Global Terrorism Data Warehouse

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AGENDA

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Type of Data
Data Preparation
System Design

Star Schema

Visual
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BACKGROUND

- We are using a subset of the Global Terrorism Database, which is "an open-source database including information on terrorist events around the world." (University of Maryland)
- The "National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism" (also known as START) at the University of Maryland maintains this database.

- The database is funded by several US
 Federal Agencies, as well as federal
 agencies from the United Kingdom and
 Germany.
- The database has a corresponding guidebook called the 'Global Terrorism Database Guidebook'. It provides extensive knowledge on contextual information and variables the database provides.

Source

LaFree, Gary, et al. "Global Terrorism Database (GTD)." Global Terrorism Database (GTD) | START.Umd.Edu, A Department of Homeland Security Emeritus Center of Excellence led by the University of Maryland, www.start.umd.edu/data-tools/GTD. Accessed 15 Apr. 2025.

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TYPE OF DATA

- Subset of Database contains information from January 2021 to July 2021.
- The subset contains 135 different variables, and 4961 rows.

 The database contains most data types, including Ints, Floats, Strings, Booleans, Dates, Times, Arrays, and Strings.

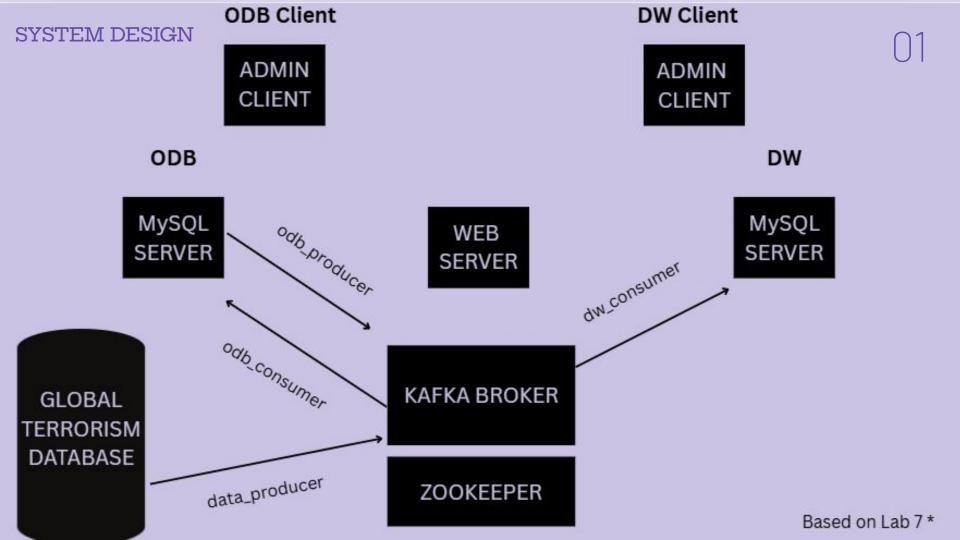
- There are several categorical variables that require reference to the Global Terrorism Guidebook.
- For example, Criteria 1 (shown as variable crit1) from the GTD Guidebook states: "The violent act must be aimed at attaining a political, economic, religious, or social goal".

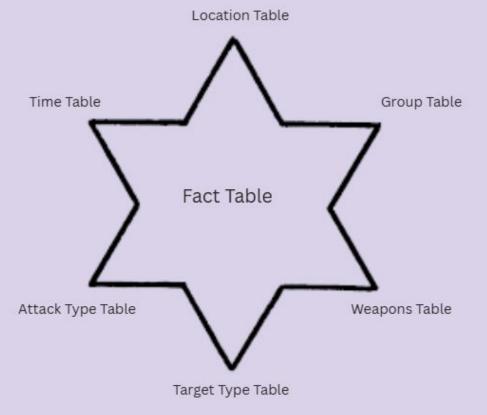
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 Converted missing and "-99" values to NULL

- Normalized field types such as converting iyear, imonth, and iday from String to INT
- Some fields exceeded our standard of 100 characters such as weapdetail





Time Table

The time table contains all descriptive time information in the database, including year, month, day, and the approximate time of occurence.

timeid	iyear	imonth	iday	approxdate
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Location Table

The location table includes all descriptive variables regarding where an attack took place. It goes from the country all the way down to specific coordinates.

locationid	country_txt	region_txt	provstate	city	longitude	latitude
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Group Table

The Group Table contains all information about groups that claim responsibility over the attack. It includes the groups name, subgroup involved, and the likelihood of that group claiming the attack being true.

groupid gname	gsubname	guncertain1
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Attack Type Table

DIMENSION TABLES

The Attack Type table contains all information regarding the purpose of the attack. It includes different attack types, as well as criteria used to distinguish the purpose of an attack.

attackid	attacktyp e1 txt	attacktyp e2 txt	attacktyp e3 txt	crit1	crit2	crit3

Target Type Table

The Target Type table contains all information as to who was attacked, and information regarding the victim. It includes relationships to larger entities such as businesses / governments, and the nationality of the victim.

targetid	targtype1_txt	targsubtype1_ txt	corp1	natlty1_txt
		022.0		

Weapon Type Table

The Weapon Type Table contains all information regarding the types of weapon used in an attack. It contains the overall genre of weapon, subgroup of weapon, and further details about the weapon used.

weaponid	weaptype1_txt	weapsubtype1_txt	weapdetail
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FACT TABLE

Fact Table

The fact table contains all the ids for the dimension tables, as well as the total amount of attacks in the database.

factid	timeid	locationid	groupid	attackid	targetid	weaponid	total_attac ks
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Research Question 1: Which countries are most targeted for terrorism attacks?

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Explanation

- This query is helpful in understanding which countries are most susceptible to terrorist attacks.
- Information from this query helps influence legislation and policy in specific countries to counter their risk of terrorism.

Completing Query

SELECT

l.country_txt AS country, COUNT(*) AS total_attacks FROM fact f JOIN location l ON f.locationid

= l.locationid GROUP BY l.country txt

ORDER BY total_attacks DESC

LIMIT 10;

OLAP QUERIES U.S.

SELECT l.country_txt AS country_txt AS country_txt ORDER BY total_attacks FROM fact f JOIN location l ON f.locationid = l.locationid GROUP BY l.country_txt ORDER BY total_attacks DESC LIMIT 10

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP coc

+ Options

country	total_attacks > 1
Afghanistan	1453
Iraq	547
Nigeria	448
Yemen	290
India	235
Myanmar	216
Pakistan	150
Syria	144
Democratic Republic of the Congo	142
Somalia	125

Research Question 2: Which weapons are most commonly used in terroristic attacks?

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Explanation

This query hopes to recognize common weapons that are used in terroristic attacks.

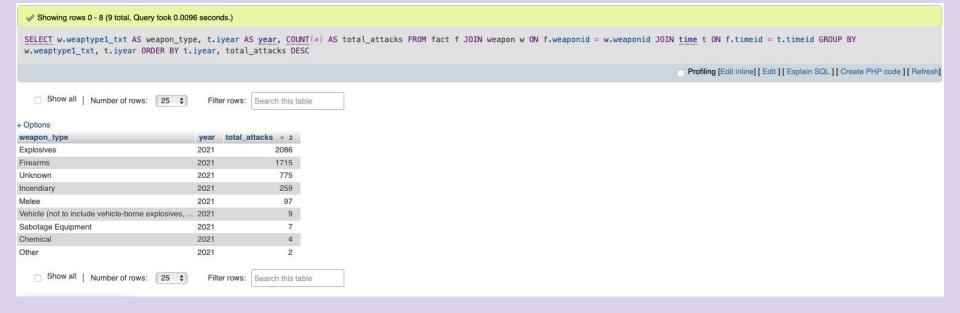
 Knowledge about weapon usage could influence policy about how specific weapons are handled legislatively and how policies against them are enforced.

Completing Query

SELECT

w.weaptype1_txt AS weapon_type, t.iyear AS year, COUNT(*) AS total_attacks FROM fact f JOIN weapon w ON f.weaponid = w.weaponid JOIN time t ON f.timeid = t.timeid GROUP BY w.weaptype1_txt, t.iyear ORDER BY t.iyear, total_attacks DESC;

OLAP QUERIES



Reflection on the project

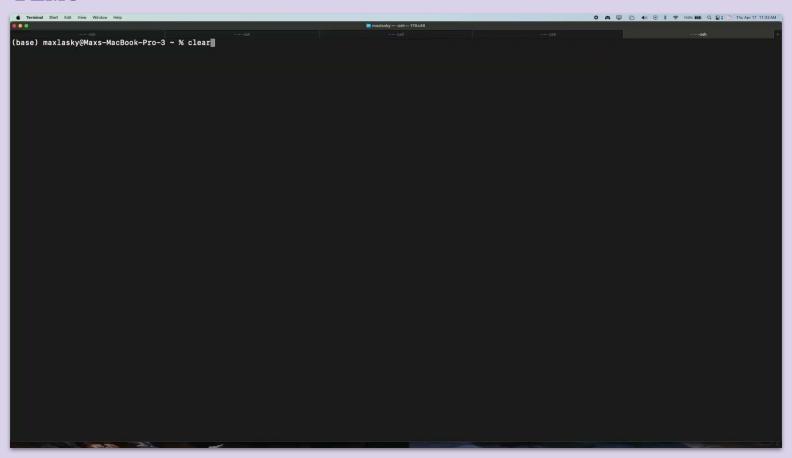
Challenges

Our limited knowledge of Python made it difficult to modify containers to correctly process the data we were using. This resulted in a lot of trial and error throughout the process of getting the data stream to populate the data warehouse.. Another challenge we encountered was missing or incorrectly formatted data, which prevented our SQL queries from correctly processing the data.

Pleasures

Finally getting the data to appear in the DW and ODB was a huge relief, confirming that our process was correct.

DEMO



Q & A

THANK YOU