# **Exploration of Products Table**

**Displaying Missing Values from the Products table:** 

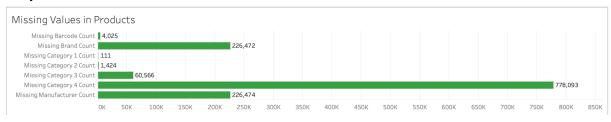
#### Query:

```
print("\nMissing Values before dropping duplicate records:")
print(products_df.isnull().sum())
```

# **Output:**

```
Missing Values before dropping duplicate records:
>>> print(products_df.isnull().sum())
CATEGORY_1
                    111
CATEGORY 2
                   1424
CATEGORY 3
                 60566
CATEGORY 4
                778093
MANUFACTURER
                226474
BRAND
                226472
                   4025
BARCODE
```

#### **Graphical view:**



#### Displaying count of Duplicate records:

```
Number of Duplicate records:
>>> print(products_df.duplicated().sum())
215
```

# **Displaying the count of Missing Values:**

```
Missing Values before dropping duplicate records:
>>> print(products_df.isnull().sum())
CATEGORY_1
                   111
CATEGORY_2
                  1422
CATEGORY_3
                 60563
CATEGORY_4
                777884
MANUFACTURER
                226464
BRAND
                226462
BARCODE
                  3968
```

# Displaying the number of Duplicate barcode rows:

#### Query:

```
# Number of duplicate barcodes

print("\nNumber of duplicate barcode rows is : ")

print(duplicate_products_df.shape[0])
```

# **Output:**

```
Number of duplicate barcode rows is :
>>> print(duplicate_products_df.shape[0])
4022_
```

# These are the records in the products table with duplicate barcode values:

```
| 2009 | CATEGORY | CA
```

Calculating the percentage of duplicate barcode rows out of total rows:

# Query:

```
# Filter the dataframe to include only duplicate barcodes
duplicate_products_df = products_df[products_df['BARCODE'].duplicated(keep=False)]

# The percentage of duplicate barcode rows out of the total rows
print("\nPercentage of duplicate barcode rows out of total rows is: ")
print((duplicate_products_df.shape[0] / products_df.shape[0]) * 100)
```

# **Output:**

```
Percentage of duplicate barcode rows out of total rows is:
>>> print((duplicate_products_df.shape[0] / products_df.shape[0]) * 100)
0.4757865797900719
```

The percentage of duplicate barcode rows out of the total rows is 0.48%

Removing all duplicate barcode values rows:

### Query:

```
# Drop all duplicate barcode values rows from the products table
products_df = products_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['BARCODE'], keep=False)
print(products_df.isnull().sum())
```

#### **Output:**

```
>>> print(products_df.isnull().sum())

CATEGORY_1 111

CATEGORY_2 661

CATEGORY_3 58712

CATEGORY_4 774085

MANUFACTURER 226212

BRAND 226210

BARCODE 0
```

#### Reasons to remove rows where BARCODE is having NULL or DUPLICATE values:

- Since we are assuming that barcode is uniquely identifying each product in the PRODUCTS table, it should be unique and should not contain NULL values.
- Also the duplicate and missing barcode values amount to only 0.48% of the total records in the PRODUCTS table, hence removing them will not cause a drastic change in our analysis process.

Converting all other columns to varchar apart from 'BARCODE':

#### Query:

```
# Convert all columns except 'BARCODE' to string (VARCHAR equivalent)
for col in products_df.columns:
    if col != 'BARCODE':
        products_df[col] = products_df[col].astype(str)

# Verify data types
print(products_df.dtypes)
```

### **Output:**

```
>>> print(products_df.dtypes)
CATEGORY_1 object
CATEGORY_2 object
CATEGORY_3 object
CATEGORY_4 object
MANUFACTURER object
BRAND object
BARCODE Int64
dtype: object
```

Showing that if CATEGORY\_1 is 'nan' or empty then all other categories are blank as well:

```
nan_cat1 = products_df[products_df['CATEGORY_1'] == 'nan']
print(nan_cat1)
```

	CATEGORY_1	CATEGORY_2	CATEGORY_3	CATEGORY_4		MANUFACTURER	BRAND	BARCODE	
5184	nan	nan	nan	nan		KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	715371108216	
15048	nan	nan	nan	nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	196365503574	
25313	nan	nan	nan	nan		MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT	198181051598	
35604	nan	nan	nan	nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	196983108397	
43214	nan	nan	nan	nan		KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	644376098768	
49899	nan	nan	nan	nan		GENERAL MILLS	CHEERIOS	511111403630	
53253	nan	nan	nan	nan		MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT	198181051789	
64977	nan	nan	nan	nan		MOLSONCOORS		198181051826	
67458	nan	nan	nan	nan		COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000075465	
70290	nan	nan	nan	nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	197315067825	
77607	nan	nan	nan	nan		MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT	198181051635	
81528	nan	nan	nan	nan		MARS WRIGLEY	SNICKERS	511111914983	
98822	nan	nan	nan	nan		PEPSICO	CHEET0S	888783778695	
101201		nan	nan	nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	196983109042	
111941		nan	nan	nan		PEPSIC0	CHEET0S	28400745048	
114216		nan	nan	nan		MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT		
119798				nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY		511111703983	
120062			nan	nan		PEPSICO	CHEET0S	195566252762	
126932				nan		PEPSICO	CHEET0S	198040233967	
141069				nan		PEPSICO		198040234469	
142100				nan		PEPSICO		311111872449	
143369				nan		PEPSIC0	CHEETOS	197419194960	
147019				nan		PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	28400752015	
153376				nan			BUBLY SPARKLING WATER		
156938				nan		KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	74027500331	
169244				nan		PEPSIC0	CHEETOS	198181685182	
173804				nan		KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	71537411614	
187453				nan		PEPSIC0	CHEETOS	198181685519	
195535				nan		KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	644376098935	
198139				nan		PEPSICO		511111503972	
198711				nan		COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	686817056531	
213948				nan	THE	COCA-COLA COMPANY		727875074263	
218306	6 nan	nan	nan	nan		PEPSICO	CHEETOS	28400721011	

# **Graphical view:**



Similarly showing if CATEGORY\_2 is 'nan' or empty then CATEGORY\_3 and CATEGORY\_4 are blank as well:

# Query:

print(products\_df[products\_df['CATEGORY\_2'] == 'nan'])

	CATEG	GORY_1	CATEGORY_2	CATEGORY_3	CATEGORY_4	MANUFACTURER	BRAND	BARCODE
1992	Needs R		nan			PEPSICO	FRITO-LAY	28400020480
2597	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT	71990300814
3997	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	PEPSICO	PEPSI	120005105644
5184		nan	nan	nan	nan	KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	715371108216
5528	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	PEPSICO	CHEETOS	100412608327
6150	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000062908
9575	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	39153800205
11029	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000060676
11194	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	PEPSICO	FRITO-LAY	28400003087
11377	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000553901
13947	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	MARS WRIGLEY	SNICKERS	655956023155
15048		nan	nan		nan	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	196365503574
17502	Needs R				nan	PEPSICO	CHEETOS	28400705226
18980	Needs R		nan	nan	nan	PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	720996059690
19607	Needs R		nan		nan	PEPSIC0	BUBLY SPARKLING WATER	100378692941
20539	Needs R		nan	nan	nan	PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	720995017844
22163	Needs R		nan			PEPSIC0	CHEETOS	15300200920
23271	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	16590267
25313		nan	nan		nan	MOLSONCOORS	COORS LIGHT	198181051598
27293	Needs R		nan		nan	KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	71537201208
27689		Snacks	nan	nan	nan	THE HERSHEY COMPANY	HERSHEY'S	34000479269
32808	Needs R		nan		nan	KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	311111772909
33298	Needs R		nan			PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	28400041409
35604		nan	nan			THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	196983108397
40660	Needs R		nan			THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000248258
41472	Needs R		nan		nan	PEPSIC0	CHEETOS	311111372895
42430	Needs R	keview	nan		nan	PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	639277527868
43214		nan	nan			KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	644376098768
43362	Needs R		nan			KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	71537021547
45468	Needs R		nan			PEPSIC0	BUBLY SPARKLING WATER	372426252432
49167	Needs R		nan			PEPSIC0	PEPSI	700716630439
49899		nan	nan			GENERAL MILLS	CHEERIOS	511111403630
50309	Needs R		nan			KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	71537411454
50511	Needs R		nan			KEURIG DR PEPPER	POLAR	311111672933
51805	Needs R		nan			PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	700707151615
53253		nan	nan		nan	M0LS0NC00RS	COORS LIGHT	198181051789
53335	Needs R		nan			THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	49000995169
53412	Needs R		nan	nan	nan	PEPSIC0	FRITO-LAY	720995824503
54248	Needs R		nan	nan	nan	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	COCA-COLA	195566684747
57801	Needs R	Review	nan	nan	nan	PEPSICO	FRITO-LAY	720995403951

To confirm that each category is dependent on its previous category:

### Query:

```
category1_nan = products_df[products_df['CATEGORY_1'] == 'nan']
print(f"CATEGORY_1 -> {category1_nan['CATEGORY_1'].count()} , CATEGORY_2 ->
{category1_nan['CATEGORY_2'].count()}\n")
```

# **Output:**

```
CATEGORY_1 -> 111 , CATEGORY_2 -> 111
```

# **Graphical view:**

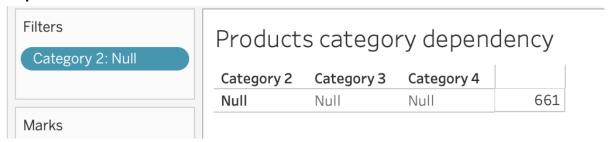


For every category1 that is 'nan' or blank its corresponding category\_2 is also 'nan':

```
category2_nan = products_df[products_df['CATEGORY_2'] == 'nan']
print(f"CATEGORY_2 -> {category2_nan['CATEGORY_2'].count()} , CATEGORY_3 ->
{category2_nan['CATEGORY_3'].count()}\n")
```

```
CATEGORY_2 -> 661 , CATEGORY_3 -> 661
```

# **Graphical view:**



Finally for every category\_3 that is 'nan' or blank its corresponding category\_4 is also 'nan':

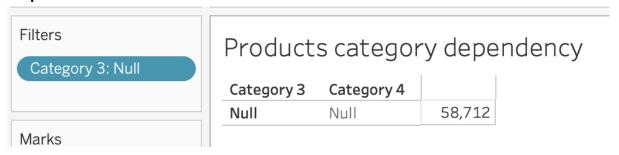
#### Query:

```
category3_nan = products_df[products_df['CATEGORY_3'] == 'nan']
print(f"CATEGORY_3 -> {category3_nan['CATEGORY_3'].count()} , CATEGORY_4 ->
{category3_nan['CATEGORY_4'].count()}\n")
```

### **Output:**

```
CATEGORY_3 -> 58712 , CATEGORY_4 -> 58712
```

# **Graphical view:**



Getting the total number of unique items in CATEGORY\_1 along with their counts:

```
# Get the total number of unique items in CATEGORY_1 along with their counts category1_counts = products_df["CATEGORY_1"].value_counts().reset_index() category1_counts.columns = ["CATEGORY_1", "COUNT"]
```

```
>>> print(category1_counts)
          CATEGORY_1 COUNT
Health & Wellness 510376
Snacks 322997
Beverages
                                   3977
                       Pantry
                                    867
     Apparel & Accessories
                                    840
                                    592
                         Dairy
                Needs Review
                                     547
                      Alcohol
                                    475
               Home & Garden
                                    115
                                     111
                           nan
               Deli & Bakery
                                      66
                                      62
                       Frozen
                                      49
47
              Meat & Seafood
             Sporting Goods
                                      45
35
             Office & School
                   Restaurant
                                      28
24
         Toys & Games
Household <u>Supplies</u>
                                      20
                      Produce
    Animals & Pet Supplies
                                      16
                                      7
5
3
3
2
2
       Arts & Entertainment
                 Electronics
                       Mature
            Vehicles & Parts
              Baby & Toddler
                       Beauty
26
                        Media
27
              Luggage & Bags
                                       1
```

# Foundings:

Health & Wellness has most number of products, followed by Snack and Beverages:

Getting the total number of unique items in 'MANUFACTURER' column with count:

```
# Get the total number of unique items in MANUFACTURER along with their counts
manufacturers_count = products_df["MANUFACTURER"].value_counts().reset_index()
manufacturers_count.columns = ["MANUFACTURER", "COUNT"]
print(manufacturers_count.head(10))
```

```
>>> print(manufacturers_count.head(10))
               MANUFACTURER
                               COUNT
                              226212
0
                         nan
   PLACEHOLDER MANUFACTURER
1
                               86892
2
           REM MANUFACTURER
                               20813
3
           PROCTER & GAMBLE
                               20796
4
                     L'OREAL
                               16673
5
                    UNILEVER
                               16655
6
                     PEPSICO
                               14258
7
          JOHNSON & JOHNSON
                               10287
        THE HERSHEY COMPANY
8
                                9960
9
               MARS WRIGLEY
                                9645
```

Getting the total number of unique items in 'BRAND' column with count:

# Query:

```
# Get the total number of unique items in BRAND along with their counts
brand_count = products_df["BRAND"].value_counts().reset_index()
brand_count.columns = ["BRAND", "COUNT"]
print(brand_count.head(10))
```

# **Output:**

46.						
>>> print(brand_count.head(10))						
BRAND	COUNT					
nan	226210					
rem Brand	20813					
BRAND NOT KNOWN	17020					
PRIVATE LABEL	13464					
CVS	6400					
SEG0	4831					
MEIJER	4050					
DOVE	3834					
RITE AID	3238					
MATRIX	2958					
	> print(brand_cour BRAND nan REM BRAND BRAND NOT KNOWN PRIVATE LABEL CVS SEGO MEIJER DOVE RITE AID					

Showing Number of unique brands associated with each manufacturer:

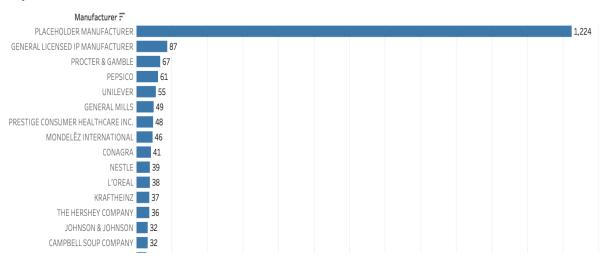
```
# Number of unique brands associated with each manufacturer
```

```
manufacturer_brand_count =
products_df.groupby("MANUFACTURER")["BRAND"].nunique().reset_index()
manufacturer_brand_count.columns = ["MANUFACTURER", "BRAND_COUNT"]

# Sort by BRAND_COUNT in descending order
manufacturer_brand_count = manufacturer_brand_count.sort_values(by="BRAND_COUNT",
ascending=False)
print(manufacturer_brand_count.head(10))
```

>>> print(manufacturer_brand_count.head(10))						
	MANUFACTURER	BRAND_COUNT				
3005	PLACEHOLDER MANUFACTURER	1224				
1445	GENERAL LICENSED IP MANUFACTURER	87				
3078	PROCTER & GAMBLE	67				
2938	PEPSICO	61				
4020	UNILEVER	55				
1446	GENERAL MILLS	49				
3057	PRESTIGE CONSUMER HEALTHCARE INC.	48				
2547	MONDELĒZ INTERNATIONAL	46				
799	CONAGRA	41				
2665_	NESTLE	39				

# **Graphical view:**



# Assessment Answers: Data Quality & Challenges in the Products Table

# Q. Are there any data quality issues present?

Yes there are some data quality issues present in the product dataset. Missing and invalid values:

- a. There were 215 duplicate records which were removed.
- b. According to my assumption the BARCODE in PRODUCTS table is supposed to uniquely identify the products.
- c. But during my analysis I found that around 0.48% of the total data contains Duplicate or NULL BARCODES.

# Q. Are there any fields that are challenging to understand?

There are **no** fields in the Products Table that are challenging to understand. The dataset is well-structured, with clear field names such as BARCODE, CATEGORY\_1, CATEGORY\_2, CATEGORY\_3, CATEGORY\_4, MANUFACTURER, and BRAND, which are intuitive and follow a logical hierarchy. The analysis confirmed dependencies between categories and validated data consistency, making interpretation straightforward.

Overall, while there were **data quality issues**, no fields were difficult to understand based on the analysis.