

Project 2 — Sales Record Analysis

🕒 Date Updated	@Mar 31, 2021 3:22 PM
☰ Description	
☰ Topic	

Description

You're an analyst at a multinational firm tasked with finding insights about specific questions asked by your supervisor. She has posed this task as a set of questions that you need to solve using the `sales_records.csv` file provided to you.

Column Descriptions

Description of columns

Aa Name	☰ Meaning
<u>region</u>	The overall region in which the firm is present
<u>country</u>	Country of operations
<u>item_type</u>	Type of items sold by the organisation
<u>order_priority</u>	The priority list of the orders handled by the organisation
<u>order_date</u>	The date on which the order was placed
<u>order_id</u>	Unique ID given to each order
<u>ship_date</u>	The date on which the order was shipped
<u>units_sold</u>	The number of units sold by the organisation
<u>total_revenue</u>	Total money earned by the organisation
<u>total_cost</u>	Total amount of money spent by the organisation
<u>total_profit</u>	The profit earned by the organisation

Questions

1. `compute_profit()` — The profit earned by the company and write it to the same csv file.
 1. Formula: $\text{total_revenue} - \text{total_cost}$
2. `get_unique_country_per_region(region)` — Return the list of countries, and number of countries in a particular region

```
Output:
country_dict, number_dict

country_list = {
    'region_1': [country_1, country_2],
    'region_3': [country_1, country_2],
}

number_dict = {
    'region_1': x,
    'region_2': y,
}
```

3. `profit_by_country(country)` — Return the amount of profit made by the organisation in a particular country

```
Output:
profit_dict

profit_dict = {
    'country_1': x,
    'country_2': y,
}
```

4. `priority_by_region(region)` — Return a dictionary of the number of orders in each priority for a particular region

```
Output: priority_dict
priority_dict = {
    'L': x,
    'M': y,
    'H': z
}
```

5. `item_type_unit_sold()` — Return a dictionary of the number of items sold for each item type

Output: `item_type_dict`

```
item_dict = {
    'item_type_1': x,
    'item_type_2': y,
}
```

6. `item_shipped_within(days)` — Return a list of `order_id` where the difference between order date and shipped date is less than days, along with number of orders

Output: `order_id_list, no_of_orders`

```
order_id_list = ['order_id_1', 'order_id_2']
```

7. `country_revenue_item_type(country)` — Return the total amount of revenue generated for each item type in a country.

Output: `country_revenue_dict`

```
country_revenue_dict = {
    'country_1': {
        'item_type_1': x,
        'item_type_2': y
    },
    'country_2': {
        'item_type_1': x,
        'item_type_2': y
    },
    'country_3': {
        'item_type_1': x,
        'item_type_2': y
    }
}
```

8. `profit_between_days(day_1, day_2)` — Return the amount of profit made by the organisation for each item type between day_1, and day_2 (Use `order_date` for starting and end date)

Output: `item_revenue_dict`

```
item_revenue_dict = {  
    'item_type_1': x,  
    'item_type_2': y,  
    'item_type_3': z  
}
```

9. `count_unique_item_types()` — Return the number of unique item_type present in the dataset.

Output: unique_items

```
unique_items = x (x --> int)
```

10. `top_5_profitable_items()` — Return top 5 order_id which generated most profit

Output: top_5_orders

```
top_5_orders = ['order_id_1', 'order_id_2', 'order_id_3' , 'order_id_4']
```