

Experiment No. 1

Aim:

Practical 1: Import the legacy data from different sources such as (Excel, SqlServer, Oracle etc.) and load it into the target system.

Objective:

In this experiment, we will be able to

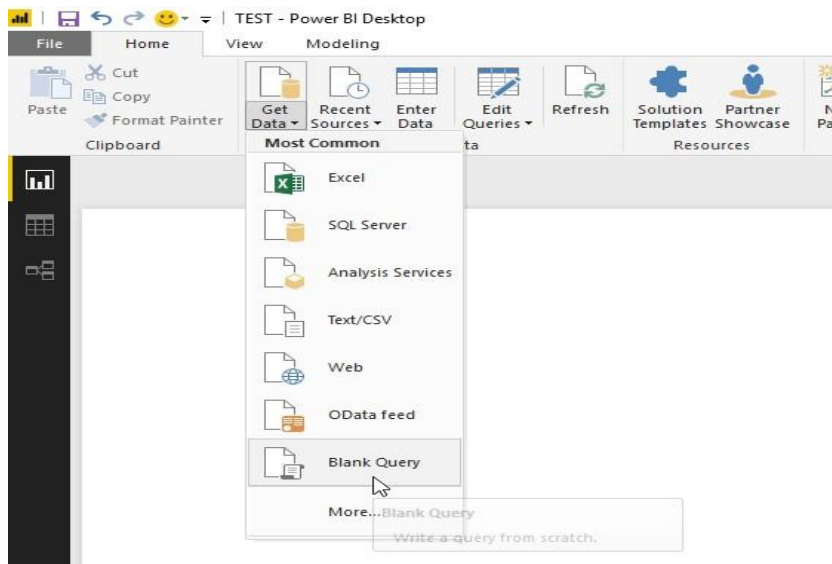
- Gather data from various sources and load it in the targeted system, Data Extraction and Loading operation.

Theory:

Importing Excel Data and loading in BI Tool (Power BI)

- 1) Launch Power BI Desktop.
- 2) From the Home ribbon, select Get Data.

Excel is one of the Most Common data connections, so you can select it directly from the Get Data menu.



- 3) If you select the Get Data button directly, you can also select File > Excel and select Connect.
- 4) In the Open File dialog box, select the Products.xlsx file.
- 5) In the Navigator pane, select the Products table and then select Edit.

Navigator

Show All | Show Selected (1)

- Products.xlsx
 - Products
 - Sheet1

Products

Preview downloaded on Friday

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	Quantity
1	Chai	1	1	10
2	Chang	1	1	10
3	Aniseed Syrup	1	1	10
4	Chief Aniseed Syrup	1	1	10
5	Chief Aniseed Syrup	1	1	10
6	Grandma's Raspberry Spread	1	1	10
7	Prince Bob's Organic Green Peas	1	1	10
8	Northwind's Cranberry Sauce	1	1	10
9	Mini-Rice Noodle	1	1	10
10	Rice	1	1	10
11	Quint-Cateran	1	1	10
12	Quint-Marchegni Le-Pastor	1	1	10
13	Rum	1	1	10
14	Tofu	1	1	10
15	Green Shrimp	1	1	10
16	Pasta	1	1	10
17	Asian Mutton	1	1	10
18	Cashew Nuts	1	1	10
19	Truffle Chocolate Biscuits	1	1	10
20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	1	1	10
21	Sir Rodney's Scones	1	1	10
22	Quaker's Muesli	1	1	10

Import Edit Cancel

Navigator

Display Options

- http://services.odata.org/V3/Northwind/No...
 - Alphabetical list of products
 - Categories
 - Category Sales for 1997
 - Current Product Lists
 - Customer and Suppliers by Cities
 - Customer Demographics
 - Customers
 - Employees
 - Invoices
 - Order Details
 - Order Details Extended
 - Order Subtotals
 - Orders**
 - Orders Qries
 - Product Sales for 1997
 - Products
 - Products Above Average Prices
 - Products by Categories
 - Regions

Select Related Tables

Orders

OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	RequiredDate
10248	VINET	5	04-07-1996 00:00:00	01-08-1996
10249	TOMSP	6	05-07-1996 00:00:00	16-08-1996
10250	HANAR	4	08-07-1996 00:00:00	05-08-1996
10251	VICTE	3	08-07-1996 00:00:00	05-08-1996
10252	SUPRD	4	09-07-1996 00:00:00	06-08-1996
10253	HANAR	3	10-07-1996 00:00:00	24-07-1996
10254	CHOPS	5	11-07-1996 00:00:00	08-08-1996
10255	RICMU	9	12-07-1996 00:00:00	09-08-1996
10256	WELLI	3	13-07-1996 00:00:00	12-08-1996
10257	HILAA	4	16-07-1996 00:00:00	13-08-1996
10258	ERNST	1	17-07-1996 00:00:00	14-08-1996
10259	CENTC	4	18-07-1996 00:00:00	15-08-1996
10260	OTTIK	4	19-07-1996 00:00:00	16-08-1996
10261	QUJED	4	19-07-1996 00:00:00	16-08-1996
10262	RATTC	8	22-07-1996 00:00:00	19-08-1996
10263	ERNST	9	22-07-1996 00:00:00	20-08-1996
10264	ROLDI	6	24-07-1996 00:00:00	21-08-1996
10265	BODNP	2	25-07-1996 00:00:00	22-08-1996
10266	WARTH	3	26-07-1996 00:00:00	06-09-1996
10267	FRANK	4	29-07-1996 00:00:00	16-08-1996
10268	GROSR	8	30-07-1996 00:00:00	27-08-1996
10269	WHITC	5	31-07-1996 00:00:00	14-08-1996
10270	WARTH	1	01-08-1996 00:00:00	29-08-1996

Import Edit Cancel

Importing Data from OData Feed

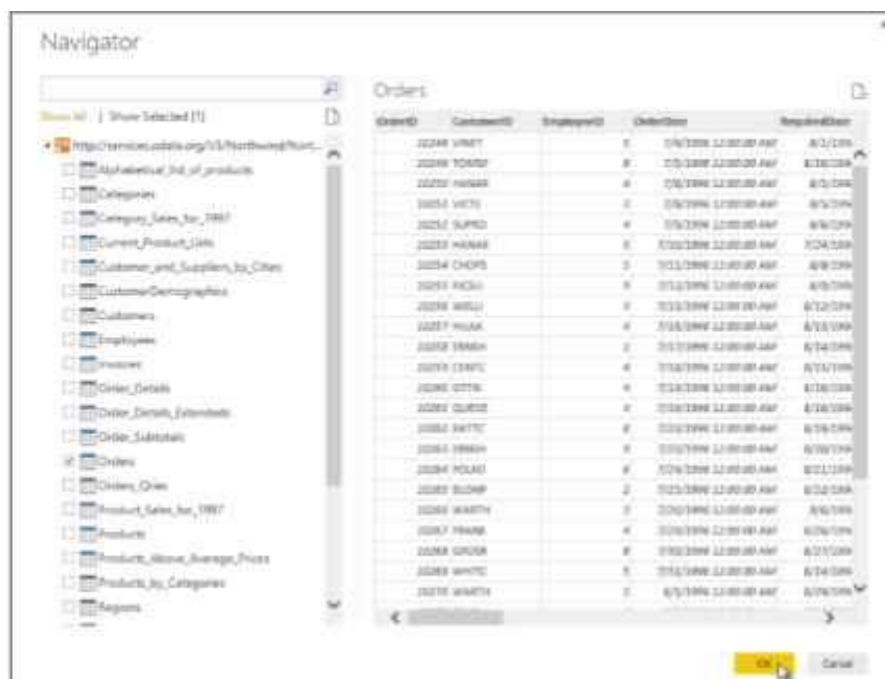
In this task, you'll bring in order data. This step represents connecting to a sales system. You import data into Power BI Desktop from the sample Northwind OData feed at the following

URL, which you can copy (and then paste) in the steps below:

<http://services.odata.org/V3/Northwind/Northwind.svc/>

Connect to an OData feed:

- 1) From the Home ribbon tab in the Query Editor, select Get Data.
- 2) Browse to the OData Feed data source.
- 3) In the OData Feed dialog box, paste the URL for the Northwind OData feed.
- 4) Select OK.
- 5) In the Navigator pane, select the Orders table, and then select Edit.

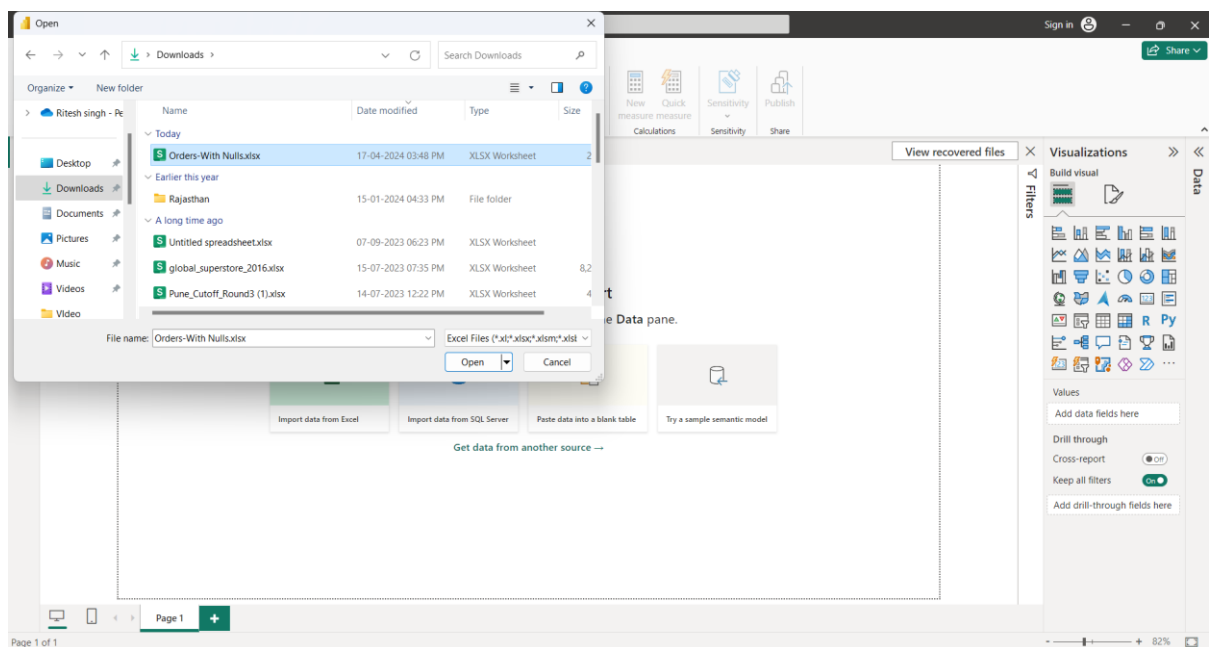
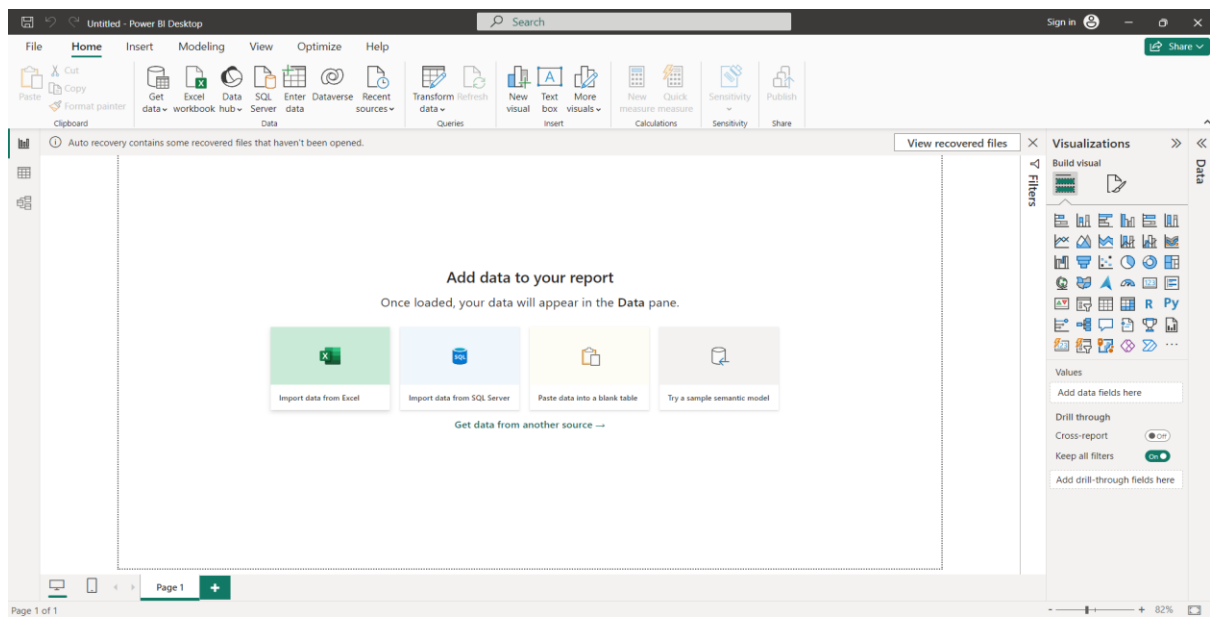


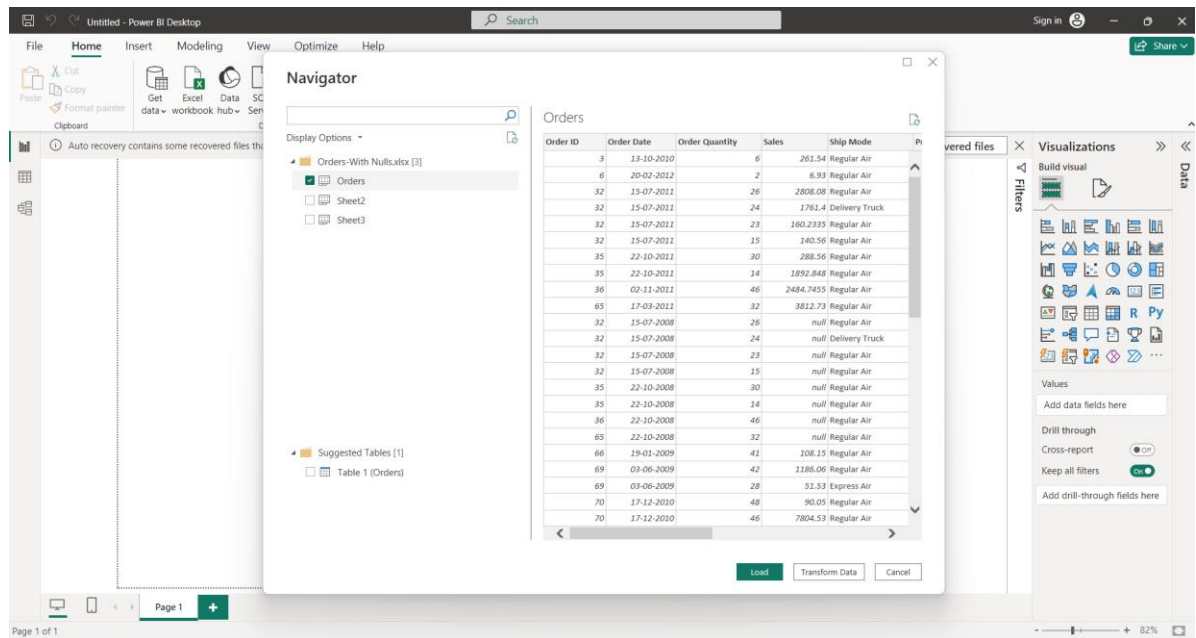
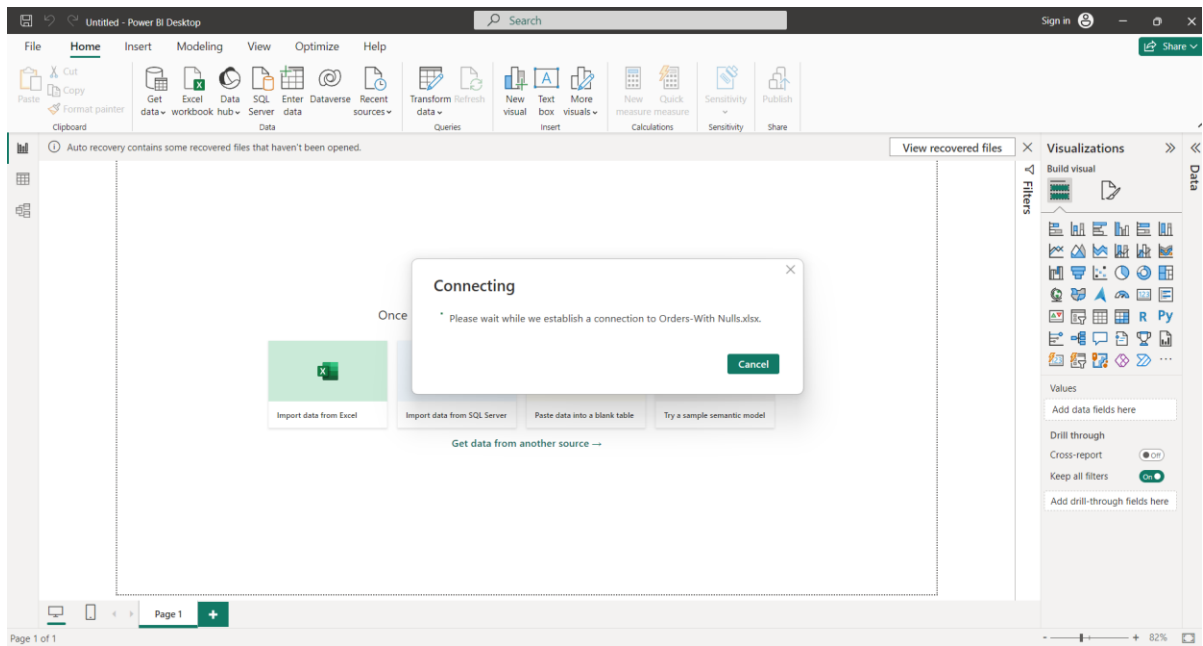
Note - You can click a table name, without selecting the checkbox, to see a preview

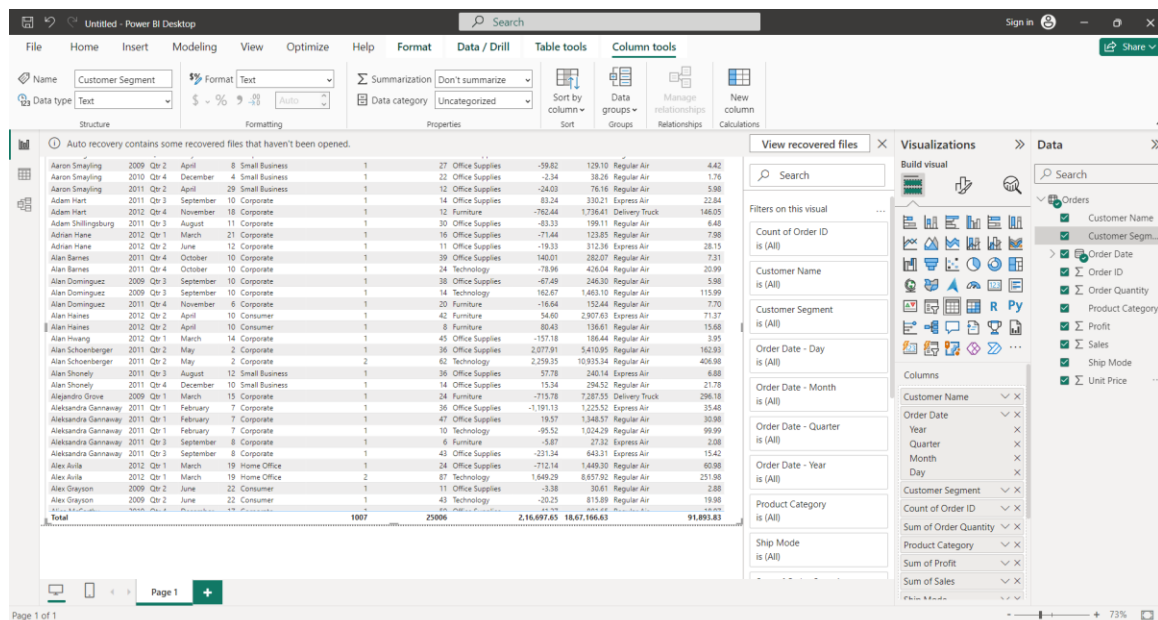
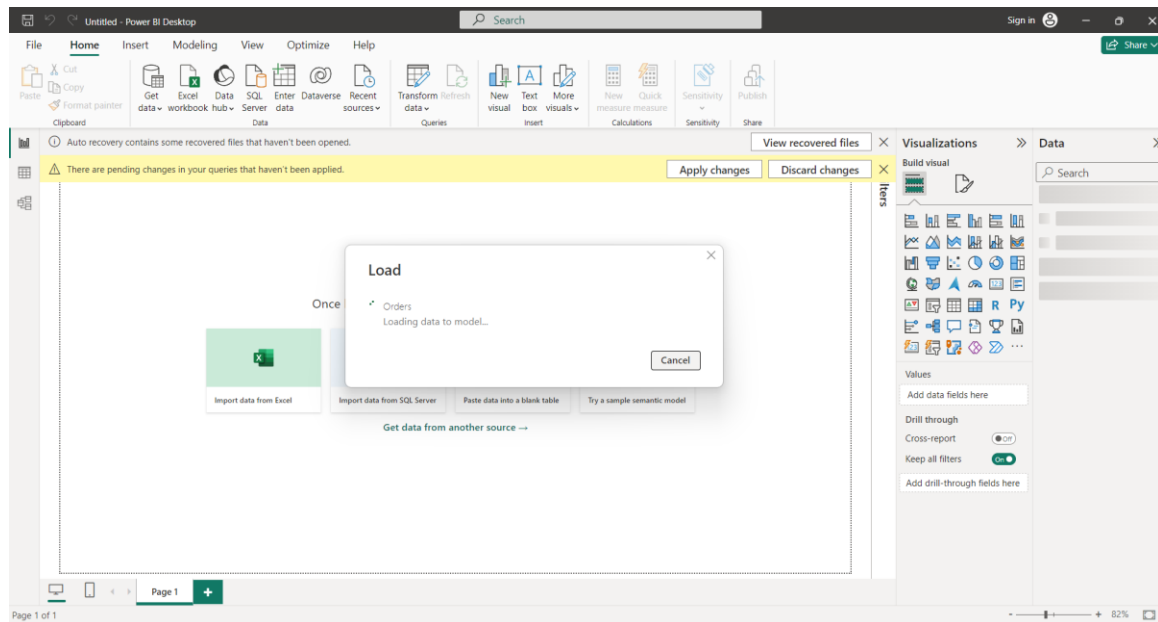
Conclusion: In This way we have studied data loading operation from various sources into power BI.

Input: Importing Excel file and loading in the target system

Outcome:







Successfully able to Import legacy data from different sources such as (Excel, SqlServer, Oracle etc.) and load in the targeted system.

Application:

Data Integration from Multiple Sources: ETL can be employed to extract data from these diverse sources such as different databases, spreadsheets, and external APIs., transform it into a unified format, and load it into the SQL Server database. This integration ensures a consolidated and consistent dataset for analysis in Power BI.

Questions:

Q 1: How do you ensure data integrity and consistency during the import process from different sources?

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Q 2: What strategies would you employ to handle large volumes of data during the import process from various sources?

Q 3: Can you describe the role of data mapping and transformation in the context of importing data from different sources into the target system?

Q 4: What security measures would you implement to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of the imported data during the transfer process?

Answers:

1. To ensure data integrity and consistency during import from different sources, employing techniques like data validation and enforcing standards is crucial. Data validation involves checking data for accuracy and completeness, while standards ensure that imported data meets predefined criteria, minimizing inconsistencies.

2. Handling large volumes of data during import from various sources requires strategies like parallel processing and distributed computing. Parallel processing involves breaking down tasks into smaller units and executing them simultaneously, while distributed computing utilizes multiple interconnected computers to process data in parallel, enabling efficient handling of large datasets.

3. Data mapping and transformation play vital roles in importing data from different sources into the target system. Data mapping involves aligning source data structures with the target system's schema to ensure compatibility, while transformation involves converting data formats, cleaning data, and resolving discrepancies to ensure accurate and meaningful data integration.

4. Implementing security measures is essential to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of imported data during the transfer process. This includes encryption of data during transmission, using secure connections such as SSL/TLS, implementing access controls to restrict unauthorized access to data, and regularly auditing and monitoring data transfer processes for potential security breaches.