

Diwali_Sales_Analysis data

June 18, 2023

```
[1]: # import python libraries
pip install nbconverter
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # visualizing data
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[1]:
```

```
[2]: # import csv file
df = pd.read_csv('Diwali Sales Data.csv', encoding= 'unicode_escape')
```

```
[3]: df
```

```
[3]:
```

	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	
...			
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	

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	\
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	
...	
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	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
...
11246	370.0	NaN	NaN
11247	367.0	NaN	NaN
11248	213.0	NaN	NaN
11249	206.0	NaN	NaN
11250	188.0	NaN	NaN

[11251 rows x 15 columns]

```
[4]: df.shape
```

```
[4]: (11251, 15)
```

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

```
[5]:
```

	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	

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	\
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	

	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

```
[6]: 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

```
[7]: #drop unrelated/blank columns
df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[8]: #check for null values
pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
[8]: 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
dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: # drop null values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

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

```
[11]: df['Amount'].dtypes
```

```
[11]: dtype('int32')
```

```
[12]: df.columns
```

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

```
[13]: #rename column  
df.rename(columns= {'Marital_Status': 'Shaadi'})
```

```
[13]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Group	Age	Shaadi	\
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		

	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	\
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	
...	
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]
```

```
[14]: # describe() method returns description of the data in the DataFrame (i.e.
      ↪ count, mean, std, etc)
      df.describe()
```

```
[14]:
```

	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

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

```
[15]:
```

	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

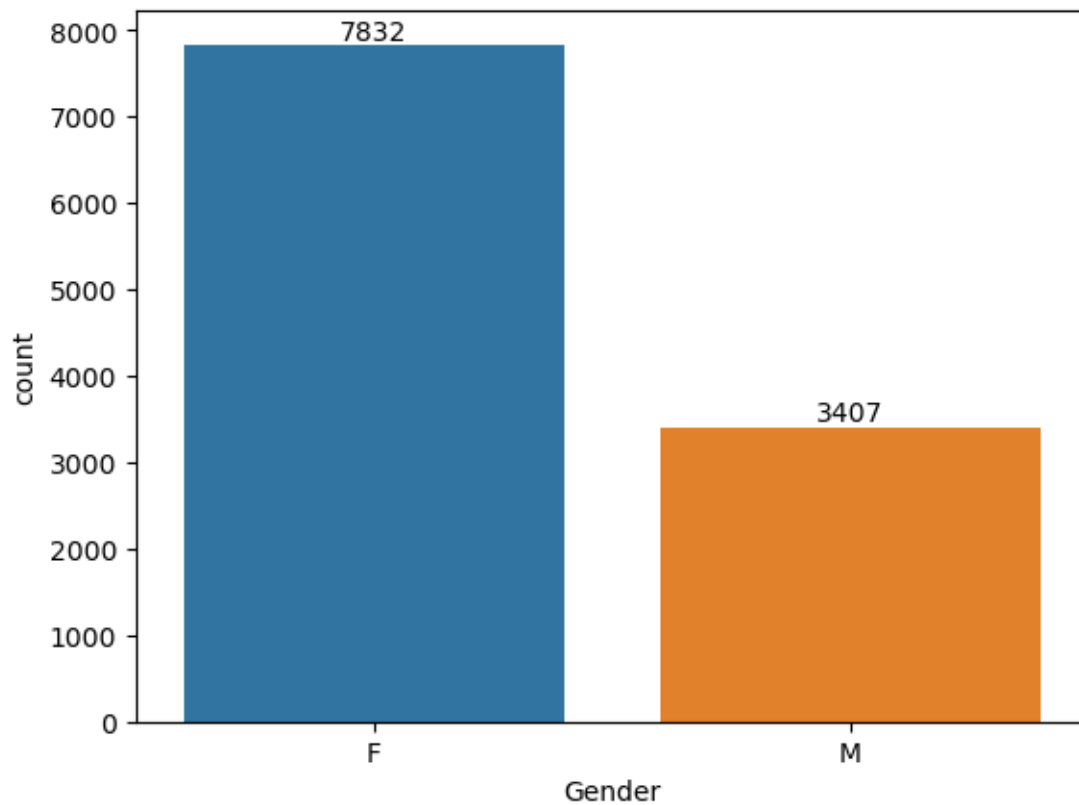
1 Exploratory Data Analysis

1.0.1 Gender

```
[16]: # plotting a bar chart for Gender and it's count

ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Gender', data = df)

for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

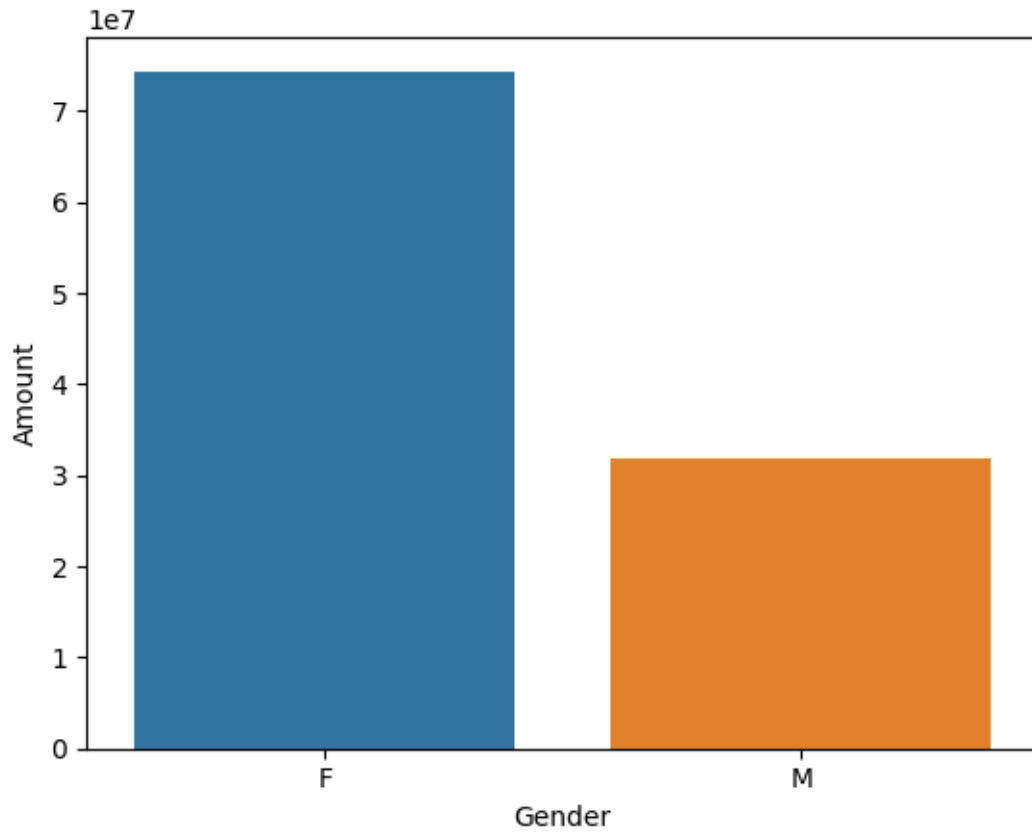


```
[17]: # plotting a bar chart for gender vs total amount

sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

sns.barplot(x = 'Gender',y= 'Amount' ,data = sales_gen)
```

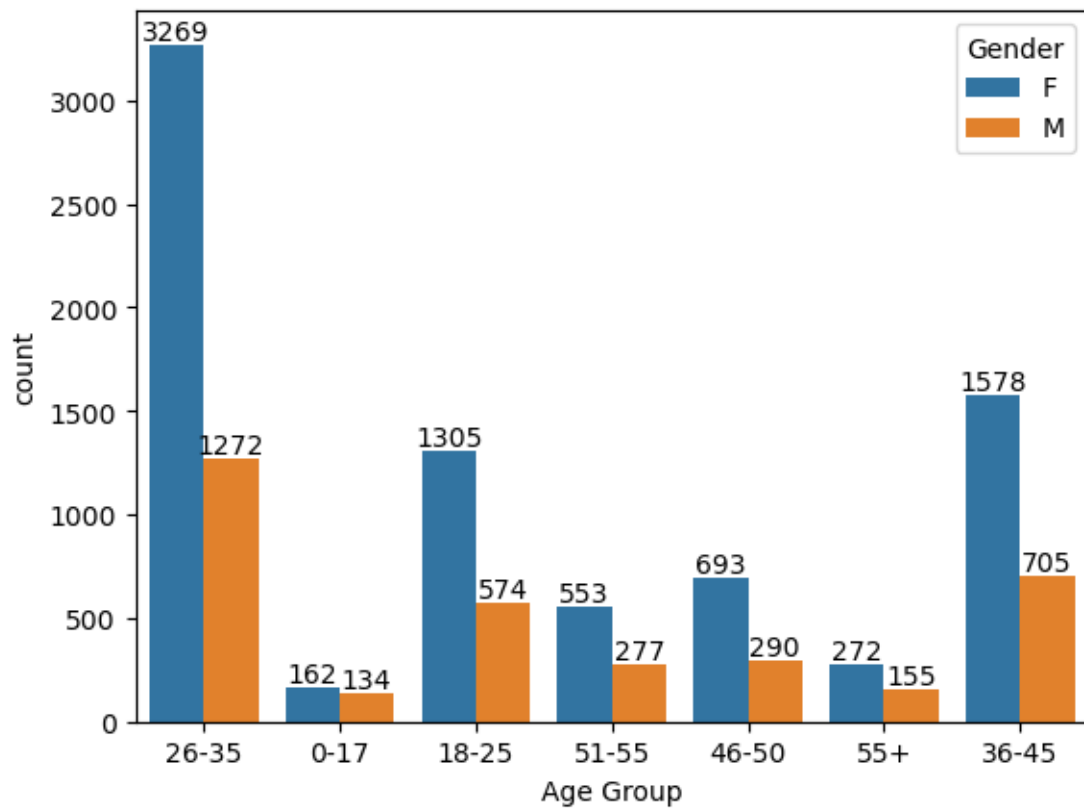
```
[17]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>
```



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

1.0.2 Age

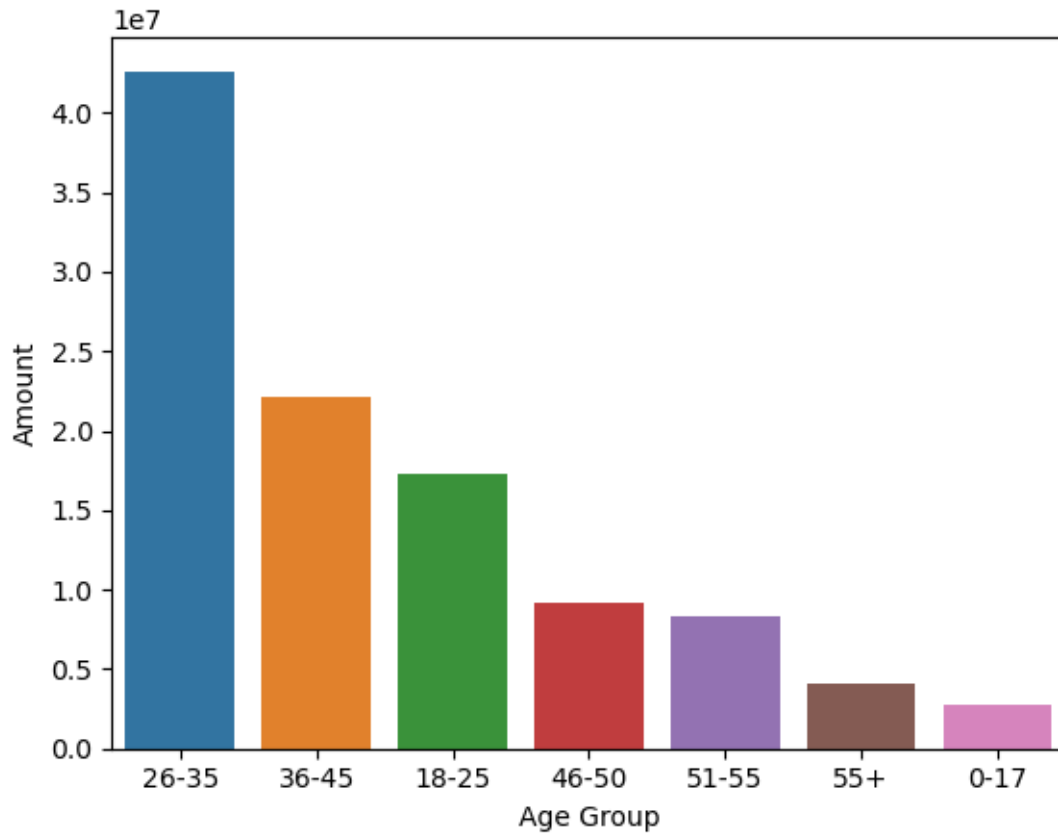
```
[18]: ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Age Group', hue = 'Gender')  
  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
[19]: # Total Amount vs Age Group
sales_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

sns.barplot(x = 'Age Group',y= 'Amount' ,data = sales_age)
```

```
[19]: <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>
```

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

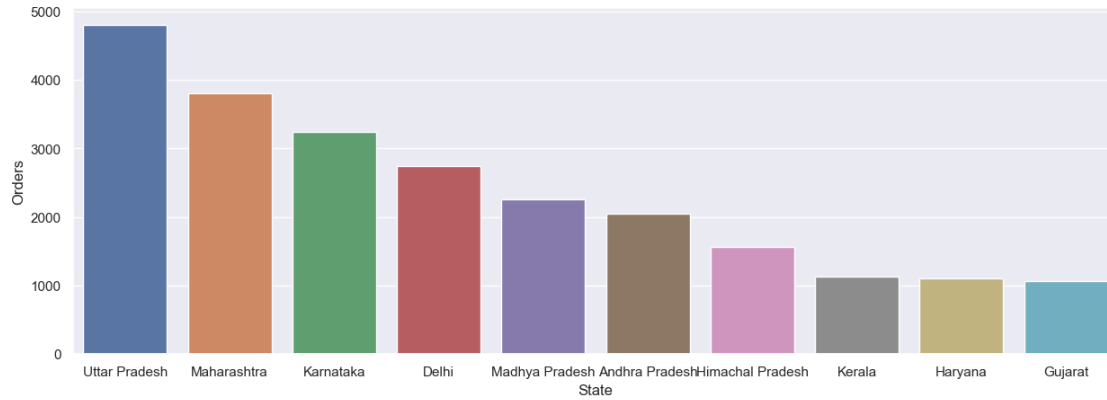
1.0.3 State

```
[20]: # total number of orders from top 10 states

sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(by='Orders', ascending=False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State',y= 'Orders')
```

```
[20]: <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Orders'>
```

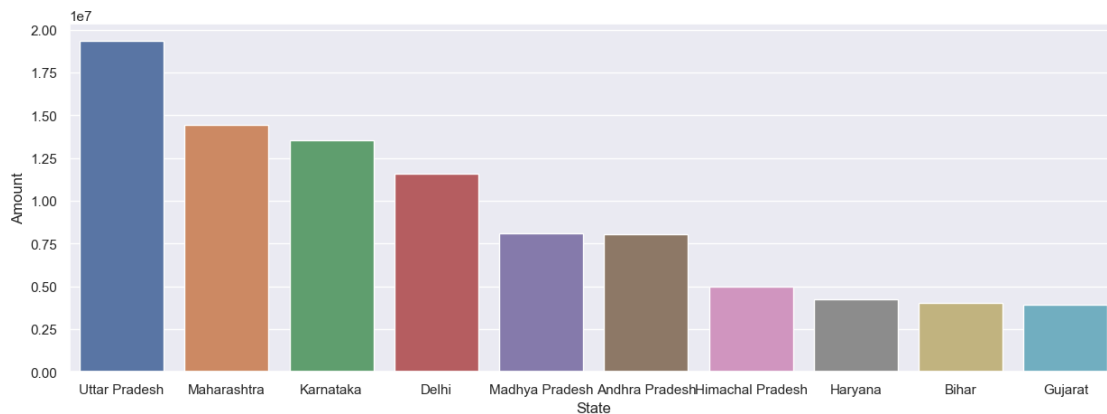


```
[21]: # total amount/sales from top 10 states

sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'State',y= 'Amount')
```

```
[21]: <Axes: xlabel='State', ylabel='Amount'>
```

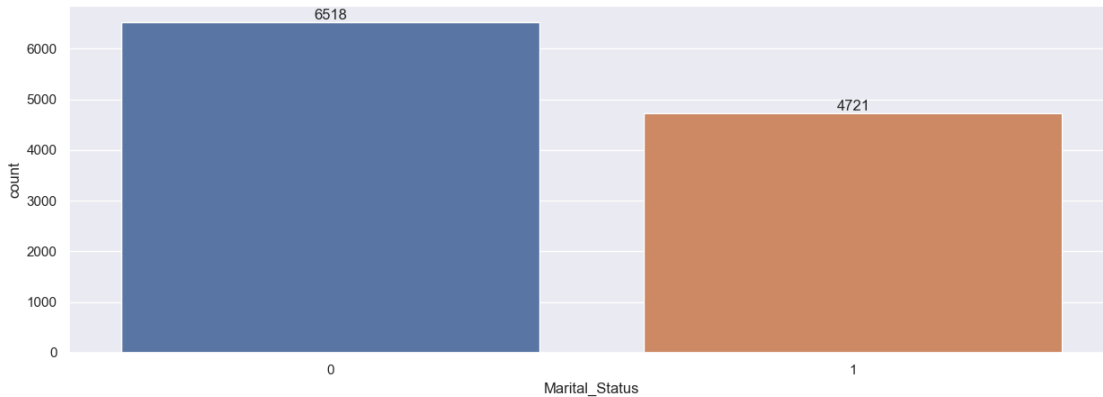


From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales/amount are from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka respectively

1.0.4 Marital Status

```
[21]: ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Marital_Status')

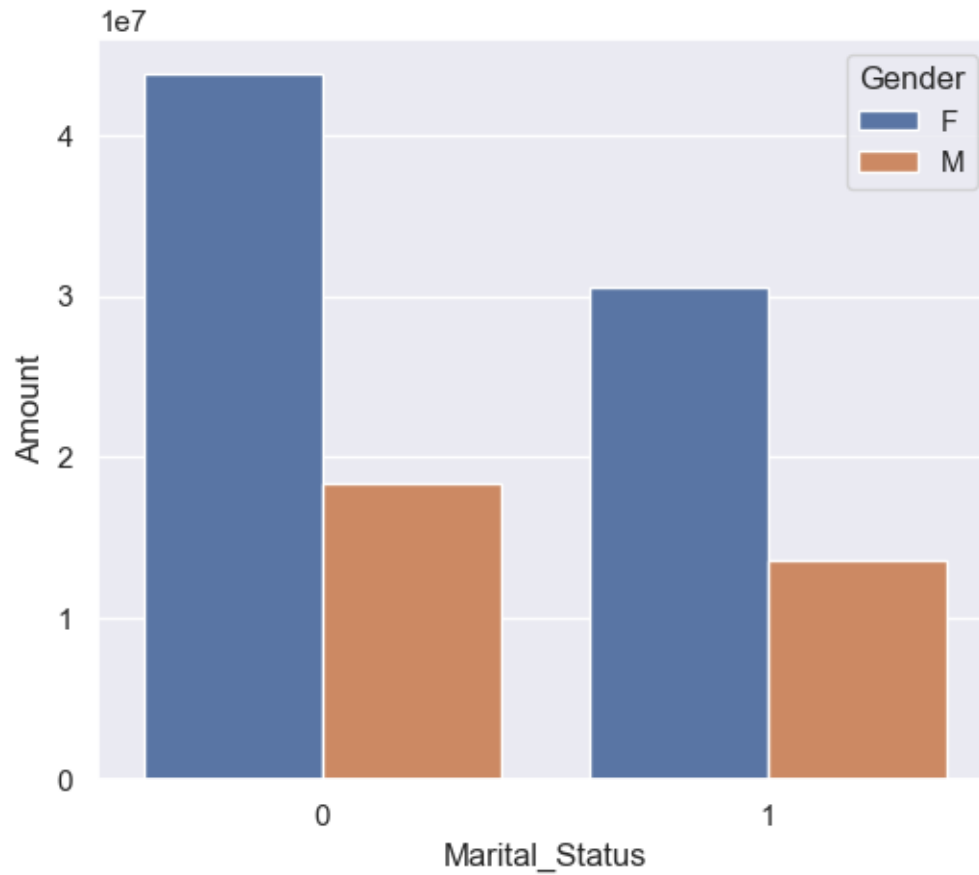
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(7,5)})
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
[22]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'],
    ↪as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(6,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'Marital_Status', y= 'Amount', hue='Gender')
```

```
[22]: <Axes: xlabel='Marital_Status', ylabel='Amount'>
```

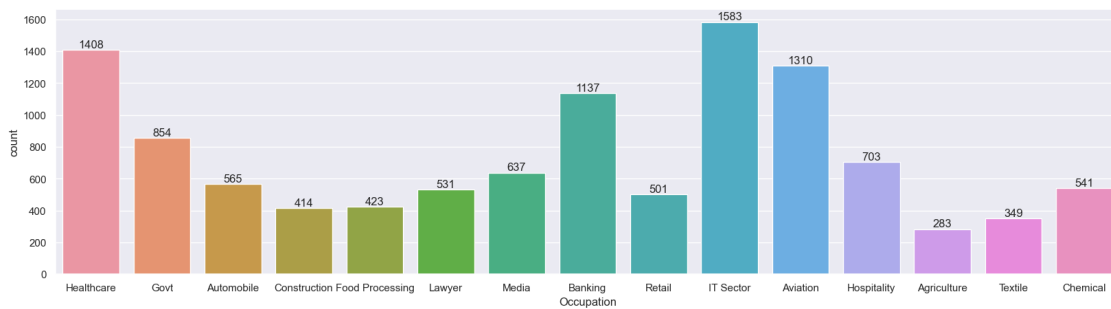


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are married (women) and they have high purchasing power

1.0.5 Occupation

```
[23]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
      ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Occupation')

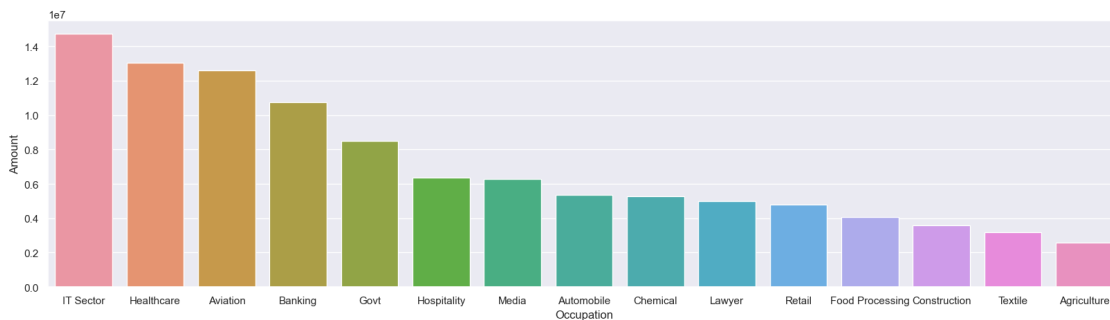
      for bars in ax.containers:
          ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
[24]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Occupation'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'Occupation',y= 'Amount')
```

[24]: <Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='Amount'>

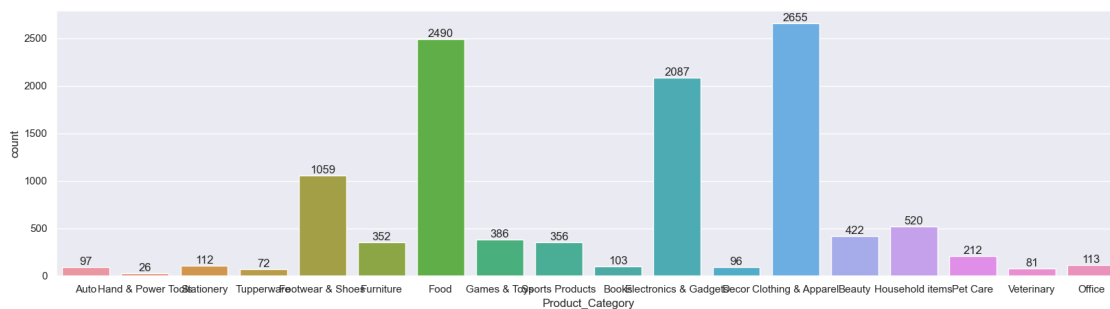


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Healthcare and Aviation sector

1.0.6 Product Category

```
[25]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Product_Category')

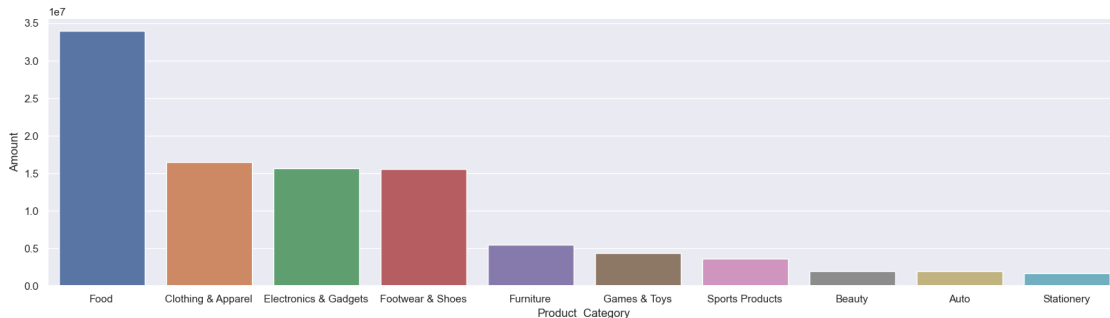
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
[26]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_Category'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'Product_Category',y= 'Amount')
```

```
[26]: <Axes: xlabel='Product_Category', ylabel='Amount'>
```

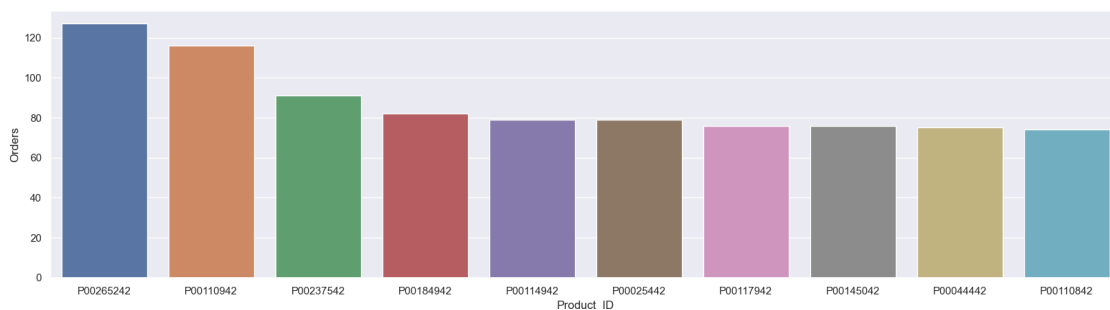


From above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from Food, Clothing and Electronics category

```
[27]: sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_ID'], as_index=False)['Orders'].sum().
      ↪sort_values(by='Orders', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x = 'Product_ID',y= 'Orders')
```

```
[27]: <Axes: xlabel='Product_ID', ylabel='Orders'>
```

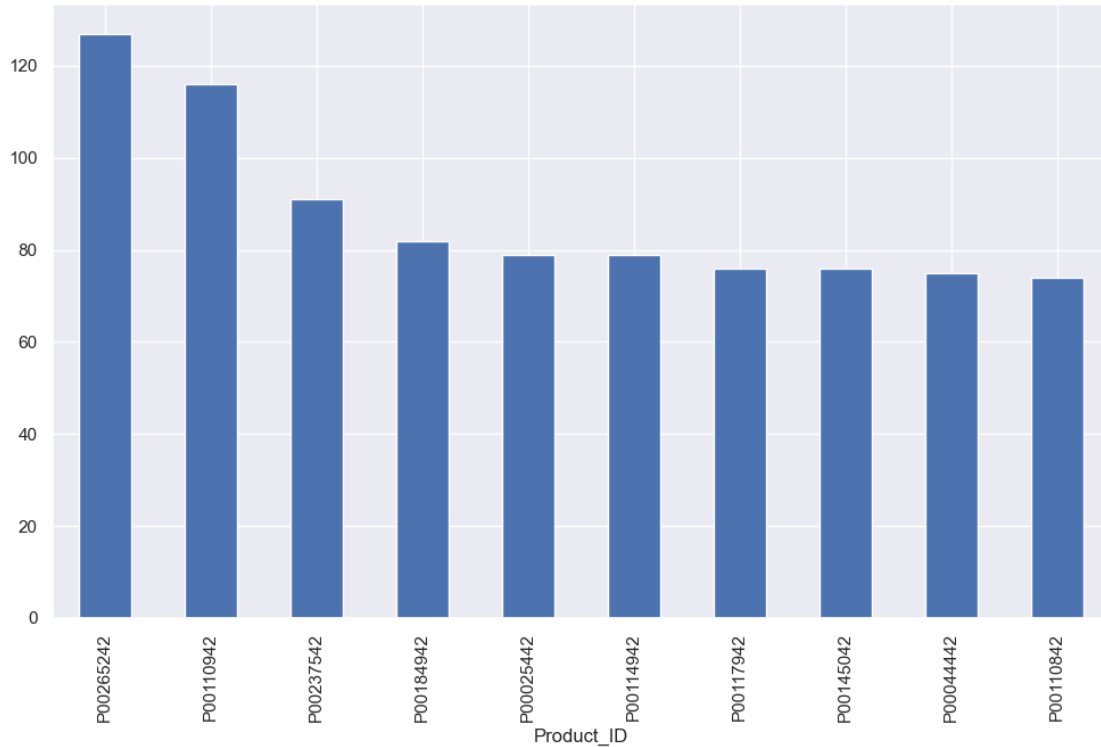


```
[28]: # top 10 most sold products (same thing as above)
```

```
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,7))
```

```
df.groupby('Product_ID')['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).  
↪sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
```

[28]: <Axes: xlabel='Product_ID'>



1.1 Conclusion:

1.1.1

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

complete project on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@RishabhMishraOfficial>

complete project on GitHub: https://github.com/rishabhnmishra/Python_Diwali_Sales_Analysis

Thank you!