

Case Study: Car Sales Data Analysis

Problem Statement

Given a global car-sales dataset in Excel/CSV, complete the following tasks:

1. Count the number of cars sold by **Audi** in **China** in 2025.
2. Compute the total revenue generated by **BMW** in 2025.
3. Analyze the distribution of BMW revenue across **European countries**, sorted from highest to lowest.

Functional Requirements

- Import large CSV/Excel datasets (MB/GB scale).
- Filter rows based on exact or partial/wildcard column values.
- Compute counts for specific criteria.
- Sum numeric columns grouped by a chosen column.
- Sort aggregated results by numeric values.
- Display results in a readable tabular format.
- Handle missing or invalid data gracefully.

Non-Functional Requirements

- Efficient and scalable processing for large datasets.
- Multi-threaded execution for high performance.
- Maintainable, modular, and extensible code.
- Reliable logging and error reporting.

Implementation Features

CarSalesProcessor Class

Purpose: Flexible, multi-threaded data processing with filtering, aggregation, and sorting.

1. *filterRowsByColumnValues(columns, rows_to_store, threads)*

- Filters dataset rows by column values.
- Supports **exact matches and wildcard** (*) prefix/suffix.
- **Multi-threaded execution**; number of threads configurable.
- Select **specific columns to include** in output.
- Flexible: multiple columns and multiple criteria per column.
- **Example**: Filter cars sold by "Audi" in "China" or all manufacturers starting with "Au*" or ending with "*enz".

2. *groupAndSumColumns(rows, group_by_column, columns_to_sum, threads, sorted, sort_by_col)*

- Aggregates numeric columns **grouped by a specified column**. (eg – gives the sum for each country in the same column – grouping feature)
- Sums **multiple** numeric columns per group. (We can find the sum of multiple columns in 1 go)
- **Multi-threaded** for high performance.
- **Optional sorting** by **any** summed column.
- Robust error handling for missing columns or invalid numeric data.
- Flexible: dynamic selection of grouping and summation columns.
- **Example**: Compute total revenue per country, optionally sorted by revenue.

3. *readCsv(csv_path)*

- Loads CSV/Excel data efficiently.
- Reads headers and all rows for further processing.

How the Problems Were Solved

Q1 – Count Cars Sold by Audi in China in 2025

- **Criteria:**
 - Country = China
 - Manufacturer = Audi
 - Sale_date = 2025* (wildcard supports "starts with")
- Used **filterRowsByColumnValues** to retrieve matching rows. Only the selected columns {country, manufacturer, sale_date} were returned.
- **Features leveraged:**
 - **Multi-threading** for parallel filtering.

- **Flexible** to allow **multiple manufacturers** or **countries**.
- **Result:** Number of cars sold = total filtered rows.

```
// ===== Q : 1 =====
spdlog::info("=====");
spdlog::info("Question : 1");
column_values = {
    {"country", {"China"}},
    {"manufacturer", {"Audi"}},
    {"sale_date", {"2025*"}}
};
auto china_audi_2025_sales = car_sales_processor.filterRowsByColumnValues(
    column_values,
    {"country", "manufacturer", "sale_date"},
    WORKER_THREADS
);
spdlog::info("Number of cars sold by 'Audi' in China in 2025 : {}", china_audi_2025_sales.size());
```

Q2 – Total Revenue Generated by BMW in 2025

- **Criteria:**
 - Manufacturer = BMW
 - Sale_date = 2025* (wildcard used)
- Step 1: Use **filterRowsByColumnValues** to get filtered rows.
- Step 2: Use **groupAndSumColumns** to:
 - Group by manufacturer
 - Sum the sale_price_usd column
- **Features leveraged:**
 - **Multi-threaded aggregation.**
 - **Dynamic grouping** and summation columns.
 - Can **sum multiple columns in 1 go**. Not just sales, but any multiple columns can be summed together in 1 pass – at the same time grouped. Each column will be grouped.
 - Returns sums **grouped by column values**.
- **Result:** Total revenue = sum of sale_price_usd for BMW in 2025 (e.g., "BMW": {"sale_price_usd": 98688244}).

```
// ===== Q : 2 =====
spdlog::info("=====");
spdlog::info("Question : 2");
column_values = {
    {"manufacturer", {"BMW"}},
    {"sale_date", {"2025*"}}
};
auto bmw_sales = car_sales_processor.filterRowsByColumnValues(
    column_values,
    {"manufacturer", "sale_date", "sale_price_usd"},
    WORKER_THREADS
);
auto [error_code_bmw_sales, bmw_sales_sum] = car_sales_processor.groupAndSumColumns([
    bmw_sales,
    "manufacturer",
    {"sale_price_usd"},
    WORKER_THREADS
]);
if (error_code_bmw_sales != ErrorCode::kOk) {
    spdlog::error("Calculating total revenue generated by 'BMW' in
} else {
    print_table(bmw_sales_sum, "Manufacturer");
    spdlog::info("Total revenue generated by 'BMW' in 2025 : {}", bmw_sales_sum[0].second.at("sale_price_usd"));
}
```

Q3 – Distribution of total revenue in European countries (sorted)

Criteria:

- Region = Europe

Solution Steps:

1. Filter Rows:

- Used filterRowsByColumnValues with {"region", {"Europe"}}.
- Selected columns returned: {country, region, manufacturer, sale_price_usd}.
- Multi-threaded filtering ensures fast processing for large datasets.

2. Aggregate Revenue:

- Applied groupAndSumColumns on filtered rows.
- Grouped by "country" and summed "sale_price_usd".
- Enabled sorting by "sale_price_usd" to get countries with highest revenue first.

3. Output:

- Results displayed in a tabular format using print_table.
- Shows total revenue per European country in descending order.

Notes:

- **Multi-threaded aggregation** improves performance.

- Flexible: can easily group by other columns or sum multiple numeric columns.
- Robust: handles missing or invalid data gracefully.

```
// ===== Q : 3 =====
spdlog::info("=====");
spdlog::info("Question : 3");
spdlog::info("Distribution of total revenue in European countries sorted from highest to lowest : ");
column_values = {
    {"region", {"Europe"}}
};
auto europe_sales = car_sales_processor.filterRowsByColumnValues(
    column_values,
    {"country", "region", "manufacturer", "sale_price_usd"},
    WORKER_THREADS
);
auto [error_code_europe, revenue_by_country] =
car_sales_processor.groupAndSumColumns(
    europe_sales,
    "country",
    {"sale_price_usd"},
    WORKER_THREADS,
    true,
    "sale_price_usd"
);
if (error_code_europe != ErrorCode::kOk) {
    spdlog::error("Calculating total revenue generated by 'BMW' in 2025 failed!");
} else {
    print_table(revenue_by_country, "Country");
}
```

Console output

```
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use 'git add' to track)
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro EigenRiskCarSales % mkdir build
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro EigenRiskCarSales % cd build
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro build % cmake ..
-- The CXX compiler identification is AppleClang 16.0.0.16000026
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++ - skipped
-- Detecting CXX compile features
-- Detecting CXX compile features - done
-- Performing Test CMAKE_HAVE_LIBC_PTHREAD
-- Performing Test CMAKE_HAVE_LIBC_PTHREAD - Success
-- Found Threads: TRUE
-- Configuring done (1.2s)
-- Generating done (0.0s)
-- Build files have been written to: /Users/diljithkd/Desktop/Diljith_KD_EigenRisk_CarSales/EigenRiskCarSales/build
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro build % make -j8
[ 66%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/car_sales_app.dir/src/main.cpp.o
[ 66%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/car_sales_app.dir/src/car_sales_processor.cpp.o
[100%] Linking CXX executable car_sales_app
[100%] Built target car_sales_app
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro build % ./car_sales_app
[2025-11-22 23:26:54.115] [info] Starting Car Sales Processor
[2025-11-22 23:26:54.116] [info] Reading CSV File : ../data/world_car_sales_1m.csv
[2025-11-22 23:26:55.384] [info] CSV has 1000001 rows
[2025-11-22 23:26:55.384] [info] CSV has 43 columns
[2025-11-22 23:26:55.384] [info] CSV File Read Complete : ../data/world_car_sales_1m.csv
[2025-11-22 23:26:55.384] [info] =====
[2025-11-22 23:26:55.384] [info] Question : 1
[2025-11-22 23:27:00.162] [info] Number of cars sold by 'Audi' in China in 2025 : 373
[2025-11-22 23:27:00.162] [info] =====
[2025-11-22 23:27:00.162] [info] Question : 2
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] +-----+
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] | Manufacturer | sale_price_usd |
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] +-----+
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] | BMW | 98688244 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] +-----+
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] Total revenue generated by 'BMW' in 2025 : 98688244
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] =====
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] Question : 3
[2025-11-22 23:27:05.345] [info] Distribution of total revenue in European countries sorted from highest to lowest :
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] +-----+
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Country | sale_price_usd |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] +-----+
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Italy | 620416419 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Germany | 618549868 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Sweden | 615825350 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Netherlands | 614994351 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | France | 614030545 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | United Kingdom | 611249629 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] | Spain | 611169909 |
[2025-11-22 23:27:10.594] [info] +-----+
diljithkd@Diljiths-MacBook-Pro build %
```

Multithreading Analysis

Table 1: filterRowsByColumnValues – Execution Time vs Threads

Question / Task	No of Threads	Execution Time (ms)	Observation
Q1 – Cars sold by Audi in China 2025	1	30129	Baseline (single-thread)
	4	7503	~4x faster with 4 threads
	8	5671	~5x faster with 8 threads

Q2 – Filter rows for BMW 2025 revenue	1	29007	Baseline
	4	7402	~4x faster
	8	5724	~5x faster
Q3 – European revenue distribution	1	27957	Baseline
	4	5724	~5x faster
	8	5509	~5x faster; marginal gain over 4 threads

Table 2: groupAndSumColumns – Execution Time vs Threads

Question / Task	No of Threads	Execution Time (ms)	Observation
Q2 – Total revenue for BMW 2025	1	9	Baseline
	4	2	~4x faster
	8	2	No significant gain beyond 4 threads
Q3 – European revenue distribution	1	395	Baseline
	4	109	~3.5x faster
	8	79	~5x faster; best performance