

✓ Ex2 - Getting and Knowing your Data

This time we are going to pull data directly from the internet. Special thanks to: <https://github.com/justmarkham> for sharing the dataset and materials.

✓ Step 1. Import the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

Step 2. Import the dataset from this [address](#).

✓ Step 3. Assign it to a variable called chipo.

```
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/justmarkham/DAT8/master/data/chipotle.tsv'
chipo = pd.read_csv(url, sep='\t')
```

✓ Step 4. See the first 10 entries

```
print(chipo.head(10))
```

	order_id	quantity	item_name \
0	1	1	Chips and Fresh Tomato Salsa
1	1	1	Izze
2	1	1	Nantucket Nectar
3	1	1	Chips and Tomatillo-Green Chili Salsa
4	2	2	Chicken Bowl
5	3	1	Chicken Bowl
6	3	1	Side of Chips
7	4	1	Steak Burrito
8	4	1	Steak Soft Tacos
9	5	1	Steak Burrito

	choice_description	item_price
0	NaN	\$2.39
1	[Clementine]	\$3.39
2	[Apple]	\$3.39
3	NaN	\$2.39
4	[Tomatillo-Red Chili Salsa (Hot), [Black Beans...	\$16.98
5	[Fresh Tomato Salsa (Mild), [Rice, Cheese, Sou...	\$10.98
6	NaN	\$1.69
7	[Tomatillo Red Chili Salsa, [Fajita Vegetables...	\$11.75
8	[Tomatillo Green Chili Salsa, [Pinto Beans, Ch...	\$9.25
9	[Fresh Tomato Salsa, [Rice, Black Beans, Pinto...	\$9.25

✓ Step 5. What is the number of observations in the dataset?

```
# Solution 1
```

```
print(len(chipo))
```

```
4622
```

```
# Solution 2
```

```
print(chipo.shape[0])
```

```
4622
```

✓ Step 6. What is the number of columns in the dataset?

```
print(chipo.shape[1])
```

↻ 5

✓ Step 7. Print the name of all the columns.

```
print(chipo.columns.tolist())
```

```
↻ ['order_id', 'quantity', 'item_name', 'choice_description', 'item_price']
```

✓ Step 8. How is the dataset indexed?

```
print(chipo.index)
```

```
↻ RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4622, step=1)
```

✓ Step 9. Which was the most-ordered item?

```
most_ordered = chipo.groupby('item_name').sum(numeric_only=True).sort_values('quantity', ascending=False).head(1)
print(most_ordered)
```

```
↻
```

item_name	order_id	quantity
Chicken Bowl	713926	761

✓ Step 10. For the most-ordered item, how many items were ordered?

```
print(most_ordered['quantity'].values[0])
```

```
↻ 761
```

✓ Step 11. What was the most ordered item in the choice_description column?

```
most_choice = chipo['choice_description'].value_counts().head(1)
print(most_choice)
```

```
↻
```

choice_description	count
[Diet Coke]	134

Name: count, dtype: int64

✓ Step 12. How many items were orderd in total?

```
print(chipo['quantity'].sum())
```

```
↻ 4972
```

✓ Step 13. Turn the item price into a float

✓ Step 13.a. Check the item price type

```
print(chipo['item_price'].dtype)
```

```
↻ object
```

✓ Step 13.b. Create a lambda function and change the type of item price

```
chipo['item_price'] = chipo['item_price'].apply(lambda x: float(x.replace('$', '')))
```

✓ Step 13.c. Check the item price type

```
print(chipo['item_price'].dtype)
```

float64

✓ Step 14. How much was the revenue for the period in the dataset?

```
revenue = (chipo['quantity'] * chipo['item_price']).sum()
print(f"Revenue: ${revenue:.2f}")
```

Revenue: \$39237.02

✓ Step 15. How many orders were made in the period?

```
orders = chipo['order_id'].nunique()
print(f"Total orders: {orders}")
```

Total orders: 1834

✓ Step 16. What is the average revenue amount per order?

```
# Solution 1
print(f"Average revenue per order: ${revenue / orders:.2f}")
```

Average revenue per order: \$21.39

```
# Solution 2
order_totals = chipo.groupby('order_id').apply(lambda x: (x['quantity'] * x['item_price']).sum())
print(f"Average per order (method 2): ${order_totals.mean():.2f}")
```

Average per order (method 2): \$21.39
 <ipython-input-19-6291081fe1bf>:2: DeprecationWarning: DataFrameGroupBy.apply operated on the grouping columns. This behavior is deprecated.
 order_totals = chipo.groupby('order_id').apply(lambda x: (x['quantity'] * x['item_price']).sum())

✓ Step 17. How many different items are sold?

```
print("Unique items sold:", chipo['item_name'].nunique())
```

Unique items sold: 50