

High Level Design (HLD)

Analysing Amazon E-Commerce

Sales Data Analysis

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3. High Level Design (HLD)

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4. High Level Design (HLD)

Abstract

The Amazon E-Commerce Sales report describe the sales of the various range of products in International countries. This report may help to take necessary steps after seeing the key insights and analysis. The Detailed analysis of the Sales of Amazon for the year of 2010 to Year 2017 by using Python and Power BI tool which is capable of showcasing key insights of the sales from the Given data.

5. High Level Design (HLD)

1. Introduction

1.1 Why this High-Level Design Document?

The purpose of this High-Level Design (HLD) Document is to add the necessary detail to the current project description to represent a suitable model for coding. This document is also intended to help detect contradictions prior to coding, and can be used as a reference manual for how the modules interact at a high level.

Advantages of HLD:

- Present all of the design aspects and define them in detail
- Describe the user interface being implemented
- Describe the hardware and software interfaces
- Describe the performance requirements
- Include design features and the architecture of the project
- List and describe the non-functional attributes like:
 - I. Security o Reliability
 - II. Maintainability
 - III. Portability
 - IV. Reusability
 - V. Application compatibility
 - VI. Resource utilization
 - VII. Serviceability

1.2 Scope

The HLD documentation presents the structure of the system, such as the database architecture, application architecture (layers), application flow (Navigation), and technology architecture. The HLD uses non-technical to mildly-technical terms which should be understandable to the administrators of the system

2. General Description

2.1 Product Perspective & Problem Statement

Sales management has gained importance to meet increasing competition and the need for improved methods of distribution to reduce cost and to increase profits. Sales management today is the most important function in a commercial and business enterprise.

2.2 Tools used:

- Business Intelligence tool Power BI is used to build the whole framework
- To analyse the data we use Python with Jupyter Notebook



7. High Level Design (HLD)

3. Design Details

3.1 Functional Architecture

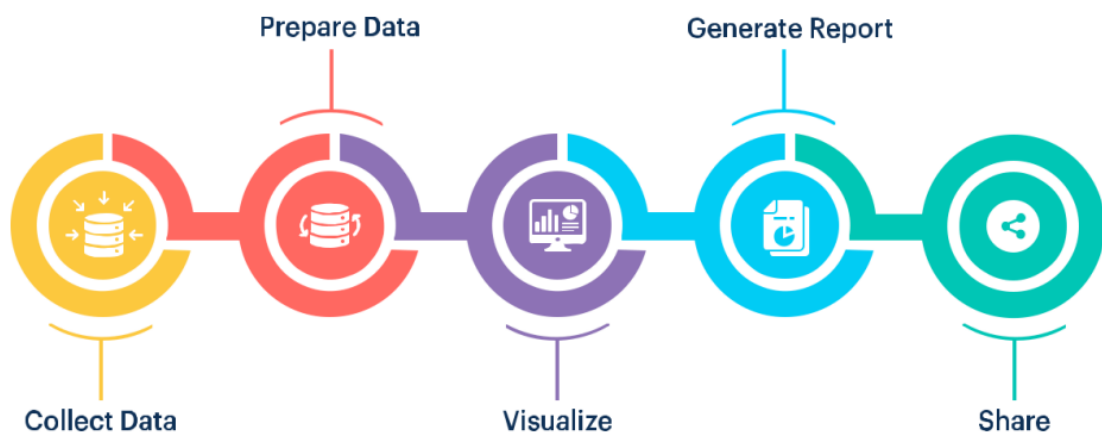
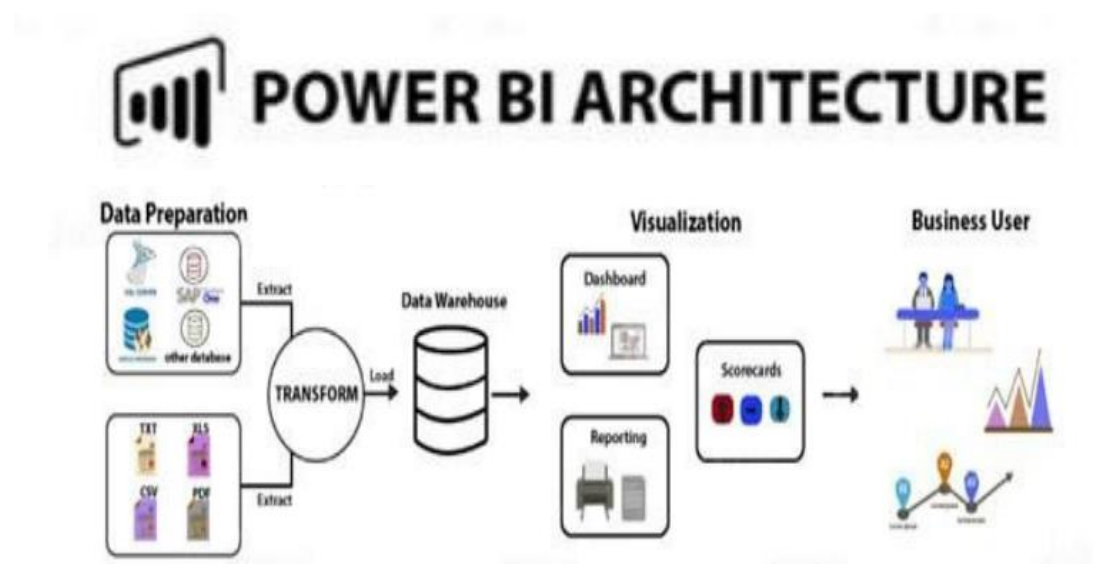


Figure 1: Functional Architecture of Business Intelligence



3.2 Optimization

Your data strategy drives performance

- **Minimize the number of fields**
- **Minimize the number of records**
- **Optimize extracts to speed up future queries by materializing calculations, removing**

columns and the use of accelerated views

Reduce the marks (data points) in your view

- Practice guided analytics. There's no need to fit everything you plan to show in a single view.
- Compile related views and connect them with action filters to travel from overview to highly-granular views at the speed of thought.
- Remove unneeded dimensions from the detail shelf.
- Explore. Try displaying your data in different types of views.

Limit your filters by number and type

Reduce the number of filters in use. Excessive filters on a view will create a more complex query, which takes longer to return results. Double-check your filters and remove any that aren't necessary.

Use an include filter. Exclude filters load the entire domain of a dimension, while include filters do not. An include filter runs much faster than an exclude filter, especially for dimensions with many members.

Use a continuous date filter. Continuous date filters (relative and range -of-date filters) can take advantage of the indexing properties in your database and are faster than discrete date filters.

Use Boolean or numeric filters. Computers process integers and Booleans (t/f) much faster than strings.

Use parameters and action filters. These reduce the query load (and work across data sources).

Optimize and materialize your calculations

- Perform calculations in the database
- Reduce the number of nested calculations.
- Reduce the granularity of LOD or table calculations in the view. The more granular the calculation, the longer it takes.
- LODs - Look at the number of unique dimension members in the calculation.
- Table Calculations - the more marks in the view, the longer it will take to calculate.
- Where possible, use MIN or MAX instead of AVG. AVG requires more processing than MIN or MAX. Often rows will be duplicated and display the same result with MIN, MAX, or AVG.
- Make groups with calculations. Like include filters, calculated groups load only named members of the domain, whereas Tableau's group function loads the entire domain.
- Use Booleans or numeric calculations instead of string calculations . Computers can process integers and Booleans (t/f) much faster than strings.
- Boolean>Int>Float>Date>Date Time>String

4. KPIs & Charts

Dashboards will be implemented to display and indicate certain KPIs and relevant indicators for the E-Commerce sales, the dashboards will be included to display charts over time with progress on various indicators or factors

4.1 KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)

Key indicators displaying a summary of the Amazon E-Commerce Sales Data and its relationship with different metrics

1. Total Revenue
2. Total Revenue By Year
3. Total Profit by Year
4. Yearly Month wise profit 5
5. . Product category wise sales
6. Country wise Sales
7. Region wise Sales
8. Profit Contribution %

4.2 Charts

Charts displaying an understanding of Amazon Food Sales Data

1. Yearly revenue sales,profit -- vertical bar chart
2. Monthly sales,revenue and -- stacked bar chart
3. Region wise Sales revenue -- donut chart
4. Top 5 products and their region -- vertical bar chart

5. Deployment

Prioritizing data and analytics couldn't come at a better time. Your company, no matter What size, is already collecting data and most likely analyzing just a portion of it to solve business problems, gain competitive advantages, and drive enterprise transformation. With the explosive growth of enterprise data, database technologies, and the high demand for analytical skills, today's most effective IT organizations have shifted their focus to enabling self-service by deploying and operating Power BI at scale, as well as organizing, orchestrating, and unifying disparate sources of data for business users and experts alike to author and consume content.

Amazon E-Commerce Sales data is been cleaned using ETL tool Power Query and analyzed on Power BI which will provide a better key insight for the data and tell you a better story of the raw data. The Power BI report is published on workspace where you can play with the data for necessary insights.