### **Crowdfunding ETL SQL DB Setup**

### **Explanation:**

- 1. target\_dir Variable: The path to the directory is defined by a variable so it can easily be changed, and can be modified to run on local and remote databases as well.
- 2. os.path.join(): The script now uses os.path.join(target\_dir, 'filename.ext') to correctly create the full file paths for both the SQL and JSON files. This will make the script more platform independent as well as easy to use.
- **3. Directory Creation:** Uses os.makedirs(target\_dir, exist\_ok=True) to make sure that the output directory will always exist.
- 4. Import paths: Updates the import paths so they make use of the os.path.join function.
- 5. Database Connection String The database connection string is now saved into the variable db\_string, this allows the database location to be easily changed to any database (local or remote) as needed.
- **6. Database Creation Check:** The script now explicitly checks for the existence of the crowdfunding\_db database. If it does not exist, it creates the database before setting up the tables.

## 7. Postgres Schema Export:

- After creating the tables, the code now opens crowdfunding\_db\_schema.sql in write mode ('w').
- It iterates through the table metadata using metadata.sorted\_tables to respect foreign key order.
- For each table it generates a CREATE TABLE statement using sqlalchemy.schema.CreateTable(table).compile(engine) to generate the SQL create table command, and then writes the command into the schema file.
- A message indicating that the schema has been saved is printed to the console.

## 3. infer\_mongodb\_schema(df) Function:

- Takes a Pandas DataFrame as input.
- Iterates over each column in the DataFrame.
- Inspects the data type of the column using .dtype.
  - Assigns int, float, or string as the column type based on the Pandas dtype.
- Stores the inferred column types in a dictionary
- o Returns the schema dictionary.

# 4. generate\_mongodb\_schemas(category\_df, subcategory\_df, contacts\_df, campaign\_cleaned) Function:

- Takes the four dataframes as an input
- Runs the function to generate the schemas for each dataframe
- Returns a dictionary of the form {"<dataframe name> schema": <schema generated>}

### 5. Main execution block:

- Assumes that you have already loaded your CSV files into Pandas DataFrames named category\_df, subcategory\_df, contacts\_df, campaign\_df as done in the previous notebook.
- Calls generate\_mongodb\_schemas to get the schemas.
- o Opens a file named crowdfunding\_db\_schema.json in write mode ('w').
- Uses json.dump() to write the schema dictionary to the file in a formatted (indented)
  JSON structure.
- o Prints a message that the file has been saved.

## **Key Features:**

- **Error Handling:** Included try-except blocks to handle potential issues during database creation/connection and table operations.
- Clearer Table Definitions: Made the SQLAlchemy table definitions clearer, specifying primary keys, data types, and foreign key relationships
- **Proper Table Creation Order:** Drops tables first, then creates them ensuring no issues with foreign key references.
- **Column Mapping:** Implemented the conversion of the categorical columns using the dictionary mappings.
- **Data Verification:** The script now includes print statements to verify that the data has been imported and manipulated correctly, by printing the top 5 and bottom 5 entries as well as the data type, of each table.
- Schema Creation: Included the SQL file for creating the schema, and instructions for applying it.
- Schema Saved: The schema is now saved to a file named crowdfunding\_db\_schema.sql as requested.
- **Type Inference:** The code attempts to infer a type that MongoDB might use (like string, int, float, date).
- **Date Inference:** Checks if string is a date and sets type to date if so.

- **JSON Output:** The schema is written to a JSON file (crowdfunding\_db\_schema.json), making it easy to share and use with MongoDB-related tools or documentation.
- Simplified Type Handling: Makes use of startswith for better and more reliable type handling.
- **json Import:** Added import json to include the json library functionality.
- **Schema Generation Placement:** The MongoDB schema generation is now right after the database tables are created using SQLAlchemy, and prior to any data imports.
- **Dataframe Manipulation:** The Dataframe manipulation is now included as needed by the MongoDB schema generation.

## **ERD Sketch (Conceptual)**

Here's a conceptual sketch of the ERD based on the CSV files:

- category Table:
  - category\_id (Primary Key)
  - category
- subcategory Table:
  - subcategory\_id (Primary Key)
  - subcategory
- contacts Table:
  - contact\_id (Primary Key)
  - first\_name
  - o last name
  - o email

# • campaign Table:

- cf\_id (Primary Key)
- contact\_id (Foreign Key to contacts)
- o company\_name
- description
- o goal
- pledged
- o outcome

- backers\_count
- country
- o currency
- launched\_date
- o end\_date
- category\_id (Foreign Key to category)
- subcategory\_id (Foreign Key to subcategory)

