```
import pandas as pd
```

dataset = pd.read\_csv("C:/Users/Sam Fisher/Documents/Kaggle Datasets/Chocolate Sales.csv")

## dataset.info()



<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093

	Data	columns (total	6 columns):		
	#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype	
	0	Sales Person	1094 non-null	object	
	1	Country	1094 non-null	object	
	2	Product	1094 non-null	object	
	3	Date	1094 non-null	object	
	4	Amount	1094 non-null	object	
	5	Boxes Shipped	1094 non-null	int64	
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)					
	memor	ry usage: 51.4+	KB		

## dataset.head()

<del>_</del>		Sales Person	Country	Product	Date	Amount	Boxes Shipped
	0	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Mint Chip Choco	04-Jan-22	\$5,320	180
	1	Van Tuxwell	India	85% Dark Bars	01-Aug-22	\$7,896	94
	2	Gigi Bohling	India	Peanut Butter Cubes	07-Jul-22	\$4,501	91
	3	Jan Morforth	Australia	Peanut Butter Cubes	27-Apr-22	\$12,726	342
	4	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Peanut Butter Cubes	24-Feb-22	\$13,685	184

dataset.describe() # summary stats for numerical columns



	Boxes	Shipped
count	109	4.000000
mean	16	1.797989
std	12	1.544145
min		1.000000
25%	7	0.000000
50%	13	5.000000
75%	22	8.750000
max	70	9.000000
7		

# checking columns present-method 1 dataset.columns.tolist() # quick column list

```
['Sales Person', 'Country', 'Product', 'Date', 'Amount', 'Boxes Shipped']
```

# checking detailed view with datatype dataset.info()



<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093 Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Sales Person	1094 non-null	object
1	Country	1094 non-null	object
2	Product	1094 non-null	object
3	Date	1094 non-null	object
4	Amount	1094 non-null	object
5	Boxes Shipped	1094 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(1), object(5) memory usage: 51.4+ KB

# count missing values per column dataset.isnull().sum()

```
Sales Person
₹
                    a
    Country
    Product
```

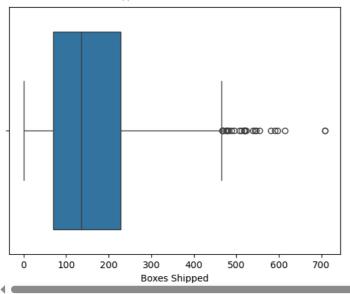
Date

0

```
Amount
                       0
     Boxes Shipped
                       0
     dtype: int64
# visualizing missing data
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(dataset.isnull(), cbar=False)
→ <Axes: >
       0 -
43 -
86 -
129 -
172 -
215 -
258 -
        301 -
344 -
387 -
430 -
473 -
516 -
559 -
602 -
645 -
688 -
       731 -
774 -
817 -
        903 -
        946
       1032 -
1075 -
            Sales Person Country
                                      Product
                                                   Date
                                                             Amount Boxes Shipped
# checking for duplicate rows
print(f"total duplicates: {dataset.duplicated().sum()}")
→ total duplicates: 0
# showing duplicate rows if present
print(dataset[dataset.duplicated(keep=False)])
    Empty DataFrame
     Columns: [Sales Person, Country, Product, Date, Amount, Boxes Shipped]
     Index: []
# finding time range
# convert 'data' column to 'datetime' if not already
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'])
    C:\Users\Sam Fisher\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8536\3776590236.py:3: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be
       dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'])
print(dataset['Date'].head())
₹
         2022-01-04
    0
         2022-08-01
     2
         2022-07-07
         2022-04-27
         2022-02-24
     Name: Date, dtype: datetime64[ns]
# finding time range
# convert 'data' column to 'datetime' if not already with format specified
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
# getting min/max dates
print(f"time range: {dataset['Date'].min()} to {dataset['Date'].max()}")
→ time range: 2022-01-03 00:00:00 to 2022-08-31 00:00:00
# quick data summary
print(dataset[['Product', 'Amount']].describe())
₹
              Product
                        Amount
                           1094
     count
                 1094
     unique
                   22
                            827
     top
              Eclairs
                       $2,317
     freq
                   60
```

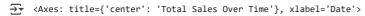
```
# For categorical columns (product, region)
print(dataset['Product'].value_counts()) # top products
print(dataset['Country'].nunique()) # number of unique countries
→ Product
     Eclairs
     50% Dark Bites
                            60
    Smooth Sliky Salty
                             59
     White Choc
                             58
    Drinking Coco
                             56
     Spicy Special Slims
                             54
     Organic Choco Syrup
                             52
     85% Dark Bars
     Fruit & Nut Bars
                             50
     After Nines
                            50
     Peanut Butter Cubes
                            49
     99% Dark & Pure
                            49
     Milk Bars
                            49
    Raspberry Choco
                            48
     Almond Choco
                            48
     Orange Choco
                            47
     Mint Chip Choco
                            45
     Manuka Honey Choco
                            45
     Caramel Stuffed Bars
                            43
     70% Dark Bites
                            42
     Baker's Choco Chips
                            41
     Choco Coated Almonds
                            39
     Name: count, dtype: int64
print(dataset['Country'].nunique()) # number of unique countries
→ 6
# checking for missing values
print(dataset.isnull().sum())
→ Sales Person
                     0
    Country
                     a
     Product
                     0
     Date
                     0
     Amount
                      0
     Boxes Shipped
                      0
     dtype: int64
# drop duplicates
dataset = dataset.drop_duplicates()
# Handle missing values (example: fill with median for numerical columns)
dataset['Boxes Shipped'] = dataset['Boxes Shipped'].fillna(dataset['Boxes Shipped'].median())
# Boxplot to spot outliers in sales
sns.boxplot(x=dataset['Boxes Shipped'])
```

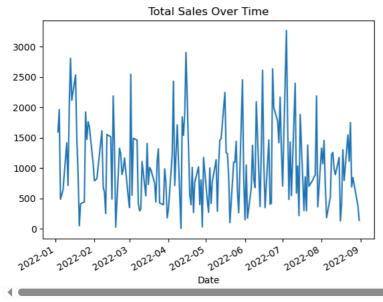
→ <Axes: xlabel='Boxes Shipped'>



# Total sales over time

dataset.groupby('Date')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().plot(title="Total Sales Over Time")



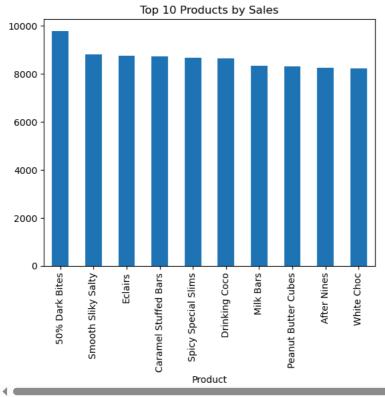


# Top 10 products by sales

top\_products = dataset.groupby('Product')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().nlargest(10)

top\_products.plot(kind='bar', title="Top 10 Products by Sales")

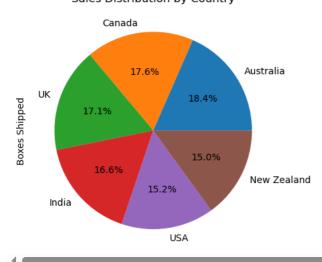
<Axes: title={'center': 'Top 10 Products by Sales'}, xlabel='Product'>



# Sales by country

country\_sales = dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False)

country\_sales.plot(kind='pie', autopct="%.1f%", title="Sales Distribution by Country")

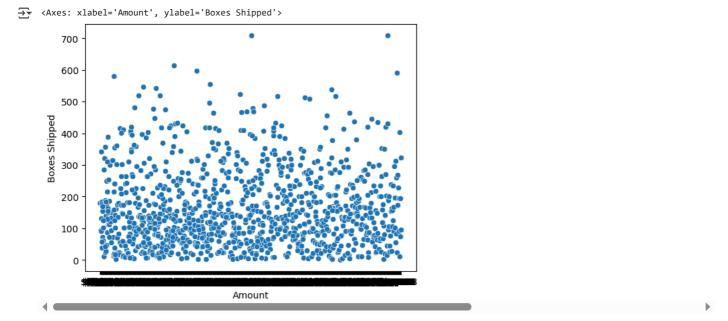


dataset.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093 Data columns (total 6 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype Sales Person 1094 non-null object Country 1094 non-null object Product 1094 non-null object Date 1094 non-null datetime64[ns] Amount 1094 non-null obiect Boxes Shipped 1094 non-null int64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 51.4+ KB

# Scatter plot of price vs. sales

sns.scatterplot(x=dataset['Amount'], y=dataset['Boxes Shipped'])

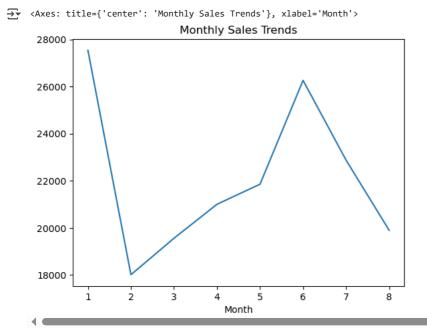


# whether sales are higher during certain periods

# dataset['Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(dataset['Date']).dt.month # modifies original date column

dataset['Month'] = pd.to\_datetime(dataset['Date']).dt.month # keeps original date column unmodified and extracts month into a new column

# visualizing monthly sales trends
dataset.groupby('Month')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().plot(kind='line', title="Monthly Sales Trends")



# investigate which countries purchase the most expensive chocolate

dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort\_values(ascending=False)

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby.py:1942, in GroupBy._agg_py_fallback(self, how,
values, ndim, alt)
  1941 try:
-> 1942
          res_values = self._grouper.agg_series(ser, alt, preserve_dtype=True)
  1943 except Exception as err:
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\ops.py:864, in BaseGrouper.agg_series(self, obj, func,
preserve_dtype)
   862
           preserve_dtype = True
--> 864 result = self._aggregate_series_pure_python(obj, func)
   866 npvalues = lib.maybe_convert_objects(result, try_float=False)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\ops.py:885, in
BaseGrouper._aggregate_series_pure_python(self, obj, func)
   884 for i, group in enumerate(splitter):
--> 885
           res = func(group)
   886
           res = extract_result(res)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:2454, in GroupBy.mean.<locals>.<lambda>(x)
           result = self._cython_agg_general(
   2452
   2453
               "mean",
-> 2454
               alt=lambda x: Series(x, copy=False).mean(numeric only=numeric only),
  2455
               numeric_only=numeric_only,
  2456
  2457
           return result. finalize (self.obj, method="groupby")
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:6549, in Series.mean(self, axis, skipna, numeric only,
**kwargs)
  6541 @doc(make_doc("mean", ndim=1))
   6542 def mean(
   6543
           self,
   (\ldots)
  6547
            **kwargs,
  6548 ):
           return NDFrame.mean(self, axis, skipna, numeric only, **kwargs)
-> 6549
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:12420, in NDFrame.mean(self, axis, skipna,
numeric_only, **kwargs)
 12413 def mean(
 12414
           self,
 12415
           axis: Axis | None = 0,
  (...)
           **kwargs,
  12418
 12419 ) -> Series | float:
> 12420
           return self. stat function(
 12421
                "mean", nanops.nanmean, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs
 12422
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:12377, in NDFrame._stat_function(self, name, func,
axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
 12375 validate_bool_kwarg(skipna, "skipna", none_allowed=False)
> 12377 return self._reduce(
 12378
           func, name=name, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, numeric_only=numeric_only
 12379 )
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:6457, in Series._reduce(self, op, name, axis, skipna,
numeric_only, filter_type, **kwds)
  6453
           raise TypeError(
  6454
               f"Series.{name} does not allow {kwd name}={numeric only} "
  6455
               "with non-numeric dtypes.
  6456
-> 6457 return op(delegate, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:147, in bottleneck_switch.__call__.<locals>.f(values,
axis, skipna, **kwds)
   146 else:
--> 147
           result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
   149 return result
axis, skipna, mask, **kwargs)
   402
           mask = isna(values)
--> 404 result = func(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, mask=mask, **kwargs)
    406 if datetimelike:
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:720, in nanmean(values, axis, skipna, mask)
   719 the_sum = values.sum(axis, dtype=dtype_sum)
--> 720 the_sum = _ensure_numeric(the_sum)
722 if axis is not None and getattr(the_sum, "ndim", False):
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:1701, in _ensure_numeric(x)
  1699 if isinstance(x, str):
   1700
           # GH#44008, GH#36703 avoid casting e.g. strings to numeric
-> 1701
           raise TypeError(f"Could not convert string '{x}' to numeric")
  1702 try:
```

\$1,603 \$273 \$2,030 \$19,453 \$280 \$5,859 \$7,182 \$6,881 \$1,743 \$1,827 \$5,740 \$5,579 \$623 \$6,013 \$11,550 \$7,273 \$8,897 \$2,464 \$2,765 \$4,116 \$12,516 \$2,758 \$6,048 \$854 \$2,779 \$1,043 \$5,194 \$13,706 \$8,113 \$7,287 \$3,472 \$3,325 \$3,472 \$9,660 \$7,357 \$5,124 \$735 \$3,199 \$3,136 \$5,460 \$7,161 \$7,910 \$3,108 \$7,350 \$3,752 \$3,192 \$3,745 \$14,658 \$2,807 \$2,240 \$6,979 \$392 \$7,294 \$14,889 \$2,058 \$2,541 \$5,523 \$7,882 \$6,832 \$3,010 \$6,916 \$602 \$5,936 \$2,912 \$1,575 \$5,691 \$3,178 \$4,676 \$2,317 \$6,790 \$6,797 \$4,466 \$4,669 \$7,490 \$6,993 \$637 \$6,034 \$5,775 \$13,125 \$994 \$1,043 \$3,402 \$10,507 \$238 \$7,672 \$4,186 \$7,406 \$2,317 \$6,790 \$6,797 \$4,466 \$4,669 \$7,434 \$2,751 \$2,786 \$2,303 \$12,271 \$11,298 \$6,342 \$3,185 \$8,225 \$4,102 \$11,116 \$13,076 \$8,715 \$4,046 \$4,396 \$5,439 \$1,435 \$679 \$10,486 \$17,626 \$8,757 \$10,038 \$12,565 \$504 \$2,961 \$1,981 \$7,959 \$10,794 \$6,944 \$3,171 \$112 \$6,223 \$3,969 \$5,810 \$4,403 \$5,796 \$6,713 \$10,031 \$6,678 \$2,933 \$6,524 \$15,750 \$910 \$8,659 \$3,087 \$3,605 \$8,498 \$700 \$644 \$7,910 \$1,456 \$9,744 \$63 \$2,821 \$6,916 \$8,995 \$7,252 \$329 \$3,192 \$574 \$938 \$4,879 \$10,199 \$1,372 \$5,012 \$2,303 \$13,258 \$721 \$9,114 \$7,091 \$9,268 \$1,645 \$7,063 \$4,200 \$6,832 \$6,321 \$3,906 \$5,768 \$994 \$574 \$938 \$4,879 \$10,199 \$11,389 \$10,822 \$4,158 \$4,263 \$13,846 \$2,226 \$5,250 \$8,400 \$1,288 \$3,647 \$7,952 \$1,470 \$2,674 \$6,818 \$3,710 \$6,055 \$301 \$4,410 ' to numeric

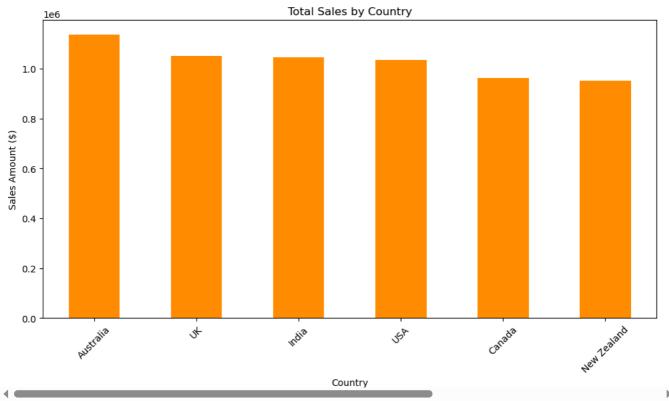
The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[32], line 3
     1 # investigate which countries purchase the most expensive chocolate
----> 3 dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:2452, in GroupBy.mean(self, numeric_only,
engine, engine_kwargs)
           return self._numba_agg_general(
  2445
  2446
                grouped_mean,
                executor.float_dtype_mapping,
  2447
  2448
                engine_kwargs,
  2449
                min_periods=0,
  2450
   2451 else:
           result = self._cython_agg_general(
-> 2452
   2453
                "mean"
   2454
                alt=lambda x: Series(x, copy=False).mean(numeric only=numeric only),
  2455
                numeric_only=numeric_only,
  2456
            return result.__finalize__(self.obj, method="groupby")
  2457
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:1998, in GroupBy._cython_agg_general(self, how,
alt, numeric_only, min_count, **kwargs)
   1995
            result = self._agg_py_fallback(how, values, ndim=data.ndim, alt=alt)
  1996
            return result
-> 1998 new_mgr = data.grouped_reduce(array_func)
  1999 res = self._wrap_agged_manager(new_mgr)
   2000 if how in ["idxmin", "idxmax"]:
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\base.py:367, in SingleDataManager.grouped reduce(self,
func)
    365 def grouped_reduce(self, func):
   366
           arr = self.array
--> 367
            res = func(arr)
    368
            index = default_index(len(res))
            mgr = type(self).from_array(res, index)
    370
```

```
# converting 'Amount' column to numeric, forcing errors to NaN
dataset['Amount'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'], errors='coerce')
# now, group by 'Country' and calculate the mean of 'Amount'
dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
# investigate which countries purchase the highest numbers
dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
dataset.head()
dataset = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Sam Fisher/Documents/Kaggle Datasets/Chocolate Sales.csv") # reverting back to original 'Amount' column
dataset.head()
# investigate which countries purchase the highest numbers
mean_amount_by_country = dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
mean_amount_by_country
# replacing dollar sign and commas from amount column to convert to numeric values
dataset['Price'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'].replace({'\$': '', ',': ''}, regex=True), errors='coerce')
print(dataset['Price'].head()) # check the first few values
print(dataset['Price'].dtype) # ensure the column is numeric (e.g., float64)
# whether higher priced product sell less
sns.boxplot(x='Product', y='Price', data=dataset)
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
# Aggregate daily sales to monthly
monthly_sales = dataset.groupby(pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='mixed').dt.to_period('M'))['Boxes Shipped'].sum()
# Fit ARIMA model
model = ARIMA(monthly_sales, order=(1,1,1))
results = model.fit()
results.predict(start=0, end=24) # Forecast 2 years
dataset.head()
<del>_</del>
         Sales Person Country
                                          Product
                                                        Date Amount Boxes Shipped Month
      0 Jehu Rudeforth
                           UK
                                    Mint Chip Choco 2022-01-04
                                                               $5.320
                                                                                 180
           Van Tuxwell
                                     85% Dark Bars 2022-08-01
      1
                          India
                                                               $7.896
                                                                                  94
                                                                                          8
           Gigi Bohling
                          India Peanut Butter Cubes 2022-07-07
                                                               $4,501
                                                                                  91
                                                                                          7
           Jan Morforth Australia Peanut Butter Cubes 2022-04-27 $12,726
                                                                                          4
                                                                                 342
                           UK Peanut Butter Cubes 2022-02-24 $13,685
      4 Jehu Rudeforth
# clean amount column
dataset['Amount'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'].replace('[\$,]', '', regex=True)).astype(float)
# converting date to datetime
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='%d-%b-%y')
```

```
# add month, year columns
dataset['Month'] = dataset['Date'].dt.month_name()
dataset['Year'] = dataset['Date'].dt.year
print(dataset.describe()) # basic stats
                                                 Amount Boxes Shipped
₹
                                                                          Year
                                     Date
                                            1094.000000
                                                           1094.000000
                                                                        1094.0
     count
                                     1094
                                                            161.797989
     mean
            2022-05-03 09:04:56.160877568
                                            5652.308044
                                                                        2022.0
     min
                      2022-01-03 00:00:00
                                               7.000000
                                                              1.000000
                                                                        2022.0
     25%
                      2022-03-02 00:00:00
                                            2390.500000
                                                             70.000000
                                                                        2022.0
                                                            135.000000
                      2022-05-11 00:00:00
                                            4868.500000
     50%
                                                                        2022.0
     75%
                      2022-07-04 00:00:00
                                            8027.250000
                                                            228.750000
                                                                        2022.0
                      2022-08-31 00:00:00
                                          22050.000000
                                                            709.000000
                                                                        2022.0
     max
                                      NaN
                                            4102.442014
                                                            121.544145
     std
                                                                           0.0
# top sales persons
top_salespeople = dataset.groupby('Sales Person')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
top_salespeople
→ Sales Person
     Ches Bonnell
                        320901.0
                        316645.0
     Oby Sorrel
     Madelene Upcott
                        316099.0
     Brien Boise
                        312816.0
                        311710.0
     Kelci Walkden
     Name: Amount, dtype: float64
# top products
top_products = dataset.groupby('Product')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
top_products
→ Product
     Smooth Sliky Salty
                            349692.0
     50% Dark Bites
                            341712.0
     White Choc
                            329147.0
     Peanut Butter Cubes
                            324842.0
                            312445.0
     Fclairs
     Name: Amount, dtype: float64
# top countries
top_countries = dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
top_countries
→▼
   Country
                  1137367.0
     Australia
                  1051792.0
     UK
     India
                  1045800.0
     USA
                  1035349.0
     Canada
                   962899.0
     Name: Amount, dtype: float64
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# sales performance by country
country_sales = dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(f"Country Sales Distribution:\n{country_sales}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
country_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='darkorange')
plt.title('Total Sales by Country')
plt.ylabel('Sales Amount ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('country_sales.png')
plt.show()
```

```
Country Sales Distribution:
Country
Australia 1137367.0
UK 1051792.0
India 1045800.0
USA 1035349.0
Canada 962899.0
New Zealand 950418.0
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```



## # product performance

```
product_performance = dataset.groupby('Product')['Amount'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(f"\nProduct Performance:\n{product_performance}")

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
product_performance.plot(kind='bar', color='saddlebrown')
plt.title('Sales by Product')
plt.ylabel('Sales Amount ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('product_sales.png')
plt.show()
```

```
Product Performance:
Product
Smooth Sliky Salty
                        349692.0
50% Dark Bites
                        341712.0
White Choc
                        329147.0
Peanut Butter Cubes
                        324842.0
                        312445.0
Eclairs
99% Dark & Pure
                        299796.0
85% Dark Bars
                        299229.0
Organic Choco Syrup
                        294700.0
Spicy Special Slims
                        293454.0
Mint Chip Choco
                        283969.0
Almond Choco
                        277536.0
Manuka Honey Choco
                        275541.0
Milk Bars
                        269248.0
Raspberry Choco
                        264740.0
```

261331.0

259147.0

256655.0

256144.0

249613.0

241486.0

231588.0

211610.0

## Sales by Product

```
350000 -
```

# time series analysis

**→** 

After Nines

Fruit & Nut Bars

Baker's Choco Chips

Choco Coated Almonds

Caramel Stuffed Bars

Name: Amount, dtype: float64

Drinking Coco

70% Dark Bites

Orange Choco

```
monthly_sales = dataset.groupby(['Year', 'Month'])['Amount'].sum().unstack()
print("\nMonthly Sales Trends:")
print(monthly_sales)

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=dataset, x='Month', y='Amount', hue='Year', estimator='sum', errorbar=None)
plt.title('Monthly Sales Trends')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('monthly_trends.png')
plt.show()
```