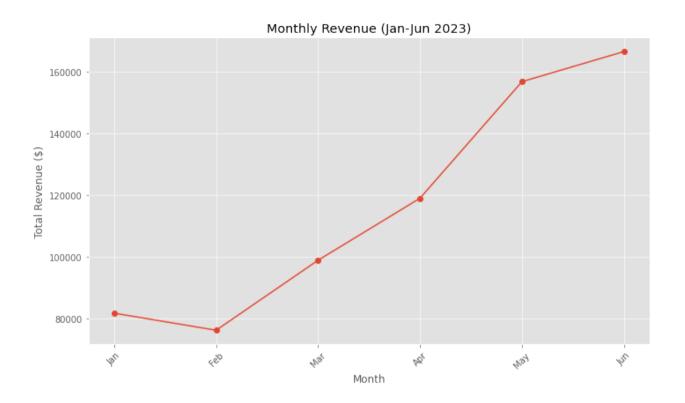
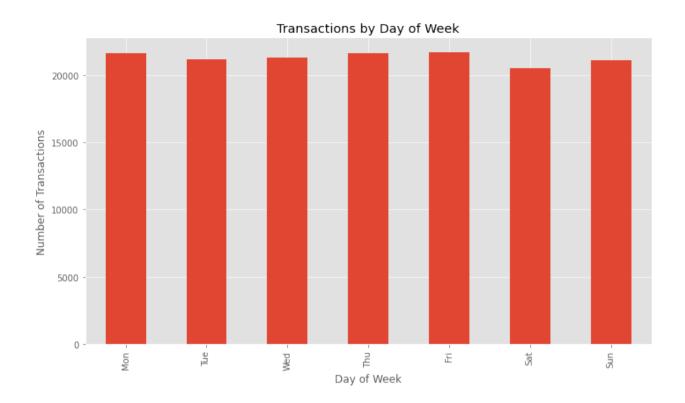
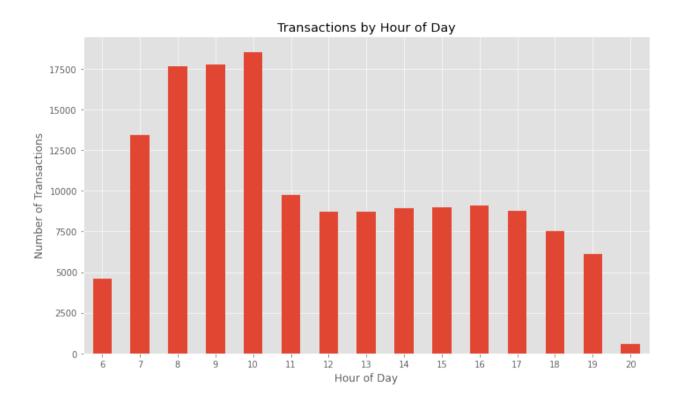
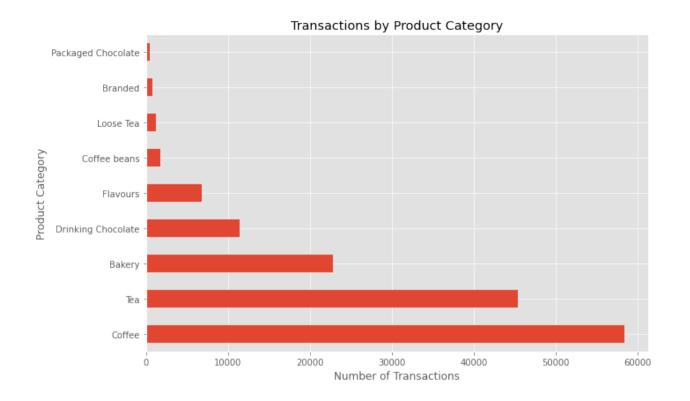
```
In [1]: # Coffee Shop Sales Dashboard Project
        # Objective: Analyze and visualize coffee shop sales data (Jan-Jun 2023)
        # Importing required libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        # Load the dataset
        file path = 'Coffee Shop Sales.xlsx'
        excel data = pd.ExcelFile(file path)
        df = excel data.parse('Transactions')
        # Step 1: Data Preparation
        # Add 'Revenue' column (unit price * transaction gty)
        df['Revenue'] = df['unit price'] * df['transaction gty']
        # Add 'Month' column (e.g., 'Jan', 'Feb')
        df['Month'] = df['transaction date'].dt.strftime('%b')
        # Add 'Day_of_Week' column (e.g., 'Mon', 'Tue')
        df['Day of Week'] = df['transaction date'].dt.strftime('%a')
        # Add 'Hour' column extracted from 'transaction time'
        df['Hour'] = pd.to datetime(df['transaction time'], format='%H:%M:%S').dt.hour
        # Step 2: Data Exploration and Visualization
        plt.style.use('ggplot')
        # 1. Revenue by Month
        monthly revenue = df.groupby('Month')['Revenue'].sum().reindex(['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'])
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        monthly revenue.plot(kind='line', marker='o')
        plt.title('Monthly Revenue (Jan-Jun 2023)')
        plt.xlabel('Month')
        plt.ylabel('Total Revenue ($)')
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
        # 2. Transactions by Day of Week
        transactions by day = df.groupby('Day of Week')['transaction id'].count().reindex(['Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun'])
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        transactions by day.plot(kind='bar')
        plt.title('Transactions by Day of Week')
        plt.xlabel('Day of Week')
        plt.ylabel('Number of Transactions')
```

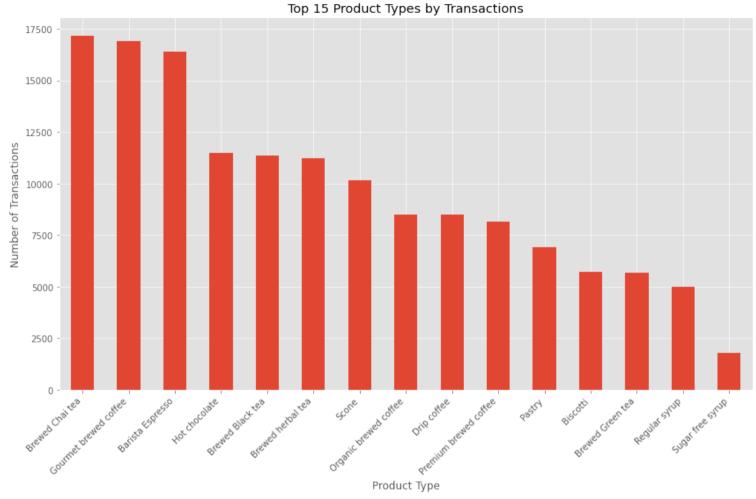
```
plt.tight lavout()
plt.show()
# 3. Transactions by Hour of Day
transactions by hour = df.groupby('Hour')['transaction id'].count()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
transactions by hour.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Transactions by Hour of Day')
plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of Transactions')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 4. Transactions by Product Category
product category transactions = df.groupby('product category')['transaction id'].count().sort values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
product category transactions.plot(kind='barh')
plt.title('Transactions by Product Category')
plt.xlabel('Number of Transactions')
plt.vlabel('Product Category')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 5. Top 15 Product Types by Transactions
top_15_products = df.groupby('product_type')['transaction_id'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).head(15)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
top 15 products.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 15 Product Types by Transactions')
plt.xlabel('Product Type')
plt.ylabel('Number of Transactions')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight lavout()
plt.show()
# Step 3: Final Project Ouestion
# Count transactions on Wednesdays at Lower Manhattan
wednesday lower manhattan = df[(df['Day of Week'] == 'Wed') & (df['store location'] == 'Lower Manhattan')]
wednesday transaction count = wednesday lower manhattan['transaction id'].count()
print(f'Transactions on Wednesdays at Lower Manhattan: {wednesday transaction count}')
```











Transactions on Wednesdays at Lower Manhattan: 6767