



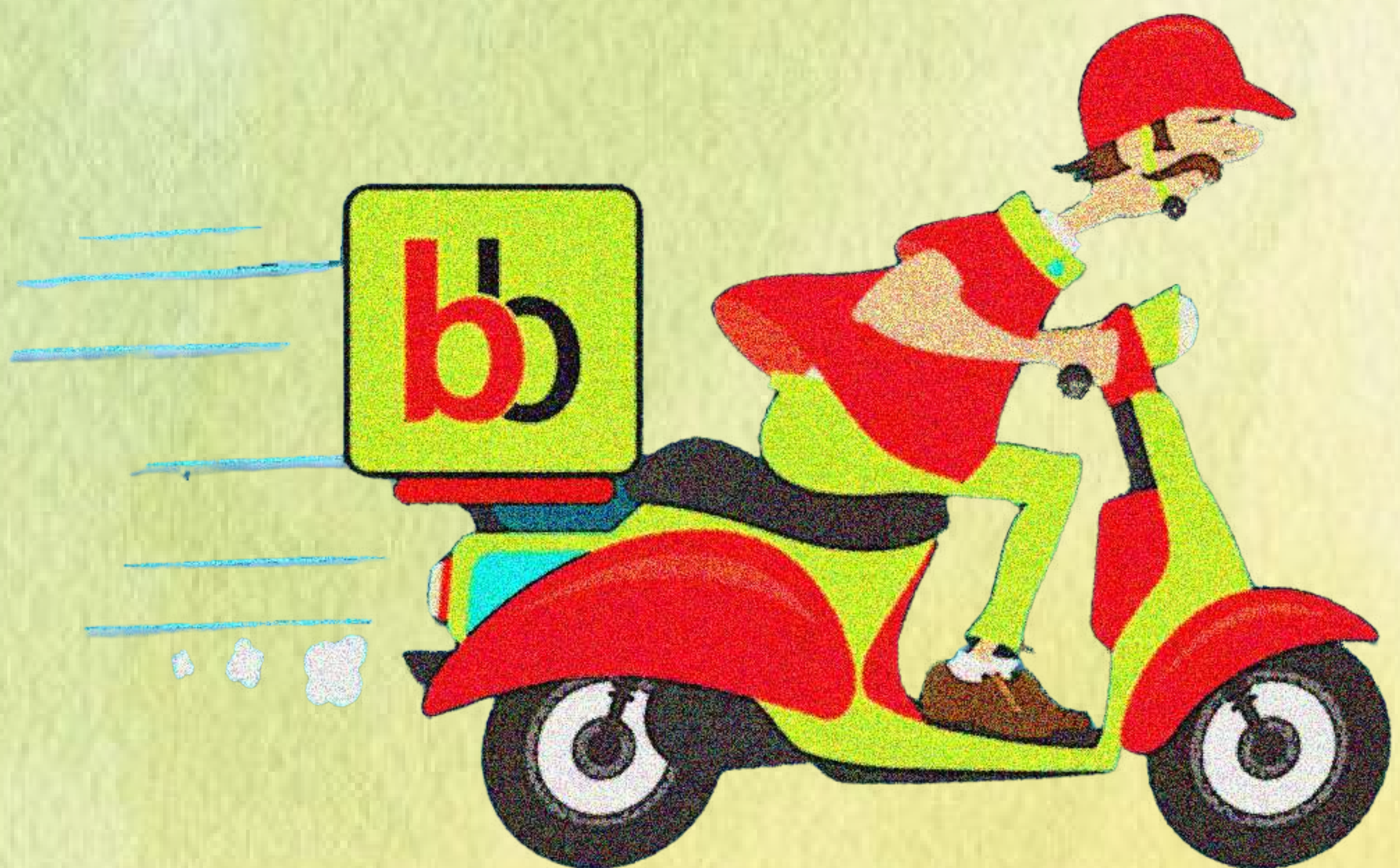
Big Basket Data Analysis

By - Drishti Khosla



About Bigbasket

BigBasket is one of India's largest online grocery platforms, founded in 2011 by Hari Menon and his team. It allows customers to conveniently shop for groceries, fruits, vegetables, dairy items, and household essentials through its website and mobile app. Known for its reliable delivery and wide product range, BigBasket operates in several major Indian cities. In 2021, the Tata Group acquired a majority stake in the company, strengthening its operations and supply chain.



Project Overview

This project analyzes product data from BigBasket, a leading online grocery platform in India. The main aim is to study product categories, brands, prices, discounts, and ratings to understand market trends. Using Power BI, various visuals like bar charts, bubble charts, and word clouds are created to represent data insights. The analysis highlights top brands, category performance, and the relationship between price and rating. It helps in identifying BigBasket's product trends and understanding customer preferences. Overall, the project supports data-driven insights for better business decisions.

Tools Used

- Python
- Pandas
- Google Collab (for coding)
- Power BI
- Canva (for presentation)

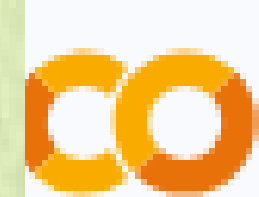


Dataset Description

The dataset contains information about various products listed on BigBasket. Below is a description of each column:

- **product** – Name of the product listed on BigBasket.
- **category** – The main category to which the product belongs (e.g., Beverages, Snacks, Dairy, etc.).
- **sub_category** – The specific type or sub-division of the main category (e.g., Tea, Chips, Milk).
- **brand** – The name of the brand or manufacturer of the product.
- **sale_price** – The final selling price of the product after discounts.
- **market_price** – The original price of the product before any discount is applied.
- **rating** – The average customer rating of the product based on user reviews.
- **description** – A short summary of the product details and features.

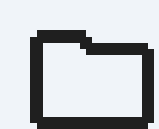
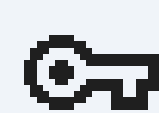
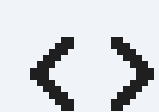
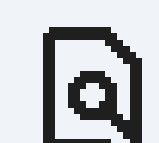
Analysis



Big Basket.ipynb ☆ ☁

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b.describe()

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	index	sale_price	market_price	rating
count	27555.000000	27549.000000	27555.000000	18919.000000
mean	13778.000000	334.648391	382.056664	3.943295
std	7954.58767	1202.102113	581.730717	0.739217
min	1.000000	2.450000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	6889.500000	95.000000	100.000000	3.700000
50%	13778.000000	190.320000	220.000000	4.100000
75%	20666.500000	359.000000	425.000000	4.300000
max	27555.000000	112475.000000	12500.000000	5.000000

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▶ b.info()

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```
... <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27555 entries, 0 to 27554
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   index                 27555 non-null  int64  
 1   product               27554 non-null  object  
 2   category              27555 non-null  object  
 3   sub_category          27555 non-null  object  
 4   brand                 27554 non-null  object  
 5   sale_price            27549 non-null  float64 
 6   market_price          27555 non-null  float64 
 7   type                  27555 non-null  object  
 8   rating                18919 non-null  float64 
 9   description           27440 non-null  object  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
```

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#here we find out the Top & least sold products

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#: Measuring discount on a certain item
discount = b.groupby("product").agg({'market_price':'sum', 'sale_price':"sum"})
discount['discount'] = discount['market_price'] - discount['sale_price']
display(discount)

⌵

...

market_price sale_price discount

product

& Moms - Citrus Soap	195.0	195.00	0.00
& Moms - Sandal Soap	120.0	108.00	12.00
& Moms Bathing Soap - Jasmine	120.0	108.00	12.00
& Moms Bathing Soap - Tulsi	120.0	108.00	12.00
0.0 Non Alcoholic Beer	75.0	56.25	18.75
...
oriental Instant Noodles - Curry Flavour	40.0	36.00	4.00
oriental Instant Noodles - Masala Flavour	40.0	36.00	4.00
oriental Instant Noodles - Tom Yam Flavour	40.0	36.00	4.00
oriental-Instant Noodles - Tomato Flavour	40.0	36.00	4.00
pasta shell	70.0	70.00	0.00

23540 rows × 3 columns

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#we are going to find the 'missing values' from the dataset.

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b.isnull().sum()

	0
index	0
product	1
category	0
sub_category	0
brand	1
sale_price	6
market_price	0
type	0
rating	8636
description	115

dtype: int64

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b['sale_price'].fillna(b['sale_price'].mean(), inplace=True)
b['market_price'].fillna(b['market_price'].mean(), inplace=True)
b['rating'].fillna(b['rating'].median(), inplace=True)
b['brand'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

⋮

/tmp/ipython-input-973851093.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

b['sale_price'].fillna(b['sale_price'].mean(), inplace=True)
/tmp/ipython-input-973851093.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

Big Basket.ipynb

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Q1 = b['sale_price'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = b['sale_price'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q1 - Q3
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5*IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5*IQR
outliers = b[(b['sale_price']<lower_bound) & (b['sale_price']>upper_bound)]
print(outliers[["product", "sale_price"]])

#calculate mean of sale price

mean_val= b['sale_price'].mean()

#replace outliers with mean

b["sale_price"] = b["sale_price"].apply(
 lambda x:mean_val if x in outliers else x)
display(b["sale_price"])

	product	sale_price
0	Garlic Oil - Vegetarian Capsule 500 mg	220.00
1	Water Bottle - Orange	180.00
2	Brass Angle Deep - Plain, No.2	119.00
3	Cereal Flip Lid Container/Storage Jar - Assort...	149.00
4	Creme Soft Soap - For Hands & Body	162.00
...
27550	Wottagirl! Perfume Spray - Heaven, Classic	199.20
27551	Rosemary	67.50
27552	Peri-Peri Sweet Potato Chips	200.00
27553	Green Tea - Pure Original	396.00
27554	United Dreams Go Far Deodorant	214.53

[23117 rows x 2 columns]

	sale_price
0	220.00
1	180.00

Variables

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27550

27551

27552

27553

27554

Wottagirl! Perfume Spray - Heaven, Classic

Rosemary

Peri-Peri Sweet Potato Chips

Green Tea - Pure Original

United Dreams Go Far Deodorant

...

199.20

67.50

200.00

396.00

214.53

[23117 rows x 2 columns]

sale_price

0

220.00

1

180.00

2

119.00

3

149.00

4

162.00

...

...

27550

199.20

27551

67.50

27552

200.00

27553

396.00

27554

214.53

27555 rows x 1 columns

dtype: float64

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#after manipulating our dataset we'll import the file

b.to_csv("Cleaned_data_Bigbasket.csv", index = False)

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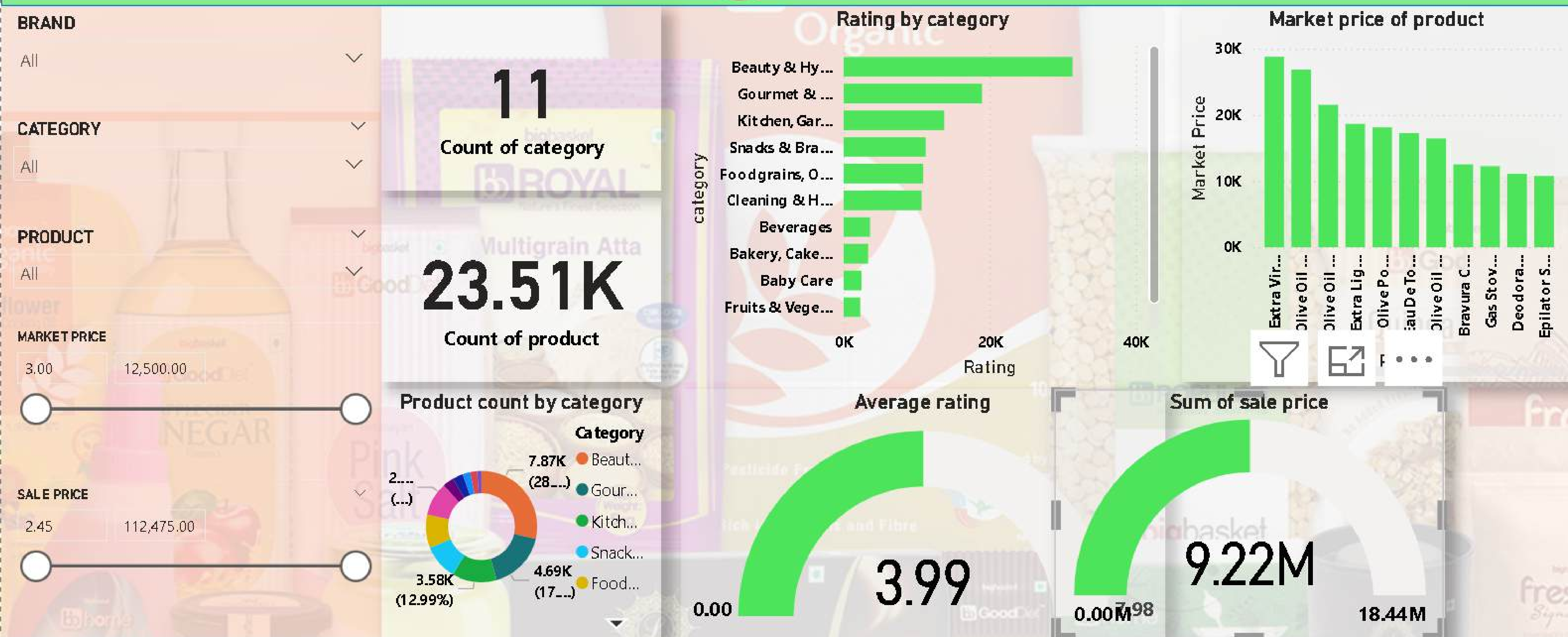
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from google.colab import files

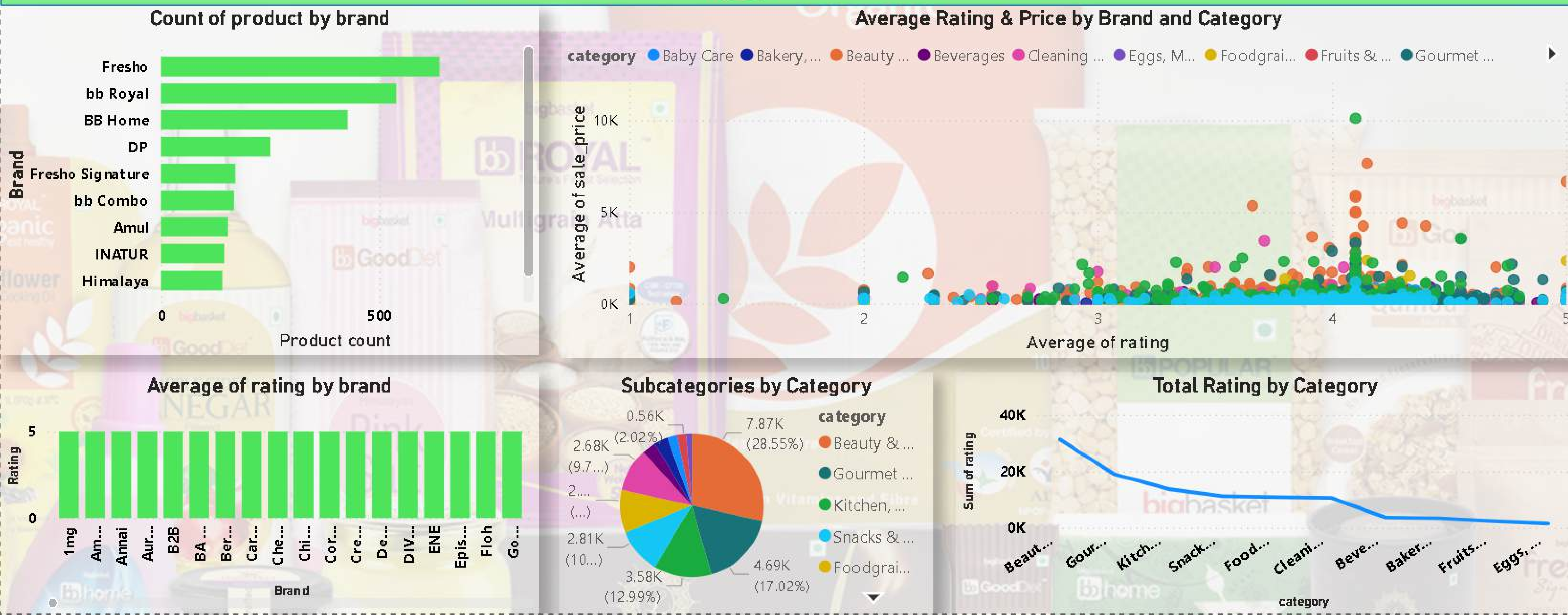
files.download('Cleaned_data_Bigbasket.csv')

Power BI Dashboard

Overview Dashboard



Brand Performance



Conclusion

The analysis of BigBasket's product dataset provides valuable insights into the platform's pricing, brand performance, and customer preferences. The study highlights how discounts and ratings vary across different categories and brands, helping to identify top-performing products and competitive pricing strategies. It also shows that certain brands dominate specific categories due to better pricing and customer satisfaction. By visualizing data through Power BI, meaningful patterns and relationships were discovered, supporting better business and marketing decisions. Overall, this project demonstrates the importance of data analysis in understanding e-commerce trends and improving customer experience on platforms like BigBasket.





Thank you!!!