BIG BASKET

Big Basket is an Indian online grocery delivery platform founded in 2011 that has grown to become one of the largest in the country. It offers a wide range of products, including fresh produce, dairy, bakery items, household essentials, and personal care products, with options for same-day or next-day delivery. Known for its efficient supply chain and customer-centric approach, Big Basket has expanded its services across multiple cities in India.



Table of Content

- Importing Libraries
- Loading the Big Basket Product Dataset
- Understanding Dataset
- Preparing Dataset for Analysis
- Exploratory Data Analysis

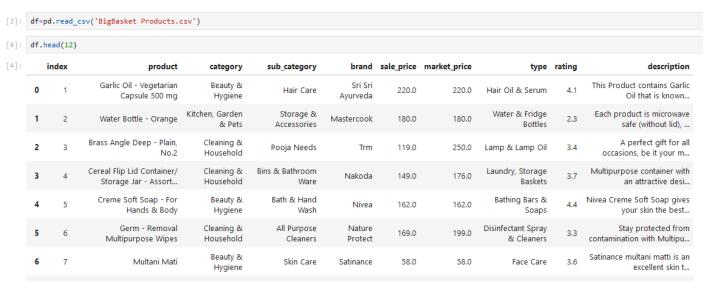
Importing Libraries:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px

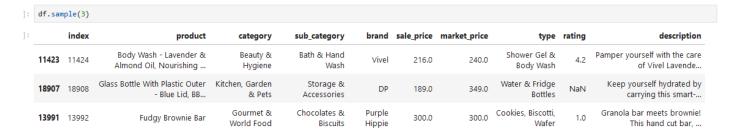
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Loading the Big Basket Product Dataset:

In this step we will load our CSV file.



We can find sample of this Dataset.



Understanding Dataset:

To understand this Dataset, we have to find columns, shape, info, size, duplicated, describe.

```
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27555 entries, 0 to 27554
Data columns (total 10 columns):
                  Non-Null Count
#
    Column
                                   Dtype
0
                   27555 non-null
                                    int64
     index
     product
 1
                   27554 non-null
                                    object
 2
     category
                   27555 non-null
                                    object
                   27555 non-null
     sub_category
                   27554 non-null
     sale_price
                   27549 non-null
                                    float64
     market_price
                   27555 non-null
                                    float64
 6
                   27555 non-null
     type
                                    object
 8
     rating
                   18919 non-null
                                    float64
     description
                   27440 non-null
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
df.columns
Index(['index', 'product', 'category', 'sub_category', 'brand', 'sale_price',
        'market_price',
                        'type', 'rating', 'description'],
      dtype='object')
df.shape
(27555, 10)
```

```
df.size
275550
df.describe()
           index
                      sale_price market_price
                                                  rating
count 27555.00000
                   27549.000000 27555.000000
                                            18919.000000
      13778.00000
                     334.648391
                                 382.056664
                                                3.943295
mean
       7954.58767
                    1202.102113
                                 581.730717
                                                0.739217
  std
                                   3.000000
 min
          1.00000
                       2.450000
                                                1.000000
 25%
       6889.50000
                     95.000000
                                 100.000000
                                                3.700000
 50%
     13778.00000
                     190.320000
                                 220.000000
                                                4.100000
      20666.50000
 75%
                     359.000000
                                 425.000000
                                                4.300000
      27555.00000 112475.000000 12500.000000
                                                5.000000
          df.isnull().sum()
 [11]:
 [11]:
         index
                                 0
         product
                                 1
          category
                                 0
          sub_category
                                 0
         brand
                                 1
         sale price
                                 6
         market_price
                                 0
         type
                                 0
          rating
                             8636
         description
                              115
         dtype: int64
         df.duplicated()
 [12]:
 [12]:
                     False
          1
                     False
          2
                    False
          3
                    False
                    False
          27550
                    False
          27551
                    False
          27552
                    False
          27553
                    False
          27554
                    False
          Length: 27555, dtype: bool
```

Columns in a Big Basket Dataset:

- 1. **Index**: The index column is a unique identifier for each row in a dataset. This column might not have a specific name, as it can simply be an automatic numbering from 0 to n-1.
- 2. **Product:** The name or description of the product.
- 3. Category: The category to which the product belongs (e.g., fruits, vegetables, dairy).

- 4. **Sub-category:** A more specific classification within the category (e.g., citrus fruits, leafy greens).
- 5. **Brand:** The brand name of the product.
- 6. **Sale price:** column contains the final price at which the product is sold to customers on Big Basket. This price reflects any discounts, promotions, or offers applied to the original price.
- 7. **Market price:** often representing the Maximum Retail Price (MRP), lists the original price of the product before any discounts or offers. This is the price set by the manufacturer or the standard price at which the product is typically sold in the market.
- 8. **Type:** The type column typically categorizes products or items within the dataset. This can represent the type or category of a product, such as "Fruit," "Vegetable," "Dairy," or even subcategories like "Organic," "Packaged," etc.
- 9. Rating: Customer feedback rating for the product or service.
- 10. **Description:** The description column in a Big Basket dataset typically contains detailed information about each product.

Preparing Dataset for Analysis:

To do EDA we have to clean the data first, to cleaned up I look up all necessary steps to ensure that the data is accurate and correct.

```
df.isnull().sum()
index
                    Ø.
product
                    1
category
                    0
sub category
                    0
brand
                    1
sale price
                    6
market price
                    0
type
                    Ø
rating
                 8636
description
                  115
dtype: int64
df.brand.fillna(value='Unknown',inplace=True)
df['product'].fillna(value='Unknown',inplace=True)
df.description.fillna(value='Unknown',inplace=True)
```

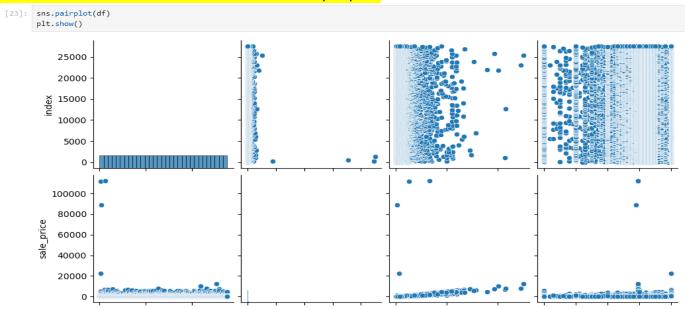
I change string columns with 'Unknown' using 'fillna' and Numeric column with 'mean'.

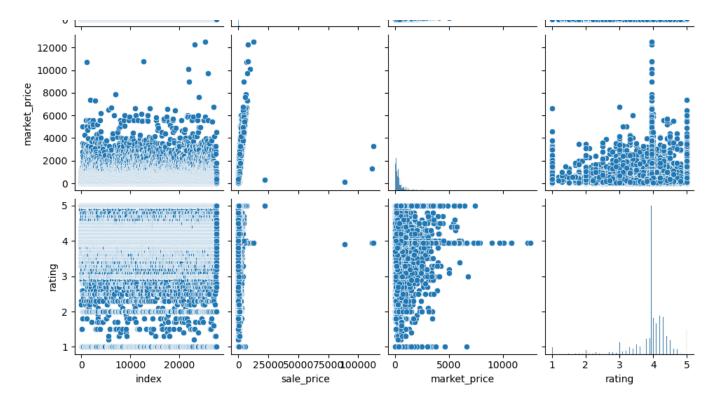
With this method we fill all the null values in the Big Basket Dataset.

```
df.isnull().sum()
index
                   0
product
                   0
category
                   0
sub_category
                   0
brand
sale_price
                    6
market_price
                   0
type
                   0
                8636
rating
description
dtype: int64
df.rating.fillna(value=df.rating.mean(),inplace=True)
df.sale_price.fillna(value=df.sale_price.mean(),inplace=True)
df.isnull().sum()
index
                0
product
                0
category
                0
sub_category
                0
brand
                0
sale_price
                0
market_price
                0
type
                 0
rating
description
                0
dtype: int64
```

Exploratory Data Analysis:

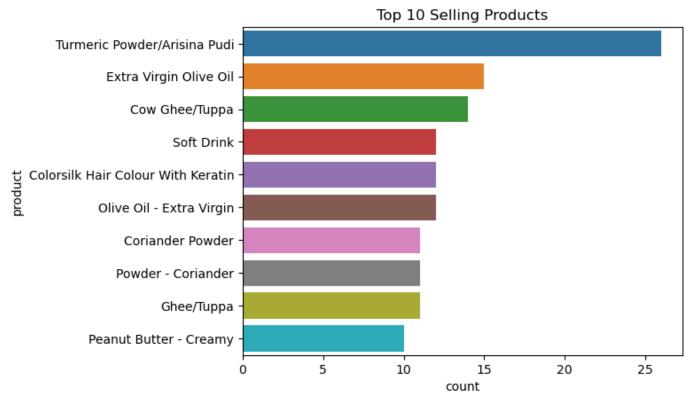
Relation between Numerical Data in Dataset: We use pairplot.





Top and Least selling Product

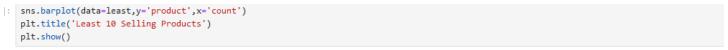
```
sns.barplot(data=top,y='product',x='count')
plt.title('Top 10 Selling Products')
plt.show()
```

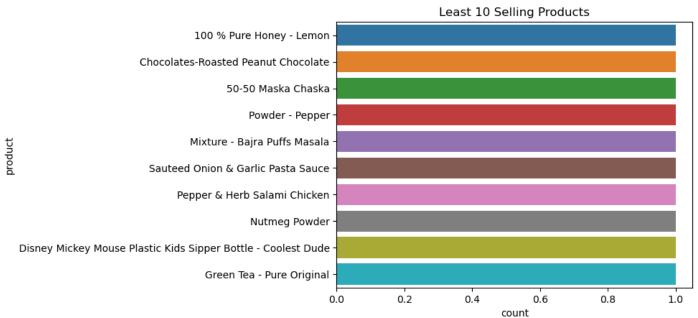


Analyzing the top 10 selling products on Big Basket can provide valuable insights into customer preferences, popular product categories, pricing strategies, and market trends. Assess the types

of products that are most frequently purchased. Are they daily essentials, luxury items, or specialty goods? This helps in understanding consumer behavior.

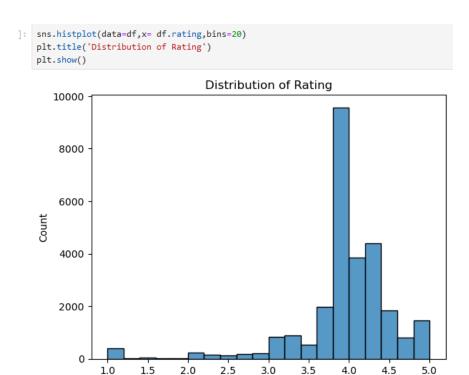
• **Example**: If most top-selling products are daily essentials like milk, bread, and rice, it suggests that customers primarily use Big Basket for their regular grocery needs.





Analyzing the top 10 least-selling products on Big Basket can provide crucial insights into various aspects of the business, helping identify areas for improvement, inventory management, and potential strategies to boost sales. Understanding why these products are not selling well can reveal gaps in customer demand. It could be due to low awareness, lack of interest, or poor product-market fit.

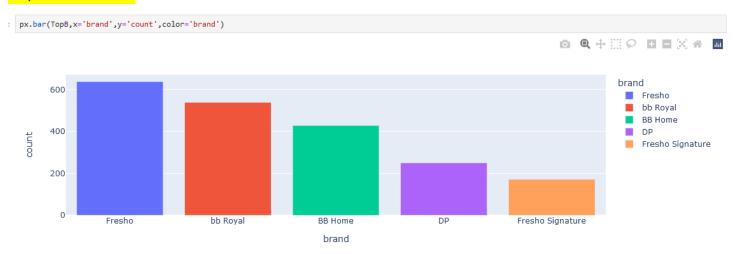
Distribution of rating:



rating

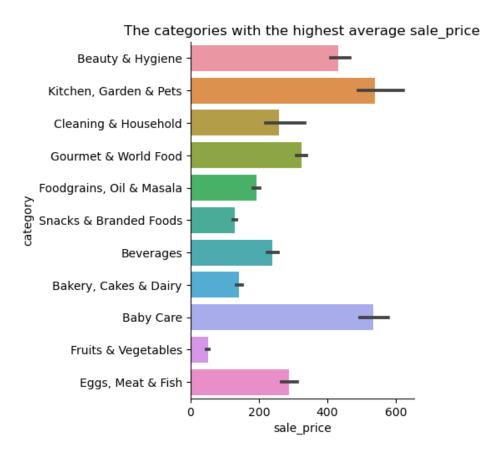
The average rating across products can give a sense of overall customer satisfaction. A higher average rating indicates that customers are generally happy with the products, while a lower average may signal issues that need addressing.

Top Five Brands



Understanding which brands are top sellers can reveal market dominance and share. Brands that consistently rank high in sales are likely leaders in their category and have strong market presence. Also, analyzing the top brands helps identify customer preferences and trends. Brands that frequently appear at the top are likely preferred due to factors like quality, pricing, and brand reputation.

The categories with the highest average sale price:



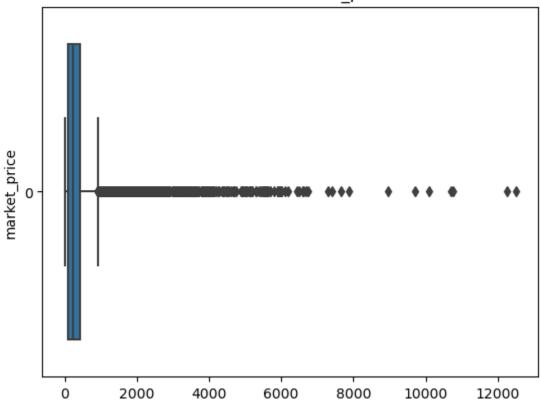
Baby Care category has the highest average sale price, approaching around 600 units. **Kitchen, Garden & Pets** is the second highest, with an average sale price close to 500 units. **Fruits & Vegetables** category has the lowest average sale price, close to zero. This analysis can be useful for understanding which categories tend to have higher value products and may influence pricing strategies, promotions, or inventory management

Finding Outliers of market price:

The majority of the data points for market price are concentrated towards the lower end, with the bulk of the values being below 2000 units. There are significant outliers in the market price variable. These outliers extend up to around 12,000 units. These outliers indicate that there are products in the dataset with much higher market prices compared to the majority of products.

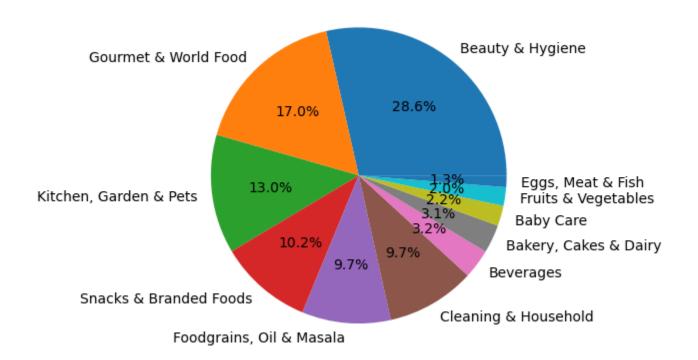
```
sns.boxplot(df['market_price'],orient= 'h')
plt.ylabel('market_price')
plt.title('Outliers of market_price')
plt.show()
```

Outliers of market_price



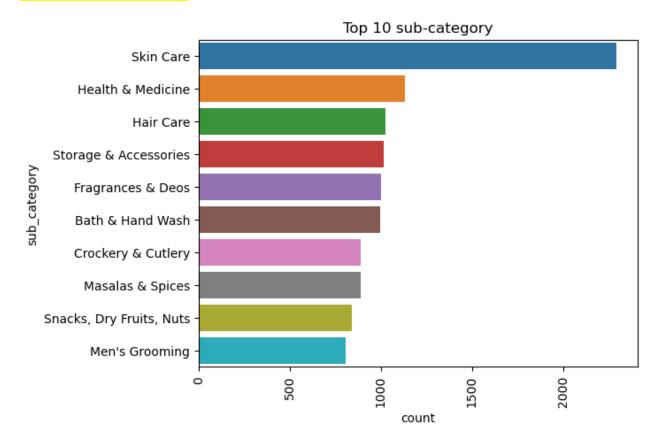
Contribution of each category:

Contribution of each product



This pie chart is useful for understanding the distribution of product categories and where the majority of sales or products lie. While Beauty & Hygiene is dominant, there is still an important contribution from other categories like Gourmet & World Food, and Kitchen, Garden & Pets, showing a diverse product portfolio.

Top 10 sub-category:

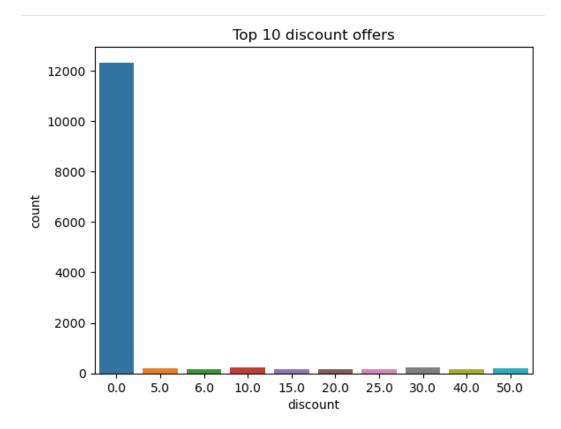


understanding the top-performing sub-categories can help in identifying trends, seasonal demands, and potential areas for growth or further investment. By focusing on these high-performing segments, a company can optimize its strategies to enhance profitability and customer satisfaction.

Top 10 discount offers:

df['	'disc	ount']=df['market_price'	'] - df['sale_pr	ice']						□ ↑ ↓	≐ 무		
df.h	f.head()												
i	ndex	product	category	sub_category	brand	sale_price	market_price	type	rating	description	discount		
0	1	Garlic Oil - Vegetarian Capsule 500 mg	Beauty & Hygiene	Hair Care	Sri Sri Ayurveda	220.0	220.0	Hair Oil & Serum	4.1	This Product contains Garlic Oil that is known	0.0		
1	2	Water Bottle - Orange	Kitchen, Garden & Pets	Storage & Accessories	Mastercook	180.0	180.0	Water & Fridge Bottles	2.3	Each product is microwave safe (without lid),	0.0		
2	3	Brass Angle Deep - Plain, No.2	Cleaning & Household	Pooja Needs	Trm	119.0	250.0	Lamp & Lamp Oil	3.4	A perfect gift for all occasions, be it your m	131.0		
3	4	Cereal Flip Lid Container/ Storage Jar - Assort	Cleaning & Household	Bins & Bathroom Ware	Nakoda	149.0	176.0	Laundry, Storage Baskets	3.7	Multipurpose container with an attractive desi	27.0		
4	5	Creme Soft Soap - For Hands & Body	Beauty & Hygiene	Bath & Hand Wash	Nivea	162.0	162.0	Bathing Bars & Soaps	4.4	Nivea Creme Soft Soap gives your skin the best	0.0		

In this step we make a new column by subtracting market price and sales price and name it as discount column.



Analyzing the top 10 discounts offered can reveal important insights into the effectiveness of promotional strategies and their impact on sales. By identifying which discounts are most attractive to customers, you can gauge the price sensitivity and purchasing triggers of your target audience.

Conclusion:

As a student working on an exploratory data analysis (EDA) of Big Basket's dataset, I've learned a lot about the company's products, pricing, and what customers like to buy. The analysis showed that categories like Beauty & Hygiene and Gourmet & World Food are very popular, with high sales and contributions, meaning customers really like these products. I also noticed some very high prices in the data, which suggests there are premium products that may affect the overall pricing strategy. Additionally, looking at the discounts offered, it became clear that customers are quite responsive to promotions, which can be used strategically to boost sales.

This project helped me better understand how to use data to make informed business decisions and highlighted the importance of analyzing different parts of a business to find trends and improve performance.