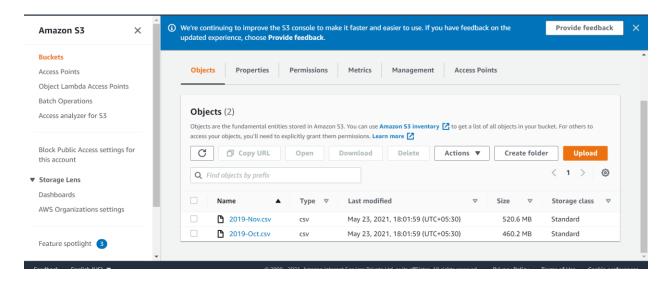
Ecommerce Sales Data Analysis

Problem Statement:

With online sales gaining popularity, tech companies are exploring ways to improve their sales by analyzing customer behavior and gaining insights about product trends. Furthermore, the websites make it easier for customers to find the products they require without much scavenging. Needless to say, the role of big data analysts is among the most sought-after job profiles of this decade. Therefore, as part of this assignment, we will be challenging you, as a big data analyst, to extract data and gather insights from a real-life data set of an e-commerce company.

Collection and Processing of Data:

1. Upload 2019-Nov.csv & 2019-Oct.csv data in S3.



2. Launch the EMR Cluster

```
Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMMM
E:::::EEEEEEEEE M:::::M M:::::M R::::RRRRRR::::R
 E::::E EEEEE M:::::M
             M:::::M M::::M M:::::M R::::R
E M:::::M MMM M:::::M R::::R
E M:::::M E M:::::M
                                         R::::R
EE::::EEEEEEEE:::E M:::::M
M:::::M RR::::R
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                            MMMMMM RRRRRRR
                                          RRRRRR
[hadoop@ip-172-31-84-162 ~]$ hadoop distcp s3://hivecasestudybucket/2019-Nov.csv
```

3. Load both the datasets in HDFS

```
The general command line syntax is:
command [genericOptions] [commandOptions]

Usage: hadoop fs [generic options] -ls [-C] [-d] [-h] [-g] [-R] [-t] [-S] [-r] [-u] [<path> ...]
[hadoop@ip-172-31-84-247 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls -h /ecommercedata

Found 2 items
-rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hdfsadmingroup 520.6 M 2021-05-23 13:53 /ecommercedata/2019-Nov.csv
-rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hdfsadmingroup 460.2 M 2021-05-23 13:54 /ecommercedata/2019-Oct.csv
[hadoop@ip-172-31-84-247 ~]$
```

4. View datasets 2019-Nov.csv and 2019-Oct.csv

5. Creation and Use of Database 'ecommerce_db' in Hive

```
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Async: false hive> create database if not exists ecommerce_db location '/ecommercedata';

OK
Time taken: 1.0 seconds hive> use ecommerce_db;

OK
Time taken: 0.042 seconds hive>
```

6. Create External table 'ecommerce_table'

```
Time taken: 0.118 seconds
hive> create external table if not exists ecommerce_table(event_time string, event_type string, product_id string, category_id string, category_code string,
brand string, price string, user_id string, user_session string) row format serde 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde' stored as textfile LOCATION '/
ecommercedata' TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
OK
Time taken: 0.328 seconds
hive>
```

7. Load data 2019-Nov.csv and 2019-Oct.csv in the 'ecommerce_table' table

```
Time taken: 0.328 seconds
hive> load data inpath '/ecommercedata/2019-Nov.csv' into table ecommerce_table;
Loading data to table ecommerce_db.ecommerce_table
OK
Time taken: 1.715 seconds
hive> load data inpath '/ecommercedata/2019-Oct.csv' into table ecommerce_table;
Loading data to table ecommerce_db.ecommerce_table
OK
Time taken: 0.392 seconds
hive> load data inpath '/ecommerce_table
OK
```

8. View table records month-wise

Nov records

Oct records

DATA Analysis:

Q-1: Find the total revenue generated due to purchases made in October.

Sol:

```
SELECT SUM(price)
FROM ecommerce_table
WHERE Month(event_time) = 10
   AND event_type = 'purchase';
```

Q-2: Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output.

Sol:

```
SELECT Month (event_time) AS pur_month,
    SUM(price) AS pur_price_total
FROM ecommerce_table
WHERE Year (event_time) = 2019
    AND event_type = 'purchase'
GROUP BY Month(event_time);
```

Q-3: Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November.

Sol:

```
SELECT SUM (CASE

WHEN Month(event_time) = 10 THEN price
ELSE -1 * price
END) AS rev_change
FROM ecommerce_table
WHERE Month(event_time) IN (10, 11)
AND event type = 'purchase';
```

Q-4: Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored.

Sol:

SELECT DISTINCT category_id AS prod_cat FROM ecommerce_table;

```
2151191070984110951
2151191071051219817
2151191071118328683
2151191071378375538
2151191075757228942
2154396123597373922
2155132423103316327
2164688961165852944
2166295400451933025
2177933350667289121
2187686850687140020
2187790129827939246
2193074740493550411
2193074740552270669
2193074740619379535
2193074740686488401
2195085255034011676
2195085255117897760
2195085255176618020
2195085258272014535
2195085258339123402
Time taken: 49.968 seconds, Fetched: 500 row(s)
```

Q-5: Find the total number of products available under each category.

Sol:

SELECT category_id, COUNT(category_id) FROM ecommerce_table GROUP BY category_id;

```
2151191070908613477
2151191070984110951 9168
2151191071051219817 37008
2151191071118328683
                     13351
2151191071378375538
                     36371
                      1088
2151191075757228942
2154396123597373922
                     503
2155132423103316327
                     248
2164688961165852944
                      229
                     11
2166295400451933025
2177933350667289121
                     5597
2187686850687140020
                     86
2187790129827939246
2193074740493550411 1749
2193074740552270669
                     13772
2193074740619379535
                     13439
                     3712
2193074740686488401
                     23587
2195085255034011676
                     2085
2195085255117897760
2195085255176618020
                     4009
2195085258272014535
                      3880
2195085258339123402
                      25
Time taken: 51.31 seconds, Fetched: 500 row(s)
```

Q-6: Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined?

Sol:

```
SELECT brand,
SUM (price) AS brand_sales
FROM ecommerce_table
WHERE brand != "
AND event_type = 'purchase'
GROUP BY brand
ORDER BY sales DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
ive> SELECT brand, SUM(price) AS brand_sales
    > FROM ecommerce table
   > WHERE brand != ' AND event type='purchase'
    > GROUP BY brand
   > ORDER BY brand sales DESC
 uery ID = hadoop 20210528101404 a0fd57b4-828d-40c0-ac0b-b73f56793c55
Total jobs = 1
aunching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1622192600445 0006)
       VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1containerSUCCEEDED22Reducer 2containerSUCCEEDED66Reducer 3containerSUCCEEDED11
                       ======>>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 54.87 s
 ERTICES: 03/03 [===
brand brand_sales
runail 148297.9400000003
Time taken: 55.521 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Q-7: Which brands increased their sales from October to November?

Sol:

GROUP BY brand) AS Nov ON Nov.brand = Oct.brand WHERE Nov.brand_sales - Oct.brand_sales > 0;

```
> (SELECT brand, SUM(price) AS brand sales FROM ecommerce_table
> WHERE brand!='' AND MONTH(event_time)=10 AND event_type='purchase'
     > GROUP BY brand) AS OCT
     > INNER JOIN
     > (SELECT brand, SUM (price) AS brand sales FROM ecommerce table
       WHERE brand!='' AND MONTH(event_time)=11 AND event_type='purchase'
     > GROUP BY brand) AS NOV
     > ON OCT.brand = NOV.brand
    > WHERE NOV.brand sales - OCT.brand sales>0;
Query ID = hadoop_20210528103422_6a834717-6fd3-4a43-905e-0825d0094264
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tez session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1622192600445 0007
Map 1: -/-
                  Map 3: -/-
                                    Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0/2
                  Map 3: 0/2
Map 1: 0/2
Map 1: 0(+1)/2 Map 3: 0/2
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0/2
                                     Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
                                      Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2
                                     Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4 Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4 Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2 Map 3: 0(+1)/2 Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
Map 1: 0(+2)/2
                  Map 3: 0(+1)/2
                                     Reducer 2: 0/4 Reducer 4: 0/4
```

```
estel
finish
foamie
igrobeauty
jessnail
kerasys
kinetics
koelcia
koelf
kosmekka
lador
latinoil
levrana
lowence
matrix
polarus
s.care
sanoto
swarovski
treaclemoon
veraclara
zeitun
Time taken: 135.83 seconds, Fetched: 152 row(s)
```

Q-8: Your company wants to reward the top 10 users of its website with a Golden Customer plan. Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most.

Sol:

```
SELECT user_id,
SUM(price) AS user_exp
FROM ecommerce_table
WHERE event_type = 'purchase'
GROUP BY user_id
ORDER BY user_exp DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Query Optimization:

SET hive.vectorised.execution.enabled;

```
hive> SET hive.vectorized.execution.enabled;
hive.vectorized.execution.enabled=false
hive>
```

2. Create table 'ecommerce_data_optimised' with partioning & buckets into 4 buckets

SET hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
 SET hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;

```
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
```

4. Insert data into 'ecommerce_data_optimised' table (Optimized table)

5. Solved **Q-1** after optimizing in **32.82 seconds**:

Solved Q-2 without optimization in 67.40 seconds:

```
hive> SELECT MONTH(event_time) AS pur month, SUM(price) AS pur_price_total
   > FROM ecommerce table
   > WHERE YEAR(event_time)=2019 AND event_type="purchase"
   > GROUP BY MONTH(event time);
Query ID = hadoop_20210526142054_31a5f9f5-6cf3-4df2-b9c7-2a40545d8c95
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1622029430306 0012)
       VERTICES
                   MODE
                               STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 2
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 4
                                   ======>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 65.89 s
pur month
              pur price total
     1531016.900000122
       1211538.4299997438
Time taken: 67.404 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
```

6. Solved Q-3 after optimization in 38.465 seconds:

Solved Q-3 without optimization in 62.95 seconds:

```
hive> SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN MONTH(event time)=10 THEN price ELSE -1*price END) AS rev cha
nge
   > FROM ecommerce table
    > WHERE MONTH(event time) IN (10,11) AND event type="purchase";
Query ID = hadoop_20210526143859_6225651e-ab5d-40b3-9db6-c8a756ea2501
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tez session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1622029430306 0014)
                                 STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
       VERTICES
                     MODE
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 ..... container
                             SUCCEEDED
                                     =====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 62.95 s
ERTICES: 02/02 [==
319478.4700003781
```

Cleaning Up:

1. Drop the database

```
hive> DROP DATABASE ecommerce_db CASCADE;
OK
Time taken: 0.385 seconds
hive>
```

2. Terminate the cluster

