

Heroes Of Pymoli Data Analysis

- Of the 1163 active players, the vast majority are male (84%). There also exists, a smaller, but notable proportion of female players (14%).
- Our peak age demographic falls between 20-24 (44.8%) with secondary groups falling between 15-19 (18.60%) and 25-29 (13.4%).

Note

- Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [65]: 1 # Dependencies and Setup
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4
5 # File to Load (Remember to Change These)
6 #purchase_data.csv = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"
7
8 # Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
9 # import a CSV file and rename csv for ease of use
10 data = pd.read_csv("purchase_data.csv")
```

Player Count

- Display the total number of players
- Cleaner formatting Player Count

```
In [66]: 1 SN = {'Total Player':[len(data['SN'].value_counts())]}
2 SN1 = pd.DataFrame(SN)
3 SN1
```

Out[66]:

	Total Player
0	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 [67]: 1 it = (data['Item ID'].nunique())
        2 print(it)
```

183

** Average price

```
In [68]: 1 average_price = (data['Price'].mean())
        2 print(average_price)
```

3.050987179487176

```
In [69]: 1 purchased_number = (data['SN'].count())
        2 print(purchased_number)
```

780

```
In [70]: 1 total_revenue = (data['Price'].sum())
        2 print(total_revenue)
```

2379.77

** Cleaner formatting Player Count

```
In [71]: 1 #Number of Unique Items
        2 UniqueItems = len(data['Item Name'].value_counts())
        3 #Average Purchase Price
        4 AvPurchPrice = round(data['Price'].mean(),2)
        5 #Total Purchase Value
        6 TotalPurchases = round(data['Price'].sum(),2)
        7 #Purchasing Analysis (Total)
        8 PurchasingAnalysis= {'Unique Items':[UniqueItems], 'Average Price':[AvPurchPr
        9 PurchasingAnalysis1 =pd.DataFrame(PurchasingAnalysis)
       10 PurchasingAnalysis1 = PurchasingAnalysis1[['Unique Items','Average Price','N
       11 PurchasingAnalysis1
```

Out[71]:

	Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchases	Total Purchases
0	179	3.05	780	2379.77

Gender Demographics

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

```

In [72]: 1 total_count = len(data["SN"].unique())
2
3 #Percentage and Count of Male Players
4 #Male = data.loc[data['Gender'] == 'Male',:]
5 Male1= data.groupby(['Gender']).get_group(('Male'))
6 Male2= len(Male1['SN'].unique())
7 MalePercent= round((Male2/total_count)*100,2)
8
9 #Percentage and Count of Female Players
10 Female1= data.groupby(['Gender']).get_group(('Female'))
11 Female2= len(Female1['SN'].unique())
12 FemalePercent= round((Female2/total_count)*100,2)
13
14 #Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed Players
15 Other1= data.groupby(['Gender']).get_group(('Other / Non-Disclosed'))
16 Other2= len(Other1['SN'].unique())
17 OtherPercent= round((Other2/total_count)*100,2)
18
19 #Make it into a Gender DataFrame
20 gender1 = {'Percent of Players':[MalePercent,FemalePercent,OtherPercent], 'Ge
21 gender2 = pd.DataFrame(gender1)
22 gender2= gender2.set_index('Gender')
23 gender2= gender2[['Gender Count', 'Percent of Players']]
24 gender2

```

Out[72]:

Gender Count Percent of Players		
Gender		
Male	484	84.03
Female	81	14.06
Other	11	1.91

Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

- 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

** Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

In [73]:

```

1  #Purchase Count
2  FemalePurchaseCount = len(Female1)
3  MalePurchaseCount = len(Male1)
4  OtherPurchaseCount = len(Other1)
5
6  #Average Purchase Price
7  FemaleAvgPrice= round((Female1["Price"].sum())/len(Female1["Price"]),2)
8  MaleAvgPrice =round((Male1["Price"].sum())/len(Male1["Price"]),2)
9  OtherAvgPrice= round((Other1["Price"].sum())/len(Other1["Price"]),2)
10
11 #Total Purchase Value
12 FemaleTotalPurchase = round(Female1['Price'].sum(),2)
13 MaleTotalPurchase = round(Male1['Price'].sum(),2)
14 OtherTotalPurchase = round(Other1['Price'].sum(),2)
15
16 # Normalised Totals
17 # male/female/Other
18 NormFemale = round((FemaleTotalPurchase/FemalePurchaseCount), 2)
19 NormMale = round((MaleTotalPurchase/MalePurchaseCount), 2)
20 NormOther = round((OtherTotalPurchase/OtherPurchaseCount), 2)
21
22 ResBySex = {"Purchase Count":[FemalePurchaseCount, MalePurchaseCount, OtherP
23             "Gender":["Female","Male","Other / Non-Disclosed"],
24             "Average Purchase Price":[FemaleAvgPrice,MaleAvgPrice,Ot
25             "Total Purchase Value":[FemaleTotalPurchase,MaleTotalPur
26             "Normalized Totals":[NormFemale,NormMale,NormOther]}
27 ResBySex1 = pd.DataFrame(ResBySex)
28 ResBySex1 = ResBySex1.set_index('Gender')
29 ResBySex1= ResBySex1[['Purchase Count','Average Purchase Price','Total Purch
30 ResBySex1

```

Out[73]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Normalized Totals
Gender				
Female	113	3.20	361.94	3.20
Male	652	3.02	1967.64	3.02
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	3.35	50.19	3.35

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 [74]: 1 #Age Demographics
2 MaxAge = data['Age'].max()
3 print(MaxAge)
```

45

```
In [75]: 1 #Age Demographics
2 MinAge = data['Age'].min()
3 print(MinAge)
```

7

- Categorize the existing players using the age bins. Hint: use pd.cut()

pandas.cut(x, bins, right=True, labels=None, retbins=False, precision=3, include_lowest=False, duplicates='raise')

```
In [76]: 1 #bins of 4 years (i.e. <10, 10-14, 15-19, etc.)
2 bins = [0,10,14,19,24,29,34,39,46]
3 Agelabels = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]
4 data['Age Summary'] = pd.cut(data['Age'], bins, labels= Agelabels)
5 print(bins)
```

[0, 10, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 46]

```
In [77]: 1 data.columns
```

```
Out[77]: Index(['Purchase ID', 'SN', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Item ID', 'Item Name', 'Price',
              'Age Summary'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [78]: 1 Total = data['Price'].sum()
2 print (Total)
```

2379.77

```
In [79]: 1 data.Price.sum
```

```
Out[79]: <bound method Series.sum of 0      3.53
1      1.56
2      4.88
3      3.27
4      1.44
5      3.61
6      2.18
7      2.67
8      1.10
9      3.58
10     4.74
11     2.67
12     4.18
13     1.70
14     4.86
15     2.89
16     2.52
17     1.76
18     4.90
19     4.64
20     4.60
21     1.48
22     3.81
23     3.40
24     3.19
25     4.23
26     1.61
27     3.09
28     4.32
29     3.16
...
750    3.61
751    3.36
752    2.60
753    4.23
754    4.05
755    3.15
756    2.05
757    4.60
758    4.03
759    3.77
760    2.38
761    1.70
762    1.44
763    1.75
764    4.07
765    2.07
766    4.14
767    4.88
768    4.88
769    4.58
770    1.02
771    4.35
772    3.58
```

```

773    1.02
774    4.19
775    3.54
776    1.63
777    3.46
778    4.19
779    4.60

```

Name: Price, Length: 780, dtype: float64>

In []:

1

In []:

1

In []:

1

In [80]:

```

1  #Purchase Count
2  Bin1 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('<10')
3  pc1 = len(Bin1['SN'].unique())
4  PerBin1 = (pc1/total_count)*100
5
6  Bin2 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('10-14')
7  pc2 = len(Bin2['SN'].unique())
8  PerBin2 = (pc2/total_count)*100
9
10 Bin3 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('15-19')
11 pc3 = len(Bin3['SN'].unique())
12 PerBin3 = (pc3/total_count)*100
13
14 Bin4 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('20-24')
15 pc4 = len(Bin4['SN'].unique())
16 PerBin4 = (pc4/total_count)*100
17
18 Bin5 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('25-29')
19 pc5 = len(Bin5['SN'].unique())
20 PerBin5 = (pc5/total_count)*100
21
22 Bin6 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('30-34')
23 pc6 = len(Bin6['SN'].unique())
24 PerBin6 = (pc6/total_count)*100
25
26 Bin7 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('35-39')
27 pc7 = len(Bin7['SN'].unique())
28 PerBin7 = (pc7/total_count)*100
29
30 Bin8 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('40+')
31 pc8 = len(Bin8['SN'].unique())
32 PerBin8 = (pc8/total_count)*100

```

- Calculate the numbers and percentages by age group

```
In [81]: 1 PlayerBinsCount=[pc1,pc2,pc3,pc4,pc5,pc6,pc7,pc8]
2 PercentBins= [PerBin1,PerBin2,PerBin3,PerBin4,PerBin5,PerBin6,PerBin7,PerBin8]
3 PercentBins= [round(x,2) for x in PercentBins]
4 print(PlayerBinsCount)
```

```
[24, 15, 107, 258, 77, 52, 31, 12]
```

```
In [82]: 1 AgeDem = {"Age Summary":Agelabels,"Total Player Count":PlayerBinsCount,"Percentage Of Players":PercentBins}
2 AgeDem1 = pd.DataFrame(AgeDem)
3 AgeDem1 = AgeDem1.set_index('Age Summary')
4 AgeDem1
```

Out[82]:

	Total Player Count	Percentage Of Players
Age Summary		
<10	24	4.17
10-14	15	2.60
15-19	107	18.58
20-24	258	44.79
25-29	77	13.37
30-34	52	9.03
35-39	31	5.38
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 [83]:

```
1  #Age Demographics
2  MaxAge = data['Age'].max()
3
4
5  #Age Demographics
6  MinAge = data['Age'].min()
7
8
9  #bins of 4 years (i.e. <10, 10-14, 15-19, etc.)
10 bins = [0,10,14,19,24,29,34,39,46]
11 Agelabels = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]
12 data['Age Summary'] = pd.cut(data['Age'],bins,labels= Agelabels)
13
14
15 PlayerBinsCount=[pc1,pc2,pc3,pc4,pc5,pc6,pc7,pc8]
16 PercentBins= [PerBin1,PerBin2,PerBin3,PerBin4,PerBin5,PerBin6,PerBin7,PerBin8]
17 PercentBins= [round(x,2) for x in PercentBins]
18
19
20 #Purchase Count
21 Bin1 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('<10')
22 pc1 = len(Bin1['SN'].unique())
23 PerBin1 = (pc1/total_count)*100
24
25 Bin2 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('10-14')
26 pc2 = len(Bin2['SN'].unique())
27 PerBin2 = (pc2/total_count)*100
28
29 Bin3 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('15-19')
30 pc3 = len(Bin3['SN'].unique())
31 PerBin3 = (pc3/total_count)*100
32
33 Bin4 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('20-24')
34 pc4 = len(Bin4['SN'].unique())
35 PerBin4 = (pc4/total_count)*100
36
37 Bin5 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('25-29')
38 pc5 = len(Bin5['SN'].unique())
39 PerBin5 = (pc5/total_count)*100
40
41 Bin6 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('30-34')
42 pc6 = len(Bin6['SN'].unique())
43 PerBin6 = (pc6/total_count)*100
44
45 Bin7 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('35-39')
46 pc7 = len(Bin7['SN'].unique())
47 PerBin7 = (pc7/total_count)*100
48
49 Bin8 = data.groupby(['Age Summary']).get_group('40+')
50 pc8 = len(Bin8['SN'].unique())
51 PerBin8 = (pc8/total_count)*100
```

In [84]:

```
1 data.columns
```

Out[84]: Index(['Purchase ID', 'SN', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Item ID', 'Item Name', 'Price',
 'Age Summary'],
 dtype='object')

In [85]:

```
1 AgeDem = {"Age Summary":Agelabels,"Total Player Count":PlayerBinsCount,"Perc
2 AgeDem1 = pd.DataFrame(AgeDem)
3 AgeDem1 = AgeDem1.set_index('Age Summary')
4 AgeDem1
```

Out[85]:

	Total Player Count	Percentage Of Players
Age Summary		
<10	24	4.17
10-14	15	2.60
15-19	107	18.58
20-24	258	44.79
25-29	77	13.37
30-34	52	9.03
35-39	31	5.38
40+	12	2.08

In []:

```
1
```

In []:

```
1
```

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 [86]:

```

1  #SN
2  SN = data.groupby(data["SN"])
3  ScreenName = SN["SN"].unique()
4
5  #Purchase Count
6  SNCount = SN['Age'].count()
7
8  #Average Purchase Price
9  SNAverage = round(SN['Price'].mean(),2)
10
11 #Total Purchase Value
12 SNTotal = SN['Price'].sum()
13
14
15 TopSpend = {"SN":ScreenName,"Purchase Count":SNCount,
16             "Average Purchase Price":SNAverage,"Total Purchase Value":S
17 TopSpend1= pd.DataFrame(TopSpend)
18 TopSpend1= TopSpend1.set_index('SN')
19 TopSpend1 = TopSpend1.sort_values("Total Purchase Value",ascending=False)
20 TopSpend1 = TopSpend1[['Purchase Count', 'Average Purchase Price', 'Total Pu
21
22 TopSpend1.iloc[:5]

```

Out[86]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	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, 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

In [87]:

```

1  #Item ID
2  ItemId = data.groupby(data['Item ID'])
3  Items = ItemId['Item ID'].unique()
4  #Item Name
5
6  ItemName = ItemId['Item Name'].unique()
7
8  #Purchase Count
9  ItemPurCount = ItemId['Age'].count()
10
11 #Item Price
12 ItemPrice= ItemId['Price'].unique()
13
14
15 #Total Purchase Value
16 ItemTotalPurchase = ItemId['Price'].sum()
17
18 ItemTable = {'Item ID':Items,'Item Name':ItemName,'Item Price':ItemPrice,'It
19 ItemTable1 = pd.DataFrame(ItemTable)
20 ItemTable1 = ItemTable1.set_index('Item ID')
21 ItemTable1= ItemTable1.sort_values('Item Count', ascending=False)
22 ItemTable1 = ItemTable1[['Item Name','Item Count','Item Price','Total Purcha
23 ItemTable1.iloc[:5]

```

Out[87]:

	Item Name	Item Count	Item Price	Total Purchase
Item ID				
[178]	[Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm]	12	[4.23]	50.76
[145]	[Fiery Glass Crusader]	9	[4.58]	41.22
[108]	[Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands]	9	[3.53]	31.77
[82]	[Nirvana]	9	[4.9]	44.10
[19]	[Pursuit, Cudgel of Necromancy]	8	[1.02]	8.16

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

In [88]:

1

MostProfit= ItemTable1.sort_values('Total Purchase', ascending=False)

2

MostProfit[:5]

Out[88]:

	Item Name	Item Count	Item Price	Total Purchase
Item ID				
[178]	[Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm]	12	[4.23]	50.76
[82]	[Nirvana]	9	[4.9]	44.10
[145]	[Fiery Glass Crusader]	9	[4.58]	41.22
[92]	[Final Critic]	8	[4.88]	39.04
[103]	[Singed Scalpel]	8	[4.35]	34.80

In []:

1

In []:

1

In []:

1