	PANDAS SALES ANALYSIS
	Objective Upon initial inspection of data, we can start thinking of some questions about it that it would be answer.
	 what is the over all sales trend? what are the top 10 products by sales? what are the most selling products? which is the most preffered ship mode? which are the most profitable category and sub category?
In [3]:	<pre># Data Manipulation import pandas as pd # Data Visualization import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline import seaborn as sns</pre>
In [6]:	<pre>IMPORTING THE DATASET df = pd.read_excel("C:\\Users\\naren\\Desktop\\superstore_sales.xlsx")</pre>
In [7]:	DATA AUDIT # First five rows of the Dataset df.head()
	order_idd order_date ship_date ship_mode customer_name segment state country market region category sub_category product_name sales quantity discount of the country state of
In [8]: Out[8]:	# Last five rows of the Dataset df.tail() order_id order_date ship_date ship_mode customer_name segment state country market region category sub_category product_name sales quantity disc CA- CA- Cardinal Slant- D Ring Binder, 13 004 2014 D Ring Binder, 13 004 2014 Cardinal Slant- D Ring Binder, 13 004 2014 Cardinal Slant- D Ring Binder, 13 004 2014 Cardinal Slant- D Ring Binder, 13 004 2014
	51285 2014-12-31 (15427) 2014-12-31 (2015-01-104) Standard (Class) Erica Bern (Class) Corporate (Class) California (Class) United (States) US (West
Out[10]:	# Shape of dataset df.shape (51290, 21) # Columns present in the dataset
Out[11]:	<pre>df.columns Index(['order_id', 'order_date', 'ship_mode', 'customer_name',</pre>
In [12]:	# A Consice Summary of the Dataset df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangEndex: 51290 entrles, 0 to 51299 Data columns (total 21 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype </class>
<pre>In [13]: Out[13]: In [14]:</pre>	# Checking Missing Vlues df.isnull().sum() order_id
Out[14]:	count 51290.000000 51290.000000 51290.000000 51290.000000 51290.000000 51290.000000 mean 246.490581 3.476545 0.142908 28.641740 26.375818 2012.777208 std 487.565361 2.278766 0.212280 174.424113 57.296810 1.098931 min 0.444000 1.000000 0.00000 -6599.978000 0.002000 2011.000000 25% 30.758625 2.00000 0.00000 9.240000 7.790000 2013.000000 50% 85.053000 3.00000 0.20000 36.810000 24.450000 2014.000000 max 251.053200 5.00000 0.850000 8399.976000 933.570000 2014.000000
	what is the overall sales trend?
In [15]: Out[15]: In [16]:	<pre>df["order_date"].min() Timestamp('2011-01-01 00:00:00') df["order_date"].max()</pre>
Out[16]:	<pre>Timestamp('2014-12-31 00:00:00') # Getting month year from the dataset df['month_year'] = df['order_date'].apply(lambda x: x.strftime('%Y-%m'))</pre>
	<pre># Grouping month year df_trend = df.groupby("month_year").sum()["sales"].reset_index() # Setting the figure size plt.figure(figsize = (15,6)) plt.plot(df_trend['month_year'],df_trend['sales'], color = 'purple')</pre>
	plt.xticks(rotation = 'vertical', size =8) plt.show() 500000 200000 100000
	what are the top 10 products by sales?
In [46]: In [51]:	<pre># Grouping prosct name column prod_sales = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('product_name').sum()["sales"]) # Sorting prod_sales column prod_sales = prod_sales.sort_values("sales", ascending = False)</pre>
<pre>In [52]: Out[52]:</pre>	<pre># Top 10 products by sales prod_sales[:10] sales product_name</pre>
	Apple Smart Phone, Full Size 76441.5306 Cisco Smart Phone, Full Size 76441.5306 Motorola Smart Phone, Full Size 73156.3030 Nokia Smart Phone, Full Size 71904.5555 Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier 61599.8240 Hon Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable 58193.4841 Office Star Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable 500661.6840 Harbour Creations Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable 50121.5160 Samsung Smart Phone, Cordless 48653.4600 Nokia Smart Phone, with Caller ID 47877.7857 which are the most selling products?
In [61]: In [65]:	<pre># Grouping the product name most_sell_prod = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby("product_name").sum()["quantity"]) # Sorting the most_sell_prod most_selling_prod = most_sell_prod.sort_values("quantity", ascending = False)</pre>
In [66]: Out[66]:	<pre># Most selling products most_selling_prod[:10] quantity product_name</pre>
	Staples 876 Cardinal Index Tab, Clear 337 Eldon File Cart, Single Width 321 Rogers File Cart, Single Width 262 Sanford Pencil Sharpener, Water Color 259 Stockwell Paper Clips, Assorted Sizes 253 Avery Index Tab, Clear 252 Ibico Index Tab, Clear 251 Smead File Cart, Single Width 250 Stanley Pencil Sharpener, Water Color 242 what is the most preffered ship mode?
In [73]:	<pre># Setting figure size plt.figure(figsize = (10,8.5)) import seaborn as sns sns.countplot(df["ship_mode"]) plt.show()</pre>
	C:\Users\waren\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 9.12, the only valid positional argument will be 'data', and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinte rpretation. warnings.warn(25000 - 25
In [77]:	which are the most profitable category and sub category? # Grouping category and sub_category
In [78]:	<pre>cat_subcat_profit = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(["category", "sub_category"]).sum()["profit"]) # Sorting cat_subcat_profit cat_subcat_profit.sort_values(["category", "profit"], ascending = False) profit</pre>
	Category sub_category Technology Copiers 258567.54818 Phones 216717.00580 Accessories 129626.30620 Machines 58867.87300 Office Supplies Appliances 141680.58940 Storage 108461.48980 Binders 72449.84600 Paper 59207.68270 Art 57953.91090 Envelopes 29601.11630 Supplies 22583.26310 Labels 15010.51200
	Fasteners 11525.42410 Furniture Bookcases 161924.41950 Chairs 141973.79750 Furnishings 46967.42550 Tables -64083.38870
In []:	