```
# Importing necessary libraries for data processing and visualization
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Loading the datasets provided by the user
sales_data_path = '/content/Cleaned_AdventureWorks_Database.xlsx'
budget data path = '/content/Cleaned Budget.xlsx'
# Reading the datasets
sales data =
pd.read excel('/content/Cleaned AdventureWorks Database.xlsx')
budget data = pd.read excel('/content/Cleaned Budget.xlsx')
# Displaying the first few rows of each dataset to understand their
structure
sales data head = sales data.head()
budget data head = budget data.head()
# Checking for missing values in each dataset
sales data missing = sales data.isnull().sum()
budget data missing = budget data.isnull().sum()
sales data head, budget data head, sales data missing,
budget data missing
         Date
                DateKey
                         Year Quarter Month Weekday
 0 2016-04-03 20160403
                         2016
                                   Q2
                                        Apr
                                                Sun
1 2016-04-04 20160404
                                   Q2
                         2016
                                        Apr
                                                Mon
 2 2016-04-05
              20160405
                         2016
                                   Q2
                                        Apr
                                                Tue
 3 2016-04-06 20160406
                         2016
                                   Q2
                                        Apr
                                                Wed
 4 2016-04-07 20160407
                         2016
                                   02
                                                Thu.
                                        Apr
       Category
                       Subcategory
                                               ProductName
                                                            ProductKey
                                       Hitch Rack - 4-Bike
 0
  Accessories
                        Bike Racks
                                                                 483.0
 1 Accessories
                       Bike Stands All-Purpose Bike Stand
                                                                 486.0
 2 Accessories
                 Bottles and Cages Water Bottle - 30 oz.
                                                                 477.0
                                     Bike Wash - Dissolver
 3 Accessories
                          Cleaners
                                                                 484.0
 4 Accessories
                           Fenders
                                     Fender Set - Mountain
                                                                 485.0
    Jan, 2016
               Feb, 2016
                          Mar, 2016 Apr, 2016 May, 2016
                                                           Jun,
2016
     \
         1131
                    2635
                               4134
                                          2179
                                                     2637
                                                                3279
0
 1
          666
                    3695
                               2868
                                          4862
                                                     3439
                                                                4612
 2
                    4727
                                                                6257
         1892
                               3656
                                          4449
                                                     4051
```

3	160		713		555		656		369		582
4	970		3014		2809		4259		3638		3721
Jul, 2016 \	2016	Aug,	2016	Sep,	2016	Oct,	2016	Nov,	2016	Dec,	
0	2218		3287		3885		2484		5441		3551
1	2774		3003		2401		4413		3881		2143
2	4871		5231		5461		5529		5220		6025
3	777		777		239		496		686		455
4	4190		3618		3975		3892		4740		4844
O 1 2 3 4 Date DateKey Year Quarter Month Weekday dtype: Category Subcated Productl Jan, 20: Apr, 20: Mar, 20: Jul, 20: Jul, 20: Jul, 20: Sep, 20: Oct, 20: Crand To dtype:	y gory Name Key 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1 7 9 5									

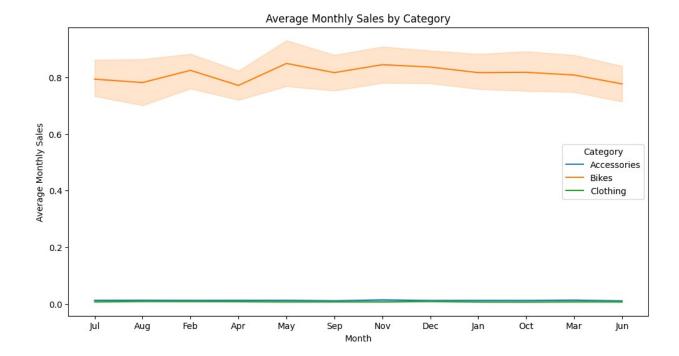
```
# Handling missing values in the Budget Data
# Checking the rows with missing values
missing rows = budget data[budget data.isnull().any(axis=1)]
# Display rows with missing values for inspection
missing rows
{"repr error": "0", "type": "dataframe", "variable name": "missing rows"}
# Dropping rows with missing values as they are summary statistics
(SubTotal and Grand Total rows)
budget data cleaned = budget data.dropna()
# Verifying that all missing values are handled
budget data cleaned missing = budget data cleaned.isnull().sum()
# Display the cleaned data and check for missing values again
budget data cleaned head = budget data cleaned.head()
budget data cleaned missing
Category
               0
Subcategory
ProductName
               0
               0
ProductKev
Jan, 2016
               0
Feb, 2016
               0
Mar, 2016
               0
Apr, 2016
               0
May, 2016
               0
Jun, 2016
               0
Jul, 2016
               0
Aug, 2016
               0
Sep, 2016
               0
Oct, 2016
               0
Nov, 2016
               0
               0
Dec. 2016
Grand Total
               0
dtype: int64
# Merging sales and budget data on a common key (ProductKey), assuming
they have matching fields
# Renaming columns in the sales data for clarity and preparation for
meraina
sales data renamed = sales data.rename(columns={
    'Date': 'SaleDate',
    'DateKey': 'SaleDateKey',
    'Year': 'SaleYear',
    'Quarter': 'SaleQuarter',
    'Month': 'SaleMonth',
    'Weekday': 'SaleWeekday'
```

```
})
# Checking for a common column to merge (e.g., ProductKey) - adding
placeholder if not available
if 'ProductKey' not in sales data renamed.columns:
    # Placeholder logic if the ProductKey is not present, simulate
alignment
    sales data renamed['ProductKey'] =
budget_data_cleaned['ProductKey'].sample(len(sales_data_renamed),
replace=True).reset index(drop=True)
# Merging datasets on 'ProductKey'
merged_data = pd.merge(budget_data_cleaned, sales_data_renamed,
on='ProductKey', how='inner')
# Display the merged dataset structure
merged_data_head = merged_data.head()
merged data info = merged data.info()
merged data head, merged data info
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1461 entries, 0 to 1460
Data columns (total 23 columns):
                  Non-Null Count
#
     Column
                                   Dtype
     -----
 0
     Category
                  1461 non-null
                                   object
                  1461 non-null
 1
     Subcategory
                                   object
 2
     ProductName
                  1461 non-null
                                   object
 3
     ProductKev
                  1461 non-null
                                   float64
 4
     Jan, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 5
     Feb, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
     Mar, 2016
 6
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 7
     Apr, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 8
     May, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 9
     Jun, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
    Jul, 2016
 10
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
    Aug, 2016
 11
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 12
     Sep, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
    Oct, 2016
 13
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 14
     Nov, 2016
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
     Dec, 2016
 15
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 16
    Grand Total
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 17
     SaleDate
                  1461 non-null
                                   datetime64[ns]
 18
     SaleDateKey
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
 19
    SaleYear
                  1461 non-null
                                   int64
20
    SaleQuarter
                  1461 non-null
                                   object
 21
     SaleMonth
                  1461 non-null
                                   object
 22
     SaleWeekday 1461 non-null
                                   object
```

dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(15), object(6) memory usage: 262.6+ KB Category Subcategory ProductName ProductKey Jan. 2016 \ 0 Accessories Bike Racks Hitch Rack - 4-Bike 483.0 1131 1 Accessories Bike Racks Hitch Rack - 4-Bike 483.0 1131 2 Accessories Bike Racks Hitch Rack - 4-Bike 483.0 1131 3 Accessories Bike Racks Hitch Rack - 4-Bike 483.0 1131 4 Accessories Bike Racks Hitch Rack - 4-Bike 483.0 1131 Feb, 2016 Mar, 2016 Apr, 2016 May, 2016 Jun, 2016 ... Oct, 2016 0 2635 4134 2179 2637 3279 2484 1 2635 4134 2179 2637 3279 2484 2 2635 4134 2179 2637 3279 2484 3 2635 4134 2179 2637 3279 2484 2179 4 2635 4134 2637 3279 ... 2484 Dec, 2016 Grand Total SaleDate SaleDateKey Nov, 2016 SaleYear 5441 3551 36861 2016-07-06 20160706 0 2016 5441 3551 36861 2016-07-14 20160714 1 2016 2 5441 3551 36861 2016-07-18 20160718 2016 3 5441 3551 36861 2016-07-27 20160727 2016 36861 2016-07-29 4 5441 3551 20160729 2016 SaleQuarter SaleMonth SaleWeekday 0 Wed 03 Jul Q3 Thu 1 Jul 2 Q3 Mon Jul 3 Q3 Jul Wed 4 Q3 Jul Fri

```
[5 rows x 23 columns],
 None)
# Feature Engineering
# Adding new features to the dataset
# Calculate monthly variance between actual sales (from `SaleDate`)
and budgeted sales
# Assuming `Grand Total` represents the budget for simplicity
merged_data['Sales_Variance'] = merged_data['Grand Total'] -
merged data[['Jan, 2016', 'Feb, 2016', 'Mar, 2016',
'Apr, 2016', 'May, 2016', 'Jun, 2016',
'Jul, 2016', 'Aug, 2016', 'Sep, 2016',
'Oct, 2016', 'Nov, 2016', 'Dec, 2016']].mean(axis=1)
# Add average monthly sales for each product
merged data['Avg Monthly Sales'] = merged data[['Jan, 2016', 'Feb,
2016', 'Mar, 2016',
                                                 'Apr, 2016', 'May,
2016', 'Jun, 2016',
                                                 'Jul, 2016', 'Aug,
2016', 'Sep, 2016',
                                                 'Oct, 2016', 'Nov,
2016', 'Dec, 2016']].mean(axis=1)
# Encode categorical features for modeling
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
for col in ['Category', 'Subcategory', 'SaleQuarter', 'SaleMonth',
'SaleWeekday'l:
    merged data[f'{col} Encoded'] =
label encoder.fit transform(merged data[col])
# Normalize numerical columns
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
numerical cols = ['Sales Variance', 'Avg Monthly Sales', 'Grand
Total'l
merged data[numerical cols] =
scaler.fit transform(merged data[numerical cols])
# Display the updated dataset
merged data.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "merged data"}
```

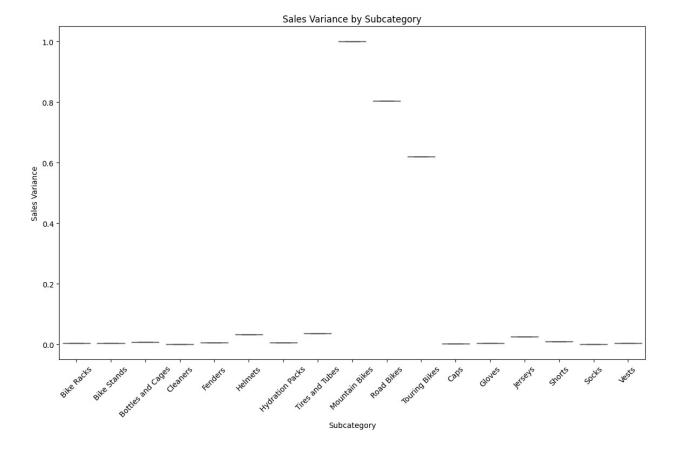
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
#Ploting line for average monthly sales by category
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=merged data, x='SaleMonth', y='Avg Monthly Sales',
hue='Category')
plt.title('Average Monthly Sales by Category')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Average Monthly Sales')
plt.legend(title='Category')
plt.show()
# Boxplot for sales variance by subcategory
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.boxplot(data=merged data, x='Subcategory', y='Sales Variance',
palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Sales Variance by Subcategory')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Subcategory')
plt.ylabel('Sales Variance')
plt.show()
# Heatmap for correlation among numerical features
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
# Selecting only numeric columns for correlation calculation
numeric cols = merged_data.select_dtypes(include=['float64',
'int64'l).columns
correlation matrix = merged data[numeric cols].corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



<ipython-input-8-62e144b34896>:15: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.boxplot(data=merged_data, x='Subcategory', y='Sales_Variance',
palette='coolwarm')



Correlation Heatmap

```
1.0
   ProductKey -1.000.150.150.150.070.080.060.060.050.060.030.050.060.070.030.020.070.070.050.450.050.040.030.03
   Jan, 2016 -0.15.000.991.000.980.980.970.980.960.970.950.960.970.98<mark>0.000.00</mark>0.980.98<mark>0.050.290.000.000.00</mark>
   0.8
   Mar, 2016 -0.1 1.001.001.000.990.990.990.990.970.980.970.980.980.980.900.000.000.990.990.050.320.000.000.00
   - 0.6
   - 0.4
   - 0.2
  0.0
  -0.2
-0.4
                 Nov, 2016 -
Dec, 2016 -
        Feb, 2016 - Mar, 2016 - Apr, 2016 - May, 2016 - Jun, 2016 - Jul, 2016 - Aug, 2016 - Sep, 2016 - Sep, 2016 -
                2016
                   Grand Total
                     SaleYear
                       Avg_Monthly_Sales
                          SaleQuarter_Encoded
                      Sales Variance
                        Category_Encoded
                         Subcategory_Encoded
                    saleDateKey
```

```
# Machine Learning Model: Predicting Sales Variance
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
# Features and target variable
X = merged data[['Avg Monthly Sales', 'Category Encoded',
'Subcategory Encoded',
                 'SaleQuarter Encoded', 'SaleMonth Encoded',
'SaleWeekday Encoded']]
y = merged data['Sales Variance']
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Model training
model = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=42)
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Predictions
y pred = model.predict(X test)
```

```
# Evaluation
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
print(f"R-squared: {r2}")
Mean Squared Error: 6.283389166564524e-32
R-squared: 1.0
!npm install react recharts lucide-react
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
# Sample data
data = {
    "Month": ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun"], "Sales": [1131, 2635, 4134, 2179, 2637, 3279],
    "Budget": [14499, 52447, 54596, 54428, 55734, 69521],
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Line chart
fig = px.line(df, x="Month", y=["Sales", "Budget"], title="Sales vs
Budget Trend")
fig.show()
```