

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import datetime
import dateutil.parser
```

Create a report to answer your colleague's questions. Include:

What are the total sales for each payment method?

What is the average unit price for each product line?

Create plots to visualize findings for questions 1 and 2.

[\[Optional\]](#) Investigate further (e.g., average purchase value by client type, total purchase value by product line, etc.)

Summarize your findings.

```
In [2]: spareparts = pd.read_csv ('sales_data.csv')

spareparts.head()
```

Out[2]:

	date	warehouse	client_type	product_line	quantity	unit_price	total	payment
0	2021-06-01	Central	Retail	Miscellaneous	8	16.85	134.83	Credit card
1	2021-06-01	North	Retail	Breaking system	9	19.29	173.61	Cash
2	2021-06-01	North	Retail	Suspension & traction	8	32.93	263.45	Credit card
3	2021-06-01	North	Wholesale	Frame & body	16	37.84	605.44	Transfer
4	2021-06-01	Central	Retail	Engine	2	60.48	120.96	Credit card

```
In [3]: spareparts.columns
```

```
Out[3]: Index(['date', 'warehouse', 'client_type', 'product_line', 'quantity',
              'unit_price', 'total', 'payment'],
              dtype='object')
```

In [5]: `spareparts.describe()`

Out[5]:

	quantity	unit_price	total
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	9.395000	30.322040	289.113000
std	9.659207	12.256488	345.227596
min	1.000000	10.030000	10.350000
25%	4.000000	21.085000	93.687500
50%	6.500000	28.570000	178.360000
75%	10.000000	37.917500	321.690000
max	40.000000	66.620000	2546.330000

In [6]: *# question 1. total sales for each payment method*
`paymentmethod = spareparts.groupby('payment', as_index = False).sum('total')`
`paymentmethod`
The 'groupby' synthax was used to find the total sales for each payment method.

Out[6]:

	payment	quantity	unit_price	total
0	Cash	627	3479.98	19199.10
1	Credit card	3588	19992.33	110271.57
2	Transfer	5180	6849.73	159642.33

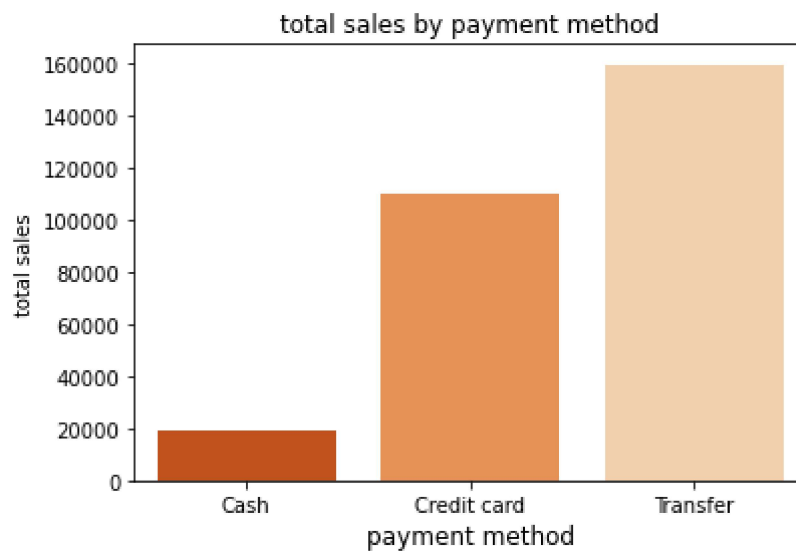
In [7]: *#question 2. What is the average unit price for each product line?*
`avgunitprice = spareparts.groupby('product_line', as_index = False).mean('unit_price')`
`avgunitprice`

Out[7]:

	product_line	quantity	unit_price	total
0	Breaking system	9.260870	17.740522	166.739783
1	Electrical system	8.797927	25.585130	225.972591
2	Engine	10.278689	60.091803	622.055410
3	Frame & body	9.753012	42.832229	415.811627
4	Miscellaneous	9.639344	22.810738	222.670656
5	Suspension & traction	9.407895	33.969868	320.237763

```
In [8]: #3.Create plots to visualize findings for questions 1 and 2.  
sns.barplot(x = 'payment', y = 'total', data=paymentmethod, palette = 'Oranges_r')  
plt.xlabel('payment method', size = 12)  
plt.ylabel('total sales')  
plt.title('total sales by payment method')  
plt.show
```

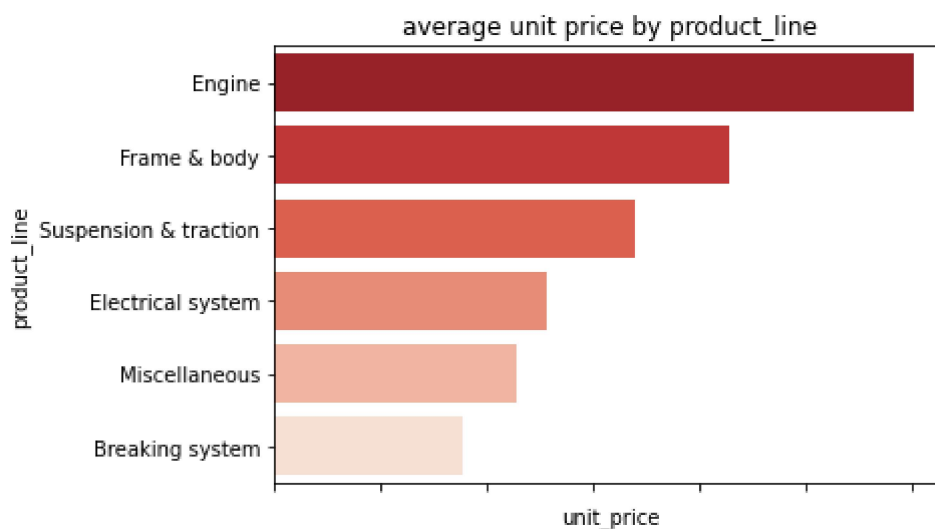
```
Out[8]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



```
In [9]: visual1 = sns.barplot(x = 'unit_price', y = 'product_line', palette = 'Reds_r', data=df)
visual1.set(title = 'average unit price by product_line')
visual1.set_xticklabels(visual1.get_xticklabels())
```

C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13264\3785204768.py:3: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
 visual1.set_xticklabels(visual1.get_xticklabels())

```
Out[9]: [Text(0.0, 0, ''),
Text(10.0, 0, ''),
Text(20.0, 0, ''),
Text(30.0, 0, ''),
Text(40.0, 0, ''),
Text(50.0, 0, ''),
Text(60.0, 0, ''),
Text(70.0, 0, '')]
```



```
In [ ]: #[Optional] Investigate further (e.g., average purchase value by client type, total sales by region)
#Summarize your findings
```

```
In [10]: #total purchase value by product line
purchasevalue = spareparts.groupby('product_line', as_index = False).sum('total')
purchasevalue
```

Out[10]:

	product_line	quantity	unit_price	total
0	Breaking system	2130	4080.32	38350.15
1	Electrical system	1698	4937.93	43612.71
2	Engine	627	3665.60	37945.38
3	Frame & body	1619	7110.15	69024.73
4	Miscellaneous	1176	2782.91	27165.82
5	Suspension & traction	2145	7745.13	73014.21

```
In [23]: mostsold= spareparts.groupby('product_line', as_index = True).sum('quantity')
mostsold
```

Out[23]:

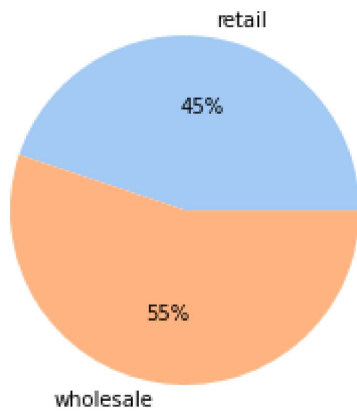
	product_line	quantity	unit_price	total
	Breaking system	2130	4080.32	38350.15
	Electrical system	1698	4937.93	43612.71
	Engine	627	3665.60	37945.38
	Frame & body	1619	7110.15	69024.73
	Miscellaneous	1176	2782.91	27165.82
	Suspension & traction	2145	7745.13	73014.21

```
In [25]: clienttype = spareparts.groupby('client_type', as_index = True).sum('quantity')
clienttype
#this is to find out the client type that made the most purchase
```

Out[25]:

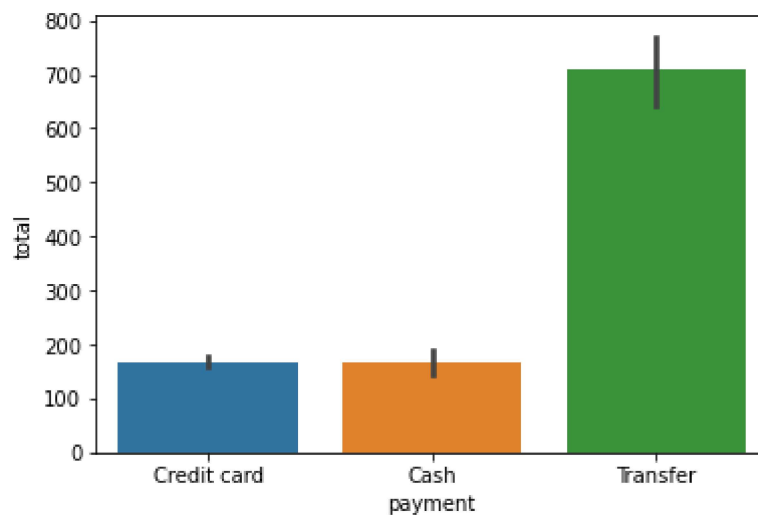
	client_type	quantity	unit_price	total
	Retail	4215	23472.31	129470.67
	Wholesale	5180	6849.73	159642.33

```
In [35]: data = [4215, 5180]
labels = ['retail', 'wholesale']
colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:5]
plt.pie(data, labels= labels, colors = colors, autopct='%.0f%%')
plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: #to find out the most used payment method
mostusedpayment = sns.barplot(x = 'payment', y = 'total', data = spareparts)
mostusedpayment
```

Out[44]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='payment', ylabel='total'>



Summary

- More funds came in through the transfer mode of payment, it shows that transfer was most used mode of payment.
- Breaking system has the lowest average unit price
- Suspension and taction was the most purchased with quantity of 2145 and total of 73014.21
- Even though Breaking system has a quantity of 2130 its total was 38350.15 while Frame and body had a quantity of 1619 total of 69024.73 this shows the total is independent of quantity rather unit price.
- Wholesalers bought more quantity than retailers