Question-2

We have created schema for the tables in Q1 along with basic cleaning, and now we want to create dimensional and fact tables for the dimensional modelling. To do so, we have to define their schemas as done in Q1 along with the fact table.

Since, it is a dimensional modelling, we have to pre-process the data and perform joins to form the fact table. Thus, some additional pre-processing will be required, specially on the subject names as all the three files have different structures of defining them altogether. Typically, fact tables are a formed as a result of join on student id and course/subject name. Thus, the course/subject name needs to be pre-processed in the hiveql, so it has similar contents which essentially belong to the same course. The data is from various sources like erp, codetantra and/or LMS, thus creating different values for the same subjects. The typical pre-processing steps that we had one are in pre-processing.hql. The details of these pre-processing along with reasoning are as follows:

1. Standardization of Text Format

• Convert to Lowercase:

- Using functions like LOWER() to convert all subject/course names to lowercase.
- Reason: Ensures that differences in capitalization (e.g., "Maths" vs. "maths") do not create duplicate keys.

• Trim Whitespaces:

- Apply the TRIM() function to remove leading and trailing spaces from text fields, especially trimming around delimiters like / and -, as evident in enrollment and grade data course fields.
- Reason: Removes accidental spaces that could lead to mismatches during joins.

• Uniform Delimiter Replacement:

- Use REGEXP_REPLACE() to standardize delimiters (like replacing hyphens, slashes, or multiple spaces with a single delimiter /). This is done to separate course code with course name.
- Reason: Multiple representations (e.g., "CSE-101", "CSE/101", "CSE 101") get unified to a single format.

2. Issues with attendance data:

• Uneven course_name in attendance data:

- Courses like "T1-24-25-AMS 211-Mathematics-3" are there in those fields, which should be ideally be "AMS 211-Mathematics-3" to maintain homogenity with other tables.
- There are multiple rows which has email as **vishnu.raj@iiitb.org**. Those columns are essentially faculty meetings, and those rooms are removed and added to error_logs table, since they are erroneous values.
- Some course names do not have any course code, and are essentially random staff/board
 meeting like Audio testing Meeting by Prof Chandrashekar Ramanathan. Those rows are
 removed from the table and added into error_logs table, since they are erroneous values.

• Courses specifying batches:

 For courses with regard to first years, in some places they have mentioned batches they are teaching like T1-24-25-GNL 101-English(BT1-IMT1-CSE). So, I have removed the contents of

the brackets except the ones which are programming courses like **T1-24-25-EGC 111- Programming 1A (C Programming)(BT1-IMT1)**.

3. Final Course Details:

- Now all the dimension tables have courses like **AMS 211/Mathematics-3**, meaning / is seperating the course code and course name.
 - Now, we could not merge directly with course codes since many rows are those of
 programming and labs which have same course code, but should have seperate grading and
 attendace records. Thus, standardisation of data across all the tables was required.

The hql queries for pre-processing is in **pre-processing.hql**.

```
Some images regarding sql queries done for pre-processing and data analytics are as follows:

| Splichtwez//localhost:18080/> SELECT DISTINCT 'exam, result' FROM grade_roster;
| The first Complicition command(queryidative_20250441371313 gf366693-7aa0-40d1-2620-3080820f4fe8); SELECT DISTINCT 'exam_result' FROM grade_roster
| The first Completed compiling command(queryidative_2025041477315 gf366693-7aa0-40d1-2620-3080820f4fe8); The taken: 0.112 seconds
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| The first Completed compiling command(queryidative_2025041477315 gf366693-7aa0-40d1-2620-3080820f4fe8); The taken: 0.112 seconds
| The first Completed compiling command(queryidative_2025041477315 gf366693-7aa0-40d1-2620-3080820f4fe8); The taken: 0.12 seconds
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```

```
INFO : Compiling command(queryid=hive_20250414181729_6604b463-7ctf-4a92-bsaf-62508c0sf1c5): CREATE TABLE merged_table (
servicing to the command of the comm
```

```
gide:htve://localnost:10000/s INSERT OVERWITE TABLE merged_table

SELECT

e.course_type,
student_id,
secourse_type,
s
```

```
= hive_20250414181736_4d9ba148-0f5f-49dd-9ab4-fa8f4229c41f
           : Query ID = hive_20250414181736_4d9ba148-0f5f-49dd-9ab4-fa8f4229c41f
: Total jobs = 1
: Launching Job 1 out of 1
: Starting task [Stage-1:MAPRED] in serial mode
: Subscribed to counters: [] for queryId: hive_20250414181736_4d9ba148-0f5f-49dd-9ab4-fa8f4229c41f
: Session is already open

| Recorder | INSERT OVERWEITE TAB| | Subject code name (Stage-1)
TNFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
           : Session is already open
: Dag name: INSERT OVERWRITE TABL.....subject_code_name (Stage-1)
: Setting tez.task.scale.memory.reserve-fraction to 0.30000001192092896
: HS2 Host: [ecb0cf9a7ce1], Query ID: [hive_20250414181736_4d9ba148-0f5f-49dd-9ab4-fa8f4229c41f], Dag ID: [dag_1744654494947_0001_2]
: Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1744654494947_0001)
INFO
INFO
INFO
          : Starting task [Stage-2:DEPENDENCY_COLLECTION] in serial mode
: Starting task [Stage-0:MOVE] in serial mode
: Loading data to table student_data.merged_table from file:/opt/hive/data/warehouse/student_data.db/merged_table/.hive-staging_hive
: Starting task [Stage-3:STATS] in serial mode
: Executing stats task
INFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
                                                                       STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 3 ..... container
Map 1 .... container
Reducer 2 .... container
                                                                   SUCCEEDED SUCCEEDED
                                                                                                                                              0
                                                                  SUCCEEDED
INFO : Table student_data.merged_table stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=3634, totalSize=1539904, rawDataSize=1536270, numFilesErasureCoded=0]
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20250414181736_4d9ba148-0f5f-49dd-9ab4-fa8f4229c41f); Time taken: 1.055 seconds
3,634 rows affected (1.342 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/>
```

What we did was first write the python script for all the dimensional tables and pre-processed it such that on doing inner join, we will get maximum rows in the fact table. Now, the fact table has **2771 rows**, which would have been **less than 1000** without pre-processing. Then, we backtracked and form the hql queries and reported it in hql file.

The structure of fact tables is as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS fact_table (
    member_id STRING,
    course STRING,
    number_of_classes_attended INT,
    number_of_classes_absent INT,
    course_credit INT,
```

```
average_attendance_percent FLOAT
)
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
   "separatorChar" = ",",
   "quoteChar" = "\""
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count" = "1");
```

The structure of all the dimension tables as defined in Q1 are as follows:-

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim_enrollment_data (
  serial_no INT,
  course_type STRING,
  student_id STRING,
  student_name STRING,
  program STRING,
  batch STRING,
  period STRING,
  enrollment_date STRING,
  primary_faculty STRING,
  subject_code_name STRING,
  section STRING
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.0penCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
  "separatorChar" = ",",
  "quoteChar" = "\""
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim_grade_roster (
    academy_location STRING,
    student_id STRING,
    student_status STRING,
    admission_id STRING,
    admission_status STRING,
    student_name STRING,
    program_name STRING,
    batch STRING,
    period STRING,
    section STRING,
    faculty_name STRING,
    course_credit INT,
    obtained_marks_grade STRING,
    out_of_marks_grade STRING,
    exam_result STRING,
    subject_code_name STRING
```

```
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.0penCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
    "separatorChar" = ",",
    "quoteChar" = "\""
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim_attendance_data (
    course STRING,
    instructor STRING,
    name STRING,
    email_id STRING,
    member_id STRING,
    number_of_classes_attended INT,
    number_of_classes_absent INT,
    average_attendance_percent FLOAT
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.0penCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
    "separatorChar" = ",",
    "quoteChar" = "\""
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
```

Firstly, we mount the csv files into the docker image folder, so as to use it for populating tables with the data.

```
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp attendance.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_attendance.csv
Successfully copied 2.36MB to hive4:/tmp/dim_attendance.csv
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp enrollment.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_enrollment.csv
Successfully copied 868kB to hive4:/tmp/dim_enrollment.csv
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp grade.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_grade.csv
Successfully copied 1.8MB to hive4:/tmp/dim_grade.csv
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp fact_table_final1.csv hive4:/tmp/fact_table.csv
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$
```

Then, we load the csv dataset into the above schema.

The code for loading it into hql table schemas is in load_queries.hql

The corresponding hal output after loading, and select statements are as follows:

```
8,495 rows selected (2.601 seconds)

(3,101 rows selected (0.313 seconds)

(4,477 rows selected (0.478 seconds)
```

Fater this is done, we try three HiveQl analytic queries. I have utilised these three queries since it covers the utility of all the numerical columns in the dimension and fact tables.

Before starting off, since we are utilising hive as a docker image due to various issues in the instllation as faced by many others, we are storing the tables everytime in our local system. So, first we load csv of dimensional tables and fact table onto the docker image: docker cp attendance.csv hive4:/tmp/dim attendance.csv

docker cp enrollment.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_enrollment.csv docker cp grade.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_grade.csv

docker cp fact table final.csv hive4:/tmp/fact table.csv

```
keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:~/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp attendance.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_attendance.csv Successfully copied 2.36MB to hive4:/tmp/dim_attendance.csv keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:~/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp enrollment.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_enrollment.csv Successfully copied 868kB to hive4:/tmp/dim_enrollment.csv keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp grade.csv hive4:/tmp/dim_grade.csv Successfully copied 1.8MB to hive4:/tmp/dim_grade.csv keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp fact_table_final1.csv hive4:/tmp/fact_table.csv keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$ docker cp fact_table_final1.csv hive4:/tmp/fact_table.csv keshav-chandak@keshav-chandak-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-14-ec1xxx:-/Desktop/output Q2$
```

Query-1

Objective:

To compute the CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) for each student based on the grade obtained and course credits

Approach:

- Join dim_grade_roster and fact_table on student_id and subject_code_name.
- Use a weighted sum of grade points (based on institutional grading system) multiplied by course credit.
- Divide total weighted grade points by total credits to derive CGPA.
- Order results by CGPA and then by total credits in descending order.

Query

```
SELECT
  g.student_id,
 SUM(g.course_credit) AS total_credits_completed,
  SUM (CASE
        WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'A' THEN 4.0 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'A-' THEN 3.7 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'B+' THEN 3.4 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'B' THEN 3.0 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'B-' THEN 2.7 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'C+' THEN 2.4 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'C'
                                          THEN 2.0 * g.course_credit
       WHEN g.obtained_marks_grade = 'D' THEN 1.7 * g.course_credit
        ELSE 0.0
      END) / SUM(g.course_credit) AS cgpa
FROM dim_grade_roster g
JOIN fact table f
 ON g.student_id = f.member_id
 AND g.subject_code_name = f.course
GROUP BY g.student_id
ORDER BY cgpa DESC, total_credits_completed DESC;
```

Use Case:

This query is essential for academic performance analysis, ranking students, and eligibility for honors or scholarships.

VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED	
lap 3 c	ontainer	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0	
lap 1 c		SUCCEEDED	1	1		Θ	0	0	
educer 2 c	ontainer	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	Θ	0	
ERTICES: 03/03 [
NFO : Completed	executing o	command(query	Id=hive	_2025041413	33532_77c2	2051d-3fbc	l-4fb1-92	2b1-c8a381	e49198); Time taken: 5.485 s
	g.studer	nt_id		tota	al_credits	_complete	ed	сдра	
006ebffbd115df9b	6ef0e30a5c1	 F33a86d6544a0	hdh4h2e	0c5f01addf1	 199fbe8f l	28.0	+		1.95
01021eb63ad8ca36						8.0			1.475
01104f71b9089725	f8209bb9 <u>49</u> f	fb92555b90 <u>730</u>	dd421 <u>35</u>	61908386 <u>f</u> 11	f0269a2b	22.0			3.0090909090909084
0133dbf630dcec08	39bb08ca3 <u>c4</u> 6	c094ef4d383b	9854523	30649c99 <u>a</u> 8a	acd5001a	28.0			2.2857142857142856
01e748f6f48344ff	2bf1f20e5et	76b7411c8751	af41798	ff01d97fdda	e5d4234	12.0			3.233333333333333
03c401666f88bd87	df666325549	93524ba394e8d	b25ba9a	f794c9febc0	0c03f12b	26.0			3.423076923076923
03e8af13a98d6f12	87619ac0890	c632fa203419	b6f65a0	05c6c9d2f84	478fe282	26.0			2.89999999999999
03f205b589909f0e	a18950c4fac	7e7d125a61a9	92e3355	6e8a3a8b061	15ab0ab4	32.0			2.21875
047236cffacc85cc	ec880c7b1b2	257e321af0ef1	dd29089	9de7d6f9319	decda76	32.0			2.4
075e7f21e42b4a5f	b6e97df2bd1	l7e65a0af0e5b	11f547t	fecc4ca690a	a2ece98e	32.0			3.1125
075f4288380a972f	084731c23f3	3ae3821651 <mark>0</mark> 7e	4c5a2a2	cd85363d3a9	96046fed	24.0			1.4166666666666666666666666666666666666
076449087afdae0e	4172c37b1c1	L0b6932487514	18392ac	649ef57a52a	ad6e0e14	26.0			2.2923076923076926
0821a962c2726e5d	lf442dc86f74	1a371ce338c24	36dd2e5	66f85f07883	3c5271c2	28.0			3.5357142857142856
086ffcfc64ba1b31	7ff114d2d3d	dc632675ae75e	e82788a	8fa0b31e6be	e050394d	28.0			3.7642857142857147
	04 100 50 5000	0cf07f773e107	506 44	220 7561 500		26 0			1 4615384615384615

f7b37b09dd10930d9a0132e26d2830ca8677ad11d0f666db6fa0724fe57a1fff	.0 2.06363636363635
f800cfdc8d739f2d384761d93f76d5f8d4d5c24f8b63f96556a754e6c1f86c8c 24.	.0 2.4166666666666
f853b03aaf270f8f8b6cab1ac5003975ffc2e14ce0f8d696e0f90d5c7e80421b 32.	.0 3.09375
f9746d5926e1ef8be988f4a01b8897189476a4792deee63c7aa37e2d31b862a3	.0 2.92727272727777
f9a66b0efea2de779b86a5f40937feb83c080449e91f30eb7454b32d2d7295b6	.0 1.73636363636366
f9c3e40f66a95bff6864d2daff1a29d32b55d0034e5753ae9095585f0202314e 36.	.0 2.1055555555556
fa30950bc068d2bff9c983cb0853be94e0f15ba6fca5468c567db2ca275a7275 32.	.0 2.09375
fa97ea0f7b79d3347a03f5cdc5e96188d59f7e7098a0cec26b28d2f804fcf205 32.	.0 2.03125
fb82641a70b62444754aaca4126cf6d6566970fe04c5746b7f97312613a2f7fa 32.	.0 3.375
fbd0443bf1e0d231601b6aff94a29877222aca65946506425863c35151df2084	.0 1.86363636363635
fc1e3958bf58979da2cd0fd53a5a62ba037f7eb11aebe44e08b2ea5f37cc2ffb	.0 2.138888888889
fc43072bf0449e0f4f3743a9fb44d63507c0444bf6db7440443111fb0f406bce 28.	.0 3.1999999999999999999
fc4535a76a801757ff741a0cf4f9aef52866e36e06aacc43239945bd0cca113c 28.	.0 2.9499999999999999999
fc5f93239ec1b27fd8bf7174a1f68e953d57e0b86e3c910135d02658a01a26ed	.0 1.9
fcfa55660b5d441de2ef2e9b0b95b18c33a3f4853acdd231fea1eddd58dcc1ee	.0 1.63636363636365
fcfbf656fb89ac105f2d0a8393c61f314a8449184a2f72349eef90b477c6c37b 12.	.0 1.9833333333334
fd9709ae2b08802a0cfc32aa1971dd29c0de7c8b4be3cc07a1cb968fe2405ed5 28.	.0 1.3642857142857143
fdb1bf0b3ff8d8048103388f108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292 28.	.0 2.9285714285714284
fe6cacdcebbf5892a3583e6ec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033 28.	.0 2.8928571428571423
fedafcd150b9a17932760554a0ec9208266957a49da49214f4f9c7e1776f340d 22.	.0 2.86363636363633
ff6358e8fa8dce631d81990d463738796e3eb5cb545a29edad662cd92864cbfb	9 0.25
ffba274d8a68b64e86980a5d807a0057faa389d2c7a5857424d47dc960e8c434 12.	.0 2.4166666666666
ffd48b5414c5c285193e34544de015ed643829e5bf39c79b107a5c41aaa612dd	.0 2.857142857
ffe3d002fbf6b6c4020303b73c54bcef8c8e9c4b5db7108ac2c8f9b206f0f177 26.	.0 2.4461538461538463
+	
524 rows selected (6.54 seconds)	

Time Elapsed: 6.54 seconds

Query-2

Objective:

To determine the number of students taught, average attendance, and maximum course credit for each faculty.

Approach:

- Join dim_grade_roster and fact_table on student and course.
- Filter for only those students who have passed (exam_result = 'Pass').
- Aggregate data to:
 - Count distinct students per faculty.
 - $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Calculate average attendance using } \, \underline{\text{average_attendance_percent}}. \\$
 - Determine the highest credit course taught by each faculty.

Use Case:

This helps analyze faculty engagement, workload distribution, and effectiveness in teaching based on student attendance and course difficulty.

Query:

```
SELECT
   g.faculty_name,
   COUNT(DISTINCT g.student_id) AS num_students,
   AVG(f.average_attendance_percent) AS avg_attendance,
   MAX(g.course_credit) AS max_course_credit
FROM fact_table f
JOIN dim_grade_roster g
   ON f.member_id = g.student_id
        AND f.course = g.subject_code_name
WHERE g.exam_result = 'Pass'
GROUP BY g.faculty_name;
```

g.faculty_name	num_students	avg_attendance	max_course_credit
Amit Chattopadhyay	159	84.39371069182388	4.0
Ashish Choudhury	6	80.73333333333333	4.0
Badrinath Ramamurthy	120	87.2225	2.0
G Srinivasa Raghavan	4	88.675	4.0
Jaya Sreevalsan Nair	1	70.8	4.0
Jyotsna Bapat	2	97.2	4.0
Karthikeyan Vaidyanathan	i 1	85.7	4.0
Kurian Polachan	91	86.91978021978026	4.0
Manisha Kulkarni	119	76.56722689075629	4.0
Meenakshi D Souza	3	86.2666666666667	4.0
Nanditha Rao	42	66.87857142857142	4.0
Pillalamarri Sridhar	160	80.71	4.0
Preeti Mudliar	33	80.2	4.0
Priyanka Das	6	77.18333333333333	4.0
Priyanka Sharma	280	66.44857142857144	1 2.0
Prof. Amrita Mishra	120	79.9533333333333	4.0
S Malapaka	166	80.00903614457827	4.0
Sachit Rao	150	74.71743119266057	4.0
Sakshi Arora	30	73.7666666666667	4.0
Srinath Srinivasa	3	88.90000000000000	4.0
Srinivas Vivek	198	77.55353535353527	4.0
Sujit Kumar Chakrabrati	160	86.43624999999997	2.0
Sushree Behera	4	81.825	4.0
Thangaraju B	149	92.32364864864864	4.0
Tulika Saha	120	73.9366666666667	2.0
Uttam Kumar	2	28.0	4.0
V Sridhar	313	83.2861271676299	4.0
Vinod Reddy	5	67.03999999999999	4.0
Vinu E V	59	87.05762711864405	4.0
Viswanath G	145	85.38620689655166	4.0

Time Elapsed:0.912 seconds

Query-3

Objective:

To identify students who have an attendance percentage below 75% in any course.

Approach:

- Join dim_grade_roster and fact_table on student_id and subject_code_name.
- Calculate overall attendance percentage as (classes_attended / (attended + absent)) * 100:
- Filter (HAVING) to return only those records with less than 75% attendance.

Query:

```
SELECT
    g.student_id,
    g.subject_code_name AS course,
    SUM(f.number_of_classes_attended) AS total_classes_attended,
    SUM(f.number_of_classes_absent) AS total_classes_absent,
    (SUM(f.number_of_classes_attended) * 100.0) /
(SUM(f.number_of_classes_attended) + SUM(f.number_of_classes_absent)) AS
overall_attendance_percentage
FROM fact_table f
INNER JOIN dim_grade_roster g
  ON f.member_id = g.student_id
 AND f.course = g.subject_code_name
GROUP BY
    g.student_id,
    g.subject_code_name
HAVING
    (SUM(f.number_of_classes_attended) * 100.0) /
(SUM(f.number_of_classes_attended) + SUM(f.number_of_classes_absent)) < 75;</pre>
```

Use Case:

Used for academic warnings, eligibility checks for exams, and enforcing minimum attendance policies.

4444					
fcfbf656fb89ac105f2d0a 66667	3393c61f314a8449184a2f72349eef90b477c6c37b	VLS 864/Embedded Systems Design	16.0	8.0	66.6666666
	aa1971dd29c0de7c8b4be3cc07a1cb968fe2405ed5	EGC 112/Programming 1B (Python Programming)	1 7.0	1 4.0	63.63636363
6363					
fdb1bf0b3ff8d804810338	3f108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292	AMS 101/Probability & Statistics	68.0	32.0	68.0
fdb1bf0b3ff8d804810338	Bf108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292	AMS 103/Calculus	92.0	40.0	69.69696969
697					
fdb1bf0b3ff8d804810338 0588	8f108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292	EGC 102/Digital Design	25.0	9.0	73.52941176
	3f108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292	EGC 112/Programming 1B (Python Programming)	7.0	4.0	63.63636363
6363					
fdb1bf0b3ff8d804810338 6363	3f108794de4164bbe8bdbf7d898a6036965cc2f292	GNL 101/English	7.0	4.0	63.63636363
fe6cacdcebbf5892a3583e	Sec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033	AMS 101/Probability & Statistics	40.0	28.0	58.82352941
647		110 100 10 3 3	1 40 0	1.54.6	
Te6cacdcebbT5892a3583e	6ec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033	AMS 103/Calculus	48.0	56.0	46.15384615
	Sec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033	EGC 102/Digital Design	17.0	10.0	62.96296296
6296					
fe6cacdcebbf5892a3583e	6ec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033	GNL 101/English	0.0	1.0	0.0
fe6cacdcebbf5892a3583e	Sec13530f2e6ea7c6c75a90fcced9a2645e7200033	HSS 111/Economics-1	2.0	10.0	16.6666666
666668					
fedafcd150b9a179327605	54a0ec9208266957a49da49214f4f9c7e1776f340d	GNL 101/English	7.0	3.0	70.0
ff6358e8fa8dce631d8199	0d463738796e3eb5cb545a29edad662cd92864cbfb	VLS 505/System design with FPGA	6.0	3.0	66.6666666
66667					
ffba274d8a68b64e86980a	5d807a0057faa389d2c7a5857424d47dc960e8c434	AIM 511/Machine Learning	0.0	4.0	0.0
ffe3d002fbf6b6c4020303	o73c54bcef8c8e9c4b5db7108ac2c8f9b206f0f177	EGC 111/Programming 1A (C Programming)	32.0	28.0	53.33333333
	p73c54bcef8c8e9c4b5db7108ac2c8f9b206f0f177				
33336			7.0	3.0	70.0

Time Elapsed:1.23 seconds

Note: You might be seeing that I am using only two tables in the queries, but since the fact table contains all the numerical data regarding attendance, thus **dim_attendance** table is not used. Similarly enrollment data had no numerical values, thus it is not part of join, as there cannot be any analytical query possible.

Error logs

The error_log.csv in the output folder of Q2 contains the inconsistent and erroneous data that we found out earlier. Since, the rest of the data was pre-processed and retained in the table, only erroneous values in the attendance table has been copied to the error_logs table.

```
INSERT INTO TABLE error_log
SELECT *
FROM a_data
WHERE (course NOT REGEXP '[0-9]' OR email_id = 'vishnu.raj@iiitb.org');
INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '/tmp/error_log_csv'
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
SELECT * FROM error_log;
docker cp hive4:/tmp/error_log_csv/000000_0 ./error_log.csv
```