



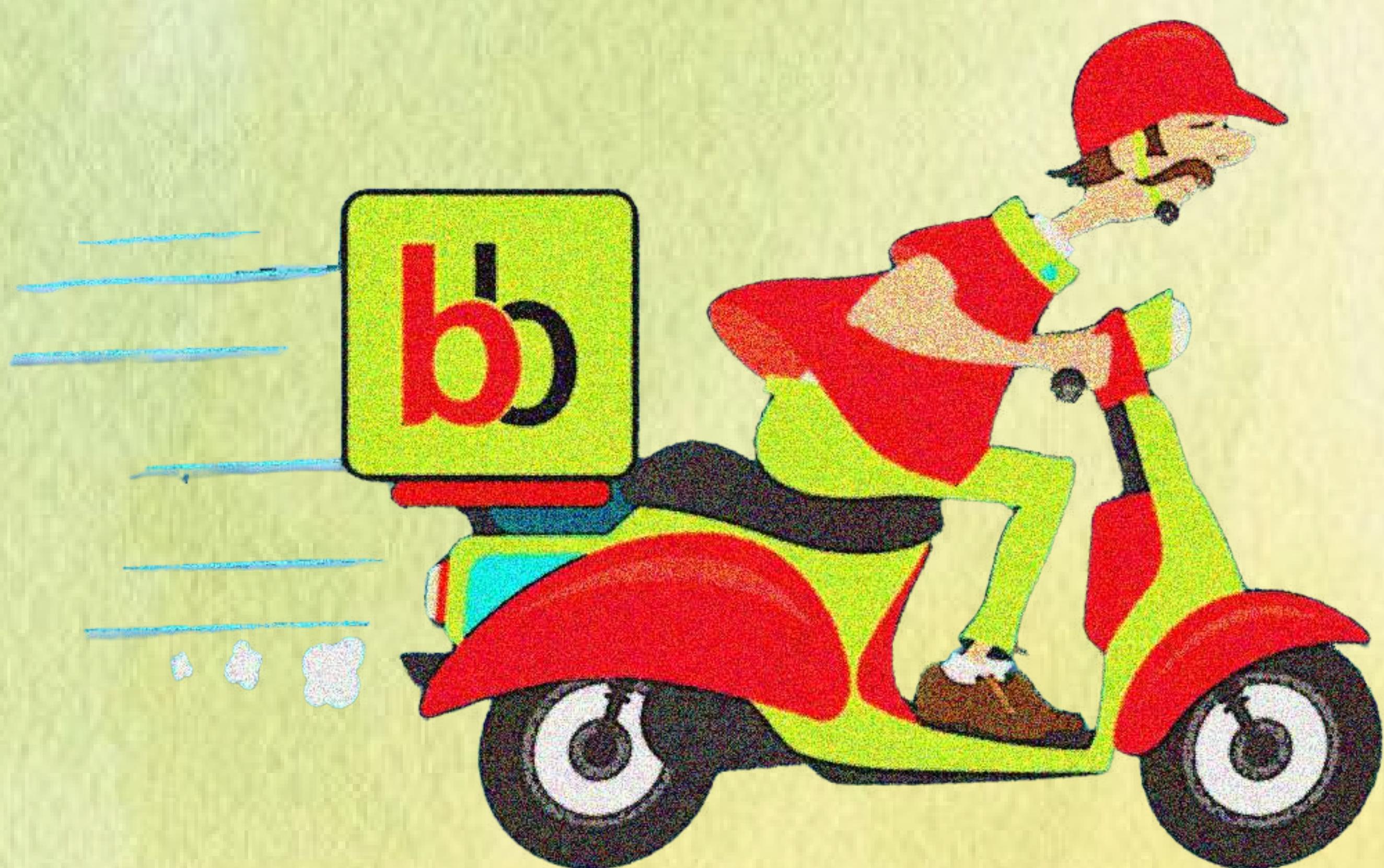
Big Basket Data Analysis

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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Commands + Code + Text ▶ Run all ▾

b.describe()

	index	sale_price	market_price	rating
count	27555.00000	27549.000000	27555.000000	18919.000000
mean	13778.00000	334.648391	382.056664	3.943295
std	7954.58767	1202.102113	581.730717	0.739217
min	1.00000	2.450000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	6889.50000	95.000000	100.000000	3.700000
50%	13778.00000	190.320000	220.000000	4.100000
75%	20666.50000	359.000000	425.000000	4.300000
max	27555.00000	112475.000000	12500.000000	5.000000

b.info()

```
... <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
```

Analysis

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- File:** Big Basket.ipynb
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help
- Search Bar:** Commands, Code, Text, Run all
- Code Cells:**
 - [] `#here we find out the Top & least sold products`
 - [] `#: Measuring discount on a certain item`
The cell contains Python code:

```
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
 - [] `#we are going to find the 'missing values' from the dataset.`

Analysis

Big Basket.ipynb

```
b.isnull().sum()
   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
```

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.

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

```
Q1 = b['sale_price'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = b['sale_price'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
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"])

[23117 rows x 2 columns]
   sale_price
   0      220.00
   1      180.00
```

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

Analysis

Big Basket.ipynb

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...

27550	Wottagirl! Perfume Spray - Heaven, Classic Rosemary	199.20	...
27551		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
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 × 1 columns

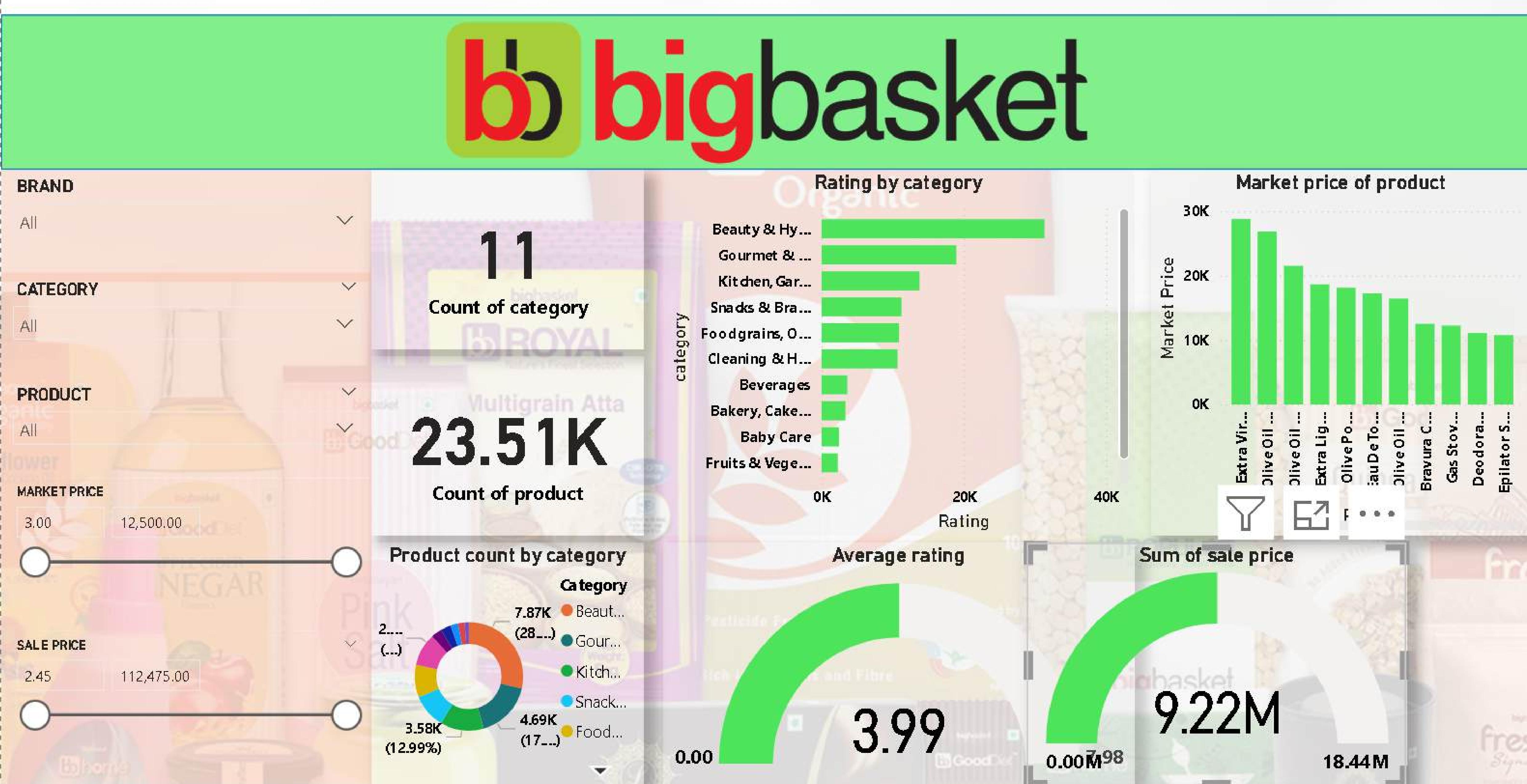
dtype: float64

[] `#after manipulating our dataset we'll import the file
b.to_csv("Cleaned_data_Bigbasket.csv", index = False)`

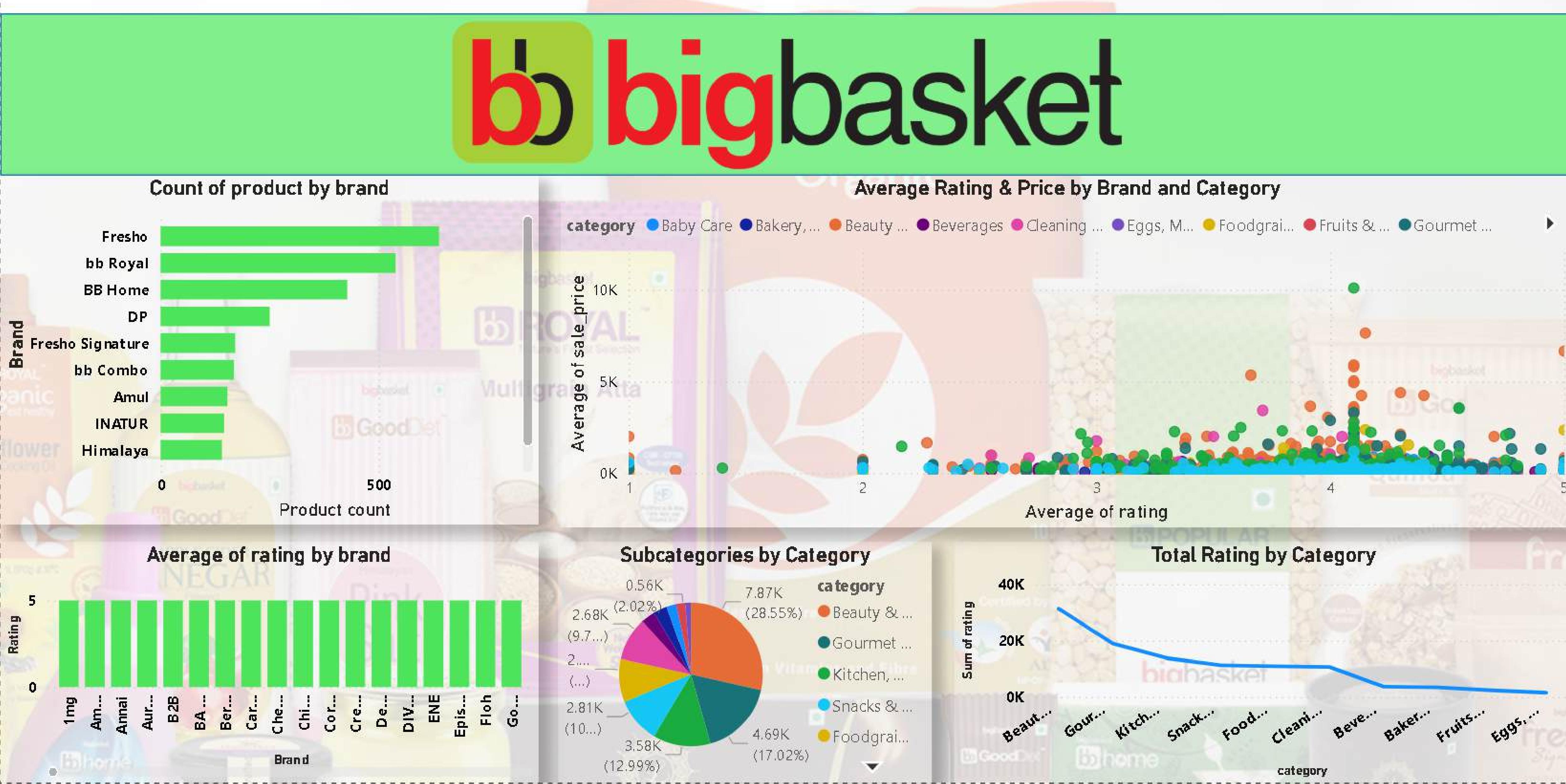
[] `from google.colab import files
files.download('Cleaned_data_Bigbasket.csv')`

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!!!

