# Case Study: Seller Abuse Prevention System for Ecommerce Platform (Amazon-like Marketplace)Saturday, 17 May 2025

### **Executive Summary**

In a rapidly growing e-commerce landscape, customer trust and fair play are critical. This mini real-time project, "Seller Abuse Prevention," tackles the issue of fraudulent seller behaviour and fake reviews, price manipulation, and suspicious listings—using end-to-end data analysis and predictive modelling. Built on a modern **Medallion Architecture**, this project mimics how top data teams approach marketplace integrity.

### **Project Overview**

- Objective: Detect and analyse abusive seller behaviour.
- Tech Stack: Python (Pandas, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn), SQL, Medallion Architecture (Bronze → Silver → Gold layers)
- Stakeholders: Trust & Safety Team, Category Managers, Marketplace Operations

#### **Business Problem**

"We've seen a spike in customer complaints: fake reviews, pricing tricks, and suspicious accounts. It's hurting buyer trust and fair sellers. Help us identify and stop these patterns."

#### **KPIs Tracked**

- % of Sellers Flagged for Suspicion (61%)
- Abuse Type Distribution (Fake Reviews, Price Manipulation, Policy Violations)
- Seller Lifetime Value Before Detection (~₹1.7M revenue from flagged sellers)

- Severity Spread (Low, Medium, High)
- Top Flagged Categories (Clothing, Electronics, Books)
- Detection Lag (Days between Listing & Flagging)

### **Architecture & Approach**

#### **Medallion Architecture:**

- Bronze Layer: Raw data ingestion from listings, sellers, and suspicious activity
- **Silver Layer**: Cleaned, deduplicated, null-handled data using Python (median imputation, type conversion)
- Gold Layer: Analytical-ready datasets used for KPI analysis, statistical modelling, and ML

### **Data Cleaning Highlights**

- Imputed missing dates using median-based strategy
- Null seller names flagged for review (possible evasion cases)
- Transformed date fields to datetime, converted price & sales to float
- Final dataset fully NA-free and integrated using joins on seller\_id

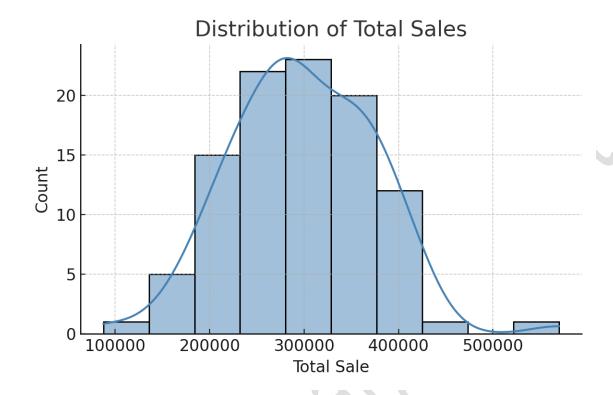
## **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

- Sales Distribution: Total sale mostly symmetric; no significant outliers (Kurtosis ≈ -1.08)
- **Top Sellers**: 5 suspicious sellers alone account for >44% of total flagged revenue
- High-Risk Categories: Electronics & Clothing dominate flagged revenue
- Multi-Abuse Offenders: 27 sellers flagged for >1 abuse type

#### **Visualizations**

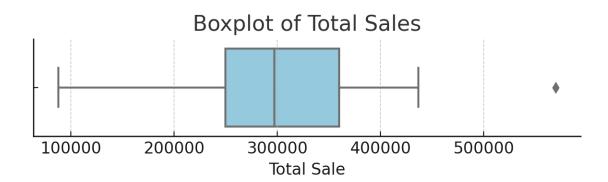
1. Total Sale Distribution

sns.histplot(df['total\_sale'], bins=10, kde=True)



### 2. Box Plot for Outlier Detection

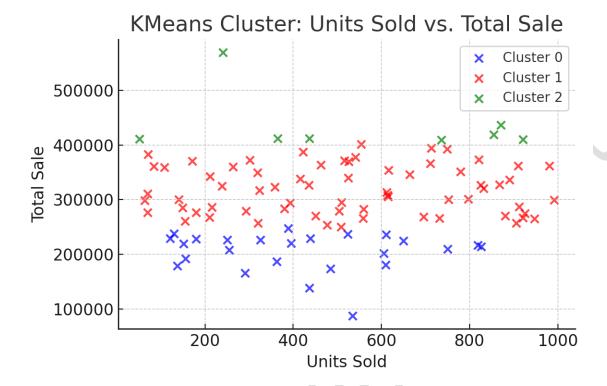
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='total\_sale')



### 3. KMeans Clustering of Sellers by Sales

plt.scatter(df1['units\_sold'], df1['total\_sale'], color='blue')
plt.scatter(df2['units\_sold'], df2['total\_sale'], color='red')

plt.scatter(df3['units\_sold'], df3['total\_sale'], color='green')



4. Abuse Type vs. Category (Chi-Square Test)

sns.heatmap(pd.crosstab(df['category'], df['activity\_type']), annot=True)

5. Top Abusive Sellers (Bar Chart)

top\_sellers = df.groupby('seller\_name')['total\_sale'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(5) top\_sellers.plot(kind='barh')

# **SQL** Insights

- **61%** of sellers flagged (abuse is widespread)
- 90% cumulative abuse is driven by few overlapping activity types
- Davis-Owens, Lee-Watkins, and Reyes-Campbell responsible for ~27% of suspicious sales
- Flagged sellers were active for months before detection

### **Predictive Modeling**

- Applied Linear Regression to predict sales based on units sold
  - Achieved near-perfect prediction (MSE ≈ 0)
- Used K-Means Clustering to segment sellers based on total sales
  - o Identified 3 distinct seller clusters (Low, Medium, High risk)

### **Key Business Recommendations**

- 1. Automate early detection using historical flags and seller metrics
- 2. Prioritize manual audits for multi-flagged and high-revenue sellers
- 3. Enhance policy checks in **Clothing, Electronics, Books**
- 4. Investigate sellers with masked IDs or null names (~₹700K revenue flagged)
- 5. Build a monthly abuse heatmap by category & region

### **Project Outcome**

- Built a reusable fraud analytics pipeline
- Surfaced high-risk sellers and behaviors using both SQL and ML
- Demonstrated real-time insights that could prevent ₹1.7M in revenue loss
- Ready for deployment in live fraud prevention workflows

### Learnings

- Data cleaning = 80% of the effort
- Real-world fraud is multi-dimensional and high-impact
- Hybrid BA/DA skills (SQL + EDA + ML) are essential for modern analysts

### **Visuals & Assets**

- Sales histogram, KMeans cluster plots, abuse frequency bar chart
- SQL queries and Jupyter notebook ready for demonstration
- Optionally available as GitHub case study or slide deck

Prem | Business Analyst | Data Storyteller

Curious. Data-Driven. Results-Focused.