# CIS550 Final Project: Oeda Platform

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Oeda Platform: A Business Analytics Tool for E-Commerce Retailers



# Project Overview

1 Introduction

- Target Problem
- Project Goal
- Application Functionality

Project goals and target problems

- Create a user-friendly, intuitive Business Intelligence or Business Analytics tool for e-commerce:
  - People's shopping preferences
  - Generate graphs and charts
  - Analytics for sales and marketing
  - Geographic insights

#### Application Functionality



#### Display trends

Display trending/featured visual analysis



#### Search

Search product, order, or payment information using multiple different search keywords and filters



#### Create reports

Users can generate a variety of charts, widgets, pivot, summary or tabular views on sales and geographical data based on their search input



#### **Export**

Users can export queried results as .csv files to their local device



#### Visualization

Provides visualization for geographic distribution of customer/sellers/sales data and display Brazilian city demographics



#### **Market Analysis**

Users can search and generate sales results and product analysis based on Brazilian city demographics

## Overview of Datasets

- Brazilian E-Commerce Dataset
- Brazilian Cities

#### Overview of Datasets

- Brazilian E-Commerce Dataset by Olist:
  - Item
  - Product
  - Customer
  - Payment
  - OrderInfo
  - Category
  - Seller
  - Review

A Brazilian ecommerce public dataset of orders made at the Olist store. The dataset has information of 100k orders from 2016 to 2018 made at multiple marketplaces in Brazil.

#### Overview of Datasets

#### Brazilian Cities

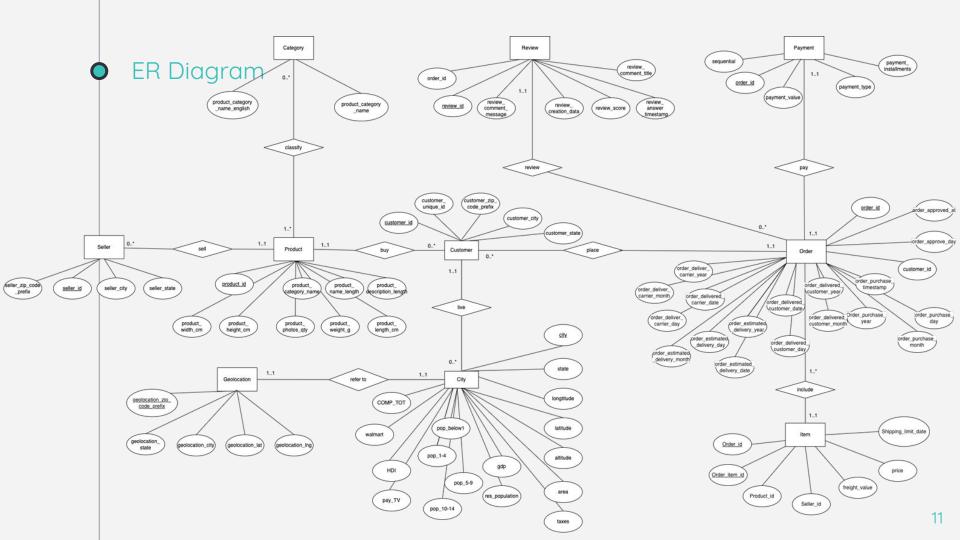
 This dataset is a compilation of several publicly available demographic information about Brazilian Municipalities. There are in total 79 fields for each city, which includes city, state, resident population, Human Development Index (HDI), number of Pay TV users, GDP, number of companies by industries, Walmart stores, and etc.

# Data Cleaning

- Use Python (Pandas, PandaSQL) and Colab
- Use dropna(), DateTimeIndex, rename, and merge in pandas
- Use natural join, sort\_values, nunique(), and groupby

# Database

- Schema Design & ER Diagram
- Normal Form and Justification



# Complex Queries and Optimization

- Example of Complex Query
- Performance Evaluation
  - Runtime and Optimizations

#### **Example: Complex Query**

For each of the five cities, list the total number of Walmart stores, total number of orders (based on customer location) by year, total sales (based on product price) by year, and the most popular product category based on sales (in English) by year. The result is ordered by the number of Walmart stores.

```
WITH top cities
       AS (SELECT city, walmart
           FROM City
           ORDER BY walmart DESC
           LIMIT 5).
    orders products
       AS (SELECT O.order id,
               O.order deliver customer year AS year,
               c.customer id,
               C.customer city AS city,
               P.product id,
               P.product category name,
               I.price
           FROM OrderInfo O
           JOIN Item I ON O.order id = I.order id
           JOIN Product P ON I.product id = P.product id
           JOIN Customer C ON O.customer id = C.customer id),
   total orders
      AS (SELECT city, year, COUNT(DISTINCT order id) AS count
           FROM orders products
           WHERE city IN (SELECT city FROM top cities)
           GROUP BY city, year),
   total sales
       AS (SELECT city, year, SUM(price) AS sales
           FROM orders products
           WHERE city IN (SELECT city FROM top cities)
           GROUP BY city, year),
   top product
      AS (SELECT city, year, c.product category name english, SUM(price) AS sales
           FROM orders products op
           JOIN Category c ON c.product category name = op.product category name
           WHERE city IN (SELECT city FROM top cities)
           GROUP BY city, year, c.product category name english)
SELECT tc.city AS city,
       tc.walmart AS 'Number of Walmart Stores',
       tto.year AS Year,
       tto.count AS 'Number of Orders',
       ts.sales AS Sales,
       tp.product category name english AS 'Top Selling Product'
FROM top cities to
NATURAL JOIN total orders tto
NATURAL JOIN total sales ts
JOIN top product tp ON tc.city = tp.city
WHERE tto.year = tp.year AND tp.sales >= ALL (SELECT sales
                                              FROM top product tp
                                              WHERE tp.city = tc.city
                                              AND tp.year = tto.year)
ORDER BY tc.walmart DESC, tto.year;
```

#### Performance Evaluation

Query Description	Original	Optimized
Show the average rating and the number of review for each product category (type 1)	769 ms	214 ms
Show the average rating and the number of review for each product category (type 2)	577 ms	225 ms
Query the differences of total orders between 2016, 2017, and 2018 for each product category	812 ms	409 ms
Create a sales report for the top 5 cities with the most Walmart stores	934 ms	551 ms
Retrieve the top 10 products with highest average review scores	148 ms	86 ms
Get the differences in total, average, max, and min payment values by credit card users and bank ticket users from each state	442 ms	280 ms

# Technical Challenges

- Set up Node.js in different systems
- Read Timeout Error
- Connecting data to the frontend

## Extra Credit Features

- Code Coverage (unit testing > 80%)
- Integration with APIs and colab



#### **Website Overview**





# Thank you! Questions and Comments