

## Bike store sales



## Hands on!

```
In [9]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [10]: df = pd.read_csv('/Users/LuckyDog/Desktop/sales_data.csv', header=0)
```

```
In [11]: df.head()
```

Out[11]:

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	Customer_Gender	Country	State
0	2013-11-26	26	November	2013	19	Youth (<25)	M	Canada	British Columbia
1	2015-11-26	26	November	2015	19	Youth (<25)	M	Canada	British Columbia
2	2014-03-23	23	March	2014	49	Adults (35-64)	M	Australia	New South Wales
3	2016-03-23	23	March	2016	49	Adults (35-64)	M	Australia	New South Wales
4	2014-05-15	15	May	2014	47	Adults (35-64)	F	Australia	New South Wales

## What's the mean of Customers\_Age ?

```
In [12]: # your code goes here
df['Customer_Age'].mean()
```

```
Out[12]: 35.91921157861212
```

Why don't you try with `.mean()`

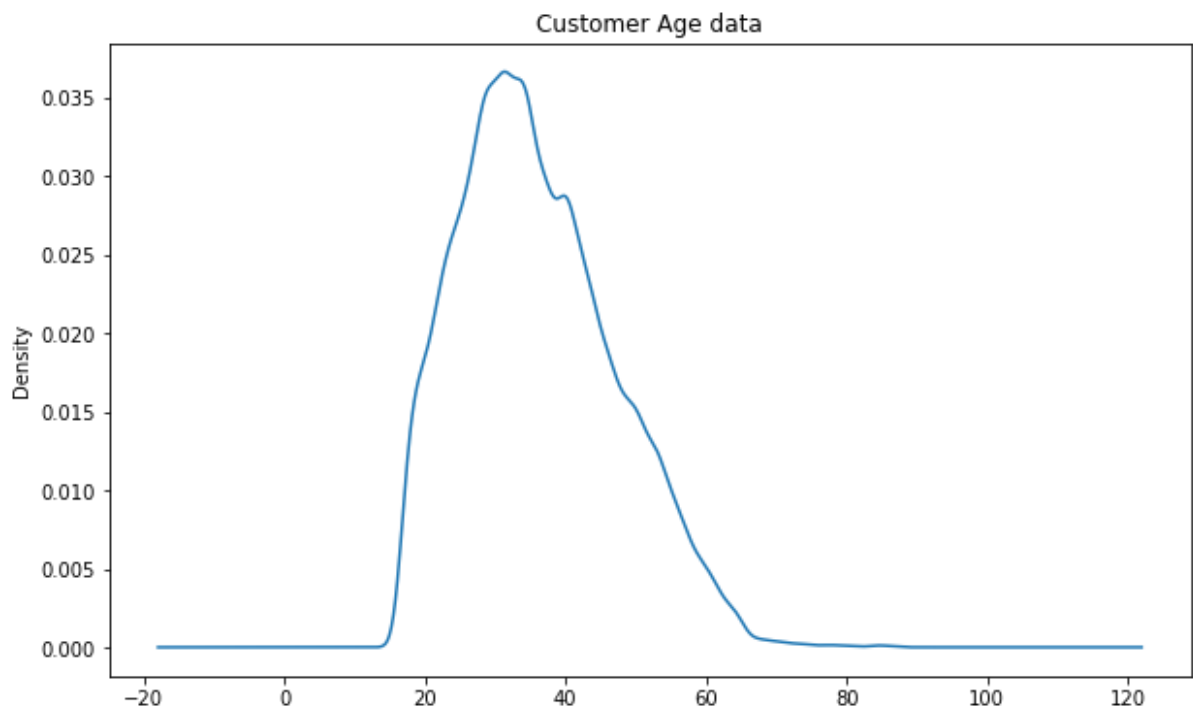
```
In [19]: df['Customer_Age'].mean()
```

```
Out[19]: 35.91921157861212
```

Show a **density (KDE)** and a **box plot** with the `Customer_Age` data:

```
In [126]: # your code goes here
df['Customer_Age'].plot(kind='kde',title='Customer Age data', figsize =
(10,6))
```

```
Out[126]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94b20a1b90>
```



## What's the mean of Order\_Quantity ?

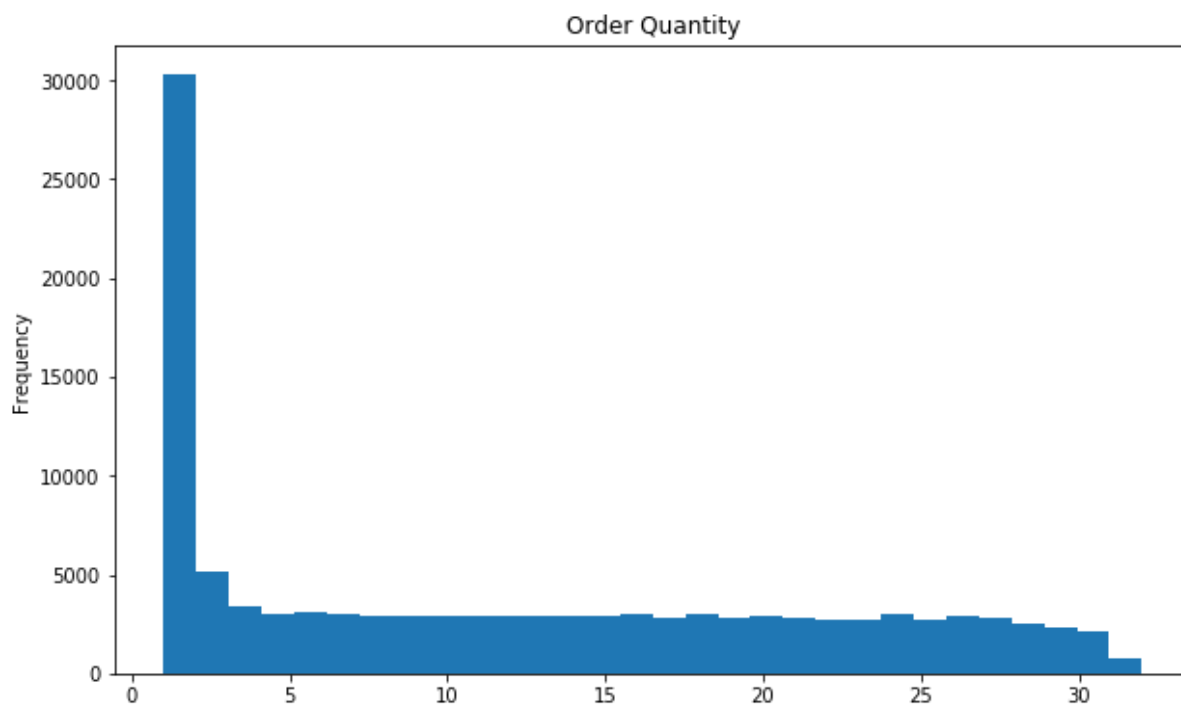
```
In [21]: df['Order_Quantity'].mean()
```

```
Out[21]: 11.901659648253654
```

**Histogram** and a **BoxPlot** with the `Order_Quantity` data:

```
In [127]: df['Order_Quantity'].plot(kind='hist',title='Order Quantity', bins=30,figsize=(10,6))
```

```
Out[127]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94b077f1d0>
```



```
In [129]: df['Order_Quantity'].plot(kind='box',title='BoxPlot of Order quantity',  
figsize=(10,6))
```

```
Out[129]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94b07e8e50>
```



## How many sales per year do we have?

```
In [24]: df['Year'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[24]: 2016    29398  
2014    29398  
2015    24443  
2013    24443  
2012     2677  
2011     2677  
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

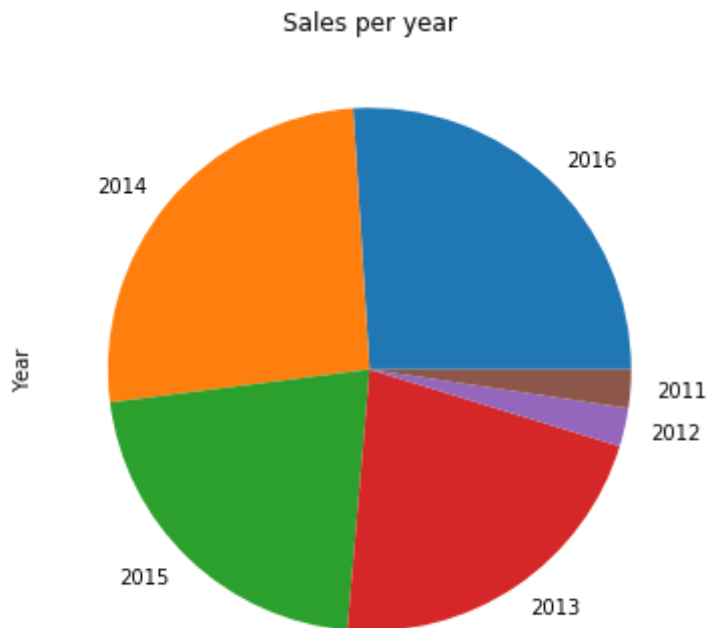
```
In [26]: df['Year'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[26]: 2016    29398  
2014    29398  
2015    24443  
2013    24443  
2012     2677  
2011     2677  
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

Go ahead and show a **pie plot** with the previous data:

```
In [117]: df['Year'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',title='Sales per year',figsize=(6,6))
```

```
Out[117]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94af4ea5d0>
```



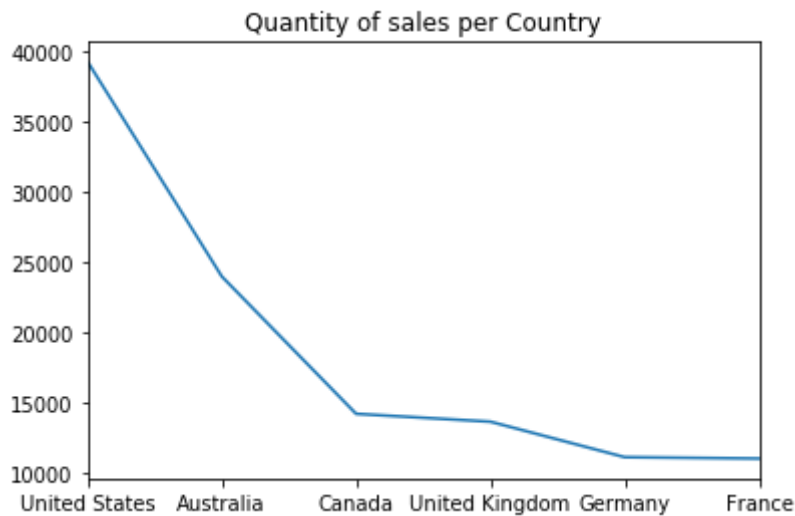
```
In [29]: df['Month'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[29]: June          11234
December       11200
May            11128
April          10182
March           9674
January         9284
February        9022
October         8750
November        8734
August          8200
September       8166
July            7462
Name: Month, dtype: int64
```

**Which country has the most sales quantity of sales ?**

```
In [115]: df['Country'].value_counts().plot(title='Quantity of sales per Country')
```

```
Out[115]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94af064a50>
```



```
In [32]: df['Country'].value_counts().head(1)
```

```
Out[32]: United States    39206  
Name: Country, dtype: int64
```

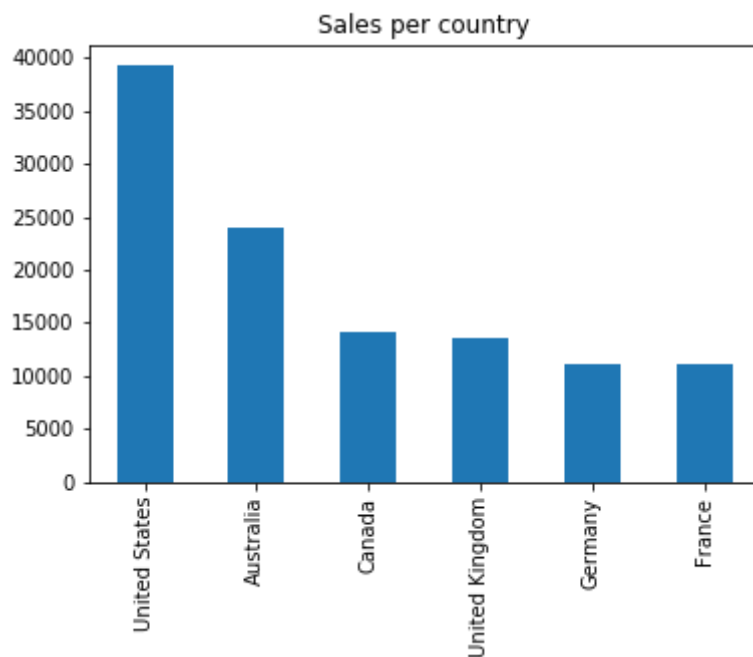
```
In [34]: df['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[34]: United States    39206  
Australia      23936  
Canada         14178  
United Kingdom  13620  
Germany        11098  
France         10998  
Name: Country, dtype: int64
```

## Bar plot of the sales per country:

```
In [114]: df['Country'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Sales per country')
```

```
Out[114]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94af02cb90>
```



```
In [ ]: sales['Country'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(14,6))
```

## Create a list of every product sold

```
In [37]: df['Product'].unique()
```



```

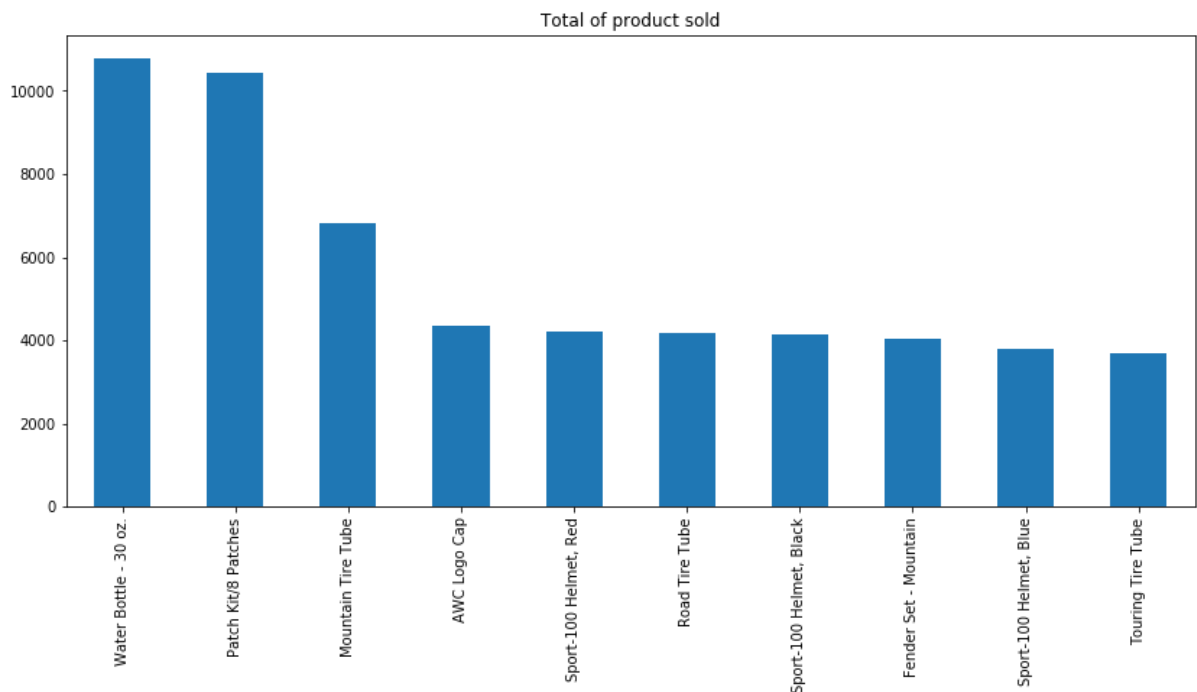
Out[37]: array(['Hitch Rack - 4-Bike', 'All-Purpose Bike Stand',
               'Mountain Bottle Cage', 'Water Bottle - 30 oz.',
               'Road Bottle Cage', 'AWC Logo Cap', 'Bike Wash - Dissolver',
               'Fender Set - Mountain', 'Half-Finger Gloves, L',
               'Half-Finger Gloves, M', 'Half-Finger Gloves, S',
               'Sport-100 Helmet, Black', 'Sport-100 Helmet, Red',
               'Sport-100 Helmet, Blue', 'Hydration Pack - 70 oz.',
               'Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey, XL',
               'Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey, L', 'Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey,
M',
               'Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey, S', 'Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M',
               'Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL', 'Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, L',
               'Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, S', 'Mountain-100 Silver, 38',
               'Mountain-100 Silver, 44', 'Mountain-100 Black, 48',
               'Mountain-100 Silver, 48', 'Mountain-100 Black, 38',
               'Mountain-200 Silver, 38', 'Mountain-100 Black, 44',
               'Mountain-100 Silver, 42', 'Mountain-200 Black, 46',
               'Mountain-200 Silver, 42', 'Mountain-200 Silver, 46',
               'Mountain-200 Black, 38', 'Mountain-100 Black, 42',
               'Mountain-200 Black, 42', 'Mountain-400-W Silver, 46',
               'Mountain-500 Silver, 40', 'Mountain-500 Silver, 44',
               'Mountain-500 Black, 48', 'Mountain-500 Black, 40',
               'Mountain-400-W Silver, 42', 'Mountain-500 Silver, 52',
               'Mountain-500 Black, 52', 'Mountain-500 Silver, 42',
               'Mountain-500 Black, 44', 'Mountain-500 Silver, 48',
               'Mountain-400-W Silver, 38', 'Mountain-400-W Silver, 40',
               'Mountain-500 Black, 42', 'Road-150 Red, 48', 'Road-150 Red, 6
2',
               'Road-750 Black, 48', 'Road-750 Black, 58', 'Road-750 Black, 5
2',
               'Road-150 Red, 52', 'Road-150 Red, 44', 'Road-150 Red, 56',
               'Road-750 Black, 44', 'Road-350-W Yellow, 40',
               'Road-350-W Yellow, 42', 'Road-250 Black, 44',
               'Road-250 Black, 48', 'Road-350-W Yellow, 48',
               'Road-550-W Yellow, 44', 'Road-550-W Yellow, 38',
               'Road-250 Black, 52', 'Road-550-W Yellow, 48', 'Road-250 Red, 5
8',
               'Road-250 Black, 58', 'Road-250 Red, 52', 'Road-250 Red, 48',
               'Road-250 Red, 44', 'Road-550-W Yellow, 42',
               'Road-550-W Yellow, 40', 'Road-650 Red, 48', 'Road-650 Red, 60',
               'Road-650 Black, 48', 'Road-350-W Yellow, 44', 'Road-650 Red, 5
2',
               'Road-650 Black, 44', 'Road-650 Red, 62', 'Road-650 Red, 58',
               'Road-650 Black, 60', 'Road-650 Black, 58', 'Road-650 Black, 5
2',
               'Road-650 Black, 62', 'Road-650 Red, 44',
               "Women's Mountain Shorts, M", "Women's Mountain Shorts, S",
               "Women's Mountain Shorts, L", 'Racing Socks, L', 'Racing Socks,
M',
               'Mountain Tire Tube', 'Touring Tire Tube', 'Patch Kit/8 Patche
s',
               'HL Mountain Tire', 'LL Mountain Tire', 'Road Tire Tube',
               'LL Road Tire', 'Touring Tire', 'ML Mountain Tire', 'HL Road Tir
e',
               'ML Road Tire', 'Touring-1000 Yellow, 50', 'Touring-1000 Blue, 4
6',
               'Touring-1000 Yellow, 60', 'Touring-1000 Blue, 50',

```

```
'Touring-3000 Yellow, 50', 'Touring-3000 Blue, 54',
'Touring-3000 Blue, 58', 'Touring-3000 Yellow, 44',
'Touring-3000 Yellow, 54', 'Touring-3000 Blue, 62',
'Touring-3000 Blue, 44', 'Touring-1000 Blue, 54',
'Touring-1000 Yellow, 46', 'Touring-1000 Blue, 60',
'Touring-3000 Yellow, 62', 'Touring-1000 Yellow, 54',
'Touring-2000 Blue, 54', 'Touring-3000 Blue, 50',
'Touring-3000 Yellow, 58', 'Touring-2000 Blue, 46',
'Touring-2000 Blue, 50', 'Touring-2000 Blue, 60',
'Classic Vest, L', 'Classic Vest, M', 'Classic Vest, S'],
dtype=object)
```

```
In [113]: df['Product'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar',title='Total of pr
oduct sold', figsize=(14,6))
```

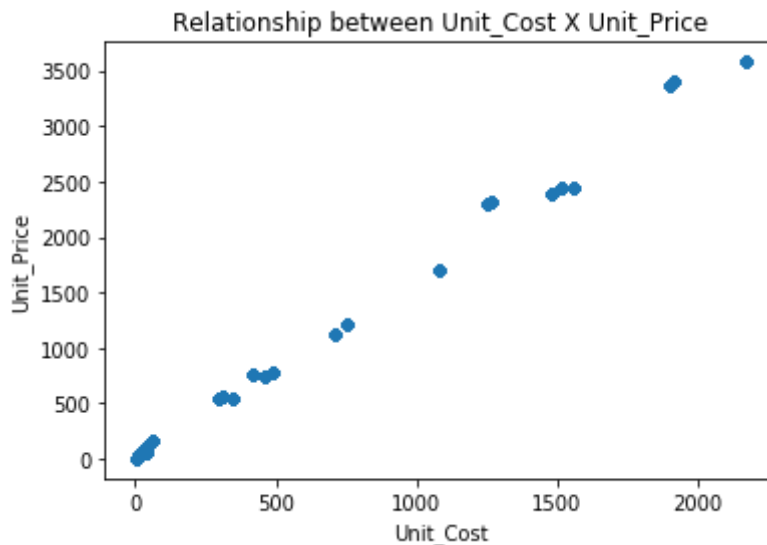
```
Out[113]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94aec2b0d0>
```



**Can you see any relationship between Unit\_Cost and Unit\_Price?**

```
In [112]: df.plot(kind='scatter',x='Unit_Cost',y='Unit_Price', title='Relationship  
between Unit_Cost X Unit_Price')
```

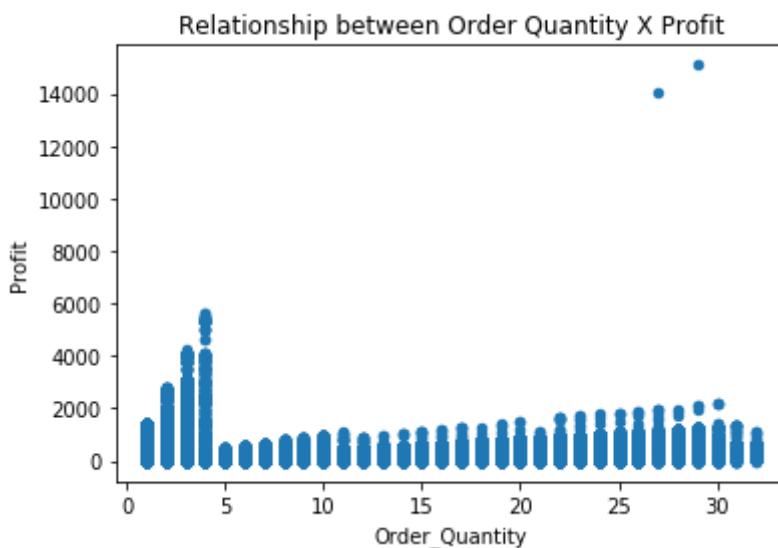
```
Out[112]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94af18fe90>
```



**Can you see any relationship between Order\_Quantity and Profit?**

```
In [111]: df.plot(kind='scatter',x='Order_Quantity',y='Profit', title='Relationshi  
p between Order Quantity X Profit')
```

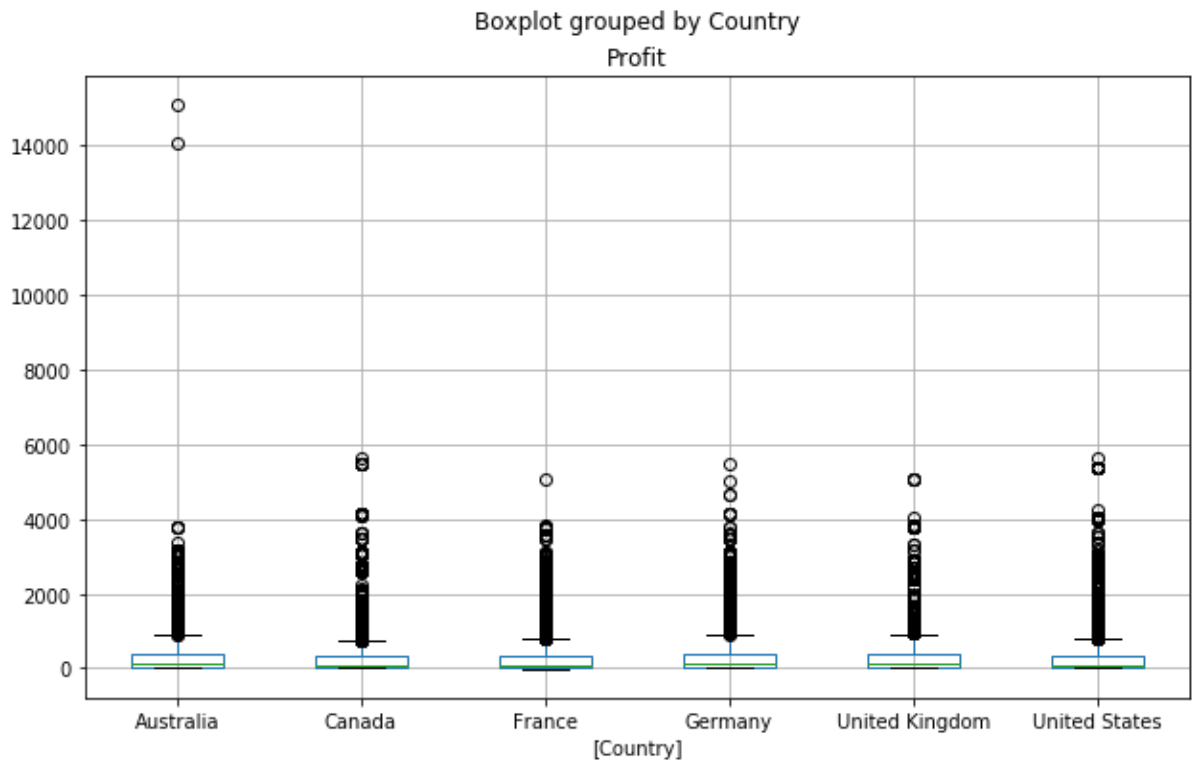
```
Out[111]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ad0b9b90>
```



**Can you see any relationship between Profit per Country?**

```
In [62]: df[['Profit', 'Country']].boxplot(by='Country', figsize=(10, 6))
```

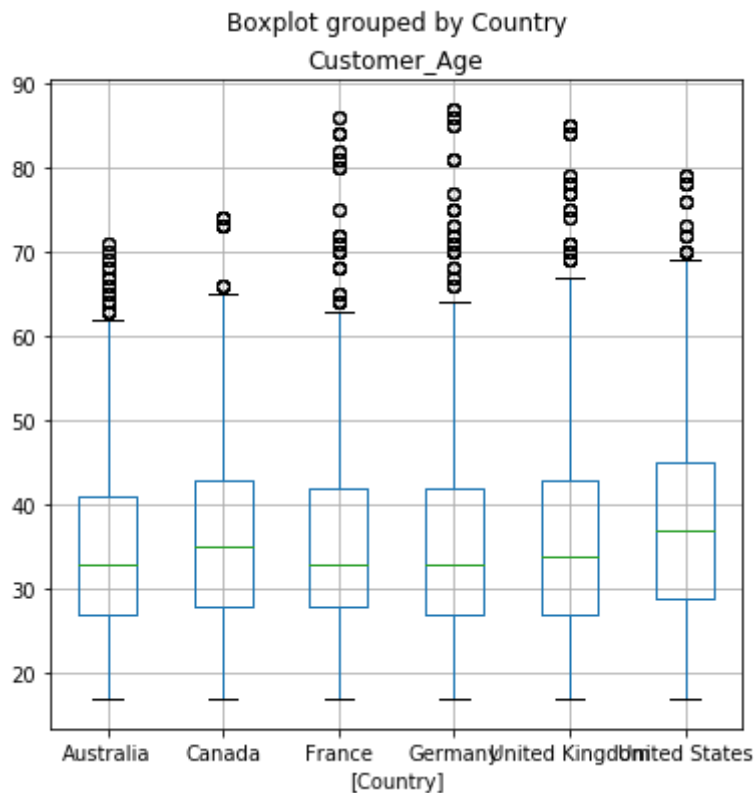
```
Out[62]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ad976390>
```



Can you see any relationship between the `Customer_Age` per Country?

```
In [56]: df[['Customer_Age', 'Country']].boxplot(by='Country', figsize=(6,6))
```

```
Out[56]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ac417090>
```



## Add and calculate a new Calculated\_Date column

Use Day , Month , Year to create a Date column ( YYYY-MM-DD ).

```
In [73]: df['Calculated_Date'] = df[['Year', 'Month', 'Day']].apply(lambda x: '{}-{}-{}'.format(x[0], x[1], x[2]), axis=1)
df['Calculated_Date'].head()
```

```
Out[73]: 0    2013-November-26
1    2015-November-26
2    2014-March-23
3    2016-March-23
4    2014-May-15
Name: Calculated_Date, dtype: object
```

## Parse your Calculated\_Date column into a datetime object

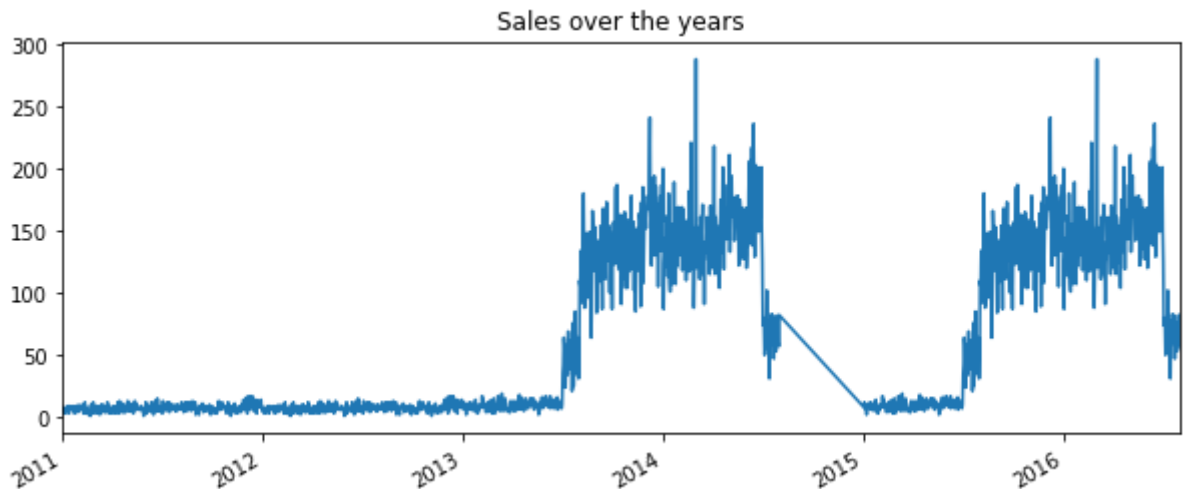
```
In [74]: df['Calculated_Date']=pd.to_datetime(df['Calculated_Date'])
df['Calculated_Date'].head()
```

```
Out[74]: 0    2013-11-26
1    2015-11-26
2    2014-03-23
3    2016-03-23
4    2014-05-15
Name: Calculated_Date, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

## How did sales evolve through the years?

```
In [108]: df['Calculated_Date'].value_counts().plot(kind='line', title='Sales over
the years',figsize=(10,4))
```

```
Out[108]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ae493dd0>
```



## Increase 50 U\$\$ revenue to every sale

```
In [78]: df['Revenue'] += 50
```

## How many orders were made in Canada or France ?

```
In [96]: df.loc[(df['Country']=='Canada') | (df['Country']=='France')].shape[0]
```

```
Out[96]: 25176
```

## How many Bike Racks orders were made from Canada?

```
In [87]: df.loc[(df['Country']=='Canada') & (df['Sub_Category']=='Bike Racks')].shape[0]
```

```
Out[87]: 104
```

## How many orders were made in each region (state) of France?

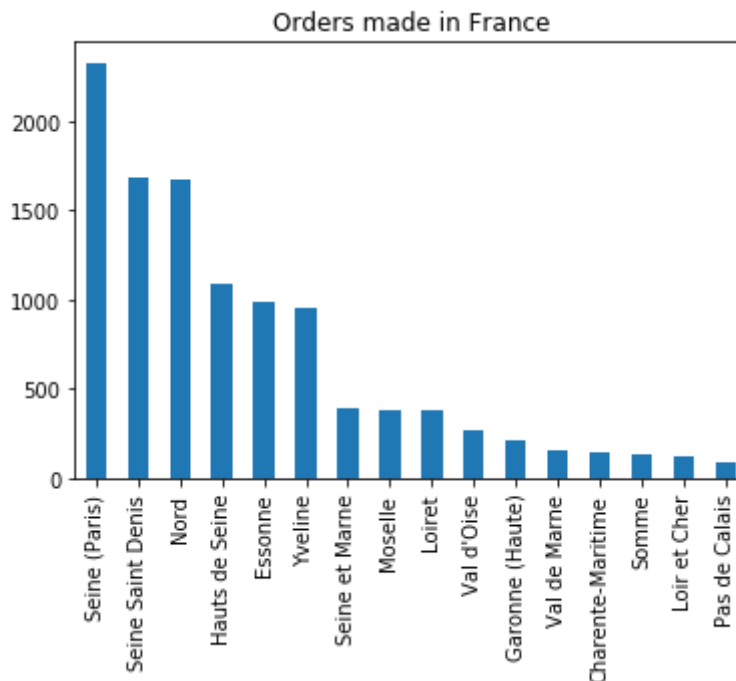
```
In [99]: orders_france = df.loc[df['Country']=='France', 'State'].value_counts()  
orders_france
```

```
Out[99]: Seine (Paris)          2328  
Seine Saint Denis             1684  
Nord                          1670  
Hauts de Seine                1084  
Essonne                       994  
Yveline                       954  
Seine et Marne                 394  
Moselle                       386  
Loiret                        382  
Val d'Oise                     264  
Garonne (Haute)               208  
Val de Marne                   158  
Charente-Maritime             148  
Somme                         134  
Loir et Cher                   120  
Pas de Calais                  90  
Name: State, dtype: int64
```

Go ahead and show a **bar plot** with the results:

```
In [107]: orders_france.plot(kind='bar',title='Orders made in France', figsize=(6,4))
```

```
Out[107]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94aedba2d0>
```



## How many sales were made per category?

```
In [102]: df['Product_Category'].value_counts()
```

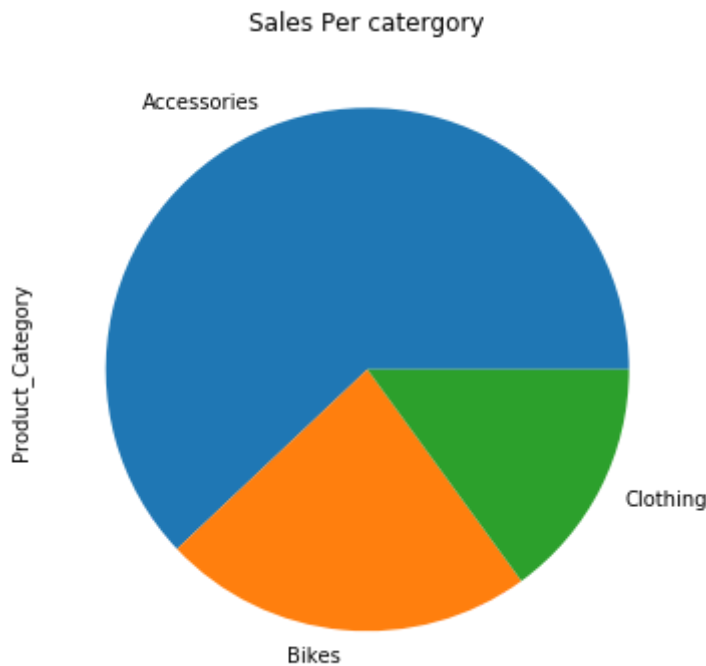
```
Out[102]: Accessories    70120  
Bikes                    25982  
Clothing                 16934  
Name: Product_Category, dtype: int64
```

Go ahead and show a **pie plot** with the results:



```
In [106]: df['Product_Category'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',title='Sales Per category', figsize=(10,6))
```

```
Out[106]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ae973fd0>
```



## How many orders were made per accessory sub-categories?

```
In [131]: # your code goes here
accessories=df.loc[df['Product_Category']=='Accessories','Sub_Category']
.value_counts()
accessories
```

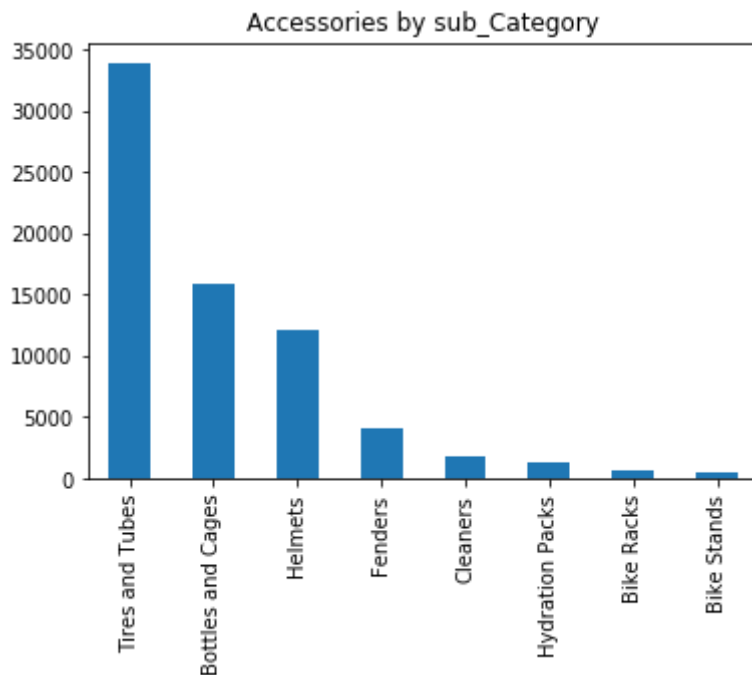
```
Out[131]: Tires and Tubes      33870
Bottles and Cages      15876
Helmets                12158
Fenders                4032
Cleaners               1802
Hydration Packs       1334
Bike Racks             592
Bike Stands            456
Name: Sub_Category, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Go ahead and show a **bar plot** with the results:

```
In [133]: # your code goes here
accessories.plot(kind='bar', title='Accessories by sub_Category')
```

```
Out[133]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94af4f4c90>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

## How many orders were made per bike sub-categories?

```
In [135]: # your code goes here
bike=df.loc[df['Product_Category']=='Bikes','Sub_Category'].value_counts
()
bike
```

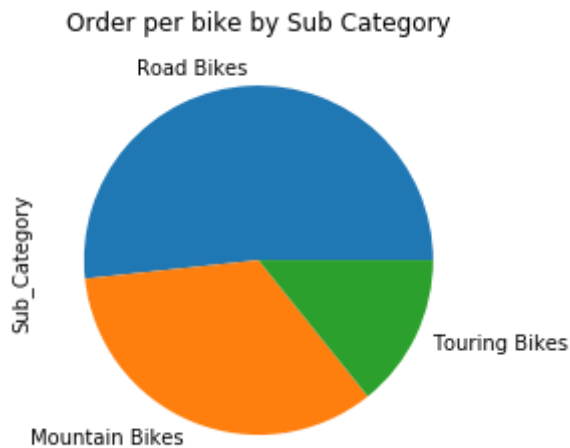
```
Out[135]: Road Bikes      13430
Mountain Bikes    8854
Touring Bikes     3698
Name: Sub_Category, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Go ahead and show a **pie plot** with the results:

```
In [137]: # your code goes here
bike.plot(kind='pie', title='Order per bike by Sub Category')
```

```
Out[137]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94ad6f4b50>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

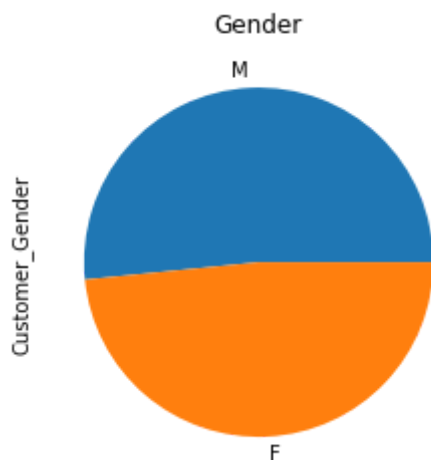
## Which gender has the most amount of sales?

```
In [140]: # your code goes here
df['Customer_Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[140]: M      58312
          F      54724
          Name: Customer_Gender, dtype: int64
```

```
In [143]: df['Customer_Gender'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', title='Gender')
```

```
Out[143]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94b1eb07d0>
```



```
In [155]: df.loc[(df['Customer_Gender'] == 'M') & (df['Revenue'] == 500)].shape[1]
Out[155]: 19
```

Get the top-5 sales with the highest revenue

```
In [156]: df.sort_values(['Revenue'],ascending=False).head(5)
Out[156]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	Customer_Gender	Country	
112073	2015-07-24	24	July	2015	52	Adults (35-64)	M	Australia	Q
112072	2013-07-24	24	July	2013	52	Adults (35-64)	M	Australia	Q
71129	2011-07-08	8	July	2011	22	Youth (<25)	M	Canada	
70307	2011-04-30	30	April	2011	44	Adults (35-64)	M	Canada	
70601	2011-09-30	30	September	2011	19	Youth (<25)	F	Canada	

```
In [ ]:
```

Get the sale with the highest revenue

```
In [165]: df.max()
```

```
Out[165]: Date                2016-07-31
          Day                  31
          Month                September
          Year                 2016
          Customer_Age         87
          Age_Group            Youth (<25)
          Customer_Gender      M
          Country              United States
          State                Yveline
          Product_Category     Clothing
          Sub_Category         Vests
          Product              Women's Mountain Shorts, S
          Order_Quantity       32
          Unit_Cost             2171
          Unit_Price            3578
          Profit               15096
          Cost                 42978
          Revenue              58124
          Calculated_Date      2016-07-31 00:00:00
          dtype: object
```

```
In [164]: cond = df['Revenue'] == df['Revenue'].max()
          df.loc[cond]
```

```
Out[164]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	Customer_Gender	Country
112073	2015-07-24	24	July	2015	52	Adults (35-64)	M	Australia

**What is the mean `Order_Quantity` of orders with more than 10K in revenue?**

```
In [166]: # your code goes here
          cond=df['Revenue']>10000
          df.loc[cond,'Order_Quantity'].mean()
```

```
Out[166]: 3.689265536723164
```

**What is the mean `Order_Quantity` of orders with less than 10K in revenue?**

```
In [167]: # your code goes here
cond =df[ 'Revenue' ]<10000
df.loc[cond,"Order_Quantity"].mean()
```

Out[167]: 11.914539380997528

## How many orders were made in May of 2016?

```
In [174]: cond=(df[ 'Year' ]==2016)&(df[ 'Month' ]=='May')
df.loc[cond].shape[0]
```

Out[174]: 5015

## How many orders were made between May and July of 2016?

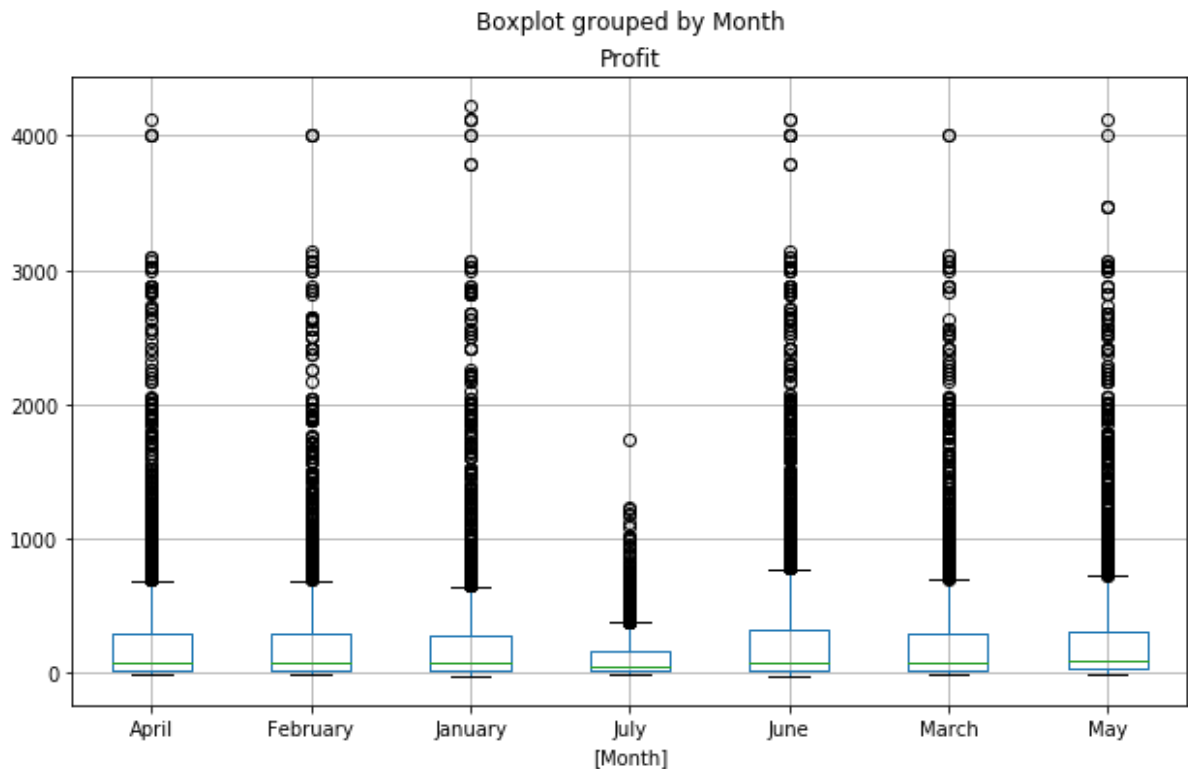
```
In [176]: cond1=(df["Year"]== 2016) & (df["Month"].isin(['May','June','July']))
df.loc[cond1].shape[0]
```

Out[176]: 12164

Show a grouped **box plot** per month with the profit values.

```
In [181]: profit= df.loc[df['Year'] == 2016,['Profit','Month']]
profit.boxplot(by="Month", figsize=(10,6))
```

```
Out[181]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f94b2116190>
```



## Add 7.2% TAX on every sale `Unit_Price` within United States

```
In [185]: df.loc[df['Country']=='United States','Unit_Price']*= 1.072
```