```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

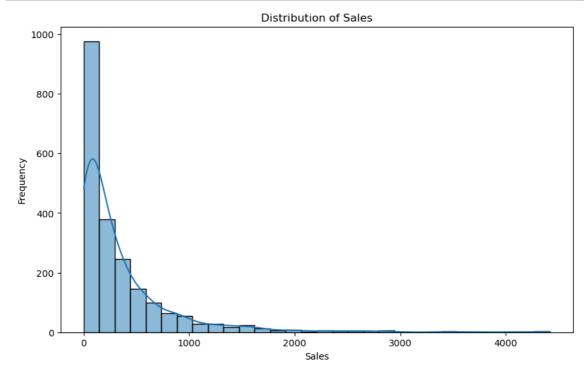
# Load the data
data = pd.read_csv('stores_sales_forecasting.csv')

# Convert date columns to datetime format
data['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Order Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
data['Ship Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Ship Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
```

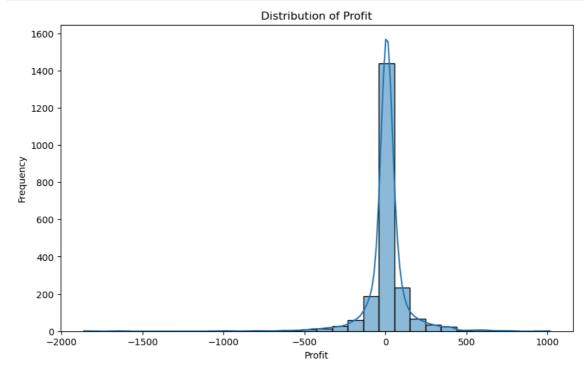
In [2]: # Display basic statistical description of numerical columns print(data.describe())

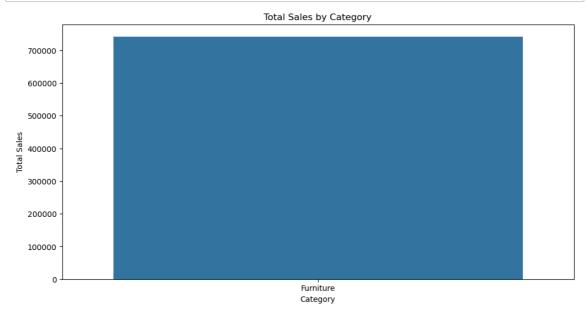
```
Row ID
                                        Order Date
count
      2121.000000
                                              2121
       5041.643564 2016-04-09 23:53:12.644978944
mean
                               2014-01-03 00:00:00
          1.000000
min
25%
       2568.000000
                               2015-04-30 00:00:00
50%
       5145.000000
                               2016-05-14 00:00:00
       7534.000000
75%
                               2017-04-09 00:00:00
max
       9991.000000
                               2017-12-30 00:00:00
std
       2885.740258
                                               NaN
                           Ship Date
                                        Postal Code
                                                            Sales
                                                                      Quant
ity \
count
                                 2121
                                        2121.000000
                                                     2121.000000 2121.000
000
       2016-04-18 20:43:47.439886848
                                       55726.556341
                                                      349.834887
                                                                      3.785
mean
007
min
                 2014-01-04 00:00:00
                                        1040.000000
                                                         1.892000
                                                                      1.000
000
25%
                 2015-05-14 00:00:00
                                       22801.000000
                                                        47.040000
                                                                      2.000
000
50%
                 2016-06-08 00:00:00
                                       60505.000000
                                                      182.220000
                                                                      3.000
000
75%
                 2017-04-19 00:00:00
                                       90032.000000
                                                      435.168000
                                                                      5.000
000
                 2018-05-01 00:00:00
                                       99301.000000
max
                                                     4416.174000
                                                                     14.000
000
                                       32261.888225
                                                      503.179145
                                                                      2.251
std
                                  NaN
620
          Discount
                         Profit
       2121.000000 2121.000000
count
mean
          0.173923
                       8.699327
min
          0.000000 -1862.312400
25%
          0.000000
                     -12.849000
                       7.774800
50%
          0.200000
75%
          0.300000
                      33.726600
          0.700000 1013.127000
max
std
          0.181547
                     136.049246
```

```
In [3]: # Plot the distribution of Sales
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.histplot(data['Sales'], kde=True, bins=30)
   plt.title('Distribution of Sales')
   plt.xlabel('Sales')
   plt.ylabel('Frequency')
   plt.show()
```

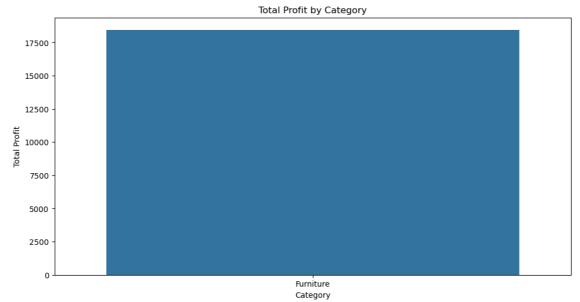


```
In [4]: # Plot the distribution of Profit
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.histplot(data['Profit'], kde=True, bins=30)
   plt.title('Distribution of Profit')
   plt.xlabel('Profit')
   plt.ylabel('Frequency')
   plt.show()
```





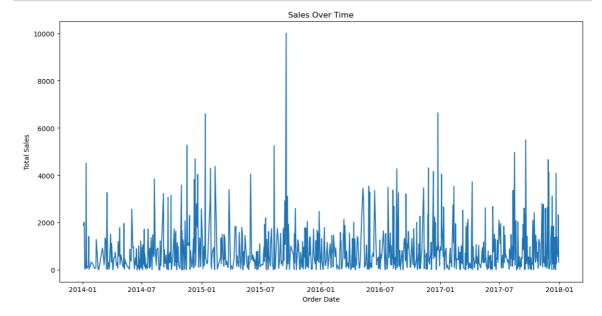


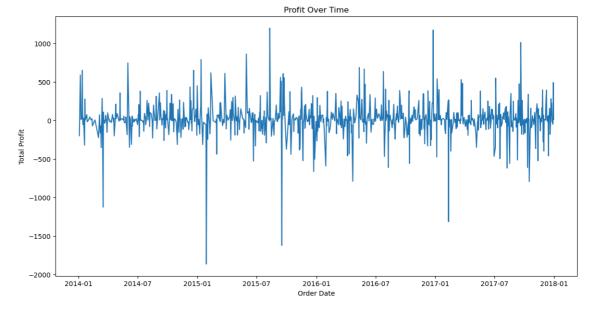


```
In [7]: # Sales and Profit over Time
    sales_profit_over_time = data.groupby('Order Date')[['Sales', 'Profit']].su

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
    sns.lineplot(x='Order Date', y='Sales', data=sales_profit_over_time)
    plt.title('Sales Over Time')
    plt.xlabel('Order Date')
    plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
    plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
    sns.lineplot(x='Order Date', y='Profit', data=sales_profit_over_time)
    plt.title('Profit Over Time')
    plt.xlabel('Order Date')
    plt.ylabel('Total Profit')
    plt.show()
```

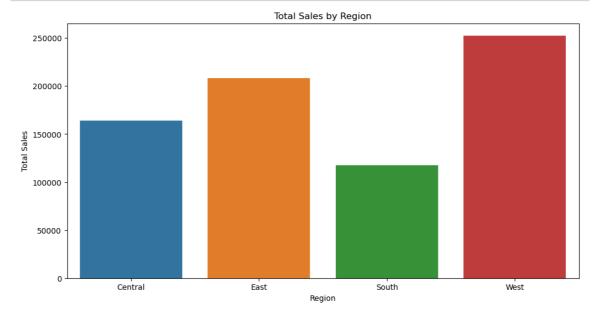


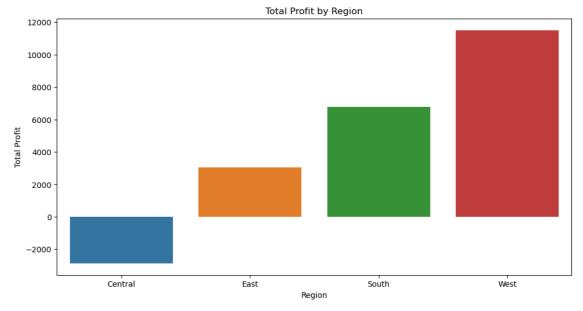


```
In [8]: # Sales and Profit by Region
    region_sales_profit = data.groupby('Region')[['Sales', 'Profit']].sum().res

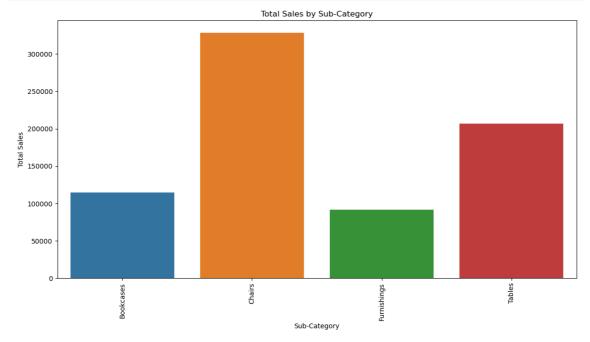
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Region', y='Sales', data=region_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Sales by Region')
    plt.xlabel('Region')
    plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
    plt.show()

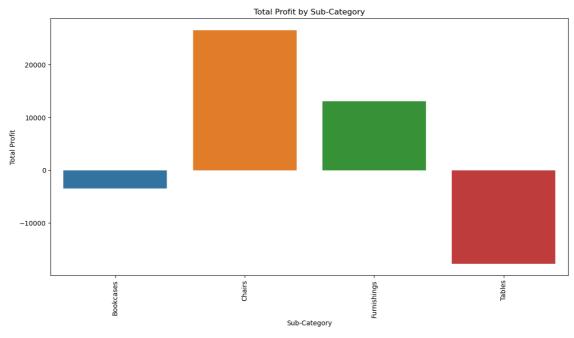
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Region', y='Profit', data=region_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Profit by Region')
    plt.xlabel('Region')
    plt.ylabel('Total Profit')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [9]:
        # Sales and Profit by Sub-Category
        sub_category_sales_profit = data.groupby('Sub-Category')[['Sales', 'Profit
        plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
        sns.barplot(x='Sub-Category', y='Sales', data=sub_category_sales_profit)
        plt.title('Total Sales by Sub-Category')
        plt.xlabel('Sub-Category')
        plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
        plt.xticks(rotation=90)
        plt.show()
        plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
        sns.barplot(x='Sub-Category', y='Profit', data=sub_category_sales_profit)
        plt.title('Total Profit by Sub-Category')
        plt.xlabel('Sub-Category')
        plt.ylabel('Total Profit')
        plt.xticks(rotation=90)
        plt.show()
```

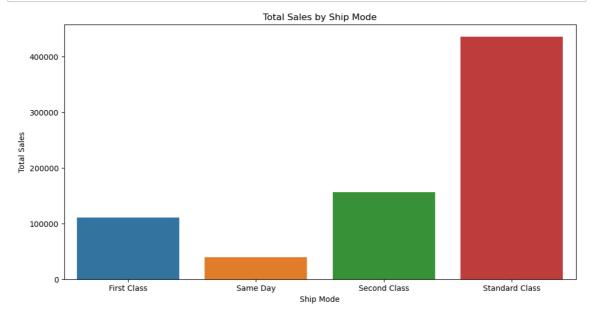


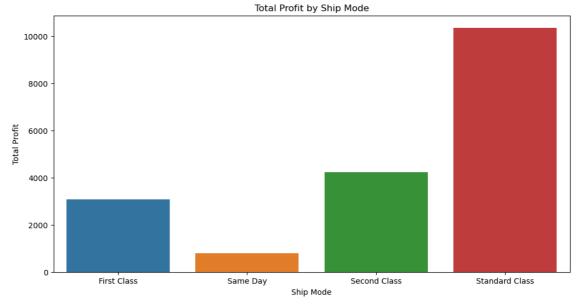


```
In [10]: # Sales and Profit by Ship Mode
    ship_mode_sales_profit = data.groupby('Ship Mode')[['Sales', 'Profit']].sun

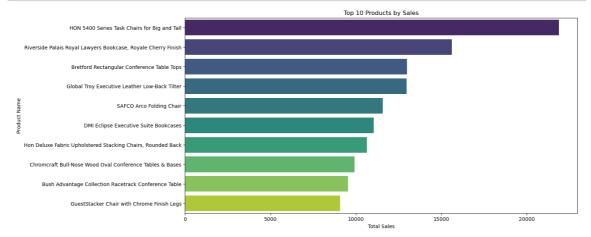
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Ship Mode', y='Sales', data=ship_mode_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Sales by Ship Mode')
    plt.xlabel('Ship Mode')
    plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
    plt.show()

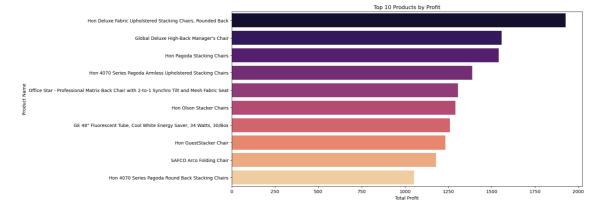
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Ship Mode', y='Profit', data=ship_mode_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Profit by Ship Mode')
    plt.xlabel('Ship Mode')
    plt.ylabel('Total Profit')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [11]:
         # Top 10 Products by Sales
         top_10_products_sales = data.groupby('Product Name')['Sales'].sum().nlarges
         plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
         sns.barplot(x='Sales', y='Product Name', data=top_10_products_sales, palett
         plt.title('Top 10 Products by Sales')
         plt.xlabel('Total Sales')
         plt.ylabel('Product Name')
         plt.show()
         # Top 10 Products by Profit
         top_10_products_profit = data.groupby('Product Name')['Profit'].sum().nlarg
         plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
         sns.barplot(x='Profit', y='Product Name', data=top_10_products_profit, pale
         plt.title('Top 10 Products by Profit')
         plt.xlabel('Total Profit')
         plt.ylabel('Product Name')
         plt.show()
```

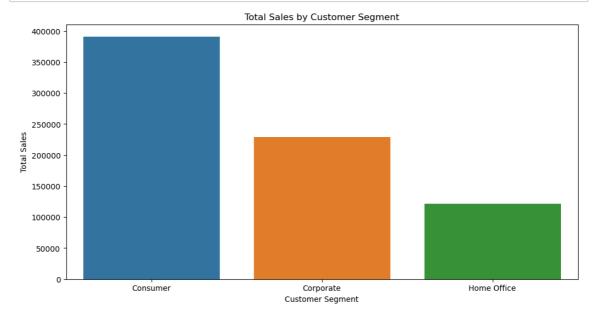


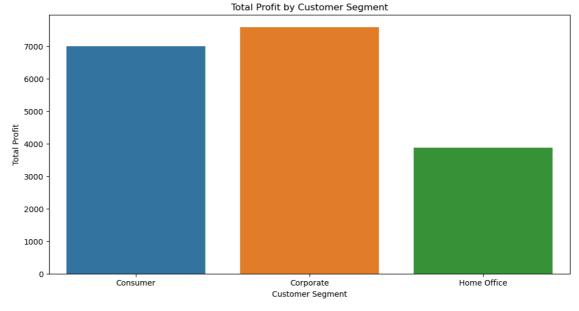


```
In [12]: # Sales and Profit by Customer Segment
    segment_sales_profit = data.groupby('Segment')[['Sales', 'Profit']].sum().r

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Segment', y='Sales', data=segment_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Sales by Customer Segment')
    plt.xlabel('Customer Segment')
    plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
    plt.show()

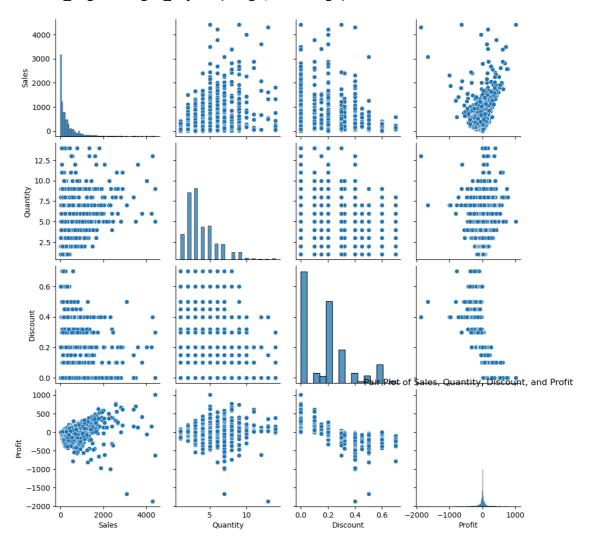
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x='Segment', y='Profit', data=segment_sales_profit)
    plt.title('Total Profit by Customer Segment')
    plt.xlabel('Customer Segment')
    plt.ylabel('Total Profit')
    plt.show()
```





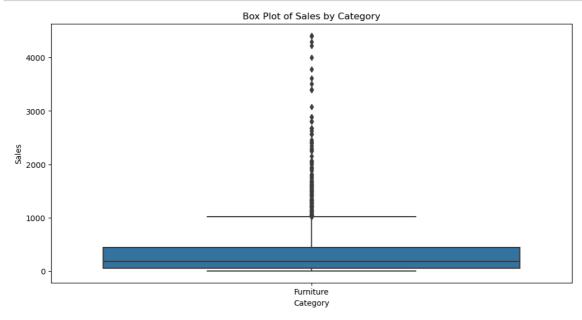
```
In [13]: # Pair Plot
    sns.pairplot(data[['Sales', 'Quantity', 'Discount', 'Profit']])
    plt.title('Pair Plot of Sales, Quantity, Discount, and Profit')
    plt.show()
```

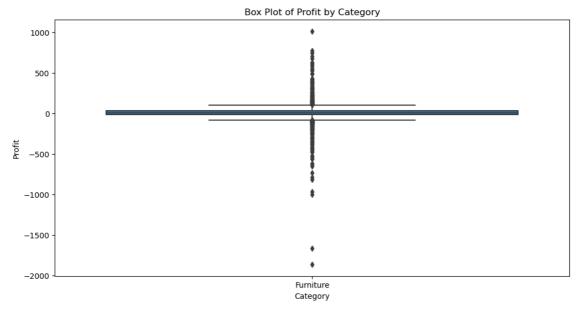
C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118:
UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
 self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)



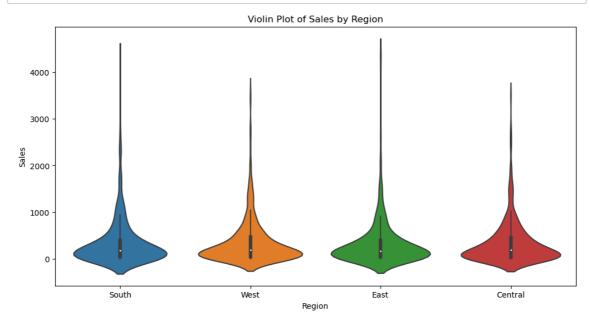
```
In [14]: # Box Plot of Sales by Category
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Category', y='Sales', data=data)
plt.title('Box Plot of Sales by Category')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.show()

# Box Plot of Profit by Category
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Category', y='Profit', data=data)
plt.title('Box Plot of Profit by Category')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()
```





```
In [15]: # Violin Plot of Sales by Region
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.violinplot(x='Region', y='Sales', data=data)
plt.title('Violin Plot of Sales by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.show()
```

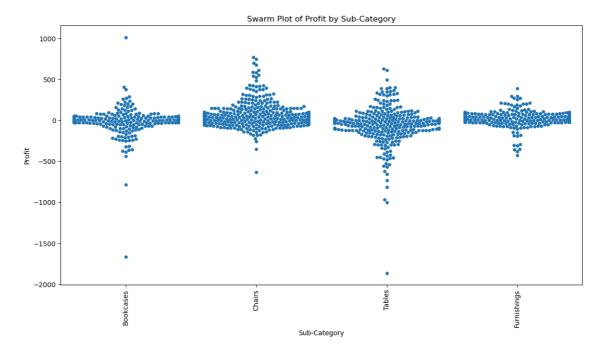


```
Store Forecasting Analysis - Jupyter Notebook
         # Swarm Plot of Profit by Sub-Category
In [16]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
         sns.swarmplot(x='Sub-Category', y='Profit', data=data)
         plt.title('Swarm Plot of Profit by Sub-Category')
         plt.xlabel('Sub-Category')
         plt.ylabel('Profit')
         plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         plt.show()
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 16.7% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 49.8% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 8.2% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to de
         crease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 79.2% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 22.8% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3
         544: UserWarning: 54.6% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3 544: UserWarning: 14.1% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d

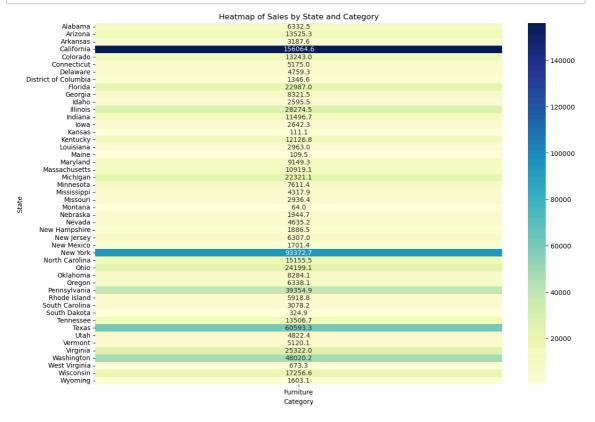
C:\Users\Vivek Karia\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3 544: UserWarning: 81.4% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to d ecrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.

warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)

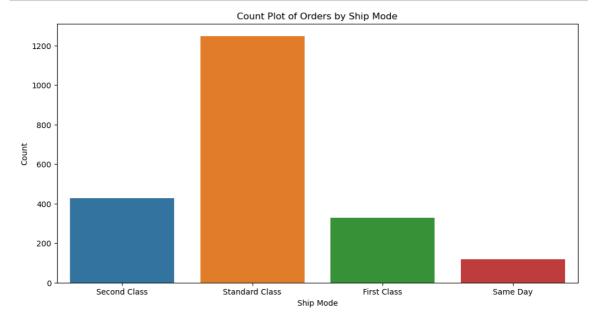


In [17]: # Pivot table for heatmap
heatmap_data = data.pivot_table(values='Sales', index='State', columns='Cat

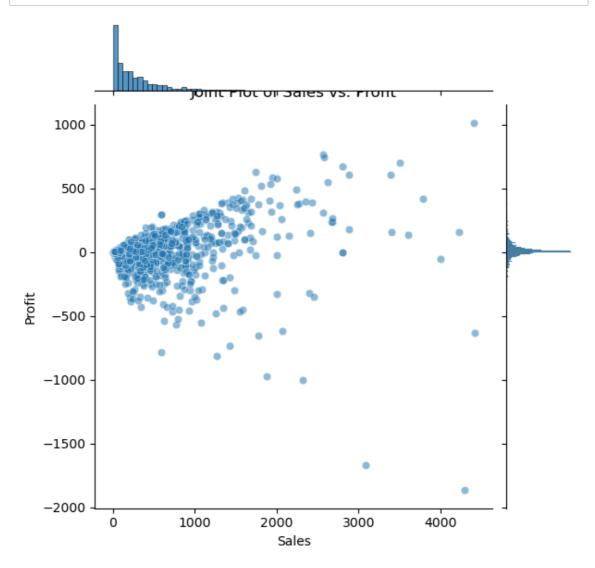
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, annot=True, fmt='.1f', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Heatmap of Sales by State and Category')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('State')
plt.show()



```
In [18]: # Count Plot of Orders by Ship Mode
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Ship Mode', data=data)
plt.title('Count Plot of Orders by Ship Mode')
plt.xlabel('Ship Mode')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: # Joint Plot of Sales vs. Profit
sns.jointplot(x='Sales', y='Profit', data=data, kind='scatter', alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Joint Plot of Sales vs. Profit')
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: # Extract useful date features
  data['Order Month'] = data['Order Date'].dt.month
  data['Order Year'] = data['Order Date'].dt.year
  data['Ship Month'] = data['Ship Date'].dt.month
  data['Ship Year'] = data['Ship Date'].dt.year
```

```
In [21]: # Drop unnecessary columns
data.drop(columns=['Row ID', 'Order ID', 'Customer Name', 'Product Name'],
```

```
In [22]: # Handle missing values separately for numerical and categorical features
numeric_features = ['Sales', 'Quantity', 'Discount', 'Profit', 'Order Month'
categorical_features = ['Ship Mode', 'Segment', 'City', 'State', 'Region',
```

```
In [23]: # Fill missing values for numerical features with the median
data[numeric_features] = data[numeric_features].fillna(data[numeric_features])
```

- In [24]: # Fill missing values for categorical features with the mode
 data[categorical_features] = data[categorical_features].apply(lambda x: x.1
- In [25]: # Encode categorical variables
 data_encoded = pd.get_dummies(data, columns=categorical_features, drop_firs
- In [26]: # Standardize numerical features
 scaler = StandardScaler()
 data_encoded[numeric_features] = scaler.fit_transform(data_encoded[numeric_
- In [27]: # Verify the final shape
 print("Final data shape:", data_encoded.shape)

Final data shape: (2121, 442)

- In [28]: # Save the cleaned dataset to a CSV file
 data_encoded.to_csv('cleaned_stores_sales_forecasting_simplified.csv', index
- In [29]: # Display the cleaned dataset
 data_encoded.head()

Out[29]:		Order Date	Ship Date	Customer ID	Country	Postal Code	Product ID	Sales	Quantity	Discount	ı
	0	2016- 08-11	2016- 11-11	CG-12520	United States	42420	FUR-BO- 10001798	-0.174681	-0.792953	-0.958228	0.24
	1	2016- 08-11	2016- 11-11	CG-12520	United States	42420	FUR-CH- 10000454	0.759561	-0.348723	-0.958228	1.58
	2	2015- 11-10	2015- 10-18	SO-20335	United States	33311	FUR-TA- 10000577	1.208090	0.539736	1.521050	-2.88
	3	2014- 09-06	2014- 06-14	BH-11710	United States	90032	FUR-FU- 10001487	-0.598288	1.428194	-0.958228	0.04
	4		2014- 06-14	BH-11710	United States	90032	FUR-TA- 10001539	2.696195	2.316653	0.143673	0.56

5 rows × 442 columns

In []: