```
In [42]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 In [2]: | df = pd.read_excel('/Users/viney/Downloads/Walmart Sales.xlsx')
In [55]: df.columns
Payment',
               'Rating', 'Revenue'],
              dtype='object')
 In [4]: |# adding new column of Revenue
        df['Revenue'] = df['Unit price'] * df['Quantity']
 In [6]: |df['Branch'].unique()
 Out[6]: array(['A', 'B', 'C'], dtype=object)
 In [7]: # I've divided original table into 3 parts having 3 unique Brances
 In [8]: | dfa = df.where(df['Branch'] == 'A')
 In [9]: | dfa.dropna(inplace=True)
In [10]: | dfb = df[df['Branch']=='B']
In [11]: | dfc = df[df['Branch'].isin(['C'])]
In [32]: #total revenue by branch C
        dfc['Revenue'].sum()
Out[32]: 96257.19
In [33]: #total revenue by branch B
        dfb['Revenue'].sum()
Out[33]: 107567.19
```

```
In [34]: #total revenue by branch A
    dfa['Revenue'].sum()

Out[34]: 103763.0

In [28]: City_grp = df.groupby(['City'])
```

Analysis of sales and revenue at the city and branch level

```
In [81]: #total revnue by branch A in different cities
         dfa.groupby('City')['Revenue'].sum()
Out[81]: City
         Mandalay
                      637.0
         Naypyitaw
                      648.0
                      598.0
         Yangon
         Name: Quantity, dtype: float64
In [82]: #total sales by branch A in different cities
         dfa.groupby('City')['Quantity'].sum()
Out[82]: City
         Mandalay
                      637.0
         Naypyitaw
                      648.0
         Yangon
                      598.0
         Name: Quantity, dtype: float64
In [79]: #total revnue by branch B in different cities
         dfb.groupby('City')['Revenue'].sum()
Out[79]: City
         Mandalay
                      37215.93
         Naypyitaw
                      35157.75
         Yangon
                      35193.51
         Name: Revenue, dtype: float64
In [83]: #total sales by branch B in different cities
         dfa.groupby('City')['Quantity'].sum()
Out[83]: City
         Mandalay
                      637.0
         Naypyitaw
                      648.0
         Yangon
                      598.0
         Name: Quantity, dtype: float64
```

```
In [39]: #total revnue by branch C in different cities
dfb.groupby('City')['Revenue'].sum()
```

Out[39]: City

Mandalay 29794.62 Naypyitaw 34160.14 Yangon 32302.43

Name: Revenue, dtype: float64

```
In [84]: #total sales by branch C in different cities
dfc.groupby('City')['Quantity'].sum()
```

Out[84]: City

Mandalay 519 Naypyitaw 579 Yangon 630

Name: Quantity, dtype: int64

```
In [41]: #total revnue in different cities
df.groupby('City')['Revenue'].sum()
```

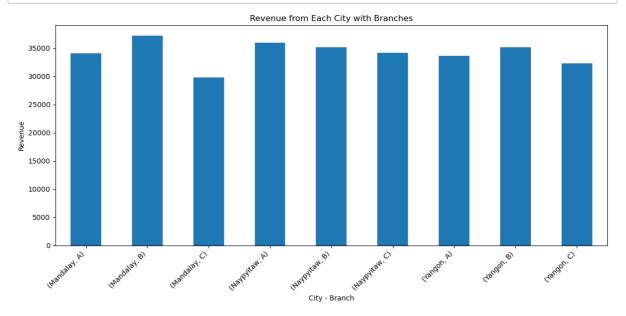
Out[41]: City

Mandalay 101140.64 Naypyitaw 105303.53 Yangon 101143.21

Name: Revenue, dtype: float64

```
In [56]: city_branch_revenue = df.groupby(['City', 'Branch'])['Revenue'].sum
```

```
In [57]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    city_branch_revenue.plot(kind='bar', x='Branch', y='Revenue', figsi
    plt.title('Revenue from Each City with Branches')
    plt.xlabel('City - Branch')
    plt.ylabel('Revenue')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for bet
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



In [106]: df

Out[106]:

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Time
0	750- 67- 8428	Α	Yangon	Member	Female	Health and beauty	74.69	7	13:08:00
1	226- 31- 3081	А	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	10:29:00
2	631- 41- 3108	А	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	13:23:00
3	123- 19- 1176	В	Yangon	Member	Male	Health and beauty	58.22	8	20:33:00
4	373- 73- 7910	С	Yangon	Normal	Male	Sports and travel	86.31	7	10:37:00
995	233- 67- 5758	А	Naypyitaw	Normal	Male	Health and beauty	40.35	1	13:46:00
996	303- 96- 2227	А	Mandalay	Normal	Female	Home and lifestyle	97.38	10	17:16:00
997	727- 02- 1313	Α	Yangon	Member	Male	Food and beverages	31.84	1	13:22:00
998	347- 56- 2442	В	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	65.82	1	15:33:00
999	849- 09- 3807	С	Yangon	Member	Female	Fashion accessories	88.34	7	13:28:00

1000 rows × 14 columns

What is the average price of an item sold at each branch of the city

```
In [72]: | dfa.groupby('City')['Unit price'].mean()
Out[72]: City
         Mandalay
                       53.353866
                       54.123182
         Naypyitaw
                       55.639298
         Yangon
         Name: Unit price, dtype: float64
In [73]: | dfb.groupby('City')['Unit price'].mean()
Out[73]: City
         Mandalay
                       56.133305
         Naypyitaw
                       57.785688
         Yangon
                       56.011062
         Name: Unit price, dtype: float64
In [74]: | dfc.groupby('City')['Unit price'].mean()
Out[74]: City
         Mandalay
                       57.958316
         Naypyitaw
                       57.941009
                       52.684602
         Yangon
         Name: Unit price, dtype: float64
```

Performance of sales and revenue, Month over Month across the Product Line, Gender, and Payment Method

```
In [103]: df.dtypes
Out[103]: Invoice ID
                                     object
                                     object
          Branch
          City
                                     object
           Customer type
                                     object
           Gender
                                     object
           Product line
                                     object
           Unit price
                                    float64
           Quantity
                                      int64
           Time
                                     object
           Payment
                                     object
           Rating
                                    float64
                                    float64
           Revenue
                             datetime64[ns]
           Date
           dtype: object
In [87]: | df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
 In [93]: | df.drop(columns=['Date'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [105]: | df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
In [101]: df.rename(columns={'date':'Date'},inplace=True)
In [164]: grouped_df = df.groupby(['Month', 'Gender', 'Payment']).agg({'Quant
In [165]:
           grouped_df
Out[165]:
                                    Quantity Revenue
            Month Gender
                           Payment
                              Cash
                                        395 21477.68
                   Female Credit card
                                        327
                                           18733.30
                             Ewallet
                                        297 16111.86
                1
                              Cash
                                        313 18303.35
                    Male Credit card
                                        295 17692.01
                             Ewallet
                                        338 18435.96
                                        376 21293.52
                              Cash
                   Female Credit card
                                        280 16088.60
                             Ewallet
                                        295 16270.79
                2
                              Cash
                                        220 12750.61
In [122]: | grouped_df_month = df.groupby(['Month','Product line'])
In [167]: | a = grouped_df_month['Revenue'].sum()
           b = grouped_df_month['Quantity'].sum()
           result1 = pd.concat([a, b], axis=1)
```

In [168]: result1

Out[168]:

		Revenue	Quantity	
Month	Product line			
	Electronic accessories	17934.56	333	
	Fashion accessories	18423.92	336	
_	Food and beverages	18638.60	325	
1	Health and beauty	15603.02	254	
	Home and lifestyle	19518.80	342	
	Sports and travel	20635.26	375	
	Electronic accessories	16536.10	313	
	Fashion accessories	18104.63	295	
0	Food and beverages	19047.96	349	
2	Health and beauty	13906.91	266	
	Home and lifestyle	11842.27	205	
	Sports and travel	13152.01	226	
	Electronic accessories	17279.37	325	
	Fashion accessories	15191.35	271	
•	Food and beverages	15784.72	278	
3	Health and beauty	17341.25	334	
	Home and lifestyle	19935.99	364	
	Sports and travel	18710.66	319	
<pre>grouped_df_month_b = df.groupby(['Month','Gender'])</pre>				

```
In [156]: grouped_df_month_b = df.groupby(['Month','Gender'])
In [169]: c = grouped_df_month_b['Revenue'].sum()
d = grouped_df_month_b['Quantity'].sum()
result2 = pd.concat([c, d], axis=1)
```

In [170]: result2

Out[170]:

Revenue Quantity

Month	Gender		
1	Female	56322.84	1019
'	Male	54431.32	946
0	Female	53652.91	951
2	Male	38936.97	703
•	Female	49912.75	899
3	Male	54330.59	992

```
In [161]: grouped_df_month_c = df.groupby(['Month', 'Payment'])
```

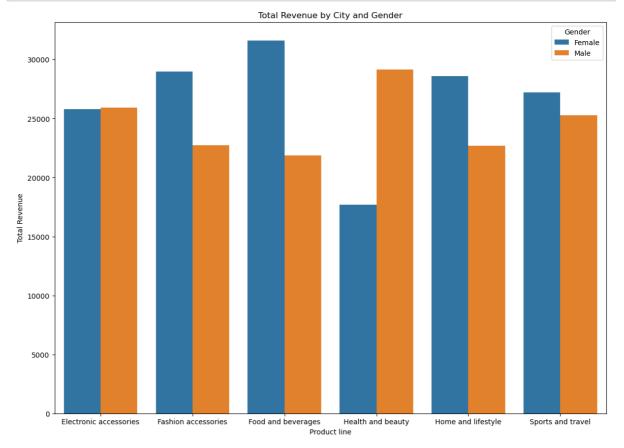
```
In [172]: e = grouped_df_month_c['Revenue'].sum()
f = grouped_df_month_c['Quantity'].sum()
result3 = pd.concat([e, f], axis=1)
```

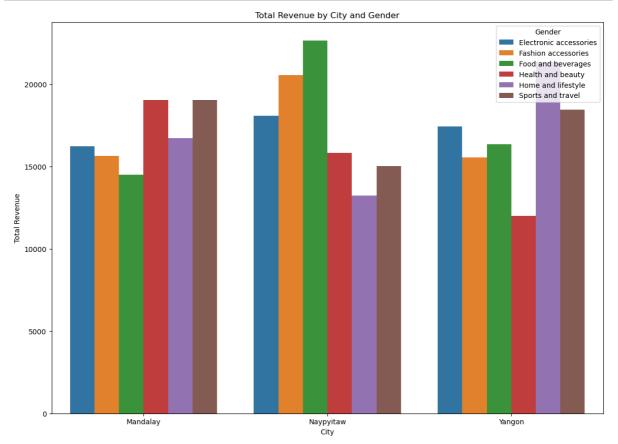
In [173]: result3

Out[173]:

Revenue Quantity

	Month	Payment		
-		Cash	39781.03	708
	1	Credit card	36425.31	622
		Ewallet	34547.82	635
		Cash	34044.13	596
	2	Credit card	29866.69	505
		Ewallet	28679.06	553
		Cash	33038.24	592
	3	Credit card	29676.64	595
		Ewallet	41528.46	704





Health and beauty sales is low in Yangon city, improvement in advertisement of product of health and beauty can be improved