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## BUSINESS CONTEXT

You are a **Data Engineer** working for a multi-city retail chain.

The company wants to:

- Analyze sales performance
- Optimize data storage
- Improve query performance
- Prepare data for analytics & ML teams
- Ensure scalability for future streaming systems

Your job is to **design, clean, optimize, store, and analyze data using PySpark**.

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## DATASETS PROVIDED (RAW & DIRTY)

You will be given **three datasets**, intentionally messy.

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### DATASET 1 – SALES TRANSACTIONS (CSV)

```
sales_data = [  
    ("TXN001", "Delhi ", "Laptop", "Electronics", "45000", "2024-01-05", "Comple  
    ("TXN002", "Mumbai", "Mobile ", "electronics", "32000", "05/01/2024", "Comp  
    ("TXN003", "Bangalore", "Tablet", " Electronics ", "30000", "2024/01/06", "  
    ("TXN004", "Delhi", "Laptop", "Electronics", "", "2024-01-07", "Cancelled")  
    ("TXN005", "Chennai", "Mobile", "Electronics", "invalid", "2024-01-08", "Cc  
    ("TXN006", "Mumbai", "Tablet", "Electronics", None, "2024-01-08", "Complete  
    ("TXN007", "Delhi", "Laptop", "electronics", "45000", "09-01-2024", "Comple  
    ("TXN008", "Bangalore", "Mobile", "Electronics", "28000", "2024-01-09", "Cc  
    ("TXN009", "Mumbai", "Laptop", "Electronics", "55000", "2024-01-10", "Compl  
    ("TXN009", "Mumbai", "Laptop", "Electronics", "55000", "2024-01-10", "Compl  
]
```

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### DATASET 2 – CUSTOMER MASTER (JSON)

```
customer_data = [  
    ("C001", "Delhi", "Premium"),  
    ("C002", "Mumbai", "Standard"),  
    ("C003", "Bangalore", "Premium"),  
    ("C004", "Chennai", "Standard"),  
    ("C005", "Mumbai", "Premium")  
]
```

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## DATASET 3 – CITY CLASSIFICATION (LOOKUP)

```
city_lookup = [  
    ("Delhi", "Tier-1"),  
    ("Mumbai", "Tier-1"),  
    ("Bangalore", "Tier-1"),  
    ("Chennai", "Tier-2")  
]
```

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## CAPSTONE OBJECTIVES (WHAT THEY MUST BUILD)

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# PHASE 1 – DATA INGESTION & SCHEMA MANAGEMENT

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Topics covered:

- StructType / StructField
- Data types
- Corrupt data handling

## Tasks

1. Create schemas explicitly for all datasets
2. Load raw data into DataFrames
3. Handle incorrect data types gracefully
4. Identify corrupt and invalid records

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# PHASE 2 – DATA CLEANING & TRANSFORMATION

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Topics covered:

- Column operations
- Filter, select, withColumn
- String normalization
- Date handling

## Tasks

5. Trim and normalize string columns
6. Convert category to uppercase
7. Convert amount to integer
8. Handle invalid and null amounts
9. Parse multiple date formats into DateType
10. Remove duplicate transactions
11. Keep only Completed transactions

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# PHASE 3 – DATA ENRICHMENT & JOINS

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Topics covered:

- Joins
- Broadcast joins
- Explain plan

## Tasks

12. Join sales data with city lookup
  13. Use broadcast join where appropriate
  14. Explain join strategy used
  15. Enrich sales data with city tier
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# PHASE 4 – ANALYTICS & WINDOW FUNCTIONS

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Topics covered:

- Aggregations
- Window functions
- Ranking
- Over clause

## Tasks

16. Revenue per city
  17. Revenue per product
  18. Rank cities by total revenue
  19. Rank products within each city
  20. Identify top-performing city per day
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# PHASE 5 – CACHING, PARTITIONS & OPTIMIZATION

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Topics covered:

- cache / persist
- repartition / coalesce
- shuffles
- explain()

## Tasks

21. Identify reusable DataFrames
  22. Apply caching appropriately
  23. Compare performance with and without cache
  24. Repartition data by city
  25. Explain why partitioning helps
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# PHASE 6 – FILE FORMAT STRATEGY

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Topics covered:

- Parquet
- ORC
- Avro (conceptual)

## Tasks

26. Write cleaned data to Parquet
  27. Write aggregated data to ORC
  28. Compare file structure and size
  29. Explain why Avro is not used here
  30. Design a future streaming ingestion using Avro
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# PHASE 7 – DEBUGGING & ERROR HANDLING (Practice by tampering data)

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Topics covered:

- AnalysisException
- NoneType errors
- Debug workflow

## Tasks

31. Identify common mistakes (intentional bugs)
  32. Debug schema mismatch errors
  33. Debug NoneType DataFrame errors
  34. Use explain() to identify inefficiencies
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# PHASE 8 – FINAL VALIDATION & DELIVERABLES

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## Tasks

35. Validate record counts
  36. Ensure no nulls in critical fields
  37. Confirm schema correctness
  38. Document optimization decisions
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## EXPECTED OUTPUTS (HIGH LEVEL)

- Clean, analytics-ready dataset
  - Optimized storage format
  - Correct joins and aggregations
  - Clear performance reasoning
  - Industry-aligned design choices
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