

# Sales Analysis Using Python

The dataset used is the superstore sales dataset.

## OBJECTIVES

- What is the overall sales trend?
- which are the top products by sales numbers?
- Which are the most sold products?
- Which are the most used shipment methods?
- Which are the most profitable categories and sub-categories?

```
In [4]: # Importing the libraries required for the analysis
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [5]: df = pd.read_excel("superstore_sales.xlsx")
```

```
In [6]: #data checking
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 51290 entries, 0 to 51289
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   order_id              51290 non-null  object
1   order_date            51290 non-null  datetime64[ns]
2   ship_date            51290 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   ship_mode            51290 non-null  object
4   customer_name        51290 non-null  object
5   segment              51290 non-null  object
6   state                51290 non-null  object
7   country              51290 non-null  object
8   market              51290 non-null  object
9   region              51290 non-null  object
10  product_id           51290 non-null  object
11  category             51290 non-null  object
12  sub_category         51290 non-null  object
13  product_name         51290 non-null  object
14  sales                51290 non-null  float64
15  quantity             51290 non-null  int64
16  discount             51290 non-null  float64
17  profit              51290 non-null  float64
18  shipping_cost        51290 non-null  float64
19  order_priority       51290 non-null  object
20  year                51290 non-null  int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(4), int64(2), object(13)
memory usage: 8.2+ MB
```

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

```
Out[7]:
```

|   | order_id        | order_date | ship_date  | ship_mode      | customer_name   | segment     | state           | country   | market | region  | ... | category        | sub_cat |
|---|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------|-----|-----------------|---------|
| 0 | AG-2011-2040    | 2011-01-01 | 2011-01-06 | Standard Class | Toby Braunhardt | Consumer    | Constantine     | Algeria   | Africa | Africa  | ... | Office Supplies | St      |
| 1 | IN-2011-47883   | 2011-01-01 | 2011-01-08 | Standard Class | Joseph Holt     | Consumer    | New South Wales | Australia | APAC   | Oceania | ... | Office Supplies | Su      |
| 2 | HU-2011-1220    | 2011-01-01 | 2011-01-05 | Second Class   | Annie Thurman   | Consumer    | Budapest        | Hungary   | EMEA   | EMEA    | ... | Office Supplies | St      |
| 3 | IT-2011-3647632 | 2011-01-01 | 2011-01-05 | Second Class   | Eugene Moren    | Home Office | Stockholm       | Sweden    | EU     | North   | ... | Office Supplies |         |
| 4 | IN-2011-47883   | 2011-01-01 | 2011-01-08 | Standard Class | Joseph Holt     | Consumer    | New South Wales | Australia | APAC   | Oceania | ... | Furniture       | Furnis  |

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [8]: df.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (51290, 21)
```

```
In [9]: df.columns
```

```
Out[9]: Index(['order_id', 'order_date', 'ship_date', 'ship_mode', 'customer_name', 'segment', 'state', 'country', 'market', 'region', 'product_id', 'category', 'sub_category', 'product_name', 'sales', 'quantity', 'discount', 'profit', 'shipping_cost', 'order_priority', 'year'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [10]: #Checking for null values
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: order_id      0
order_date    0
ship_date     0
ship_mode     0
customer_name  0
segment       0
state         0
country       0
market        0
region        0
product_id    0
category      0
sub_category  0
product_name  0
sales         0
quantity      0
discount      0
profit        0
shipping_cost 0
order_priority 0
year          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: # Descriptive stats of the data
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

|       | sales        | quantity     | discount     | profit       | shipping_cost | year         |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| count | 51290.000000 | 51290.000000 | 51290.000000 | 51290.000000 | 51290.000000  | 51290.000000 |
| mean  | 246.490581   | 3.476545     | 0.142908     | 28.641740    | 26.375818     | 2012.777208  |
| std   | 487.565361   | 2.278766     | 0.212280     | 174.424113   | 57.296810     | 1.098931     |
| min   | 0.444000     | 1.000000     | 0.000000     | -6599.978000 | 0.002000      | 2011.000000  |
| 25%   | 30.758625    | 2.000000     | 0.000000     | 0.000000     | 2.610000      | 2012.000000  |
| 50%   | 85.053000    | 3.000000     | 0.000000     | 9.240000     | 7.790000      | 2013.000000  |
| 75%   | 251.053200   | 5.000000     | 0.200000     | 36.810000    | 24.450000     | 2014.000000  |
| max   | 22638.480000 | 14.000000    | 0.850000     | 8399.976000  | 933.570000    | 2014.000000  |

## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

### Sales Trend

```
In [12]: df['order_date'].min()
```

```
Out[12]: Timestamp('2011-01-01 00:00:00')
```

```
In [13]: df['order_date'].max()
```

```
Out[13]: Timestamp('2014-12-31 00:00:00')
```

```
In [14]: # EXTRACTING MONTH & YEAR FROM DATE
```

```
df['month_year'] = df['order_date'].apply(lambda x: x.strftime('%Y-%m'))
df['month_year']
```

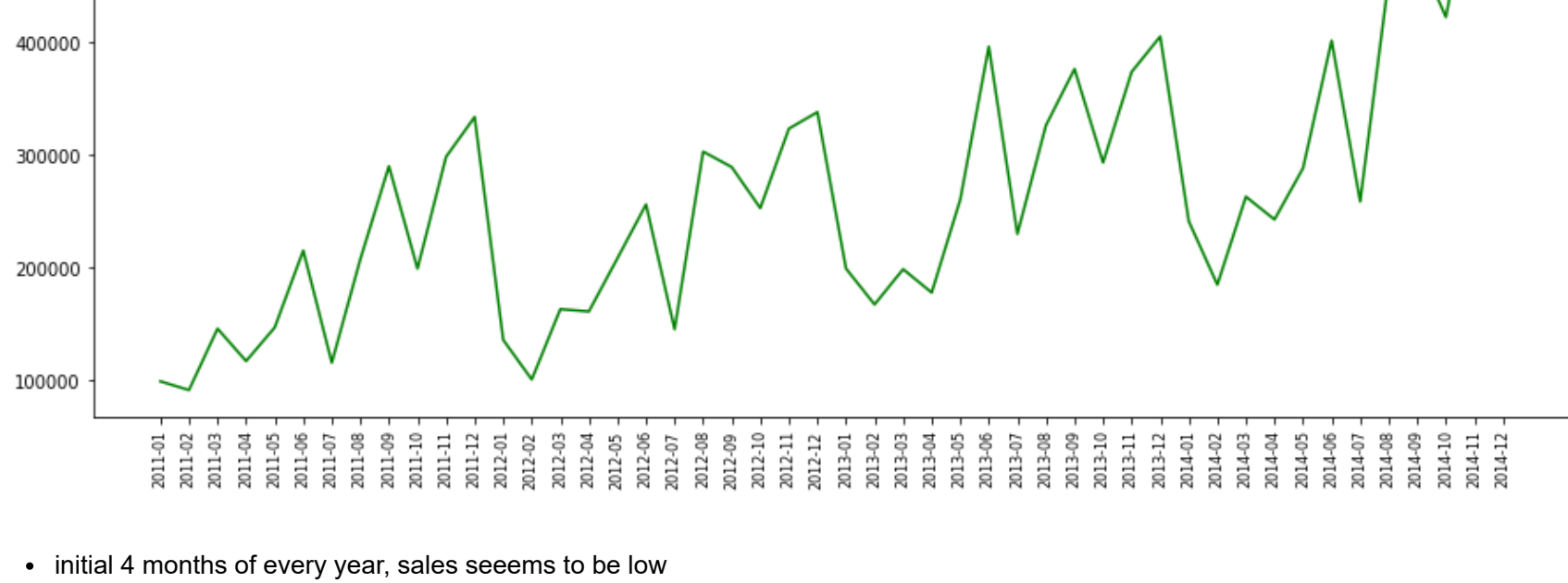
```
Out[14]: 0      2011-01
1      2011-01
2      2011-01
3      2011-01
4      2011-01
...
51285   2014-12
51286   2014-12
51287   2014-12
51288   2014-12
51289   2014-12
Name: month_year, Length: 51290, dtype: object
```

```
In [17]: # Month over month sales
```

```
df_sales_trend = df.groupby('month_year').sum()['sales'].reset_index()
```

```
In [22]: #set fig size
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
plt.plot(df_sales_trend['month_year'],df_sales_trend['sales'],color='green')
plt.xticks(rotation = 'vertical',size = 8)
plt.show()
```



- initial 4 months of every year, sales seems to be low
- Overall trend of sales indicate that the sales is growing

### TOP 10 PRODUCTS BY SALES

```
In [24]: # grouping product name column
```

```
product_sales = df.groupby('product_name').sum()['sales'].reset_index()
```

```
In [25]: product_sales.head()
```

```
Out[25]:
```

|   | product_name                                      | sales   |
|---|---|---------|
| 0 | "While you Were Out" Message Book, One Form pe... | 25.228  |
| 1 | #10 Gummed Flap White Envelopes, 100/Box          | 41.300  |
| 2 | #10 Self-Seal White Envelopes                     | 108.682 |
| 3 | #10 White Business Envelopes,4 1/8 x 9 1/2        | 488.904 |
| 4 | #10- 4 1/8" x 9 1/2" Recycled Envelopes           | 286.672 |

```
In [33]: #sorting by sales
```

```
product_sales = product_sales.sort_values(by='sales',ascending=False,ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [34]: product_sales.head()
```

```
Out[34]:
```

|   | product_name                          | sales      |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 0 | Apple Smart Phone, Full Size          | 86935.7786 |
| 1 | Cisco Smart Phone, Full Size          | 76441.5306 |
| 2 | Motorola Smart Phone, Full Size       | 73156.3030 |
| 3 | Nokia Smart Phone, Full Size          | 71904.5555 |
| 4 | Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier | 61599.8240 |

```
In [35]: # Top 10 products by sales
```

```
product_sales[:10]
```

```
Out[35]:
```

|   | product_name                                      | sales      |
|---|---|------------|
| 0 | Apple Smart Phone, Full Size                      | 86935.7786 |
| 1 | Cisco Smart Phone, Full Size                      | 76441.5306 |
| 2 | Motorola Smart Phone, Full Size                   | 73156.3030 |
| 3 | Nokia Smart Phone, Full Size                      | 71904.5555 |
| 4 | Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier             | 61599.8240 |
| 5 | Hon Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable        | 58193.4841 |
| 6 | Office Star Executive Leather Armchair, Adjust... | 50661.6840 |
| 7 | Harbour Creations Executive Leather Armchair, ... | 50121.5160 |
| 8 | Samsung Smart Phone, Cordless                     | 48653.4600 |
| 9 | Nokia Smart Phone, with Caller ID                 | 47877.7857 |

- Most selling products

```
In [39]: # group product names
```

```
product_quantity_sold = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('product_name').sum()['quantity'])
```

```
In [40]: product_quantity_sold = product_quantity_sold.sort_values(by='quantity',ascending=False)
```

```
#TOP 10 SELLING PRODUCTS
```

```
product_quantity_sold[:10]
```

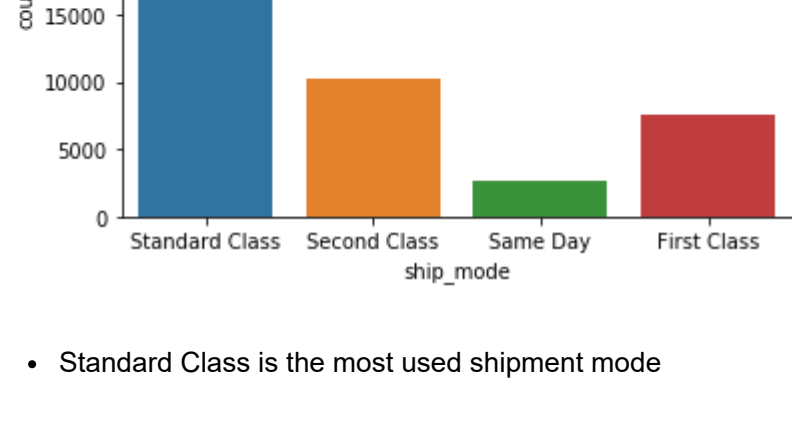
```
Out[40]:
```

|  | product_name                          | quantity |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------|
|  | Staples                               | 876      |
|  | Cardinal Index Tab, Clear             | 337      |
|  | Eldon File Cart, Single Width         | 321      |
|  | Rogers File Cart, Single Width        | 262      |
|  | Sanford Pencil Sharpener, Water Color | 259      |
|  | Stockwell Paper Clips, Assorted Sizes | 253      |
|  | Avery Index Tab, Clear                | 252      |
|  | Ibico Index Tab, Clear                | 251      |
|  | Smead File Cart, Single Width         | 250      |
|  | Stanley Pencil Sharpener, Water Color | 242      |

## PREFERRED SHIPMENT MODE

```
In [42]: sns.countplot(df['ship_mode'])
```

```
plt.show()
```



- Standard Class is the most used shipment mode

## MOST PROFITABLE CATEGORY AND SUB\_CATEGORY

```
In [52]: # Grouping the data by category and subcategory
```

```
profit_category = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(['category','sub_category']).sum()['profit'])
```

```
In [53]: #sorting by the profit and category
```

```
profit_category = profit_category.sort_values(by=['category','profit'],ascending=False)
```

```
profit_category
```

```
Out[53]:
```

|  | category        | sub_category | profit       |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | Technology      | Copiers      | 258567.54818 |
|  |                 | Phones       | 216717.00580 |
|  |                 | Accessories  | 129626.30620 |
|  |                 | Machines     | 58867.87300  |
|  | Office Supplies | Appliances   | 141680.58940 |
|  |                 | Storage      | 108461.48980 |
|  |                 | Binders      | 72449.84600  |
|  |                 | Paper        | 59207.68270  |
|  |                 | Art          | 57953.91090  |
|  |                 | Envelopes    | 29601.11630  |
|  |                 | Supplies     | 22583.26310  |
|  |                 | Labels       | 15010.52100  |
|  |                 | Fasteners    | 11525.42410  |
|  | Furniture       | Bookcases    | 161924.41950 |
|  |                 | Chairs       | 141973.79750 |
|  |                 | Furnishings  | 46967.42550  |
|  |                 | Tables       | -64083.38870 |

- Technology is the most profitable category and among them copiers bring in the most profit followed by Phones
- Furniture is the least profitable category and among them Tables have a negative profit.