DW Project Week 3: ETL

Design an ETL flow in Talend Open Studio





Week 3: ETL

Prerequisites

- Connect to PostgreSQL using DBeaver (Week 1)
 - You will find two databases: AMOS and AIMS
 - Understand the domain
- Design a multidimensional model using Indyco Builder (Week 2)
 - Create independent Star schemas -> Integrate them into a Constellation Schema
 - Propose a logical database schema (i.e., a set of CREATE TABLE statements) corresponding to that multidimensional schema -> Create the tables in Postgres
- Tutorial: ETL Design using Talend Open Studio (Week 3)
 - Follow the instructions in the tutorial to get familiar with TOS





Week 3: ETL (Statement)

2 Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) Process Design for the ACME-Flying Use Case

Note: This part of the project is supposed to start on the third week, but you can plan the work the way it suits you best.

You must create an Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) process that can be executed in order to **extract** data from the AIMS and AMOS operational databases and additionally provided data sources, **transform** these data to conform to the star schemas previously defined in the lab on Data Warehouse design, and **load** the data into the created star schemas.

The designed ETL process should adhere to the following instructions:

Extraction

- Connect to the operational databases AIMS and AMOS for extracting the base operational data.
- In addition, you should use additional data sources (aircraft-manufaturerinfo-lookup.csv and maintenance-personnel-airport-lookup.csv) and thus extract them.

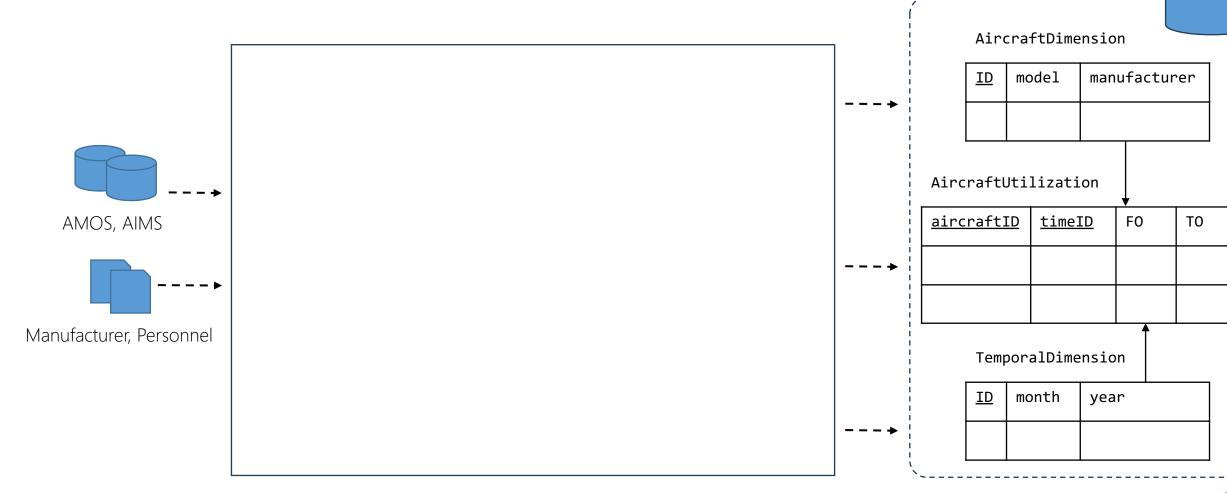
Transformation

- Integrate data coming from AIMS and AMOS data sources. You should consider integrating these two sources having in mind the two common attributes that they share, i.e., flightID (in tables AIMS > Flights and AMOS > OperationInterruption), and aircraftRegistration (in tables AIMS > Slots and AMOS > MaintenanceEvents, WorkOrders).
- Complement the operational data coming from AIMS and AMOS by means of per-





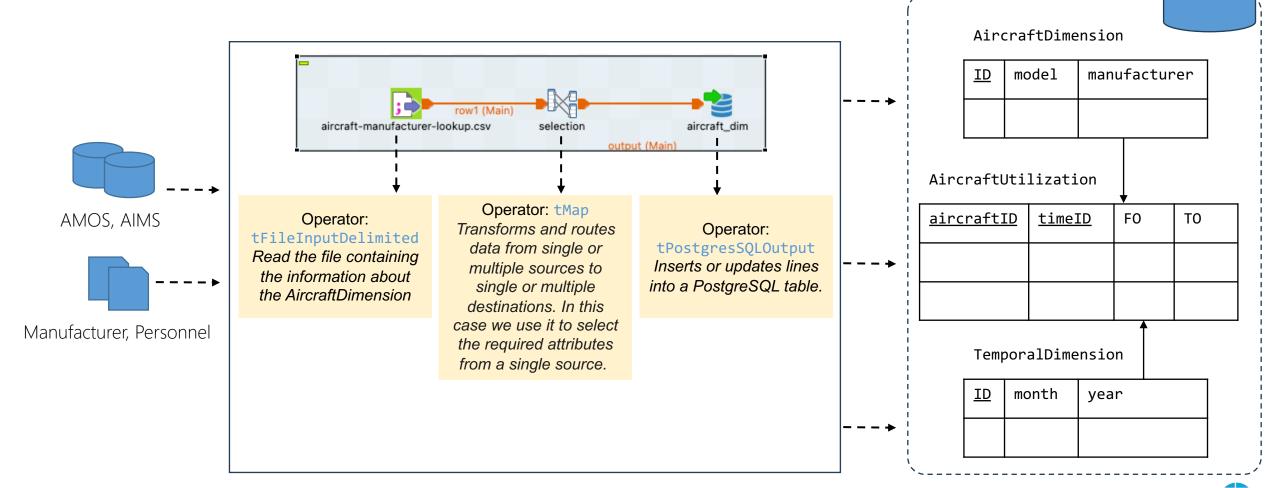
• Create an ETL process flow in TOS that contains the data flows for populating the created star schemas.







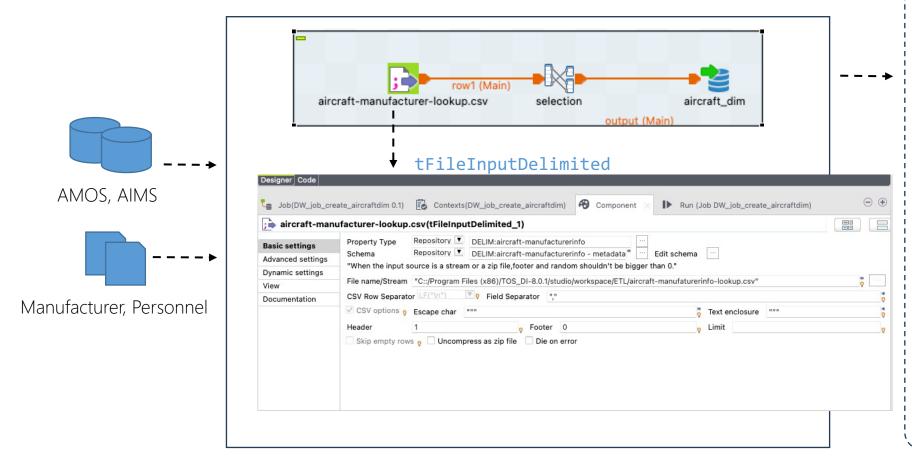
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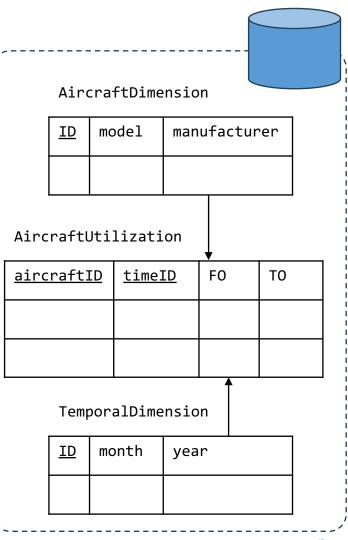






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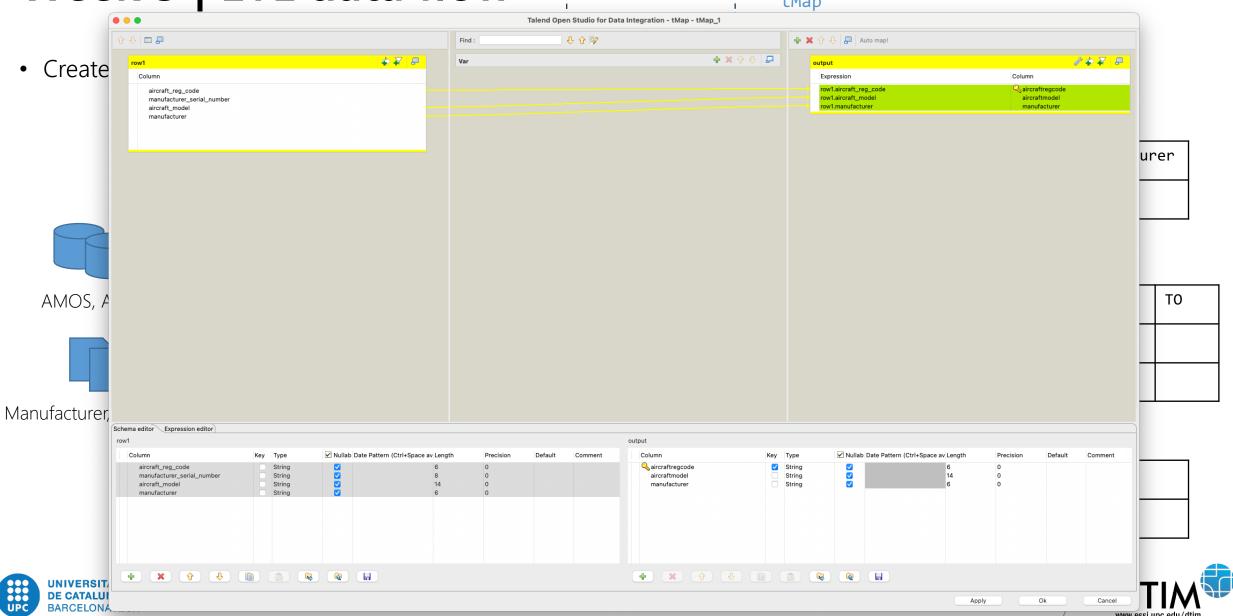




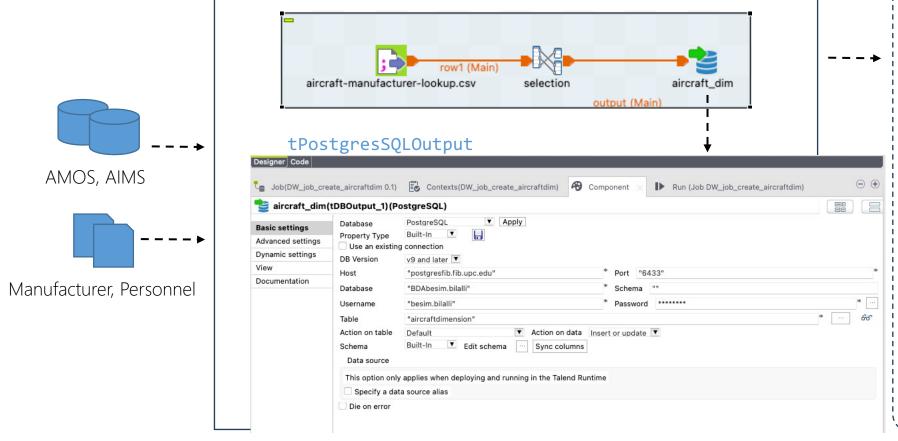


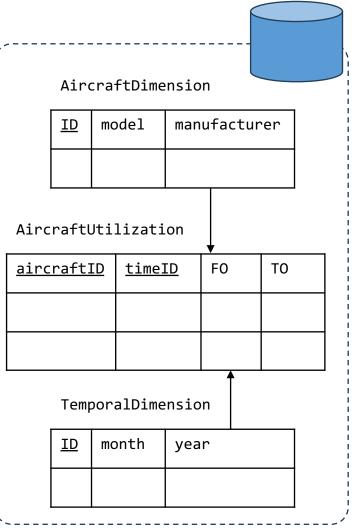






• Create an ETL process flow in TOS that contains the data flows for populating the created star schemas.









Week 3: ETL (Business rules)

- Improve the quality of the source data by means of but not limited to removing duplicates/overlaps, removing incomplete records, correcting attribute consistency problems (by means of fixing/removing affected records), in order to guarantee the **business** rules presented earlier in the Data Warehouse design session but also attached as an appendix to this document (see Appendix A).
 - Indicate clearly where in the ETL process each rule is checked/acted upon (e.g., put a comment with the ID of the rule or name the task using the ID of the rule)
 - In the case you propose removing the affected records from the data flow, be sure you make them available for further offline analysis of the possible errors.
 - * Otherwise, in the case you propose fixing the affected values, elaborate the decision and the assumptions taken (e.g., briefly refer to it in the report).
- Derive additional attributes, by means of, but not limited to value conversion and formula calculation, in order to enable the calculation of the requested KPIs (see the lab on Data Warehousing design).
 - For example, to calculate Flight Hours (FH) you should subtract actualDeparture from actualArrival times, and for Flight cycles (TO) you should count only the non-cancelled flights in table Flights.

Loading

- Load dimension tables of your star schemas, paying special attention to enable navigation through different aggregation levels (i.e., roll-up and drill-down operations).
 - For example, aircraft dimension table with information about the corresponding aircraft model.
- Load fact tables of your star schemas, enabling the calculation of all the metrics needed





Week 3: ETL (Business rules)

A Appendix

Business Rules

In the following you can find the business rules that are supposed to be true in the data. Nevertheless, neither the processes nor the DBMS enforced them. Thus, they may have been violated giving rise to quality problems. In the ETL process, you are expected to enforce them, that is, check if they are violated and act upon them.

AMOS database

Identifiers

- BR-1 WorkPackageID is an identifier of WorkPackage.
- BR-2 workOrderID is an identifier of WorkOrders/ForecastedOrders/TechnicalLogBookOrders.
- BR-3 maintenanceID is an identifier of MaintenanceEvents/OperationInterruption.

Datatypes/Domains

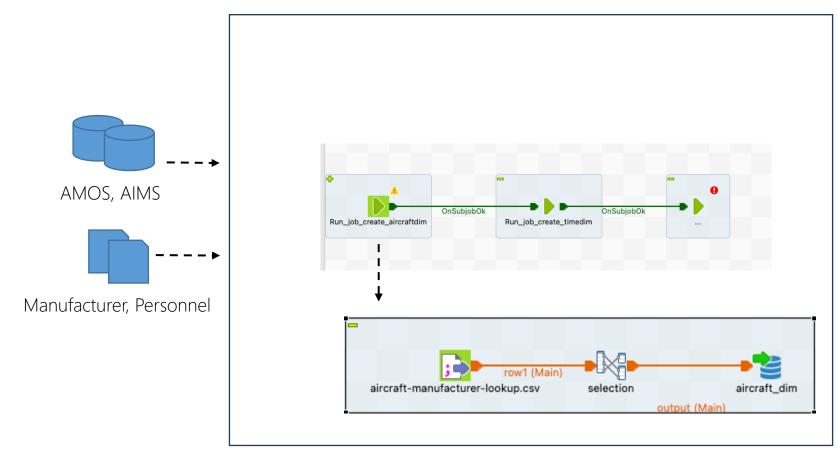
- BR-4 subsystem of MaintenanceEvents should be a 4 digits ATA code¹
- BR-5 delayCode in OperationInterruption should be a 2 digits IATA code²
- BR-6 WorkPackageID/workOrderID/maintenanceID should be simply SERIAL numbers generated by an autoincrement mechanism.
- BR-7 ReportKind values "PIREP" and "MAREP" refer to pilot and maintenance personnel as reporters, respectively.
- BR-8 MELCathegory values A,B,C,D refer to 3,10,30,120 days of allowed delay in the re-





Week 3 | ETL control flow

• Create a control flow that orchestrates the execution







Deliverables

Deliverables:

- 1) Talend transformation(s) and job(s) inside a single zip file.
- 2) PDF file (one single A4 page, 2.5cm margins, font size 12, inline space 1.15) with all assumptions made and justifying the decisions you made (if any).

Assessment criteria:

- i) Conciseness of explanations (only first page will be considered in the evaluation)
- ii) Understandability
- iii) Coherence
- iv) Soundness

Evaluation:

- 60% Deliverables
- 40% Exercises related to the project done individually in the classroom the day of the partial exam



