

# Data Analysis with different case studies

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## 1 Case Study 1:

### 1.1 Sales Analysis with pandas

**OBJECTIVE** • What is the overall sales trend?

- Sales by Category?
- Sales by Sub-Category?
- Profit Analysis
- Profit analysis by customer segments:
- Which are the Top 10 products by sales?
- Which are the Most Selling Products?
- Which is the most preferred Ship Mode?
- Which are the Most Profitable Category and Sub-Category?

```
[144]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[145]: import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.io as pio
import plotly.colors as colors
```

```
[146]: df=pd.read_excel('superstore_sales.xlsx')
```

```
[5]: df.head()
```

```
[5]:      order_id order_date  ship_date      ship_mode  customer_name \
0      AG-2011-2040 2011-01-01 2011-01-06  Standard Class  Toby Braunhardt
1      IN-2011-47883 2011-01-01 2011-01-08  Standard Class    Joseph Holt
2      HU-2011-1220 2011-01-01 2011-01-05   Second Class    Annie Thurman
```

3	IT-2011-3647632	2011-01-01	2011-01-05	Second Class	Eugene Moren
4	IN-2011-47883	2011-01-01	2011-01-08	Standard Class	Joseph Holt

	segment	state	country	market	region	...	\
0	Consumer	Constantine	Algeria	Africa	Africa	...	
1	Consumer	New South Wales	Australia	APAC	Oceania	...	
2	Consumer	Budapest	Hungary	EMEA	EMEA	...	
3	Home Office	Stockholm	Sweden	EU	North	...	
4	Consumer	New South Wales	Australia	APAC	Oceania	...	

	category	sub_category	product_name	sales	\
0	Office Supplies	Storage	Tenex Lockers, Blue	408.300	
1	Office Supplies	Supplies	Acme Trimmer, High Speed	120.366	
2	Office Supplies	Storage	Tenex Box, Single Width	66.120	
3	Office Supplies	Paper	Enermax Note Cards, Premium	44.865	
4	Furniture	Furnishings	Eldon Light Bulb, Duo Pack	113.670	

	quantity	discount	profit	shipping_cost	order_priority	year
0	2	0.0	106.140	35.46	Medium	2011
1	3	0.1	36.036	9.72	Medium	2011
2	4	0.0	29.640	8.17	High	2011
3	3	0.5	-26.055	4.82	High	2011
4	5	0.1	37.770	4.70	Medium	2011

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[7]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 51290 entries, 0 to 51289
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   order_id              51290 non-null  object
1   order_date            51290 non-null  datetime64[ns]
2   ship_date             51290 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   ship_mode             51290 non-null  object
4   customer_name         51290 non-null  object
5   segment              51290 non-null  object
6   state                 51290 non-null  object
7   country               51290 non-null  object
8   market                51290 non-null  object
9   region                51290 non-null  object
10  product_id            51290 non-null  object
11  category              51290 non-null  object
12  sub_category          51290 non-null  object
13  product_name          51290 non-null  object
14  sales                 51290 non-null  float64
```

```

15 quantity      51290 non-null int64
16 discount      51290 non-null float64
17 profit        51290 non-null float64
18 shipping_cost 51290 non-null float64
19 order_priority 51290 non-null object
20 year          51290 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(4), int64(2), object(13)
memory usage: 8.2+ MB

```

```
[9]: df.shape
```

```
[9]: (51290, 21)
```

```
[10]: #checking that is there any missing values
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: order_id      0
order_date      0
ship_date       0
ship_mode       0
customer_name   0
segment         0
state           0
country         0
market          0
region          0
product_id      0
category        0
sub_category    0
product_name    0
sales           0
quantity        0
discount        0
profit          0
shipping_cost   0
order_priority  0
year            0
dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: df.describe().round()
```

```
[12]:
```

	order_date	ship_date	sales \
count	51290	51290	51290.0
mean	2013-05-11 21:26:49.155780864	2013-05-15 20:42:42.745174528	246.0
min	2011-01-01 00:00:00	2011-01-03 00:00:00	0.0
25%	2012-06-19 00:00:00	2012-06-23 00:00:00	31.0
50%	2013-07-08 00:00:00	2013-07-12 00:00:00	85.0
75%	2014-05-22 00:00:00	2014-05-26 00:00:00	251.0

max	2014-12-31 00:00:00	2015-01-07 00:00:00	22638.0
std	NaN	NaN	488.0

	quantity	discount	profit	shipping_cost	year
count	51290.0	51290.0	51290.0	51290.0	51290.0
mean	3.0	0.0	29.0	26.0	2013.0
min	1.0	0.0	-6600.0	0.0	2011.0
25%	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2012.0
50%	3.0	0.0	9.0	8.0	2013.0
75%	5.0	0.0	37.0	24.0	2014.0
max	14.0	1.0	8400.0	934.0	2014.0
std	2.0	0.0	174.0	57.0	1.0

```
[13]: df['order_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['order_date'])
```

```
[17]: df['month_year']=df['order_date'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')
```

```
[18]: df['month_year']
```

```
[18]: 0      2011-01
      1      2011-01
      2      2011-01
      3      2011-01
      4      2011-01
      ...
      51285    2014-12
      51286    2014-12
      51287    2014-12
      51288    2014-12
      51289    2014-12
      Name: month_year, Length: 51290, dtype: object
```

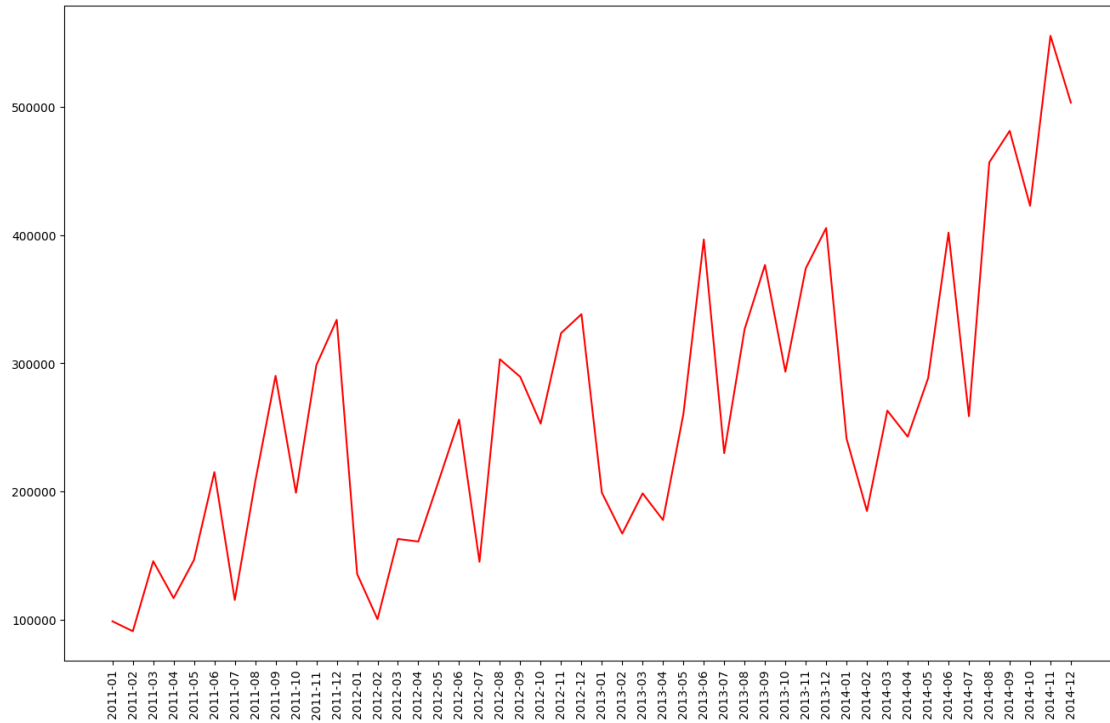
```
[20]: df_temp=df.groupby('month_year')['sales'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[21]: df_temp
```

```
[21]:   month_year      sales
      0      2011-01  98898.48886
      1      2011-02  91152.15698
      2      2011-03 145729.36736
      3      2011-04 116915.76418
      4      2011-05 146747.83610
      5      2011-06 215207.38022
      6      2011-07 115510.41912
      7      2011-08 207581.49122
      8      2011-09 290214.45534
      9      2011-10 199071.26404
```

10	2011-11	298496.53752
11	2011-12	333925.73460
12	2012-01	135780.72024
13	2012-02	100510.21698
14	2012-03	163076.77116
15	2012-04	161052.26952
16	2012-05	208364.89124
17	2012-06	256175.69842
18	2012-07	145236.78512
19	2012-08	303142.94238
20	2012-09	289389.16564
21	2012-10	252939.85020
22	2012-11	323512.41690
23	2012-12	338256.96660
24	2013-01	199185.90738
25	2013-02	167239.65040
26	2013-03	198594.03012
27	2013-04	177821.31684
28	2013-05	260498.56470
29	2013-06	396519.61190
30	2013-07	229928.95200
31	2013-08	326488.78936
32	2013-09	376619.24568
33	2013-10	293406.64288
34	2013-11	373989.36010
35	2013-12	405454.37802
36	2014-01	241268.55566
37	2014-02	184837.35556
38	2014-03	263100.77262
39	2014-04	242771.86130
40	2014-05	288401.04614
41	2014-06	401814.06310
42	2014-07	258705.68048
43	2014-08	456619.94236
44	2014-09	481157.24370
45	2014-10	422766.62916
46	2014-11	555279.02700
47	2014-12	503143.69348

```
[28]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
plt.plot(df_temp['month year'],df_temp['sales'],color='red')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical',size=10)
plt.show()
```



## 1.2 sales by category

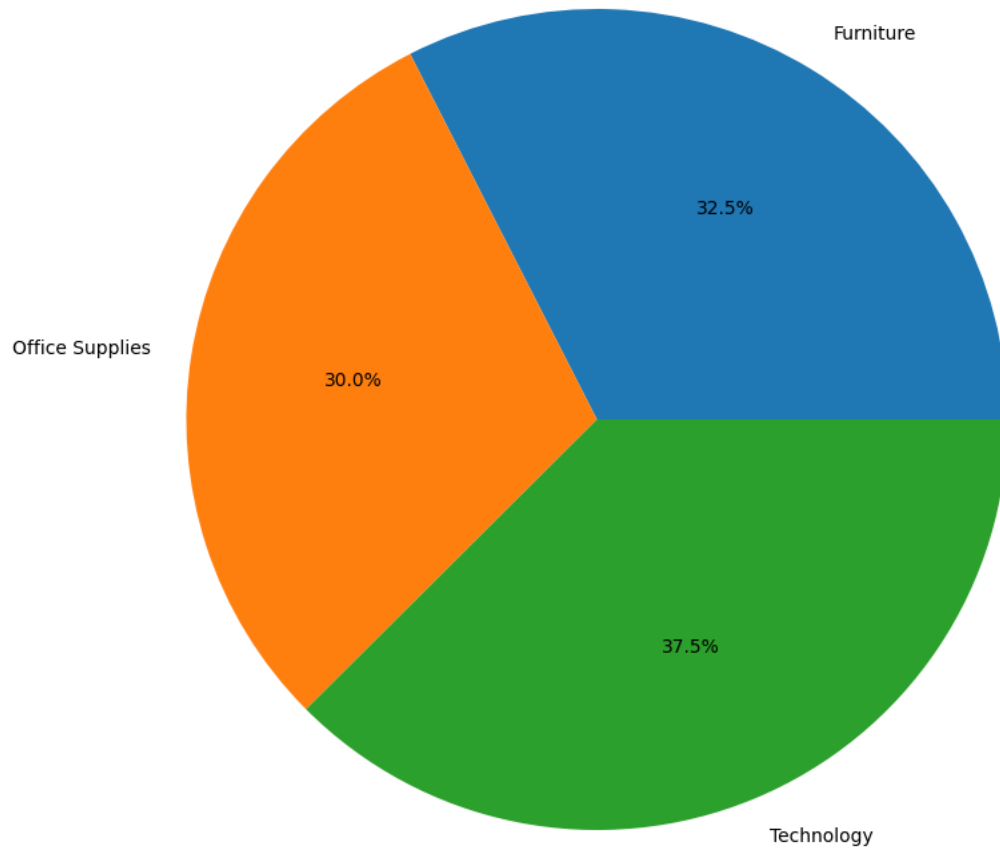
```
[32]: sales_by_category=df.groupby('category')['sales'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[33]: sales_by_category
```

```
[33]:
```

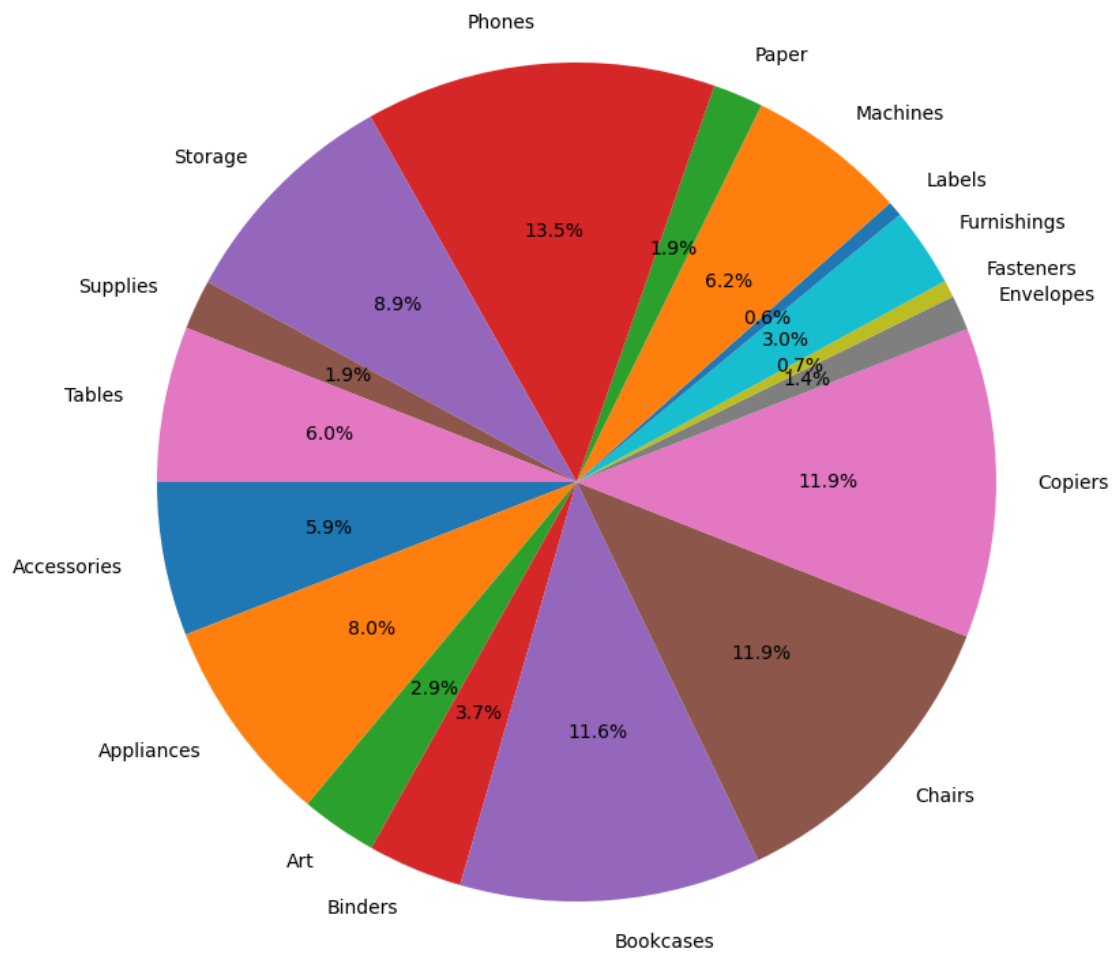
	category	sales
0	Furniture	4.110874e+06
1	Office Supplies	3.787070e+06
2	Technology	4.744557e+06

```
[42]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.
↳ pie(sales_by_category['sales'],labels=sales_by_category['category'],autopct='%1.
↳ 1f%%')
plt.show()
```



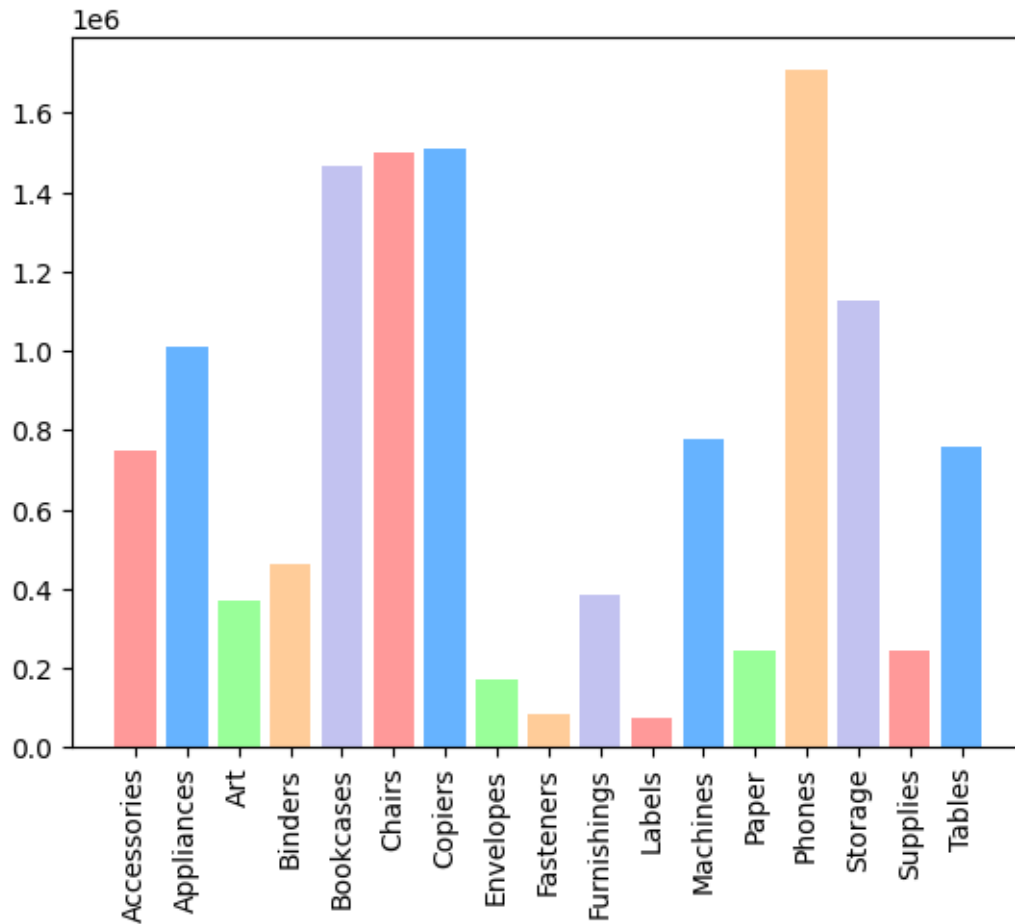
```
[45]: sales_by_subcategory=df.groupby('sub_category')['sales'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[48]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.pie(sales_by_subcategory['sales'],
        labels=sales_by_subcategory['sub_category'],
        autopct='%1.1f%%',startangle=180)
plt.show()
```



```
[86]: colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff', '#99ff99', '#ffcc99', '#c2c2f0']
plt.
    bar(sales_by_subcategory['sub_category'], sales_by_subcategory['sales'], color=colors)
plt.title('Sales analysis on sub category')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.show()
```





### 1.3 Monthly Profits

```
[70]: df.columns
```

```
[70]: Index(['order_id', 'order_date', 'ship_date', 'ship_mode', 'customer_name',
          'segment', 'state', 'country', 'market', 'region', 'product_id',
          'category', 'sub_category', 'product_name', 'sales', 'quantity',
          'discount', 'profit', 'shipping_cost', 'order_priority', 'year',
          'month year'],
          dtype='object')
```

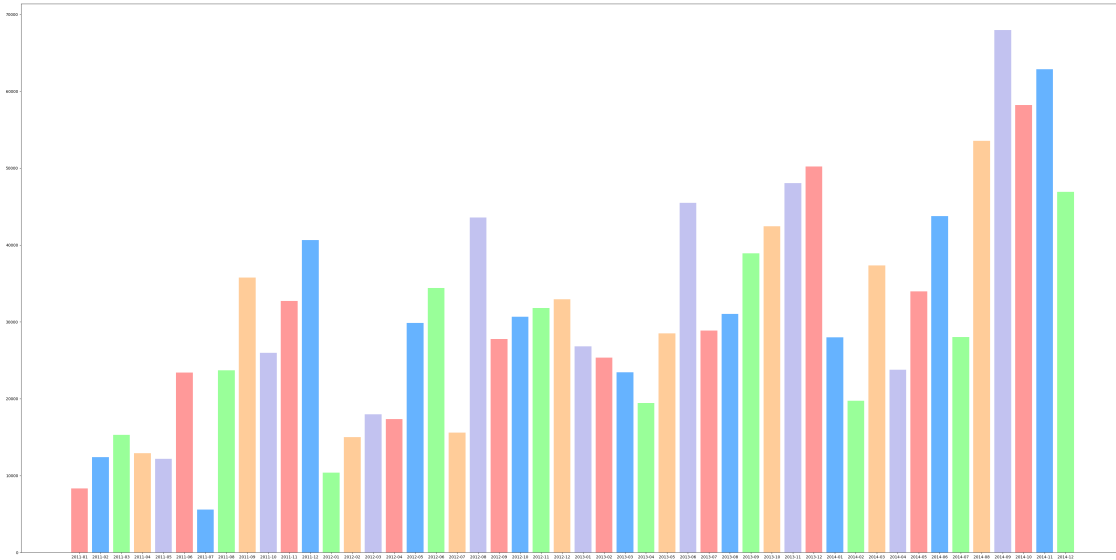
```
[72]: monthly_profits=df.groupby('month year')['profit'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[74]: monthly_profits.head(3)
```

```
[74]:  month year    profit
0    2011-01    8321.80096
1    2011-02   12417.90698
```

2      2011-03    15303.56826

```
[87]: plt.figure(figsize=(40,20))
plt.bar(monthly_profits['month year'],monthly_profits['profit'],color=colors)
plt.tight_layout()
```



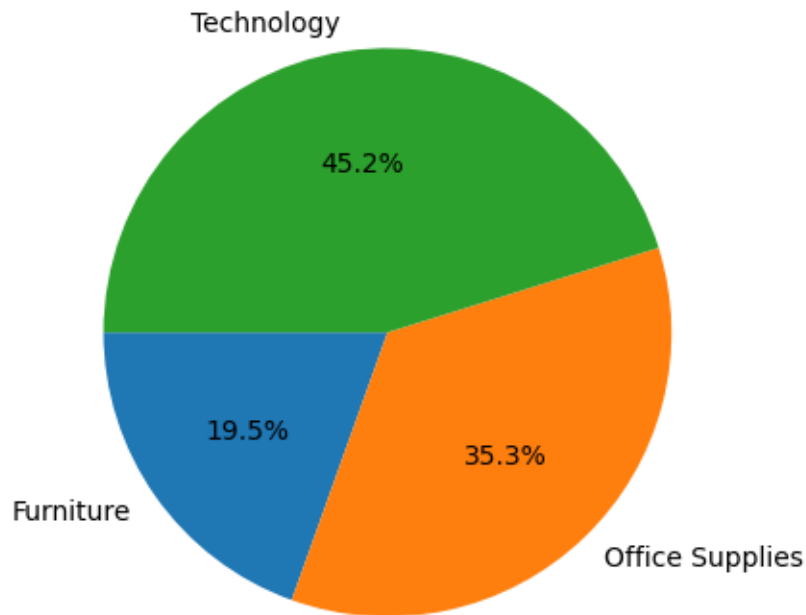
## 1.4 Profit by Category

```
[88]: profitbycat=df.groupby('category')['profit'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[89]: profitbycat
```

```
[89]:      category      profit
0      Furniture  286782.25380
1  Office Supplies  518473.83430
2      Technology  663778.73318
```

```
[111]: plt.pie(profitbycat['profit'],
              labels=profitbycat['category'],
              autopct='%1.1f%%',shadow=False,startangle=180)
plt.show()
```



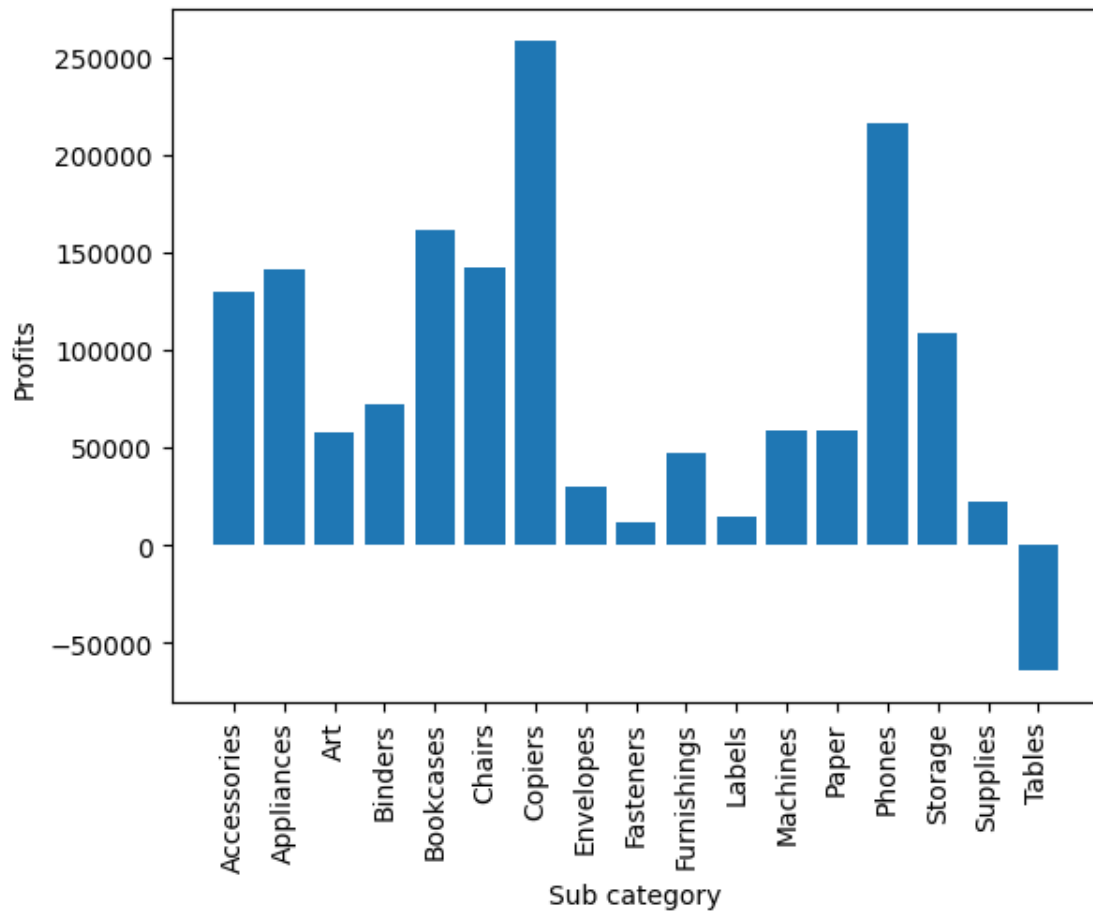
### 1.5 Profit by sub category

```
[96]: profitbysubcat=df.groupby('sub_category')['profit'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[97]: profitbysubcat.head(3)
```

```
[97]:   sub_category    profit
0  Accessories  129626.3062
1   Appliances  141680.5894
2         Art    57953.9109
```

```
[155]: plt.bar(profitbysubcat['sub_category'],
            profitbysubcat['profit'])
plt.xlabel("Sub category")
plt.ylabel("Profits")
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.show()
```



## 1.6 Profit Analysis

```
[108]: df['segment'].value_counts()
```

```
[108]: segment
Consumer      26518
Corporate     15429
Home Office   9343
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[103]: df_profit_by_segment=df.groupby('segment').agg({'sales':'sum','profit':'sum'}).
      ↪reset_index()
```

```
[104]: df_profit_by_segment
```

```
[104]:
```

	segment	sales	profit
0	Consumer	6.507949e+06	749239.78206
1	Corporate	3.824698e+06	442785.85866

2 Home Office 2.309855e+06 277009.18056

## 1.7 Top 10 product sales

```
[116]: product_sales=pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('product_name')['sales'].sum())
```

```
[117]: product_sales
```

```
[117]:
```

product_name	sales
"While you Were Out" Message Book, One Form per...	25.228
#10 Gummed Flap White Envelopes, 100/Box	41.300
#10 Self-Seal White Envelopes	108.682
#10 White Business Envelopes,4 1/8 x 9 1/2	488.904
#10- 4 1/8" x 9 1/2" Recycled Envelopes	286.672
...	...
iKross Bluetooth Portable Keyboard + Cell Phone...	477.660
iOttie HLCRI0102 Car Mount	215.892
iOttie XL Car Mount	223.888
invisibleSHIELD by ZAGG Smudge-Free Screen Prot...	442.554
netTALK DUO VoIP Telephone Service	1112.788

[3788 rows x 1 columns]

```
[120]: product_sales.sort_values(by=['sales'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

```
[122]: ##Most solded items
product_sales[:10]
```

```
[122]:
```

product_name	sales
Apple Smart Phone, Full Size	86935.7786
Cisco Smart Phone, Full Size	76441.5306
Motorola Smart Phone, Full Size	73156.3030
Nokia Smart Phone, Full Size	71904.5555
Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier	61599.8240
Hon Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable	58193.4841
Office Star Executive Leather Armchair, Adjustable	50661.6840
Harbour Creations Executive Leather Armchair, A...	50121.5160
Samsung Smart Phone, Cordless	48653.4600
Nokia Smart Phone, with Caller ID	47877.7857

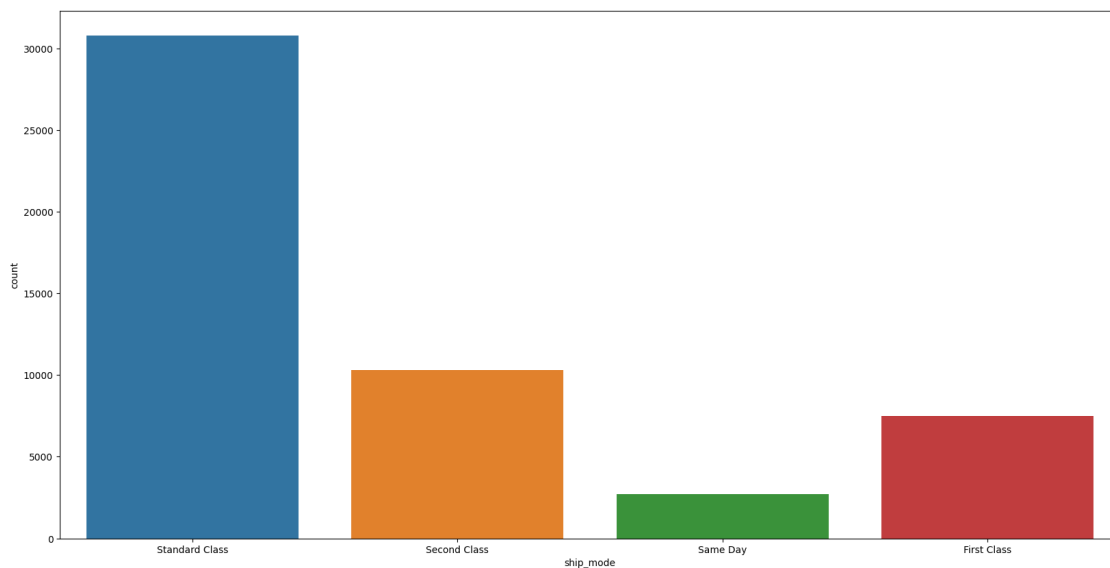
```
[128]: best_selling_prod=pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('product_name')['quantity'].sum())
best_selling_prod.sort_values(by=['quantity'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
best_selling_prod[:10]
```

```
[128]:
```

product_name	quantity
Staples	876
Cardinal Index Tab, Clear	337
Eldon File Cart, Single Width	321
Rogers File Cart, Single Width	262
Sanford Pencil Sharpener, Water Color	259
Stockwell Paper Clips, Assorted Sizes	253
Avery Index Tab, Clear	252
Ibico Index Tab, Clear	251
Smead File Cart, Single Width	250
Stanley Pencil Sharpener, Water Color	242

## 1.8 Most preferred ship mode

```
[148]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.countplot(x='ship_mode',data=df)
plt.show()
```



## 1.9 Most Profitable category and sub category

```
[153]: cat_subcat=pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(['category','sub_category'])['profit'].sum())
cat_subcat.sort_values(['category','sub_category'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
cat_subcat
```

```
[153]:
```

category	sub_category	profit
Technology	Phones	216717.00580

	Machines	58867.87300
	Copiers	258567.54818
	Accessories	129626.30620
Office Supplies	Supplies	22583.26310
	Storage	108461.48980
	Paper	59207.68270
	Labels	15010.51200
	Fasteners	11525.42410
	Envelopes	29601.11630
	Binders	72449.84600
	Art	57953.91090
	Appliances	141680.58940
Furniture	Tables	-64083.38870
	Furnishings	46967.42550
	Chairs	141973.79750
	Bookcases	161924.41950

### 1.10 Case Study 2: To analyze and answer business questions about 12 months worth of sales data

```
[166]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
all_data=pd.read_csv('all_data.csv')
all_data.head()
```

```
[166]:  Order ID          Product Quantity Ordered Price Each \
0    176558      USB-C Charging Cable           2      11.95
1         NaN                      NaN         NaN         NaN
2    176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones           1      99.99
3    176560           Google Phone             1       600
4    176560      Wired Headphones              1      11.99
```

	Order Date	Purchase Address
0	04/19/19 08:46	917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
1	NaN	NaN
2	04/07/19 22:30	682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4	04/12/19 14:38	669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001

```
[167]: all_data.isnull().sum()
all_data.shape
```

```
[167]: (186850, 6)
```

```
[168]: nan_df=all_data[all_data.isna().any(axis=1)]
```

```
[169]: nan_df.head()
```

```
[169]:      Order ID Product Quantity Ordered Price Each Order Date Purchase Address
1         NaN      NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN
356        NaN      NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN
735        NaN      NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN
1433       NaN      NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN
1553       NaN      NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN          NaN
```

### Dropping null values

```
[170]: all_data=all_data.dropna()
all_data.head()
all_data.shape
```

```
[170]: (186305, 6)
```

```
[171]: ##Making the all columns in correct type
all_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 186305 entries, 0 to 186849
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Order ID              186305 non-null  object
1   Product               186305 non-null  object
2   Quantity Ordered     186305 non-null  object
3   Price Each           186305 non-null  object
4   Order Date           186305 non-null  object
5   Purchase Address     186305 non-null  object
dtypes: object(6)
memory usage: 9.9+ MB
```

```
[182]: all_data['Order Date']=pd.to_datetime(all_data['Order Date'],errors='coerce')
all_data=all_data.dropna()
all_data['Month']=all_data['Order Date'].dt.month
```

```
C:\Users\pabba\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21184\2018892805.py:1: UserWarning:
```

```
Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling
back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please
specify a format.
```

```
C:\Users\pabba\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21184\2018892805.py:3:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

```
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```



Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
[198]: all_data['Purchase Address'].value_counts()
```

```
[198]: Purchase Address
193 Forest St, San Francisco, CA 94016    9
279 Sunset St, San Francisco, CA 94016    8
223 Elm St, Los Angeles, CA 90001         8
197 Center St, San Francisco, CA 94016    7
727 9th St, San Francisco, CA 94016       7
..
414 Sunset St, Los Angeles, CA 90001      1
191 Wilson St, Atlanta, GA 30301          1
359 Meadow St, New York City, NY 10001     1
703 Highland St, Dallas, TX 75001         1
220 12th St, San Francisco, CA 94016      1
Name: count, Length: 140787, dtype: int64
```

```
[215]: ## Extracting city and Address
def get_city(address):
    return address.split(",")[1].strip(" ")
def get_state(address):
    return address.split(",")[2].strip(" ")
all_data['City']=all_data['Purchase Address'].apply(lambda x: f"{get_city(x)}_{get_state(x)}")
all_data.head()
```

```
[215]:   Order ID      Product Quantity Ordered Price Each \
0   176558  USB-C Charging Cable           2      11.95
2   176559  Bose SoundSport Headphones       1      99.99
3   176560      Google Phone                 1       600
4   176560      Wired Headphones             1      11.99
5   176561      Wired Headphones             1      11.99
```

```
      Order Date      Purchase Address \
0 2019-04-19 08:46:00  917 1st St, Dallas, TX 75001
2 2019-04-07 22:30:00  682 Chestnut St, Boston, MA 02215
3 2019-04-12 14:38:00  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
4 2019-04-12 14:38:00  669 Spruce St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
5 2019-04-30 09:27:00  333 8th St, Los Angeles, CA 90001
```

```
      City Month
0  Dallas (TX 75001)    04
2  Boston (MA 02215)    04
```

```

3 Los Angeles (CA 90001)    04
4 Los Angeles (CA 90001)    04
5 Los Angeles (CA 90001)    04

```

**Question 1: What was the best month for sales? How much was earned that month?**

```
[231]: all_data['sales']=all_data['Quantity Ordered'].astype('int')*all_data['Price_
↳Each'].astype('float')
```

```
[238]: monthly_sales=all_data.groupby('Month').agg({'Quantity Ordered':'sum','Price_
↳Each':'sum','sales':'sum'})
```

```
[239]: monthly_sales
```

```
[239]:                                     Quantity Ordered \
```

```

Month
01  112141111111111111111111111111111131111211211111111...
02  1111211111111111111112111111112411121111211111111...
03  111111111111111112112111111512111111111113111111...
04  2111111111111111111111111121112111111112131121...
05  11111111121111111111111111111111121111111111111...
06  111111111111111111111111113111111121111121111111...
07  111151111111111112111111121121121121111111111121...
08  211221111111111111111111111111121111131211112111...
09  11111111111142111111111131111111111111112111111...
10  1121111111111111111111111111111111111111111121131...
11  1211111111111111111113111111211111111111111121111...
12  1111111214212211111111411111112111111211121111...

```

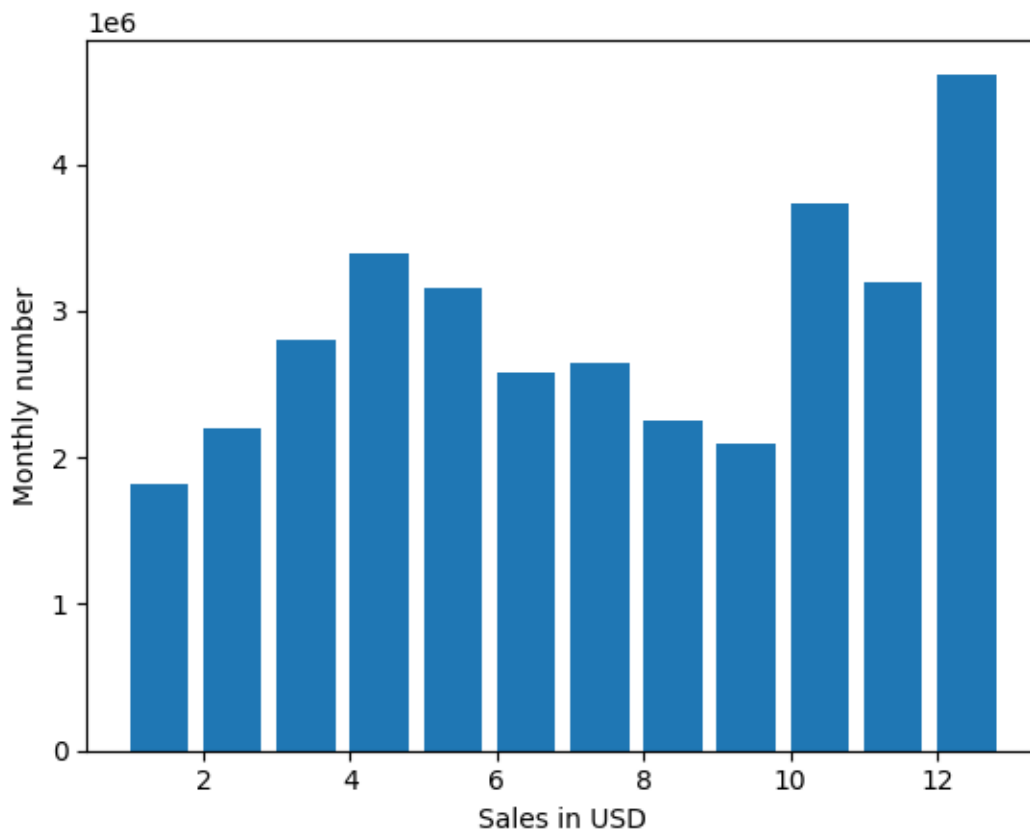
```

                                     Price Each      sales
Month
01  14.9570014.9560011.9915011.9511.9599.9914.9510...  1822256.73
02  7003.84389.9914.953.8414.953.8415011.9511.9599...  2202022.42
03  2.992.9911.9999.99999.9911.9999.99999.9911.953...  2807100.38
04  11.9599.9960011.9911.9911.9599.9911.95170011.9...  3390670.24
05  150149.9970015060011.9515099.9915099.993.84150...  3152606.75
06  11.951700.0999.99149.9999.99150.014.95150.011...  2577802.26
07  1503003.843.842.9999.99600600.011.9514.953.841...  2647775.76
08  11.9999.99700.03.843.8411.99379.99109.9911.991...  2244467.88
09  150379.9914.952.99999.99149.9911.9514.9599.991...  2097560.13
10  379.99389.992.99149.9911.992.9911.9914.95150.0...  3736726.88
11  11.9911.95150.0149.9999.9911.9514.9599.9914.95...  3199603.20
12  1700600.011.95149.9911.953.8411.9511.9599.992...  4613443.34

```

```
[246]: months=range(1,13)
plt.bar(months,all_data.groupby(['Month'])['sales'].sum(),align='edge')
plt.xlabel('Sales in USD')
plt.ylabel('Monthly number')
```

```
# plt.title('Monthly Sales')
plt.show()
```



Question 2: What city sold the most product?

```
[250]: city_sales=all_data.groupby('City').agg({'Quantity Ordered':'sum','Price Each':
        ↳'sum','sales':'sum'})
```

```
[251]: city_sales
```

```
[251]:
```

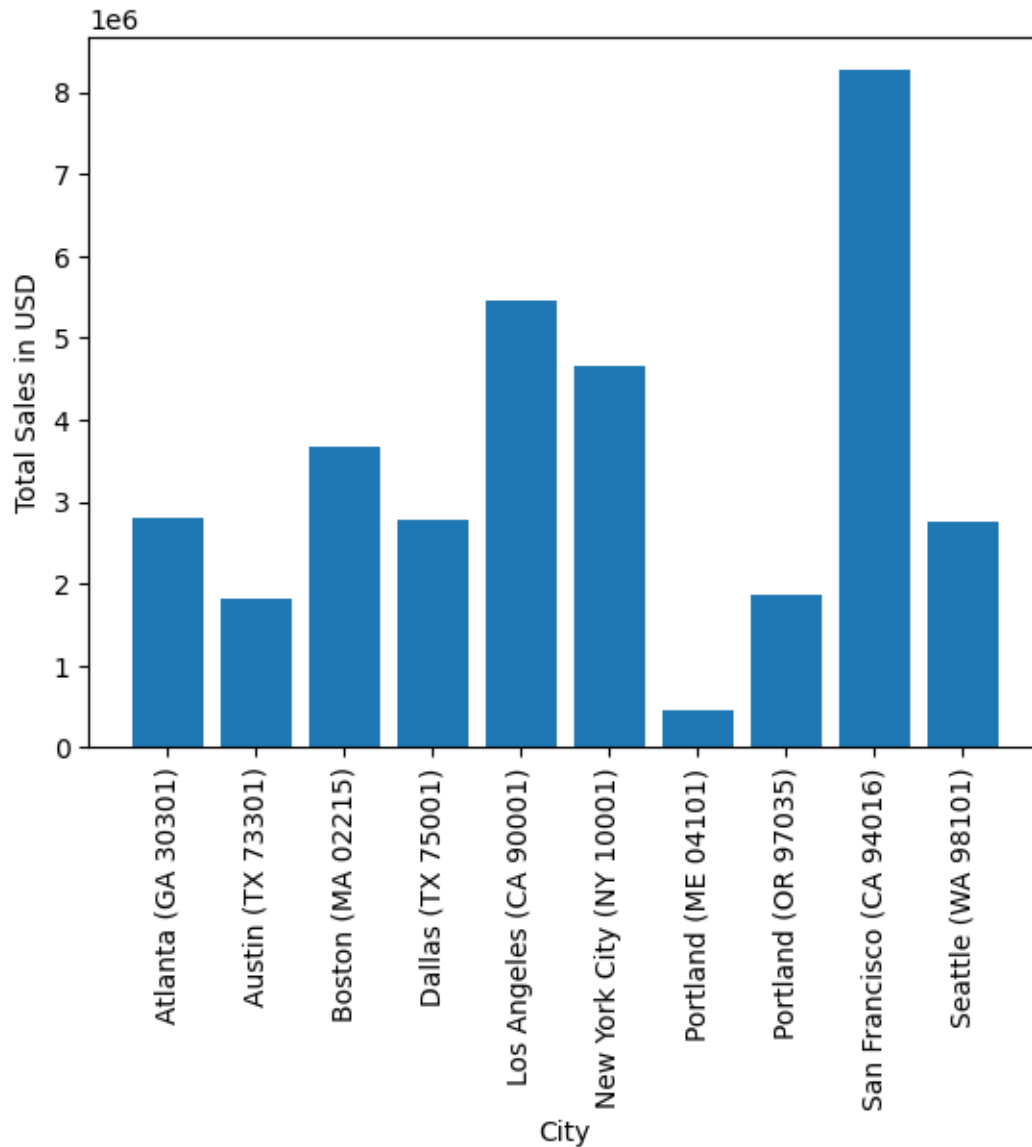
City	Quantity Ordered \
Atlanta (GA 30301)	111111111111111111111111111111111111...
Austin (TX 73301)	11311121111111113111111111111111112111...
Boston (MA 02215)	111111211111111111111112111121111111111...
Dallas (TX 75001)	21111112311111121111121211111111112111171...
Los Angeles (CA 90001)	11111111311111111111111111111111111111...
New York City (NY 10001)	1111211211112111111111111111112111113112111...
Portland (ME 04101)	211111121111111111111112111111111121211111...
Portland (OR 97035)	2211111111111121111111111111111111111111...
San Francisco (CA 94016)	11112112111111121211111211121211111111221...

Price Each \

Atlanta (GA 30301)	11.9514.9599.9914.95149.9911.9914.9511.9911.95...
Austin (TX 73301)	1501502.99379.9911.9911.9514.95149.99379.99600...
Boston (MA 02215)	99.9911.9915070099.9999.99389.992.9914.9599.99...
Dallas (TX 75001)	11.95389.993.8415015014.952.9914.9514.952.9910...
Los Angeles (CA 90001)	60011.9911.9960060011.9515011.95149.9911.9511...
New York City (NY 10001)	1502.993.8460014.9511.952.99600.06002.9914.951...
Portland (ME 04101)	2.9930011.997007006002.99109.9911.95379.9911.9...
Portland (OR 97035)	2.9914.951503.841700149.99379.9915014.95389.99...
San Francisco (CA 94016)	11.95170011.953002.9960011.9911.952.9911.9511...
Seattle (WA 98101)	99.9914.95109.991503.8411.9599.9911.992.991509...

Atlanta (GA 30301)	2795498.58
Austin (TX 73301)	1819581.75
Boston (MA 02215)	3661642.01
Dallas (TX 75001)	2767975.40
Los Angeles (CA 90001)	5452570.80
New York City (NY 10001)	4664317.43
Portland (ME 04101)	449758.27
Portland (OR 97035)	1870732.34
San Francisco (CA 94016)	8262203.91
Seattle (WA 98101)	2747755.48

20

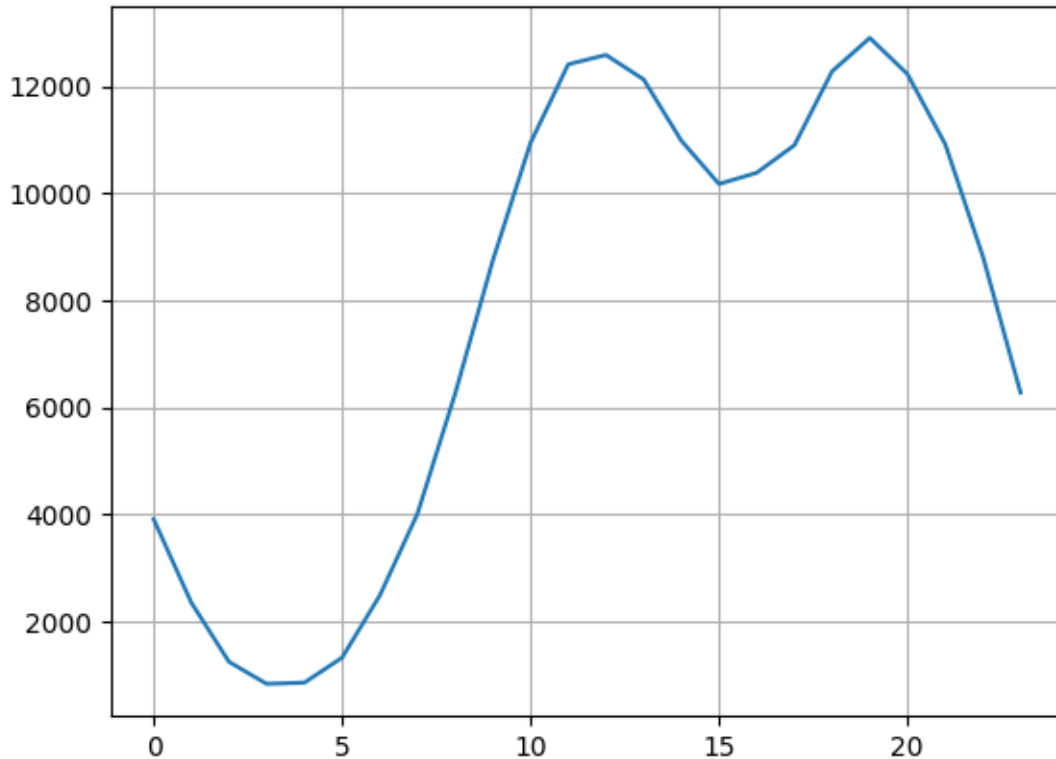


What time should we display advertisements to maximize likelihood of customer's buying product?

```
[261]: # Adding hour column
all_data['hour']=pd.to_datetime(all_data['Order Date']).dt.hour
all_data['minute']=pd.to_datetime(all_data['Order Date']).dt.minute
```

```
[263]: all_data['count']=1
```

```
[274]: keys=[pair for pair,df in all_data.groupby(['hour'])]
plt.plot(keys,all_data.groupby(['hour']).count()['count'])
plt.grid()
```



There are approximately 2 peaks at the data. They are 12 (12 PM) and 19 (7 PM). It makes sense since most people shop during the day. From this data, It can suggest to advertise their product right before 12 PM and/or 7 PM. It could be 11.30 AM and/or 6.30 PM.

#### Question 4: What products are most often sold together?

```
[278]: df=all_data[all_data['Order ID'].duplicated(keep=False)]
```

```
[285]: df['Grouped']=df.groupby('Order ID')['Product'].transform(lambda x: ','.join(x))
df2=df[['Order ID','Grouped']].drop_duplicates()
```

C:\Users\pabba\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_21184\3314610805.py:1:  
SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
[288]: df2
```

```
[288]:
```

	Order ID	Grouped
3	176560	Google Phone,Wired Headphones
18	176574	Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable
30	176585	Bose SoundSport Headphones,Bose SoundSport Hea...
32	176586	AAA Batteries (4-pack),Google Phone
119	176672	Lightning Charging Cable,USB-C Charging Cable
...	...	...
186781	259296	Apple Airpods Headphones,Apple Airpods Headphones
186783	259297	iPhone,Lightning Charging Cable,Lightning Char...
186791	259303	34in Ultrawide Monitor,AA Batteries (4-pack)
186803	259314	Wired Headphones,AAA Batteries (4-pack)
186841	259350	Google Phone,USB-C Charging Cable

[7136 rows x 2 columns]

```
[295]: from itertools import combinations
from collections import Counter

count=Counter()
for row in df2['Grouped']:
    row_list=row.split(',')
    count.update(Counter(combinations(row_list,2)))
for key,value in count.most_common(10):
    print(key,value)
```

```
('iPhone', 'Lightning Charging Cable') 1005
('Google Phone', 'USB-C Charging Cable') 987
('iPhone', 'Wired Headphones') 447
('Google Phone', 'Wired Headphones') 414
('Vareebadd Phone', 'USB-C Charging Cable') 361
('iPhone', 'Apple Airpods Headphones') 360
('Google Phone', 'Bose SoundSport Headphones') 220
('USB-C Charging Cable', 'Wired Headphones') 160
('Vareebadd Phone', 'Wired Headphones') 143
('Lightning Charging Cable', 'Wired Headphones') 92
```

### 1.11 Case Study 3 :

Create a report for an upcoming board meeting. Go through and analyze the sales data from 2015-2017 in order to generate the requested report. The report should capture the following;

- Revenue by region
- Revenue by sales Rep
- Revenue by products
- Sales trend
- Yearly changes in revenue

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

df=pd.read_csv('sales-data.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[2]:      Date SalesRep Region  Product  Color  Units  Revenue
0  2015-11-06    Julie   East  Sunshine  Blue     4     78.8
1  2015-11-07     Adam   West   Bellen  Clear     4    123.0
2  2015-11-07    Julie   East   Aspen  Clear     1     26.0
3  2015-11-07    Nabil   South    Quad  Clear     2     69.0
4  2015-11-07    Julie   South   Aspen  Blue     2     51.0
```

```
[4]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9971 entries, 0 to 9970
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date        9971 non-null   object
1   SalesRep    9971 non-null   object
2   Region      9971 non-null   object
3   Product     9971 non-null   object
4   Color       9971 non-null   object
5   Units       9971 non-null   int64
6   Revenue     9971 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 545.4+ KB
```

```
[5]: df.describe()
```

```
[5]:      Units      Revenue
count  9971.000000  9971.000000
mean     3.388828    91.181513
std     4.320759   120.894473
min     1.000000    21.000000
25%     2.000000    42.900000
50%     2.000000    60.000000
75%     3.000000    76.500000
max     25.000000  1901.750000
```

There was a total of 9,971 sales entries between 2015-2017 Units:

- The minimum number of units sold between 2015-2017 was 1
- The maximum number of units sold between 2015-2017 was 25



- The average number of units sold between 2015-2017 was approximately 3

Revenue:

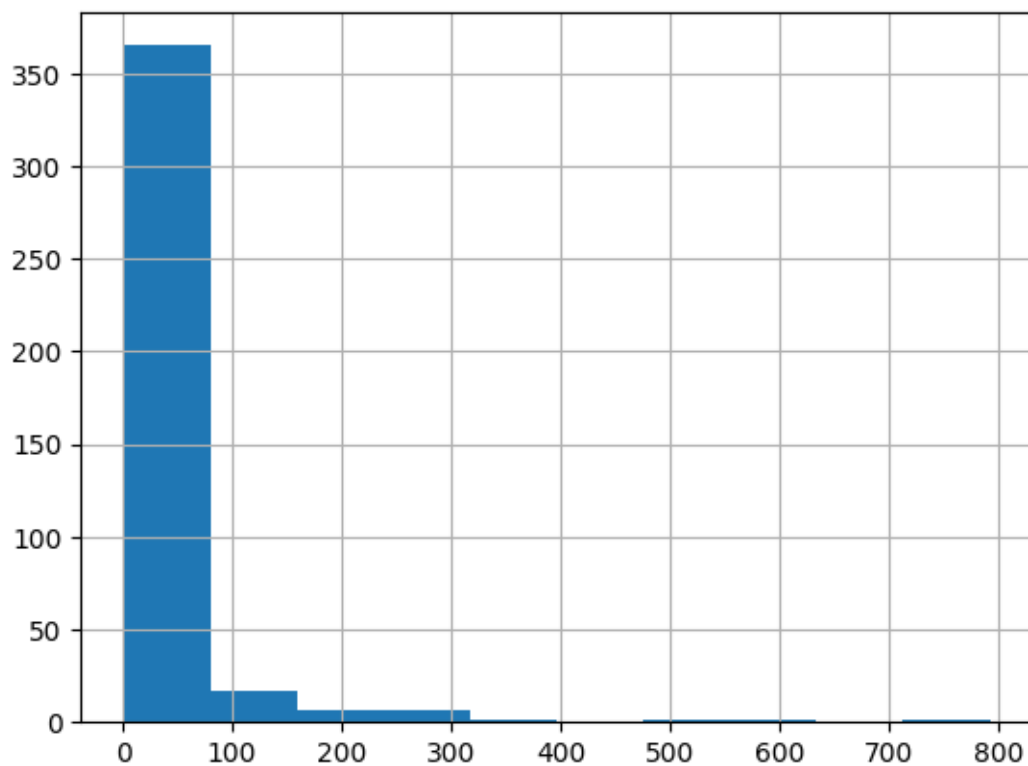
- The least revenue generated between 2015-2017 was 21
- The most revenue between 2015-2017 was approximately 1902

```
[7]: ##checking null values
df.isnull().any()
```

```
[7]: Date          False
SalesRep         False
Region          False
Product         False
Color           False
Units           False
Revenue         False
dtype: bool
```

```
[11]: df['Revenue'].value_counts().hist(bins=10)
```

```
[11]: <Axes: >
```



What's the total revenue generated between 2015-2017?

```
[12]: df['Revenue'].sum()
```

```
[12]: 909170.8700000001
```

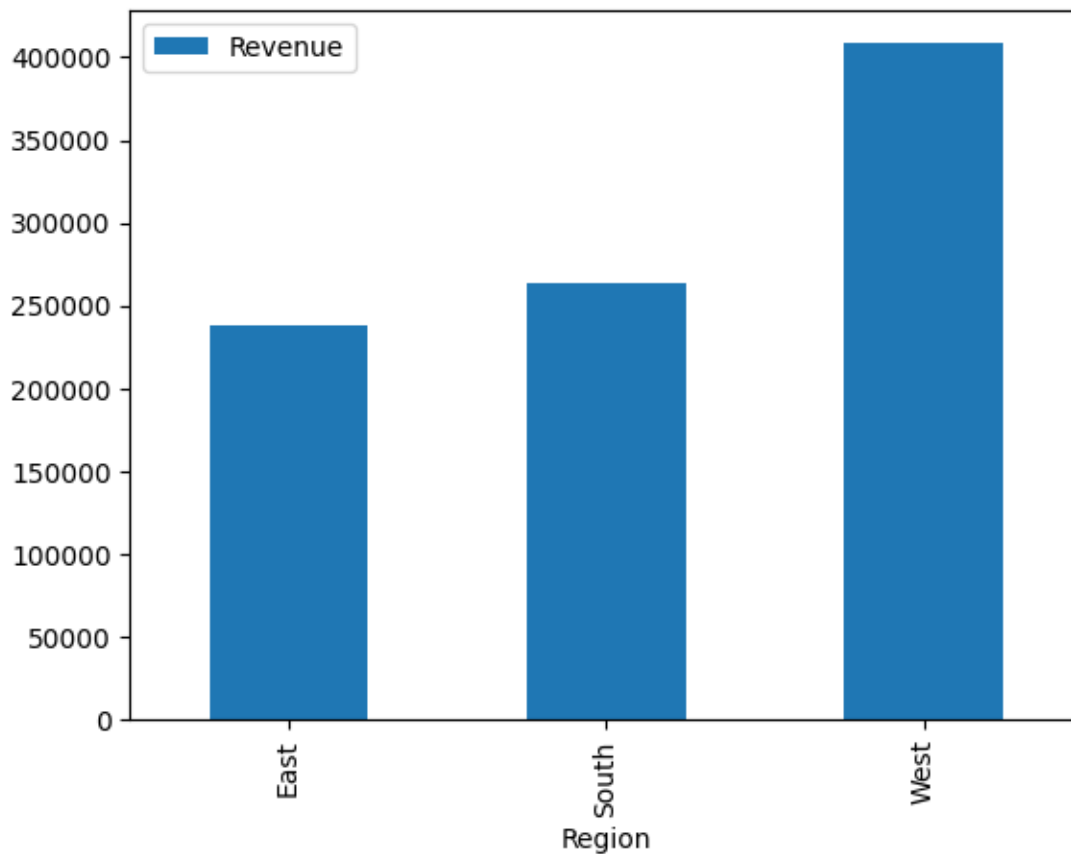
Revenue by region

```
[14]: region_revenue=pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(df['Region'])['Revenue'].sum())  
      ##sorting the revenue data  
      region_revenue.sort_values(ascending=False,by='Revenue')
```

```
[14]:      Revenue  
Region  
West    408037.58  
South   263256.50  
East    237876.79
```

```
[15]: region_revenue.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
[15]: <Axes: xlabel='Region'>
```



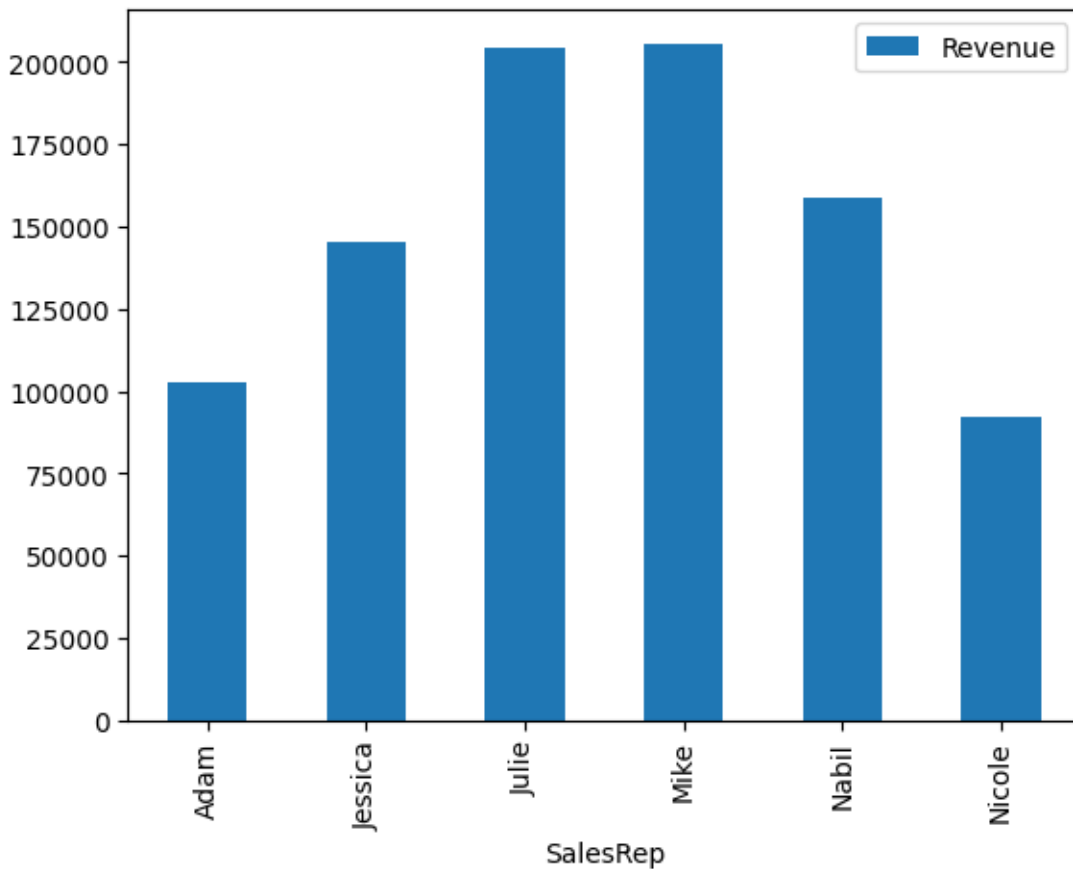
### Revenue by sales Rep

```
[19]: rev_by_sales=pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('SalesRep')['Revenue'].sum())  
      rev_by_sales.sort_values(by='Revenue',ascending=False)
```

```
[19]:      Revenue  
SalesRep  
Mike      205577.78  
Julie      204450.05  
Nabil      158904.48  
Jessica    145496.28  
Adam       102715.60  
Nicole      92026.68
```

```
[23]: rev_by_sales.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
[23]: <Axes: xlabel='SalesRep'>
```



### Revenue by Products

```
[28]: product_rev=df[['Units','Revenue','Product']].groupby('Product').sum()
```

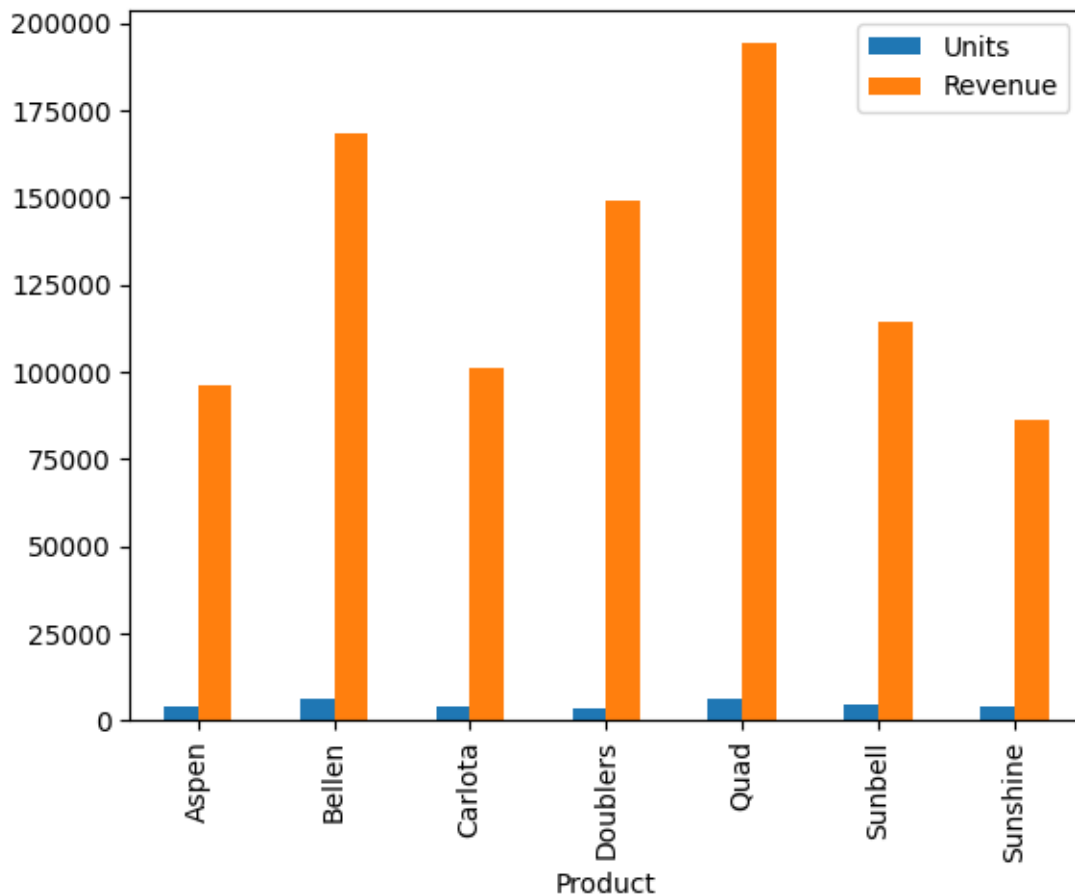
```
[32]: product_rev.sort_values(by='Units',ascending=False)
```

```
[32]:
```

	Units	Revenue
Product		
Bellen	6579	168175.05
Quad	6223	194032.15
Sunbell	4500	114283.09
Carlota	4371	101272.05
Aspen	4242	96382.80
Sunshine	4229	85983.80
Doublers	3646	149041.93

```
[33]: product_rev.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
[33]: <Axes: xlabel='Product'>
```



Quad has highest revenue

**Sales Trend**

```
[34]: df['Date']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
df['year']=df['Date'].dt.year
df['month']=df['Date'].dt.month
df['day']=df['Date'].dt.day
```

```
[37]: df.year.unique()
```

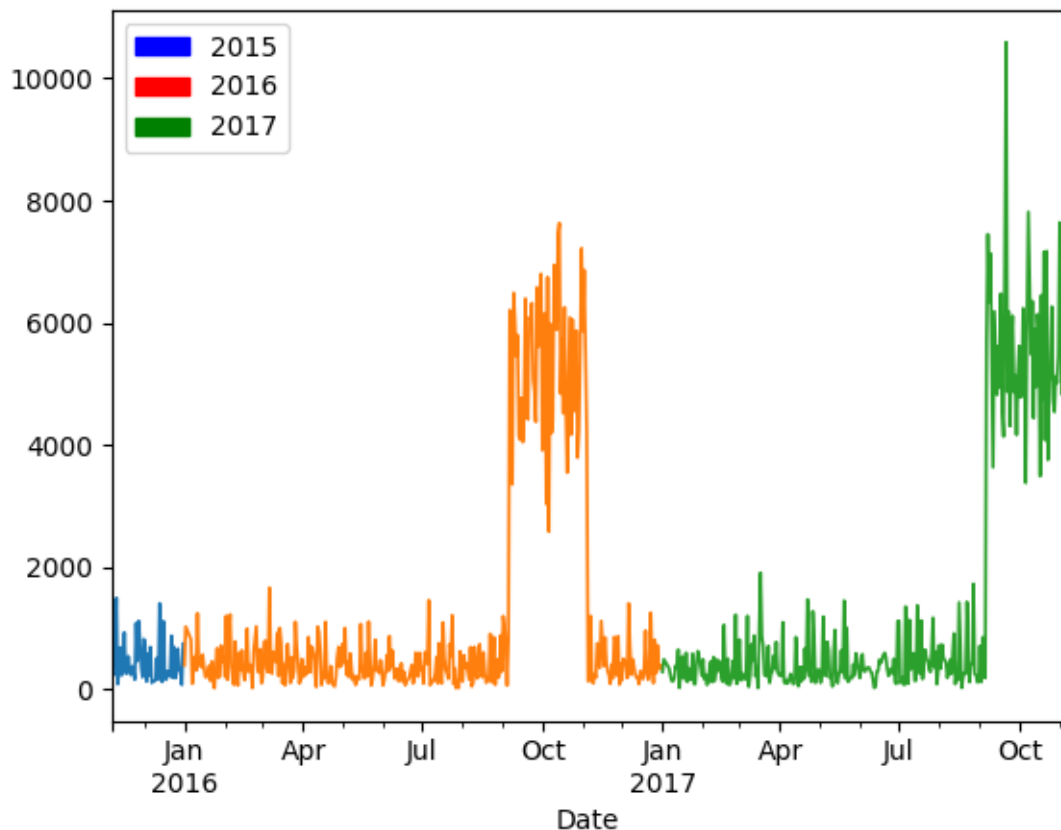
```
[37]: array([2015, 2016, 2017])
```

### Plotting year trends

```
[46]: def plottingtrend(years:list,df):
    for year in years:
        new_df=df[df['year']==year]
        new_df.groupby('Date')['Revenue'].sum().plot(linewidth=1.2)
```

```
[48]: import matplotlib.patches as pt
year1=pt.Patch(color='blue',label='2015')
year2=pt.Patch(color='red',label='2016')
year3=pt.Patch(color='Green',label='2017')
plotingtrend(years,df)
plt.legend(handles=[year1,year2,year3],loc=2)
```

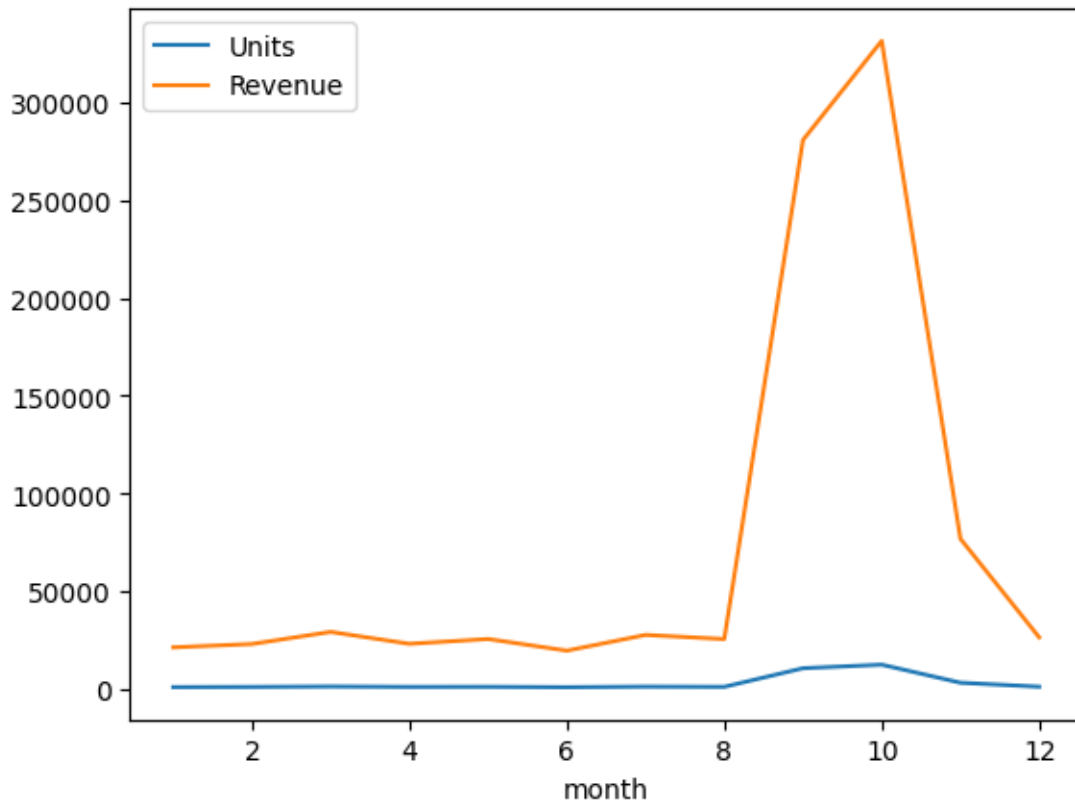
```
[48]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1f04b6aa350>
```



### Monthly Sales Trends

```
[54]: ax=df[['month','Units','Revenue']].groupby('month').sum()  
ax.plot()
```

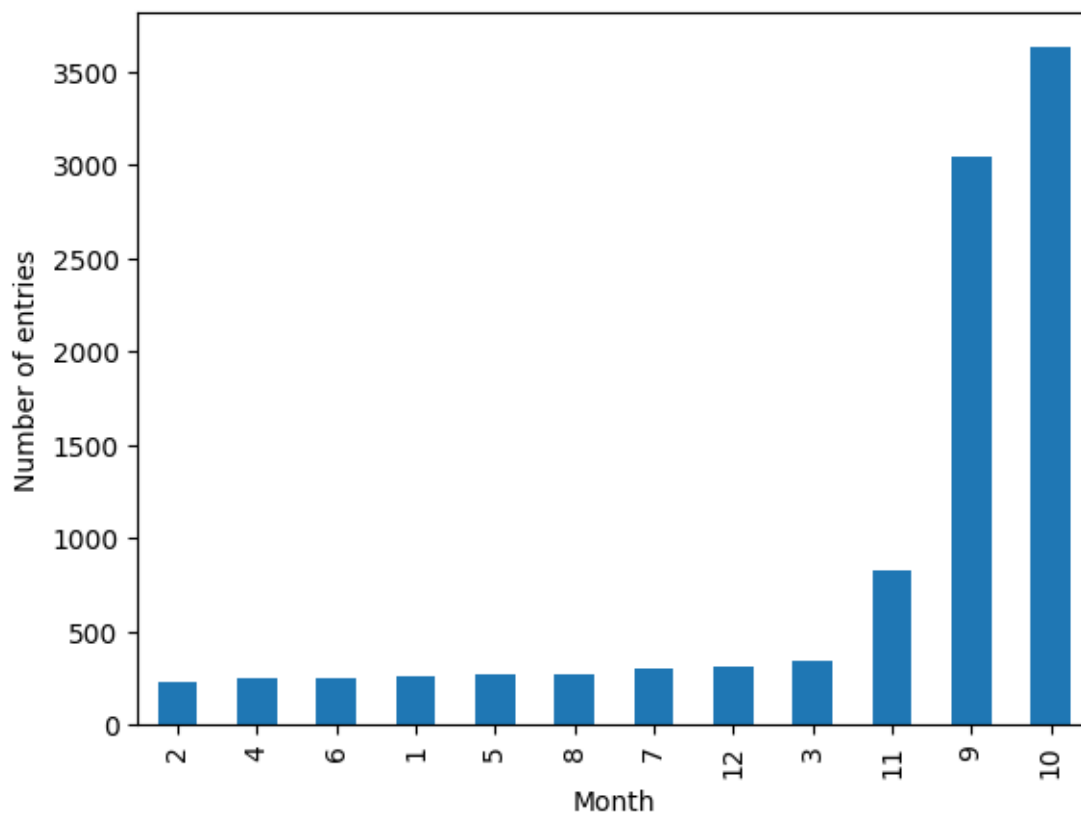
```
[54]: <Axes: xlabel='month'>
```



### How many times was entry made in each month?

```
[60]: month_entry=df['month'].value_counts().sort_values()  
month_entry.plot(kind='bar',xlabel='Month',ylabel='Number of entries')
```

```
[60]: <Axes: xlabel='Month', ylabel='Number of entries'>
```



### Monthly Sales

```
[94]: products=pd.DataFrame(df[['Units','Revenue','Product','month','Region']].
    ↳groupby('month')['Product'].value_counts())
```

```
[95]: products
```

```
[95]:
```

month	Product	count
1	Bellen	52
	Quad	46
	Sunbell	34
	Aspen	33
	Sunshine	33
...	...	...
12	Sunbell	43
	Aspen	41
	Sunshine	36
	Carlota	35
	Doublers	32

[84 rows x 1 columns]

```
[96]: products['number of products']=products['count']
products=products.reset_index()
```

```
[97]: products.drop('count',inplace=True,axis=1)
products
```

```
[97]:
```

	month	Product	number of products
0	1	Bellen	52
1	1	Quad	46
2	1	Sunbell	34
3	1	Aspen	33
4	1	Sunshine	33
..	...	...	...
79	12	Sunbell	43
80	12	Aspen	41
81	12	Sunshine	36
82	12	Carlota	35
83	12	Doublers	32

[84 rows x 3 columns]

```
[98]: products=products.pivot_table(values=['number of_
↳products'],index=['month'],columns=['Product'],aggfunc=np.sum)
```

C:\Users\pabba\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15088\2649347101.py:1:  
FutureWarning: The provided callable <function sum at 0x000001F00C8E7420> is  
currently using DataFrameGroupBy.sum. In a future version of pandas, the  
provided callable will be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the  
string "sum" instead.

```
products=products.pivot_table(values=['number of
products'],index=['month'],columns=['Product'],aggfunc=np.sum)
```

```
[99]: products
```

```
[99]:
```

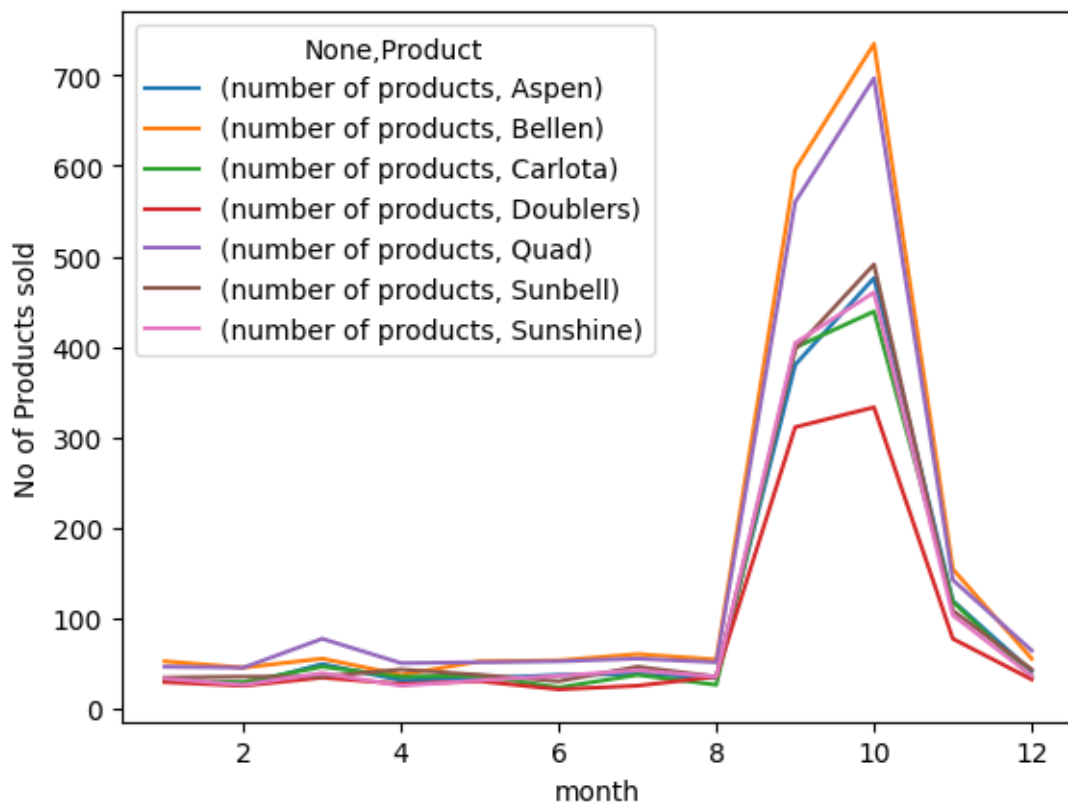
	number of products						
Product	Aspen	Bellen	Carlota	Doublers	Quad	Sunbell	Sunshine
month							
1	33	52	30	29	46	34	33
2	26	45	29	25	45	35	26
3	49	55	46	34	77	35	39
4	31	37	35	27	50	43	25
5	33	52	36	30	51	37	31
6	37	53	23	21	52	30	36
7	38	60	37	25	55	46	42
8	34	54	26	35	51	35	35
9	380	596	399	311	560	397	404



10	476	735	439	333	697	491	460
11	119	154	118	77	142	108	103
12	41	55	35	32	64	43	36

```
[100]: products.plot(ylabel='No of Products sold')
```

```
[100]: <Axes: xlabel='month', ylabel='No of Products sold'>
```



### Region Revenue

```
[114]: region_sales=pd.DataFrame(df[['Units','Revenue','Product','Region','month']].
    ↳groupby(['month','Region'])['Revenue'].sum())
```

```
[115]: region_sales=pd.DataFrame(region_sales)
region_sales
```

```
[115]:
```

	month	Region	Revenue
	1	East	5012.34
		South	7551.55
		West	8550.33
	2	East	6428.75

	South	5540.10
	West	10864.87
3	East	6082.75
	South	8863.80
	West	14087.99
4	East	6420.63
	South	7647.28
	West	8865.57
5	East	8782.68
	South	5651.30
	West	10962.00
6	East	6442.85
	South	3954.90
	West	9020.65
7	East	7180.45
	South	10155.59
	West	10150.25
8	East	6031.55
	South	7767.60
	West	11567.37
9	East	70532.44
	South	83228.39
	West	127160.06
10	East	87858.60
	South	92034.70
	West	151780.43
11	East	19478.10
	South	24048.59
	West	33196.52
12	East	7625.65
	South	6812.70
	West	11831.54

```
[116]: region_sales=region_sales.reset_index()
region_sales=region_sales.
        ↪pivot_table(values=['Revenue'],index=['month'],columns=['Region'],aggfunc=np.
        ↪sum)
```

C:\Users\pabba\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15088\3398456180.py:2:

FutureWarning: The provided callable <function sum at 0x000001F00C8E7420> is currently using DataFrameGroupBy.sum. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "sum" instead.

```
region_sales=region_sales.pivot_table(values=['Revenue'],index=['month'],columns=['Region'],aggfunc=np.sum)
```

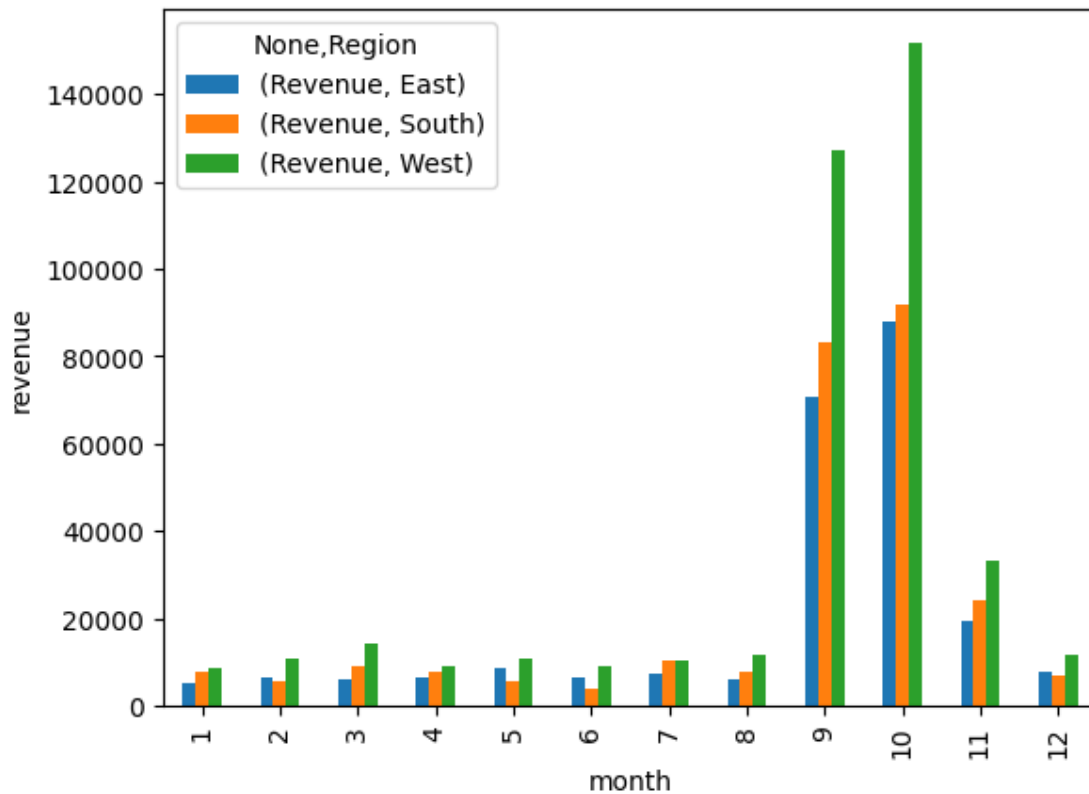
```
[117]: region_sales
```

```
[117]:
```

	Revenue		
Region	East	South	West
month			
1	5012.34	7551.55	8550.33
2	6428.75	5540.10	10864.87
3	6082.75	8863.80	14087.99
4	6420.63	7647.28	8865.57
5	8782.68	5651.30	10962.00
6	6442.85	3954.90	9020.65
7	7180.45	10155.59	10150.25
8	6031.55	7767.60	11567.37
9	70532.44	83228.39	127160.06
10	87858.60	92034.70	151780.43
11	19478.10	24048.59	33196.52
12	7625.65	6812.70	11831.54

```
[118]: region_sales.plot(kind='bar',xlabel='month',ylabel='revenue')
```

```
[118]: <Axes: xlabel='month', ylabel='revenue'>
```



Top 3 products

```
[125]: product_rev.sort_values(by='Revenue',ascending=False)
```

```
[125]:
```

	Units	Revenue
Product		
Quad	6223	194032.15
Bellen	6579	168175.05
Doublers	3646	149041.93
Sunbell	4500	114283.09
Carlota	4371	101272.05
Aspen	4242	96382.80
Sunshine	4229	85983.80

**The most productive sales Rep in the respective years.**

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```