

Diwali Sales Analysis – Python EDA Project

Project Overview

Project Title: Diwali Sales Analysis

Tools: Python, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn

This project focuses on analyzing Diwali sales data using **Python** to understand customer purchasing behavior during the festive season. The project demonstrates essential data analysis skills such as data cleaning, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and deriving business insights through visualizations.

Objectives

- Load and understand the dataset
- Clean the data by handling missing and unnecessary columns
- Perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Analyze customer demographics and purchasing patterns
- Extract meaningful business insights from Diwali sales data

Project Structure

```
Diwali-Sales-Analysis/  
├── Diwali_Sales_Analysis.ipynb  
├── Diwali_Sales_Data.csv  
└── README.md
```

Dataset Description

- Dataset Name:** Diwali Sales Data
- File Format:** CSV
- Encoding Used:** unicode_escape

Key Columns:

- User_ID
- Gender
- Age Group
- State
- Marital_Status
- Occupation
- Product_Category
- Amount

Tools & Libraries Used

- Python**
- Pandas** – Data manipulation and cleaning
- NumPy** – Numerical operations
- Matplotlib** – Data visualization
- Seaborn** – Statistical visualization

Data Cleaning & Preparation

The following data cleaning steps were performed:

- Removed unnecessary columns
- Dropped rows with null values
- Converted data types where required
- Ensured data consistency for analysis

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

The analysis was performed to answer key business questions such as:

1. **Gender-wise purchasing behavior**
2. **Age group contributing the most to sales**
3. **State-wise sales and order distribution**
4. **Impact of marital status on spending**
5. **Occupation-wise sales trends**
6. **Most popular product categories during Diwali**

Example Analysis Code:

```
sns.barplot(x='Gender', y='Amount', data=df)
sns.barplot(x='Age Group', y='Amount', data=df)
```

Key Findings

- **Female customers** contributed more to total sales compared to male customers.
 - The **26–35 age group** showed the highest purchasing power.
 - Certain states recorded significantly higher sales during Diwali.
 - **Married customers** spent more on average.
 - A few **product categories dominated festive purchases**.
 - Specific occupations showed higher spending trends.
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Reports Generated

- **Customer Demographics Analysis**
 - **State-wise Sales Performance**
 - **Product Category Demand Analysis**
 - **Festive Season Spending Patterns**
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Conclusion

This project demonstrates how **Python-based exploratory data analysis** can uncover valuable insights from sales data. The findings can help businesses improve customer targeting, inventory planning, and marketing strategies during festive seasons like Diwali.

How to Use

1. **Clone the repository**
2. Open the Jupyter Notebook:
3. `jupyter notebook Diwali_Sales_Analysis.ipynb`
4. Run the cells sequentially to view the analysis and visualizations
5. Modify or extend the analysis to explore additional insights