

# CSC/CPE 366-01: Final Design Report

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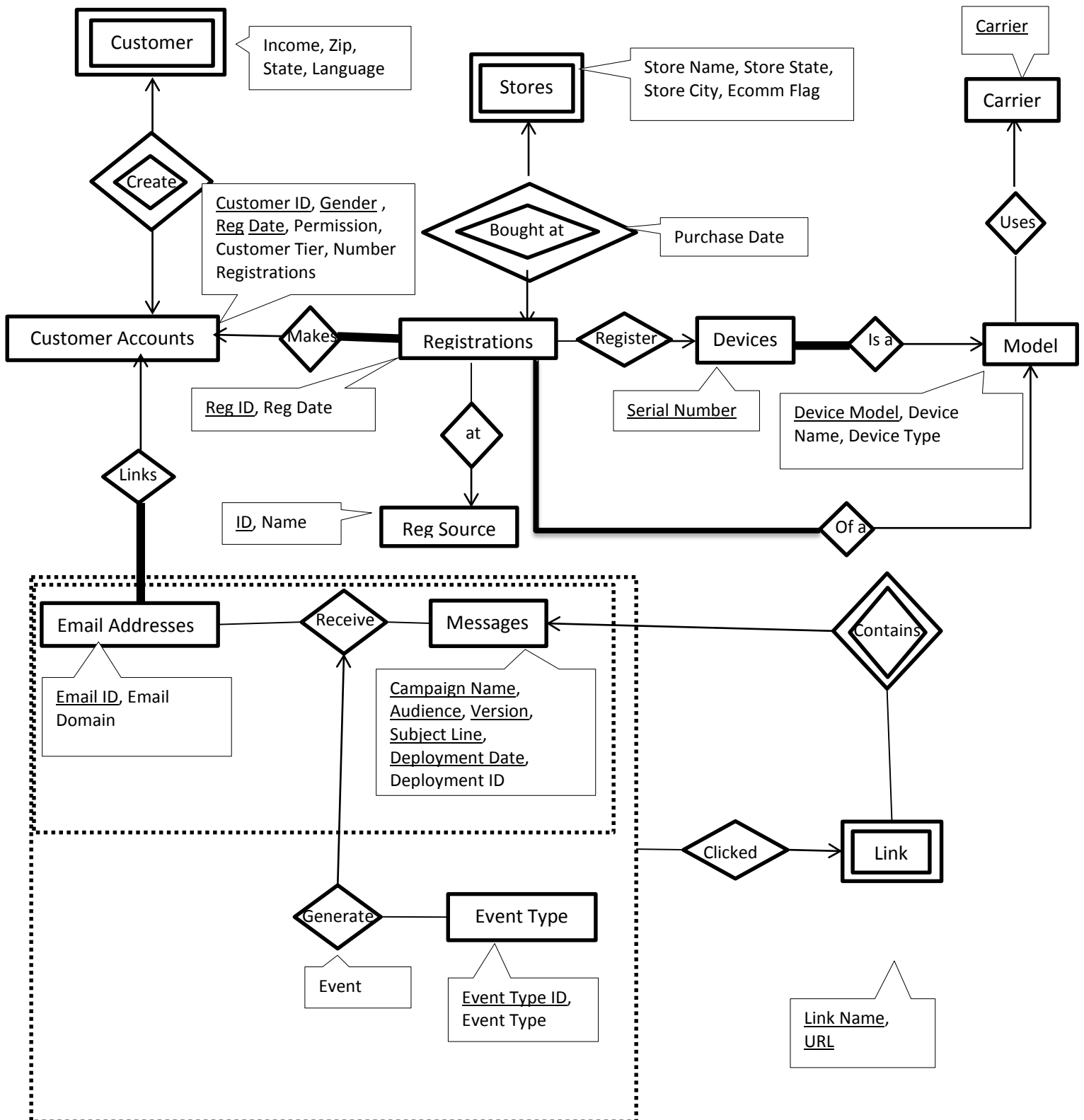
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# 1 – Entity Relationship Model

## 1.1 – E-R Diagram



## 1.2 – Entity Sets

- Customer Accounts(**Customer Id** [String], Permission [String], **Gender** [string], **Reg Date**[DATE], Customer Tier [String], Number Registrations [Int])
- Registrations(**Reg ID** [String],Reg Source Id [String], Reg Source Name [String], Reg Date [DATE])
- Reg Source(**ID** [Int], Name [String])
- Devices(**Serial Number** [String])
- Model(**Device Model** [String], Device Name [String], Device Type [String])
- Email Addresses(**Email Id** [Int], Email Domain [String])
- Event Type(**Event Type ID** [String], Event Type Name)
- Carrier(**Carrier** [String])
- Messages(**Campaign Name** [String], **Audience** [String] **Version** [Int], Subject Line [String], **Deployment Date** [Date], Deployment Id [String])

## 1.3 – Weak Entity Sets

(Discriminators in bold)

- Customer(Income [Double], Zip [Int], State [String], Language [String])
- Stores(Store Name [String], Store State [String], Store City [String], Ecomm Flag [Int])
- Link(**Link Name** [String], **URL** [String])

## 1.4 – Relationship Sets

(Entities, Type, Weak/Strong, Attributes)

- Creates: (Customer, Customer Account), One-to-One, Weak, none
- Makes: (Customer Account, Registration), Many-to-Many, Weak, none
- Bought at: (Registration, Stores), One-to-One, Strong, Purchase Date
- Register: (Registration, Devices)Many-to-One, Weak, none
- At: (Registration, Reg Source), Many-to-One, Strong, none
- Is a: (Devices, Model), Many-to-One, Strong, none
- Of a: (Registration, Model), Many-to-One, Strong, none
- Uses: (Carrier, Model)Many-to-One, Strong, none
- Links to: (Email Addresses, Customer Account), One-to-Many, Strong, none
- Receive: (Email Addresses, Messages), One-to-Many, Strong, none
- Generate: (Event Type, Receive)One-to-Many, Strong, event\_date [DATETIME]
- Contains: (Messages, Link), Many-to-One, Weak, none
- Clicked: (Generate, Link)Many-to-One, Strong, none

## 2 – Relational Model

### CustomerAccounts

attributes: id, customer\_id, permission, reg\_date, tier, number\_registrations

primary key: id

unique: customer\_id

### Customers

attributes: account, income, zip, state, gender, language

primary key: account

foreign keys: “account” referencing table “CustomerAccounts”

### Carrier

attributes: id, name

primary keys: id

unique: name

### Models

attributes: id, model\_id, name, model\_type, carrier

primary key: id

foreign keys: “carrier” referencing table “Carrier”

unique: model\_id

### Devices

attributes: id, serial\_num, model

primary keys: id

foreign key: “model” referencing table “Models”

Constraints: Constrained by table “Models”, so “model” cannot be null

unique: serial\_num

### Registrations

attributes: id, reg\_id, customer, device, model, source\_id, reg\_date

primary keys: id

foreign keys: customer referencing table CustomerAccounts, model referencing table Models, device referencing table Devices, source\_id referencing Sources

Constraints: Constrained by table “Models”, so “model” cannot be null. Constrained by table “CustomerAccounts”, so customer cannot be null

unique: reg\_id

### Sources

attributes: source\_id, source\_name

primary key: source\_id

### Stores

attributes: id, name, state, city, ecomm, purchase\_date

primary keys: id

foreign keys: “id” referencing table “Registrations”

**EmailAddresses**

attributes: id, email\_id, customer, domain

primary keys: id

foreign keys: "customer" referencing table "CustomerAccounts"

Constraints: Constrained by table "CustomerAccounts", so customer cannot be null unique: email\_id

**Messages**

attributes: id, campaign\_name, audience, email, version, subject\_line, dep\_date, deployment, campaign

primary keys: id, dep\_date

foreign keys: "email" referencing table "EmailAddresses"

unique: (campaign\_name, audience, version, subject\_line, dep\_date)

**Recieve**

attributes: id, message, email

primary keys: id

foreign keys: "message" referencing table "Messages", "email" referencing table "EmailAddresses"

unique: (message, email)

**EventTypes**

attributes: id, type\_id, name

primary keys: id

unique: type\_id

**Generate**

attributes: id, event\_date, recieve, event\_type

primary keys: id

unique: (event\_date, receive, event\_type)

foreign keys: "event\_type" referencing table "EventTypes", "recieve" referencing "Receive"

**Links**

attributes: id, name, url, message primary keys: id foreign keys: "message" referencing "Messages"

unique: (name, url, message)

**Clicked** attributes: id, generated, link primary keys: id foreign keys: "generated" referencing table Generate, "link" referencing table "Links" unique: (generated, link)

### 3 – ETL Process

For our ETL, we used python scripts that comb through the CSV files and make SQL insert scripts for each of the tables in our database. One difficulty we faced when loading the data into the database was the large number of duplicate rows we found. We were able to create filters in the python scripts to eliminate the duplicates in the .sql insert files we generated thus speeding up their runtime.

The names of the python scripts we used are as follows:

**Builder-st.py** – creates [insert-Registrations.sql, insert-Stores.sql, insert-EmailAddresses.sql]. Insert sql statements for tables Registrations, Stores, and EmailAddresses, respectively.

**Builder.py** – creates [insert-Generate.sql, insert-Linked.sql, insert-Clicked.sql]. Reads from the email events csv file to create all of its tables.

**Builder2.py** – creates [insert-Models.sql, insert-Devices.sql]. Built by reading from the device models csv and the device registrations csv respectively.

**Eventtypesscript.py** – creates [insert-EventTypes.sql]

**Messagescript.py** – Takes information from email CP\_Email csv and creates the messages table. Also, takes in the file CP\_Email.csv for the data outputs script Insert-Message.sql with appropriate insert statements.

**Recievescript.py** – Takes information from email data csv and creates the Recieve table. Also takes in the file CP\_Email\_Final for the dataoutputs script insert-Recieve.sql with appropriate insert statments

**scriptFactory.py** – creates [insert-CustomerAccounts.sql]. When two lines in the file are considered to be duplicate entries, filters them by only creating an insert statement for the most recent customer account. (num\_registrations is not inserted, see updater.py)

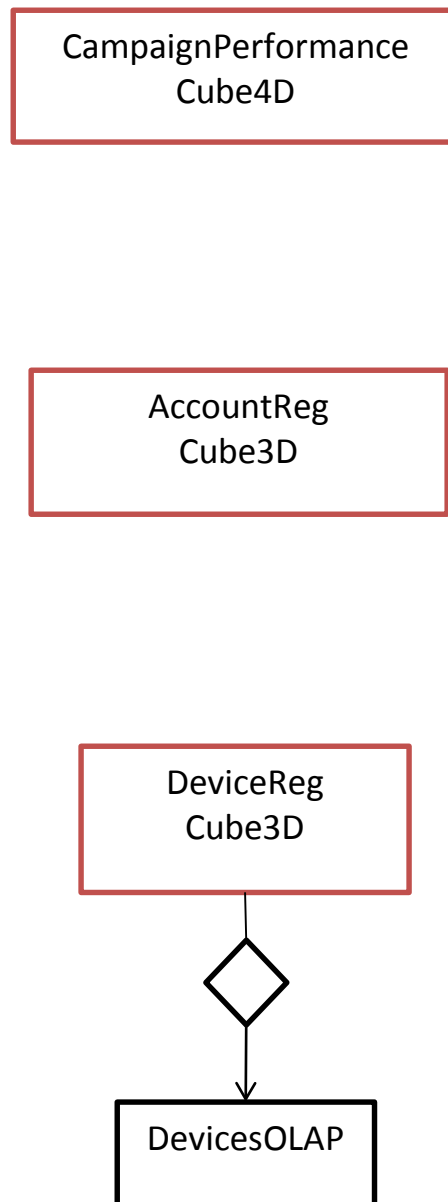
**scriptFactory2.py** – creates [insert-Customers.sql]. When two lines in the file are considered to be duplicate entries, filters them by only creating an insert statement for the most recent customer.

**scriptFactory3.py** – creates [insert-Carrier.sql]. Only makes one insert per unique carrier name.

**updater.py** – creates [update-CustomerAccounts.sql]Updates the CustomerAccounts table to have registration counts.

## 4 – Data Warehouse

### 4.1 E-R Diagram





## 4.2 Data Warehouse Entity Sets

- CampaignPerformanceCube4D(**Campaign** **Name** [String], **Audience** [String] **Version** [Int], **Subject Line** [String], **Deployment Date** [String], Unique Emails Delivered [Int], Unique Emails Opened [Int], Unique Clickers [Int], Unsubscribed [Int])
- AccountRegCube3D(**State** [Int], **Month** [String], **Year** [Int], **Permission** [String], Num Customers [Int])
- DeviceRegCube3D(**Carrier** [String], **Month** [String], **Year** [Int], **Device** [Int], Num Customers [Int])
- DevicesOLAP(**Model Id** [String], Name [String], Model Type [String])

## 4.3 Data Warehouse Relationship Sets

\*All relationships are many to one

- DeviceRegCube3D-> Devices

## 5 – Data Warehouse Relational Model

**CampaignPerformanceCube4D** (campaign\_name, audience, version, subject\_line, dep\_date, Unique\_Emails\_Delivered, Unique\_Emails\_Opened, Unique\_Clickers, Unsubscribed)

- Primary: campaign\_name, audience, version, subject\_line, dep\_date
- Foreign: none

**AccountRegCube3D** (State, Month, Permission, Num\_Customers)

- Primary: State, Month, Permission
- Foreign: none

**DeviceRegCube3D** (Carrier\_Name, Month, Year, Device\_Name, Num\_Customers)

- Primary: Carrier\_Name, Month, Year, Device\_Name
- Foreign: Device\_Name references DevicesOLAP

**DevicesOLAP** (id, model\_id, name, model\_type)

- Primary: id
- Foreign: none

## 6 – Data Dictionary

### 6.1 – CampaignPerformanceCube4D

Attribute	Type	Comes From
campaign_name	Dimension	Messages
audience	Dimension	Messages
version	Dimension	Messages
subject_line	Dimension	Messages
dep_date	Dimension	Messages
Unique_Emails_Delivered	Measure	Recieve
Unique_Emails_Opened	Measure	Generate, Receive
Unique_Clickers	Measure	Generate, Receive
Unsubscribed	Measure	Generate, Receive

### 6.2 – AccountRegCube3D

Attribute	Type	Comes From
State	Dimension	Customer
Month	Dimension	CustomerAccounts
Permission	Dimension	CustomerAccounts
Num_Customers	Measure	CustomerAccounts

### 6.3 – DeviceRegCube3D

Attribute	Type	Comes From
Carrier_Name	Dimension	Carrier
Month	Dimension	Registrations
Year	Dimension	Registrations
Device_Name	Dimension	Models
Num_Customers	Measure	Registrations