Heroes of Pymoli Data Analysis

- Observation 1: The majority of the players of Heroes of Pymoli are within the age range 15-25. There
 are some younger players and some older players, but of the 573 players, 373 (65.0%) players fall
 within this range.
- Observations 2: The proportion of players by gender and the proportion of money spent by gender are approximately equal. For males, 81.15% of the players are male, while 81.69% of the purchases come from males. For females, 17.45% of the players are female, while 16.75% of the purchases come from females. For other, 1.40% of the players are female, while 1.56% of the purchases come from this group.
- Observation 3: The most profitable items are items that are generally more expensive and have decent sales volume. The top 5 listed show that all of the items are well above the average price of an item which is 2.93. Alternatively, the best selling items are much cheaper and all fall below the average price of 2.93.

```
import pandas as pd
In [1]:
In [2]: # read json file
        filepath = "purchase data.json"
        pymoli raw = pd.read json(filepath, orient= 'columns')
        # pymoli raw.head()
In [3]: # total number of players
        totalPlayersList = pymoli raw["SN"].unique()
        totalPlayers = len(totalPlayersList)
        totalPlayer df = pd.DataFrame({"Total Number of Players":[totalPlayers]})
        totalPlayer df
Out[3]:
           Total Number of Players
           573
In [4]:
        # Purchasing Analysis (Total)
        # Number of Unique Items
        itemsList = pymoli_raw["Item ID"].unique()
        items = len(itemsList)
        # items
In [5]:
        # Average Purchase Price
        avgPP = pymoli raw["Price"].mean()
         # avaPP
```

```
In [6]: # Total Number of Purchases
    pymoli_sort = pymoli_raw.sort_values(by=["Price"])
    purchases = len(pymoli_sort)
    # purchases
```

```
In [7]: # Total Revenue
  revenue = pymoli_raw["Price"].sum()
  # revenue
```

```
In [9]: items_df["Average Price"] = items_df["Average Price"].map("${0:,.2f}".format)
    items_df["Total Revenue"] = items_df["Total Revenue"].map("${0:,.2f}".format)
    items_df = items_df[["Number of Unique Items","Average Price", "Number of Purc
    hases","Total Revenue"]]
    items_df
```

Out[9]:

	Number of Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchases	Total Revenue
0	183	\$2.93	780	\$2,286.33

```
In [10]: # Gender Demographics
    # Total unique players in list
    player_pymoli = pymoli_sort.drop_duplicates(['SN'])
    # player_pymoli.head()
```

```
In [11]: # Percentage and Count of Male Players
    maleCount = player_pymoli["Gender"].value_counts()['Male']
    # print ("# of Male Players: "+ str(maleCount))
    malePercent = 100 * maleCount/totalPlayers
    # print ("% of Male Players: " + str(malePercent) + "%")
```

```
In [12]: # Percentage and Count of Female Players
    femaleCount = player_pymoli["Gender"].value_counts()["Female"]
    # print ("# of Female Players: " + str(femaleCount))
    femalePercent = 100 * femaleCount/totalPlayers
    # print ("% of Female Players: " + str(femalePercent) + "%")
```

```
In [13]: # Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed
    otherCount = player_pymoli["Gender"].value_counts()["Other / Non-Disclosed"]
    # print ("# of Other / Non-Disclosed Players: " + str(otherCount))
    otherPercent = 100 * otherCount/totalPlayers
    # print ("% of Other / Non-Disclosed Players: " + str(otherPercent) + "%")
```

Out[14]:

	Percentage of Players	
Male	81.15%	465
Female	17.45%	100
Other	1.40%	8

```
In [15]: # The below each broken by gender
# Purchase Count

malePurchase = pymoli_raw["Gender"].value_counts()["Male"]
# print ("Purchases by males: " + str(malePurchase))
femalePurchase = pymoli_raw["Gender"].value_counts()["Female"]
# print ("Purchases by females: " + str(femalePurchase))
otherPurchase = pymoli_raw["Gender"].value_counts()["Other / Non-Disclosed"]
# print ("Purchases by Other / Non-Disclosed: " + str(otherPurchase))
```

```
In [16]: # Average Purchase Price
    totalMalePurch = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Gender"]=="Male"].sum()["Price"]
    avgMalePurch = totalMalePurch / malePurchase
    # print ("Average Purchase Price by Males: $" + str(avgMalePurch))

totalFemalePurch = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Gender"]=="Female"].sum()["Price"]
    avgFemalePurch = totalFemalePurch / femalePurchase
    # print ("Average Purchase Price by Females: $" + str(avgFemalePurch))

totalOtherPurch = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Gender"]=="Other / Non-Disclosed"].su
    m()["Price"]
    avgOtherPurch = totalOtherPurch / otherPurchase
    # print ("Average Purchase Price by Other / Non-Disclosed: $" + str(avgOtherPurch))
```

```
In [17]: # Total Purchase Value
# print ("Total Purchased by Males: $" + str(totalMalePurch))
# print ("Total Purchased by Females: $" + str(totalFemalePurch))
# print ("Total Purchased by Other: $" + str(totalOtherPurch))
```

```
In [18]: #Standard Deviation of Purchase Price
    standardDeviationPrice = pymoli_raw["Price"].std()
    # standardDeviationPrice
```

```
In [19]: # Normalized Totals
    normalizedMale = (avgMalePurch - avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
    normalizedFemale = (avgFemalePurch - avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
    normalizedOther = (avgOtherPurch - avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice

# print(normalizedMale)
    # print(normalizedFemale)
# print(normalizedOther)
```

```
In [20]:
         # gender purchase breakdown
         genderPurchaseBreakdown = pd.DataFrame({"Gender": ["Male", "Female", "Other"],
                                                  "Purchase Count": [malePurchase, femal
         ePurchase, otherPurchase],
                                                  "Average Purchase Price": [avgMalePurc
         h, avgFemalePurch, avgOtherPurch],
                                                  "Total Purchase Value": [totalMalePurc
         h, totalFemalePurch, totalOtherPurch],
                                                  "Normalized Totals": [normalizedMale,
         normalizedFemale, normalizedOther],})
         genderPurchaseBreakdown.set_index("Gender", inplace= True)
         genderPurchaseBreakdown["Average Purchase Price"] = genderPurchaseBreakdown["A
         verage Purchase Price"].map("${0:,.2f}".format)
         genderPurchaseBreakdown["Total Purchase Value"] = genderPurchaseBreakdown["Tot
         al Purchase Value"].map("${0:,.2f}".format)
         genderPurchaseBreakdown["Normalized Totals"] = genderPurchaseBreakdown["Normal
         ized Totals"].map("{0:,.4f}".format)
         genderPurchaseBreakdown = genderPurchaseBreakdown[["Purchase Count", "Average
          Purchase Price", "Total Purchase Value", "Normalized Totals"]]
         genderPurchaseBreakdown
```

Out[20]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Normalized Totals
Gender				
Male	633	\$2.95	\$1,867.68	0.0173
Female	136	\$2.82	\$382.91	-0.1037
Other	11	\$3.25	\$35.74	0.2849

```
In [21]: # Age Demographics

# The below each broken into bins of 4 years (i.e. <10, 10-14, 15-19, etc.)
bins = [0, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 60]
ageGroup = ["0-10","10-15","15-20","20-25","25-30","30-35","35-40","40+"]
pymoli_raw["Age Group"] = pd.cut(pymoli_raw["Age"], bins, labels = ageGroup)
# pymoli_raw.head()

# Normalized Totals</pre>
```

```
In [22]: # Count of Players in Age Range
         ageRange = pymoli_raw.drop_duplicates(['SN'])
         # ageRange.head()
         # 0-10
         players0010 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["0-10"]
         percent0010 = 100 * players0010/totalPlayers
         # 10-15
         players1015 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["10-15"]
         percent1015 = 100 * players1015/totalPlayers
         # 15-20
         players1520 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["15-20"]
         percent1520 = 100 * players1520/totalPlayers
         # 20-25
         players2025 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["20-25"]
         percent2025 = 100 * players2025/totalPlayers
         # 25-30
         players2530 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["25-30"]
         percent2530 = 100 * players2530/totalPlayers
         # 30-35
         players3035 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["30-35"]
         percent3035 = 100 * players3035/totalPlayers
         # 35-40
         players3540 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["35-40"]
         percent3540 = 100 * players3540/totalPlayers
         # 40 +
         players4060 = ageRange["Age Group"].value counts()["40+"]
         percent4060 = 100 * players4060/totalPlayers
         playerDemographic = pd.DataFrame({"Age Range": ["0-10","10-15","15-20","20-25"
         ,"25-30","30-35","35-40","40+"],
                                            "Percentage of Players": [percent0010, perce
         nt1015, percent1520, percent2025, percent2530, percent3035, percent3540, perce
         nt4060],
                                           "Total Count": [players0010, players1015, pla
         yers1520, players2025, players2530, players3035, players3540, players4060]})
         playerDemographic["Percentage of Players"] = playerDemographic["Percentage of
          Players"].map("{0:,.2f}%".format)
         playerDemographic.set index("Age Range", inplace=True)
         playerDemographic
```

Out[22]:

	Percentage of Players	Total Count
Age Range		
0-10	3.84%	22
10-15	9.42%	54
15-20	24.26%	139
20-25	40.84%	234
25-30	9.08%	52
30-35	7.68%	44
35-40	4.36%	25
40+	0.52%	3

```
In [23]: # Purchase Count
         # 0-10
         purchase0010 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["0-10"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 0-10: " + str(purchase0010))
         # 10-15
         purchase1015 = pymoli raw["Age Group"].value counts()["10-15"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 10-15: " + str(purchase1015))
         # 15-20
         purchase1520 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["15-20"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 15-20: " + str(purchase1520))
         # 20-25
         purchase2025 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["20-25"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 20-25: " + str(purchase2025))
         # 25-30
         purchase2530 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["25-30"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 25-30: " + str(purchase2530))
         # 30-35
         purchase3035 = pymoli raw["Age Group"].value counts()["30-35"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 30-35: " + str(purchase3035))
         # 35-40
         purchase3540 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["35-40"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 35:40: " + str(purchase3540))
         # 40 +
         purchase4060 = pymoli_raw["Age Group"].value_counts()["40+"]
         # print ("Amount Purchased by 40+: " + str(purchase4060))
```

```
In [24]: # Average Purchase Price
         # Total Purchase Value
         # 0-10
         totalPurch0010 = pymoli raw[pymoli raw["Age Group"]=="0-10"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch0010 = totalPurch0010 / purchase0010
         # 10-15
         totalPurch1015 = pymoli raw[pymoli raw["Age Group"]=="10-15"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch1015 = totalPurch1015 / purchase1015
         # 15-20
         totalPurch1520 = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Age Group"]=="15-20"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch1520 = totalPurch1520 / purchase1520
         totalPurch2025 = pymoli raw[pymoli raw["Age Group"]=="20-25"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch2025 = totalPurch2025 / purchase2025
         # 25-30
         totalPurch2530 = pymoli raw[pymoli raw["Age Group"]=="25-30"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch2530 = totalPurch2530 / purchase2530
         # 30-35
         totalPurch3035 = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Age Group"]=="30-35"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch3035 = totalPurch3035 / purchase3035
         # 35-40
         totalPurch3540 = pymoli_raw[pymoli_raw["Age Group"]=="35-40"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch3540 = totalPurch3540 / purchase3540
         # 40 +
         totalPurch4060 = pymoli raw[pymoli raw["Age Group"]=="40+"].sum()["Price"]
         avgPurch4060 = totalPurch4060 / purchase4060
```

```
In [25]: # Normalized Totals
         # 0-10
         normalized0010 = (avgPurch0010-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 10-15
         normalized1015 = (avgPurch1015-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 15-20
         normalized1520 = (avgPurch1520-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 20-25
         normalized2025 = (avgPurch2025-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 25-30
         normalized2530 = (avgPurch2530-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 30-35
         normalized3035 = (avgPurch3035-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 35-40
         normalized3540 = (avgPurch3540-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
         # 40 +
         normalized4060 = (avgPurch4060-avgPP) / standardDeviationPrice
```

In [26]:

agePurchaseBreakdown = pd.DataFrame({"Age Group":["0-10","10-15","15-20","20-2 5","25-30","30-35","35-40","40+"],

"Purchase Count":[purchase0010, purchase10 15, purchase1520, purchase2025, purchase2530, purchase3035, purchase3540, purchase4060],

"Average Purchase Price":[avgPurch0010, avgPurch1015, avgPurch1520, avgPurch2025, avgPurch2530, avgPurch3035, avgPurch3036, avgPurch3036],

"Total Purchase Value":[totalPurch0010, to talPurch1015, totalPurch1520, totalPurch2025, totalPurch2530, totalPurch3035, totalPurch3540, totalPurch4060],

"Normalized Cost":[normalized0010, normalized1015, normalized1520, normalized2025, normalized2530, normalized3035, normalized3540, normalized4060]})

agePurchaseBreakdown.set_index("Age Group", inplace= True)

del agePurchaseBreakdown.index.name

agePurchaseBreakdown["Average Purchase Price"] = agePurchaseBreakdown["Average
Purchase Price"].map("\${0:,.2f}".format)

agePurchaseBreakdown["Normalized Cost"] = agePurchaseBreakdown["Normalized Cos
t"].map("{0:,.4f}".format)

agePurchaseBreakdown["Total Purchase Value"] = agePurchaseBreakdown["Total Pur chase Value"].map("\${0:,.2f}".format)

agePurchaseBreakdown = agePurchaseBreakdown[["Purchase Count", "Average Purcha
se Price", "Total Purchase Value", "Normalized Cost"]]
agePurchaseBreakdown

Out[26]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Normalized Cost
0-10	32	\$3.02	\$96.62	0.0790
10- 15	78	\$2.87	\$224.15	-0.0515
15- 20	184	\$2.87	\$528.74	-0.0516
20- 25	305	\$2.96	\$902.61	0.0253
25- 30	76	\$2.89	\$219.82	-0.0348
30- 35	58	\$3.07	\$178.26	0.1275
35- 40	44	\$2.90	\$127.49	-0.0302
40+	3	\$2.88	\$8.64	-0.0459

```
In [28]: # * Total Purchase Value
groupedPymoli = pymoli_raw.groupby(['SN'])
# groupedPymoli.count().head(10)
```

```
In [29]: snTotalPurch = groupedPymoli['Price'].sum()
# snTotalPurch
```

```
In [30]: snAvgPurch = groupedPymoli['Price'].mean()
# snAvgPurch
```

Out[31]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
SN			
Undirrala66	5	\$3.41	\$17.06
Saedue76	4	\$3.39	\$13.56
Mindimnya67	4	\$3.18	\$12.74
Haellysu29	3	\$4.24	\$12.73
Eoda93	3	\$3.86	\$11.58

```
In [32]: itemPurchaseCount = pymoli_raw['Item ID'].value_counts()
# itemPurchaseCount
```

```
In [33]: groupedItem = pymoli_raw.groupby(['Item ID'])
# groupedItem.count().head(10)
```

```
In [34]: itemPrice = groupedItem['Price'].mean()
# itemPrice
```

```
In [35]: itemTotalPurch = groupedItem['Price'].sum()
# itemTotalPurch
```

```
In [36]: # get itemID for item
   itemCatalog = pymoli_raw.drop_duplicates(['Item ID'])
   itemCatalog.set_index(['Item ID'], inplace=True)
   itemCatalog = itemCatalog[["Item Name"]]
   itemCatalog = itemCatalog.sort_index()
   # itemCatalog.head(5)
```

```
In [38]: # Most Popular Items by Purchase Count
popularItems = merge_itemDF.sort_values(["Purchase Count"], ascending = False)
popularItems["Item Price"] = popularItems["Item Price"].map("${0:,.2f}".format
)
popularItems["Total Purchase Value"] = popularItems["Total Purchase Value"].ma
p("${0:,.2f}".format)
popularItems.head(5)
```

Out[38]:

		Item Price	Purchase Count	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
39	Betrayal, Whisper of Grieving Widows	\$2.35	11	\$25.85
84	Arcane Gem	\$2.23	11	\$24.53
31	Trickster	\$2.07	9	\$18.63
175	Woeful Adamantite Claymore	\$1.24	9	\$11.16
13	Serenity	\$1.49	9	\$13.41

Out[39]:

		Item Price	Purchase Count	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
34	Retribution Axe	\$4.14	9	\$37.26
115	Spectral Diamond Doomblade	\$4.25	7	\$29.75
32	Orenmir	\$4.95	6	\$29.70
103	Singed Scalpel	\$4.87	6	\$29.22
107	Splitter, Foe Of Subtlety	\$3.61	8	\$28.88