

```
# import python libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# import csv file
df = pd.read_csv("Diwali Sales Data.csv",encoding="unicode_escape")
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(11251, 15)
```

```
df.head(6)
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1
5	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1

Orders	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto
1				
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto
3				
2	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto
3				
3	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto
2				
4	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto
2				
5	Himachal Pradesh	Northern	Food Processing	Auto
1				

	Amount	Status	unnamed1
0	23952.0	NaN	NaN
1	23934.0	NaN	NaN
2	23924.0	NaN	NaN
3	23912.0	NaN	NaN

4	23877.0	NaN	NaN
5	23877.0	NaN	NaN

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 15 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	User_ID	11251 non-null	int64
1	Cust_name	11251 non-null	object
2	Product_ID	11251 non-null	object
3	Gender	11251 non-null	object
4	Age Group	11251 non-null	object
5	Age	11251 non-null	int64
6	Marital_Status	11251 non-null	int64
7	State	11251 non-null	object
8	Zone	11251 non-null	object
9	Occupation	11251 non-null	object
10	Product_Category	11251 non-null	object
11	Orders	11251 non-null	int64
12	Amount	11239 non-null	float64
13	Status	0 non-null	float64
14	unnamed1	0 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
```

```
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
#drop unrelated/blank columns
```

```
df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
#check for null values
```

```
pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

User_ID	0
Cust_name	0
Product_ID	0
Gender	0
Age Group	0
Age	0
Marital_Status	0
State	0
Zone	0
Occupation	0
Product_Category	0
Orders	0
Amount	12
Status	11251
unnamed1	11251

```
dtype: int64
```

```
# drop null values
df.dropna(inplace=True)

# change data type
df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')

df['Amount'].dtypes

dtype('int32')

df.columns

Index(['User_ID', 'Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age Group',
      'Age',
      'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation',
      'Product_Category',
      'Orders', 'Amount'],
      dtype='object')
```

Shaadi	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Group	Age	
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	
...
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0	
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0	
Orders	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category				
0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto				
1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto				

```

3
2      Uttar Pradesh      Central      Automobile      Auto
3
3      Karnataka      Southern      Construction      Auto
2
4      Gujarat      Western      Food Processing      Auto
2
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
...
11246      Maharashtra      Western      Chemical      Office
4
11247      Haryana      Northern      Healthcare      Veterinary
3
11248      Madhya Pradesh      Central      Textile      Office
4
11249      Karnataka      Southern      Agriculture      Office
3
11250      Maharashtra      Western      Healthcare      Office
3

```

```

Amount
0      23952
1      23934
2      23924
3      23912
4      23877
...
11246      370
11247      367
11248      213
11249      206
11250      188

```

```
[11239 rows x 13 columns]
```

```
# describe() method returns description of the data in the DataFrame (i.e. count, mean, std, etc)
```

```
df.describe()
```

```

      User_ID      Age  Marital_Status      Orders
Amount
count  1.123900e+04  11239.000000    11239.000000  11239.000000
11239.000000
mean    1.003004e+06    35.410357      0.420055    2.489634
9453.610553
std     1.716039e+03    12.753866      0.493589    1.114967
5222.355168
min     1.000001e+06    12.000000      0.000000    1.000000
188.000000
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
max       1.006040e+06      92.000000      1.000000      4.000000
23952.000000

```

```

# use describe() for specific columns
df[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()

```

	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

Exploratory Data Analysis

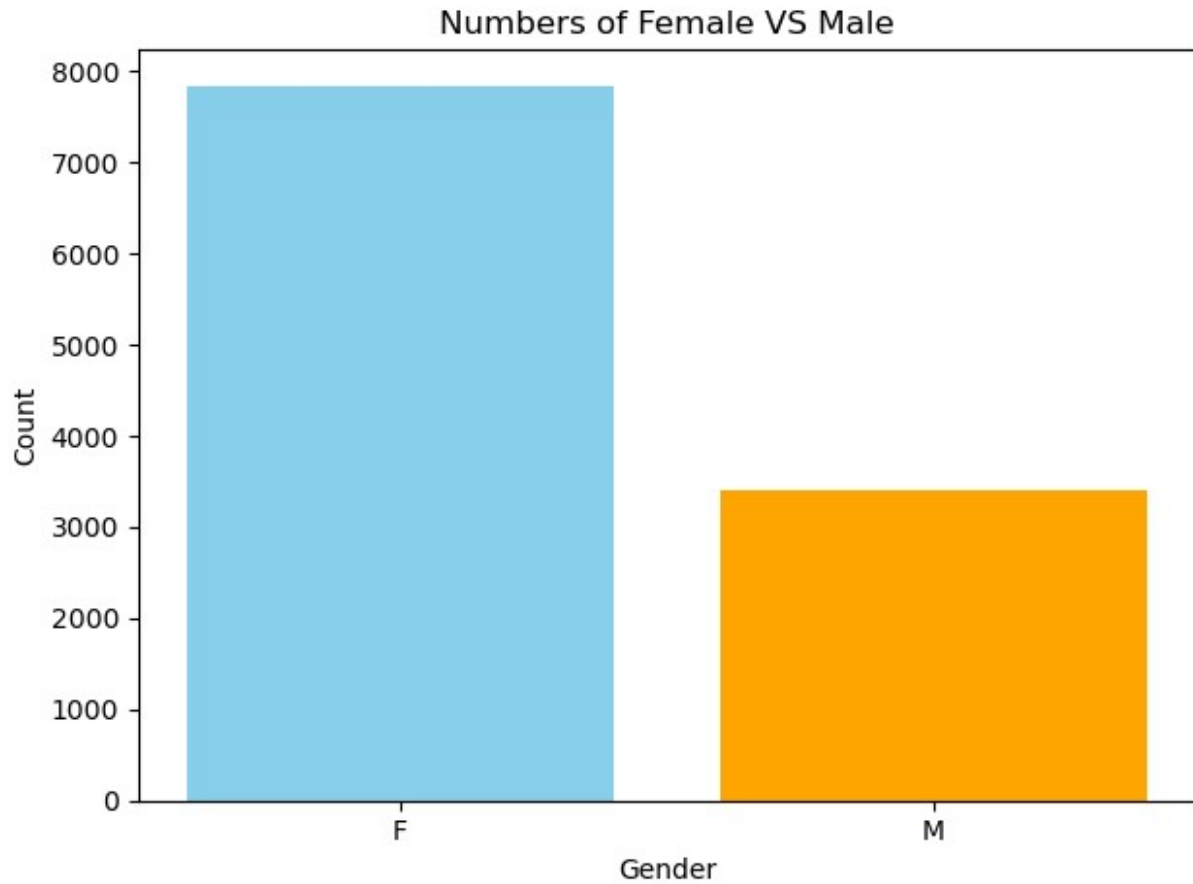
Gender

```

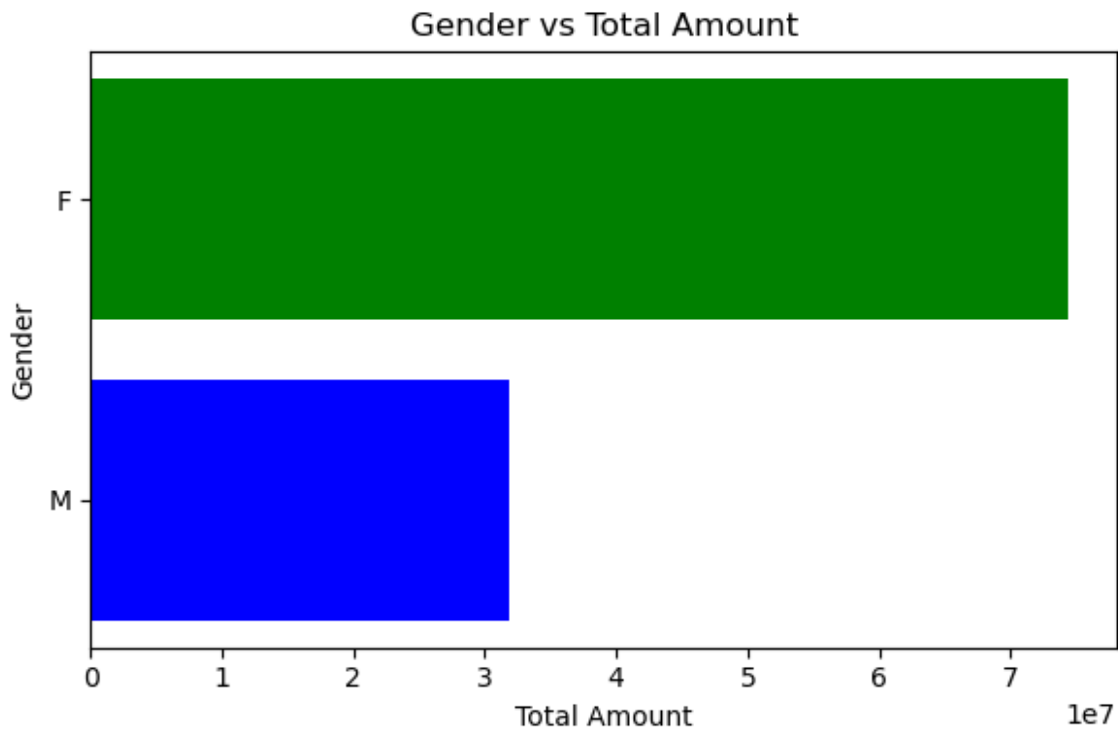
# plotting a bar chart for Gender and it's count
gender_counts=df["Gender"].value_counts()
plt.figure()
plt.bar(gender_counts.index,gender_counts.values,color=["skyblue","orange"])
plt.title("Numbers of Female VS Male")
plt.xlabel("Gender")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



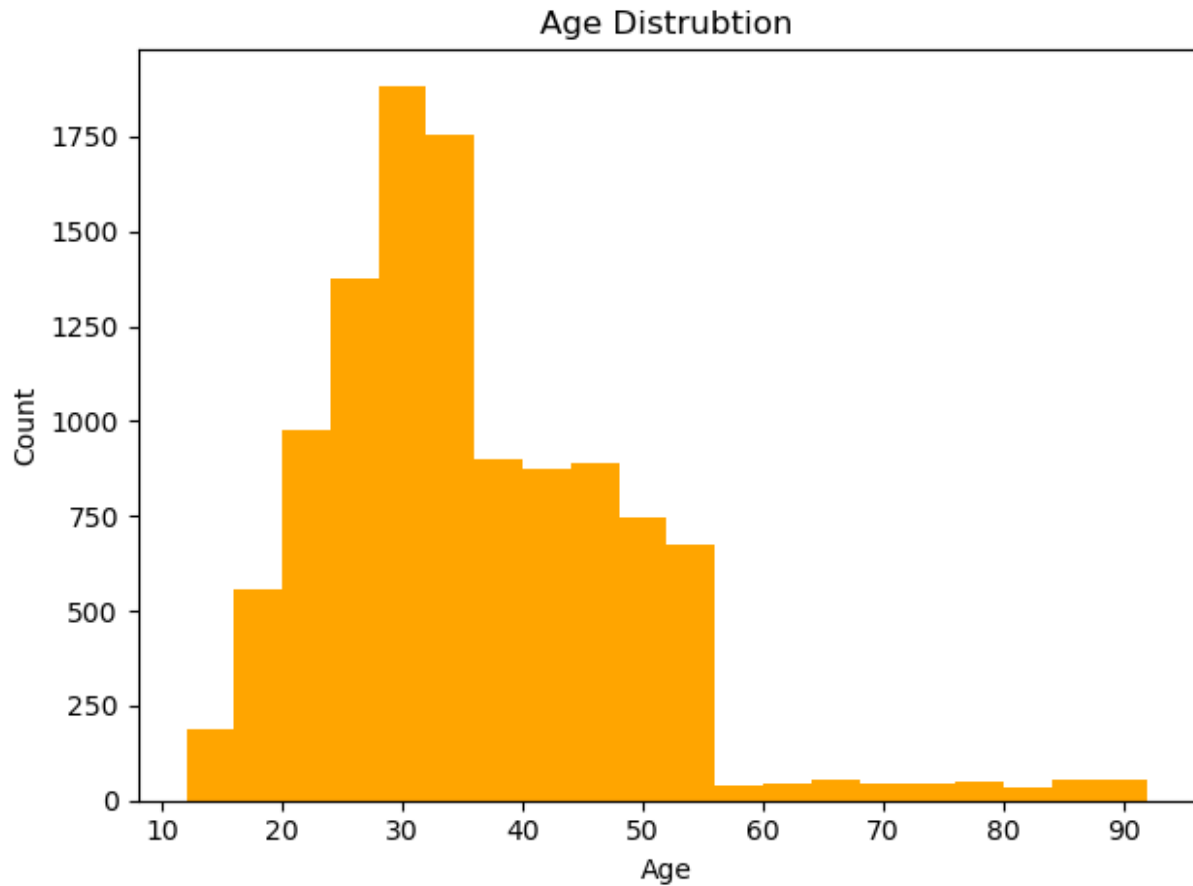
```
# plotting a bar chart for gender vs total amount
# Grouping
gender_amount = df.groupby("Gender")
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(ascending=True)
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.barh(gender_amount.index, gender_amount.values,
color=["blue","green"])
plt.title("Gender vs Total Amount")
plt.xlabel("Total Amount")    # X-axis = Amount
plt.ylabel("Gender")          # Y-axis = Gender
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



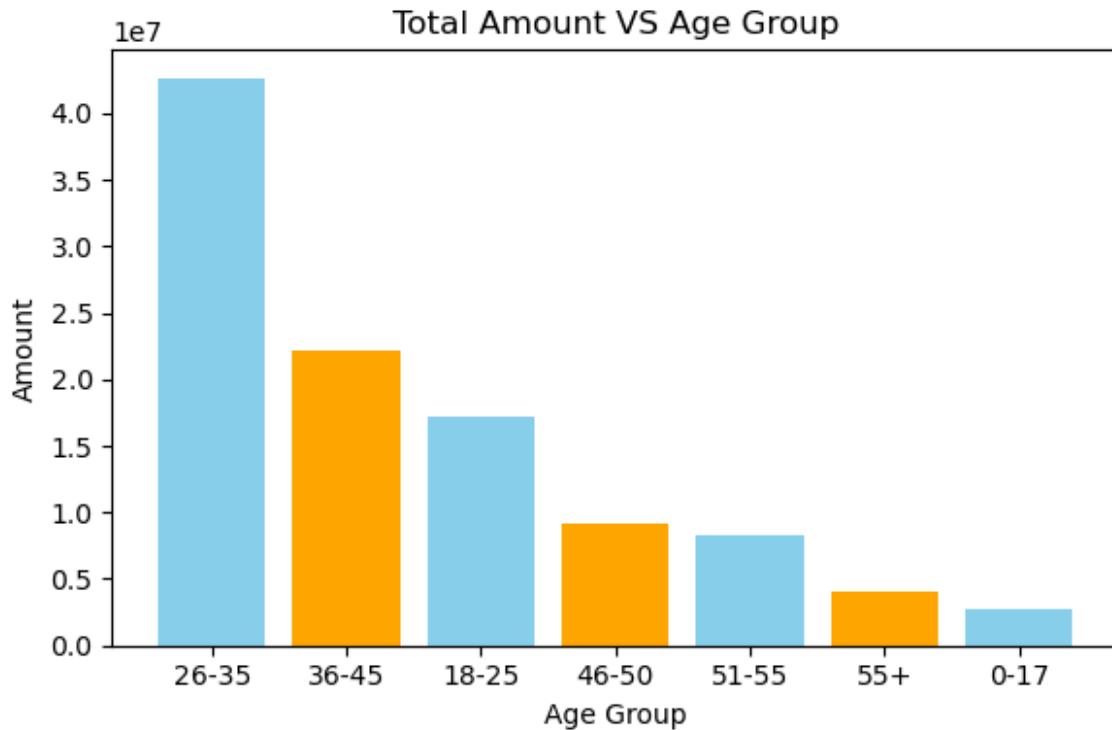
From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are females and even the purchasing power of females are greater than men

Age

```
plt.figure()
plt.hist(df["Age"],bins=20,color=["orange"])
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.title("Age Distrubtion")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



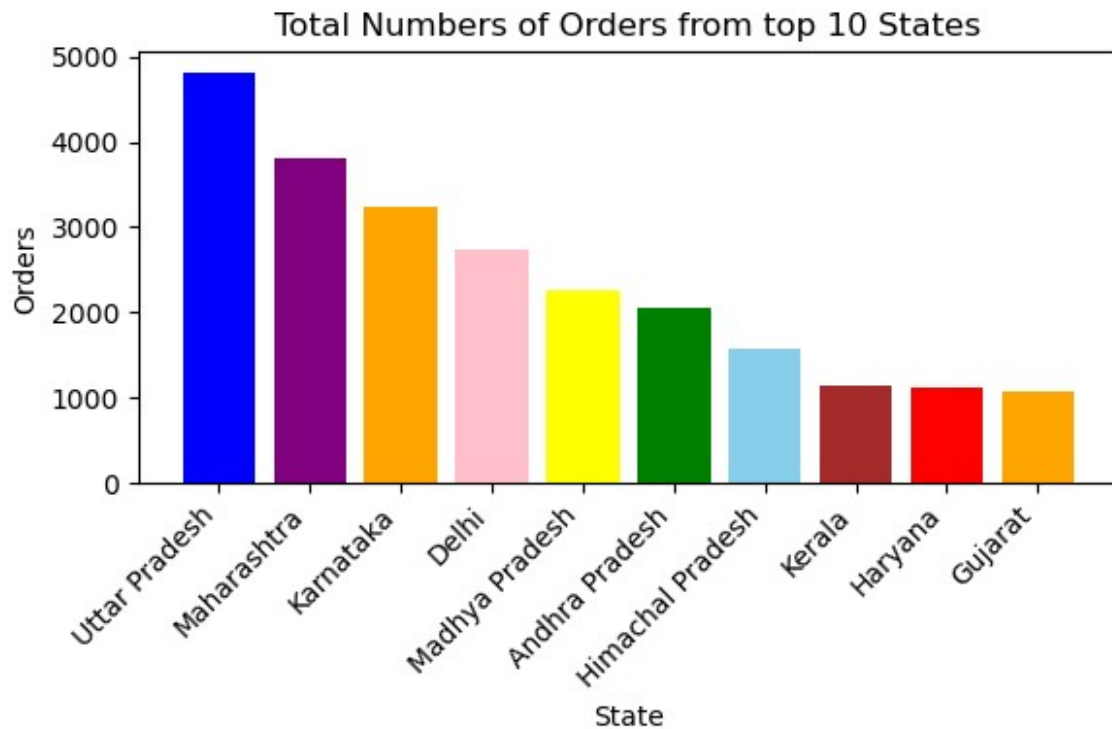
```
# Total Amount vs Age Group
sales_age = df.groupby("Age Group")
['Amount'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.bar(sales_age.index,sales_age.values, color=["skyblue","orange"])
plt.title("Total Amount VS Age Group")
plt.xlabel("Age Group")    # X-axis = Amount
plt.ylabel("Amount")       # Y-axis = Gender
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

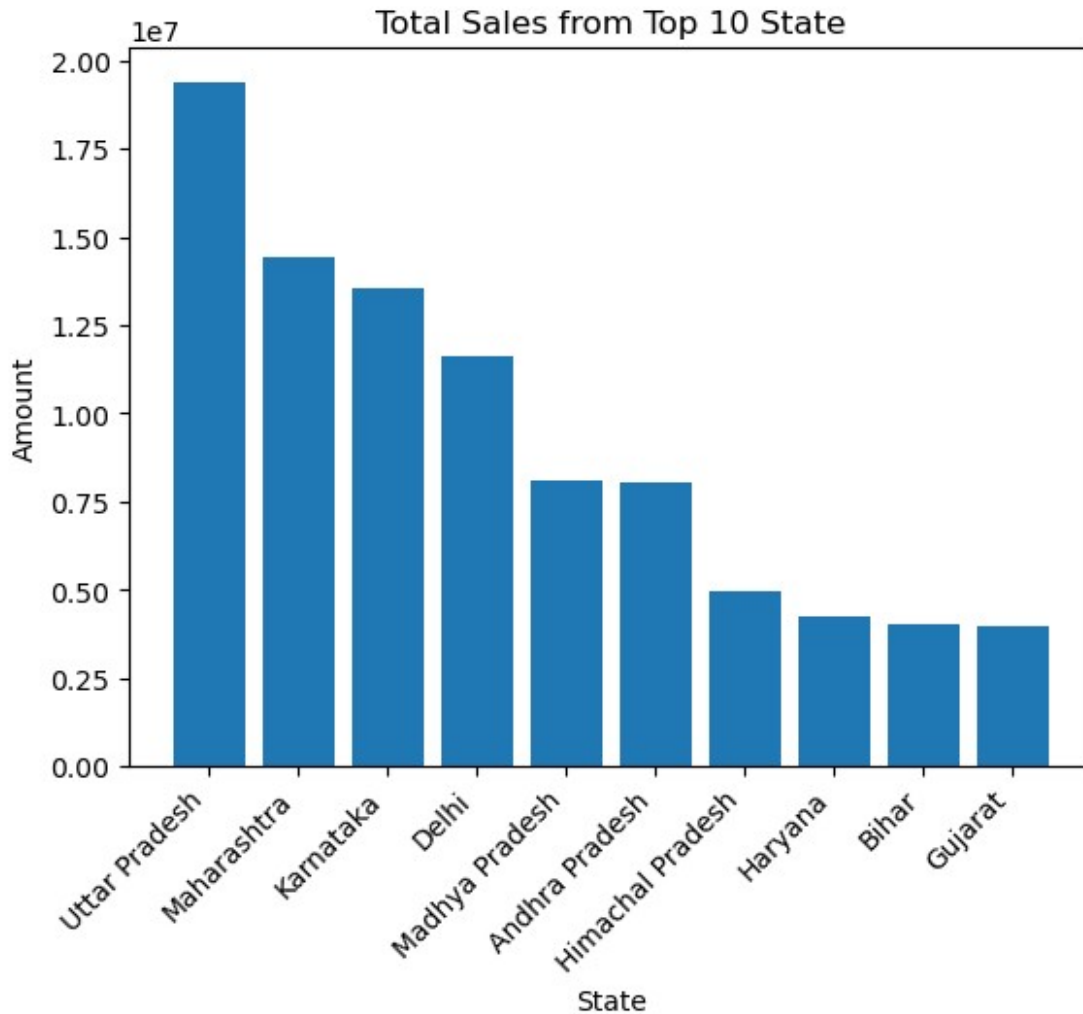
From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 yrs female

State

```
# total number of orders from top 10 states
sales_state = df.groupby('State')
['Orders'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.bar(sales_state.index,sales_state.values,color=["blue","purple","orange","pink","yellow","green","skyblue","brown","red","orange"])
plt.title("Total Numbers of Orders from top 10 States")
plt.xlabel("State") # X-axis = Amount
plt.ylabel("Orders")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right") # Y-axis = Gender
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



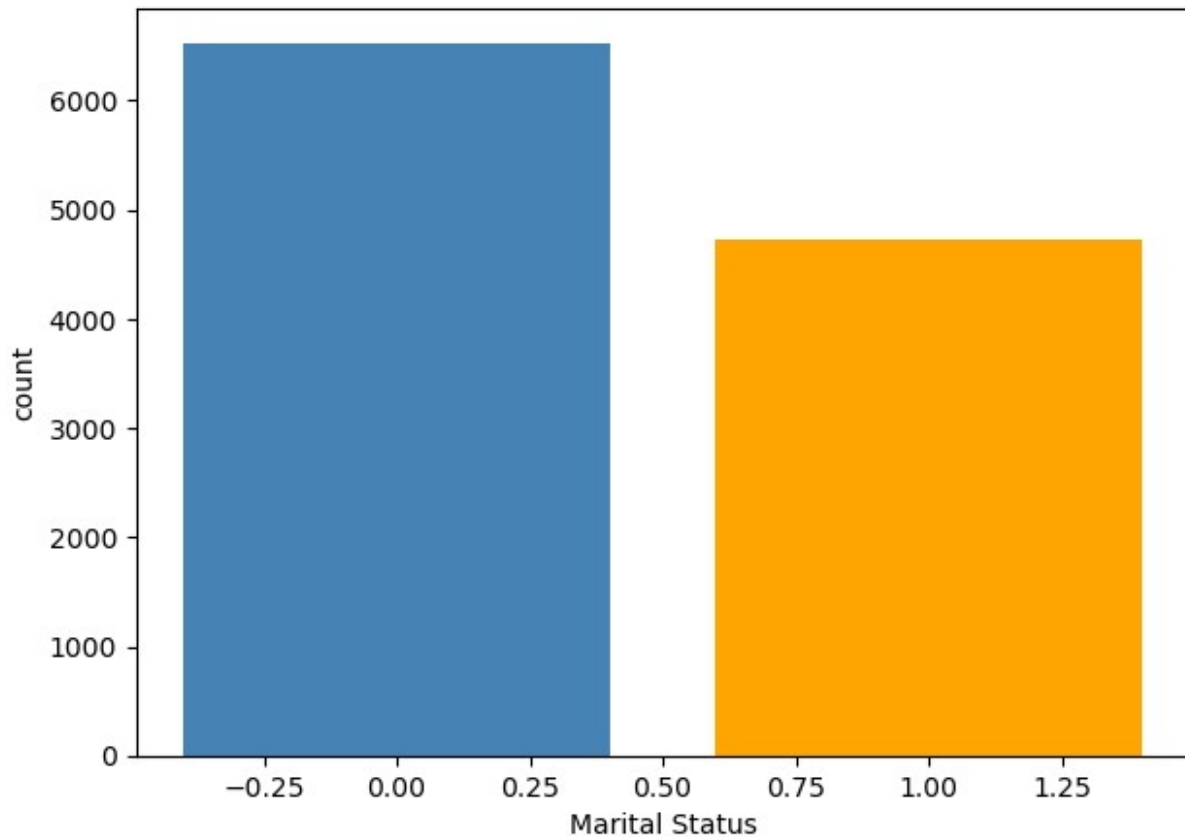
```
# total amount/sales from top 10 states
sales_state=df.groupby("State")
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
plt.bar(sales_state.index,sales_state.values,)
plt.title("Total Sales from Top 10 State")
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Amount")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right") # rotate labels by 45° and align
right
plt.show()
```



From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales/amount are from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka respectively

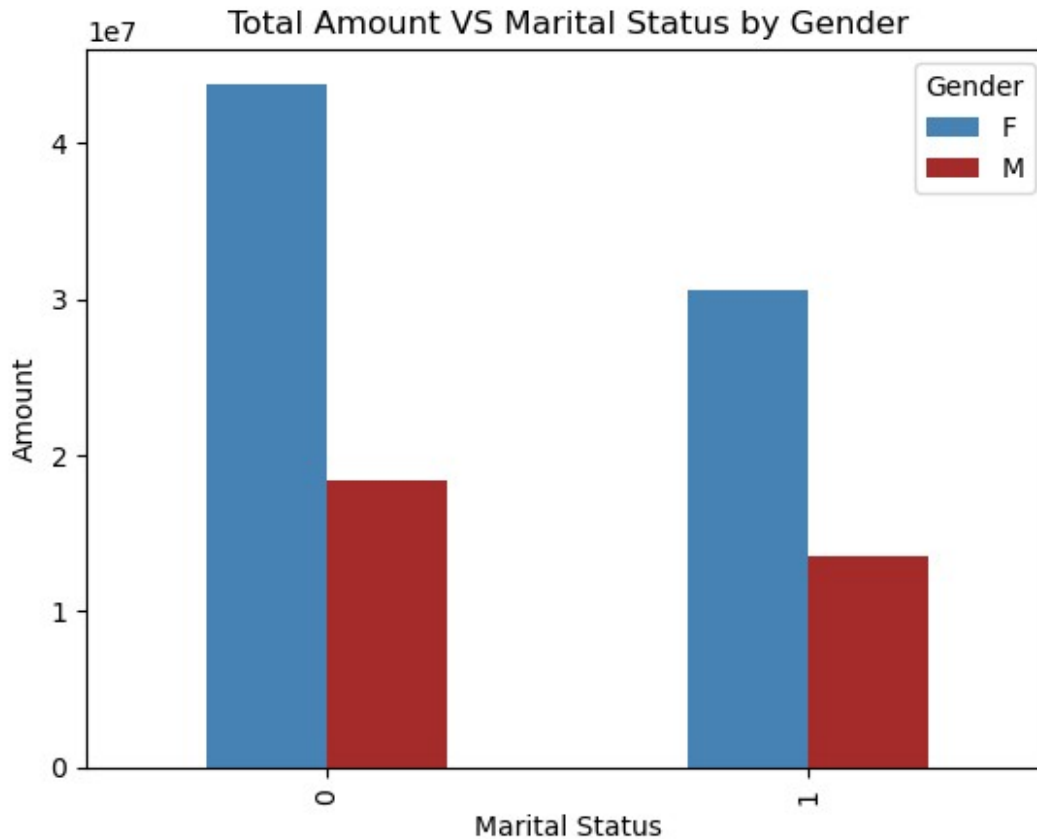
Marital Status

```
mar_status=df["Marital_Status"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
plt.bar(mar_status.index,mar_status.values,color=["steelblue","orange"])
plt.xlabel("Marital Status")
plt.ylabel("count")
plt.show()
```



```
sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'])
['Amount'].sum().unstack()
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sales_state.plot(kind="bar", color=["steelblue", "brown"])
plt.title("Total Amount VS Marital Status by Gender")
plt.ylabel("Amount")
plt.xlabel("Marital Status")
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 700x500 with 0 Axes>

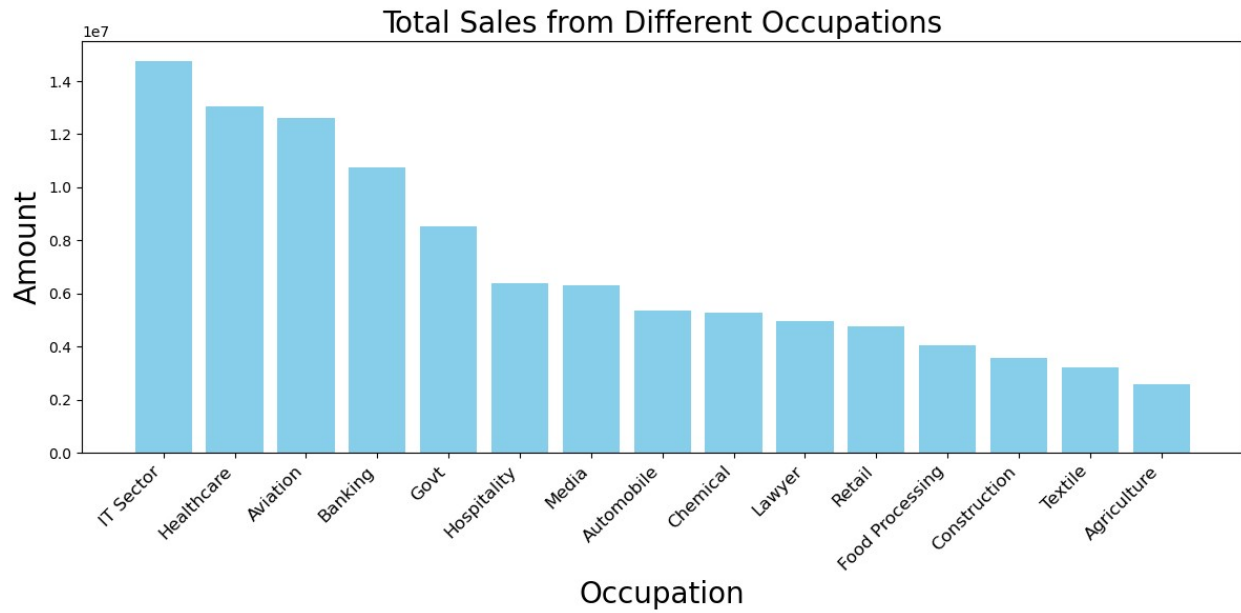


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are married (women) and they have high purchasing power

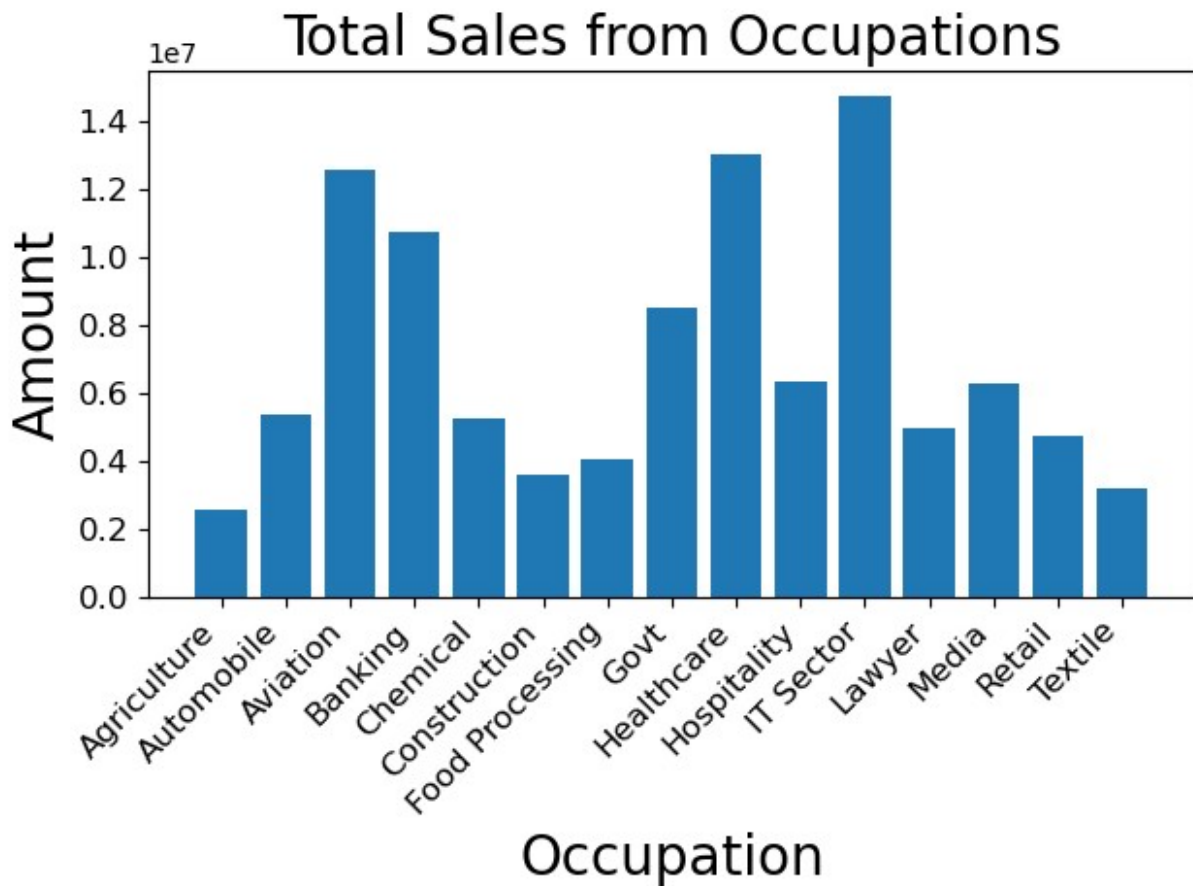
Occupation

```
sales_state = df.groupby("Occupation")
["Amount"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.bar(sales_state.index, sales_state.values, color="skyblue")
plt.title("Total Sales from Different Occupations",fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel("Occupation",fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel("Amount",fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right",fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right",fontsize=12)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



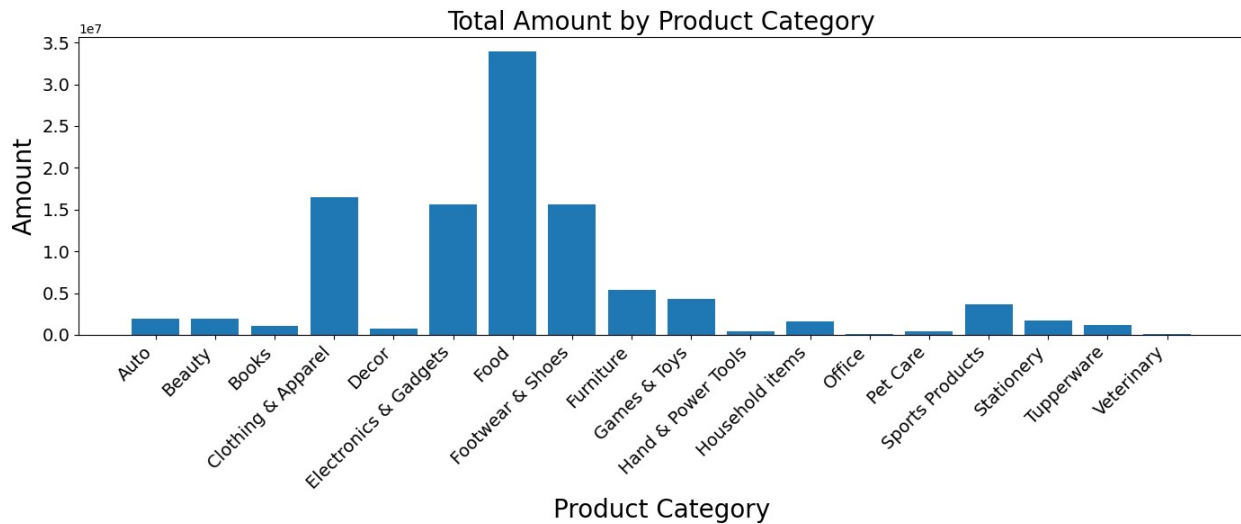
```
sales_state = df.groupby("Occupation")["Amount"].sum()
plt.bar(sales_state.index, sales_state.values)
plt.title("Total Sales from Occupations", fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel("Occupation", fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel("Amount", fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right", fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12) # change 12 to bigger value
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



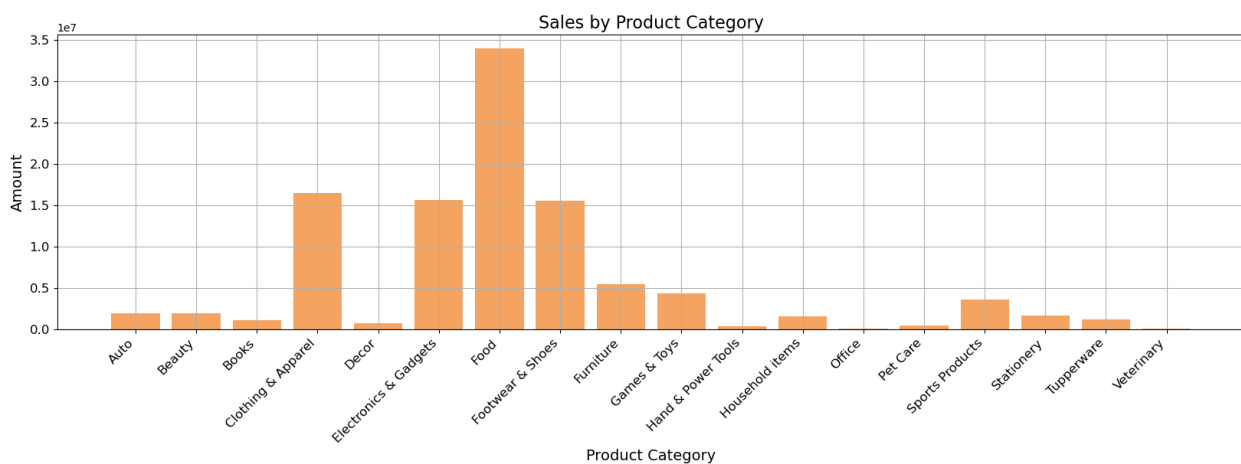
From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation sector

Product Category

```
sales_state = df.groupby('Product_Category')['Amount'].sum()
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.bar(sales_state.index,sales_state.values)
plt.title("Total Amount by Product Category", fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel("Product Category", fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel("Amount", fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right", fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
sales_state = df.groupby('Product_Category')['Amount'].sum()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.bar(sales_state.index,sales_state.values,color="sandybrown")
plt.xlabel('Product Category', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Amount', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Sales by Product Category', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

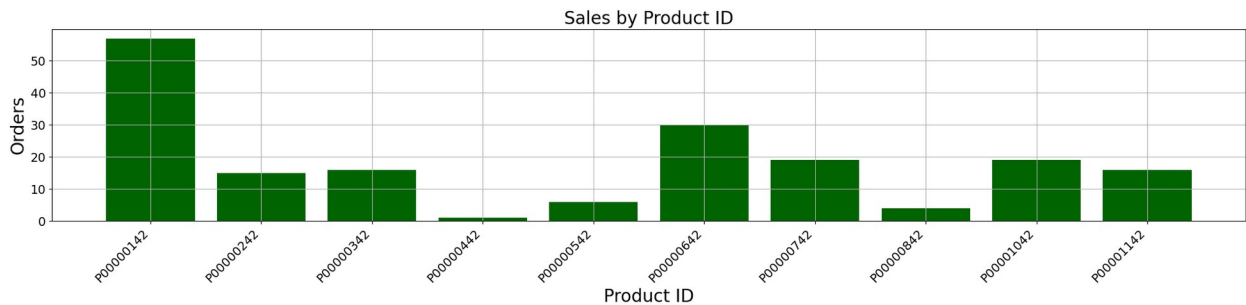


From above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

```
sales_state = df.groupby('Product_ID')['Orders'].sum().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.bar(sales_state.index, sales_state.values, color="darkgreen")
plt.xlabel('Product ID', fontsize=20)
```

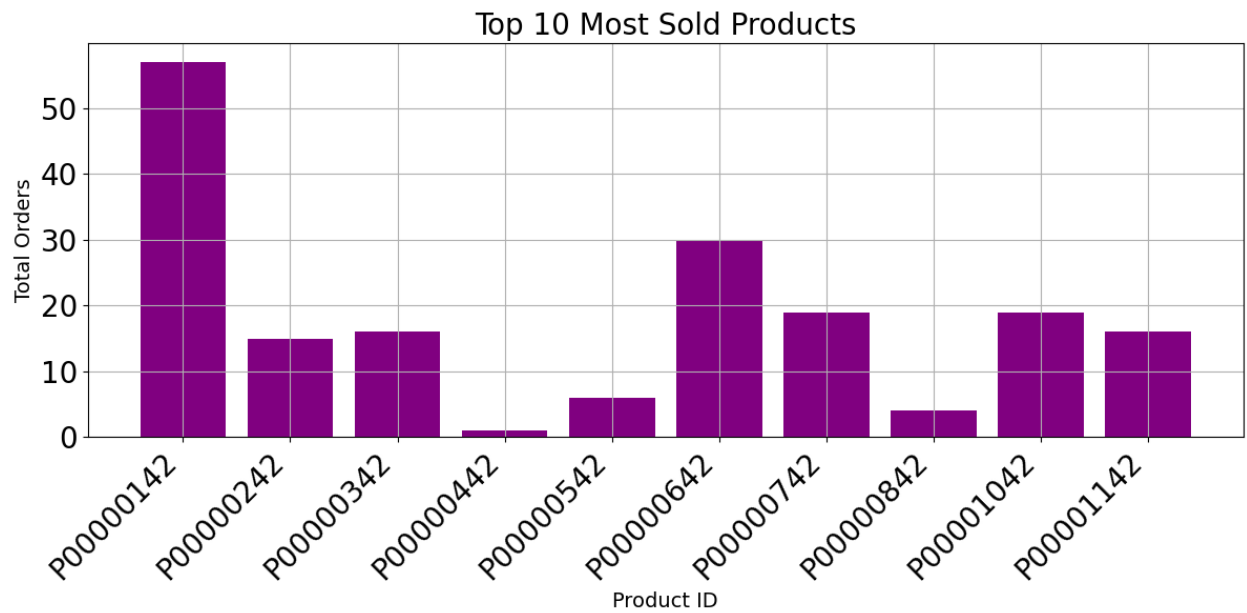


```
plt.ylabel('Orders', fontsize=20)
plt.title('Sales by Product ID', fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



top 10 most sold products (same thing as above)

```
top_products = df.groupby('Product_ID')['Orders'].sum().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.bar(top_products.index, top_products.values, color="purple")
plt.xlabel('Product ID', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total Orders', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Top 10 Most Sold Products', fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=20)
plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Conclusion:

Married women age group 26-35 yrs from UP, Maharastra and Karnataka working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothing and Electronics category