1: Import Libraries In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd 2: Load the Data pj=pd.read\_csv('Diwali\_Sales\_Data.csv',encoding='unicode\_escape') In [4]: # FIND OUT TOTAL NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS PRESENT (11251, 15)pj.head() Out[5]: User\_ID Cust\_name Product\_ID Gender Age Group Age Marital\_Status State Zone Occupation Product\_Category Orders Amount Status unnamed1 P00125942 Western Healthcare 1 23952.0 NaN NaN Sanskriti 26-35 28 Maharashtra Auto **1** 1000732 Kartik P00110942 26-35 35 1 Andhra Pradesh Southern Govt 3 23934.0 NaN NaN Auto **2** 1001990 Bindu P00118542 26-35 35 Uttar Pradesh Central Automobile 3 23924.0 NaN NaN Auto **3** 1001425 Sudevi P00237842 0-17 16 Karnataka Southern Construction Auto 2 23912.0 NaN NaN 4 1000588 Joni P00057942 26-35 1 2 23877.0 NaN NaN Gujarat Western Food Processing Auto #INFORMATION PRESENT IN THE DATA pj.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250 Data columns (total 15 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype 11251 non-null int64 11251 non-null object 11251 non-null object 0 User\_ID 1 Cust\_name 2 Product\_ID 11251 non-null object Gender 11251 non-null object Age Group 11251 non-null int64 Age Marital\_Status 11251 non-null int64 7 State 11251 non-null object 11251 non-null object 8 Occupation 11251 non-null object 10 Product\_Category 11251 non-null object 11 Orders 11251 non-null int64 11239 non-null float64 12 Amount 13 Status 0 non-null float64 14 unnamed1 0 non-null dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8) memory usage: 1.3+ MB 3: Data Cleaning #DROP UNRELATED OR BLANK COLUMNS pj.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True) #CHECK FOR NULL VALUES pd.isnull(pj).sum() User\_ID 0 Cust\_name Product\_ID 0 Gender Age Group 0 Age Marital\_Status State 0 Zone 0 Occupation Product\_Category 0 Orders 0 Amount dtype: int64 In [12]: #DROP NULL VALUES pj.dropna(inplace=True) 4: Data Type Conversion #CHANGE 'AMOUNT' COLUMN TO INTEGER pj['Amount'] = pj['Amount'].astype('int') In [14]: pj['Amount'].dtypes dtype('int32') Out[14]: pj.columns Index(['User\_ID', 'Cust\_name', 'Product\_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age', 'Marital\_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product\_Category', 'Orders', 'Amount'], dtype='object') 5: Data Description In [16]: # DESCRIBE THE ENTIRE DATASET pj.describe() Age Marital\_Status Orders User ID **Amount** count 1.123900e+04 11239.000000 11239.000000 11239.000000 11239.000000 0.420055 mean 1.003004e+06 35.410357 2.489634 9453.610553 std 1.716039e+03 12.753866 0.493589 1.114967 5222.355168 min 1.000001e+06 12.000000 0.000000 188.000000 1.000000 **25%** 1.001492e+06 27.000000 0.000000 2.000000 5443.000000 **50%** 1.003064e+06 33.000000 0.000000 2.000000 8109.000000 **75%** 1.004426e+06 43.000000 1.000000 3.000000 12675.000000 4.000000 23952.000000 max 1.006040e+06 92.000000 1.000000 In [17]: # DESCRIBE SPECIFIC COLUMNS pj[['Age','Orders','Amount']].describe() Age Orders **Amount** count 11239.000000 11239.000000 11239.000000 35.410357 2.489634 9453.610553 mean std 12.753866 1.114967 5222.355168 12.000000 1.000000 188.000000 min 5443.000000 25% 27.000000 2.000000 **50%** 33.000000 2.000000 8109.000000 75% 43.000000 3.000000 12675.000000 92.000000 4.000000 23952.000000 max 6: GENDER ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Gender Count In [18]: # COUNT DATA FOR EACH GENDER gender\_count=pj['Gender'].value\_counts().reset\_index() gender\_count.columns=['Gender','Count'] B: Gender VS Total Sales Amount In [19]: # TOTAL SALES AMOUNT BY GENDER sales\_gender=pj.groupby('Gender')['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).reset\_index() 7: AGE GROUP ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Age Group and Gender Distribution In [20]: # COUNT DATA FOR EACH AGE GROUP WITH GENDER age\_gender\_count=pj.groupby(['Age Group','Gender']).size().reset\_index(name='Count') B: Total Sales Amount by Age Group In [21]: # TOTAL SALES AMOUNT BY AGE GROUP sales\_age=pj.groupby('Age Group')['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).reset\_index() 8: STATE ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Top 10 States by Number of Orders In [23]: # TOP 10 STATES BY NUMBER OF ORDERS sales\_states\_orders=pj.groupby('State')['Orders'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset\_index() B: Top 10 States by Sales Amount In [24]: sales\_state\_amount=pj.groupby('State')['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset\_index() 9: MARITAL STATUS ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Marital Status Distribution In [25]: | #COUNT DATA FOR MARITAL STATUS marital\_status\_count=pj['Marital\_Status'].value\_counts().reset\_index() marital\_status\_count.columns=['Marital\_Status','Count'] B: Marital Status VS Total Sales Amount by Gender In [26]: #TOTAL SALES AMOUNT BY MARITAL STATUS AND GENDER sales\_marital\_status=pj.groupby(['Marital\_Status','Gender'])['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).reset\_index() 10: OCCUPATION ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Occupation Distribution In [28]: #COUNT DATA FOR EACH OCCUPATION occupation\_count=pj['Occupation'].value\_counts().reset\_index() occupation\_count.columns=['Occupation','Count'] B: Total Sales Amount by Occupation In [29]: #TOTAL SALES AMOUNT BY OCCUPATION 11: PRODUCT CATEGORY ANALYSIS (DATA PREPARATION) A: Product Category Distribution In [30]: # COUNT DATA FOR EACH PRODUCT CATEGORY product\_category\_count=pj['Product\_Category'].value\_counts().reset\_index() product\_category\_count.columns = ['Product\_Category', 'Count'] B: Top 10 Product Categories by Sales Amount In [31]: # TOP 10 PRODUCT CATEGORIES BY TOTAL SALES AMOUNT sales\_product\_category=pj.groupby('Product\_Category')['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset\_index() C: Top 10 Most Sold Products In [32]: # TOP 10 MOST SOLD PRODUCTS BY ORDERS sales\_product=pj.groupby('Product\_ID')['Orders'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset\_index() DATA VISUALIZATION In [35]: # Save the processed data for use in Power BI gender\_count.to\_csv('gender\_count.csv', index=False) sales\_gender.to\_csv('sales\_gender.csv', index=False) age\_gender\_count.to\_csv('age\_gender\_count.csv', index=False) sales\_age.to\_csv('sales\_age.csv', index=False) sales\_states\_orders.to\_csv('sales\_state\_orders.csv', index=False) sales\_state\_amount.to\_csv('sales\_state\_amount.csv', index=False) marital\_status\_count.to\_csv('marital\_status\_count.csv', index=False) sales\_marital\_status.to\_csv('sales\_marital\_status.csv', index=False) occupation\_count.to\_csv('occupation\_count.csv', index=False) sales\_occupation.to\_csv('sales\_occupation.csv', index=False) product\_category\_count.to\_csv('product\_category\_count.csv', index=False) sales\_product\_category.to\_csv('sales\_product\_category.csv', index=False) sales\_product.to\_csv('sales\_product.csv', index=False) In [38]: # Export data to CSV files in D:/csv files folder pj.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Cleaned\_Diwali\_Sales\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_gender.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Gender\_Sales\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_age.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Age\_Group\_Sales\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_states\_orders.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Top\_States\_Orders\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_state\_amount.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Top\_States\_Amount\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_marital\_status.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Marital\_Status\_Sales\_Data.csv', index=False) sales\_occupation.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Occupation\_Sales\_Data.csv', index=False) sales product category.to csv('D:/csv files/Top Product Category Sales Data.csv', index=False) sales\_product.to\_csv('D:/csv files/Top\_Product\_ID\_Orders\_Data.csv', index=False)