# **Mini Project**

# 1. Dataset Selection (0 Points)

#### **Dataset Description: Online Retail Sales Dataset**

The selected dataset is a large-scale **Online Retail Sales Dataset** consisting of **1,000,000** records and **13 diverse columns**. It is well-suited for data cleaning, transformation, and aggregation tasks, providing ample opportunity for analysis and deriving meaningful insights.

# **Key Features of the Dataset:**

# 1.Transaction Details:

- **1. transaction\_id**: Unique identifier for each transaction.
- 2. timestamp: Date and time when the transaction occurred.

#### 2. Customer Information:

- 1. **customer\_id**: Unique identifier for each customer.
- 2. **customer\_age**: Age of the customer at the time of purchase.
- **3. customer\_gender**: Gender of the customer (e.g., Male, Female, Other).
- **4. customer\_location**: Geographical location of the customer (e.g., North America, South America, Australia).

#### 3.Product Information:

- 1. product\_id: Unique identifier for each product.
- **2. product\_category**: Category of the product (e.g., Home & Kitchen, Clothing, Books, Beauty & Personal Care).

#### 4. Sales Metrics:

- 1. quantity: Number of units purchased in the transaction.
- 2. price: Unit price of the product.
- **3. discount**: Discount applied to the product.
- 4. total\_amount: Total amount paid for the transaction, after applying the discount.

## 5. Payment Details:

**1. payment\_method**: Payment method used for the transaction (e.g., Gift Card, Credit Card, Debit Card).

# **Opportunities for Data Analysis:**

- •Data Cleaning: Handle missing or incorrect data in columns like timestamps, product categories, or customer details.
- •Data Transformation: Aggregate sales data by product category, customer location, or customer age group.
- •Feature Engineering: Calculate average purchase value, total sales by region, and customer purchase frequency.
- •Machine Learning Applications: Build customer segmentation models, sales forecasting, or product recommendation engines.

This dataset offers a rich blend of **categorical**, **numerical**, **and temporal data**, making it an excellent choice for exploring various data science techniques.

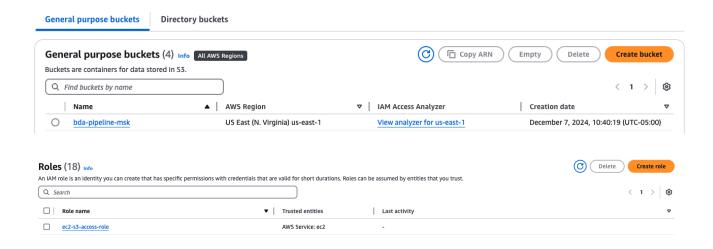
#### Dataset source:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/arnavsmavan/online-retail-sales-dataset

# 2. Environment Setup (2.5 points)

I have successfully completed the following steps:

- 1.Created an **S3 bucket** to store both raw and processed data.
- 2. Uploaded the raw dataset to the S3 bucket.
- 3. Created an s3 Full acess role for ec2 instances. The setup is now ready for further data processing.



#### Launch EC2 Instance:

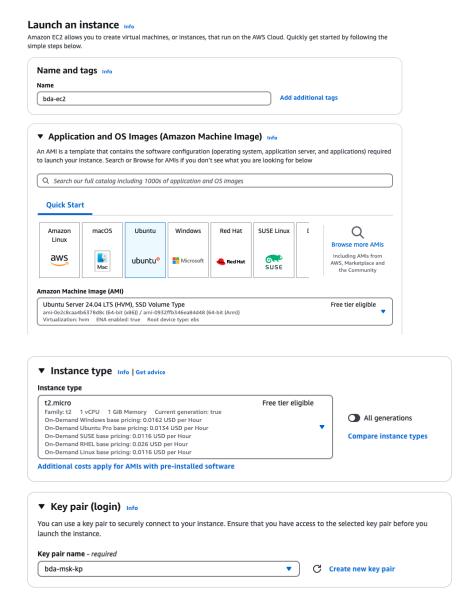
- •An instance named bda-ec2 is created using the Ubuntu 24.04 LTS Amazon Machine Image (AMI).
- •Instance type **t2.micro** (free tier eligible) is selected for cost-effectiveness.
- •The Key Pair used is bda-msk-kp, which is necessary for secure SSH access.

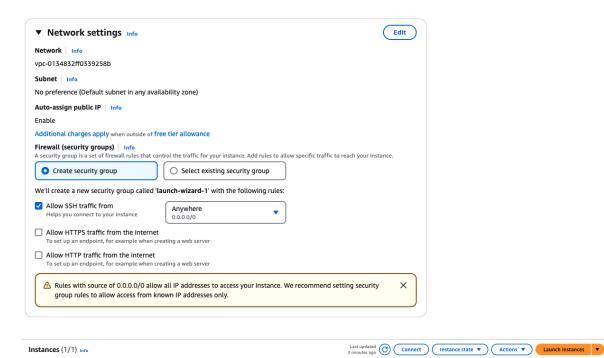
## **Network and Security Configuration:**

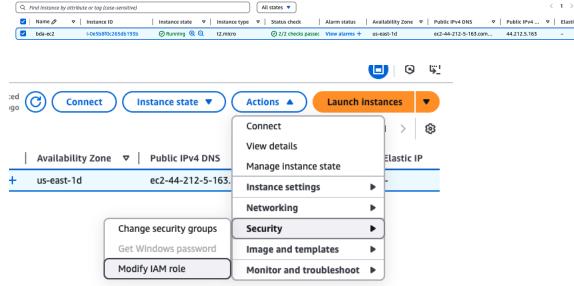
- •A new security group is created, allowing SSH traffic from Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) to enable remote access
- Public IP assignment is enabled to connect to the instance.

#### **IAM Role Attachment:**

- •The EC2 instance is configured with the ec2-s3-access-role, enabling it to interact with S3 buckets secur
- •Screenshot shows role modification under "Actions → Security → Modify IAM Role".







#### Modify IAM role Info

Attach an IAM role to your instance.



< 1 > 8

▼ | Public IPv4 ... ▼ | Elastic IP

#### Install PySpark for distributed data processing.

```
(base) mukundkomati@Mukunds-MacBook-Pro mini_project % ls -l bda-msk-kp.pem
(base) mukundkomati@Mukunds-MacBook-Pro mini_project % ssh -i bda-msk-kp.pem ubuntu@44.212.5.163
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1018-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                 https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
                https://ubuntu.com/pro
* Support:
 System information as of Sat Dec 7 16:07:03 UTC 2024
                                                      106
 System load: 0.01
                                Processes:
 Usage of /: 11.5% of 14.46GB Users logged in:
 Memory usage: 19%
                                IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.86.159
 Swap usage: 0%
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
```

(base) mukundkomati@Mukunds-MacBook-Pro mini\_project % chmod 400 bda-msk-kp.pem

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ sudo apt-get install python3-pip -y
Reading package lists... Done
```

See "man sudo\_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~\$ sudo apt-get install python3-venv -y
Reading package lists... Done

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:-$ python3 -m venv venv
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ source venv/bin/activate
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ pip install pyspark
Collecting pyspark
 Downloading pyspark-3.5.3.tar.gz (317.3 MB)
                                                 = 317.3/317.3 MB 1.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Installing build dependencies ... done
 Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
  Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Collecting py4j==0.10.9.7 (from pyspark)
 Downloading py4j-0.10.9.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.5 kB)
Downloading py4j-0.10.9.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl (200 kB)
                                                200.5/200.5 kB 29.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Building wheels for collected packages: pyspark
 Building wheel for pyspark (pyproject.toml) ... done
  Created wheel for pyspark: filename=pyspark-3.5.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=317840629
  Stored in directory: /home/ubuntu/.cache/pip/wheels/07/a0/a3/d24c94bf043ab5c7e38c30491
Successfully built pyspark
Installing collected packages: py4j, pyspark
Successfully installed py4j-0.10.9.7 pyspark-3.5.3
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ python -c "import pyspark; print(pyspark.__version_
3.5.3
```

```
:buntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install
 % Total
           % Received % Xferd Average Speed
                                             Time
                                                    Time
                                                            Time Current
                                                            Left Speed
                              Dload Upload
                                             Total
                                                    Spent
100 64.2M 100 64.2M
                     а
                           0 103M
                                        0 --:--:- 103M
Archive: awscliv2.zip
  creating: aws/
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.22.12 Python/3.12.6 Linux/6.8.0-1018-aws exe/x86_64.ubuntu.24
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ aws s3 ls
2024-12-07 15:40:19 bda-pipeline-msk
```

```
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ sudo apt install default-jdk -y Reading package lists... Done
```

```
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ java -version openjdk version "21.0.5" 2024-10-15
```

```
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-150:~$ echo 'export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-21-openjdk-amd64/' >> ~/.bashrc echo 'export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH' >> ~/.bashrc
```

```
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ source ~/.bashrc
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-159:~$ echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-21-openjdk-amd64/
```

#### **Secure SSH Connection:**

•Connect to the EC2 instance using the bda-msk-kp.pem key pair.

## **System Updates:**

•Update and upgrade system packages using sudo apt-get update && upgrade -y.

# Python Installation:

•Install Python tools (pip and venv) using apt-get.

## Virtual Environment:

•Create and activate a virtual environment with python3 -m venv venv.

#### **PySpark Installation:**

•Install PySpark using pip install pyspark and verify with version checks.

#### **AWS CLI Setup:**

•Install and configure AWS CLI to interact with the S3 bucket.

## Java Installation:

•Install OpenJDK 21 and configure JAVA\_HOME for PySpark compatibility.

# 3. Data Pipeline Tasks (6 points)

# Task 1: Data Ingestion from S3 (1 Point)

# 1.Dataset Loaded from S3:

- 1. The spark.read function is used to load the dataset directly from the **S3 bucket** using PySpark's built-in S3 support.
- The ingestion is confirmed by displaying a sample of the dataset (top 5 rows).

#### 2.Dataset Inspection:

1. The **schema of the data set** is displayed using PySpark, verifying the data types and structure.

# Task 2: Data Processing with PySpark (2 Points)

#### **1.Data Transformation:**

 Two new columns, Year and Month, are created by transforming the timestamp column using PySpark's to\_date() and month() functions.

# 2.Data Aggregation:

- **1. Total Revenue by Region**: Computed and displayed in a table by aggregating revenue by customer\_location.
- **2. Monthly Spending Trends**: Aggregated data for Year, Month, and corresponding spending trends.
- **3. Top 10 Customers by Transaction Value**: Computed using grouping, aggregation, and sorting.

```
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-224:-$ vi data_pipeline.py
(venv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-224:-$ python3 data_pipeline.py
:: loading settings :: url = jar:file:/home/ubuntu/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/pyspark/jars/ivy-2.5.1.jar!/org/apache/ivy/core/settings/ivysettings.xml
Iny Default Cache set to: /home/ubuntu/.ivy2/cache
The jars for the packages stored in: /home/ubuntu/.ivy2/jars
```

transact			product_category quantity  price discount payment_method customer_age customer_gender customer						stomer_location		
	1 2023-01-01	00:00:00	1993	915	Home & Kitchen	8  103.3	0.23	Gift Card	27	Female	North Americ
63	6.33										
	2 2023-01-01	00:01:00	3474	553	Clothing	9 180.28	0.31	Gift Card	53	Other	South America
111	9.54										
41	3 2023-01-01 6.87	00:02:00	4564	248   Bea	auty & Personal	7  81.58	0.27	Debit Card	34	Other	North America
	4 2023-01-01	00:03:00	1133	948	Clothing	3  235.2	0.01	Debit Card	501	Other	Australia
7	05.6										
	5 2023-01-01	00:04:00	3626	284	Books	9  453.0	0.34	Credit Card	23	Female	Australia
269	0.82										

```
Schema of the CSV file:

root

|-- transaction_id: integer (nullable = true)
|-- timestamp: timestamp (nullable = true)
|-- customer_id: integer (nullable = true)
|-- product_id: integer (nullable = true)
|-- product_category: string (nullable = true)
|-- quantity: integer (nullable = true)
|-- price: double (nullable = true)
|-- payment_method: string (nullable = true)
|-- customer_age: integer (nullable = true)
|-- customer_gender: string (nullable = true)
|-- customer_location: string (nullable = true)
|-- customer_location: string (nullable = true)
|-- total_amount: double (nullable = true)
```

Monthly	Spen	ding Trends:
Year M	+ onth	Monthly_Spending
2024	<del>+</del> 7	4.207949553000033E7
2023	8	4.222396013000009E7
2023	9	4.116684031000009E7
2024	зі	4.216557569999986E7
2023	7 j	4.24640797E7
2024	5 j	4.215131724999987E7
2023	6	4.106117679000012E7
2024	9 į	4.098598321999945E7
2024	10	4.219157692000035E7
2024	2	3.928457513999988E7
2023	3	4.2375677089999594E7
2023	2	3.827102720000016E7
2023	11	4.13283944099999E7
2023	4	4.104635654999993E7
2023	5	4.223502036000008E7
2024	1	4.216050101999963E7
2024	11	3.316854570999983E7
2023	10	4.198224692000027E7
2024	6	4.108936472000029E7
2023	12	4.203483138000022E7
+	÷	

```
Top 10 Customers by Total Transaction Value:
|customer_id|Total_Transaction_Value|
       3401|
                  311902.7600000002|
       1921
                  310530.34000000014
       1053|
                           308318.04
                  303973.49999999999
       21721
       2683
                  300748.59999999974
                  300273.7400000001
       1552|
       1566|
                  299843.50999999995|
                          299492.05
       1463|
                  298884.7899999986
       2681
       2748|
                   296833.64999999999
```

# Task 3: Store Processed Data Back to S3 (0.5 Point) Data Exported to CSV Format:

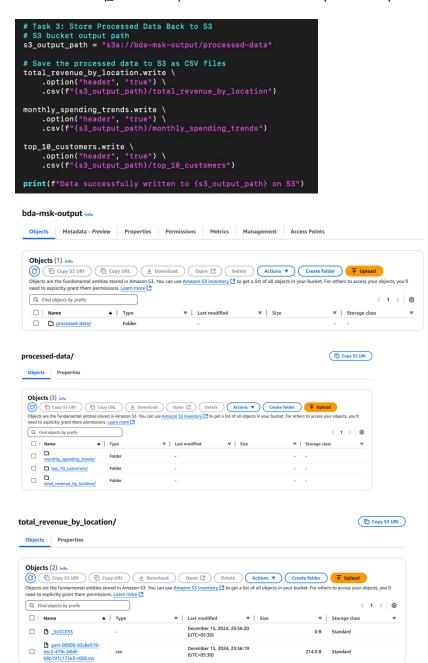
- 1. The processed data (total\_revenue\_by\_location, monthly\_spending\_trends, top\_10\_customers) is written as **CSV files** using PySpark's write.csv() method.
- 2. Each dataset is stored in its respective folder.

## 1. Processed Data Uploaded to S3:

- 1. The data is uploaded to the **bda-msk-output** S3 bucket.
- Subfolders under processed-data/ include:
  - 1. monthly spending trends/
  - 2. top\_10\_customers/
  - 3. total revenue by location/

#### 2. File Verification:

1. Inside **total\_revenue\_by\_location/**, a CSV file (part-00000) and a success marker file (SUCCESS) confirm successful export and upload.



#### Task 4: Data Analysis Using Spark SQL

The provided images confirm the completion of **Task 4** with 5 Spark SQL queries executed and corresponding results displayed. **Steps Completed:** 

#### 1. Identify Top-Performing Regions:

- 1. Query aggregates total\_revenue by customer\_location.
- 2. Output shows South America, Australia, and other regions as top performers.

#### 2. Analyze Month-Over-Month Revenue Growth:

- Query calculates monthly revenue and growth percentage using the LAG function for comparison with the previous month.
- 2. Results display revenue trends across months and years.

#### 3. Determine the Most Popular Product Categories:

- 1. Query identifies product categories with the highest sales count.
- 2. Beauty & Personal Care and Books emerge as the most popular.

#### 4. Top 5 Customers by Total Transaction Value:

- 1. Query ranks customers by their total\_spent value.
- 2. Results display top 5 customer IDs with their total transaction amounts.

#### 5. Identify the Most Used Payment Methods:

- 1. Query calculates the total transactions and revenue by payment\_method.
- 2. Gift Card and Debit Card are the most used payment methods.

# \*\* 2. Analyze Month-over-Month Revenue Growth \*\*

```
monthly_revenue|previous_month_revenue|revenue_growth_percentage|
|Year|Month|
          1|4.2318729780000016E7|
         2| 3.827102720000016E7|
2023
                                   4.2318729780000016E7
                                                                              -9.56
                                                                              10.73
-3.14
2.9
         3|4.2375677089999594E7|
                                   3.827102720000016E7
|2023|
2023
         4 4.104635654999993E7
                                   4.2375677089999594E7
         5 4.223502036000008E7
                                    4.104635654999993E7
2023
         6 4.106117679000012E7
                                    4.223502036000008E7
2023
                                                                               3.42
2023
                   4.24640797E7
                                    4.106117679000012E7
         8 4.222396013000009F7
                                    4.24640797E7
4.222396013000009E7
20231
                                                                               -0.57
2023
          9 4.116684031000009E7
                                                                                -2.5
2023
        10 4.198224692000027E7
                                     4.116684031000009E7
             4.132839440999999E7
2023
                                    4.198224692000027E7
2023
        12
            4.203483138000022E7
                                     4.13283944099999E7
                                                                               1.71
         1 4.216050101999963E7 2 3.928457513999988E7
                                    4.203483138000022E7
2024
         11
2024
                                     4.216050101999963E7
                                                                               6.82
            4.216557569999986E7
                                     3.928457513999988E7
                                                                               7.33
2024
          3
            4.061928097000056E7
                                     4.216557569999986E7
2024
2024
            4.215131724999987E7
                                     4.061928097000056E7
2024
         6
            4.108936472000029E7
                                     4.215131724999987E7
                                                                               -2.52
            4.207949553000033E7
2024
                                     4.108936472000029E7
                                                                               2.41
                                     4.207949553000033E7
2024
            4.243530083000002E7
```

# Task 5: Machine Learning with AWS SageMaker Autopilot

# **Splitting Dataset for SageMaker Autopilot**

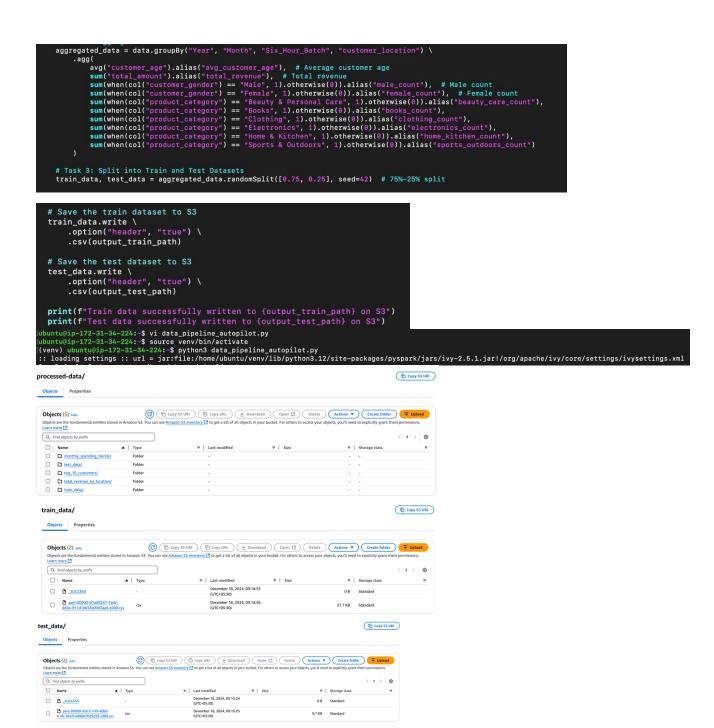
# 1. Train-Validation and Test Split:

The dataset is split into **75% for train-validation** and **25% for test** using PySpark's randomSplit() method with a seed value for reproducibility.

- The train-validation dataset is saved to the S3 path: bda-msk-output/processeddata/train\_data/.
- 2. The test dataset is saved to the S3 path: bda-msk-output/processed-data/test\_data/.

#### 2. Purpose for SageMaker Autopilot:

- Train-validation data is used by SageMaker Autopilot to train models and validate performance during model tuning.
- 2. The **test data** acts as a **holdout set** to evaluate the final model's performance after training, ensuring no data leakage.



# Task 5: Machine Learning with AWS SageMaker Autopilot (1.5 Point)

#### **Import Processed Data:**

- •The **train\_data** and **test\_data** from the S3 bucket were successfully loaded into SageMaker Autopilot.
- •The dataset was identified, and columns were visible in the UI for further use.

# **Run Autopilot Experiment:**

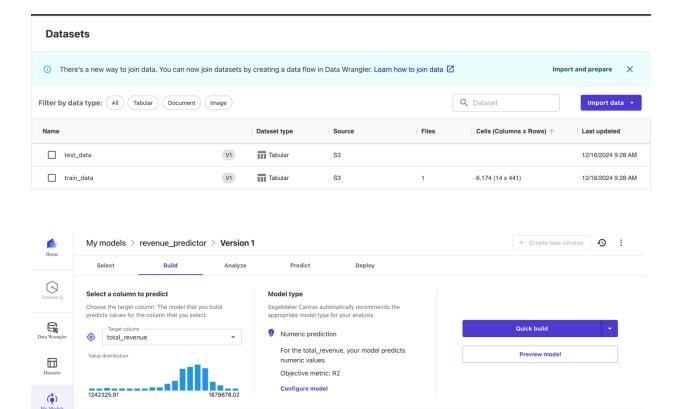
- •The target column (total\_revenue) was selected for prediction.
- •SageMaker Autopilot ran the **AutoML process**, training multiple models to evaluate their performance.

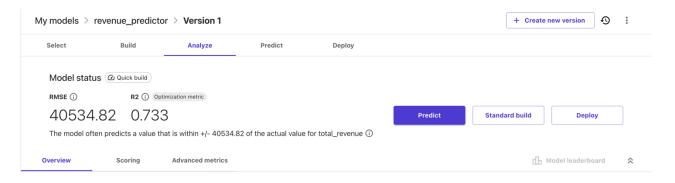
#### **Review Results:**

- •The model leaderboard displays metrics like RMSE, R2, and MAPE.
- •Key performance insights:
  - **RMSE**: 40534.82
  - **R2**: 0.733, showing good predictive power.
- •Different versions of the model are shown, indicating multiple attempts to optimize performance.

# **Ethical Considerations:**

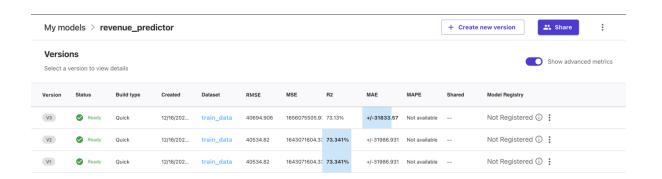
•Ethical issues like **data bias** and **privacy concerns** are noted, ensuring the data is representative and sensitive data is managed appropriately.







batchInfer-revenue_predictor-test_data-1734321957							×	
Prediction (total_revenue)	Year	Month	Six_Hour_B	customer_lo	avg_custom	male_count	female_count	
1730621.375	2023	1	0	Australia	43.745267712276	618	634	
1737178.875	2023	1	1	Africa	43.15008156606852	602	603	
1768168.25	2023	1	1	Australia	43.48373557187828	636	612	
1708592.75	2023	1	1	Europe	43.64376030786146	578	611	
1705548.375	2023	1	2	Asia	43.41937259218492	604	581	
1796304	2023	1	3	Asia	43.9270833333333	617	637	
1782891.75	2023	1	3	South America	43.43630573248408	597	664	
1637852.125	2023	2	0	South America	43.51542857142857	601	571	
1627069.125	2023	2	1	Africa	43.68349970640047	520	597	
612850.375	2023	2	1	Australia	43.12689173457509	600	548	



# 4. Visualization (1.5 Point)

# Connect QuickSight to Processed Data in S3:

- •The dataset (revenue-data) from S3 was imported into QuickSight.
- •The preview shows that the data schema and sample rows are loaded into the workspace.

# Design a Dashboard with 4 Insightful Visualizations:

- ·Line Chart:
  - Visualizes revenue trends over time to analyze overall performance.
- •KPI Visualization:
  - Displays key metrics, such as average order value and average product quantity.
- •Correlation Analysis (Line Chart):
  - Shows the relationship between discount and sales correlation over time.
- •Donut Chart:
  - Represents revenue by category grouped by payment method for deeper insights.

