

Week1_task_eda_SatwikSaurav

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Notebook for Week 1 task for Cognizant. The task is to perform Exploratory Data Analysis on the dataset provided and gain insights into the data and summarise the findings in a concise and business-friendly manner within an email to the Data Science team leader.

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

```
[2]: # Visualization Preferences.
%matplotlib inline
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.style.use("fivethirtyeight")
```

DATA LOADING

```
[3]: data=pd.read_csv("4.1 sample_sales_data.csv")
```

DATA DESCRIPTION

```
[4]: data.head(8).T
```

```
[4]:
```

Unnamed: 0	0	\
transaction_id	a1c82654-c52c-45b3-8ce8-4c2a1efe63ed	
timestamp	2022-03-02 09:51:38	
product_id	3bc6c1ea-0198-46de-9ffd-514ae3338713	
category	fruit	
customer_type	gold	
unit_price	3.99	
quantity	2	
total	7.98	
payment_type	e-wallet	
Unnamed: 0	1	\
transaction_id	931ad550-09e8-4da6-beaa-8c9d17be9c60	
timestamp	2022-03-06 10:33:59	

product_id	ad81b46c-bf38-41cf-9b54-5fe7f5eba93e
category	fruit
customer_type	standard
unit_price	3.99
quantity	1
total	3.99
payment_type	e-wallet

2 \

Unnamed: 0	2
transaction_id	ae133534-6f61-4cd6-b6b8-d1c1d8d90aea
timestamp	2022-03-04 17:20:21
product_id	7c55cbd4-f306-4c04-a030-628cbe7867c1
category	fruit
customer_type	premium
unit_price	0.19
quantity	2
total	0.38
payment_type	e-wallet

3 \

Unnamed: 0	3
transaction_id	157cebd9-aaf0-475d-8a11-7c8e0f5b76e4
timestamp	2022-03-02 17:23:58
product_id	80da8348-1707-403f-8be7-9e6deecccc883
category	fruit
customer_type	gold
unit_price	0.19
quantity	4
total	0.76
payment_type	e-wallet

4 \

Unnamed: 0	4
transaction_id	a81a6cd3-5e0c-44a2-826c-aea43e46c514
timestamp	2022-03-05 14:32:43
product_id	7f5e86e6-f06f-45f6-bf44-27b095c9ad1d
category	fruit
customer_type	basic
unit_price	4.49
quantity	2
total	8.98
payment_type	debit card

5 \

Unnamed: 0	5
transaction_id	b5b3c8b9-f496-484d-aa30-4f2efb5ed56c

timestamp	2022-03-07 17:59:47
product_id	3bc6c1ea-0198-46de-9ffd-514ae3338713
category	fruit
customer_type	standard
unit_price	3.99
quantity	4
total	15.96
payment_type	cash

6 \

Unnamed: 0	6
transaction_id	4997b1ae-f5aa-4b9f-8fc8-22ad8f19837c
timestamp	2022-03-07 19:36:57
product_id	14736243-d346-438f-9535-d80fcb9f3882
category	fruit
customer_type	standard
unit_price	1.49
quantity	4
total	5.96
payment_type	e-wallet

7

Unnamed: 0	7
transaction_id	bffffee68-0736-42af-bd3e-4ca77541b0d6
timestamp	2022-03-07 19:03:20
product_id	Oddc2379-adba-4fb0-aa97-19fcafc738a1
category	fruit
customer_type	basic
unit_price	3.99
quantity	4
total	15.96
payment_type	credit card

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

```
[5]: Unnamed: 0      transaction_id      timestamp \
0      0  a1c82654-c52c-45b3-8ce8-4c2a1efe63ed  2022-03-02 09:51:38
1      1  931ad550-09e8-4da6-beaa-8c9d17be9c60  2022-03-06 10:33:59
2      2  ae133534-6f61-4cd6-b6b8-d1c1d8d90aea  2022-03-04 17:20:21
3      3  157cebd9-aaf0-475d-8a11-7c8e0f5b76e4  2022-03-02 17:23:58
4      4  a81a6cd3-5e0c-44a2-826c-aea43e46c514  2022-03-05 14:32:43
```

	product_id	category	customer_type	unit_price	\
0	3bc6c1ea-0198-46de-9ffd-514ae3338713	fruit	gold	3.99	
1	ad81b46c-bf38-41cf-9b54-5fe7f5eba93e	fruit	standard	3.99	
2	7c55cbd4-f306-4c04-a030-628cbe7867c1	fruit	premium	0.19	
3	80da8348-1707-403f-8be7-9e6deecccc883	fruit	gold	0.19	

```
4  7f5e86e6-f06f-45f6-bf44-27b095c9ad1d    fruit    basic    4.49
```

```
   quantity  total payment_type
0         2    7.98     e-wallet
1         1    3.99     e-wallet
2         2    0.38     e-wallet
3         4    0.76     e-wallet
4         2    8.98  debit card
```

```
[6]: data.shape
```

```
[6]: (7829, 10)
```

```
[7]: # Extract Descriptive Data.
pd.set_option("display.float", "{:.2f}".format)
data.describe().T
```

```
[7]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Unnamed: 0	7829.00	3914.00	2260.18	0.00	1957.00	3914.00	5871.00	7828.00
unit_price	7829.00	7.82	5.39	0.19	3.99	7.19	11.19	23.99
quantity	7829.00	2.50	1.12	1.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
total	7829.00	19.71	17.45	0.19	6.57	14.97	28.47	95.96

```
[8]: data.describe()
```

```
[8]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	unit_price	quantity	total
count	7829.00	7829.00	7829.00	7829.00
mean	3914.00	7.82	2.50	19.71
std	2260.18	5.39	1.12	17.45
min	0.00	0.19	1.00	0.19
25%	1957.00	3.99	1.00	6.57
50%	3914.00	7.19	3.00	14.97
75%	5871.00	11.19	4.00	28.47
max	7828.00	23.99	4.00	95.96

```
[9]: data.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0"], inplace=True, errors='ignore')
data.tail(8)
```

```
[9]:
```

	transaction_id	timestamp	\
7821	a8109d22-e192-41d4-911d-84c772a68013	2022-03-02 10:42:44	
7822	6857feab-f2b1-4de7-bd4e-14a838591411	2022-03-04 11:06:33	
7823	60524862-cd12-47e8-aaa6-9a15e3f2c74d	2022-03-07 12:44:43	
7824	6c19b9fc-f86d-4526-9dfe-d8027a4d13ee	2022-03-03 18:22:09	
7825	1c69824b-e399-4b79-a5e7-04a3a7db0681	2022-03-04 19:14:46	
7826	79aee7d6-1405-4345-9a15-92541e9e1e74	2022-03-03 14:00:09	
7827	e5cc4f88-e5b7-4ad5-bc1b-12a828a14f55	2022-03-04 15:11:38	
7828	afd70b4f-ee21-402d-8d8f-0d9e13c2bea6	2022-03-06 13:50:36	

	product_id	category	customer_type	\
7821	6c8d0a2a-576a-432f-a090-c123dee91aaa	cleaning products	gold	
7822	364035ab-945a-4c34-9734-5167b787ae5c	cleaning products	standard	
7823	bc6187a9-d508-482b-9ca6-590d1cc7524f	cleaning products	basic	
7824	bc6187a9-d508-482b-9ca6-590d1cc7524f	cleaning products	basic	
7825	707e4237-191c-4cc9-85af-383a6c1cb2ab	cleaning products	standard	
7826	a9325c1a-2715-41df-b7f4-3078fa5ecd97	cleaning products	basic	
7827	707e4237-191c-4cc9-85af-383a6c1cb2ab	cleaning products	basic	
7828	d6ccd088-11be-4c25-aa1f-ea87c01a04db	cleaning products	non-member	

	unit_price	quantity	total	payment_type
7821	15.49	4	61.96	credit card
7822	8.99	3	26.97	debit card
7823	14.19	2	28.38	credit card
7824	14.19	2	28.38	e-wallet
7825	16.99	1	16.99	credit card
7826	14.19	2	28.38	credit card
7827	16.99	4	67.96	cash
7828	14.99	4	59.96	debit card

1 EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
[10]: # Check for Null Values
data.isna().sum()
```

```
[10]: transaction_id    0
timestamp             0
product_id            0
category              0
customer_type         0
unit_price            0
quantity              0
total                 0
payment_type          0
dtype: int64
```

no null values

```
[11]: data.dtypes
```

```
[11]: transaction_id    object
timestamp            object
product_id           object
category             object
customer_type        object
unit_price           float64
quantity             int64
```

```
total                float64
payment_type         object
dtype: object
```

- transaction_id = this is a unique ID that is assigned to each transaction
- timestamp = this is the datetime at which the transaction was made
- product_id = this is an ID that is assigned to the product that was sold. Each product has a unique ID
- category = this is the category that the product is contained within
- customer_type = this is the type of customer that made the transaction
- unit_price = the price that 1 unit of this item sells for
- quantity = the number of units sold for this product within this transaction
- total = the total amount payable by the customer
- payment_type = the payment method used by the customer

```
[12]: data["total"].median()
```

```
[12]: 14.97
```

```
[13]: data["total"].mean()
```

```
[13]: 19.70990547962791
```

```
[14]: data["total"].count()
```

```
[14]: 7829
```

```
[15]: data["unit_price"].median()
```

```
[15]: 7.19
```

```
[16]: data["unit_price"].mean()
```

```
[16]: 7.819480137948519
```

```
[17]: data["quantity"].mean()
```

```
[17]: 2.501596627921829
```

```
[18]: data["quantity"].median()
```

```
[18]: 3.0
```

```
[19]: def plot_continuous_distribution(data: pd.DataFrame = None, column: str = None, height: int = 8):
    _ = sns.displot(data, x=column, kde=True, height=height, aspect=height/5).set(title=f'Distribution of {column}');

def get_unique_values(data, column):
```

```

num_unique_values = len(data[column].unique())
value_counts = data[column].value_counts()
print(f"Column: {column} has {num_unique_values} unique values\n")
print(value_counts)

def plot_categorical_distribution(data: pd.DataFrame = None, column: str = None,
    height: int = 8, aspect: int = 2):
    _ = sns.catplot(data=data, x=column, kind='count', height=height,
    aspect=aspect).set(title=f'Distribution of {column}');

```

```
[20]: get_unique_values(data, 'category')
```

Column: category has 22 unique values

fruit	998
vegetables	846
packaged foods	507
baked goods	443
canned foods	431
refrigerated items	425
kitchen	382
meat	382
dairy	375
beverages	301
cheese	293
cleaning products	292
baking	264
snacks	263
frozen	263
seafood	253
medicine	243
baby products	224
condiments and sauces	181
personal care	177
pets	161
spices and herbs	125

Name: category, dtype: int64

```
[21]: get_unique_values(data, 'customer_type')
```

Column: customer_type has 5 unique values

non-member	1601
standard	1595
premium	1590
basic	1526
gold	1517

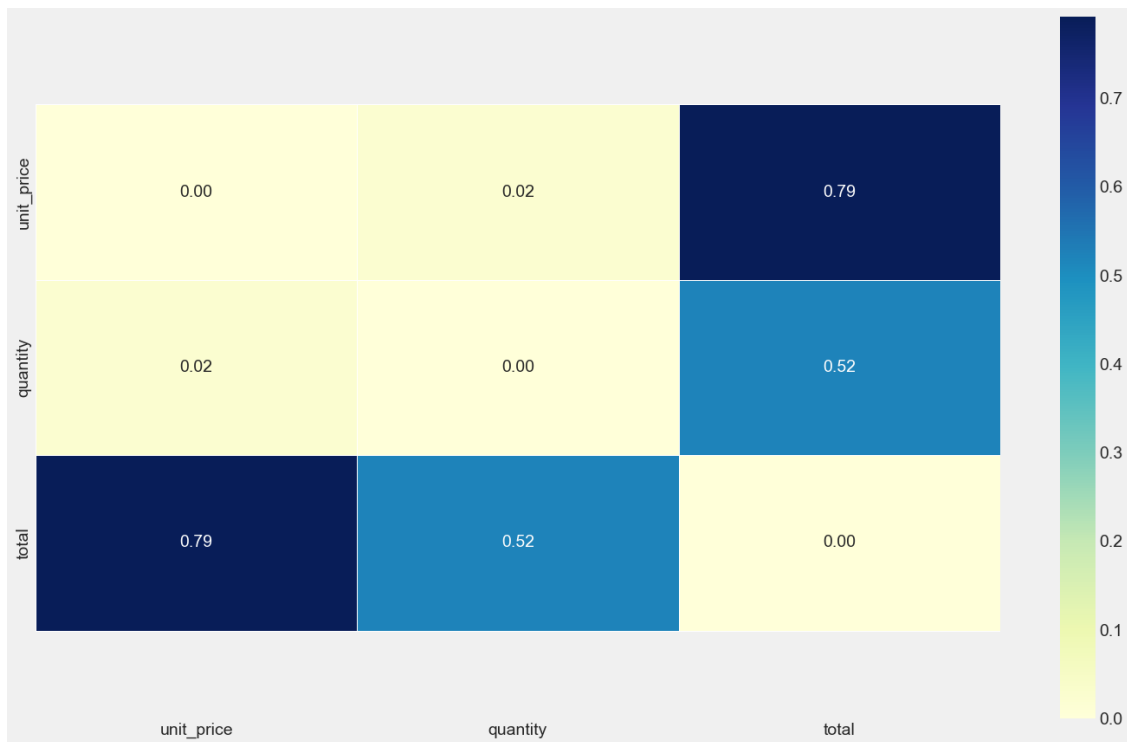
Name: customer_type, dtype: int64

2 EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS USING VISUALISATION

```
[22]: corr_matrix = data.corr()
      for x in range(corr_matrix.shape[0]):
          corr_matrix.iloc[x,x] = 0.0

      fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16, 10))
      ax = sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,
                      annot=True,
                      linewidths=0.5,
                      fmt=".2f",
                      cmap="YlGnBu");
      bottom, top = ax.get_ylim()
      ax.set_ylim(bottom + 0.5, top - 0.5)
```

[22]: (3.5, -0.5)



```
[23]: # The correlation matrix
      corr_mat = data.corr()

      # Strip out the diagonal values for the next step
      for x in range(corr_mat.shape[0]):
```



```
corr_mat.iloc[x,x] = 0.0

corr_mat
```

```
[23]:
```

	unit_price	quantity	total
unit_price	0.00	0.02	0.79
quantity	0.02	0.00	0.52
total	0.79	0.52	0.00

```
[24]: corr_max = corr_mat.abs().max().to_frame()
corr_id_max = corr_mat.abs().idxmax().to_frame()

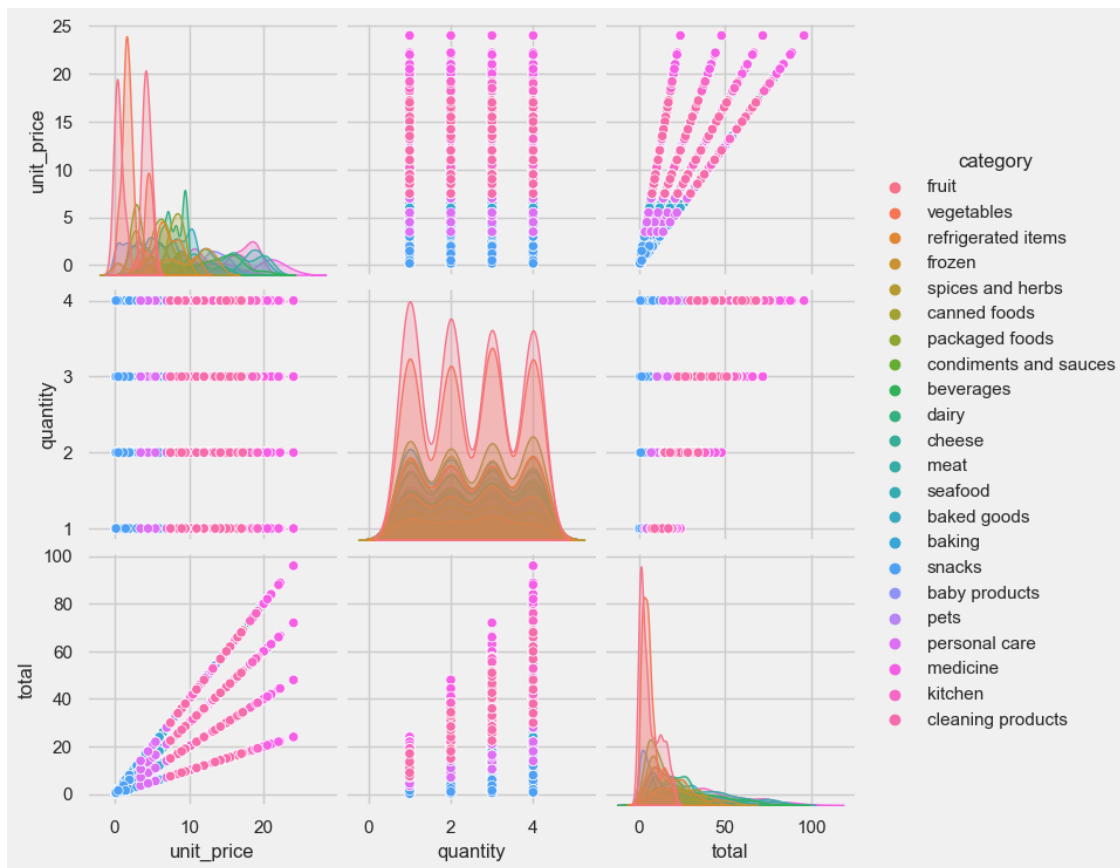
# dataframe aggregation and processing
pair_features_corr = pd.merge(corr_id_max, corr_max, on = corr_max.index)
pair_features_corr = pair_features_corr.rename(columns = {'key_0':
    ↪ 'Feature_one', '0_x': 'Feature_two', '0_y': 'correlation'})\
    .sort_values('correlation',
    ↪ ascending=False)\
    .reset_index().drop('index',
    ↪ axis=1)
pair_features_corr
```

```
[24]:
```

	Feature_one	Feature_two	correlation
0	unit_price	total	0.79
1	total	unit_price	0.79
2	quantity	total	0.52

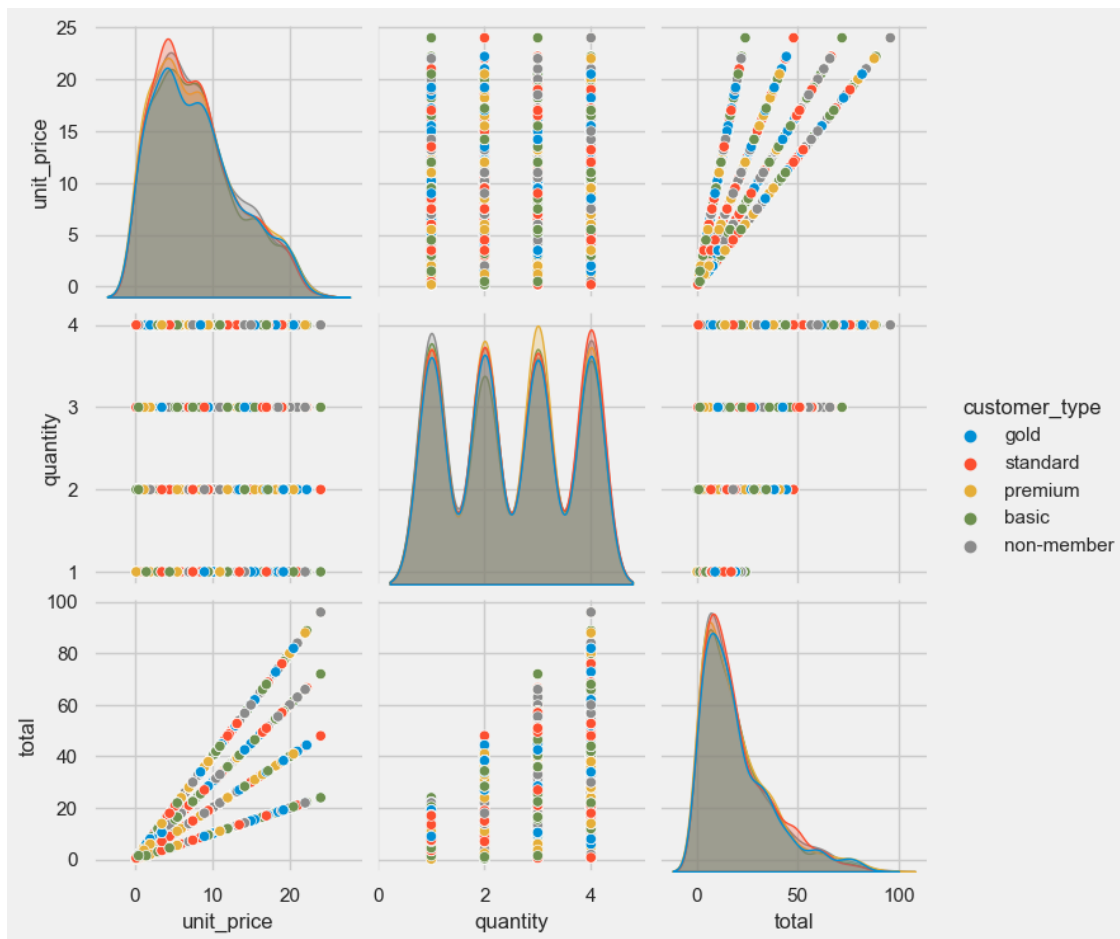
```
[25]: float_columns = [col for col in data.columns if col != 'category']

sns.set_context('notebook')
sns.pairplot(data[float_columns + ['category']],
    hue='category'
    );
```



```
[26]: float_columns = [col for col in data.columns if col != 'customer_type']

sns.set_context('notebook')
sns.pairplot(data[float_columns + ['customer_type']],
             hue='customer_type'
             );
```



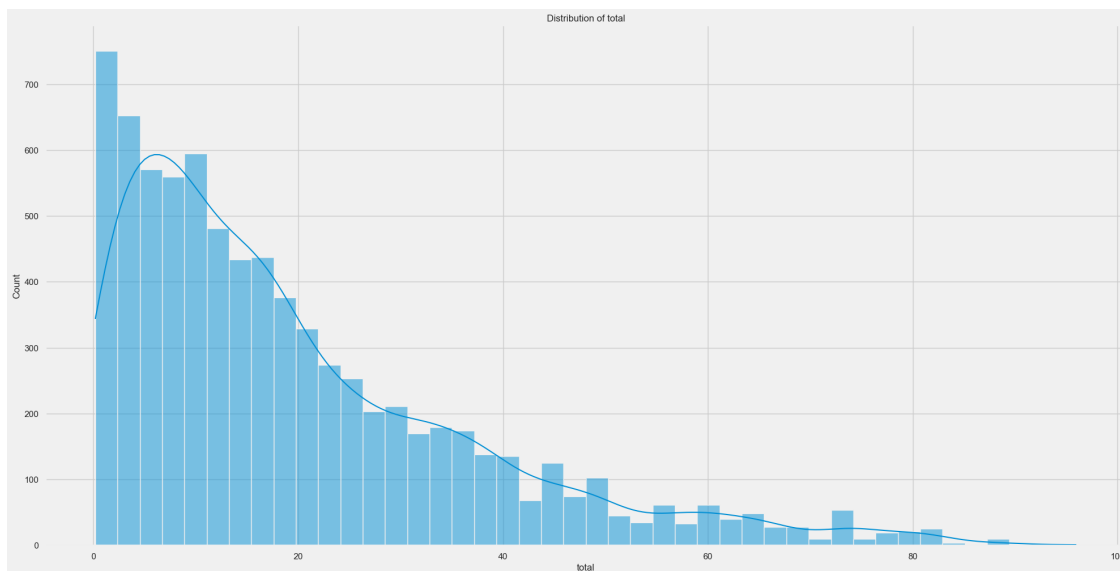
```
[27]: skew_trans_columns = (data
    .skew()
    .sort_values(ascending=False)).to_frame("skewness_value")
skew_trans_columns
```

C:\Users\simmy\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_22284\560499137.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

```
skew_trans_columns = (data
```

```
[27]:          skewness_value
total          1.35
unit_price     0.65
quantity      -0.00
```

```
[28]: plot_continuous_distribution(data, 'total', 10)
```



```
[29]: get_unique_values(data, 'total')
```

Column: total has 256 unique values

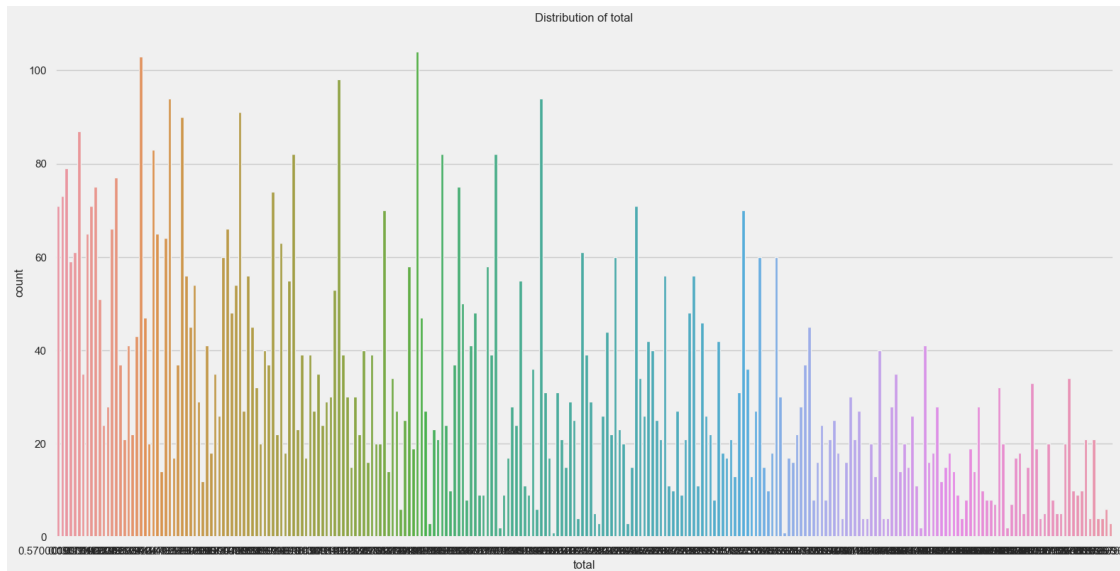
```
14.97    104
3.99     103
11.97     98
4.99      94
19.96     94
```

...

```
60.57      2
47.98      2
17.99      2
20.19      1
35.98      1
```

Name: total, Length: 256, dtype: int64

```
[30]: plot_categorical_distribution(data, 'total')
```



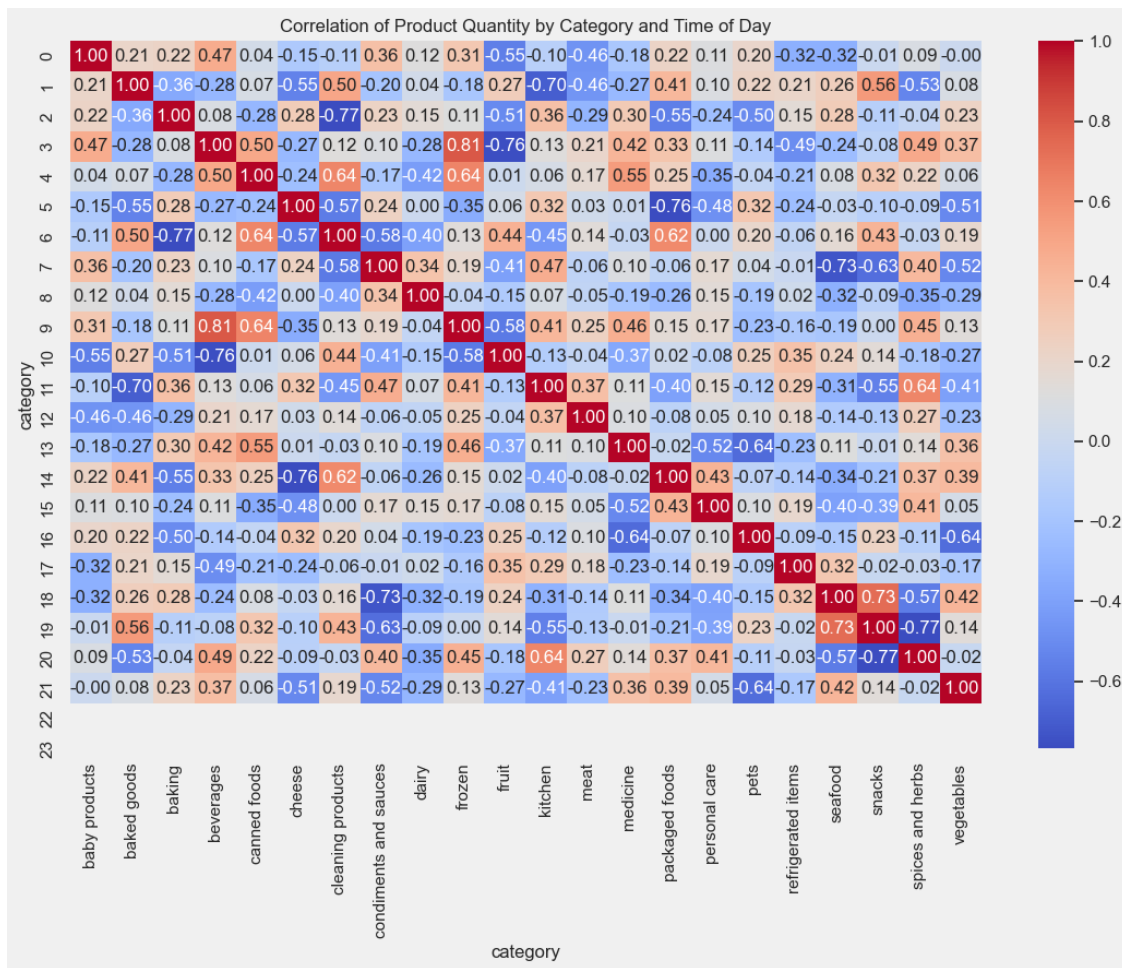
```
[31]: data['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(data['timestamp'])
# Extract the hour of the day
data['hour'] = data['timestamp'].dt.hour

# Group the data by 'hour' and 'category' and calculate the sum of 'quantity'
↳ sold
grouped_data = data.groupby(['hour', 'category'])['quantity'].sum().
↳ reset_index()

# pivot table
pivot_data = grouped_data.pivot('hour', 'category', 'quantity')

# Set the order of hours and labels for the x-axis
hour_order = range(24) # Assuming 24 hours
hour_labels = [str(hour) for hour in hour_order]

# heatmap with x-axis labels showing the time of the day
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(pivot_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f',
↳ xticklabels=pivot_data.columns, yticklabels=hour_labels)
plt.title('Correlation of Product Quantity by Category and Time of Day')
plt.show()
```

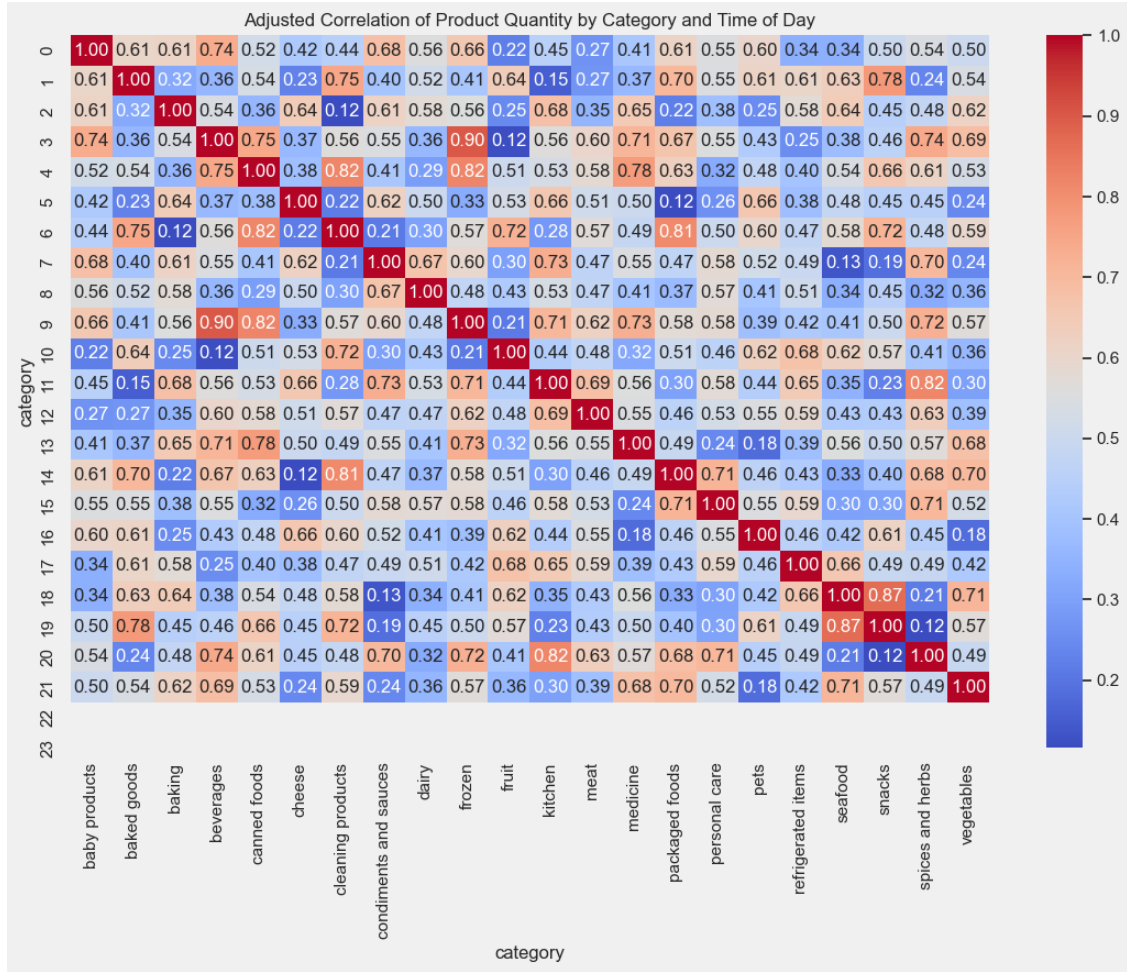


```
[32]: pivot_data = grouped_data.pivot('hour', 'category', 'quantity')

# Set the order of hours and labels for the x-axis
hour_order = range(24)
hour_labels = [str(hour) for hour in hour_order]

correlation_matrix = pivot_data.corr()

# Ensure all values are positive and adjusted
adjusted_correlation_matrix = (correlation_matrix + 1) / 2
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(adjusted_correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.
    2f', xticklabels=pivot_data.columns, yticklabels=hour_labels)
plt.title('Adjusted Correlation of Product Quantity by Category and Time of
    Day')
plt.show()
```



Using means, medians, correlation matrix, heatmaps, pairplots feature analysis to analyse the data, we have no distinct conclusion. More data is required for any usable conclusions.

Even with analysis of product category, quantity and time of the data is not sufficient data to derive a definite conclusion. However, we have some results for what type of product has more demand at what time for the day.

3 SUMMARY

From this dataset, it is impossible to answer that question. In order to make the next step on this project with the client, it is clear that:

- We need more rows of data. The current sample is only from 1 store and 1 week worth of data
- We need to frame the specific problem statement that we want to solve. The current business problem is too broad, we should narrow down the focus in order to deliver a valuable end product
- We need more features. Based on the problem statement that we move forward with, we need

more columns (features) that may help us to understand the outcome that we're solving for