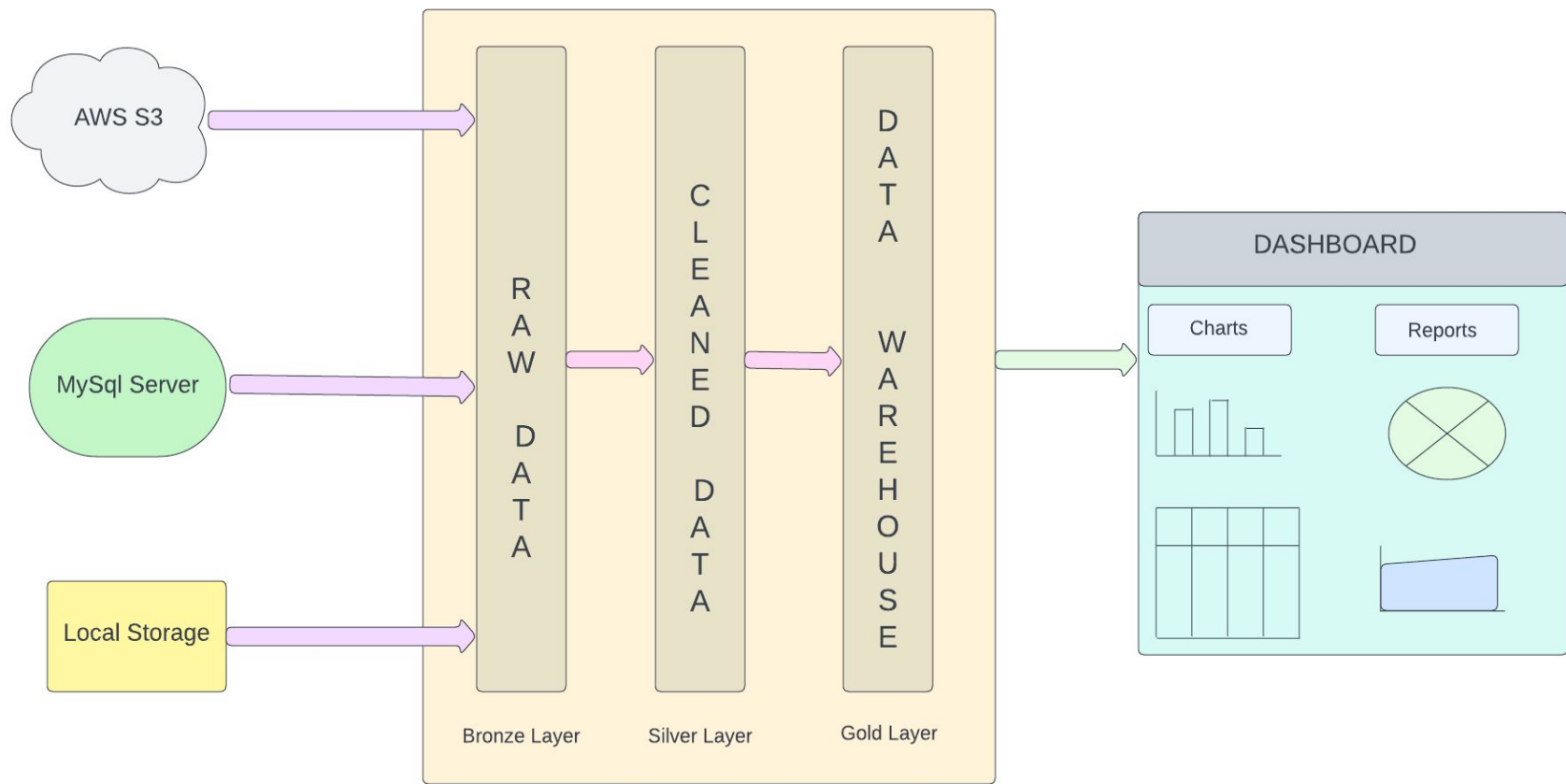


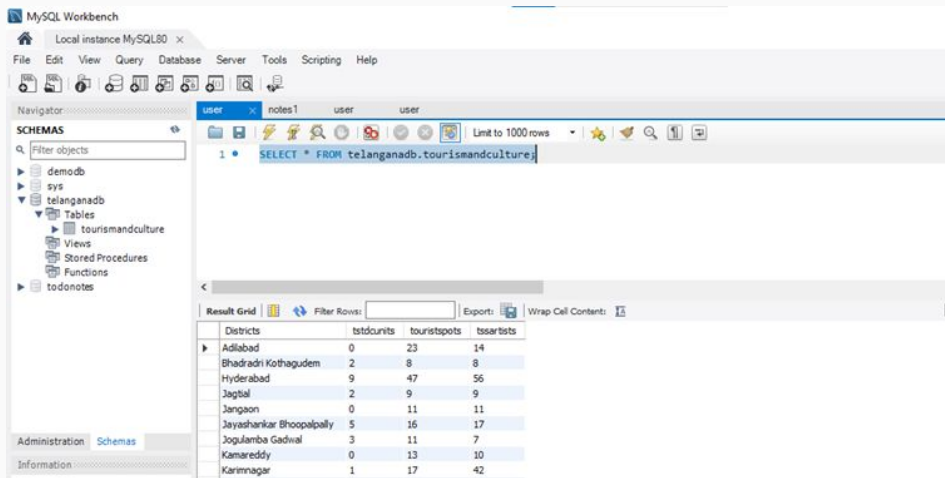
# Telangana Tourism Insights Analysis using Data Engineering System

Team 12

A decorative light blue triangle is located in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right.



# Data Storage

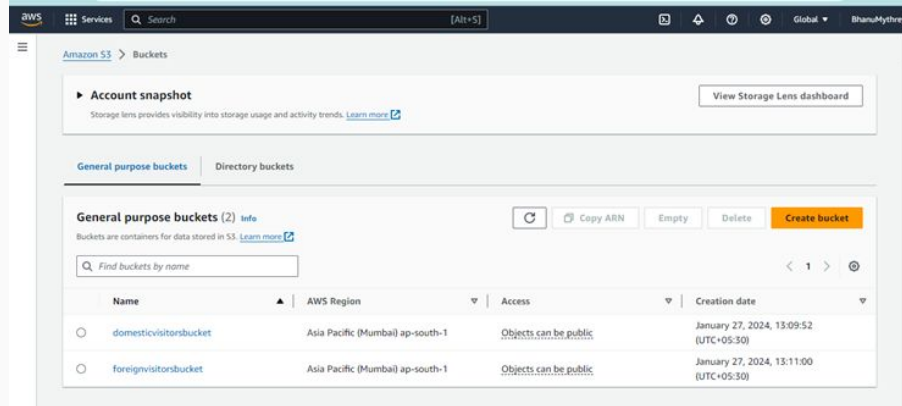


The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Schemas' pane on the left lists databases including 'demodb', 'sys', 'telanganadb', and 'todonotes'. The 'telanganadb' database is selected, and the 'tourism' table is highlighted. The main query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM telanganadb.tourism;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

Districts	tsdunits	touristspots	tsartists
Adilabad	0	23	14
Bhadrachalam	2	8	8
Hyderabad	9	47	56
Jagtial	2	9	9
Jangaon	0	11	11
Jayashankar Bhopalspally	5	16	17
Jogulamba Gadwal	3	11	7
Kamareddy	0	13	10
Kamarnagar	1	17	42



The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console. The 'Buckets' page is displayed, showing a list of buckets. The 'General purpose buckets' tab is selected. The list shows two buckets:

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
domesticvisitorsbucket	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	January 27, 2024, 13:09:52 (UTC+05:30)
foreignvisitorsbucket	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	January 27, 2024, 13:11:00 (UTC+05:30)

# Pipeline setup

```
C:\Users\Bhanu Mythreyi\OneDrive\Desktop\Data Engineering Project>docker run -it --rm -p 8888:8080 python:3.8-slim /bin/bash
Unable to find image 'python:3.8-slim' locally
3.8-slim: Pulling from library/python
a803e7c4b030: Already exists
bf3336e84c8e: Pull complete
8d1ed3b8c05: Pull complete
777fa63a9425: Pull complete
6fea7da35dae: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:704ebdc57baf207b20cf93797817ec9c9038aed1e43fe41e99eab2ad37430d62
```

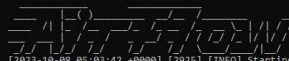
```
C:\Users\Bhanu Mythreyi\OneDrive\Desktop\Data Engineering Project>docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
436ee2a9a9e3   python:3.8-slim "/bin/bash"             4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes   0.0.0.0:8888->8080/tcp   pensive_boyd
```

```
root@436ee2a9a9e3:/# export AIRFLOW_HOME=/opt/airflow
```

```
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ pip install "apache-airflow[crypto,celery,postgres,cnfc,kubernetes,docker]"==2.5.1 --constraint ./constraints-3.8.txt
```

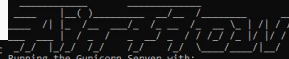
```
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ airflow db init
```

```
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ airflow scheduler &
[1] 2923
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ /opt/airflow/airflowvirtualenv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/airflow/models/base.py:49 MovedIn20Warning: [31mDeprecated API
features detected! These feature(s) are not compatible with SQLAlchemy 2.0. [32mTo prevent incompatible upgrades prior to updating applications, ensure requirements fil
es are pinned to "sqlalchemy<2.0". [36mSet environment variable SQLALCHEMY_WARN_20=1 to show all deprecation warnings. Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_SILENCE_UBER
_WARNING=1 to silence this message.[0m (Background on SQLAlchemy 2.0 at: https://sqlalche.me/e/2099)
```



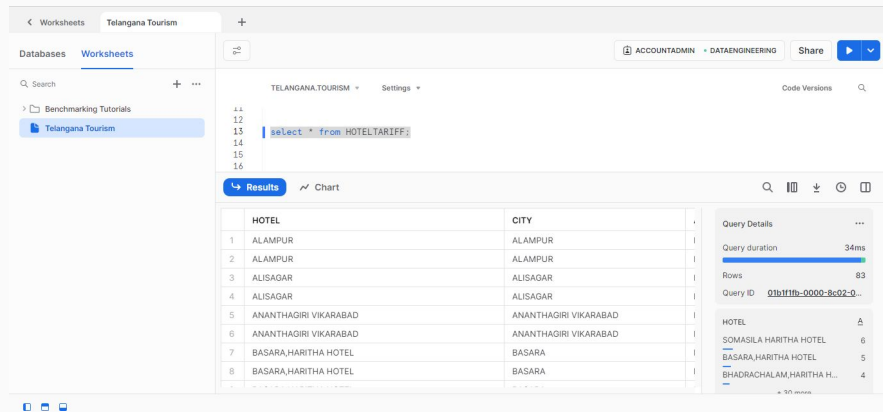
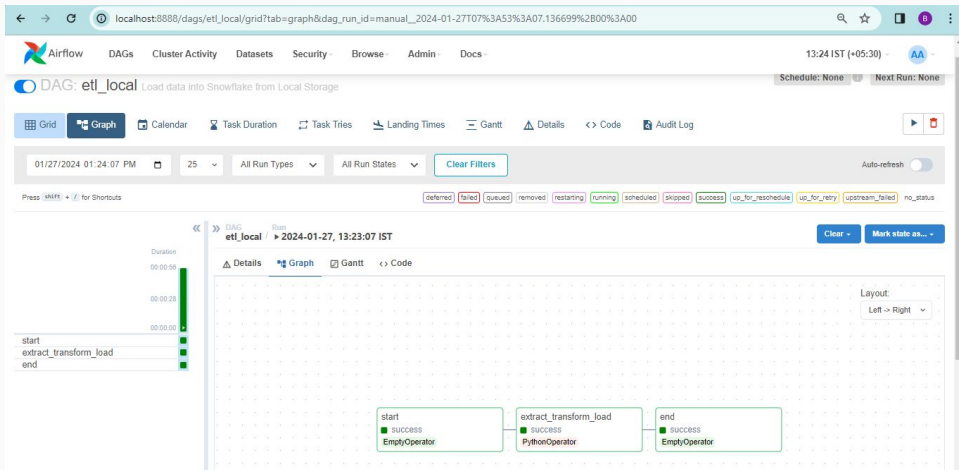
```
[2023-10-08 05:03:42 +0000] [2923] [INFO] Starting gunicorn 20.1.0
[2023-10-08 05:03:42 +0000] [2925] [INFO] Listening at: http://[::]:8793 (2925)
[2023-10-08 05:03:42 +0000] [2925] [INFO] Using worker: sync
[2023-10-08 05:03:42 +0000] [2926] [INFO] Booting worker with pid: 2926
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,141] [scheduler_job.py:714] INFO - Starting the scheduler
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,147] [scheduler_job.py:719] INFO - Processing each file at most -1 times
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,152] [executor_loader.py:107] INFO - Loaded executor: SequentialExecutor
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,157] [manager.py:163] INFO - Launched DagFileProcessorManager with pid: 2927
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,160] [scheduler_job.py:1408] INFO - Resetting orphaned tasks for active dag runs
[2023-10-08 05:03:42,176] [settings.py:58] INFO - Configured default timezone Timezone('UTC')
[2023-10-08 05:03:42 +0000] [2928] [INFO] Booting worker with pid: 2928
[2023-10-08T05:03:42.224+0000] [manager.py:489] WARNING - Because we cannot use more than 1 thread (parsing_processes = 2) when using sqlite. So we set parallelism to 1
```

```
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ airflow webserver &
[2] 2979
(.airflowvirtualenv) airflow@436ee2a9a9e3:~$ /opt/airflow/airflowvirtualenv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/airflow/models/base.py:49 MovedIn20Warning: [31mDeprecated API
features detected! These feature(s) are not compatible with SQLAlchemy 2.0. [32mTo prevent incompatible upgrades prior to updating applications, ensure requirements fil
es are pinned to "sqlalchemy<2.0". [36mSet environment variable SQLALCHEMY_WARN_20=1 to show all deprecation warnings. Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_SILENCE_UBER
_WARNING=1 to silence this message.[0m (Background on SQLAlchemy 2.0 at: https://sqlalche.me/e/2099)
```



```
Running the Gunicorn Server with:
Workers: 4 sync
Host: 0.0.0.0:8080
Timeout: 120
Logfiles: -
Access Logformat:
=====
[2023-10-08 05:04:56,473] [manager.py:243] INFO - Inserted Role: Admin
[2023-10-08 05:04:56,487] [manager.py:243] INFO - Inserted Role: Public
[2023-10-08 05:04:56,493] [manager.py:824] WARNING - No user yet created, use flask fab command to do it.
[2023-10-08 05:04:56,574] [manager.py:504] INFO - Created Permission View: can edit on Passwords
[2023-10-08 05:04:56,574] [manager.py:504] INFO - Added Permission can edit on Passwords to role Admin
```

# ETL pipeline for local data source



## Bronze Layer

```
def extract_data_from_csv():  
    local_csv_file = "data/hoteltariff.csv"  
    with open(local_csv_file, 'r') as file:  
        data = pd.read_csv(file)  
    return data
```

## Silver Layer

```
def transform_data(extracted):  
    data_frame = extracted.copy()  
  
    tariff_columns = ['SundayTariff', 'MondayTariff', 'TuesdayTariff', 'WednesdayTariff', 'ThursdayTariff', 'FridayTariff', 'SaturdayTariff']  
    weekend = ['FridayTariff', 'SaturdayTariff', 'SundayTariff']  
    data_frame = data_frame.fillna(0)  
    for index, row in data_frame.iterrows():  
        row_values = row[tariff_columns]  
  
        zero_count = 0  
        non_zero_values = []  
        for value in row_values:  
            if value == 0:  
                zero_count += 1  
            elif value != 0:  
                non_zero_values.append(value)  
  
        modification_data_frame = data_frame.copy()  
        if zero_count < len(row_values):  
            for col in tariff_columns:  
                if row[col] == 0:  
                    if col in weekend:  
                        max_value = max(non_zero_values)  
                        modification_data_frame.at[index, col] = max_value  
                    else:  
                        most_repeated_value = find_most_common(non_zero_values)  
                        modification_data_frame.at[index, col] = most_repeated_value  
  
    return modification_data_frame
```

```

def load_data_to_snowflake(transformed):
    snowflake_params = {
        "account": " ",
        "user": " ",
        "password": "Password6",
        "warehouse": "dataengineering",
        "database": "telangana",
        "schema": "tourism",
    }

    conn = connect(**snowflake_params)
    cur = conn.cursor()

    try:
        transformed_data = transformed.copy()
        snowflake_table = 'HotelTariff'
        columns = transformed_data.columns.tolist()

        drop_table_statement = f"DROP TABLE IF EXISTS {snowflake_table};"
        cur.execute(drop_table_statement)

        create_table_statement = f"CREATE TABLE {snowflake_table} ("
        for col in columns:
            if col in ['Hotel', 'City', 'District', 'Roomtype']:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} VARCHAR(255),"
            else:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} INT,"

        create_table_statement = create_table_statement.rstrip(',')
        create_table_statement += ");"

        cur.execute(create_table_statement)

```

```
for index, row in transformed_data.iterrows():
    values = []
    for value in row:
        if isinstance(value, str):
            values.append(f"'{value}'")
        else:
            values.append(str(value))

    column_names = ', '.join(columns)
    row_values = ', '.join(values)

    sql_statement = f"INSERT INTO {snowflake_table} ({column_names}) VALUES ({row_values})"

    print(f"SQL statement: {sql_statement}")
    cur.execute(sql_statement)

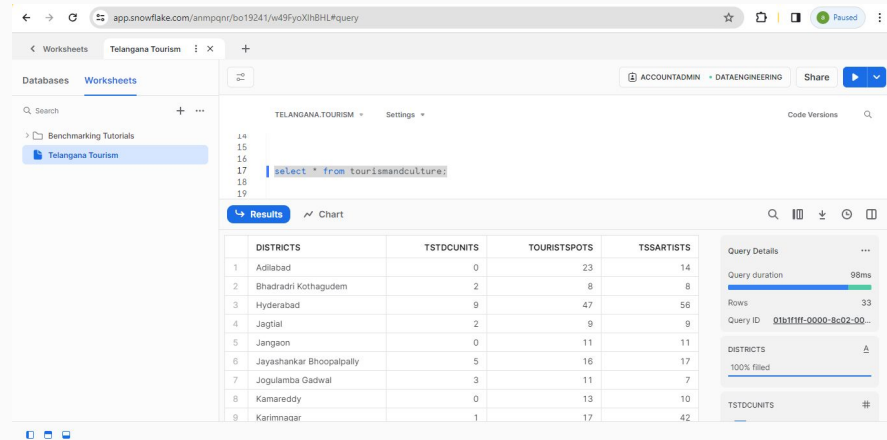
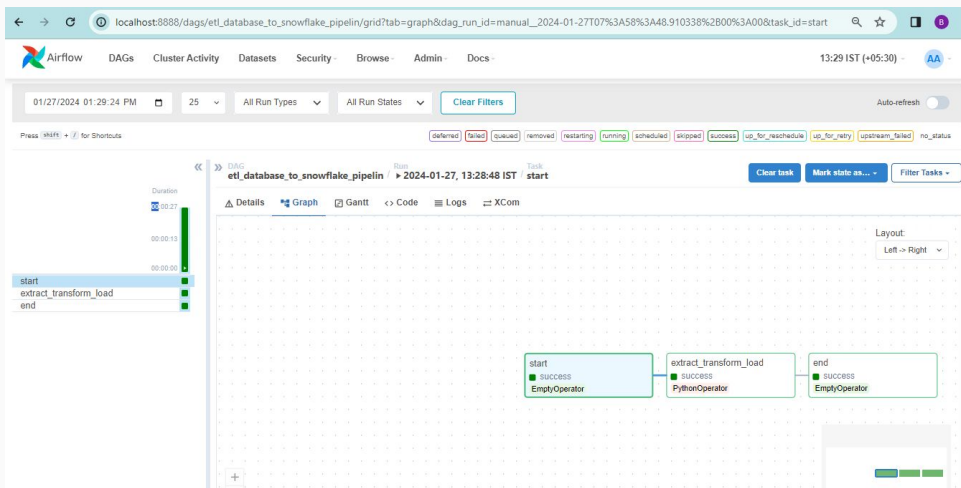
conn.commit()

print("DATA LOADING SUCCESSFUL!!")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
    conn.rollback()

finally:
    cur.close()
    conn.close()
```



# ETL pipeline for database source



```
def extract_data_from_csv():  
    mysql_params = {  
        'host': 'localhost',  
        'user': 'myuser',  
        'password': 'mypassword',  
        'database': 'telanganadb',  
    }  
  
    conn = mysql.connector.connect(**mysql_params)  
    cursor = conn.cursor()  
  
    query = 'SELECT * FROM tourismandculture'  
  
    try:  
        cursor.execute(query)  
  
        data = cursor.fetchall()  
  
        columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]  
        extracted_data = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=columns)  
  
        return extracted_data  
  
    finally:  
        cursor.close()  
        conn.close()
```

```
def transform_data(extracted):  
    data = extracted.copy()  
    my_data = data.fillna(0)  
    return my_data
```

```

def load_data_to_snowflake(transformed):
    snowflake_params = {
        "account": " ",
        "user": " ",
        "password": "Password6",
        "warehouse": "dataengineering",
        "database": "telangana",
        "schema": "tourism",
    }

    conn = connect(**snowflake_params)
    cur = conn.cursor()

    try:
        transformed_data = transformed.copy()

        snowflake_table = 'tourismandculture'
        columns = transformed_data.columns.tolist()

        drop_table_statement = f"DROP TABLE IF EXISTS {snowflake_table};"
        cur.execute(drop_table_statement)

        create_table_statement = f"CREATE TABLE {snowflake_table} ("
        for col in columns:
            if col in ['District']:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} VARCHAR(255),"
            else:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} INT,"

        create_table_statement = create_table_statement.rstrip(',')
        create_table_statement += ");"

        cur.execute(create_table_statement)

```

```
for index, row in transformed_data.iterrows():
    values = []
    for value in row:
        if isinstance(value, str):
            values.append(f"'{value}'")
        else:
            values.append(str(value))

    column_names = ', '.join(columns)
    row_values = ', '.join(values)

    sql_statement = f"INSERT INTO {snowflake_table} ({column_names}) VALUES ({row_values})"

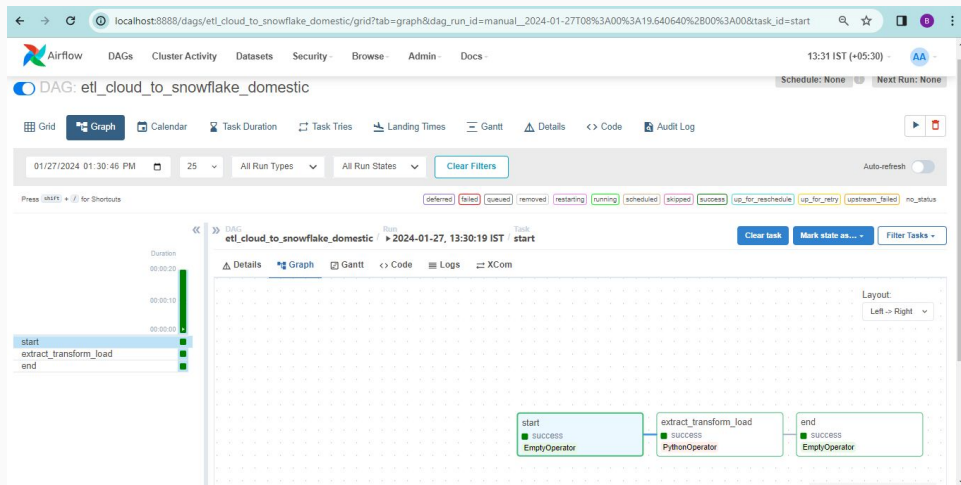
    cur.execute(sql_statement)

conn.commit()

print("DATA LOADING SUCCESSFUL!!")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
    conn.rollback()

finally:
    cur.close()
    conn.close()
```

# ETL pipeline for cloud data sources



The screenshot shows the query results for the 'extract\_transform\_load' task. The results are displayed in a table with columns for DISTRICT, MONTH, VISITORS\_2016, VISITORS\_2017, and VISITORS\_2. The table contains 8 rows of data. The right sidebar shows the query details, including the query text, query duration (174ms), rows (396), and query ID (01b1f202-0000-8c02-9-).

	DISTRICT	MONTH	VISITORS_2016	VISITORS_2017	VISITORS_2
1	Adilabad	January	792136	318799	320
2	Adilabad	February	937820	83316	36
3	Adilabad	March	582946	27508	23
4	Adilabad	April	341948	13946	14
5	Adilabad	May	252887	11752	9
6	Adilabad	June	366237	26859	12
7	Adilabad	July	447562	52386	24
8	Adilabad	August	614285	34876	38

## Bronze Layer

```
def extract_data_from_s3(bucket_name, aws_conn_id):
    try:
        s3_hook = S3Hook(aws_conn_id)
        s3_objects = s3_hook.list_keys(bucket_name=bucket_name)

        if not s3_objects:
            raise Exception(f"No objects found in the S3 bucket '{bucket_name}'.")

        latest_object = max(s3_objects)
        file_content = s3_hook.read_key(latest_object, bucket_name)

        data_frame = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(file_content))
        print("EXTRACTION DONE")
        return data_frame

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error in extract_data_from_s3: {str(e)}")
        raise
```

## Silver Layer

```
def transform_data(extracted):  
    try:  
        data_frame = extracted.copy()  
        visitor_columns = ['Visitors_2016', 'Visitors_2017', 'Visitors_2018', 'Visitors_2019', 'Visitors_2020']  
  
        for col in visitor_columns:  
            new_col_values = []  
            for value in data_frame[col]:  
                if pd.isna(value) or not value.strip().isdigit():  
                    new_col_values.append(0)  
                else:  
                    new_col_values.append(int(value))  
  
            data_frame[col] = new_col_values  
  
        district_sums = {}  
        district_counts = {}  
  
        for index, row in data_frame.iterrows():  
            district = row['District']  
            for col in visitor_columns:  
                if row[col] != 0:  
                    key = (district, col)  
  
                    if key not in district_sums:  
                        district_sums[key] = 0  
                        district_counts[key] = 0  
  
                    district_sums[key] += row[col]  
                    district_counts[key] += 1
```



```

district_means = {}
for (district, col), value_sum in district_sums.items():
    count = district_counts[(district, col)]
    if district not in district_means:
        district_means[district] = {}

    if count > 0:
        district_means[district][col] = value_sum // count
    else:
        district_means[district][col] = 0

modified_data_frame = data_frame.copy()
for index, row in data_frame.iterrows():
    district = row['District']
    for col in visitor_columns:
        if row[col] == 0:
            if district in district_means and col in district_means[district]:
                modified_data_frame.at[index, col] = district_means[district][col]
            else:
                modified_data_frame.at[index, col] = 0

print("TRANSFORMATION DONE")
return modified_data_frame

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error in transform_data: {str(e)}")
    raise

```



```
def load_data_to_snowflake(transformed):
    snowflake_params = {
        "account": " ",
        "user": " ",
        "password": "Password6",
        "warehouse": "dataengineering",
        "database": "telangana",
        "schema": "tourism",
    }

    conn = connect(**snowflake_params)
    cur = conn.cursor()

    try:
        snowflake_table = 'domesticvisitorstable'
        columns = transformed.columns.tolist()

        drop_table_statement = f"DROP TABLE IF EXISTS {snowflake_table};"
        cur.execute(drop_table_statement)

        create_table_statement = f"CREATE TABLE {snowflake_table} ("
        for col in columns:
            if col in ['District', 'Month']:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} VARCHAR(255),"
            else:
                create_table_statement += f"{col} INT,"

        create_table_statement = create_table_statement.rstrip(',')
        create_table_statement += ");"

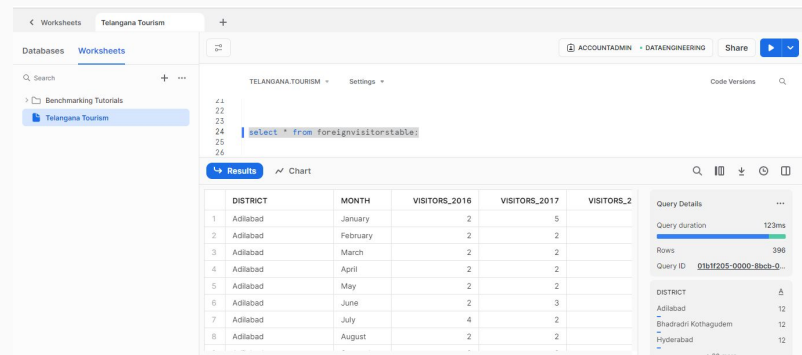
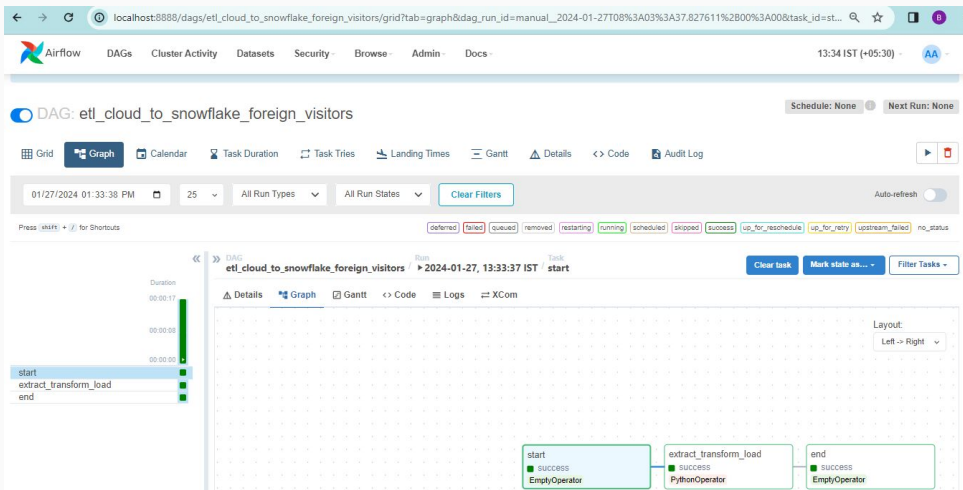
        cur.execute(create_table_statement)
```

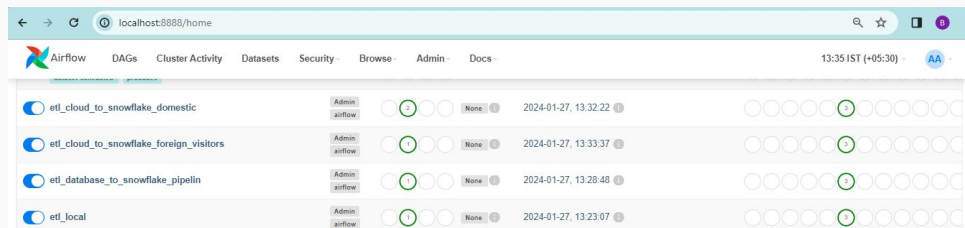
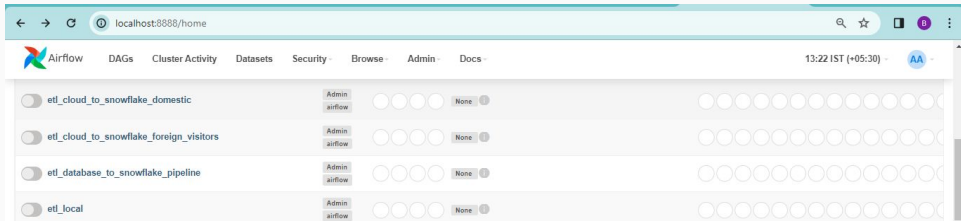
```
for index, row in transformed.iterrows():
    values = []
    for value in row:
        if isinstance(value, str):
            values.append(f"'{value}'")
        else:
            values.append(str(value))
    column_names = ', '.join(columns)
    row_values = ', '.join(values)

    sql_statement = f"INSERT INTO {snowflake_table} ({column_names}) VALUES ({row_values})"

    print(f"SQL statement: {sql_statement}")
    cur.execute(sql_statement)

conn.commit()
print("LOADING DONE")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error in load_data_to_snowflake: {str(e)}")
    conn.rollback()
finally:
    cur.close()
    conn.close()
```





# Gold layer data

```
create table telanganatourismtable as select d.district as district,d.month as month, d.visitors_2016 as d_2016,d.visitors_2017 as d_2017,d.visitors_2018 as d_2018,d.visitors_2019 as d_2019,d.visitors_2020 as d_2020,f.visitors_2016 as f_2016,f.visitors_2017 as f_2017,f.visitors_2018 as f_2018,f.visitors_2019 as f_2019,f.visitors_2020 as f_2020,tc.tstdcunits as tstdcunits,tc.touristspots as touristspots,tc.tssartists as tssartists,ht.totalrooms as totalrooms,ht.sundaytariff as sundaytariff,ht.mondaytariff as mondaytariff,ht.tuesdaytariff as tuesdaytariff,ht.wednesdaytariff as wednesdaytariff,ht.thursdaytariff as thursdaytariff,ht.fridaytariff as fridaytariff,ht.saturdaytariff as saturdaytariff from domesticvisitorstable d, foreignvisitorstable f,tourismandculture as tc,HOTELTARIFF ht where d.district = f.district and d.district = ht.district and d.district=tc.district and d.month=f.month;
```

# Power bi

**Table tools**

Name: TELANGANATOURI...

Structure

- Mark as date table → Calendars
- Manage relationships Relationships
- New measure Calculations
- Quick measure column
- New table

DISTRICT	MONTH	D_2016	D_2017	D_2018	D_2019	D_2020	F_2016	F_2017	F_2018	F_2019	F_2020	TSTDCUNITS	TOTAL
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	January	6466	8000	25200	28700	31550	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal (Rural)	February	6466	8300	26300	28800	31050	0	25	0	0	0	0	0

Table: TELANGANATOURISMTABLE (456 rows)

Paste

Cut

Copy

Format painter

Clipboard

Get data

Excel

OneLake

SQL Server

Enter data

Data

Dataverse

Recent sources

Transform data

Refresh data

Queries

New visual

Text box

More visuals

Insert

New measure

Quick measure

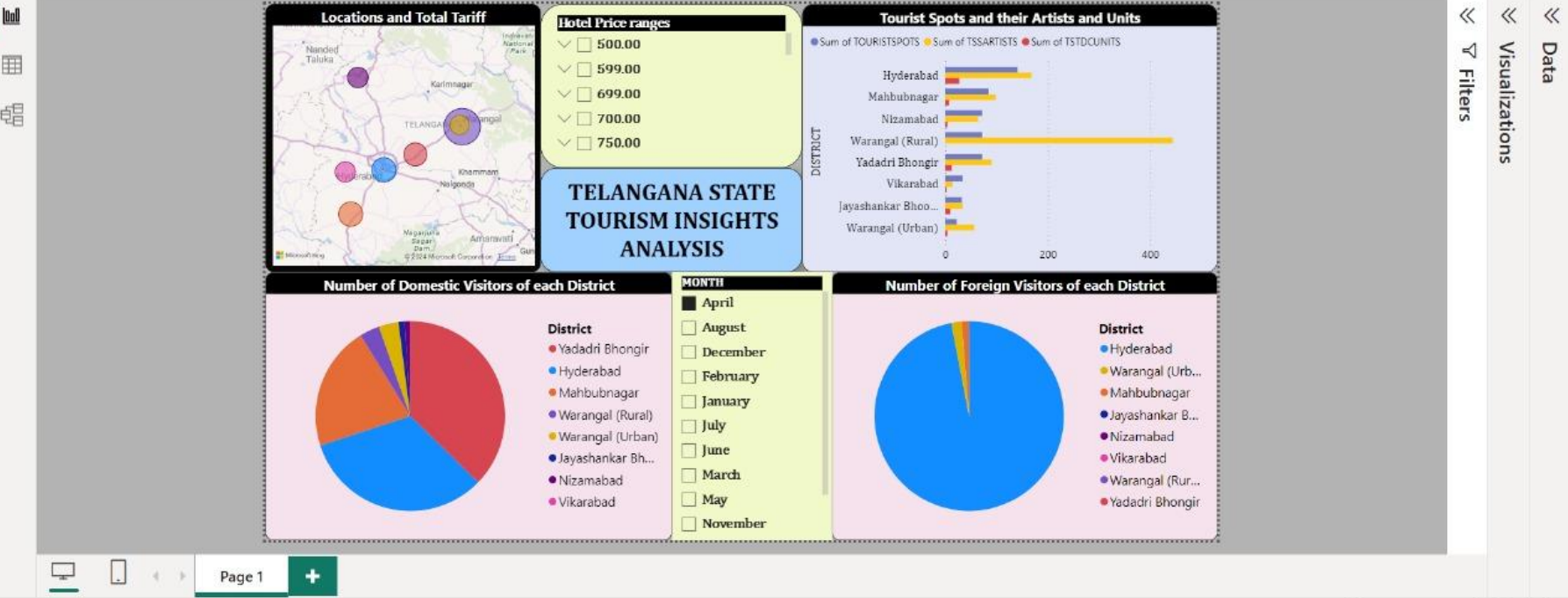
Calculations

Sensitivity

Sensitivity

Publish

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# Testing

## White box testing:

Test Case 1: Domestic visitors data: from year 2016 to 2017

14 | `select * from domesticvisitorstable;`

Results Chart

	DISTRICT	MONTH	...	VISITORS_2016	VISITORS_2017
1	Adilabad	January		792136	318799
2	Adilabad	February		937820	83316
3	Adilabad	March		582946	27508
4	Adilabad	April		341948	13946
5	Adilabad	May		252887	11752
6	Adilabad	June		368237	26859
7	Adilabad	July		447562	52386
8	Adilabad	August		614285	34876
9	Adilabad	September		491279	42699

Navigator

Display Options

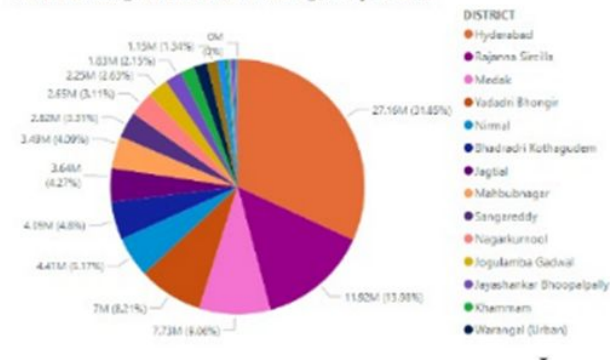
DOMESTICVISITORSTABLE

Preview downloaded on 21 February 2024

DISTRICT	MONTH	VISITORS_2016	VISITORS_2017
Adilabad	January	792136	318799
Adilabad	February	937820	83316
Adilabad	March	582946	27508
Adilabad	April	341948	13946
Adilabad	May	252887	11752
Adilabad	June	368237	26859
Adilabad	July	447562	52386
Adilabad	August	614285	34876
Adilabad	September	491279	42699
Adilabad	October	34234	40666
Adilabad	November	89146	137327
Adilabad	December	53225	54253
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	January	298365	809151
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	February	298365	253359
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	March	298365	269964
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	April	298365	861659
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	May	298365	636126
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	June	298365	263742
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	July	298365	299314
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	August	298365	204458
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	September	298365	185584
Mhadiadi-Kottagudem	October	510733	134504



Sum of VISITORS\_2017 and Sum of VISITORS\_2016 by DISTRICT



Test Case 2: Domestic visitors data till 2020

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Global BhanuMythreyi

### Objects (4) Info

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Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix Show versions < 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	domesticvisitors.csv	csv	FTtttYROch XVEnmSoq2 z39b9XIQ4h 9Y8	March 10, 2024, 13:18:49 (UTC+05:30)	17.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	domesticvisitors.csv	csv	URjs0V0i1N 2f9AAGohLa EJZtYRKHz Ox	March 10, 2024, 13:11:55 (UTC+05:30)	11.6 KB	Standard

select \* from domesticvisitorstable;

	DISTRICT	MONTH	VISITORS_2016	VISITORS_2017	VISITORS_2018	VISITORS_2019
1	Adilabad	January	792136	318799	320356	25071
2	Adilabad	February	937820	83316	36550	406177
3	Adilabad	March	582946	27508	23011	14347
4	Adilabad	April	341948	13946	14183	9972
5	Adilabad	May	252887	11752	8197	6997
6	Adilabad	June	368237	26859	12052	9161
7	Adilabad	July	447562	52386	24866	11791
8	Adilabad	August	614285	34876	38939	108173

File Home Help

Get data • workbook data hub • Server data • Overview • Recent sources • Transform Refresh data • Queries • Manage relationships • New measure column • New table • New view • New role as • OMA • Language • Publish • Security • Share

Properties

General

Refresh

Refresh

Cancel

domesticvisitorstable

Row label

Select a row label

Key column

Select a column with unique values

All tables

File Home Help

Get data • workbook data hub • Server data • Overview • Recent sources • Transform Refresh data • Queries • Manage relationships • New measure column • New table • New view • New role as • OMA • Language • Publish • Security • Share

Properties

Cards

Show the database in the header when available

No

Show related fields when card is collapsed

Yes

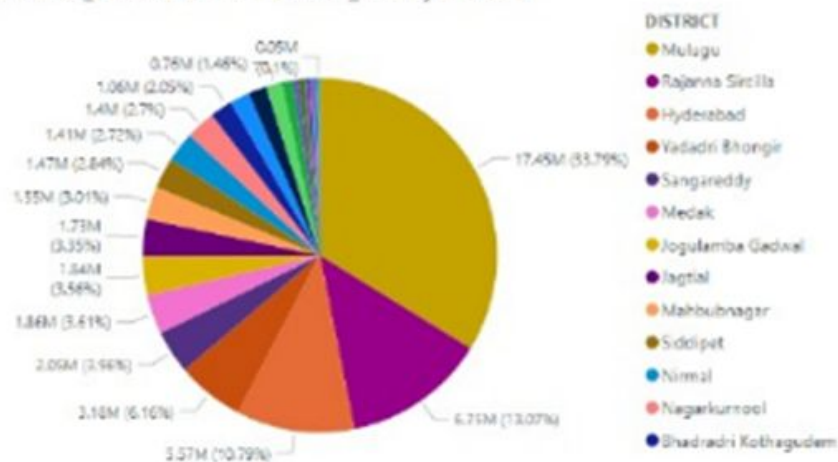
Pre related fields to top of card

No

domesticvisitorstable

All tables

Sum of VISITORS\_2020, Sum of VISITORS\_2019, Sum of VISITORS\_2018, Sum of VISITORS\_2017 and Sum of VISITORS\_2016 by DISTRICT



## Black box testing:

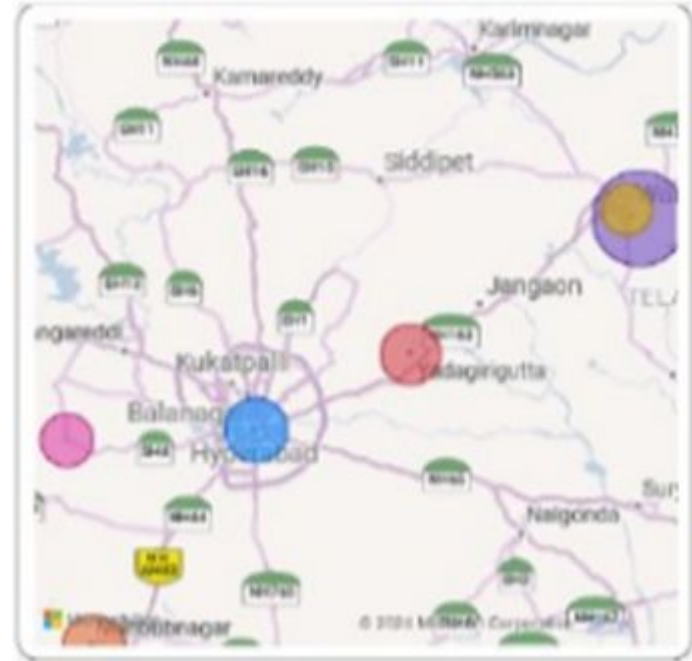
Test Case 1:

Data consisting of 3 districts



Test Case 2:

Data of all districts



Thank You