

```
# Importing Libraries.
```

```
import csv
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
trans_df = pd.read_csv('QVI_transaction_data.csv')
purchase_df = pd.read_csv('QVI_purchase_behaviour.csv')
print(trans_df.head())
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	43390	1	1000	1	5	
1	43599	1	1307	348	66	
2	43605	1	1343	383	61	
3	43329	2	2373	974	69	
4	43330	2	2426	1038	108	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8

```
# Fixing Date Column.
```

```
trans_df["DATE"] = pd.to_datetime(trans_df["DATE"], origin="1899-12-30", unit="D")
```

```
print(trans_df.head(10))
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2018-10-17	1	1000	1	5	
1	2019-05-14	1	1307	348	66	
2	2019-05-20	1	1343	383	61	
3	2018-08-17	2	2373	974	69	
4	2018-08-18	2	2426	1038	108	
5	2019-05-19	4	4074	2982	57	
6	2019-05-16	4	4149	3333	16	
7	2019-05-16	4	4196	3539	24	
8	2018-08-20	5	5026	4525	42	
9	2018-08-18	7	7150	6900	52	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8
5	Old El Paso Salsa Dip Tomato Mild 300g	1	5.1

```

6 Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g      1      5.7
7   Grain Waves          Sweet Chilli 210g      1      3.6
8 Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g      1      3.9
9   Grain Waves Sour      Cream&Chives 210G      2      7.2

```

Renaming Columns.

```

trans_df.columns = ['Date', 'Store_Number', 'Loyalty_Card_Number',
'Transaction_ID', 'Product_Number', 'Product_Name',
'Product_Quantity', 'Total_Sales']

```

```

print(trans_df.head(10))

```

```

      Date  Store_Number  Loyalty_Card_Number  Transaction_ID  \
0 2018-10-17           1             1000           1
1 2019-05-14           1             1307          348
2 2019-05-20           1             1343          383
3 2018-08-17           2             2373          974
4 2018-08-18           2             2426         1038
5 2019-05-19           4             4074         2982
6 2019-05-16           4             4149         3333
7 2019-05-16           4             4196         3539
8 2018-08-20           5             5026         4525
9 2018-08-18           7             7150         6900

```

```

      Product_Number      Product_Name
Product_Quantity  \
0           5  Natural Chip      Compny SeaSalt175g
2
1           66      CCs Nacho Cheese      175g
3
2           61  Smiths Crinkle Cut  Chips Chicken 170g
2
3           69  Smiths Chip Thinly  S/Cream&Onion 175g
5
4          108  Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g
3
5           57  Old El Paso Salsa  Dip Tomato Mild 300g
1
6           16  Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g
1
7           24   Grain Waves          Sweet Chilli 210g
1
8           42  Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g
1
9           52   Grain Waves Sour      Cream&Chives 210G
2

      Total_Sales
0              6.0

```

1	6.3
2	2.9
3	15.0
4	13.8
5	5.1
6	5.7
7	3.6
8	3.9
9	7.2

Checking for Null Values.

```
print(trans_df.isnull().sum())
```

```
Date      0
Store_Number  0
Loyalty_Card_Number  0
Transaction_ID  0
Product_Number  0
Product_Name  0
Product_Quantity  0
Total_Sales  0
dtype: int64
```

Fixing String Formatting in the Product Name Column.

```
trans_df["Product_Name"] =
trans_df["Product_Name"].str.split().str.join(" ")
```

```
print(trans_df.head(10))
```

	Date	Store_Number	Loyalty_Card_Number	Transaction_ID	\
0	2018-10-17	1	1000	1	
1	2019-05-14	1	1307	348	
2	2019-05-20	1	1343	383	
3	2018-08-17	2	2373	974	
4	2018-08-18	2	2426	1038	
5	2019-05-19	4	4074	2982	
6	2019-05-16	4	4149	3333	
7	2019-05-16	4	4196	3539	
8	2018-08-20	5	5026	4525	
9	2018-08-18	7	7150	6900	

	Product_Number	Product_Name
Product_Quantity \		
0	5	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g
2		
1	66	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g
3		
2	61	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g
2		

```

3          69      Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g
5
4          108    Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g
3
5          57      Old El Paso Salsa Dip Tomato Mild 300g
1
6          16      Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g
1
7          24              Grain Waves Sweet Chilli 210g
1
8          42      Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g
1
9          52              Grain Waves Sour Cream&Chives 210g
2

```

```

      Total_Sales
0           6.0
1           6.3
2           2.9
3          15.0
4          13.8
5           5.1
6           5.7
7           3.6
8           3.9
9           7.2

```

Checking for outliers in the 'Total_Sales' Column

```

Q1 = trans_df['Total_Sales'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = trans_df['Total_Sales'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
lower_bound = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
upper_bound = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)

print(trans_df[(trans_df['Total_Sales'] <= lower_bound) &
(trans_df['Total_Sales'] >= upper_bound)])

```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Date, Store_Number, Loyalty_Card_Number, Transaction_ID,
Product_Number, Product_Name, Product_Quantity, Total_Sales]
Index: []

Checking for duplicates

```
print(trans_df.duplicated().sum())
```

```
1
```

```
print(trans_df[trans_df.duplicated(keep=False)])
```

Transaction_ID \	Date	Store_Number	Loyalty_Card_Number	
124843	2018-10-01	107	107024	108462
124845	2018-10-01	107	107024	108462

	Product_Number	Product_Name \
124843	45	Smiths Thinly Cut Roast Chicken 175g
124845	45	Smiths Thinly Cut Roast Chicken 175g

	Product_Quantity	Total_Sales
124843	2	6.0
124845	2	6.0

```
# Dropping duplicates
trans_df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print(trans_df.duplicated().sum())

0

print(purchase_df.head(10))
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
0	1000	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1004	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
4	1005	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
5	1007	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
6	1009	NEW FAMILIES	Premium
7	1010	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
8	1011	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
9	1012	OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream

```
# Renaming Columns in Purchase df.
```

```
purchase_df.columns = ['Loyalty_Card_Number', 'Life_Stage',
'Customer_Type']
print(purchase_df.head(10))
```

	Loyalty_Card_Number	Life_Stage	Customer_Type
0	1000	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1004	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
4	1005	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
5	1007	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
6	1009	NEW FAMILIES	Premium
7	1010	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream

8	1011	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
9	1012	OLDER FAMILIES	Mainstream

Fixing capitilisation in Life Stage Column.

```
purchase_df['Life_Stage'] = purchase_df['Life_Stage'].str.capitalize()
print(purchase_df.head(10))
```

	Loyalty_Card_Number	Life_Stage	Customer_Type
0	1000	Young singles/couples	Premium
1	1002	Young singles/couples	Mainstream
2	1003	Young families	Budget
3	1004	Older singles/couples	Mainstream
4	1005	Midage singles/couples	Mainstream
5	1007	Young singles/couples	Budget
6	1009	New families	Premium
7	1010	Young singles/couples	Mainstream
8	1011	Older singles/couples	Mainstream
9	1012	Older families	Mainstream

```
print(purchase_df.duplicated().sum())
```

0

Merging the 2 cleaned datasets

```
merged_df = pd.merge(trans_df, purchase_df)
print(merged_df)
```

	Date	Store_Number	Loyalty_Card_Number	
Transaction_ID \				
0	2018-10-17	1	1000	1
1	2019-05-14	1	1307	348
2	2018-11-10	1	1307	346
3	2019-03-09	1	1307	347
4	2019-05-20	1	1343	383
...
264830	2019-03-09	272	272319	270088
264831	2018-08-13	272	272358	270154
264832	2018-11-06	272	272379	270187
264833	2018-12-27	272	272379	270188
264834	2018-09-22	272	272380	270189

	Product_Number	Product_Name \	
0	5	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt	175g
1	66	CCs Nacho Cheese	175g
2	96	WW Original Stacked Chips	160g
3	54	CCs Original	175g
4	61	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken	170g
...
264830	89	Kettle Sweet Chillli And Sour Cream	175g
264831	74	Tostitos Splash Of Lime	175g
264832	51	Doritos Mexicana	170g
264833	42	Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno	150g
264834	74	Tostitos Splash Of Lime	175g

	Product_Quantity	Total_Sales	Life_Stage
Customer_Type			
0	2	6.0	Young singles/couples
Premium			
1	3	6.3	Midage singles/couples
Budget			
2	2	3.8	Midage singles/couples
Budget			
3	1	2.1	Midage singles/couples
Budget			
4	2	2.9	Midage singles/couples
Budget			
...
...			
264830	2	10.8	Young singles/couples
Premium			
264831	1	4.4	Young singles/couples
Premium			
264832	2	8.8	Young singles/couples
Premium			
264833	2	7.8	Young singles/couples
Premium			
264834	2	8.8	Young singles/couples
Premium			

[264835 rows x 10 columns]

```
print('This dataset encompasses sales data from the following
period:')
print(merged_df['Date'].min())
print(merged_df['Date'].max())
```

This dataset encompasses sales data from the following period:
2018-07-01 00:00:00
2019-06-30 00:00:00

```
# Total Sales Revenue.
```

```
print('The total sales revenue for the period 2018-07-01 - 2019-06-30  
was: $' + str(merged_df['Total_Sales'].sum()))
```

The total sales revenue for the period 2018-07-01 - 2019-06-30 was:
\$1934409.0

```
# Product Analysis.
```

```
print('We have ' + str(merged_df['Product_Name'].nunique()) + ' unique  
products.')
```

We have 114 unique products.

```
best_sellers =  
merged_df.groupby('Product_Name').Total_Sales.sum().reset_index()  
best_sellers_sorted = best_sellers.sort_values('Total_Sales',  
ascending=False)  
top_5_best_sellers = best_sellers_sorted.iloc[0:5]  
top_5_worst_sellers = best_sellers_sorted.iloc[-5:]  
print("The top 5 best performing products by total sales revenue are  
shown below: " + "\n" + "\n" + str(top_5_best_sellers))  
print("\n" + "The 5 lowest performing products by total sales revenue  
are shown below: " + "\n" + "\n" + str(top_5_worst_sellers.iloc[-5:]))
```

The top 5 best performing products by total sales revenue are shown
below:

	Product_Name	Total_Sales
11	Dorito Corn Chp Supreme 380g	40352.0
86	Smiths Crinkle Chip Orgnl Big Bag 380g	36367.6
76	Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g	34804.2
33	Kettle Mozzarella Basil & Pesto 175g	34457.4
85	Smiths Crinkle Original 330g	34302.6

The 5 lowest performing products by total sales revenue are shown
below:

	Product_Name	Total_Sales
104	WW Crinkle Cut Chicken 175g	4702.2
90	Sunbites Whlegrn Crisps Frch/Onin 90g	4600.2
105	WW Crinkle Cut Original 175g	4532.2
113	Woolworths Mild Salsa 300g	4234.5
112	Woolworths Medium Salsa 300g	4050.0

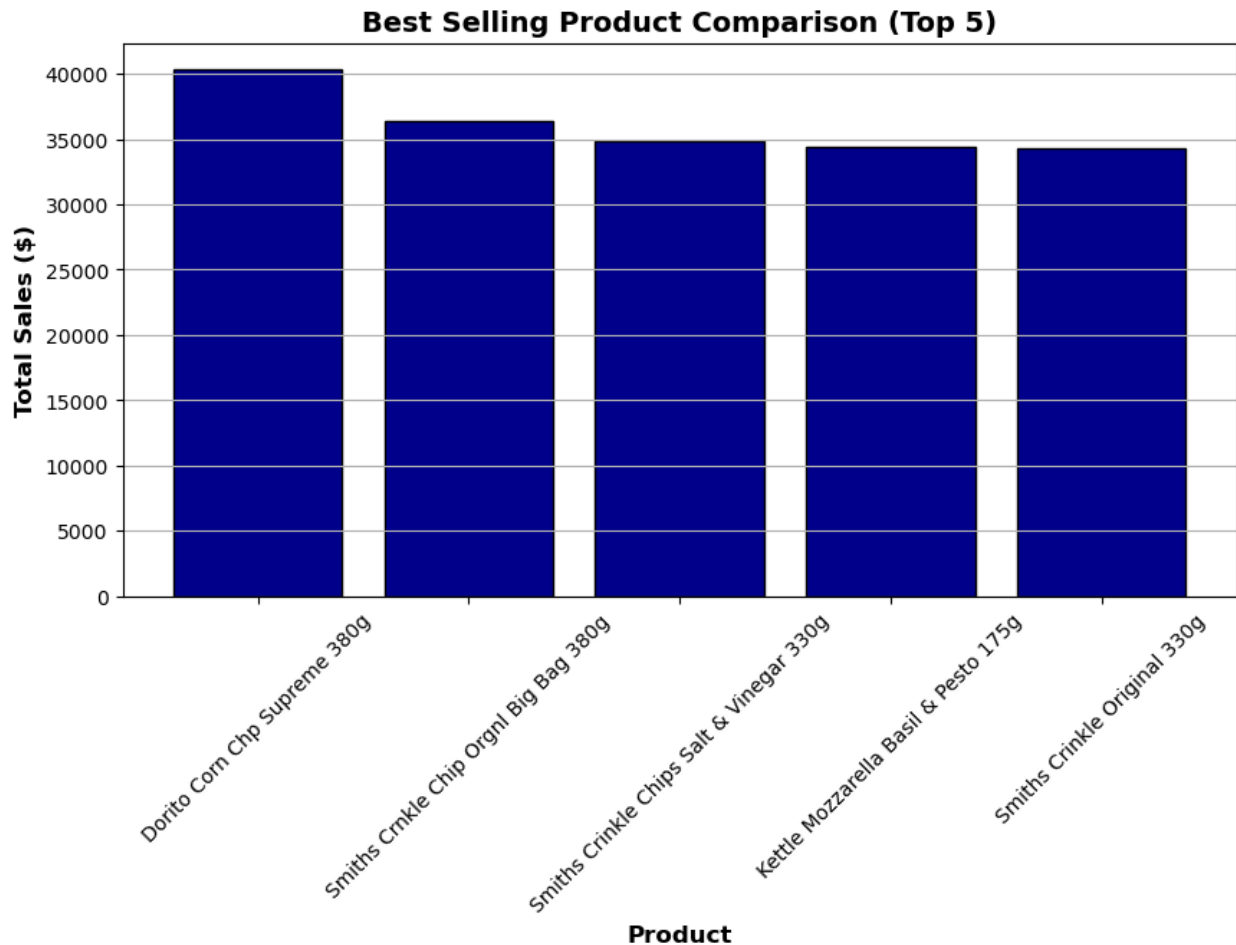
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))  
ax.bar(top_5_best_sellers['Product_Name'],  
top_5_best_sellers['Total_Sales'], color='darkblue',  
edgecolor='black')  
plt.title('Best Selling Product Comparison (Top 5)', fontsize=14,
```



```

fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Product', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

```



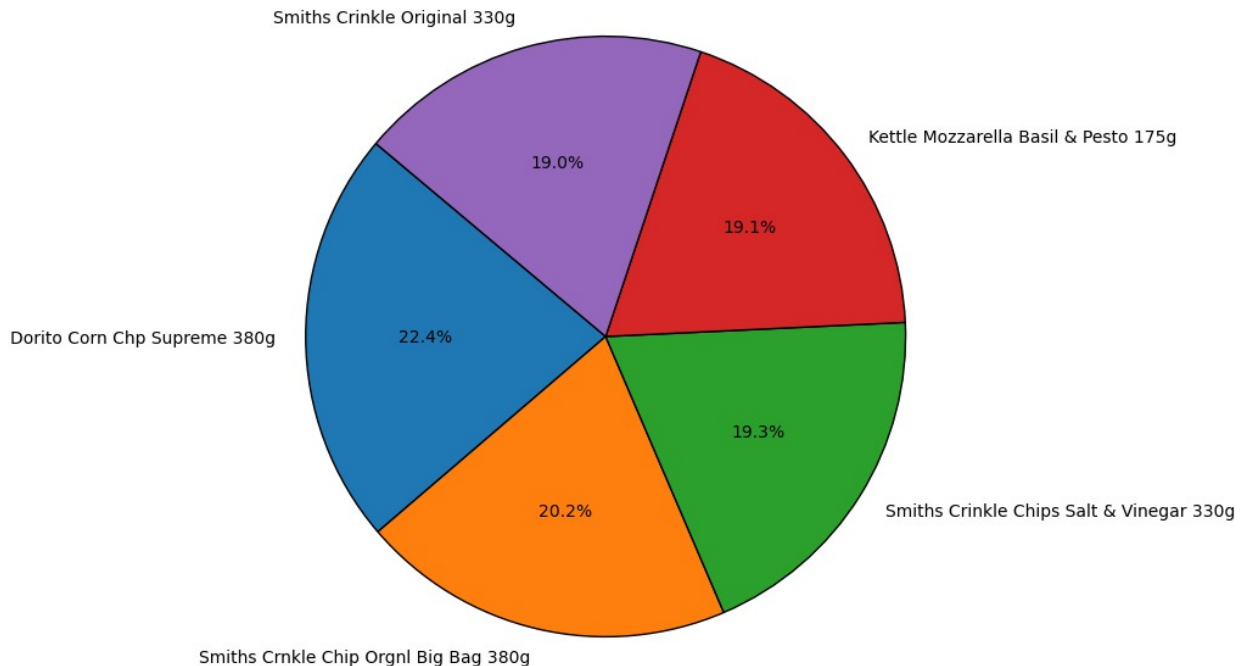
```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
ax.pie(top_5_best_sellers['Total_Sales'],
labels=top_5_best_sellers['Product_Name'], autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=140, wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black', 'linewidth': 1})
plt.title("Best Selling Product Comparison (Top 5)", fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
print('The above graph is once more visualising the top 5 performing
products across the entire sales period. The pie chart helps to more
clearly visualise their performance relative to one another.')
print('It should be noted these percentages are not a percent of our
total sales volume, rather a percent of the total sales volume of

```

these 5 products.')

Best Selling Product Comparison (Top 5)



The above graph is once more visualising the top 5 performing products across the entire sales period. The pie chart helps to more clearly visualise their performance relative to one another. It should be noted these percentages are not a percent of our total sales volume, rather a percent of the total sales volume of these 5 products.

Weight Analysis.

```
best_sellers_sorted["Product_Weight"] =  
best_sellers_sorted["Product_Name"].str.extract(r'(\d+)g')  
best_sellers_sorted["Product_Weight"] =  
best_sellers_sorted["Product_Weight"].astype(float)  
  
top_10 = best_sellers_sorted.iloc[0:10]  
print('The average weight of the top 10 best selling chips is ' +  
str(top_10['Product_Weight'].mean()) + 'g.')
```

```
top_20 = best_sellers_sorted.iloc[0:20]  
print('The average weight of the top 20 best selling chips is ' +  
str(top_20['Product_Weight'].mean()) + 'g.')
```

```

top_30 = best_sellers_sorted.iloc[0:30]
print('The average weight of the top 30 best selling chips is ' +
str(top_30['Product_Weight'].mean()) + 'g.')

print('\n' + 'The average weight of a family sized sharing bag of
chips in the US is ~ 235g. Our analysis here shows that larger sharing
bags are the most popular.')
print('4 of our top 5 are above 300g. Our focus moving forwards should
be on family/sharing bags and above.')
print("Marketing direction should lean into this. Running ads around
sharing / parties / big events. 'Food for the occasion.'")

```

The average weight of the top 10 best selling chips is 278.0g.
 The average weight of the top 20 best selling chips is 245.0g.
 The average weight of the top 30 best selling chips is
 222.16666666666666g.

The average weight of a family sized sharing bag of chips in the US is
 ~ 235g. Our analysis here shows that larger sharing bags are the most
 popular.

4 of our top 5 are above 300g. Our focus moving forwards should be on
 family/sharing bags and above.

Marketing direction should lean into this. Running ads around
 sharing / parties / big events. 'Food for the occasion.'

Best Selling Brands.

```

best_sellers_sorted["Brand"] =
best_sellers_sorted["Product_Name"].str.extract(r'^(\w+)')
top_10_brands = (best_sellers_sorted['Brand'].iloc[0:10])
print('The following table shows the brand of each of our top 10 best
selling products:')
print(top_10_brands)

```

The following table shows the brand of each of our top 10 best selling
 products:

11	Dorito
86	Smiths
76	Smiths
33	Kettle
85	Smiths
6	Cheezeels
12	Doritos
39	Kettle
34	Kettle
35	Kettle

Name: Brand, dtype: object

```

brand_sales =
best_sellers_sorted.groupby('Brand').Total_Sales.sum().reset_index()

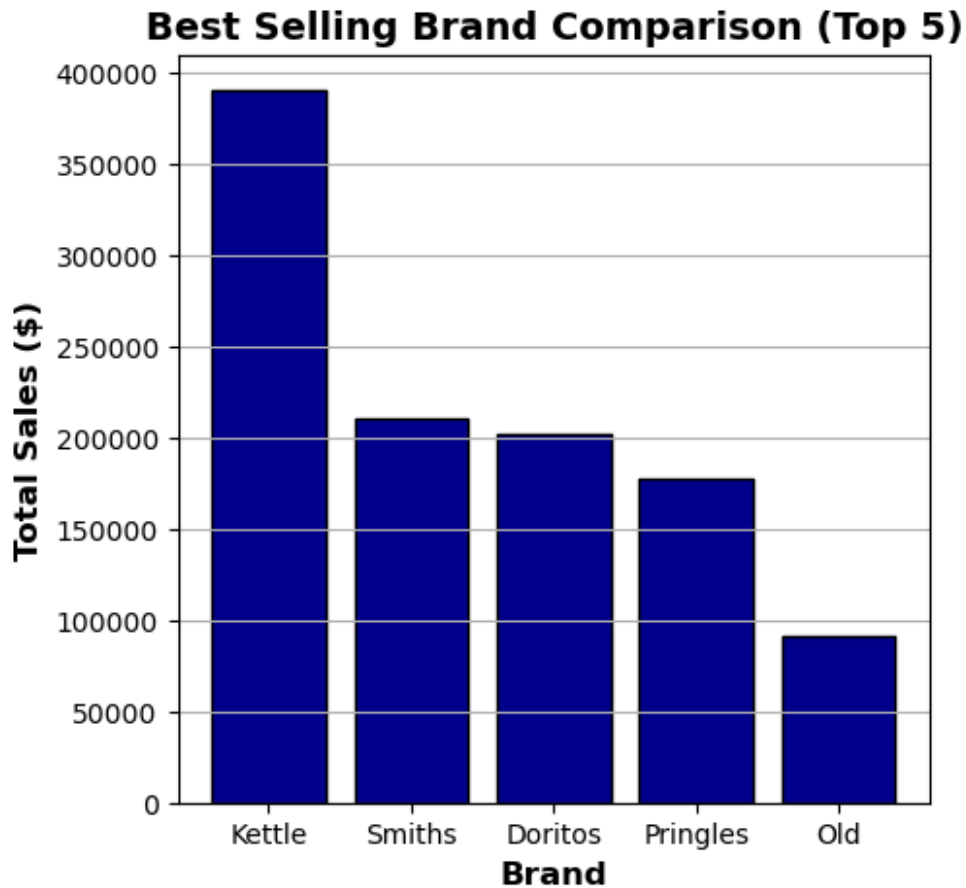
```

```
sorted_brand_sales = brand_sales.sort_values('Total_Sales',
ascending=False)
top_5_brand_sales = sorted_brand_sales.iloc[0:5]
print('The following table shows the top 5 performing brands by sales
volume across the entire period:')
print(top_5_brand_sales)
```

The following table shows the top 5 performing brands by sales volume across the entire period:

	Brand	Total_Sales
12	Kettle	390239.8
20	Smiths	210070.8
6	Doritos	201538.9
16	Pringles	177655.5
15	Old	90785.1

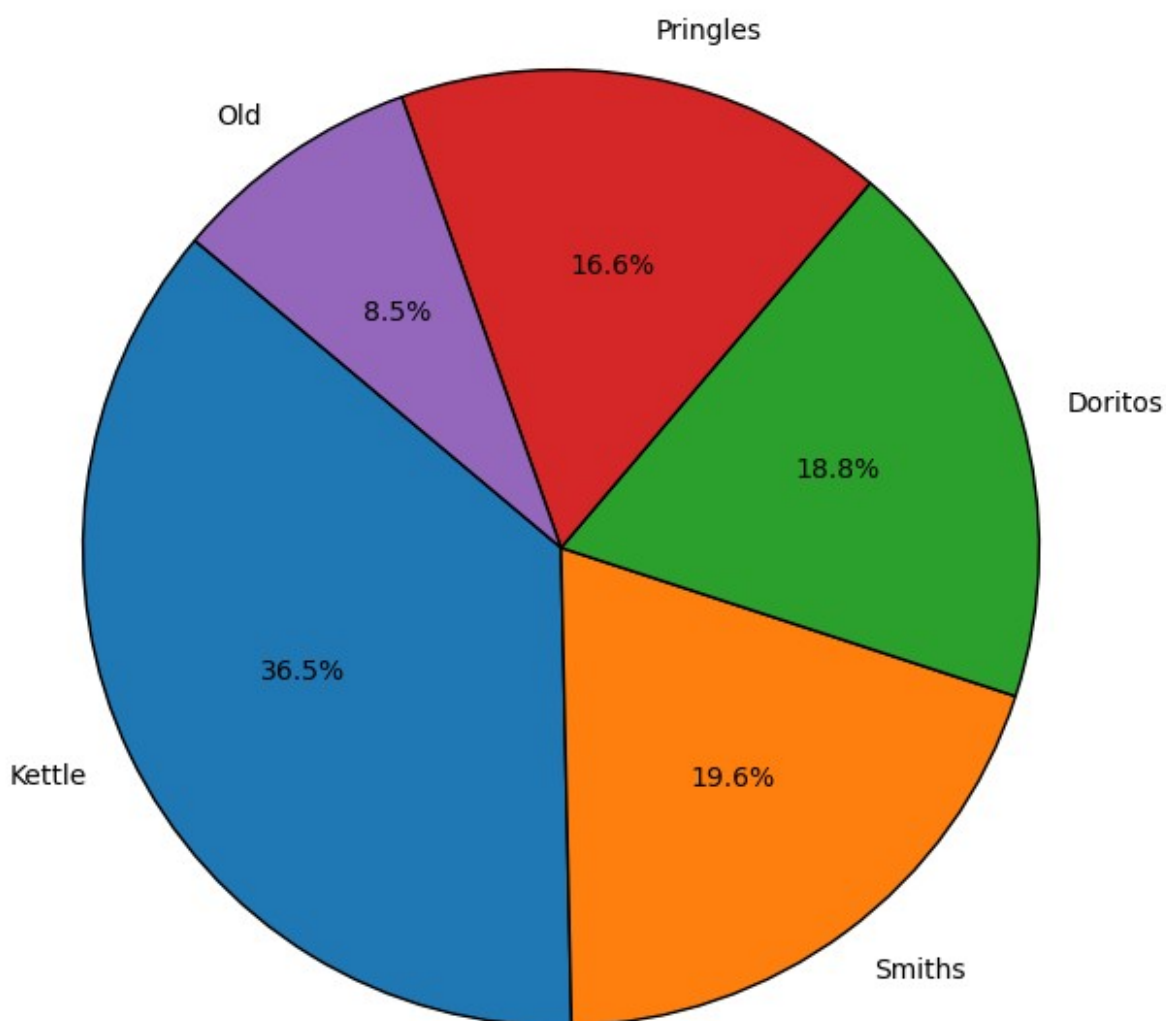
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,5))
ax.bar(top_5_brand_sales['Brand'], top_5_brand_sales['Total_Sales'],
color='darkblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Best Selling Brand Comparison (Top 5)', fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Brand', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
print('The above graph is to visualise the data from the previous
table, comparing the top 5 performing brands across the entire sales
period.')
```



The above graph is to visualise the data from the previous table, comparing the top 5 performing brands across the entire sales period.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
ax.pie(top_5_brand_sales['Total_Sales'],
labels=top_5_brand_sales['Brand'], autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140,
wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black', 'linewidth': 1})
plt.title("Best Selling Brand Comparison (Top 5)", fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
print('The above graph is once more visualising the top 5 performing
brands across the entire sales period. The pie chart helps to more
clearly visualise their performance relative to one another.')
print('It should be noted these percentages are not a percent of our
total sales volume, rather a percent of the total sales volume of
these 5 brands.')
```

Best Selling Brand Comparison (Top 5)



The above graph is once more visualising the top 5 performing brands across the entire sales period. The pie chart helps to more clearly visualise their performance relative to one another. It should be noted these percentages are not a percent of our total sales volume, rather a percent of the total sales volume of these 5 brands.

Store Comparison.

```
print("We have " + str(merged_df['Store_Number'].unique()) + " total stores.")
```

We have 272 total stores.

```
stores =  
merged_df.groupby('Store_Number').Total_Sales.sum().reset_index()  
store_sorted = stores.sort_values(by='Total_Sales')  
print('The 5 lowest performing stores as measured by total sales are  
the following: ' + "\n" + "\n" + str(store_sorted.iloc[0:5]))  
print("\n" + 'The 5 highest performing stores as measured by total  
sales are the following: ' + "\n" + "\n" + str(store_sorted.iloc[-  
5:]))
```

The 5 lowest performing stores as measured by total sales are the following:

	Store_Number	Total_Sales
210	211	5.2
75	76	6.0
10	11	6.7
251	252	7.4
205	206	7.6

The 5 highest performing stores as measured by total sales are the following:

	Store_Number	Total_Sales
236	237	15539.50
39	40	15559.50
164	165	15973.75
87	88	16333.25
225	226	18905.45

```
transactions_per_store =  
merged_df.groupby('Store_Number').Transaction_ID.count().reset_index()  
sorted_transactions_per_store =  
transactions_per_store.sort_values('Transaction_ID', ascending=False)  
  
top_5_store_transactions = sorted_transactions_per_store.iloc[0:5]  
top_5_store_transactions.columns=['Store_Number',  
'Number_of_Transactions']  
bottom_5_store_transactions = sorted_transactions_per_store.iloc[-5:]  
bottom_5_store_transactions.columns=['Store_Number',  
'Number_of_Transactions']  
  
print('The top 5 stores with the highest number of transactions are  
shown below:' + '\n')  
print(top_5_store_transactions)  
print('\n' + 'The 5 stores with the lowest number of transactions are  
shown below:' + '\n')  
print(bottom_5_store_transactions)
```

The top 5 stores with the highest number of transactions are shown below:

	Store_Number	Number_of_Transactions
225	226	2022
87	88	1873
92	93	1832
164	165	1819
236	237	1785

The 5 stores with the lowest number of transactions are shown below:

	Store_Number	Number_of_Transactions
251	252	2
10	11	2
210	211	2
91	92	1
75	76	1

Life Stage Comparison.

```
print("Our customers are organised into the following 'life stage'  
groups:" + "\n")  
print(merged_df['Life_Stage'].unique())
```

Our customers are organised into the following 'life stage' groups:

```
['Young singles/couples' 'Midage singles/couples' 'New families'  
 'Older families' 'Older singles/couples' 'Retirees' 'Young families']
```

```
life_stage =  
merged_df.groupby('Life_Stage').Total_Sales.sum().reset_index()  
life_stage_sorted = life_stage.sort_values(by='Total_Sales')  
print('The Total sales revenue generated from the different life stage  
categories are shown below: ' + "\n" + "\n" + str(life_stage_sorted))
```

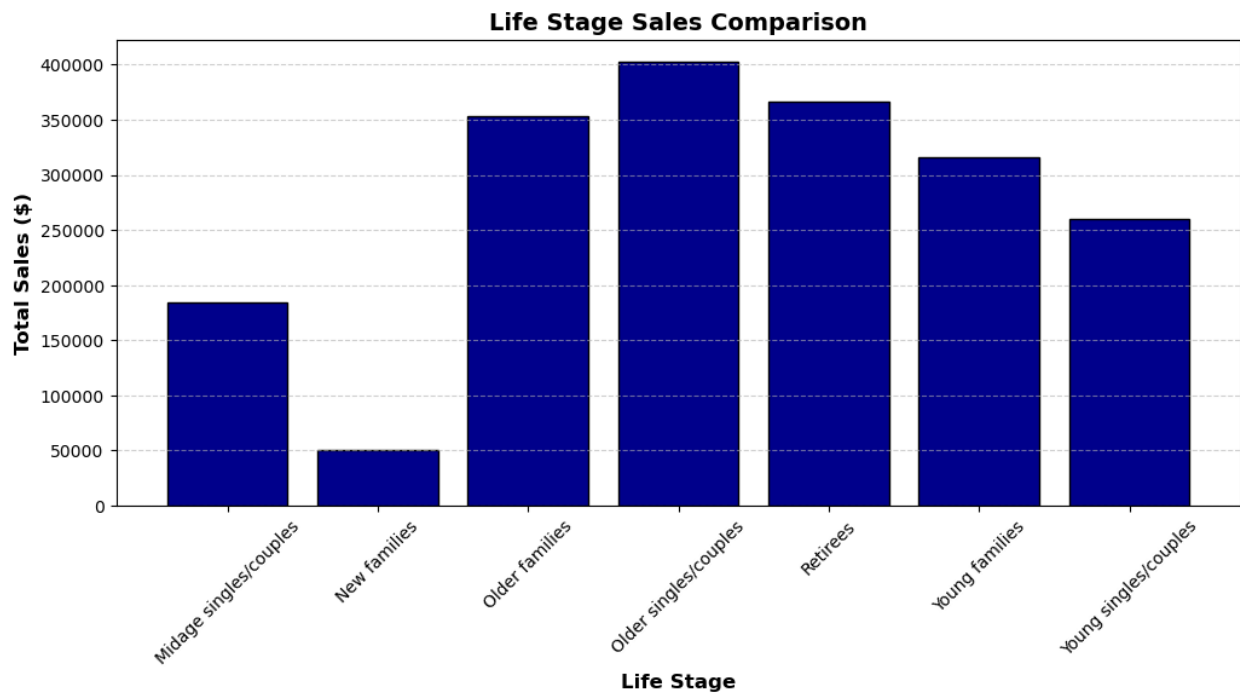
The Total sales revenue generated from the different life stage categories are shown below:

	Life_Stage	Total_Sales
1	New families	50433.45
0	Midage singles/couples	184751.30
6	Young singles/couples	260405.30
5	Young families	316160.10
2	Older families	353767.20
4	Retirees	366470.90
3	Older singles/couples	402420.75

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12, 5))  
ax.bar(life_stage['Life_Stage'], life_stage['Total_Sales'],  
color='darkblue', edgecolor='black')
```



```
plt.title('Life Stage Sales Comparison', fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Life Stage', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.show()
```



Monthly Sales Performance

```
month_performance =
merged_df.groupby(merged_df['Date'].dt.to_period('M')).Total_Sales.sum
().reset_index()
sorted_month_performance =
month_performance.sort_values('Total_Sales', ascending=False)
print("The total sales revenue by month is shown below: " + "\n" + "\n" +
str(sorted_month_performance))
```

The total sales revenue by month is shown below:

	Date	Total_Sales
5	2018-12	167913.40
8	2019-03	166265.20
0	2018-07	165275.30
3	2018-10	164409.70
6	2019-01	162642.30
11	2019-06	160538.60
2	2018-09	160522.00

```

4    2018-11    160233.70
9    2019-04    159845.10
1    2018-08    158731.05
10   2019-05    157367.65
7    2019-02    150665.00

```

```

sorted_month_performance['Date'] =
sorted_month_performance['Date'].dt.to_timestamp()

```

```

month_performance['Date'] =
month_performance['Date'].dt.to_timestamp()

```

```

-----
-----

```

```

AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)

```

```

Cell In[325], line 1

```

```

----> 1 month_performance['Date'] =
month_performance['Date'].dt.to_timestamp()

```

```

AttributeError: 'DatetimeProperties' object has no attribute
'to_timestamp'

```

```

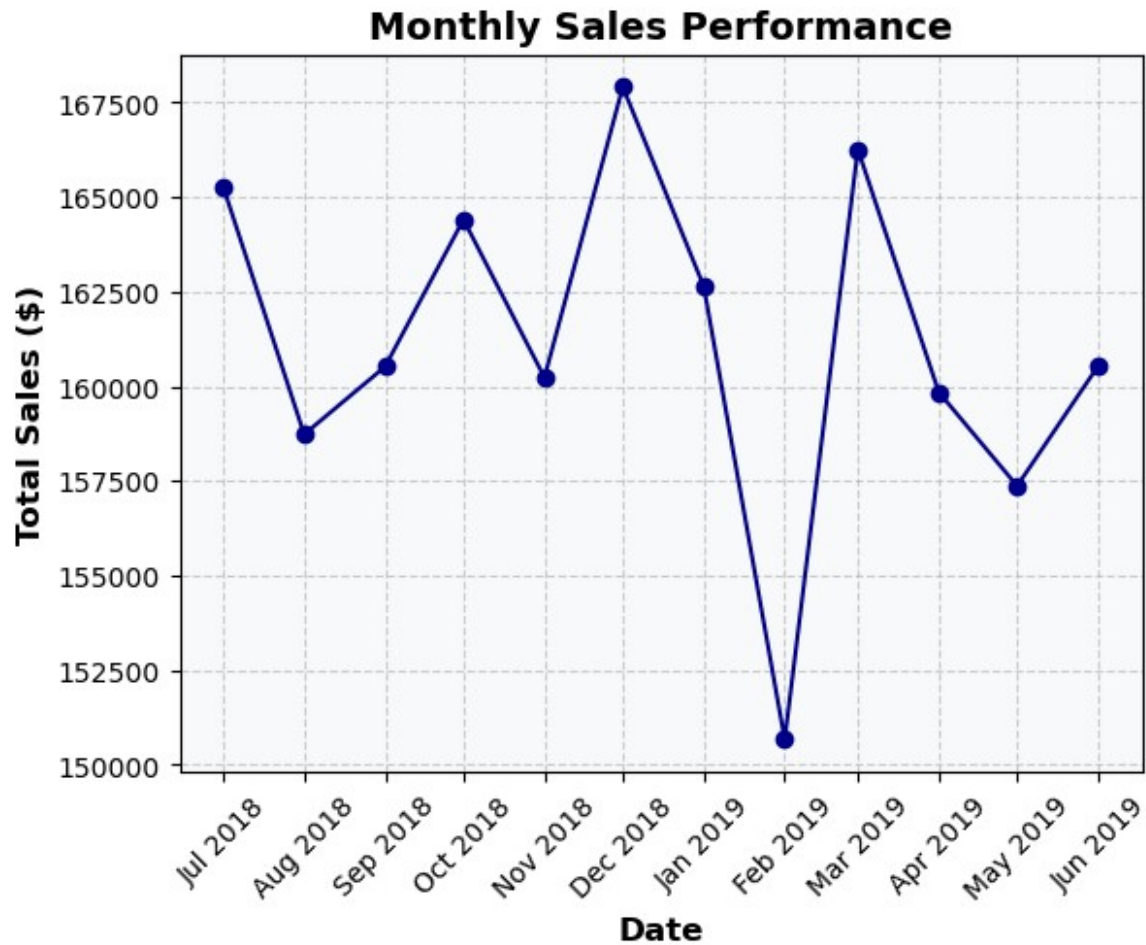
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
x_values = month_performance['Date']
y_values = month_performance['Total_Sales']
ax.plot(x_values, y_values, marker='o', color='darkblue')

ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%b %Y'))
ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=1))

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Monthly Sales Performance', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.gca().set_facecolor('#f8f9fa')

plt.show()

```



```
# Customer Type Comparison.
```

```
print(merged_df['Customer_Type'].unique())
```

```
['Premium' 'Budget' 'Mainstream']
```

```
customer_types =
merged_df.groupby('Customer_Type').Total_Sales.sum().reset_index()
sorted_customer_types = customer_types.sort_values('Total_Sales',
ascending=False)
print(sorted_customer_types)
```

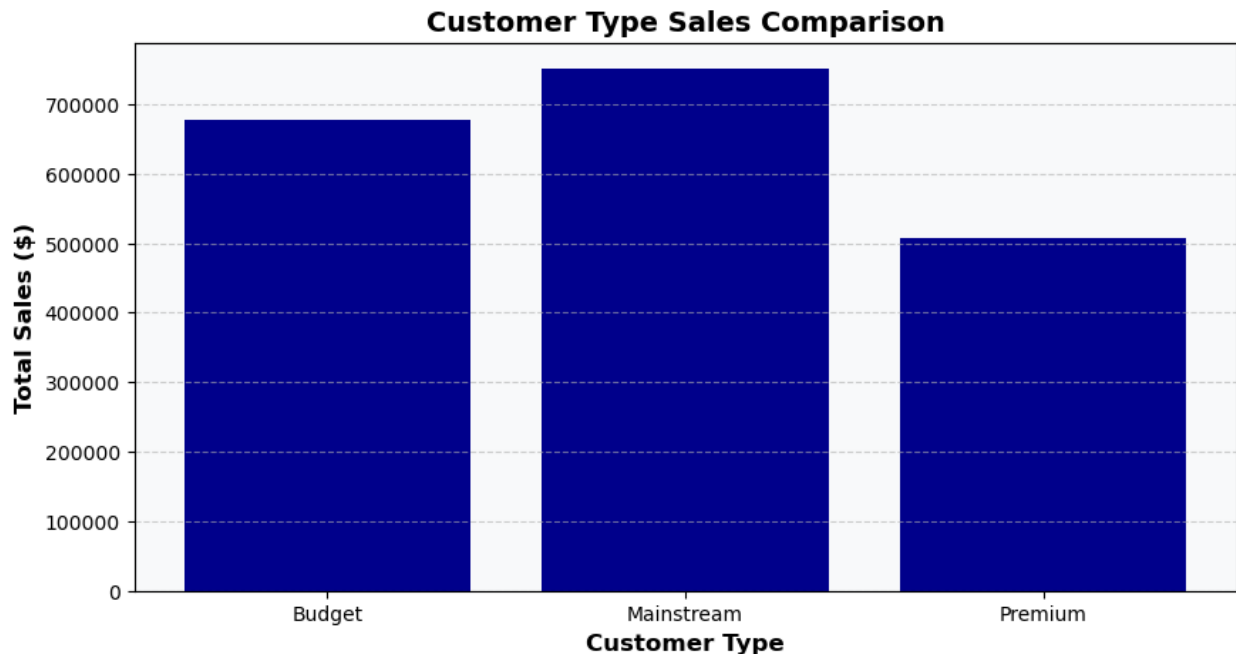
	Customer_Type	Total_Sales
1	Mainstream	750744.50
0	Budget	676211.55
2	Premium	507452.95

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
ax.bar(customer_types['Customer_Type'], customer_types['Total_Sales'],
color='darkblue')
plt.title('Customer Type Sales Comparison', fontsize=14,
```

```

fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Customer Type', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.gca().set_facecolor('#f8f9fa')
plt.show()

```



Top 5 Customers.

```

customers =
merged_df.groupby('Loyalty_Card_Number').Transaction_ID.count().reset_
index()
sorted_customers = customers.sort_values('Transaction_ID',
ascending=False)
sorted_customers.columns=['Loyalty_Card_Number',
'Number_of_Transactions']
print('Below are our top 5 customers ordered by number of transactions
associated with their loyalty card:' + '\n')
print(sorted_customers.iloc[0:5])

```

Below are our top 5 customers ordered by number of transactions associated with their loyalty card:

	Loyalty_Card_Number	Number_of_Transactions
45905	172032	18
42813	162039	18
3686	13138	17
60925	230078	17
31654	116181	17

