- # Books Data Analytics Project
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- #

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☐ "Data Visualization Script (Matplotlib)"

(Code)

plt.show()

import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Load cleaned dataset df =
pd.read_csv("books_cleaned_v3.csv", encoding="latin1")

Ensure Price is numeric (in case of weird characters) df["Price"]
= pd.to_numeric(df["Price"], errors="coerce")

--- Chart 1: Average Price by Rating --- avg_price
= df.groupby("Rating")["Price"].mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
avg_price.plot(kind="bar", color="skyblue", edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Average Book Price by Rating", fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel("Rating (Stars)") plt.ylabel("Average Price (£)")
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7) plt.tight_layout()

```
# --- Chart 2: Availability Breakdown ---
availability_counts = df["Availability"].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) availability counts.plot(
kind="pie", autopct="%1.1f%%",
  startangle=90,
  colors=["lightgreen", "lightcoral"],
textprops={"fontsize": 12}
)
plt.title("Book Availability Status", fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel("") plt.tight_layout() plt.show()
# --- Chart 3: Top 10 Most Expensive Books --- top10 = df.nlargest(10, "Price")
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6)) plt.barh(top10["Book Title"], top10["Price"],
color="orange", edgecolor="black") plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # Highest at top
plt.title("Top 10 Most Expensive Books", fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel("Price (£)") plt.ylabel("Book Title") plt.tight_layout() plt.show()
print("

✓ All visualizations created suc
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"Data Scraping Script (BeautifulSoup)" (Code)

```
# scrape_books.py import
requests from bs4 import
BeautifulSoup import pandas
as pd import time

def parse_page(url):
    """Return list of (title, price) tuples from one page URL."""
resp = requests.get(url)    resp.raise_for_status()  # will raise
```

```
an error if request failed soup = BeautifulSoup(resp.text,
"html.parser") books = soup.find_all("article",
class_="product_pod")
  rows = [] for
book in books:
    title = book.h3.a.get("title", "").strip()
                                          price text =
book.find("p", class_="price_color").text.strip()
rows.append((title, price_text)) return rows
def clean_price(price_text):
  """Remove currency symbol and convert to float."""
# remove non-numeric characters except dot cleaned
= price_text.replace("f", "").strip()
 try:
          return
float(cleaned) except:
    # if conversion fails, return None
return None
def main():
  base = "https://books.toscrape.com/catalogue/page-{}.html"
first page = "https://books.toscrape.com/"
  all rows = []
  # ----- OPTION A: Single page (homepage) -----
print("Scraping single homepage...") rows =
parse_page(first_page) all_rows.extend(rows)
  # ----- OPTION B: Pagination (multiple pages) -----
```

```
# Note: catalogue starts from page-1.html; homepage is a different url.
scrape_multiple_pages = True # set to False if you only want homepage if
scrape multiple pages:
    N = 5 # number of pages to scrape (adjust as needed, e.g., 50)
print(f"Scraping {N} catalogue pages (this may take a while)...")
for i in range(1, N+1):
      page url = base.format(i)
      try:
        rows = parse_page(page_url)
all_rows.extend(rows)
                               print(f" - page {i} scraped,
{len(rows)} books found")
                                except Exception as e:
        print(f" ! error scraping page {i}: {e}")
      time.sleep(1) # polite delay between requests
  # Build DataFrame and clean price df = pd.DataFrame(all_rows,
columns=["Book Title", "PriceText"]) df["Price"] =
df["PriceText"].apply(clean price) df = df[["Book Title", "Price",
"PriceText"]]
  # Save to CSV out file = "books.csv"
df.to_csv(out_file, index=False, encoding="utf-8")
print(f"\n Saved {len(df)} rows to {out_file}")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

If you want to scrape pages 1..N, set N here.