

## Note

- Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [1]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pandas.io.formats.style

# File to Load (Remember to Change These)
file_to_load = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"

# Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
purchase_data_df = pd.read_csv(file_to_load)
```

## Player Count

- Display the total number of players

```
In [2]: #Print first 5 records of the csv data
purchase_data_df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Purchase ID	SN	Age	Gender	Item ID	Item Name	Price
0	0	Lisim78	20	Male	108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	3.53
1	1	Lisovynya38	40	Male	143	Frenzied Scimitar	1.56
2	2	Ithergue48	24	Male	92	Final Critic	4.88
3	3	Chamassasya86	24	Male	100	Blindscythe	3.27
4	4	Iskosia90	23	Male	131	Fury	1.44

```
In [3]: #Display the total number of players
screen_name = purchase_data_df["SN"].value_counts().count()
#screen_name
total_players = pd.DataFrame({"Total Players": screen_name}, index=[0])

total_players
```

Out[3]:

	Total Players
0	576

## Purchasing Analysis (Total)

- Run basic calculations to obtain number of unique items, average price, etc.
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

In [4]: *#Show the data types of the columns in the data*  
`purchase_data_df.dtypes`

Out[4]:

Purchase ID	int64
SN	object
Age	int64
Gender	object
Item ID	int64
Item Name	object
Price	float64
dtype:	object

In [5]: *#Calculation to obtain the total number of records in the*  
`total_count = purchase_data_df["SN"].count()`

*#Calculate the total revenue*  
`total_revenue = purchase_data_df["Price"].sum()`

*#Calculate the number of unique items*  
`total_unique = len(purchase_data_df["Item Name"].unique())`

*#Calculate the average price*  
`avg_price = total_revenue / total_count`

In [6]: *#Create a summary and give the columns different names by putting the values in a dictionary (Key/Value Pairs)*  
`summary_df = pd.DataFrame({"Number of Unique Items": [total_unique],  
 "Average Price": avg_price,  
 "Number of Purchase": total_count,  
 "Total Revenue": total_revenue})`

*#Format 2 of the columns in the summary so they are showing as \$*  
`summary_df.style.format({'Average Price': "${:,.2f}",  
 'Total Revenue': '${:,.2f}'})`

Out[6]:

	Number of Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchase	Total Revenue
0	179	\$3.05	780	\$2,379.77

## Gender Demographics

- Percentage and Count of Male Players
- Percentage and Count of Female Players
- Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed

```
In [7]: #Group the Gender column so all same values are together
gender_counts_df = purchase_data_df.groupby("Gender")

#Calculate the unique screen names and get the number of gender for each so on
ly 1 value for every screen name is tallied
unique_SN_df = gender_counts_df["SN"].nunique()

#Calculate the gender % of players and format them
gender_percentage_df = round((unique_SN_df / screen_name)*100,2).map("{0:,.2f}
%".format)

#Create a summary for the gender demographics and sort highest to lowest by th
e total count
gender_summary_df = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": unique_SN_df,
                                  "Percentage of Players": gender_percentage_df})

#Gender demographics summary table sorted by total count
gender_summary_df.sort_values(by="Total Count", ascending=False)
```

Out[7]:

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
Gender		
Male	484	84.03%
Female	81	14.06%
Other / Non-Disclosed	11	1.91%

## Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. by gender
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```

In [8]: #Get purchase value count of all Genders even if duplicate purchases
purchase_count = purchase_data_df["Gender"].value_counts()

#Calculate average purchase price for each Gender regardless of duplicates
avg_purchase_df = round(purchase_data_df.groupby("Gender").Price.mean(),2)

#Calculate the total sum of the purchase price for each gender
total_gender_purch_df = round(purchase_data_df.groupby("Gender").Price.sum(),2)

#Calculate the total average purchase price for each gender excluding duplicates
total_avg_purchase_df = round((total_gender_purch_df / unique_SN_df),2)

#Create a summary and give the columns different names by putting the values in a dictionary (Key/Value Pairs)
gender_purchasing_df = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": purchase_count,
                                     "Average Purchase Price": avg_purchase_df,
                                     "Total Purchase Value": total_gender_purch_df,
                                     "Avg Total Purchase per Person": total_avg_purchase_df})

#Sort the dataframe by purchase count
gender_purchasing_df = gender_purchasing_df.sort_values(by="Purchase Count", ascending=False)

#Format 3 of the columns in the summary so they are showing as $
gender_purchasing_df.style.format({"Average Purchase Price":"${:,.2f}",
                                   "Total Purchase Value":"${:,.2f}",
                                   "Avg Total Purchase per Person":"${:,.2f}"
                                   })

```

Out[8]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase per Person
Male	652	\$3.02	\$1,967.64	\$4.07
Female	113	\$3.20	\$361.94	\$4.47
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	\$3.35	\$50.19	\$4.56

## Age Demographics

- Establish bins for ages
- Categorize the existing players using the age bins. Hint: use pd.cut()
- Calculate the numbers and percentages by age group
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: round the percentage column to two decimal points
- Display Age Demographics Table

```
In [9]: # Establish bins for ages and create labels
demo_bins = [0, 9.90, 14.90, 19.90, 24.90, 29.90, 34.90, 39.90, 99999]
groups = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]

# slice the data using pd.cut and Categorize the existing players based on age bins
purchase_data_df["Age Ranges"] = pd.cut(purchase_data_df["Age"], demo_bins, labels=groups)

#group dataframe by Age Ranges
age_group_df = purchase_data_df.groupby("Age Ranges")

#Calculate the unique screen names and get the number of gender for each so on ly 1 value for every screen name is tallied
unique_age_df = age_group_df["SN"].nunique()

#Calculate the average player percentage for each age range
age_percentage_df = round((unique_age_df / screen_name)*100,2).map("{0:,.2f}%".format)

#Create the age range dataframe summary
age_summary_df = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": unique_age_df,
                              "Percentage of Players": age_percentage_df})

age_summary_df
```

Out[9]:

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
Age Ranges		
<10	17	2.95%
10-14	22	3.82%
15-19	107	18.58%
20-24	258	44.79%
25-29	77	13.37%
30-34	52	9.03%
35-39	31	5.38%
40+	12	2.08%

## Purchasing Analysis (Age)

- Bin the `purchase_data` data frame by age
- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```

In [10]: purchase_data_df["Age Ranges"] = pd.cut(purchase_data_df["Age"],demo_bins, labels=groups)

#Group dataframe by Age Ranges
age_group_df = purchase_data_df.groupby("Age Ranges")

#Calculate the unique screen names and get the number of gender for each so only 1 value for every screen name is tallied
unique_agegroup_df = age_group_df["SN"].nunique()

#Calculate average purchase price for each Age Range
age_avg_purchase = round(purchase_data_df.groupby("Age Ranges").Price.mean(),2)

#Calculate the total sum of the purchase price for each Age Range
total_age_purch_df = round(purchase_data_df.groupby("Age Ranges").Price.sum(),2)

#Calculate the total average purchase price for each Age Range excluding duplicates
total_age_avg_purchase = round((total_age_purch_df / unique_agegroup_df),2)

#Create the dataframe summary purchasing analysis by age range
age_purchasing_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": unique_agegroup_df,
                                       "Average Purchase Price": age_avg_purchase,
                                       "Total Purchase Value": total_age_purch_df,
                                       "Avg Total Purchase per Person": total_age_avg_purchase})

#Format the columns so the data has cleaner formatting
age_purchasing_summary.style.format({"Average Purchase Price":"${:,.2f}",
                                     "Total Purchase Value":"${:,.2f}",
                                     "Avg Total Purchase per Person":"${:,.2f}"
})

```

Out[10]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase per Person
Age Ranges				
<10	17	\$3.35	\$77.13	\$4.54
10-14	22	\$2.96	\$82.78	\$3.76
15-19	107	\$3.04	\$412.89	\$3.86
20-24	258	\$3.05	\$1,114.06	\$4.32
25-29	77	\$2.90	\$293.00	\$3.81
30-34	52	\$2.93	\$214.00	\$4.12
35-39	31	\$3.60	\$147.67	\$4.76
40+	12	\$2.94	\$38.24	\$3.19

## Top Spenders

- Run basic calculations to obtain the results in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [11]: #Group the dataframe by SN column
SN_df = purchase_data_df.groupby("SN")

#Count the unique values of the SN column
unique_SN_df = SN_df["SN"].count()

#Calculate the average price of the unique values in the SN column
age_avg_purchase = round(SN_df["Price"].mean(),2)

#Calculate the sum price of the unique values in the SN column
total_age_purch_df = round(SN_df["Price"].sum(),2)

#Top spenders summary dataframe
gender_purchasing_df = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": unique_SN_df,
                                     "Average Purchase Price": age_avg_purchase,
                                     "Total Purchase Value": total_age_purch_df})

#Top spenders summary dataframe sorted and styled
gender_purchasing_df.sort_values(by="Total Purchase Value", ascending=False).head().style.format({"Average Purchase Price":"${:,.2f}",
                                                    "Total Purchase Value":"${:,.2f}"})
```

Out[11]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
SN			
Lisosia93	5	\$3.79	\$18.96
Idastidru52	4	\$3.86	\$15.45
Chamjask73	3	\$4.61	\$13.83
Iral74	4	\$3.40	\$13.62
Iskadarya95	3	\$4.37	\$13.10

## Most Popular Items



- Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
- Group by Item ID and Item Name. Perform calculations to obtain purchase count, average item price, and total purchase value
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the purchase count column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [12]: #Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
popular_items_df = purchase_data_df[["Item ID", "Item Name", "Price"]]

#Group by Item ID and Item Name
popular_items_grouped = popular_items_df.groupby(["Item ID", "Item Name"])

#Perform calculations to obtain purchase count, average item price, and total
purchase value
most_popular_count = popular_items_grouped["Item Name"].count()
avg_most_popular = popular_items_grouped["Price"].mean()
total_most_popular = popular_items_grouped["Price"].sum()

#Most popular items summary dataframe
most_popular_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": most_popular_count,
                                     "Average Purchase Price": avg_most_popular,
                                     "Total Purchase Value": total_most_popular})

#Most popular items summary dataframe sorted by purchase count and formatted
most_popular_summary.sort_values(by="Purchase Count", ascending=False).head().
style.format({"Average Purchase Price": "${:,.2f}",
              "Total Purchase Value": "${:,.2f}"})
```

Out[12]:

Item ID	Item Name	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
92	Final Critic	13	\$4.61	\$59.99
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
132	Persuasion	9	\$3.22	\$28.99
108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77

## Most Profitable Items

- Sort the above table by total purchase value in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the data frame

In [13]: *#Most popular items summary dataframe sorted by total purchase value and formatted*

```
most_popular_summary.sort_values(by="Total Purchase Value", ascending=False).head().style.format({"Average Purchase Price":"${:,.2f}",
                                                         "Total Purchase Value":"${:,.2f}"})
```

Out[13]:

		Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
92	Final Critic	13	\$4.61	\$59.99
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
82	Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
103	Singed Scalpel	8	\$4.35	\$34.80