# Retail Sales and Customer Behavior Analytics

MSDS-632-M51: Big Data
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# Introduction

Retailers today collect vast amounts of data from POS systems, online platforms, and customer interactions. This project focuses on using Apache Spark, Pandas, and Matplotlib to analyze a real-world retail dataset for insights into product performance and customer behavior.

# Preview

Analyzed 500,000+ retail transactions (UCI Online Retail dataset)

Objectives and Goals: : Clean, transform, and analyze retail transaction data, understand customer behavior, sales trends, seasonal patterns

Technologies and Tools: Apache Spark, PySpark, Pandas, Matplotlib, SQLite, Google Colab

# Big Data Characteristics – 5Vs

Volume: 500k records – simulates mid-size retail platform

Velocity: Mimics real-time transaction flow

Variety: Structured fields (e.g., InvoiceNo, Date, Price)

Veracity: Data cleaning needed (nulls, returns)

Value: Insight into customer segments and sales drivers

# Business Goals & Drivers

# Technical Architecture

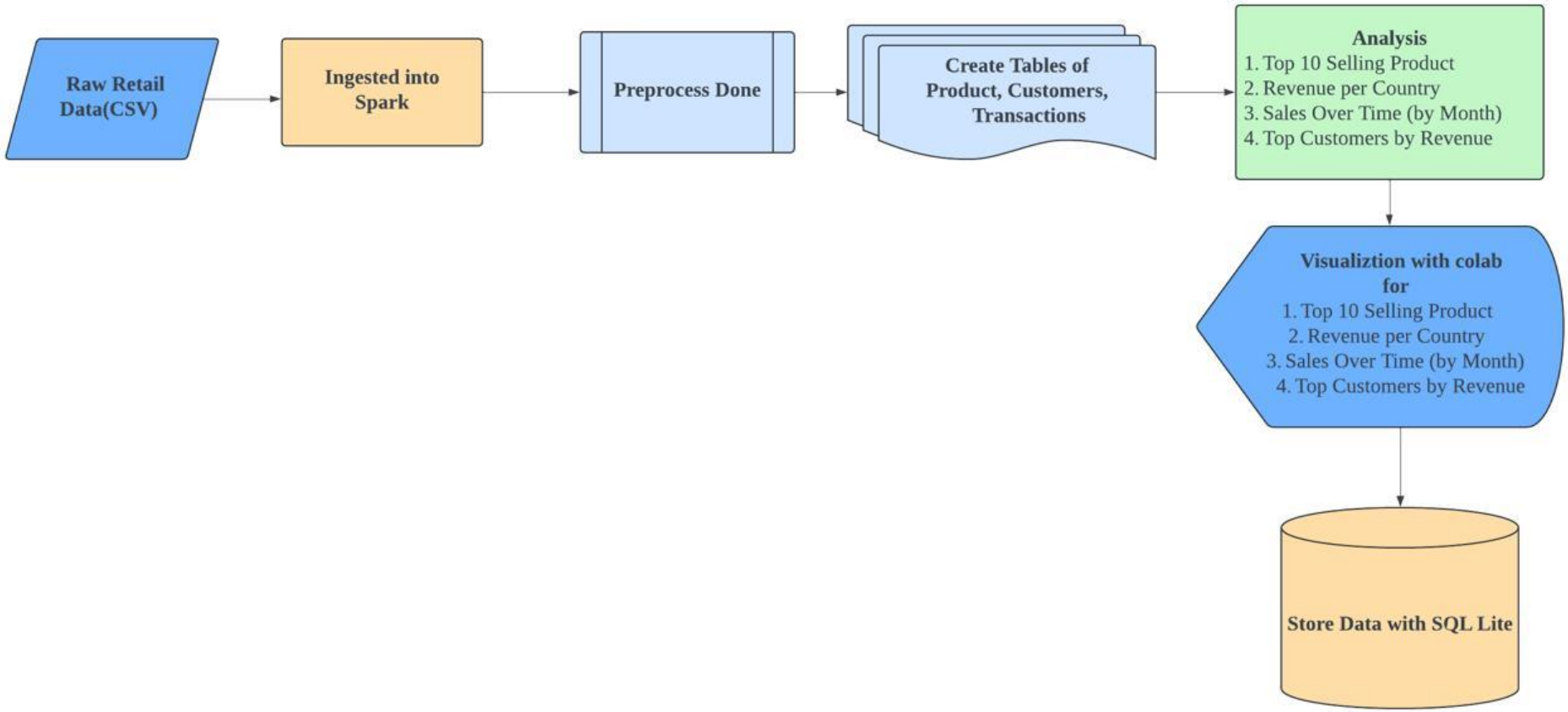
Foundation: Java 11, Spark 3.5.6, Winutils

Processing: Apache Spark (local mode), PySpark

Extension: Pandas, Matplotlib, Google Colab, SQLite

Seamless Spark–Python interoperability

# Architecture Diagram



# Big Data Lifecycle

1. Business Case Evaluation

2. Data Identification (UCI Retail CSV)

3. Acquisition & Filtering (cleaning nulls, malformed entries)

4. Data Transformation (revenue metrics)

5. Analysis (top products/customers, time series)

6. Visualization (line, bar, histograms)

7. Interpretation & Deployment (SQLite storage)

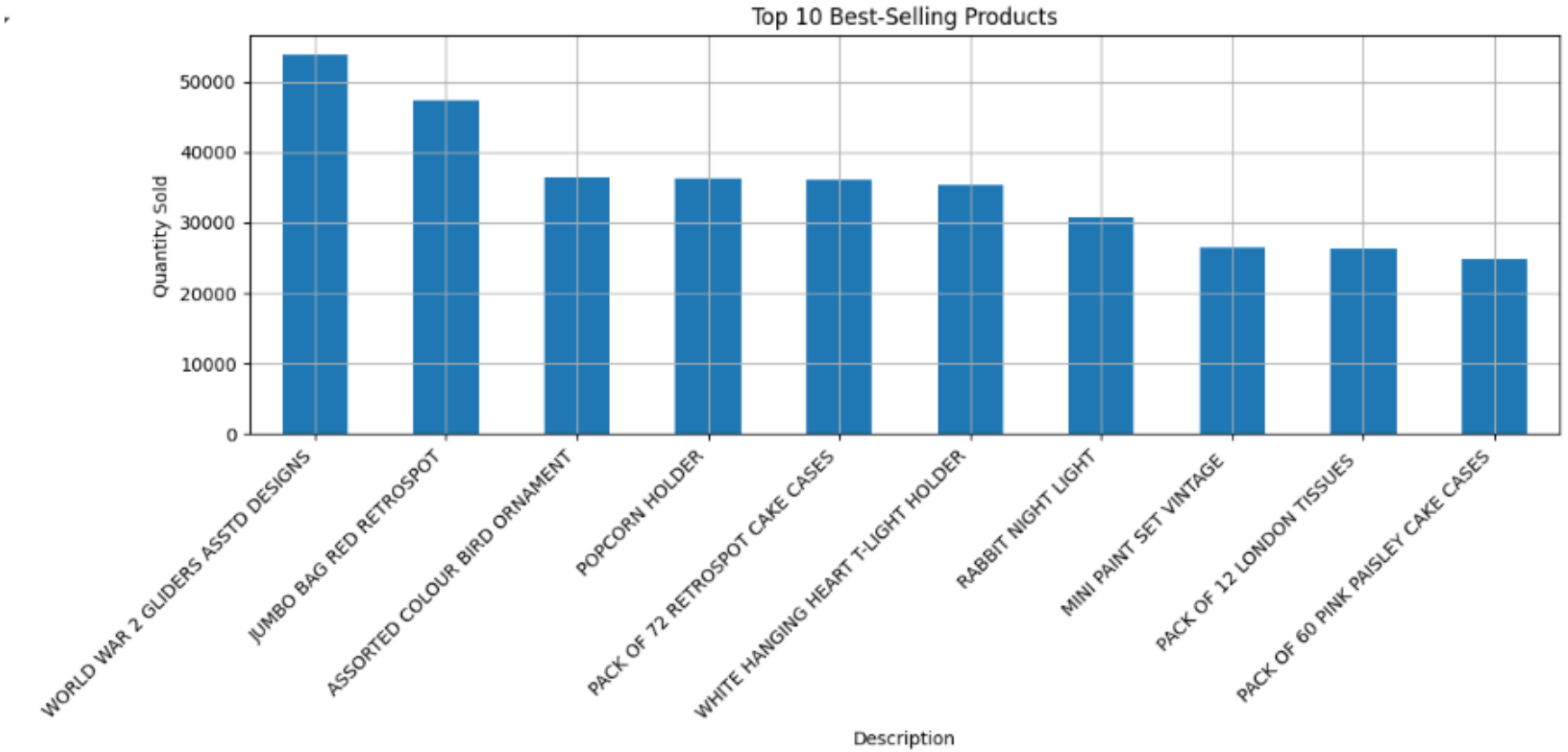
# Key Analysis & Results

- Top 10 Selling Products by Quantity
- Total Revenue by Country
- Sales Trend by Month (Total Quantity)
- Top Customers by Revenue

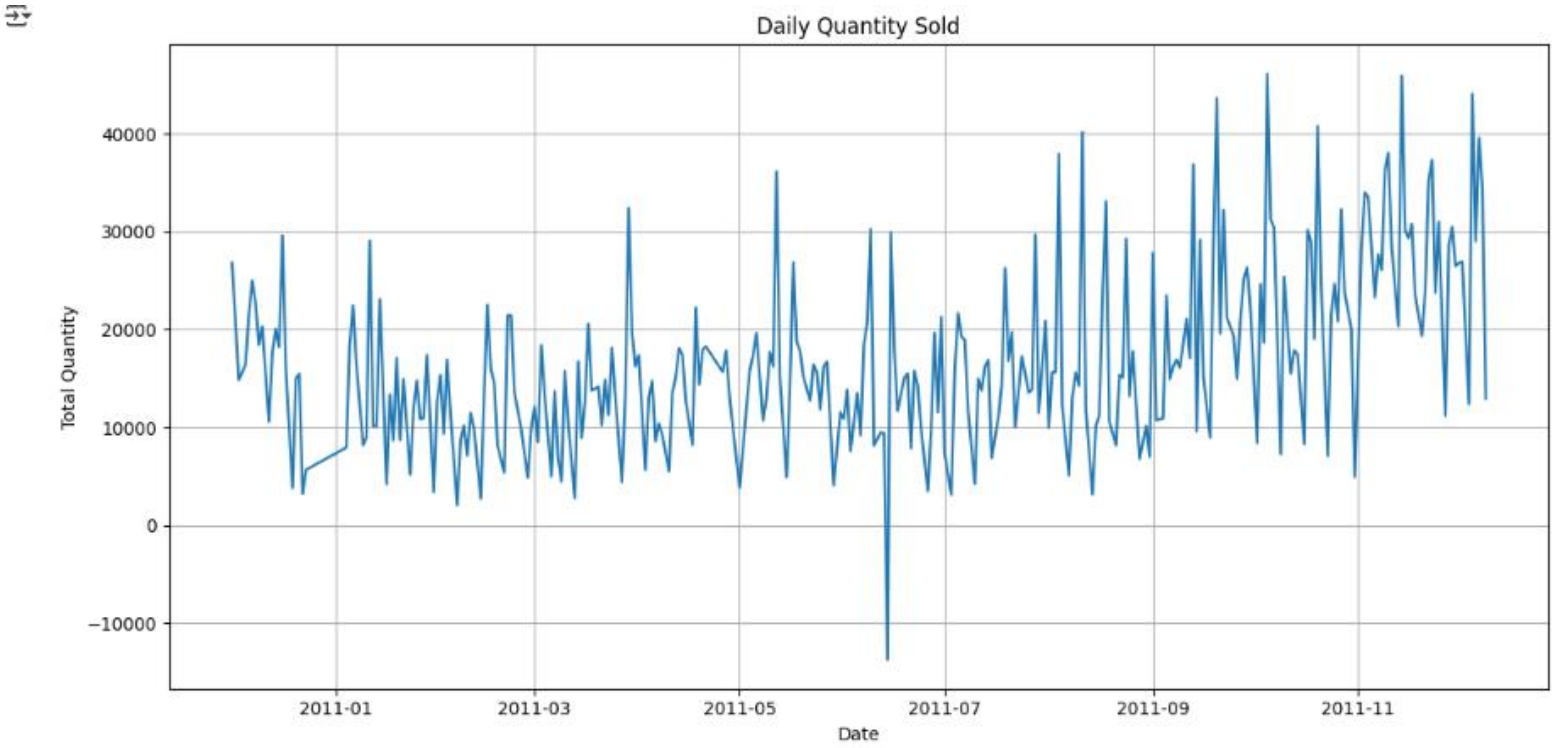
# SQLite + Pandas Visualizations

- Daily Quantity Sold (Line Chart)
- Top 10 Products by Quantity (Bar Chart)
- Top Countries by Revenue (Bar Chart)
- Customer Revenue Distribution (Histogram)

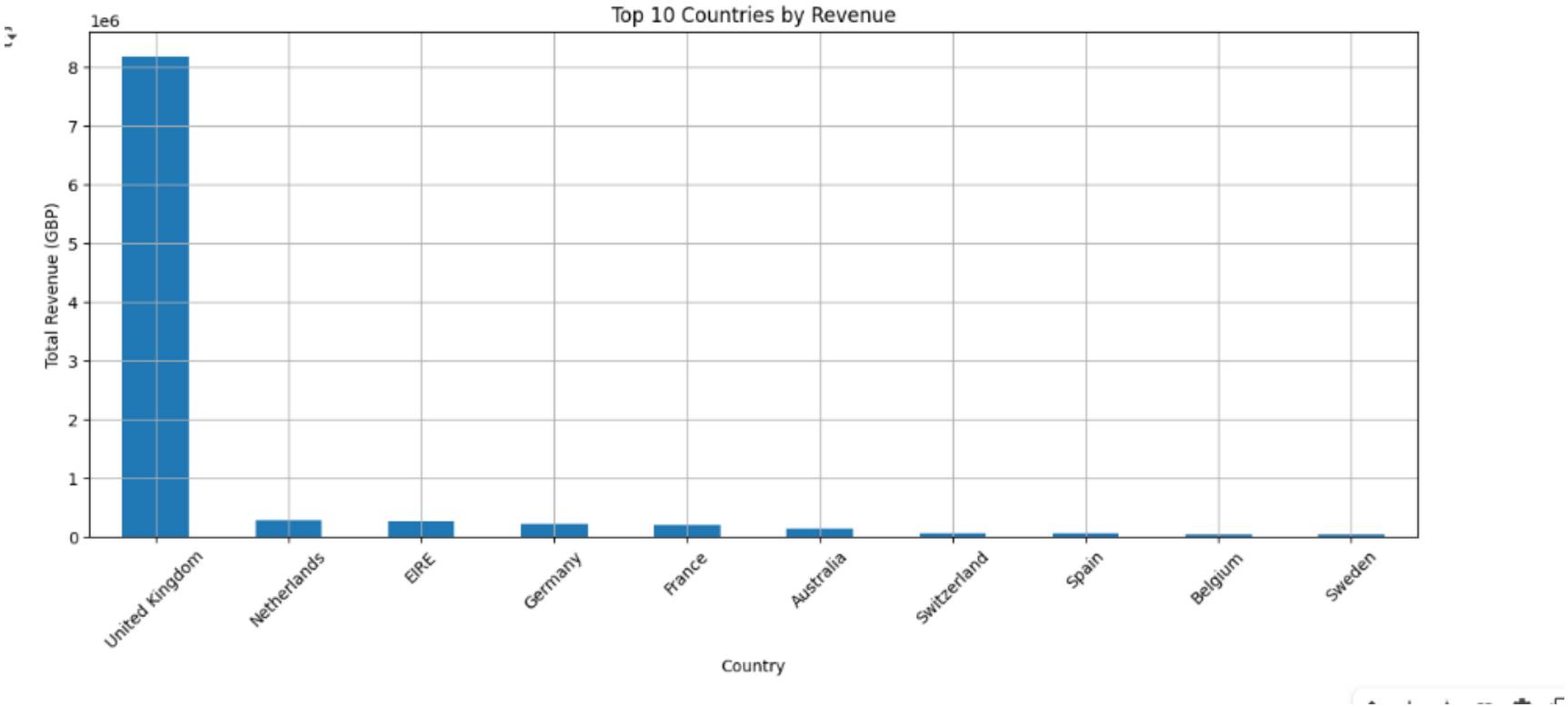
# Top 10 Best-Selling Products



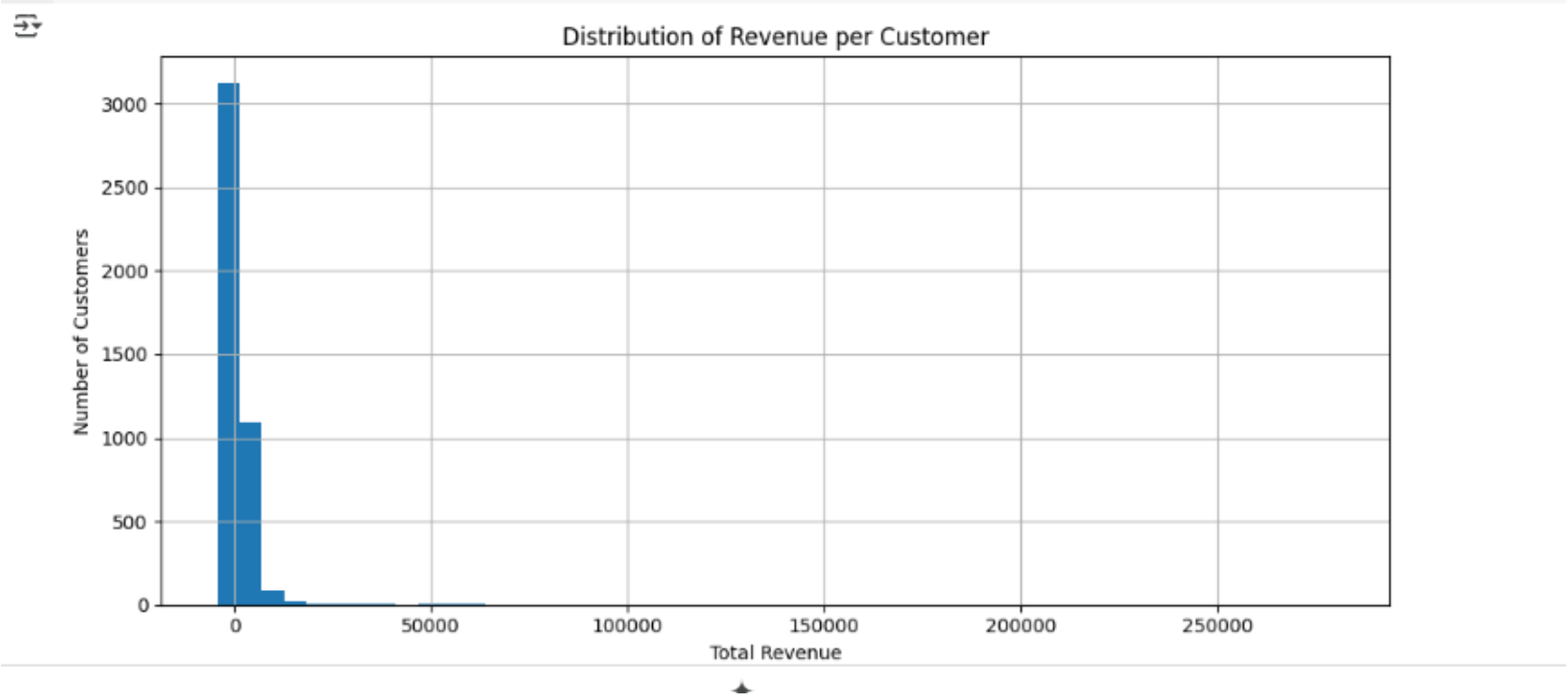
# Daily Quality Sold



# Top 10 Countries by Revenue



# Distribution of Revenue per Customer



# Key Takeaways

- Spark enables scalable data processing
- Revenue and sales insights easily derived
- Visualizations help communicate data trends
- Retail analytics is effective for customer behavior insights

# Challenges Faced in the Project

- **Data Volume**: Retail dataset with 500k+ rows.
- **Data Quality**: Missing values and product returns required cleaning.
- **Infrastructure Setup**: Spark installation and JVM/winutils configuration were time-consuming.
- **Tool Interoperability**: Data needed to be transferred between Spark and Pandas.
- **Visualization Accuracy**: Ensuring proper time intervals and avoiding clutter in Matplotlib.
- **Performance**: Pandas DataFrames had performance issues with large volumes.
- **Learning Curve**: Required skills in Scala, SQL, and Python.

# Technologies Used

Apache Spark – Distributed data processing

PySpark – Python API for Spark

Pandas – Exploratory data analysis

SQLite – Lightweight relational storage

Matplotlib – Data visualization

Google Colab – Cloud collaboration

# Conclusion

Effective hybrid workflow (Spark + Python)

Real-time business use cases simulated

Big Data tools helped uncover actionable insights

Skills gained: Spark setup, lifecycle management, visualization

# References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