

Data Engineering & Management **22104**



From Wishlist to Cart... and Sometimes, Goodbye

Statement

Using e-commerce transaction data, identify customer purchasing patterns, seasonal trends, and abandoned cart characteristics to generate insights for improving conversion rates.



- Backend: Python, WebSocket, psycopg2
- Database: PostgreSQL
- Dashboard: Streamlit, Plotly
- Data Generation: Faker, FakeStore API
- Real-time: asyncio, websockets
- Containerization: Docker, Docker Compose



Project Methodology

- We got product information from Fakestore API
- Then we got 100 customers using the Faker Library
- We had to find a way to get realtime data flowing so we created a simulator that randomly simulates customer actions (adding/removing from cart, purchasing products)
- Websocket server listens in, stores it into PostgreSQL and broadcasts it to the dashboard

Key Assumptions

3 actions - purchasing products, adding to cart or removing it.

Add - remove - purchased = abandonment rate
The data is randomly generated - so we do not know the
true accuracy of the data.

That being said, we can connect our dashboard to realtime data

Dafabase Design

Customers Table

Column Name	Туре	Description
customer_id	SERIAL (PK)	Unique customer identifier
name	VARCHAR(100)	Customer's full name
age	INT	Customer's age (0–120, validated)
email	VARCHAR(255)	Unique email address
created_at	TIMESTAMP	When the customer was created

Products Table

Column Name	Туре	Description
product_id	SERIAL (PK)	Unique product identifier
title	VARCHAR(255)	Product name/title
price	DECIMAL(10,2)	Product price
description	TEXT	Product description
image_url	VARCHAR(500)	URL to product image
category	VARCHAR(100)	Product category
created_at	TIMESTAMP	When the product was added



Dafabase Design

Events Table

Column Name	Туре	Description
event_id	VARCHAR(255)	Unique identifier for each event (UUID).
customer_id	INTEGER	References the customer who performed the action.
product_id	INTEGER	References the product involved in the event.
product_title	VARCHAR(255)	The name/title of the product (from FakeStore API).
product_price	DECIMAL(10,2)	The price of the product at the time of the event.
product_image	VARCHAR(500)	URL to the product image.
action	VARCHAR(50)	The type of event: 'add_to_cart', 'remove_from_cart', or 'purchase_cart'.
description	TEXT	Human-readable description of the event (e.g., "Added X to cart").
timestamp	TIMESTAMP	When the event occurred.

Fields for future use

Column Name	Туре	Description
session_id	VARCHAR(255)	(Optional) Session identifier for tracking user sessions.
user_agent	TEXT	(Optional) Information about the user's browser/device (e.g., browser type, OS).
ip_address	INET	(Optional) IP address of the user.

Design Choices

- SQL has strong ACID properties standardized and simple.
- Livestreaming data to see observe time-wise changes
- Optimizes performance and usability with indexes and analytic SQL views.
- Makes the system flexible for future features and reliable for both real-time and historical analysis.

Key Findings & Visualizations

1.	Customer Patterns:
2.	High-value customers and age group analysis
•	Cart-to-purchase rates and abandonment rates
3.	Seasonal Trends:
•	Peak activity hours/days/months
4.	Product Performance:
•	Most viewed/purchased products and revenue leaders
5.	Abandoned Carts:
•	Most abandoned products and total value







