

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\pushp\OneDrive\Desktop\
Python_Diwali_Sales_Analysis-main\Diwali Sales Data.csv' ,
encoding='unicode_escape')
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(11251, 15)
```

```
df.head()
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Group	Age	Marital_Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28		0
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35		1
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35		1
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16		0
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28		1

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3
2	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3
3	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2
4	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2

	Amount	Status	unnamed1
0	23952.0	NaN	NaN
1	23934.0	NaN	NaN
2	23924.0	NaN	NaN
3	23912.0	NaN	NaN
4	23877.0	NaN	NaN

```
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   User_ID               11251 non-null  int64
1   Cust_name             11251 non-null  object
2   Product_ID           11251 non-null  object
3   Gender                11251 non-null  object
4   Age Group             11251 non-null  object
5   Age                   11251 non-null  int64
6   Marital_Status        11251 non-null  int64
7   State                 11251 non-null  object
8   Zone                  11251 non-null  object
9   Occupation            11251 non-null  object
10  Product_Category      11251 non-null  object
11  Orders                11251 non-null  int64
12  Amount                11239 non-null  float64
13  Status                 0 non-null      float64
14  unnamed1               0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB

df.drop(["Status" ,"unnamed1"] ,axis=1 ,inplace=True)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   User_ID               11251 non-null  int64
1   Cust_name             11251 non-null  object
2   Product_ID           11251 non-null  object
3   Gender                11251 non-null  object
4   Age Group             11251 non-null  object
5   Age                   11251 non-null  int64
6   Marital_Status        11251 non-null  int64
7   State                 11251 non-null  object
8   Zone                  11251 non-null  object
9   Occupation            11251 non-null  object
10  Product_Category      11251 non-null  object
11  Orders                11251 non-null  int64
12  Amount                11239 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

df.isna().sum()

```

```

User_ID      0
Cust_name    0
Product_ID   0
Gender        0
Age Group    0
Age          0
Marital_Status 0
State        0
Zone         0
Occupation   0
Product_Category 0
Orders       0
Amount      12
dtype: int64

df.isna().sum().sum()
np.int64(12)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.shape
(11239, 13)

```

Change Data Type

```

df["Amount"] = df["Amount"].astype("int")
df["Amount"].dtypes
dtype('int64')
df.columns
Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')

```

Rename Columns

```
df.rename(columns={"Marital_Status" : "Married"} )
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Married
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0

1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1
...
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0
Orders \	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category			
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto			
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto			
3	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto			
2	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto			
3	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto			
2			
...			
11246	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office			
4	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary			
11247	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office			
3	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office			
11248	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office			
4							
11249							
3							
11250							
3							
	Amount						
0	23952						
1	23934						

```

2      23924
3      23912
4      23877
...
11246   370
11247   367
11248   213
11249   206
11250   188

```

```
[11239 rows x 13 columns]
```

```
df.describe()
```

	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders
Amount				
count	1.123900e+04	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	1.003004e+06	35.410357	0.420055	2.489634
std	1.716039e+03	12.753866	0.493589	1.114967
min	1.000001e+06	12.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	1.001492e+06	27.000000	0.000000	2.000000
50%	1.003064e+06	33.000000	0.000000	2.000000
75%	1.004426e+06	43.000000	1.000000	3.000000
max	1.006040e+06	92.000000	1.000000	4.000000

Describe only on individual columns

```
df["Amount"].describe()
```

```

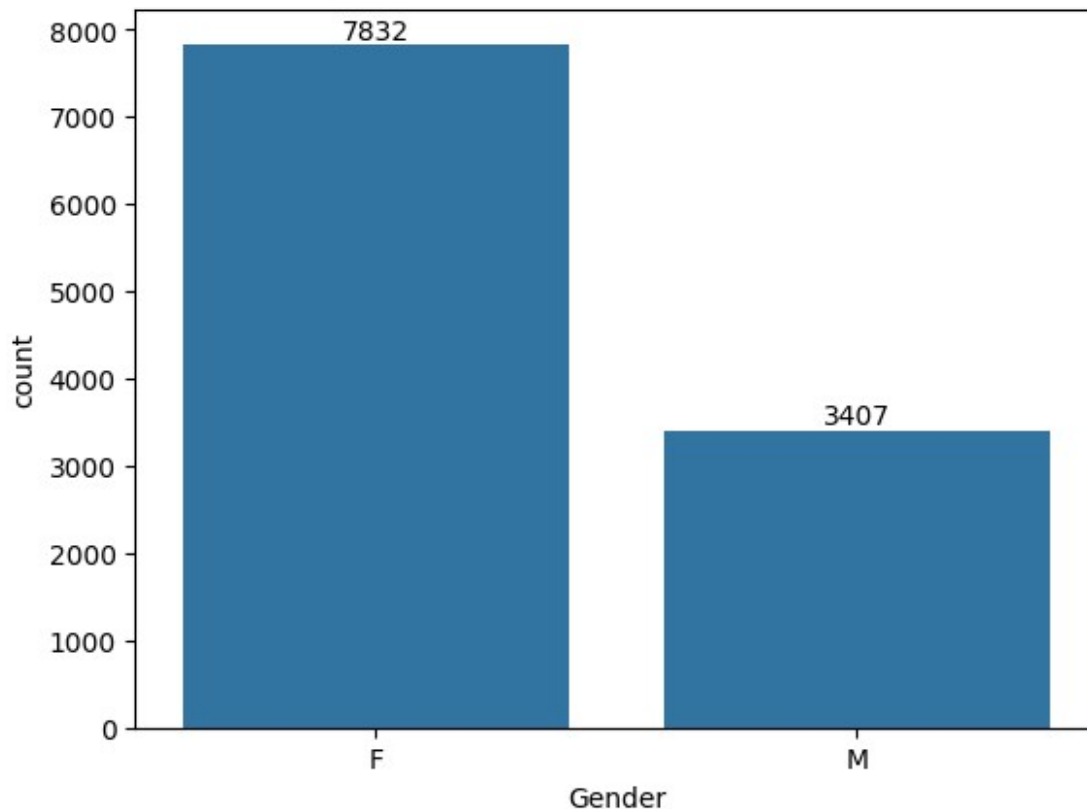
count    11239.000000
mean      9453.610553
std       5222.355168
min       188.000000
25%       5443.000000
50%       8109.000000
75%      12675.000000
max      23952.000000
Name: Amount, dtype: float64

```

NOW ITS EDA

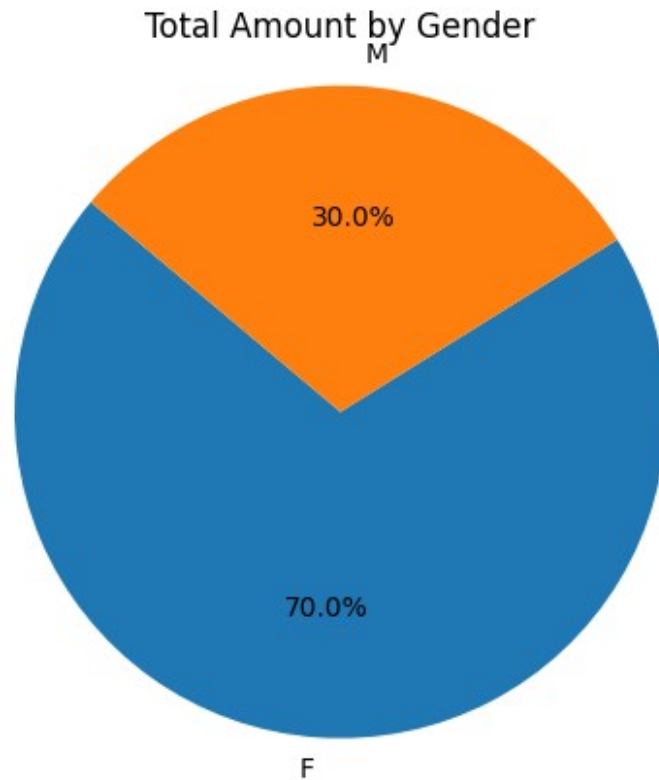
Gender

```
ax=sns.countplot(x="Gender" ,data=df)
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
gender_amount = df.groupby("Gender")["Amount"].sum()

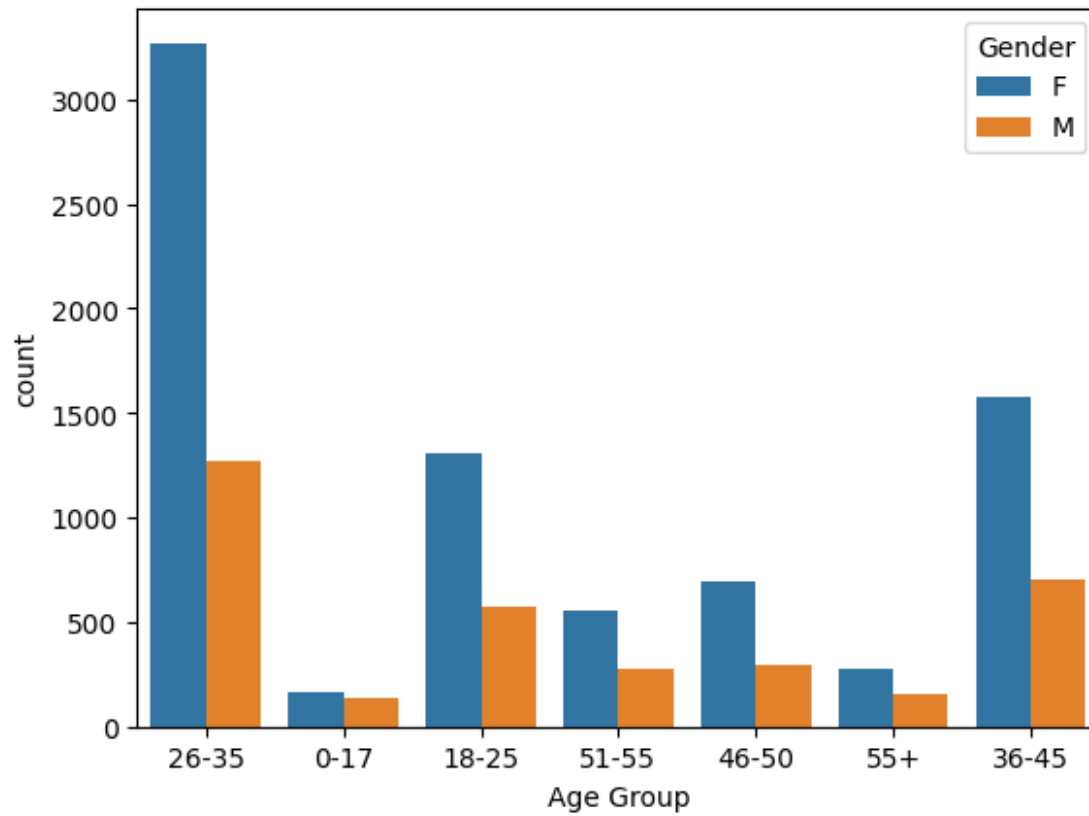
plt.pie(gender_amount.values, labels=gender_amount.index,
autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title("Total Amount by Gender")
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



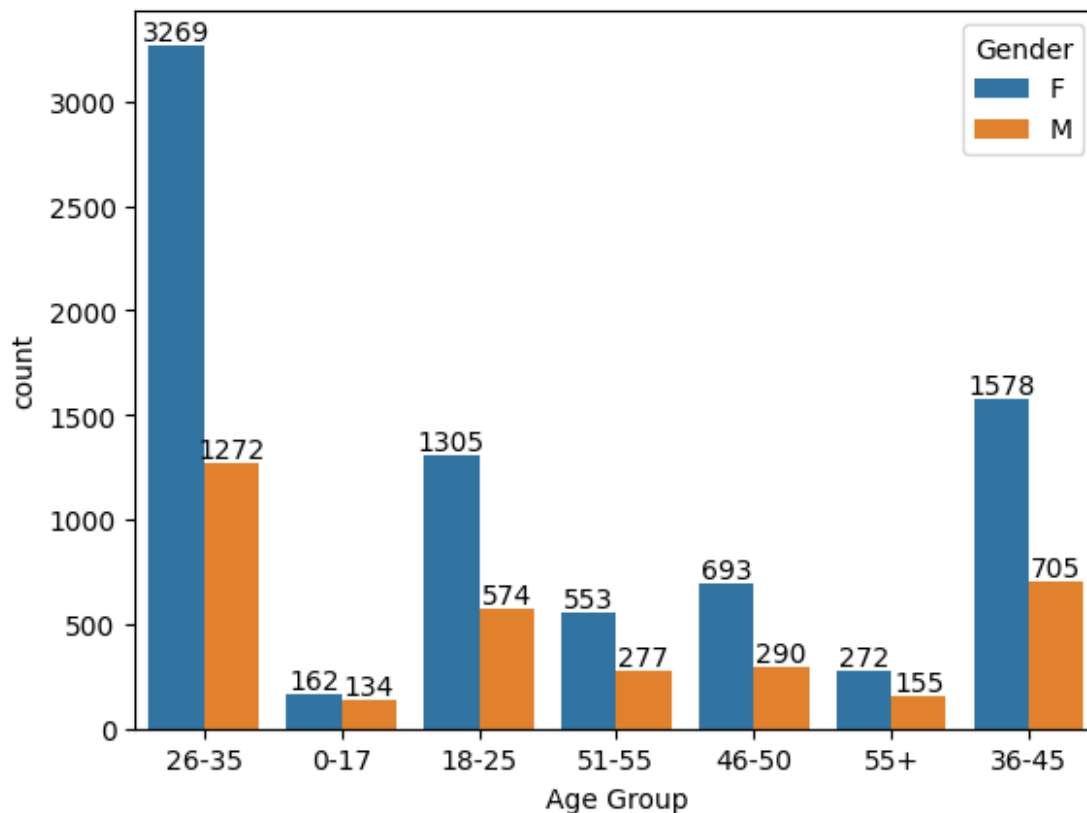
From above piechart we can see that most of the buyers are females and even the purchasing power of the females are greater than men.

AGE

```
ax=sns.countplot(data=df , x="Age Group",hue="Gender")  
<Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='count'>
```



```
ax=sns.countplot(data=df, x="Age Group",hue="Gender")
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

From the above age group we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 yrs female

STATE

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
#TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDER IN DESCENDING ORDER BY STATE
```

```
ax=df.groupby(["State"], as_index=False)
["Orders"].sum().sort_values(by="Orders", ascending=False).head(10)
ax
```

	State	Orders
14	Uttar Pradesh	4807
10	Maharashtra	3810
7	Karnataka	3240
2	Delhi	2740

```

9      Madhya Pradesh    2252
0      Andhra Pradesh    2051
5      Himachal Pradesh   1568
8              Kerala     1137
4              Haryana     1109
3              Gujarat     1066

```

#TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDER IN DESCENDING ORDER BY STATE

```

ax=df.groupby(["State"] , as_index=False)
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(by="Amount" ,ascending=False).head(10)
ax

```

```

          State    Amount
14  Uttar Pradesh 19374968
10  Maharashtra 14427543
7   Karnataka   13523540
2   Delhi        11603818
9   Madhya Pradesh 8101142
0   Andhra Pradesh 8037146
5   Himachal Pradesh 4963368
4   Haryana       4220175
1   Bihar         4022757
3   Gujarat       3946082

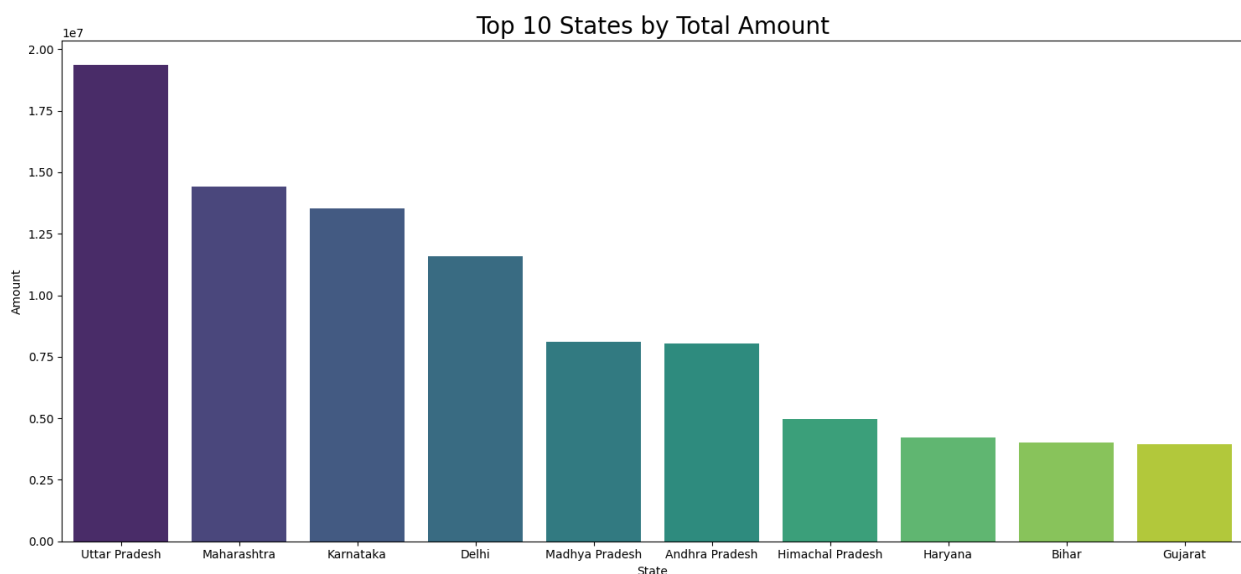
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7)) # Chart ka size
```

```

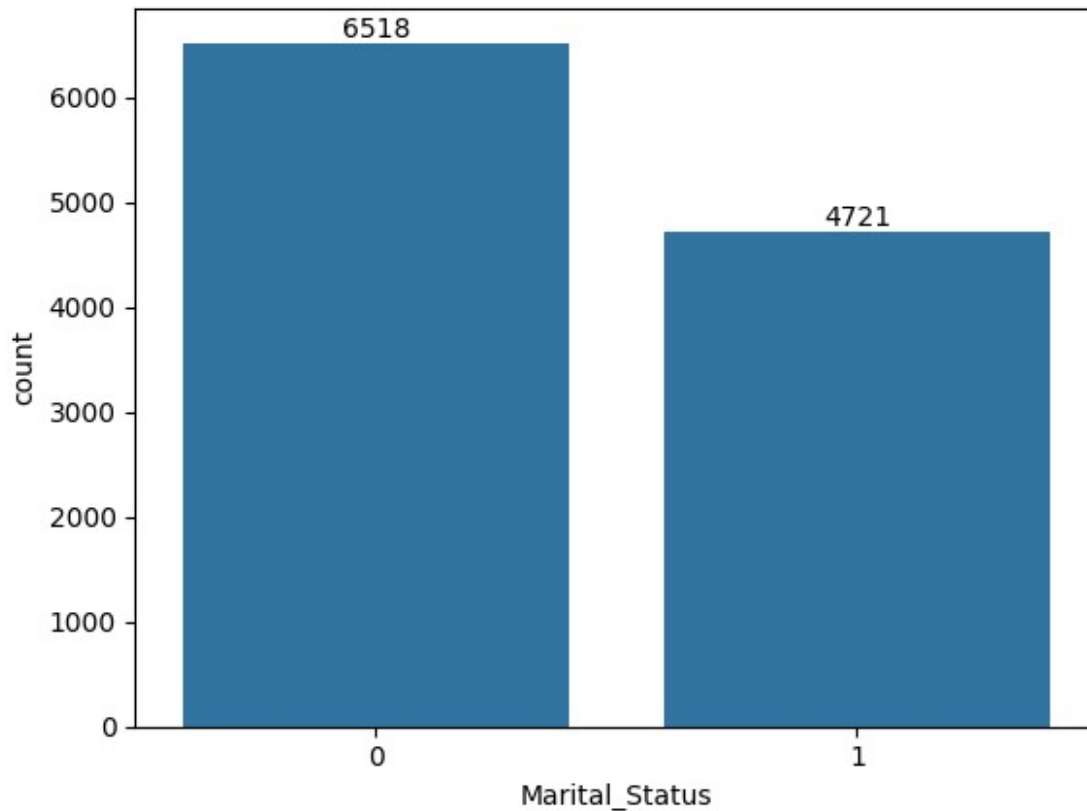
sns.barplot(x="State", y="Amount", data=ax,
palette="viridis",hue="State" )
plt.title("Top 10 States by Total Amount" ,fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=0) # State names rotate for better visibility
plt.tight_layout() # Layout adjust so nothing cuts off
plt.show()

```



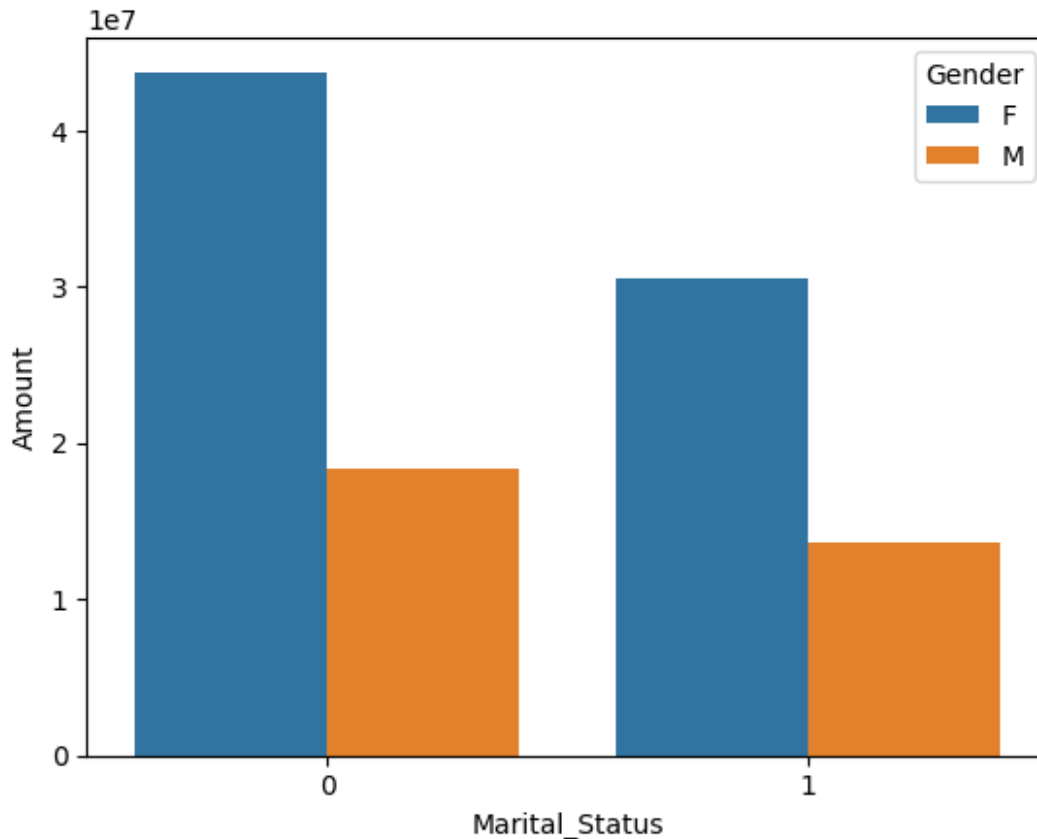
Marital Status

```
ax=sns.countplot(data=df, x="Marital_Status")  
  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



ON AMOUNT BASIS

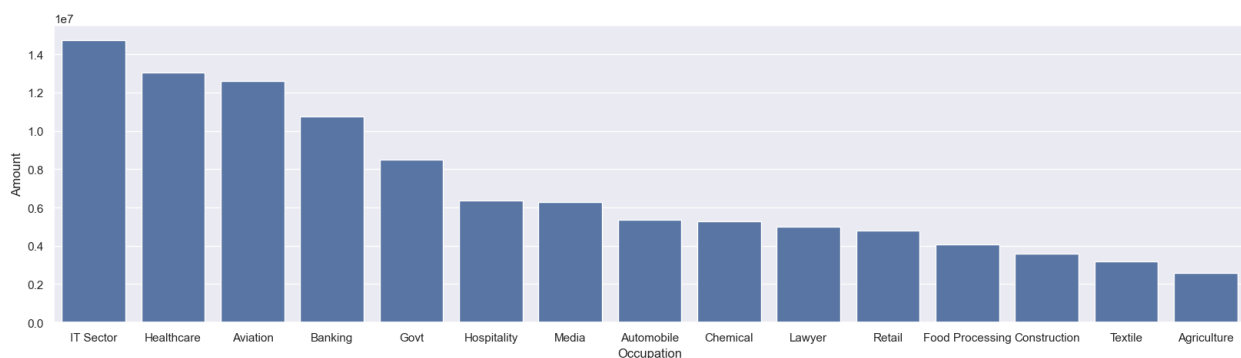
```
ax=df.groupby(["Marital_Status","Gender"] , as_index=False)  
    ["Amount"].sum().sort_values(by="Amount" ,ascending=False)  
sns.barplot(data=ax ,x="Marital_Status",y="Amount",hue="Gender")  
  
<Axes: xlabel='Marital_Status', ylabel='Amount'>
```



From the above graph we can see that married women purchasing power is more than unmarried women

OCCUPATION

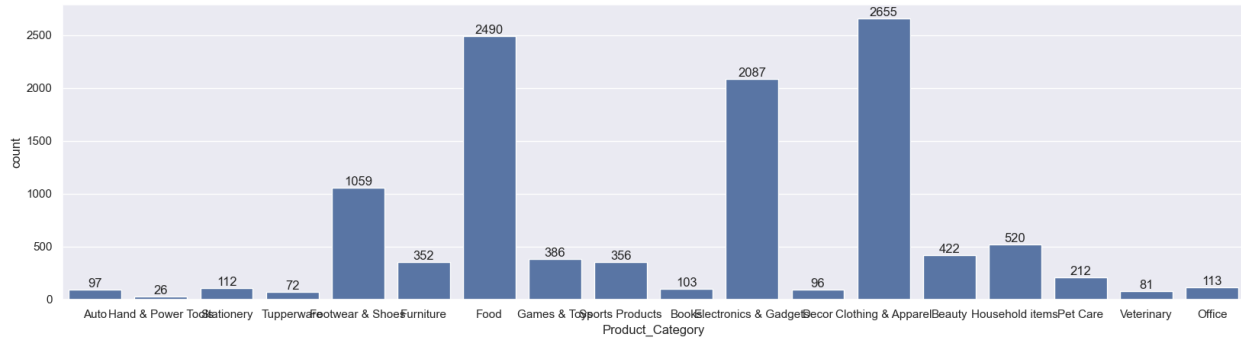
```
ax=df.groupby(["Occupation"] , as_index=False)
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(by="Amount" ,ascending=False)
sns.barplot(data=ax ,x="Occupation",y="Amount")
sns.set(rc={"figure.figsize": (20, 5)})
```



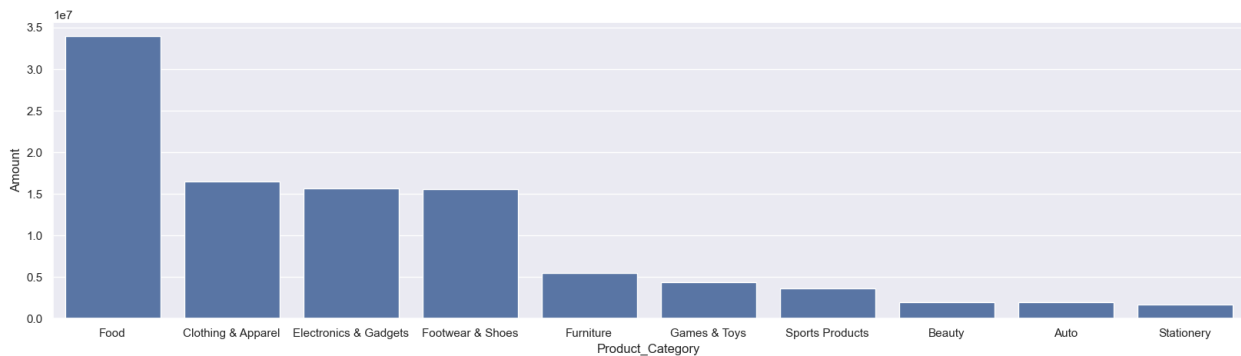
From the above graph we can see that most of the buyers are from IT sector.

```
ax=sns.countplot(data=df, x="Product_Category")
```

```
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

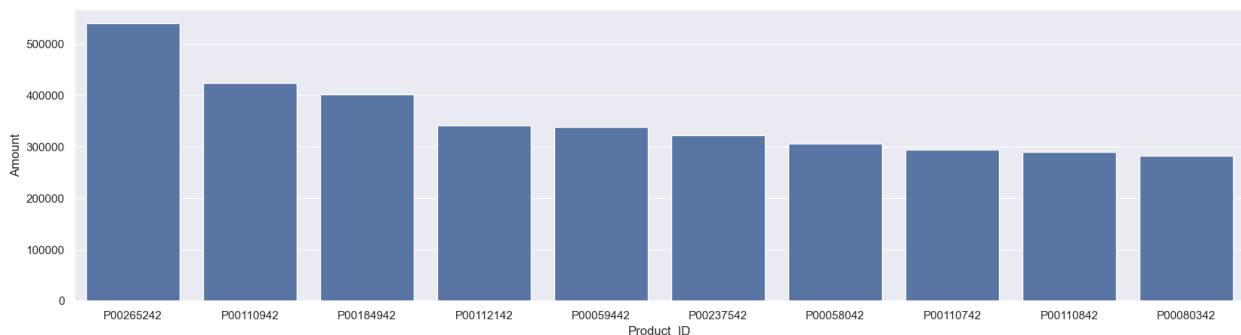


```
ax=df.groupby(["Product_Category"] , as_index=False)
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(by="Amount" ,ascending=False).head(10)
sns.barplot(data=ax ,x="Product_Category",y="Amount")
sns.set(rc={"figure.figsize": (20, 5)})
```



From above graph it's clear that most amount spent on food but most order are of clothings

```
ax=df.groupby(["Product_ID"] , as_index=False)
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(by="Amount" ,ascending=False).head(10)
sns.barplot(data=ax ,x="Product_ID",y="Amount")
sns.set(rc={"figure.figsize": (20, 5)})
```



Conclusion

Married women age group 26-35 years From Uttarpradesh working in IT Sector are more likely buy products from food and clothing