In this project, I am using Pandas to perform basic analysis of a specific game's playerbase, using the Pandas and numpy libraries. With these, I was able to clean and sort data to uncover trends in player demographics, such as age and gender, and also to break down purchasing averages by these demographic breakdowns. I was also able to uncover the most purchased ingame items, and compare to see whether the top sellers were also the top sources of income.

```
In [424]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File to Load (Remember to Change These)
file_to_load = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"

# Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
purchase_df = pd.read_csv(file_to_load, header=[0])
display (purchase_df)
```

	Purchase ID	SN	Age	Gender	Item ID	Item Name	Price
0	0	Lisim78	20	Male	108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	3.53
1	1	Lisovynya38	40	Male	143	Frenzied Scimitar	1.56
2	2	Ithergue48	24	Male	92	Final Critic	4.88
3	3	Chamassasya86	24	Male	100	Blindscythe	3.27
4	4	Iskosia90	23	Male	131	Fury	1.44
775	775	Aethedru70	21	Female	60	Wolf	3.54
776	776	Iral74	21	Male	164	Exiled Doomblade	1.63
777	777	Yathecal72	20	Male	67	Celeste, Incarnation of the Corrupted	3.46
778	778	Sisur91	7	Male	92	Final Critic	4.19

Player Count

· Display the total number of players

```
In [425]: player_count = len(pd.unique(purchase_df['SN']))
print("Total Player Count: ", player_count)

Total Player Count: 576
```

Purchasing Analysis (Total)

Run basic calculations to obtain number of unique items, average price, etc.

- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display the summary data frame

```
In [426]: unique_count = len(pd.unique(purchase_df['Item Name']))
    total_purchase = sum(purchase_df['Price'])

#"currency" turns the raw number into proper currency format
    total_currency = '$\{:,.2f\}'.format(total_purchase)
    average_price = purchase_df['Price'].mean()
    avg_currency = '$\{:,.2f\}'.format(average_price)
    total_purchases = len(purchase_df['Purchase ID'])

purchasing_analysis = \{'Unique Items':[unique_count], 'Average Purchase':[a purch_analysis_df = pd.DataFrame(purchasing_analysis)
    display(purch_analysis_df)
```

	Unique Items	Average Purchase	Total Purchase Value	Total Purchases
0	179	\$3.05	\$2,379.77	780

Gender Demographics

- Percentage and Count of Male Players
- · Percentage and Count of Female Players
- · Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed

```
In [427]: #removing screen name duplicates gets accurate players to sort by gender
    removed_dupes_df = purchase_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['SN'])
    removed_dupes_genderlist = removed_dupes_df['Gender'].tolist()
    male_players = removed_dupes_genderlist.count('Male')
    male_percent = (male_players / len(removed_dupes_genderlist) * 100)
    female_players = removed_dupes_genderlist.count('Female')
    female_percent = (female_players / len(removed_dupes_genderlist) * 100)
    nd_players = removed_dupes_genderlist.count('Other / Non-Disclosed')
    nd_percent = (nd_players / len(removed_dupes_genderlist) * 100)

#save info in dictionary to use as dataframe
    gender_demographic_data = {'Categories':['Male Players', 'Female Players',' gender_demographic_df = pd.DataFrame(gender_demographic_data)
    gender_demographic_df['Percentage']=gender_demographic_df['Percentage'].ast
    display(gender_demographic_df)
```

	Categories	Total	Percentage
0	Male Players	484	84.0277777777779%
1	Female Players	81	14.0625%
2	Other/Non-Disclosed	11	1.909722222222223%

Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. by gender
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```
#make a list for TOTAL PURCHASE
gender purchase list = purchase df["Gender"].tolist()
male_purchases = gender_purchase_list.count('Male')
female_purchases = gender_purchase_list.count('Female')
nd purchases = gender purchase list.count('Other / Non-Disclosed')
#use loc to create df's of price/gender
male_purchase_df = purchase_df.loc[purchase_df['Gender'] == 'Male', ['Gende
female purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Gender'] == 'Female', ['Gender']
nd_purchase_df = purchase_df.loc[purchase_df['Gender'] == 'Other / Non-Disc
#calculate AVG PURCHASE
male avg purch = male purchase df['Price'].mean()
female avg purch = female purchase df['Price'].mean()
nd avg purch = nd purchase df['Price'].mean()
#calculate TOTAL PURCHASE VALUE BY GENDER
male total purchase = sum(male purchase df['Price'])
female_total_purchase = sum(female_purchase_df['Price'])
nd total purchase = sum(nd purchase df['Price'])
#calculate AVG PURCHASE PER PERSON BY GENDER
avg perperson_male = male total_purchase / male players
avg perperson female = female total purchase / female players
avg_perperson_nd = nd_total_purchase / nd_players
#format into currency
male avg purch = '${:,.2f}'.format(male avg purch)
female_avg_purch = '${:,.2f}'.format(female_avg_purch)
nd_avg_purch = '${:,.2f}'.format(nd_avg_purch)
male_total_purchase = '${:,.2f}'.format(male_total_purchase)
female total purchase = '${:,.2f}'.format(female total purchase)
nd_total_purchase = '${:,.2f}'.format(nd_total_purchase)
avg perperson male = '${:,.2f}'.format(avg perperson male)
avg perperson female = '${:,.2f}'.format(avg perperson female)
avg perperson nd = '${:,.2f}'.format(avg perperson nd)
#create dataframe from dictionary for results
gender purchase analysis = {'Gender': ['Male', 'Female', 'Other/Nondisclose
                             'Average Purchase Price': [male avg purch, femal
                             'Total Purchase Value': [male total purchase, f
                             'Avg Total Purchase Per Person': [avg perperson
gender purchase analysis df = pd.DataFrame(gender purchase analysis)
display(gender purchase analysis df)
```

	Gender	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase Per Person
0	Male	\$3.02	\$1,967.64	\$4.07
1	Female	\$3.20	\$361.94	\$4.47
2	Other/Nondisclosed	\$3.35	\$50.19	\$4.56

Age Demographics

- Establish bins for ages
- Categorize the existing players using the age bins. Hint: use pd.cut()
- Calculate the numbers and percentages by age group

- · Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: round the percentage column to two decimal points
- Display Age Demographics Table

```
In [429]: #create bins and bin labels
          bins = [0, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, float('inf')]
          age names = ('<10', '10-14', '15-19', '20-24', '25-29', '30-34', '35-39',
          #bin ages with purchase df
          purchase df["Age Analysis"] = pd.cut(purchase df['Age'], bins, labels = age
          #drop screenname duplicates for accurate count
          age count df = purchase df.drop duplicates(subset='SN')
          #save to list for counting
          ages= age count["Age Analysis"].tolist()
          #save all values needed
          under10 = ages.count('<10')</pre>
          over10 = ages.count('10-14')
          over15 = ages.count('15-19')
          over20 = ages.count('20-24')
          over25 = ages.count('25-29')
          over30 = ages.count('30-34')
          over35 = ages.count('35-39')
          over40 = ages.count('40+')
          under10percent = (under10 / len(ages)) * 100
          over10percent = (over10 / len(ages)) * 100
          over15percent = (over15 / len(ages)) * 100
          over20percent = (over20 / len(ages)) * 100
          over25percent = (over25 / len(ages)) * 100
          over30percent = (over30 / len(ages)) * 100
          over35percent = (over35 / len(ages)) * 100
          over40percent = (over40 / len(ages)) * 100
          #create dataframe to display information
          player age analysis = {'Age Range':['<10', '10-14', '15-19', '20-24', '25-2
                                    'Total Count': [under10, over10, over15, over20, ov
                                    'Player Percentage':["{0:.2f}%".format(under10perc
          player age analysis df = pd.DataFrame(player age analysis)
          display(player age analysis df)
```

	Age Range	Total Count	Player Percentage
0	<10	17	2.95%
1	10-14	22	3.82%
2	15-19	107	18.58%
3	20-24	258	44.79%
4	25-29	77	13.37%
5	30-34	52	9.03%
6	35-39	31	5.38%
7	40+	12	2.08%

Purchasing Analysis (Age)

- Bin the purchase_data data frame by age
- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. in the table below
- · Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display the summary data frame

```
In [430]:
          #make a list for using count function
          age purchases = purchase df["Age Analysis"].tolist()
          punder10 = age_purchases.count('<10')</pre>
          pover10 = age_purchases.count('10-14')
          pover15 = age_purchases.count('15-19')
          pover20 = age purchases.count('20-24')
          pover25 = age_purchases.count('25-29')
          pover30 = age purchases.count('30-35')
          pover35 = age_purchases.count('35-39')
          pover40 = age_purchases.count('40+')
          #use loc to retrieve prices associated with age bins
          punder10 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '<10'</pre>
          pover10 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '10-14
          pover15 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '15-19
          pover20 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '20-24
          pover25 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '25-29
          pover30 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '30-34
          pover35 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '35-39
          pover40 purchase df = purchase df.loc[purchase df['Age Analysis'] == '40+',
          #store average purchase values for display
          avg punder10 = "${0:.2f}".format(punder10 purchase df['Price'].mean())
          avg_pover10 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover10_purchase_df['Price'].mean())
          avg_pover15 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover15_purchase_df['Price'].mean())
          avg_pover20 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover20_purchase_df['Price'].mean())
          avg_pover25 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover25_purchase_df['Price'].mean())
          avg_pover30 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover30_purchase_df['Price'].mean())
          avg pover35 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover35 purchase df['Price'].mean())
          avg pover40 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover40 purchase df['Price'].mean())
          #do the same for total
          total punder10 = "${0:.2f}".format(punder10 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          total pover10 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover10_purchase_df['Price'].sum())
          total pover15 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover15 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          total pover20 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover20 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          total pover25 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover25 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          total_pover30 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover30_purchase_df['Price'].sum())
          total pover35 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover35 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          total pover40 = "${0:.2f}".format(pover40 purchase df['Price'].sum())
          #going to use the df made above for average purchase per person, since it h
          avg punder10 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(punder10 purchase df['Price'
          avg pover10 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover10 purchase df['Price'])
          avg_pover15_perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover15_purchase_df['Price'])
          avg pover20 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover20 purchase df['Price'])
          avg_pover25_perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover25_purchase_df['Price'])
          avg pover30 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover30 purchase df['Price'])
          avg pover35 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover35 purchase df['Price'])
          avg pover40 perperson = "${0:.2f}".format(sum(pover40 purchase df['Price'])
          #create dict for display
          age purchase analysis = {'Age Range':['<10', '10-14', '15-19', '20-24', '25
                                   'Purchase Count': [punder10, pover10, pover15, pover
                                   'Average Purchase Price': [avg punder10, avg pover10
                                   'Average Purchase Per Person':[avg_punder10_perpers
                                   'Total Prices By Age': [total punder10, total pover1
          #save to dataframe, display
          age_purchase_analysis_df = pd.DataFrame(age_purchase_analysis)
          display(age purchase analysis df)
```

	Age Range	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Average Purchase Per Person	Total Prices By Age
0	<10	23	\$3.35	\$4.54	\$77.13
1	10-14	28	\$2.96	\$3.76	\$82.78
2	15-19	136	\$3.04	\$3.86	\$412.89
3	20-24	365	\$3.05	\$4.32	\$1114.06
4	25-29	101	\$2.90	\$3.81	\$293.00
5	30-34	0	\$2.93	\$4.12	\$214.00
6	35-39	41	\$3.60	\$4.76	\$147.67
7	40+	13	\$2.94	\$3.19	\$38.24

Top Spenders

- · Run basic calculations to obtain the results in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [431]:
          #count purchases in relation to screenname
          name_count = purchase df.groupby(['SN']).count()['Price']
          name_count
          #gather average purchase
          name avgprice = purchase df.groupby(['SN']).mean()['Price']
          name avgprice
          #gather total purchase value by name
          name_totalpurch = purchase_df.groupby(['SN']).sum()['Price']
          name_totalpurch
          #make dataframe of these values, then sort
          top_spenders = pd.DataFrame({'Purchase Count': name_count,
                                        'Average Purchase': name avgprice,
                                       'Total Purchase Value': name totalpurch,
                                      })
          top_spenders["Average Purchase"] = top_spenders["Average Purchase"].map("${
          top_spenders = top_spenders.sort_values(by="Total Purchase Value", ascendin
          #for some reason, styling the TPV above the sort value made this answer inc
          top_spenders["Total Purchase Value"] = top_spenders["Total Purchase Value"]
          #print head to 5 places
          top spenders.head(5)
```

Out[431]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase	Total Purchase Value	
SN				
Lisosia93	5	\$3.79	\$18.96	
Idastidru52	4	\$3.86	\$15.45	
Chamjask73	3	\$4.61	\$13.83	
Iral74	4	\$3.40	\$13.62	
Iskadarya95	3	\$4.37	\$13.10	

Most Popular Items

- Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
- Group by Item ID and Item Name. Perform calculations to obtain purchase count, average item price, and total purchase value
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the purchase count column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display a preview of the summary data frame

Out[432]:

	Purchase Count	Price of Item	Total Purchase Value
Item Name			
Final Critic	13	\$4.61	\$59.99
Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77

Most Profitable Items

- Sort the above table by total purchase value in descending order
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display a preview of the data frame

Out[434]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase	Total Purchase Value
Item Name			
Final Critic	13	\$4.61	\$59.99
Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
Singed Scalpel	8	\$4.35	\$34.80