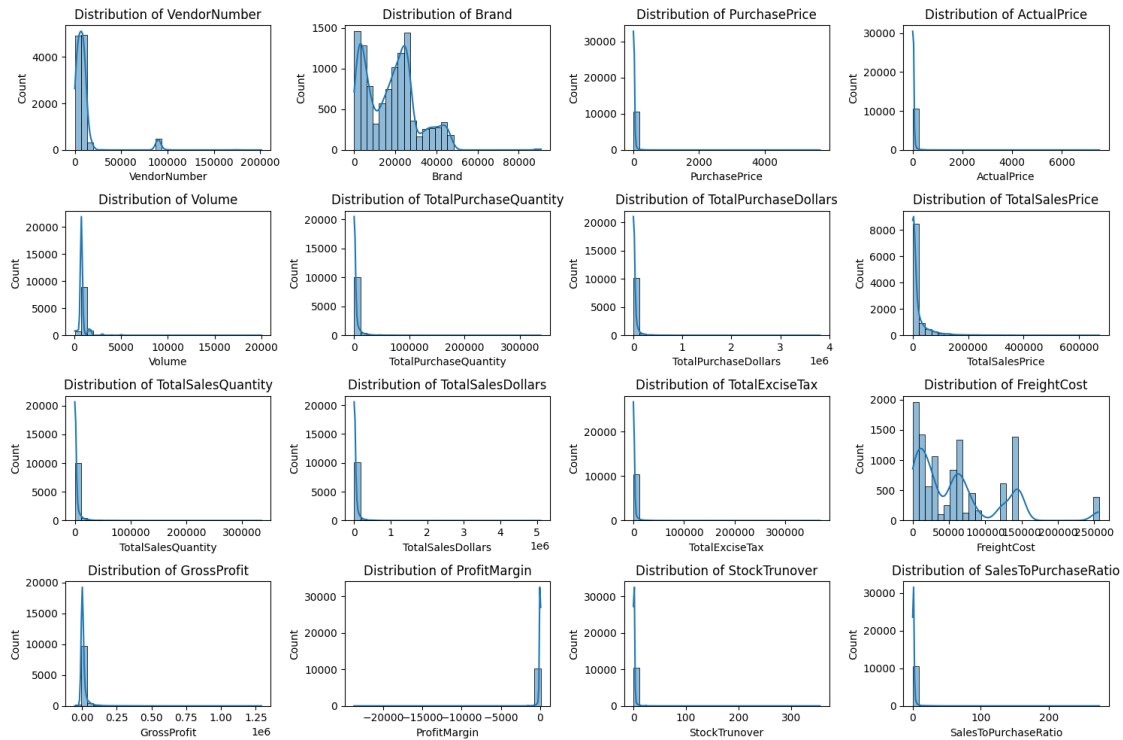
ActualPrice	10692.0	3.564367e+01	148.246016	4.900000e-01
Volume	10692.0	8.473605e+02	664.309212	5.000000e+01
TotalPurchaseQuantity	10692.0	3.140887e+03	11095.086769	1.000000e+00
TotalPurchaseDollars	10692.0	3.010669e+04	123067.799627	7.100000e-01
TotalSalesPrice	10692.0	1.879378e+04	44952.773386	0.000000e+00
TotalSalesQuantity	10692.0	3.077482e+03	10952.851391	0.000000e+00
TotalSalesDollars	10692.0	4.223907e+04	167655.265984	0.000000e+00
TotalExciseTax	10692.0	1.774226e+03	10975.582240	0.000000e+00
FreightCost	10692.0	6.143376e+04	60938.458032	9.000000e-02
GrossProfit	10692.0	1.213238e+04	46224.337964	-5.200278e+04
ProfitMargin	10692.0	-inf	NaN	-inf
StockTrunover	10692.0	inf	NaN	3.642987e-03
SalesToPurchaseRatio	10692.0	1.706793e+00	6.020460	0.000000e+00

	25%	50%	75%	max
VendorNumber	3951.000000	7153.000000	9552.000000	2.013590e+05
Brand	5793.500000	18761.500000	25514.250000	9.063100e+04
PurchasePrice	6.840000	10.455000	19.482500	5.681810e+03
ActualPrice	10.990000	15.990000	28.990000	7.499990e+03
Volume	750.000000	750.000000	750.000000	2.000000e+04
TotalPurchaseQuantity	36.000000	262.000000	1975.750000	3.376600e+05
TotalPurchaseDollars	453.457500	3655.465000	20738.245000	3.811252e+06
TotalSalesPrice	289.710000	2857.800000	16059.562500	6.728193e+05
TotalSalesQuantity	33.000000	261.000000	1929.250000	3.349390e+05
TotalSalesDollars	729.220000	5298.045000	28396.915000	5.101920e+06
TotalExciseTax	4.800000	46.570000	418.650000	3.682428e+05
FreightCost	14069.870000	50293.620000	79528.990000	2.570321e+05
GrossProfit	52.920000	1399.640000	8660.200000	1.290668e+06
ProfitMargin	13.324515	30.405457	39.956135	9.971666e+01
StockTrunover	0.962147	1.018819	1.238806	inf
SalesToPurchaseRatio	0.807229	0.981529	1.039342	2.745000e+02

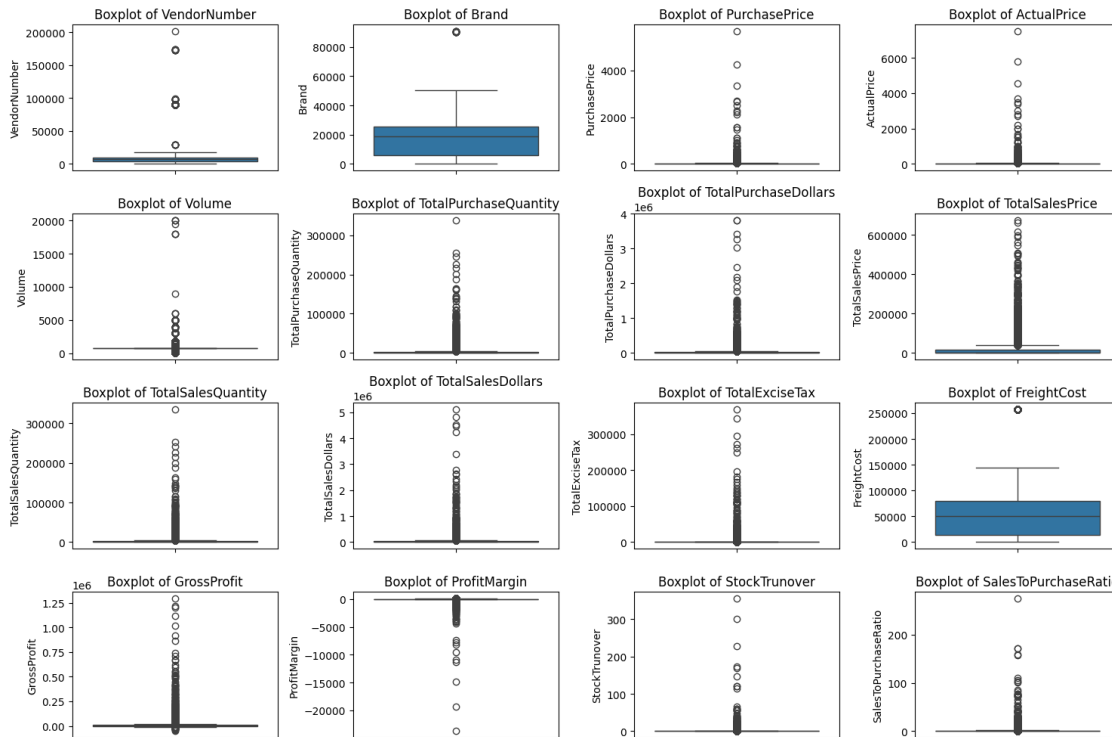
```
[15]: #Distribution plots for numerical columns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

numerical_columns = summary_df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).
    ↪columns

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, column in enumerate(numerical_columns):
    plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
    sns.histplot(summary_df[column], kde=True, bins=30)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {column}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[17]: #Outlier Detection with Boxplots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, column in enumerate(numerical_columns):
    plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
    sns.boxplot(y=summary_df[column])
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {column}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#Summary Statistics Insights

Negative & Zero Values:

- Gross Profit: Minimum value is -52,002.78 indicating losses. Some products or transactions may be selling at a loss due to high costs or selling at discounts lower than the purchase price.
- Profit Margin: Has a minimum of -infinity, which suggests cases where revenue is zero even lower than costs.
- Total Sales Quantity & Sales Dollars: Minimum values are 0, meaning some products were purchased but never sold. These could be slow-moving or obsolete stock.

Outliers Indicated by High Standard Deviations:

- Purchase & Actual Prices: The max values (5,681.81 & 7,499.99) are significantly higher than the mean (24.39 & 35.64), indicating potential premium products.
- Freight Cost: Huge variation, from 0.09 to 257,032.07 suggests logistics inefficient or bulk shipments.
- Stock Turnover: Ranges from 0 to 274.5, implying some products sell extremely fast while others remain in stock indefinitely. Value more than 1 indicates that Sold quantity for that product is higher than purchased quantity due to earlier sales are being fulfilled from the older stock.

[131]: `vendor_sales_summary`

[131]:

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand \
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545
...
10687	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527
10688	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683
10689	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123
10690	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127
10691	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume \
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750
1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750
...
10687	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750
10688	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50
10689	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50
10690	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200
10691	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice \
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28
...
10687	2	2.64	10.96
10688	6	2.34	1.47
10689	2	1.48	0.99
10690	1	1.47	77.61
10691	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07
...
10687	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41

10688	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62
10689	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87
10690	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07
10691	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78

[10692 rows x 14 columns]

[20]: *#Let's filter the data by removing inconsistencies*

```
df = pd.read_sql_query('''
    SELECT * FROM vendor_sales_summary
    WHERE GrossProfit > 0
    AND ProfitMargin >= 0
    AND TotalSalesQuantity > 0
    ''',conn
)
```

[21]: df

[21]:

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	\
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	
...	
8560	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527	
8561	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683	
8562	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123	
8563	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127	
8564	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065	

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	\
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750.0	
1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750.0	
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750.0	
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750.0	
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750.0	
...	
8560	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750.0	
8561	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50.0	
8562	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50.0	
8563	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200.0	
8564	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50.0	

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	\
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31	
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37	

2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28
...
8560	2	2.64	10.96
8561	6	2.34	1.47
8562	2	1.48	0.99
8563	1	1.47	77.61
8564	1	0.71	33.66

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost \
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07
...
8560	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41
8561	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62
8562	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87
8563	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07
8564	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover	SalesToPurchaseRatio
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338	0.979108
1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657	0.976890
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427	0.998575
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337	0.993703
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718	0.983556
...
8560	13.31	83.448276	0.400000	2.500000
8561	63.32	96.436186	0.044776	22.333333
8562	0.50	25.252525	1.000000	1.000000
8563	141.81	98.974037	0.013889	72.000000
8564	84.43	99.166079	0.011628	86.000000

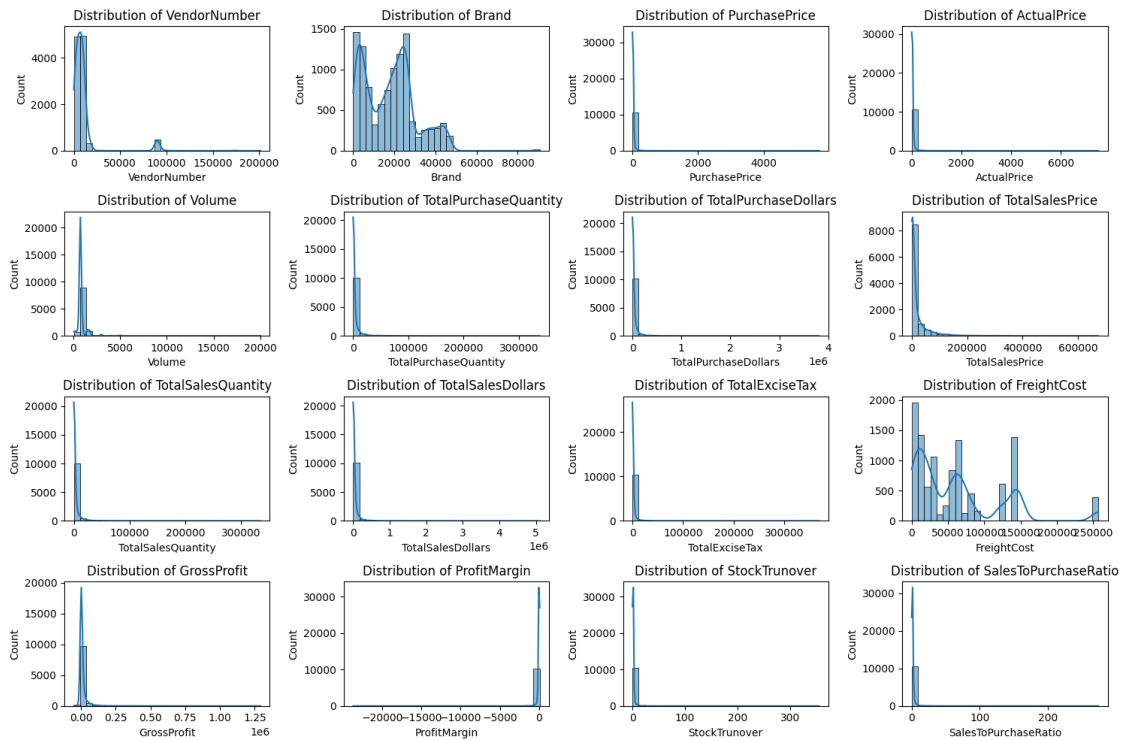
[8565 rows x 18 columns]

```
[22]: #Distribution plots for numerical columns after cleaning the data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

numerical_columns = summary_df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).
    columns

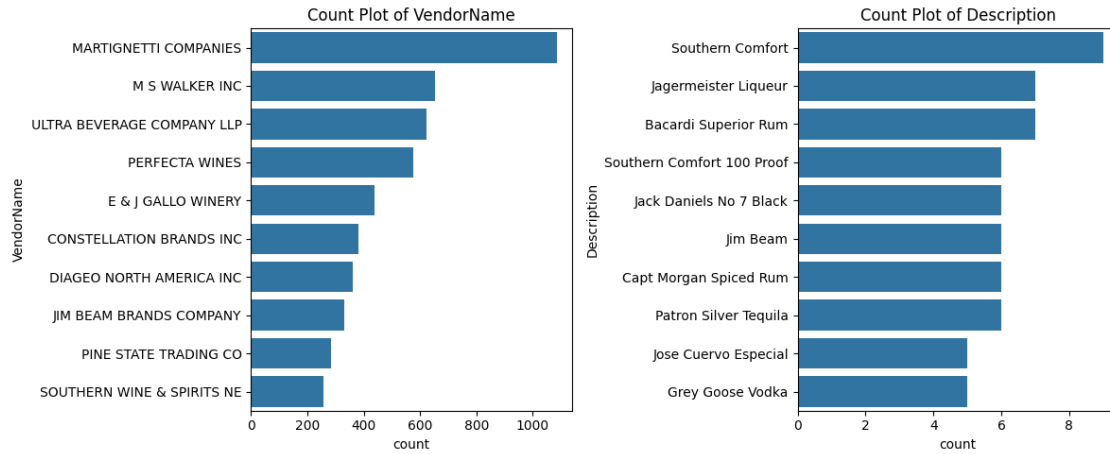
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, column in enumerate(numerical_columns):
```

```
plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
sns.histplot(summary_df[column], kde=True, bins=30)
plt.title(f'Distribution of {column}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

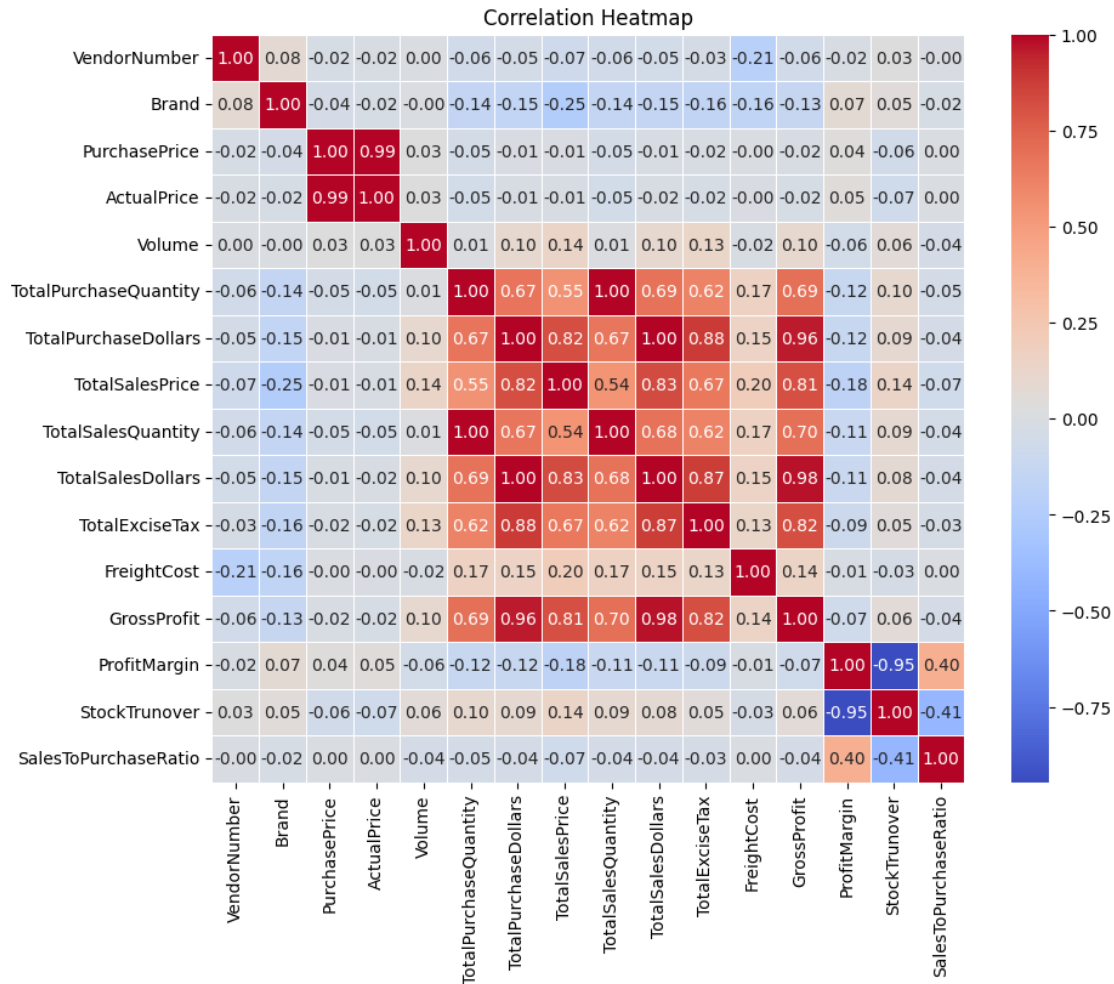


```
[24]: # Count plots for Categorical Columns
categorical_columns = ['VendorName', 'Description']

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
for i, column in enumerate(categorical_columns, 1):
    plt.subplot(1, len(categorical_columns), i)
    sns.countplot(y=df[column], order = df[column].value_counts().index[:10])
    ↪ #Top 10 categories
    plt.title(f'Count Plot of {column}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[27]: #Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(df[numerical_columns].corr(), fmt = ".2f", annot=True,
            cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



Correlation Insights

- PurchasePrice has weak correlations with TotalSalesDollars(-0.012) and GrossProfit(-0.016), suggesting that price variations do not significantly impact sales revenue or profit.
- Strong correlation between total purchase quantity and total sales quantity(0.99), confirming efficient inventory turnover.
- Negative correlation between profit margin & total sales price(-0.179) suggests that as sales price increases, margin decreases, possibly due to competitive pricing pressure.
- StockTurnover has weak negative correlations with both GrossProfit (-0.38) and ProfitMargin(-0.055), indicating that fastest turnover does not necessarily result in higher profitability.

#Data Analysis

Identify Brands that needs Promotional or Pricing Adjustments which exhibit lower sales performance but higher profit margins.

```
[31]: brand_performance = df.groupby('Description').agg({
        'TotalSalesDollars': 'sum',
        'ProfitMargin': 'mean',
    }).reset_index()

[32]: low_sales_threshold = brand_performance['TotalSalesDollars'].quantile(0.15)
high_margin_threshold = brand_performance['ProfitMargin'].quantile(0.85)

low_sales_threshold, high_margin_threshold
```

```
[32]: (np.float64(560.299), np.float64(64.97017552750111))
```

```
[33]: #Filter brands with low sales but high profit margins
target_brands = brand_performance[
    (brand_performance['TotalSalesDollars'] < low_sales_threshold) &
    (brand_performance['ProfitMargin'] > high_margin_threshold)
]

print("Brands with low sales but high profit margins:")
print(target_brands)
```

Brands with low sales but high profit margins:

	Description	TotalSalesDollars	ProfitMargin
6	12 Days of Pearls Gift Set	309.69	97.678323
45	4 Orange Vodka	483.78	85.902683
57	A Bichot Clos Marechaudes	539.94	67.740860
59	A Bichot Merc Champs M	515.88	94.552997
96	Absolut Orient Apple Vodka	119.94	87.652159
...
7588	Woodford Rsv Master Coll Pnt	489.95	73.760588
7663	Zardetto Pros di Coneg Brut	345.86	88.758457
7677	Zerran Tinto Montsant	139.91	77.592738
7686	Zhenka Vodka 80 Proof	240.39	87.303964
7696	Zorah Red	417.81	67.559417

[198 rows x 3 columns]

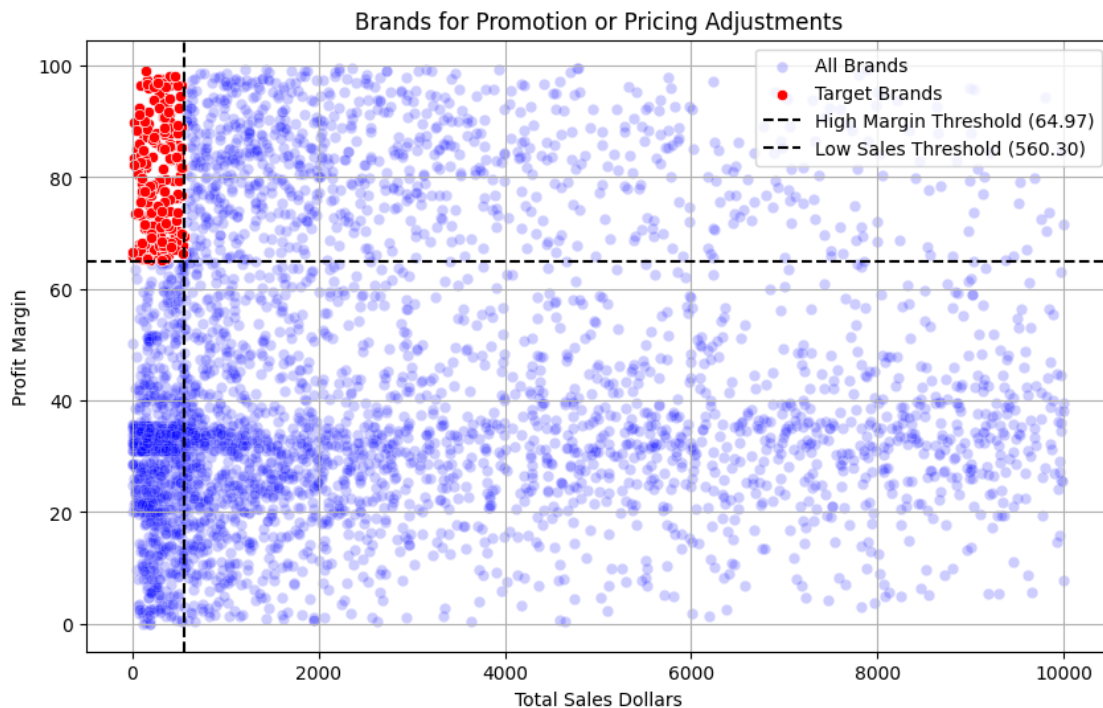
```
[37]: brand_performance = brand_performance[brand_performance['TotalSalesDollars'] <=
        100000] # For better visulization
```

```
[38]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=brand_performance, x='TotalSalesDollars', y='ProfitMargin', color="blue", label="All Brands", alpha=0.2)
sns.scatterplot(data=target_brands, x='TotalSalesDollars', y='ProfitMargin', color="red", label="Target Brands")
```

```

plt.axhline(high_margin_threshold, linestyle='--', color='Black', label=f'High_
↳Margin Threshold ({high_margin_threshold:.2f})')
plt.axvline(low_sales_threshold, linestyle='--', color='Black', label=f'Low_
↳Sales Threshold ({low_sales_threshold:.2f})')
plt.title('Brands for Promotion or Pricing Adjustments')
plt.xlabel('Total Sales Dollars')
plt.ylabel('Profit Margin')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```



Which vendors and brands demonstrate the highest sales performance?

```

[60]: #Top vendors and brands by sales performance
top_vendors = df.groupby('VendorName')['TotalSalesDollars'].sum().nlargest(10)
top_brands = df.groupby('Description')['TotalSalesDollars'].sum().nlargest(10)
top_vendors, top_brands

```

```

[60]: (VendorName
DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC      6.799010e+07
MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES        3.933036e+07
PERNOD RICARD USA            3.206320e+07
JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY      3.142302e+07
BACARDI USA INC              2.485482e+07

```

CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	2.421875e+07
E & J GALLO WINERY	1.839990e+07
BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1.824723e+07
ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP	1.650254e+07
M S WALKER INC	1.470646e+07

Name: TotalSalesDollars, dtype: float64,

Description

Jack Daniels No 7 Black	7964746.76
Tito's Handmade Vodka	7399657.58
Grey Goose Vodka	7209608.06
Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	6356320.62
Absolut 80 Proof	6244752.03
Jameson Irish Whiskey	5715759.69
Ketel One Vodka	5070083.56
Baileys Irish Cream	4150122.07
Kahlua	3604858.66
Tanqueray	3456697.90

Name: TotalSalesDollars, dtype: float64)

```
[102]: def format_dollars(value):
        if value >= 1000000:
            return f'{value/1000000:.2f}M'
        elif value >= 1000 and value < 1000000:
            return f'{value/1000:.2f}K'
        elif value >= 1000:
            return f'{value:,.2f}'
        else:
            return str(value)
```

```
[62]: top_brands = top_brands.apply(format_dollars)
       top_vendors = top_vendors.apply(format_dollars)
```

```
[63]: top_brands
```

```
[63]: Description
       Jack Daniels No 7 Black    7.96M
       Tito's Handmade Vodka     7.40M
       Grey Goose Vodka          7.21M
       Capt Morgan Spiced Rum    6.36M
       Absolut 80 Proof          6.24M
       Jameson Irish Whiskey     5.72M
       Ketel One Vodka           5.07M
       Baileys Irish Cream       4.15M
       Kahlua                    3.60M
       Tanqueray                 3.46M
       Name: TotalSalesDollars, dtype: object
```

```
[64]: top_vendors
```

```
[64]: VendorName
DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC      67.99M
MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES         39.33M
PERNOD RICARD USA              32.06M
JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY       31.42M
BACARDI USA INC                24.85M
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC      24.22M
E & J GALLO WINERY             18.40M
BROWN-FORMAN CORP             18.25M
ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP    16.50M
M S WALKER INC                 14.71M
Name: TotalSalesDollars, dtype: object
```

```
[65]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))

#Plot for top vendors
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
ax1 = sns.barplot(y=top_vendors.index, x=top_vendors.values, palette='Blues_r',
    hue=top_vendors.values, legend=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Vendors by Sales Performance')
plt.xlabel('Total Sales Dollars')
plt.ylabel('Vendor Name')

for bar in ax1.patches:
    ax1.text(bar.get_width() + (bar.get_width() * 0.02),
             bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2,
             format_dollars(bar.get_width()),
             va='center',ha='left', fontsize = 10, color="black")

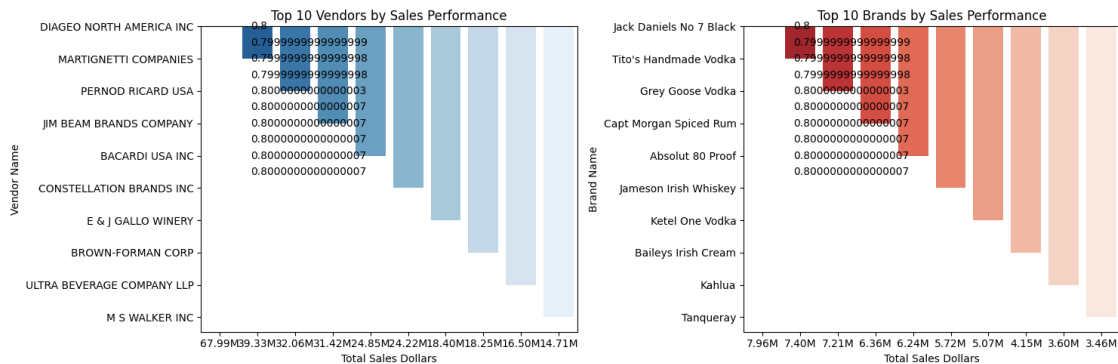
#Plot top 10 brands
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
ax2 = sns.barplot(y=top_brands.index, x=top_brands.values, palette='Reds_r',
    hue=top_brands.values, legend=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Brands by Sales Performance')
plt.xlabel('Total Sales Dollars')
plt.ylabel('Brand Name')

for bar in ax2.patches:
    ax2.text(bar.get_width() + (bar.get_width() * 0.02),
             bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2,
             format_dollars(bar.get_width()),
             va='center',ha='left', fontsize = 10, color="black")

plt.tight_layout()
```



```
plt.show()
```



Which vendors contribute the most to total purchase dollars?

```
[70]: vendor_performance = df.groupby('VendorName').agg({
      'TotalPurchaseDollars': 'sum',
      'GrossProfit': 'sum',
      'TotalSalesDollars': 'sum'
    }).reset_index()
```

```
[73]: vendor_performance['PurchaseContribution'] = \
      ↪(vendor_performance['TotalPurchaseDollars'] / \
      ↪vendor_performance['TotalPurchaseDollars'].sum()) * 100
```

```
[76]: round(vendor_performance.sort_values('PurchaseContribution', ascending=False), 2)
```

```
[76]:
```

	VendorName	TotalPurchaseDollars	GrossProfit \
25	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	50097226.16	17892873.26
57	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	25502095.83	13828263.53
68	PERNOD RICARD USA	23851164.17	8212032.02
46	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	23494304.32	7928716.14
6	BACARDI USA INC	17432020.26	7422796.88
..
33	FANTASY FINE WINES CORP	128.64	198.95
107	UNCORKED	118.74	58.20
85	SILVER MOUNTAIN CIDERS	77.18	265.33
16	CAPSTONE INTERNATIONAL	54.64	192.23
35	FLAVOR ESSENCE INC	17.00	1457.41

	TotalSalesDollars	PurchaseContribution
25	67990099.42	16.30
57	39330359.36	8.30
68	32063196.19	7.76
46	31423020.46	7.64

6	24854817.14	5.67
..
33	327.59	0.00
107	176.94	0.00
85	342.51	0.00
16	246.87	0.00
35	1474.41	0.00

[119 rows x 5 columns]

```
[77]: #Display top 10 Vendors
top_vendors = vendor_performance.nlargest(10, 'PurchaseContribution')
top_vendors['TotalSalesDollars'] = top_vendors['TotalSalesDollars'].
    ↪apply(format_dollars)
top_vendors['TotalPurchaseDollars'] = top_vendors['TotalPurchaseDollars'].
    ↪apply(format_dollars)
top_vendors['GrossProfit'] = top_vendors['GrossProfit'].apply(format_dollars)
top_vendors
```

```
[77]:
```

	VendorName	TotalPurchaseDollars	GrossProfit \
25	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	50.10M	17.89M
57	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	25.50M	13.83M
68	PERNOD RICARD USA	23.85M	8.21M
46	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	23.49M	7.93M
6	BACARDI USA INC	17.43M	7.42M
20	CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	15.27M	8.95M
11	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	13.24M	5.01M
30	E & J GALLO WINERY	12.07M	6.33M
106	ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP	11.17M	5.34M
53	M S WALKER INC	9.76M	4.94M

	TotalSalesDollars	PurchaseContribution
25	67.99M	16.300334
57	39.33M	8.297719
68	32.06M	7.760548
46	31.42M	7.644435
6	24.85M	5.671926
20	24.22M	4.969667
11	18.25M	4.307606
30	18.40M	3.926789
106	16.50M	3.633478
53	14.71M	3.177053

```
[79]: top_vendors['PurchaseContribution'].sum()
```

```
[79]: np.float64(65.68955597053622)
```

```
[80]: top_vendors['Cumulative_Contribution%'] = top_vendors['PurchaseContribution'].
      ↪cumsum()
      top_vendors
```

```
[80]:
```

	VendorName	TotalPurchaseDollars	GrossProfit	\
25	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	50.10M	17.89M	
57	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	25.50M	13.83M	
68	PERNOD RICARD USA	23.85M	8.21M	
46	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	23.49M	7.93M	
6	BACARDI USA INC	17.43M	7.42M	
20	CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	15.27M	8.95M	
11	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	13.24M	5.01M	
30	E & J GALLO WINERY	12.07M	6.33M	
106	ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP	11.17M	5.34M	
53	M S WALKER INC	9.76M	4.94M	

	TotalSalesDollars	PurchaseContribution	Cumulative_Contribution%
25	67.99M	16.300334	16.300334
57	39.33M	8.297719	24.598053
68	32.06M	7.760548	32.358601
46	31.42M	7.644435	40.003037
6	24.85M	5.671926	45.674962
20	24.22M	4.969667	50.644630
11	18.25M	4.307606	54.952236
30	18.40M	3.926789	58.879025
106	16.50M	3.633478	62.512503
53	14.71M	3.177053	65.689556

```
[83]: fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))

      #Bar plot for purchase Contribution%
      sns.barplot(x=top_vendors['VendorName'], y =
      ↪top_vendors['PurchaseContribution'], palette='mako', ax=ax1)

      for i, value in enumerate(top_vendors['PurchaseContribution']):
          ax1.text(i, value - 1, f'{value:.2f}%', ha='center', va='bottom',color =
          ↪"white")

      #Line plot for cumulative contribution
      ax2 = ax1.twinx()
      ax2.plot(top_vendors['VendorName'], top_vendors['Cumulative_Contribution%'],
      ↪color='red', marker='o', linestyle='-', label='Cumulative Contribution%')

      ax1.set_xticklabels(top_vendors['VendorName'], rotation=90)
      ax1.set_xlabel('Vendor Name')
      ax1.set_ylabel('Purchase Contribution%', color='blue')
      ax2.set_ylabel('Cumulative Contribution%', color='red')
```

```
ax1.set_title('Top 10 Vendors by Purchase Contribution%')

ax2.axhline(y=100,color='gray',linestyle='--',alpha = 0.7)
ax2.legend(loc='upper right')

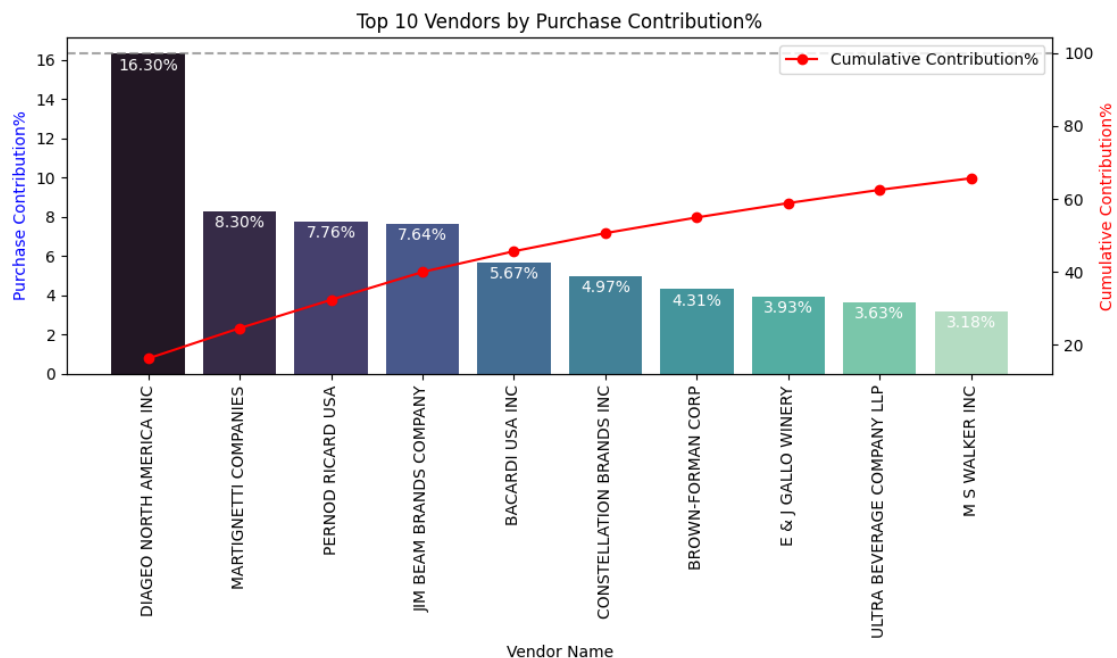
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-83-819876523.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_vendors['VendorName'], y =
top_vendors['PurchaseContribution'], palette='mako', ax=ax1)
/tmp/ipython-input-83-819876523.py:13: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only
be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ticks() or using a
FixedLocator.
```

```
ax1.set_xticklabels(top_vendors['VendorName'], rotation=90)
```



How much of total procurement is dependent on the top vendors?

```
[84]: print(f'Total Purchase Contribution of top 10 vendors:␣
↳ {round(top_vendors["PurchaseContribution"].sum(),2)}%')
```

Total Purchase Contribution of top 10 vendors: 65.69%

```
[86]: vendors = list(top_vendors['VendorName'].values)
purchase_contributions = list(top_vendors['PurchaseContribution'].values)
total_contribution = sum(purchase_contributions)
remaining_contribution = 100 - total_contribution

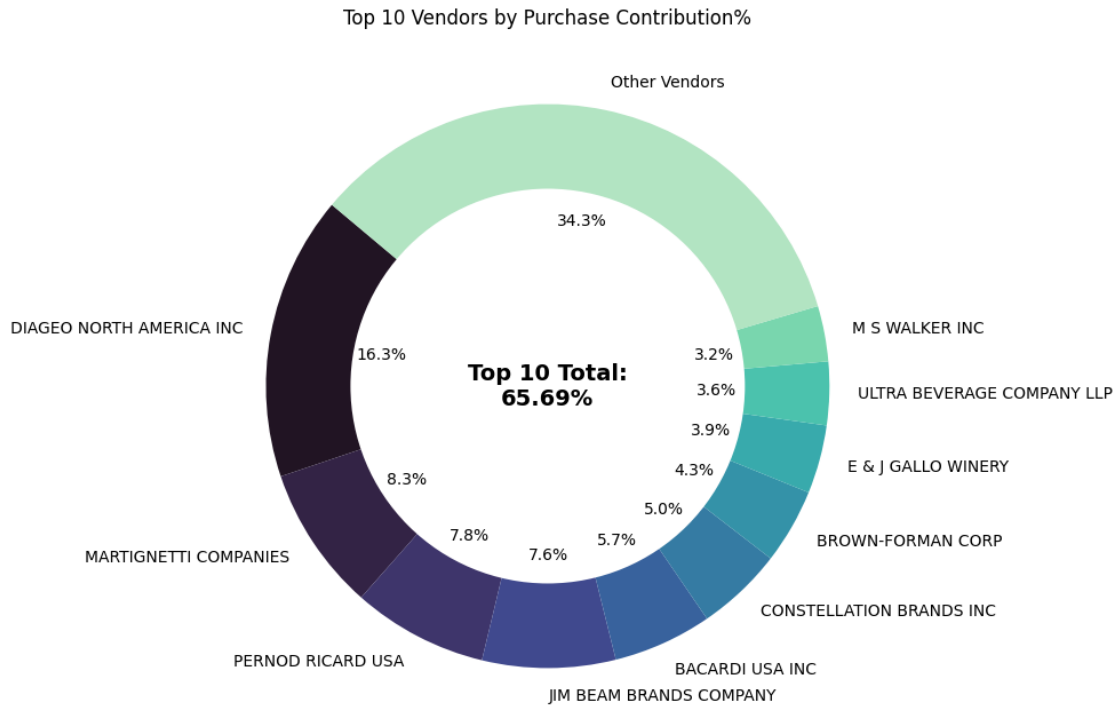
#Append "other Vendors" category
vendors.append("Other Vendors")
purchase_contributions.append(remaining_contribution)

#Donut Chart
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(purchase_contributions, labels=vendors,
    ↪ autopct='%1.1f%%',
                                startangle=140, colors=sns.
    ↪ color_palette('mako', n_colors=len(vendors)))

#Draw a white circle in the center to create a "donut" effect
center_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig.gca().add_artist(center_circle)

#Add total contribution annotation in the center
plt.text(0,0, f"Top 10 Total:\n{total_contribution:.2f}%", fontsize = 14,
    ↪ fontweight = "bold", ha = "center", va = "center")

plt.title("Top 10 Vendors by Purchase Contribution%")
plt.show()
```



Does purchasing in bulk reduce the unit price, and what is the optimal purchase volume for cost savings?

```
[87]: df['UnitPurchasePrice'] = df['TotalPurchaseDollars'] /
      ↪df['TotalPurchaseQuantity']
```

```
[88]: df
```

```
[88]:
```

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	\
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	
...	
8560	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527	
8561	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683	
8562	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123	
8563	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127	
8564	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065	

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	\
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750.0	

1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750.0
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750.0
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750.0
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750.0
...
8560	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750.0
8561	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50.0
8562	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50.0
8563	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200.0
8564	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50.0

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	\
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31	
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37	
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15	
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01	
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28	
...	
8560	2	2.64	10.96	
8561	6	2.34	1.47	
8562	2	1.48	0.99	
8563	1	1.47	77.61	
8564	1	0.71	33.66	

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost	\
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68	
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24	
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22	
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07	
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07	
...	
8560	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41	
8561	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62	
8562	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87	
8563	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07	
8564	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78	

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover	SalesToPurchaseRatio	\
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338	0.979108	
1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657	0.976890	
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427	0.998575	
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337	0.993703	
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718	0.983556	
...	
8560	13.31	83.448276	0.400000	2.500000	
8561	63.32	96.436186	0.044776	22.333333	
8562	0.50	25.252525	1.000000	1.000000	

8563	141.81	98.974037	0.013889	72.000000
8564	84.43	99.166079	0.011628	86.000000

	UnitPurchasePrice
0	26.27
1	23.19
2	18.24
3	16.17
4	21.89
...	...
8560	1.32
8561	0.39
8562	0.74
8563	1.47
8564	0.71

[8565 rows x 19 columns]

```
[89]: df['OrderSize'] = pd.qcut(df['TotalPurchaseQuantity'], q=3, labels=['Small', 'Medium', 'Large'])
```

```
[90]: df
```

```
[90]:
```

	VendorNumber	VendorName	Brand	\
0	1128	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	1233	
1	4425	MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	3405	
2	17035	PERNOD RICARD USA	8068	
3	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	4261	
4	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	3545	
...	
8560	9815	WINE GROUP INC	8527	
8561	8004	SAZERAC CO INC	5683	
8562	3924	HEAVEN HILL DISTILLERIES	9123	
8563	3960	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	6127	
8564	7245	PROXIMO SPIRITS INC.	3065	

	Description	PurchasePrice	ActualPrice	Volume	\
0	Jack Daniels No 7 Black	26.27	36.99	1750.0	
1	Tito's Handmade Vodka	23.19	28.99	1750.0	
2	Absolut 80 Proof	18.24	24.99	1750.0	
3	Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	16.17	22.99	1750.0	
4	Ketel One Vodka	21.89	29.99	1750.0	
...	
8560	Concannon Glen Ellen Wh Zin	1.32	4.99	750.0	
8561	Dr McGillicuddy's Apple Pie	0.39	0.49	50.0	
8562	Deep Eddy Vodka	0.74	0.99	50.0	
8563	The Club Strawbry Margarita	1.47	1.99	200.0	

8564	Three Olives Grape Vodka	0.71	0.99	50.0
------	--------------------------	------	------	------

	TotalPurchaseQuantity	TotalPurchaseDollars	TotalSalesPrice	\
0	145080	3811251.60	672819.31	
1	164038	3804041.22	561512.37	
2	187407	3418303.68	461140.15	
3	201682	3261197.94	420050.01	
4	138109	3023206.01	545778.28	
...	
8560	2	2.64	10.96	
8561	6	2.34	1.47	
8562	2	1.48	0.99	
8563	1	1.47	77.61	
8564	1	0.71	33.66	

	TotalSalesQuantity	TotalSalesDollars	TotalExciseTax	FreightCost	\
0	142049.0	5.101920e+06	260999.20	68601.68	
1	160247.0	4.819073e+06	294438.66	144929.24	
2	187140.0	4.538121e+06	343854.07	123780.22	
3	200412.0	4.475973e+06	368242.80	257032.07	
4	135838.0	4.223108e+06	249587.83	257032.07	
...	
8560	5.0	1.595000e+01	0.55	27100.41	
8561	134.0	6.566000e+01	7.04	50293.62	
8562	2.0	1.980000e+00	0.10	14069.87	
8563	72.0	1.432800e+02	15.12	257032.07	
8564	86.0	8.514000e+01	4.46	38994.78	

	GrossProfit	ProfitMargin	StockTrunover	SalesToPurchaseRatio	\
0	1290667.91	25.297693	1.021338	0.979108	
1	1015032.27	21.062810	1.023657	0.976890	
2	1119816.92	24.675786	1.001427	0.998575	
3	1214774.94	27.139908	1.006337	0.993703	
4	1199901.61	28.412764	1.016718	0.983556	
...	
8560	13.31	83.448276	0.400000	2.500000	
8561	63.32	96.436186	0.044776	22.333333	
8562	0.50	25.252525	1.000000	1.000000	
8563	141.81	98.974037	0.013889	72.000000	
8564	84.43	99.166079	0.011628	86.000000	

	UnitPurchasePrice	OrderSize
0	26.27	Large
1	23.19	Large
2	18.24	Large
3	16.17	Large
4	21.89	Large

...
8560	1.32	Small
8561	0.39	Small
8562	0.74	Small
8563	1.47	Small
8564	0.71	Small

[8565 rows x 20 columns]

```
[91]: df.groupby('OrderSize')[['UnitPurchasePrice']].mean()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-91-1505448859.py:1: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
df.groupby('OrderSize')[['UnitPurchasePrice']].mean()
```

```
[91]:
```

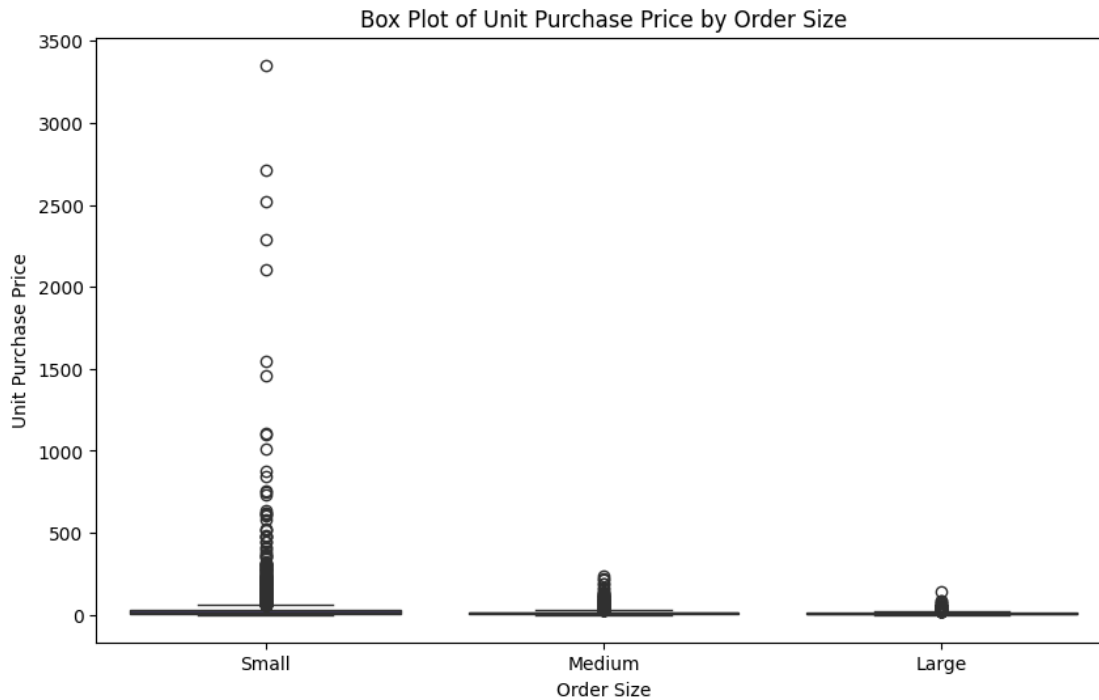
	UnitPurchasePrice
OrderSize	
Small	39.057543
Medium	15.486414
Large	10.777625

```
[92]: #Plotting box plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='OrderSize', y='UnitPurchasePrice', data=df, palette='mako')
plt.title('Box Plot of Unit Purchase Price by Order Size')
plt.xlabel('Order Size')
plt.ylabel('Unit Purchase Price')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-92-1601371551.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='OrderSize', y='UnitPurchasePrice', data=df, palette='mako')
```



- Vendors buying in bulk (Large Order Size) get the lowest unit price (\$10.78 per unit), meaning higher margins if they can manage inventory efficiently.
- The price difference between small and Large orders is substantial (~72% reduction in unit cost)
- This suggests that bulk pricing strategies successfully encourage vendors to purchase in large volumes, leading to higher overall sales despite lower per-unit revenue.

Which vendors have low inventory turnover, indicating excess stock and slow-moving products?

```
[97]: df[df['StockTurnover'] < 1].groupby('VendorName')[['StockTurnover']].mean().
      ↪sort_values('StockTurnover', ascending=True).head(10)
```

```
[97]:
```

VendorName	StockTurnover
FLAVOR ESSENCE INC	0.016949
DUGGANS DISTILLED PRODUCTS	0.230769
ATLANTIC IMPORTING COMPANY	0.295581
MOONLIGHT MEADERY	0.295652
CAPSTONE INTERNATIONAL	0.307692
THE PIERPONT GROUP LLC	0.315516
ALISA CARR BEVERAGES	0.324730
STAR INDUSTRIES INC.	0.328744
MILTONS DISTRIBUTING CO	0.333333
SILVER MOUNTAIN CIDERS	0.346939

How much capital is locked in unsold inventory per vendor, and which vendors contribute the most to it?

```
[100]: df['UnsoldInventoryValue'] = (df['TotalPurchaseQuantity'] -
    ↪df['TotalSalesQuantity']) * df['PurchasePrice']
print(f'Total Unsold Inventory Value:',
    ↪format_dollars(df['UnsoldInventoryValue'].sum()))
```

Total Unsold Inventory Value: 2.71M

```
[104]: #Aggregate Capital Locked per Vendor
inventory_value_per_vendor = df.groupby('VendorName')['UnsoldInventoryValue'].
    ↪sum().reset_index()

#Sort vendors with the highest locked capitals
inventory_value_per_vendor = inventory_value_per_vendor.
    ↪sort_values('UnsoldInventoryValue', ascending=False)
inventory_value_per_vendor['UnsoldInventoryValue'] =
    ↪inventory_value_per_vendor['UnsoldInventoryValue'].apply(format_dollars)
inventory_value_per_vendor.head(10)
```

```
[104]:
```

	VendorName	UnsoldInventoryValue
25	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	722.21K
46	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	554.67K
68	PERNOD RICARD USA	470.63K
116	WILLIAM GRANT & SONS INC	401.96K
30	E & J GALLO WINERY	228.28K
79	SAZERAC CO INC	198.44K
11	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	177.73K
20	CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	133.62K
61	MOET HENNESSY USA INC	126.48K
77	REMY COINTREAU USA INC	118.60K

What is the 95% confidence Intervals for Profit margins of top-performing and low-performing vendors.

```
[119]: top_threshold = df['TotalSalesDollars'].quantile(0.75)
low_threshold = df['TotalSalesDollars'].quantile(0.25)
```

```
[120]: top_vendors = df[df['TotalSalesDollars'] >= top_threshold]['ProfitMargin'].
    ↪dropna()
low_vendors = df[df['TotalSalesDollars'] <= low_threshold]['ProfitMargin'].
    ↪dropna()
```

```
[121]: def confidence_interval(data, confidence=0.95):
    mean_val = np.mean(data)
    std_err = np.std(data, ddof=1) / np.sqrt(len(data)) #Standard error
    t_critical = stats.t.ppf((1+confidence)/2, df=len(data)-1)
```

```

margin_of_error = t_critical * std_err
lower_bound = mean_val - margin_of_error
upper_bound = mean_val + margin_of_error
return mean_val, lower_bound, upper_bound

```

```

[122]: import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats

top_mean, top_lower, top_upper = confidence_interval(top_vendors)
low_mean, low_lower, low_upper = confidence_interval(low_vendors)

print(f"Top Vendors 95% Confidence Interval: {top_lower:.2f}, {top_upper:.2f}, Mean: {top_mean: .2f}")
print(f"Low Vendors 95% Confidence Interval: {low_lower:.2f}, {low_upper:.2f}, Mean: {top_mean: .2f}")

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

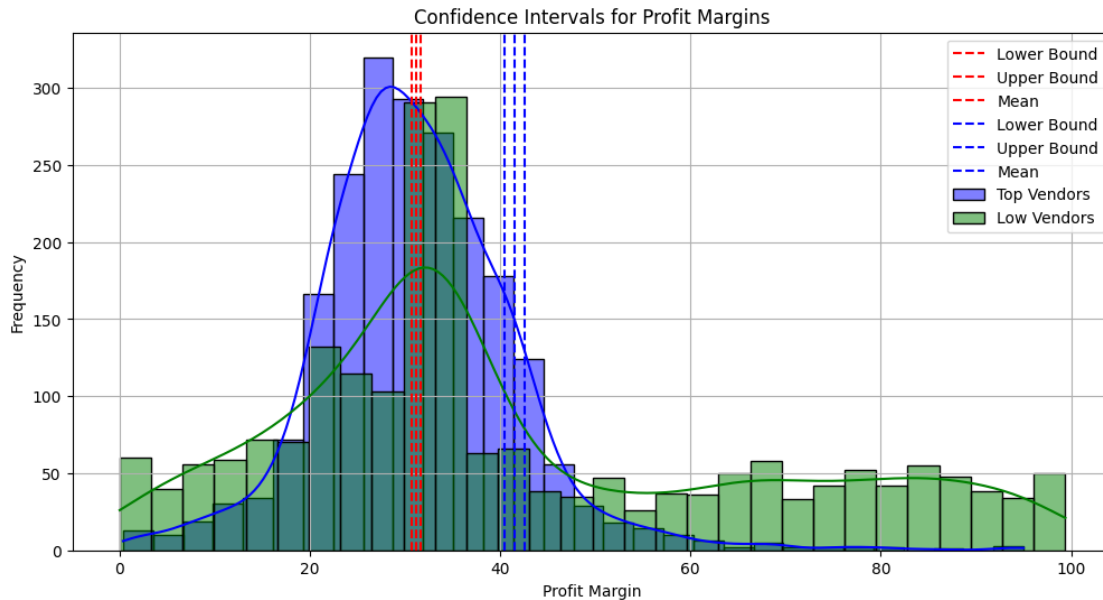
#Top vendors plot
sns.histplot(top_vendors, kde=True, bins=30, color='blue', label='Top Vendors')
plt.axvline(top_lower, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Lower Bound')
plt.axvline(top_upper, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Upper Bound')
plt.axvline(top_mean, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Mean')

#low vendor plot
sns.histplot(low_vendors, kde=True, bins=30, color='green', label='Low Vendors')
plt.axvline(low_lower, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Lower Bound')
plt.axvline(low_upper, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Upper Bound')
plt.axvline(low_mean, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Mean')

#Finializing plot
plt.title('Confidence Intervals for Profit Margins')
plt.xlabel('Profit Margin')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

Top Vendors 95% Confidence Interval: 30.74, 31.61, Mean: 31.17
Low Vendors 95% Confidence Interval: 40.48, 42.62, Mean: 31.17



- The CI for low-performing vendors (40.48% to 42.62%) is significantly higher than that of the top-performing vendors (30.74% to 31.61%).
- This suggests that vendors with lower sales tend to maintain higher profit margins, potentially due to premium pricing or lower operational costs.
- For High-Performing Vendors: If they aim to improve profitability, they could explore selective price adjustments, cost optimizations, or building strategies.
- For Low-performing Vendors: Despite Higher margins, their low sales volume might indicate a need for better marketing, competitive pricing, or improved distribution strategies.

Is there a significant difference in profit margins between top-performing and low-performing vendors?

Hypothesis:

- H_0 (Null Hypothesis): There is no significant difference in the mean profit margins of top-performing and low-performing vendors.
- H_a (Alternative Hypothesis): The mean profit margins of top-performing and low-performing vendors are significantly different.

```
[123]: top_threshold = df['TotalSalesDollars'].quantile(0.75)
low_threshold = df['TotalSalesDollars'].quantile(0.25)

top_vendors = df[df['TotalSalesDollars'] >= top_threshold]['ProfitMargin'].
↳dropna()
low_vendors = df[df['TotalSalesDollars'] <= low_threshold]['ProfitMargin'].
↳dropna()

#Perform two-sample T-test
```

```

t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(top_vendors, low_vendors,
    equal_var=False)

#Print results
print(f"T-statistic: {t_statistic:.4f} P-value: {p_value:.4f}")
if p_value < 0.05:
    print("Reject Null Hypothesis: There is a significant difference in profit_
    margins between top and low-performing vendors.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the Null Hypothesis: No Signifiact difference in profit_
    Margin.")

```

T-statistic: -17.6440 P-value: 0.0000

Reject Null Hypothesis: There is a significant difference in profit margins between top and low-performing vendors.

#Final Insights for Business

1. Optimizing Inventory and Capital Allocation

- **Insight:** A significant portion of capital is tied up in unsold inventory, especially with key vendors.
- **Metric:** Total unsold inventory is valued at 2.71M Dollars, with top contributors including DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC 722K Dollars, JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY 555K Dollars, and PERNOD RICARD USA 471K Dollars.
- **Business Impact:** Enables targeted stock reduction strategies to free up capital, improve inventory turnover, and enhance cash flow efficiency.

2. Strategic Vendor Management for Procurement Efficiency

- **Insight:** A large share of procurement spending is concentrated among a few key vendors.
- **Metric:** The top 10 vendors account for ~65.7% of total purchase value.
- **Business Impact:** Emphasizes the need to strengthen vendor relationships to negotiate better terms, reduce costs, and build a resilient supply chain.

3. Leveraging Bulk Purchasing for Cost Savings

- **Insight:** Larger purchase orders result in significant reductions in unit cost.
- **Metric:** ~72% reduction in unit cost for bulk orders (\$10.78) versus small orders 39.06 dollars.
- **Business Impact:** Supports a strategy to prioritize bulk procurement, driving cost savings and improving profit margins.

4. Targeted Sales & Marketing for High-Margin, Low-Sales Brands

- **Insight:** Some brands offer high margins but suffer from low sales volumes.
- **Metric:** Identified 198 brands below the 15th percentile in sales and above the 85th percentile in profit margin.

- **Business Impact:** Focused marketing on these brands can boost profitability without needing high sales volume, optimizing ROI.

5. Differentiated Strategies for Vendor Profitability

- **Insight:** Profit margins vary significantly between low- and high-sales vendors.
- **Metric:** Low-performing vendors show higher profit margins (40.5%–42.6%) compared to high-performing ones (30.7%–31.6%) at 95% confidence.
- **Business Impact:** Recommends segmented vendor strategies—optimize volume and ops for high-sales vendors; explore pricing or promotion levers for low-sales, high-margin ones.