
▮ Master DataFrame Assignment – Retail Sales Superstore Dataset (All-In-One)

We'll use a **well-structured retail dataset** like the *Superstore Sales* dataset (mini version provided below).

▮ Step 1: Sample Dataset (create CSV)

Save as `superstore.csv` :

```
OrderID,OrderDate,Customer,Segment,Region,Product,Category,SubCategory,Quantity,UnitPrice,Discount,Profit
CA-1001,2023-01-15,Ravi,Consumer,South,Laptop,Technology,Computers,1,55000,0.10,5000
CA-1002,2023-02-20,Priya,Corporate,North,Printer,Technology,Peripherals,2,12000,0.15,1800
CA-1003,2023-01-25,Amit,Consumer,East,Notebook,Office Supplies,Paper,3,200,0.05,150
CA-1004,2023-03-01,Anita,Home Office,West,Table,Furniture,Tables,1,18000,0.20,-1500
CA-1005,2023-02-05,Divya,Consumer,South,Phone,Technology,Phones,2,20000,0.00,3000
```

▮ TASKS ACROSS Pandas, PySpark, and Dask

▮ PART 1: Pandas DataFrame Operations

1. Load the CSV using `pandas` .
2. Print schema, head, shape, dtypes.
3. Select `Customer` , `Product` , `Profit` columns.
4. Filter orders where `Profit > 2000` and `Discount = 0` .
5. Sort by `Profit` descending.
6. GroupBy `Category` → Total Profit, Avg Discount.
7. Add a column `TotalPrice = Quantity * UnitPrice` .
8. Drop the `SubCategory` column.
9. Fill nulls in `Discount` with `0.10`.
10. Apply a function to categorize orders:

```
def classify(row):
    if row['Profit'] > 4000:
        return 'High'
    elif row['Profit'] > 0:
        return 'Medium'
    else:
        return 'Low'
```

▮ PART 2: PySpark DataFrame Operations

1. Load the same CSV using PySpark.
2. Show schema and first 5 rows.
3. Select columns, Rename `Customer` → `Client` .
4. Filter `Segment = 'Consumer'` and `Profit < 1000` .

5. GroupBy `Region` and show average profit.
 6. Use `withColumn` to create `TotalPrice = Quantity * UnitPrice`.
 7. Use `when().otherwise()` to classify Profit as:
 - `'Profit' > 2000` → `'High'`
 - `'Profit' <= 0` → `'Loss'`
 - else `'Medium'`
 8. Use `drop()` to remove `SubCategory`.
 9. Handle nulls in `Discount` using `fillna(0.10)`.
 10. Convert `OrderDate` to `date` type and extract `year`, `month`.
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▮ PART 3: Dask DataFrame Operations (Pandas Alternative)

1. Install Dask:

```
!pip install dask
```

2. Load the same `superstore.csv`:

```
import dask.dataframe as dd
df = dd.read_csv('superstore.csv')
```

3. Do the following:
 - Compute average discount by category.
 - Filter orders with more than 1 quantity and high profit.
 - Save filtered data to new CSV.
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▮ PART 4: JSON Handling (Complex Nested)

1. Create a nested JSON file:

```
[
  {
    "OrderID": "CA-1001",
    "Customer": {"Name": "Ravi", "Segment": "Consumer"},
    "Details": {"Region": "South", "Profit": 5000}
  },
  {
    "OrderID": "CA-1002",
    "Customer": {"Name": "Priya", "Segment": "Corporate"},
    "Details": {"Region": "North", "Profit": 1800}
  }
]
```

2. Load it using PySpark:

```
df_json = spark.read.json('orders.json', multiLine=True)
df_json.printSchema()
df_json.select("OrderID", "Customer.Name", "Details.Profit").show()
```

