



DΦLab

# TETRIS PROGRAM

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## Analisis Penjualan Kendaraan Bermotor

Raffi Ainul Afif  
raffiainultrueblues21@gmail.com

#StackYourSkill

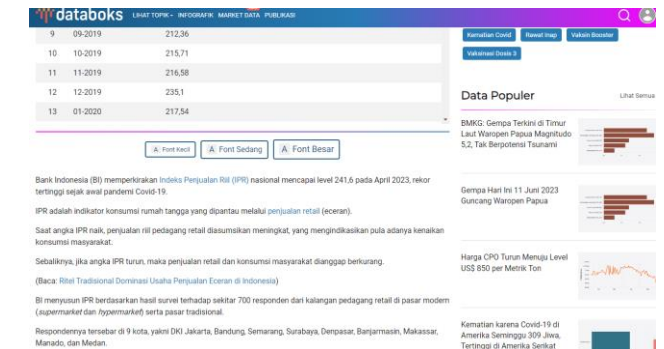
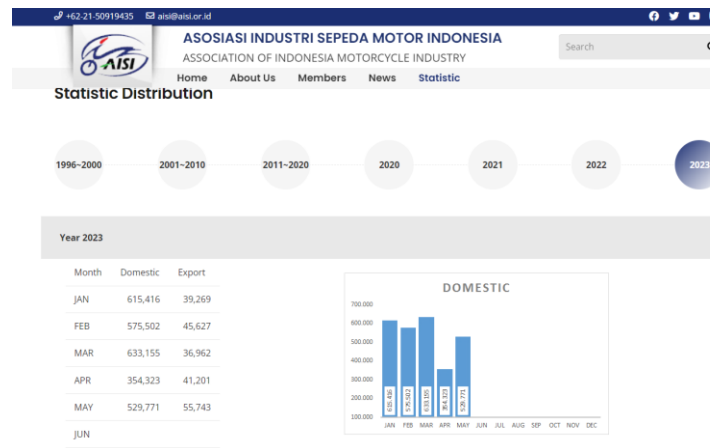
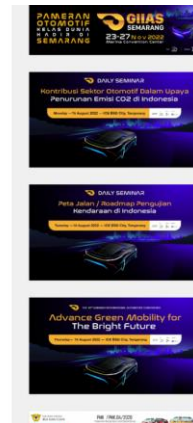


## Step 1 - Data Collection & Data Integration

1. Mengambil data data penjualan mobil di website Gabungan Industri Kendaraan bermotor Indonesia (Gaikindo), data penjualan motor dari Asosiasi Industri Sepeda Motor Indonesia (AISI), dan data Indeks Penjualan Riil (IPR) dari website Databooks
2. Gaikindo dan AISI merupakan asosiasi resmi dari kendaraan mobil dan motor jadi setiap bulan setiap company akan update datanya ke Gaikindo maupun AISI, sedangkan Databooks mendapatkan data IPR dari survei yang telah dilakukan oleh Bank Indonesia (BI)

### Indonesian Automobile Industry Data

2023
<a href="#">Data by Brand Jan-Apr 2023</a>
<a href="#">Data by Category Jan-Apr 2023</a>
<a href="#">Export Jan-Apr 2023</a>
<a href="#">Import Jan-Apr 2023</a>
<a href="#">Production Jan-Apr 2023</a>
<a href="#">Wholesales Jan-Apr 2023</a>
2022
<a href="#">Data by Brand 2022</a>
<a href="#">Data by Category 2022</a>
<a href="#">Export 2022</a>
<a href="#">Import 2022</a>
<a href="#">Production 2022</a>
<a href="#">Wholesales 2022</a>
2021





## Step 2 - Data Cleansing

1. Convert data sales car yang tadinya berupa pdf menjadi excel
2. Menghapus Column yang tidak dipakai
3. Rename wrong value and fillna
4. Transformasi data dan menyesuaikan format setiap data

```
features_drop = ['TANK\nCAPT', 'GVW\n(Kg)', 'W HEEL & TYRE SIZE', 'W HEEL BASE', 'DIMENSION\np x L xT', 'SEATER', 'DRIVE SYS.', 'Unnamed: 16', 'DOOR', 'W HEELS', 'Unnamed: 34']
for col in features_drop:
    car_data = car_data.drop(col, axis = 1)
car_data
```

```
car_data['MAR'].replace('8-', 8, inplace = True)
features = ['JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN', 'JUL', 'AUG', 'SEP', 'OCT', 'NOV', 'DEC']
for col in features:
    car_data[col].fillna(0, inplace = True)
    car_data[col].astype(int)
car_data
```

```
car_data = car_data.replace('-', np.nan)
car_data = car_data.replace(0, np.nan)
car_data = car_data.replace('4x4', '4X4')
car_data = car_data.replace('PICK UP', 'PICKUP')
car_data = car_data.replace('CRV', 'SUV')
car_data = car_data.replace(['SUV', 'CROSSOVER'], 'SUV/CROSSOVER')
car_data = car_data.replace()
car_data = car_data.replace('AFORDABLE ENERGY SAVING CARS 4X2', 'LCGC')
```

```
motorcycle_data = motorcycle_data.melt(id_vars = ['TAHUN'], var_name = 'Bulan', value_name = 'Jumlah')
motorcycle_data['Tanggal'] = pd.to_datetime(motorcycle_data['TAHUN'].astype(str) + '-' + motorcycle_data['Bulan'], format = '%Y-%b')
motorcycle_data = motorcycle_data.drop(['Bulan', 'TAHUN'], axis = 1)
motorcycle_data
```

```
sales_top_brand = pd.melt(car_data, id_vars = ['BRAND', 'TYPE MODEL', 'TAHUN', 'CATEGORY', 'CC', 'TRANS', 'FUEL', 'GEAR RATIO', 'PS / HP', 'SPEED', 'CBU / CKD', 'ORIGIN\nCOUNTRY'],
    value_vars = ['JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN', 'JUL', 'AUG', 'SEP', 'OCT', 'NOV', 'DEC'],
    var_name = 'Bulan',
    value_name = 'Sales')
sales_top_brand['Tanggal'] = sales_top_brand['Bulan'] + '-' + sales_top_brand['TAHUN'].astype(str)
sales_top_brand['Tanggal'] = sales_top_brand['TAHUN'].astype(str) + '-' + sales_top_brand['Bulan']
sales_top_brand.drop(['Bulan'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
data = sales_top_brand
data = data.replace('HYBRI', 'HYBRID')
data = data.replace('ELECTRI', 'ELECTRIC')
data.rename(columns = {'TYPE MODEL' : 'TYPE_MODEL'}, inplace = True)
```



## Step 3 - Data Exploration & Data Visualisation

### 1. Menggunakan Python dan query SQL untuk ekplor data dan mencari insight yang bisa didapatkan

```
category_sales = car_data.pivot_table(values = 'Total', index = 'CATEGORY', aggfunc = 'sum')
category_sales.sort_values(by = 'Total', ascending = False, inplace = True)
category_sales = category_sales.head(5)
```

```
top_brand_category = car_data.groupby(['BRAND', 'CATEGORY'])['Total'].sum().reset_index()
top_brand_category = top_brand_category.loc[top_brand_category['BRAND'].isin(['TOYOTA', 'DAIHATSU', 'HONDA', 'MITSUBISHI MOTORS'])]
top_brand_category.sort_values(['BRAND', 'Total'], ascending = False, inplace = True)
```

```
plot_top_brand_category = px.bar(top_brand_category, x = 'BRAND', y = 'Total', color = 'CATEGORY', barmode = 'group')
plot_top_brand_category.update_xaxes(title = 'Sumber data : Whosales Gaikindo')
plot_top_brand_category.show()
```

```
conn = sqlite3.connect('database_capstone_project')
data.to_sql('data', conn, if_exists = 'replace', index = False)
query_lgc = '''
SELECT
    Name,
    BRAND,
    CATEGORY,
    SUM(Sales) AS Total
From
    data
WHERE CATEGORY = 'LCGC' AND BRAND IN ('TOYOTA', 'DAIHATSU', 'HONDA', 'MITSUBISHI MOTORS')
GROUP BY Name
ORDER BY Total DESC
LIMIT 5
...
'''
```



## Step 3 - Insight Analysis

1. Brand mobil tersukses di Indonesia
2. Category mobil paling diminati di Indonesia
3. Mobil paling diminati di Indonesia berdasarkan brand tersukses
4. Perkembangan mobil listrik di Indonesia
5. Analisis penjualan mobil dan motor dengan Indeks Penjualan Rill (IPR)



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# **AYO #STACKYOURSKILL SEKARANG**

**dan Persiapkan Diri Menjadi Praktisi Data!**

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