

# TASK 3: EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

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```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## Importing the Data form Samplesuperstore

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("SampleSuperstore.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Ship Mode	Segment	Country	City	State	Postal Code	Region	Category	Sub-Category	Sales
0	Second Class	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	Bookcases	261.9
1	Second Class	Consumer	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South	Furniture	Chairs	731.9
2	Second Class	Corporate	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036	West	Office Supplies	Labels	14.6
3	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Furniture	Tables	957.1
4	Standard Class	Consumer	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South	Office Supplies	Storage	22.3

```
In [3]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Ship Mode       9994 non-null   object  
 1   Segment         9994 non-null   object  
 2   Country         9994 non-null   object  
 3   City            9994 non-null   object  
 4   State           9994 non-null   object  
 5   Postal Code     9994 non-null   int64   
 6   Region          9994 non-null   object  
 7   Category        9994 non-null   object  
 8   Sub-Category    9994 non-null   object  
 9   Sales           9994 non-null   float64  
10  Quantity        9994 non-null   int64   
11  Discount        9994 non-null   float64  
12  Profit          9994 non-null   float64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(8)
```

memory usage: 1015.1+ KB

In [4]: `df.describe()`

Out[4]:

	Postal Code	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit
<b>count</b>	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000	9994.000000
<b>mean</b>	55190.379428	229.858001	3.789574	0.156203	28.656896
<b>std</b>	32063.693350	623.245101	2.225110	0.206452	234.260108
<b>min</b>	1040.000000	0.444000	1.000000	0.000000	-6599.978000
<b>25%</b>	23223.000000	17.280000	2.000000	0.000000	1.728750
<b>50%</b>	56430.500000	54.490000	3.000000	0.200000	8.666500
<b>75%</b>	90008.000000	209.940000	5.000000	0.200000	29.364000
<b>max</b>	99301.000000	22638.480000	14.000000	0.800000	8399.976000

In [5]: `for i in df.columns:  
 print(i,len(df[i].unique()))`

Ship Mode 4  
Segment 3  
Country 1  
City 531  
State 49  
Postal Code 631  
Region 4  
Category 3  
Sub-Category 17  
Sales 5825  
Quantity 14  
Discount 12  
Profit 7287

In [6]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[6]:

Ship Mode	0
Segment	0
Country	0
City	0
State	0
Postal Code	0
Region	0
Category	0
Sub-Category	0
Sales	0
Quantity	0
Discount	0
Profit	0

dtype: int64

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

Out[7]:

Ship Mode	4
Segment	3
Country	1

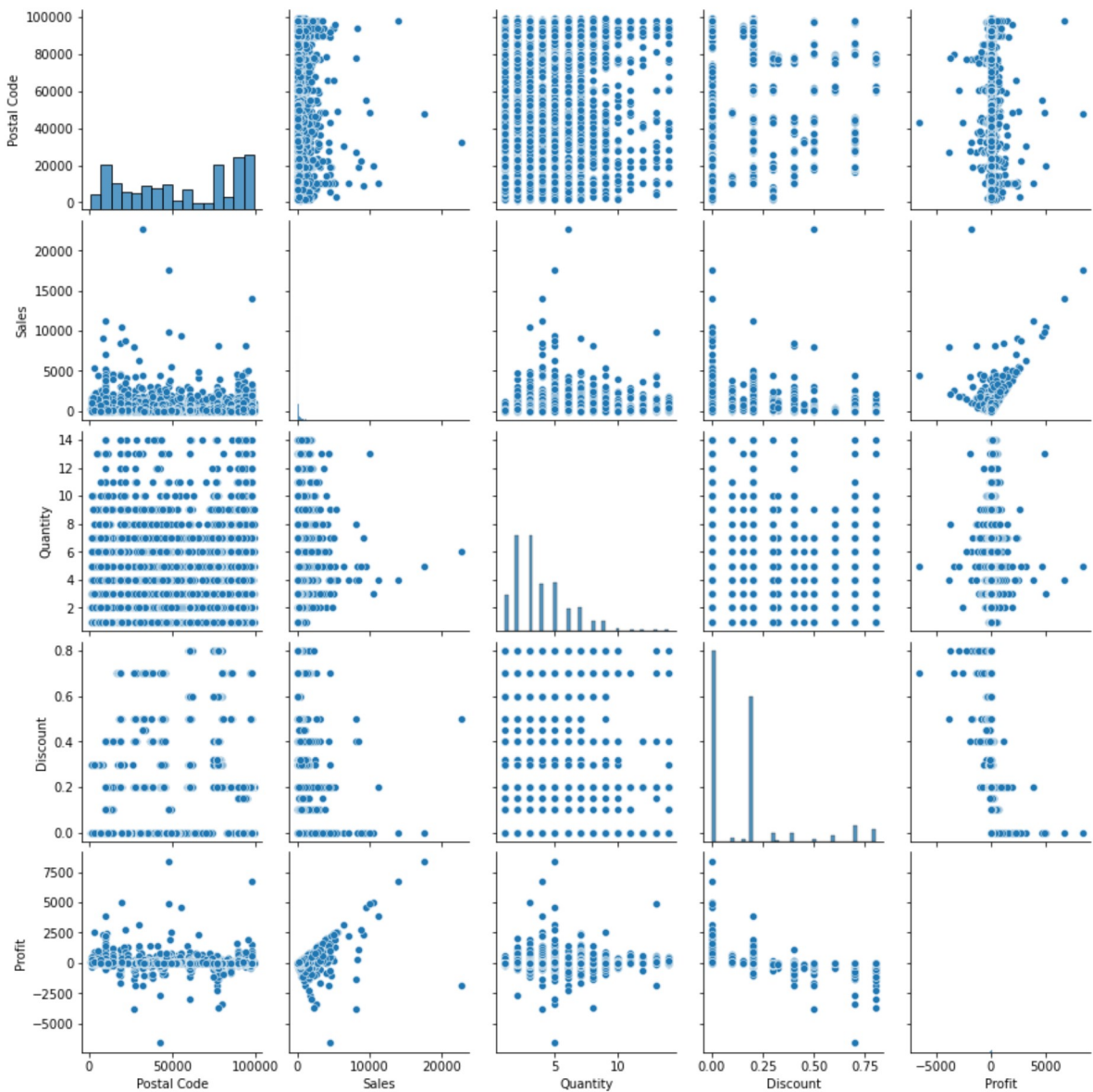
```

City          531
State         49
Postal Code   631
Region        4
Category      3
Sub-Category  17
Sales         5825
Quantity      14
Discount      12
Profit        7287

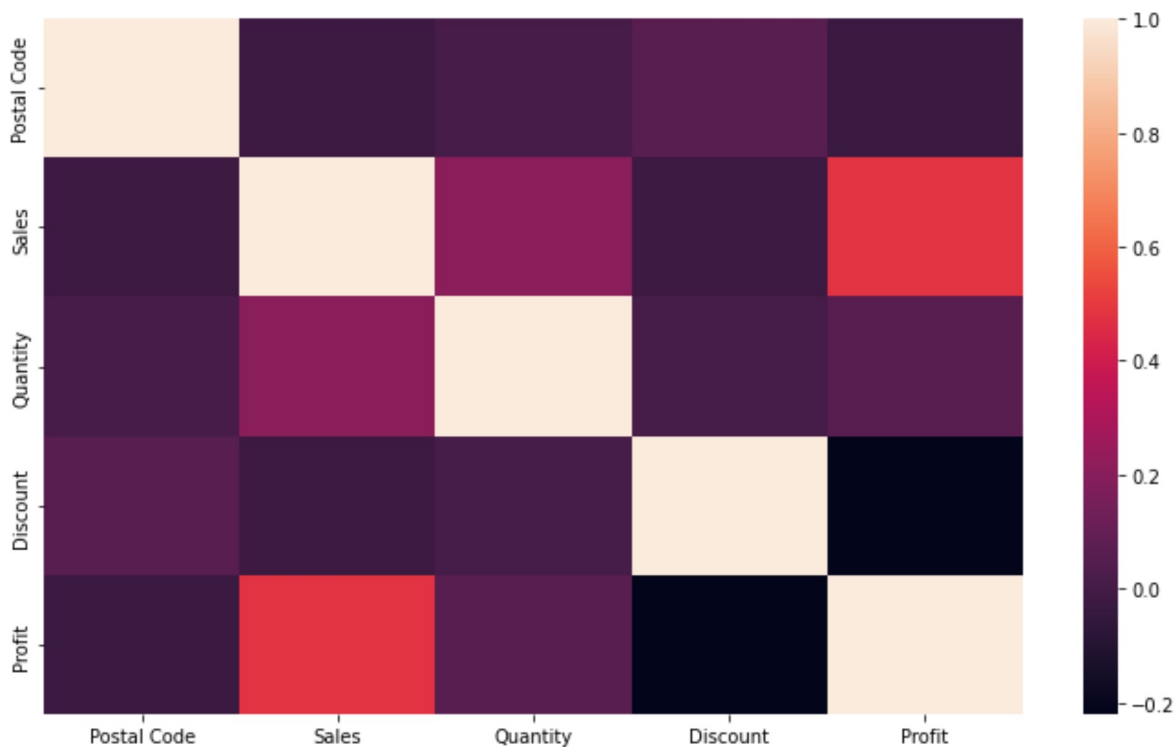
```

## Data Visualization

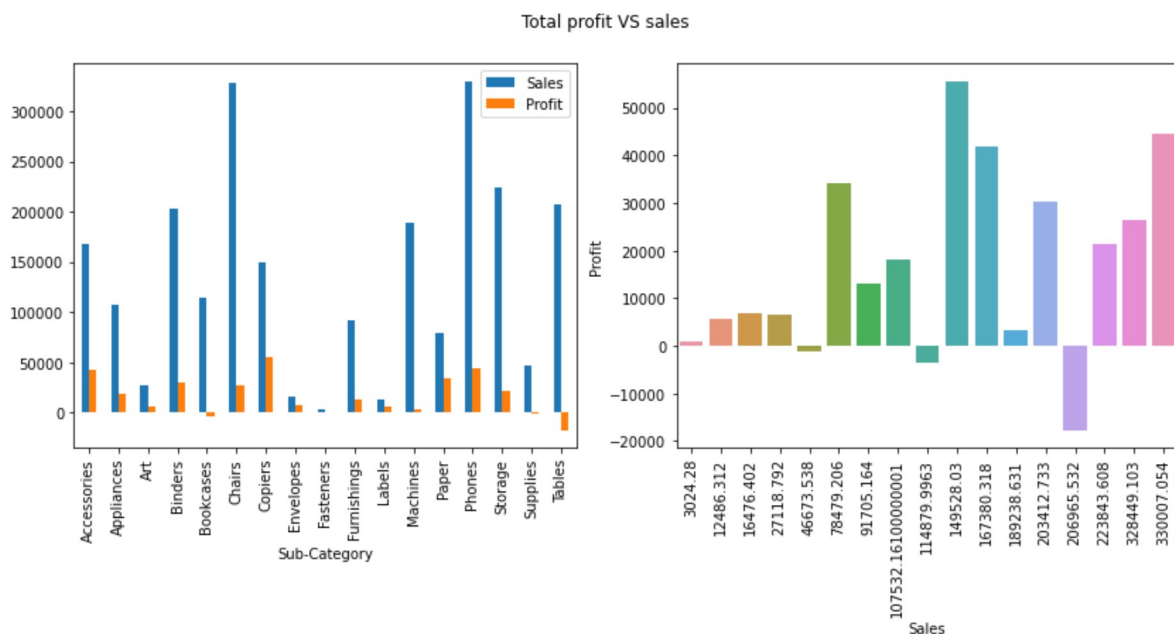
```
In [8]: sns.pairplot(df);
```



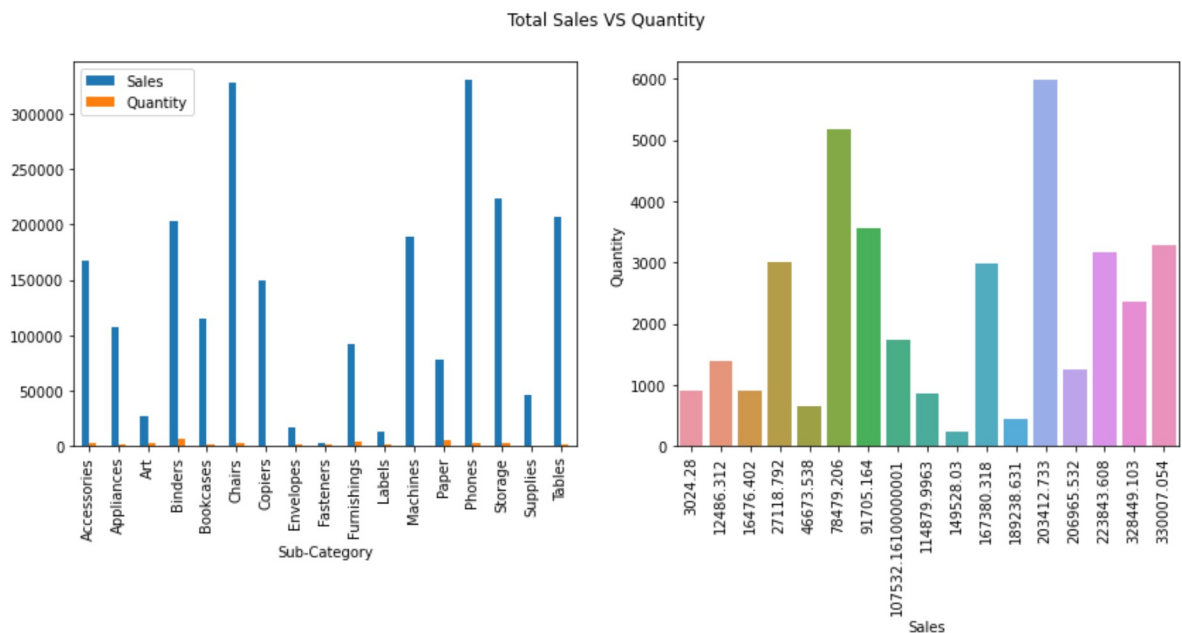
```
In [9]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(12, 7))
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.show()
```



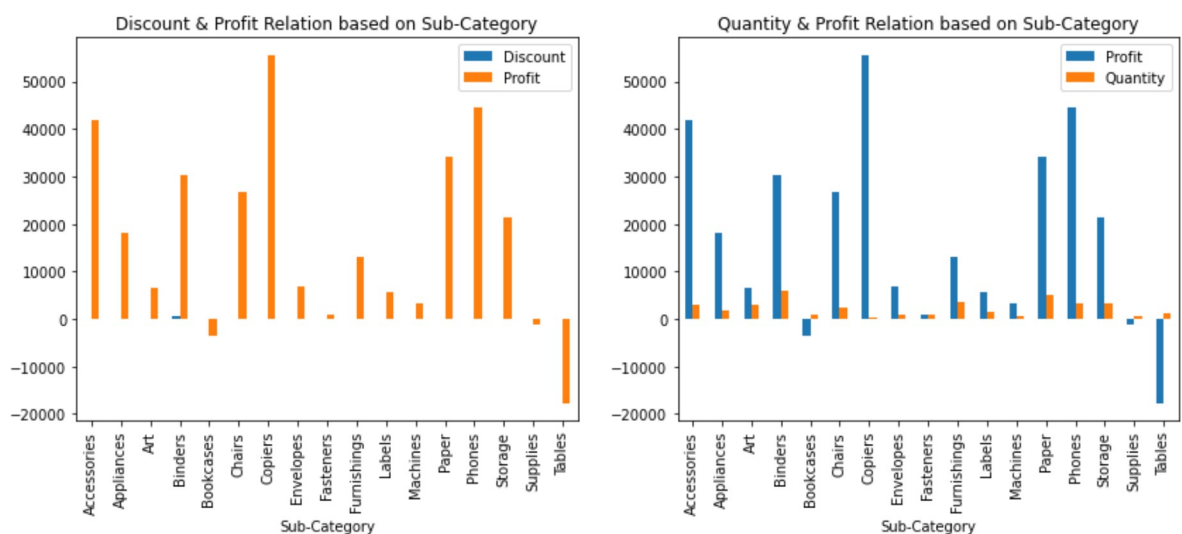
```
In [10]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
fig.suptitle("Total profit VS sales ")
sns.barplot(data=df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Sales', 'Profit'].agg(sum), x='Sales', y='Profit', ax=axes[0])
df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Sales', 'Profit'].agg(sum).plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
fig.suptitle("Total Sales VS Quantity ")
sns.barplot(data=df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Sales', 'Quantity'].agg(sum), x='Sales', y='Quantity', ax=axes[0])
df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Sales', 'Quantity'].agg(sum).plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

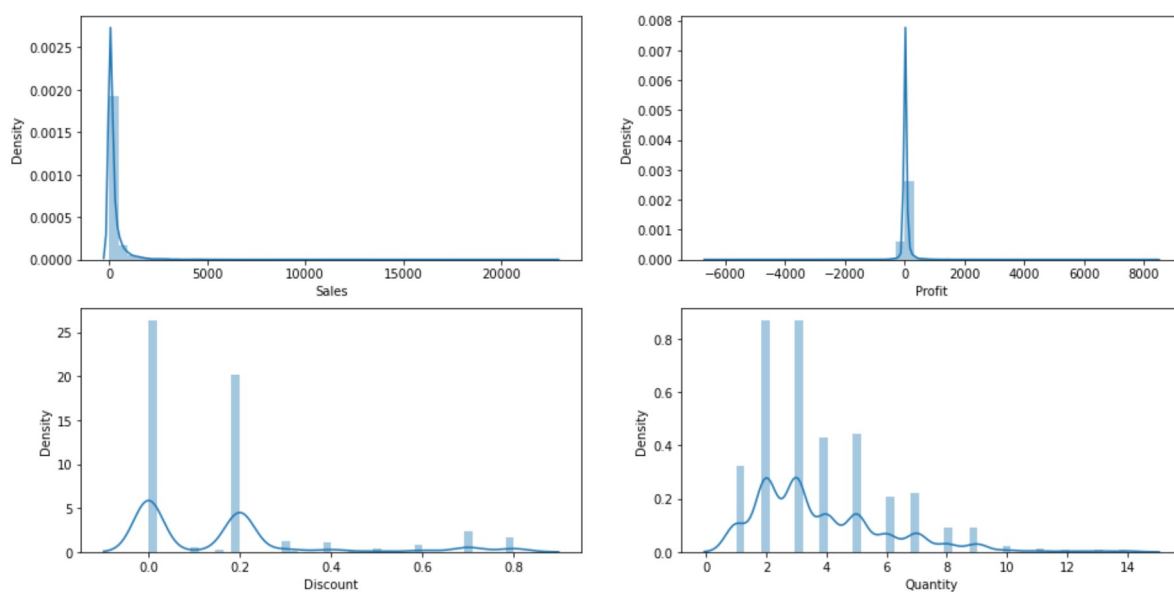


```
In [12]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Discount', 'Profit'].agg(sum).plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0])
df.groupby('Sub-Category')['Profit', 'Quantity'].agg(sum).plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[1])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(16, 8))
fig.suptitle("Distribution plots", fontsize=16)
sns.distplot(df['Sales'], ax=axes[0, 0])
sns.distplot(df['Profit'], ax=axes[0, 1])
sns.distplot(df['Discount'], ax=axes[1, 0])
sns.distplot(df['Quantity'], ax=axes[1, 1])
plt.show()
```

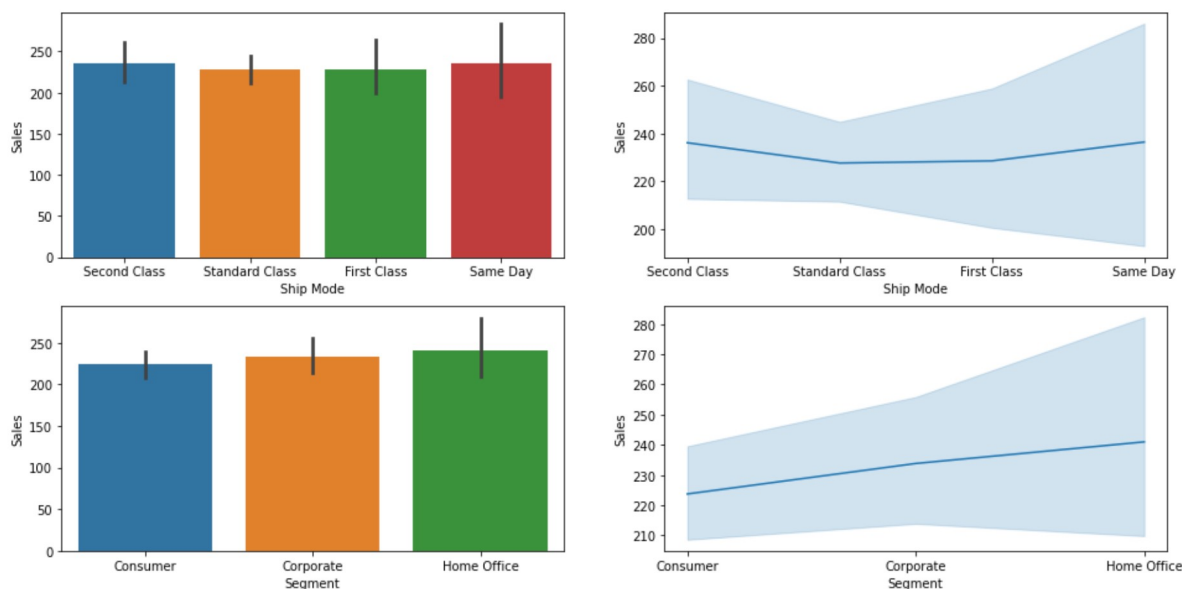
Distribution plots



In [14]:

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(16, 8))
fig.suptitle("Sales with different shipping modes and Segments", fontsize=16)
sns.barplot(df['Ship Mode'], df['Sales'], ax=axes[0, 0])
sns.lineplot(df['Ship Mode'], df['Sales'], ax=axes[0, 1])
sns.barplot(df['Segment'], df['Sales'], ax=axes[1, 0])
sns.lineplot(df['Segment'], df['Sales'], ax=axes[1, 1])
plt.show()
```

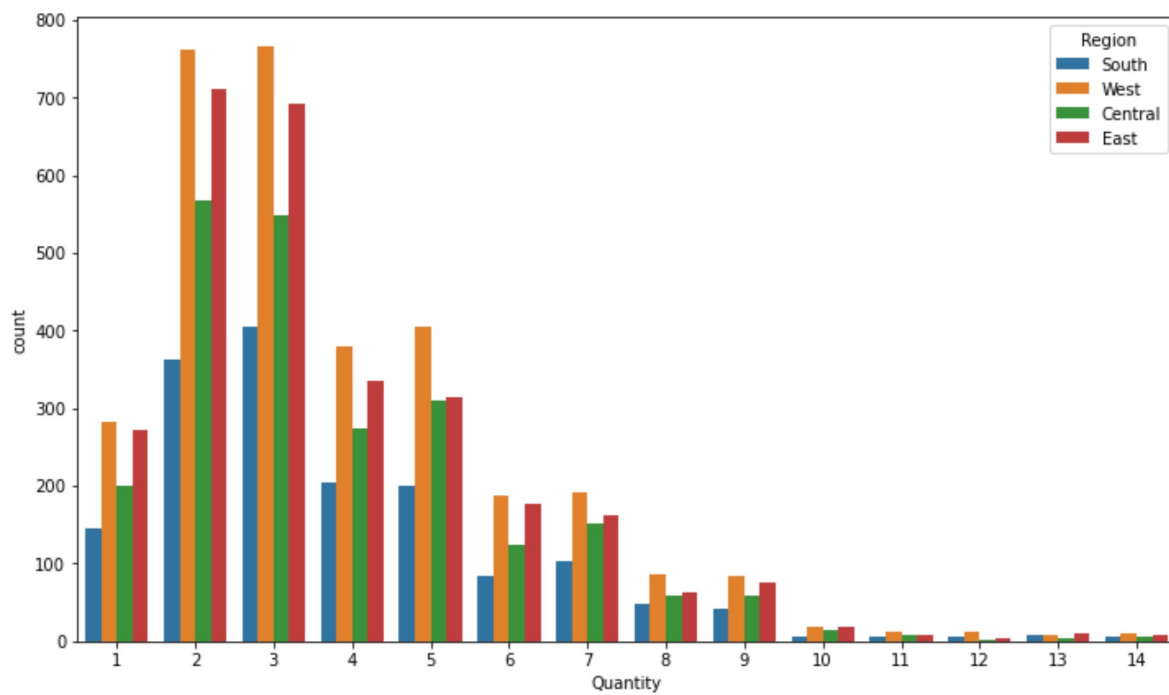
Sales with different shipping modes and Segments



In [15]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(12, 7))
sns.countplot(df['Quantity'], hue=df['Region'])
plt.show()
```





In [ ]: