Lab Assignment:

Read any real-life dataset. Store the data into Data Frames. Identify 10 grains for the given dataset.

Implement all 20 grains using Pandas methods. The Sample Grains for Sales Dataset as:

- Which was the best month for sales? How much was earned that month?

- Which product sold the most? Why do you think it did?

- Which city sold the most products?

- What Products are most often sold together?

import pandas as pd

from itertools import combinations

from collections import Counter

df = pd.read_csv('/content/grainsales (2).csv')

print(df)

df['Sales'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Sales'])

```python
monthly_sales = df.groupby('Months')['Sales'].sum()

best_month = monthly_sales.idxmax()

earnings = monthly_sales.loc[best_month]

print("The best month for sales was", best_month)

print("The earnings for that month were", earnings)


product_sales = df.groupby('GrainName')['Sales'].sum()

best_product = product_sales.idxmax()

print("The product that sold the most is", best_product)


city_sales = df.groupby('City')['Sales'].sum()

best_city = city_sales.idxmax()

print("The city that sold the most products is", best_city)


# Read the CSV file into a DataFrame

df = pd.read_csv('/content/grainsales (2).csv')


# Group the data by sales and create a list of products for each sale

grouped_sales = df.groupby('Sales')['GrainName'].apply(list)


# Create a list of all product combinations for each sale

product_combinations = [list(combinations(products, 2)) for products in
grouped_sales]


# Flatten the list of combinations
```

```python
flattened_combinations = [item for sublist in product_combinations for item in sublist]


# Count the occurrences of each product combination

combination_counts = Counter(flattened_combinations)


# Find the most common product combinations

most_common_combinations = combination_counts.most_common()


# Print the result

print("The most frequently sold product combinations are:")

for combination, count in most_common_combinations:

    print(combination[0], "and", combination[1], "- Sold together", count, "times")
```

OUTPUT:

	GrainName	State	City	Months	Year	Sales
0	Ragi	Maharashtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	1000000
1	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsar	FEB	2023	1500000
2	Ragi	Maharashtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	1000000
3	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsar	FEB	2023	1500000
4	Ragi	Maharashtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	1000000
5	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsar	FEB	2023	1500000
6	Oats	Hariyana	Gurugram	MARCH	2023	2000000
7	Sattu	Gujarat	Surat	APRIL	2023	2500000
8	Sooji	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	MAY	2023	3000000
9	Brown rice	Telangana	Hyderabad	JUNE	2023	3500000
10	Wheat	West Bengol	Asansole	JULY	2023	4000000
11	Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	4500000
12	Ragi	Maharashtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	1000000
13	Bajra	Panjab	Amritsar	FEB	2023	1500000
14	Oats	Hariyana	Gurugram	MARCH	2023	2000000
15	Sattu	Gujarat	Surat	APRIL	2023	2500000
16	Sooji	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	MAY	2023	3000000

17	Brown rice		Telangana	Hyderabad	JUNE	2023	3500000
18		Wheat	West Bengol	Asansole	JULY	2023	4000000
19		Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	4500000
20		Sooji	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	MAY	2023	3000000
21	Brown rice		Telangana	Hyderabad	JUNE	2023	3500000
22		Wheat	West Bengol	Asansole	JULY	2023	4000000
23		Corn	UP	Kanpur	AUG	2023	4500000
24		Ragi	Maharashtra	Nagpur	JAN	2023	1000000
25	Brown rice		Telangana	Hyderabad	JUNE	2023	3500000
26		Wheat	West Bengol	Asansole	JULY	2023	4000000

The best month for sales was JULY
The earnings for that month were 16000000
The product that sold the most is Wheat
The city that sold the most products is Asansole
The most frequently sold product combinations are:
Ragi and Ragi - Sold together 10 times
Bajra and Bajra - Sold together 6 times
Brown rice and Brown rice - Sold together 6 times
Wheat and Wheat - Sold together 6 times
Sooji and Sooji - Sold together 3 times
Corn and Corn - Sold together 3 times
Oats and Oats - Sold together 1 times
Sattu and Sattu - Sold together 1 times