#### IMPORTING THE NECESSARY LIBRARIES

- 1 import pandas as pd
- 2 import numpy as np
- 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 4 %matplotlib inline
- 5 import seaborn as sns

#### LOADING THE DATASET

2 df = pd.read\_csv('Diwali Sales Data.csv', encoding='unicode\_escape')
3 df

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Order:
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	(
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	(
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	4
11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office	2
11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary	(
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office	4
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office	(
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office	(
11251 rd	ws × 15 co	lumns										
4												•

THIS COMMAND GIVES THE TOP 10 ROWS OF THE DATASET

## 1 df.head(10)

$\overline{\Rightarrow}$		User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	An
	0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	239
	1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	239
	2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	239
	3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	239
	4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	M	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	238
	5	1000588	Joni	P00057942	М	26-35	28	1	Himachal Pradesh	Northern	Food Processing	Auto	1	238
	6	1001132	Balk	P00018042	F	18-25	25	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Lawyer	Auto	4	238
	7	1002092	Shivangi	P00273442	F	55+	61	0	Maharashtra	Western	IT Sector	Auto	1	
	8	1003224	Kushal	P00205642	M	26-35	35	0	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Govt	Auto	2	238
	9	1003650	Ginny	P00031142	F	26-35	26	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Media	Auto	4	237
	4													•

1 df.shape

```
→ (11251, 15)
```

THIS COMMAND GIVES ALL THE DATAYPES OF ALL THE COLUMNS AND IT ALSO TELLS US ABOUT THE NULL VALUES IN THE DATASET

```
1 df.info()
```

```
<pr
     RangeIndex: 11251 entries, 0 to 11250
     Data columns (total 15 columns):
                      Non-Null Count Dtype
     # Column
     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
     --- -----
                               -----
      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
                            0 non-null float64
      13 Status
      14 unnamed1
                              0 non-null
                                                 float64
     dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(8)
     memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

THIS SHOWS ERROR BECUASE WE HAVE DROPPED THE COLUMN AND IT IS BEING DONE IN THE MAIN DATASET SINCE WE HAVE USED INPLACE=TRUE, THEREFORE IT CAN RUN ONLY ONCE

```
1 # drop blank columns
2 df.drop(['Status', 'unnamed1'],axis=1,inplace=True)
<del>57</del> ------
                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
   <ipython-input-18-28f1304f796c> in <cell line: 2>()
       1 # drop blank columns
   ----> 2 df.drop(['Status','unnamed1'],axis=1,inplace=True)
                                  3 frames
   /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in drop(self, labels, errors)
            if mask.any():
                    if errors != "ignore":
      6999
                       raise KeyError(f"{labels[mask].tolist()} not found in axis")
   -> 7000
      7001
                    indexer = indexer[~mask]
                 return self.delete(indexer)
   KeyError: "['Status', 'unnamed1'] not found in axis"
```

1 df

<u> </u>	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Order:
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	(
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	(
3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	Μ	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	1
4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	М	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	4
1124	6 1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office	4
1124	7 1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary	(
1124	8 1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office	2
1124	9 1004023	Noonan	P00059442	М	36-45	37	0	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office	(
1125	0 1002744	Brumley	P00281742	F	18-25	19	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office	(
11051	v 10	lumna										

## 1 df.isnull()

₹		User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount
	0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11246	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11247	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11248	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11249	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11250	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	11251 rd	ows × 13 cc	lumns											

AFTER WE DROP ALL THE NULL VALUES, THE DATAFRAME DOES NOT SHOW ANY NULL VALUES

1 df.isnull().sum()

```
0
        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
                   12
        Amount
   dtype: int64
 1 df.shape

→ (11251, 13)
 1 df.dropna(inplace=True)
 1 df.isnull().sum()
→
                   0
        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
                   0
        Amount
   dtype: int64
 1 df['Amount'] = df['Amount'].astype('int')
 2 df['Amount'].dtypes
dtype('int64')
 1 df.columns
dtype='object')
```

1 df.rename(columns = {'Marital Status': 'Married?'})

	User ID	Cust name	Product ID	Gender
	0301_10	cust_name	FTOGGET_ID	dender

3		User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Married?	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amoı
	0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	239
	1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	239
	2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	239
	3	1001425	Sudevi	P00237842	M	0-17	16	0	Karnataka	Southern	Construction	Auto	2	239
	4	1000588	Joni	P00057942	М	26-35	28	1	Gujarat	Western	Food Processing	Auto	2	238
	11246	1000695	Manning	P00296942	M	18-25	19	1	Maharashtra	Western	Chemical	Office	4	3
	11247	1004089	Reichenbach	P00171342	M	26-35	33	0	Haryana	Northern	Healthcare	Veterinary	3	3
,	11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	F	36-45	40	0	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office	4	2
	11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	M	36-45	37	0	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office	3	2
														•

# $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{I} \iff \mathbf{\Theta} \quad \mathbf{\square} \quad \mathbf{99} \quad \mathbf{\Xi} \quad \mathbf{\Xi} \quad \mathbf{-} \quad \mathbf{\Psi} \quad \mathbf{\Theta} \quad \mathbf{\square}$

THE DESCRIBE COMMAND GIVES THE STATISTICS OF THE COLUMN WHICH CONTAINS NUMERICAL VALUES

THE DESCRIBE COMMAND GIVES THE STATISTICS OF THE COLUMNS WHICH CONTAINS NUMERICAL VALUES

### 1 df.describe()

_						
$\rightarrow$		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

## 1 df[['Age','Orders','Amount']].describe()

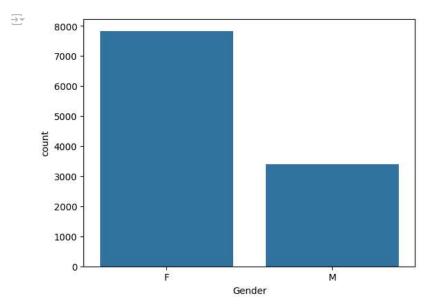
₹		Age	Orders	Amount
	count	11239.000000	11239.000000	11239.000000
	mean	35.410357	2.489634	9453.610553
	std	12.753866	1.114967	5222.355168
	min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
	25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
	50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
	75%	43.000000	3.000000	12675.000000
	max	92.000000	4.000000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

Exploratory Data Anlaysis

1 df.columns

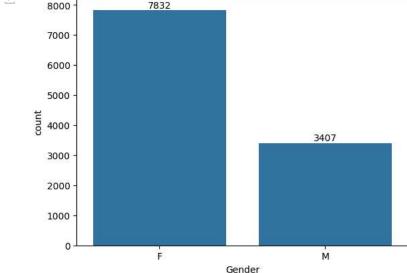
```
'Orders', 'Amount'],
   dtype='object')
```

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



```
1 ax = sns.countplot(x='Gender',data=df)
2 for bars in ax.containers:
   ax.bar label(bars)
```



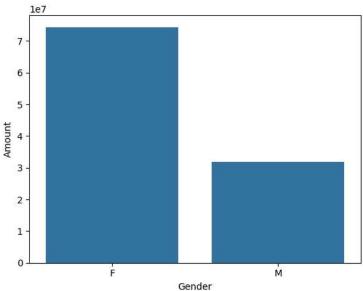


1 df.groupby(['Gender'], as index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort values(by='Amount', ascending=False)

```
\overline{z}
         Gender
                     Amount
               F 74335853
      1
              M 31913276
```

```
1 sales_gen = df.groupby(['Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=Fals
3 sns.barplot(x='Gender' , y = 'Amount', data = sales_gen)
```

→ <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Amount'>

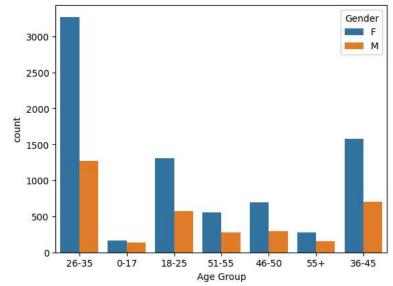


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are females and evne the purchasing power of females are greater than men

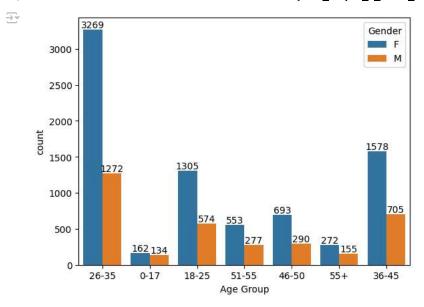
#### 1 df.columns

1 sns.countplot(data=df, x='Age Group', hue="Gender")

```
<Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='count'>
```

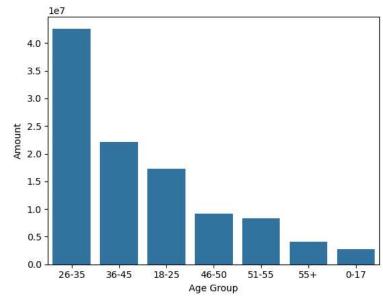


```
1 ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Age Group', hue="Gender")
2 for bars in ax.containers:
3 ax.bar_label(bars)
```



1 sales\_age = df.groupby(['Age Group'], as\_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort\_values(by='Amount',ascending=Fa
2 sns.barplot(x='Age Group', y='Amount', data =sales\_age)

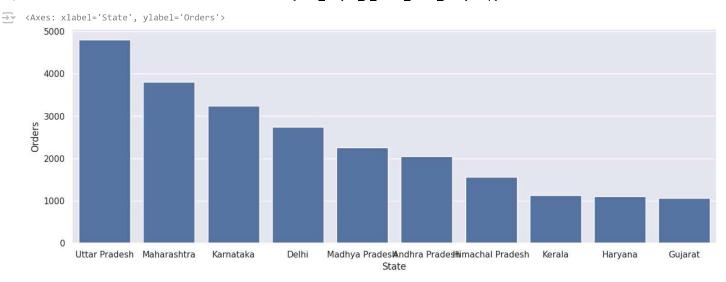
→ <Axes: xlabel='Age Group', ylabel='Amount'>



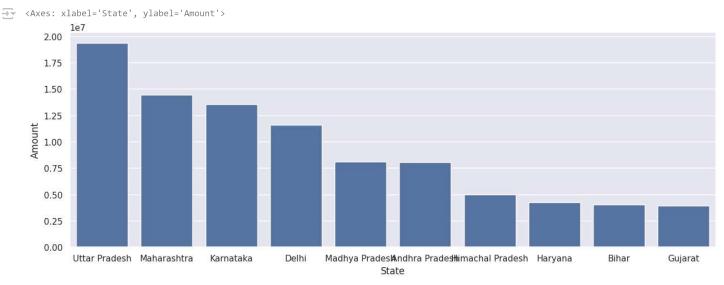
1 Start coding or generate with AI.

From above graphs we can see thatmost of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 years females

## 1 df.columns



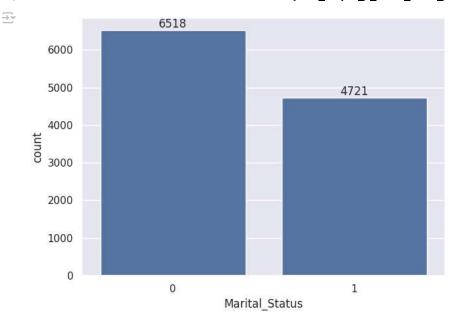
```
1 sales_state = df.groupby(['State'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount', ascending=Fal
2
3 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (15,5)})
4
5 sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x='State', y = 'Amount')
```



#### 1 df.columns

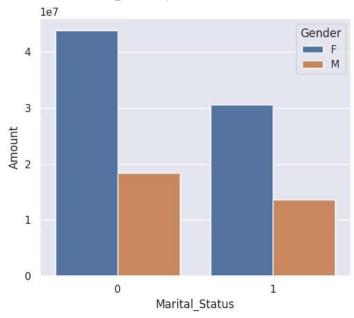
From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales?amount are from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka Respectively

```
1 ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x='Marital_Status')
2 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(5,5)})
3 for bars in ax.containers:
4 ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
1 sales_state = df.groupby(['Marital_Status','Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amou
2
3 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (6,5)})
4
5 sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x='Marital_Status', y = 'Amount', hue='Gender')
```



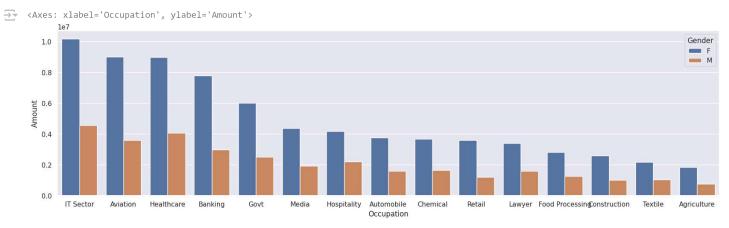


From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are married women and they have hgih purchashing power

```
1 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
2 ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x = 'Occupation')
3
4 for bars in ax.containers:
5 ax.bar_label(bars)
```



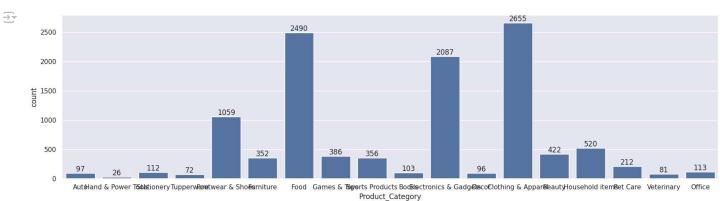
```
1 sales_state = df.groupby(['Occupation','Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount',
2
3 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
4
5 sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x='Occupation', y = 'Amount', hue='Gender')
```



From the above graphs we cans ee that the most of the buyers are in IT sector, Healthcare and Aviation Sector

```
{f 1} Start coding or {f g}\underline{{\bf e}}\underline{{\bf n}}\underline{{\bf e}}\underline{{\bf r}}\underline{{\bf d}}\underline{{\bf e}} with AI.
```

```
1 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,5)})
2 ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x = 'Product_Category')
3
4 for bars in ax.containers:
5 ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
1 sales_state = df.groupby(['Product_Category','Gender'], as_index=False)['Amount'].sum().sort_values(by='Amount']
2
3 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (20,5)})
4
5 sns.barplot(data = sales_state, x='Product_Category', y = 'Amount', hue='Gender')
```

