

### What's the focus of our analysis?



- Popularity analysis of disciplines.
- Analysis of the athletes for each country to discover the most influent ones.
- Analysis of the reasons behind the popularity of the candidates.
- Comparison between candidates' mentions and followers.
- Temporal analysis of candidates' achievements.





#### **Datasets**



Athletes who participated in the Olympic Games of 2012, 2016 and 2020.

Medals won by athletes during each edition.

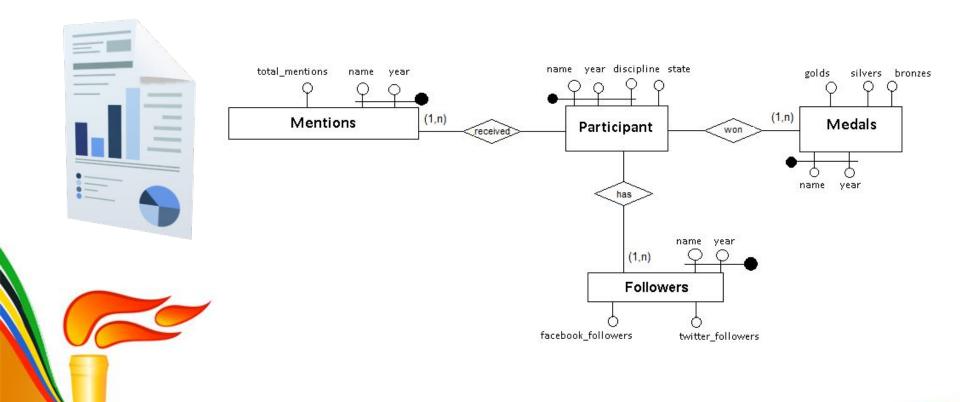
Received mentions and followers of the athletes during each edition.





### Integrated data source's ER diagram

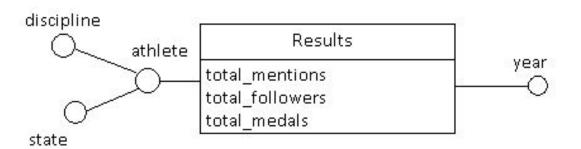




#### Conceptual design - DFM







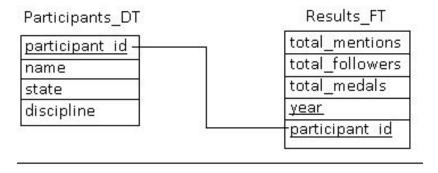


- Two dimensions: temporal and geographical.
- Two types of measures: performance and popularity.

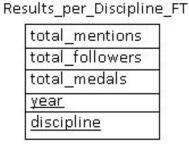
### Logical design: multiple independent star schemas







Results\_per\_State\_FT
total\_mentions
total\_followers
total\_medals
year
state

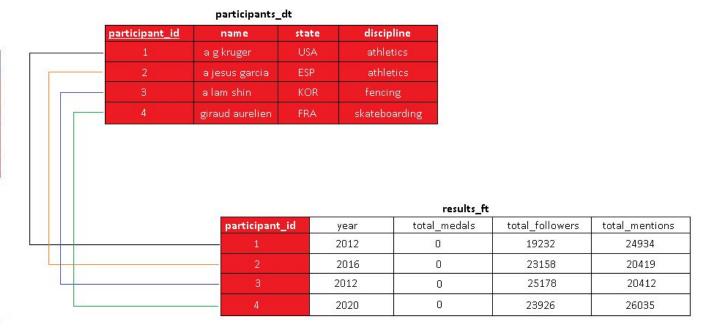


 Highest level of performance obtained by separating primary and secondary events.

#### Physical design: join index



p_row	r_row
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4



• Optimization of the only one join we have to do.

#### Some queries





select distinct state, sum(total\_mentions) as total\_mentions, sum(total\_medals) as total\_medals
from results\_per\_state\_ft
group by state
order by total\_medals desc;

select state, discipline, sum(total\_mentions)
from participants\_dt join results\_ft on participants\_dt.participant\_id=results\_ft.participant\_id
where year=2020
group by rollup(state, discipline)
order by state, discipline;



select name, year, avg(total\_mentions) over (partition by name order by year) as cumulative\_mentions
from participants\_dt join results\_ft on participants\_dt.participant\_id=results\_ft.participant\_id;

### Extra - SparkSQL Spark SQL



- For analyzing the datasets in a large scale environment.
- Use of PySpark and advanced DF concepts.
- Two steps.

Step 1: schema creation and data loading.

```
results schema = StructType().add("total mentions", IntegerType())\
                             .add("total followers", IntegerType())\
                             .add("total medals", IntegerType())\
                             .add("year", IntegerType())\
                             .add("state", StringType())
#DF LOAD
r df = spark session.read.schema(results schema)\
```

Step 2: window definition (optional) and query execution.

```
= Window.partitionBy("state") \
         .orderBy("year")\
         .rowsBetween(-1, Window.currentRow)
df.select("state", "year", f.avg("total mentions").over(w).alias("mobile mentio$
     .orderBy("state", "year") \
```

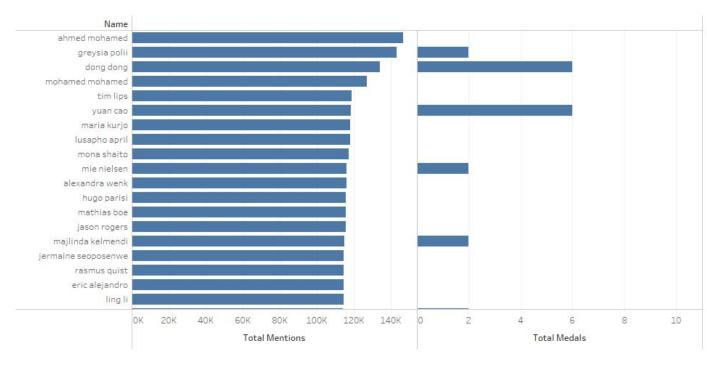
#### Most relevant outcomes



### Medals won by the most mentioned athletes



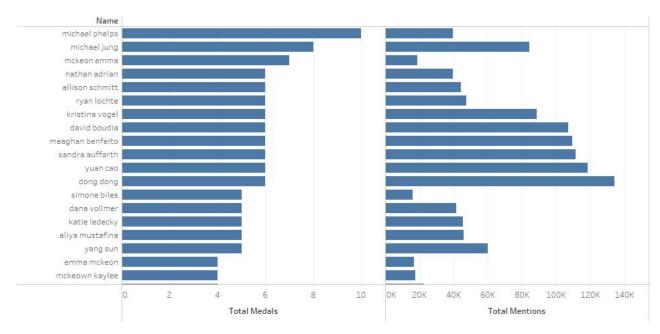




## Received mentions of the best performing athletes



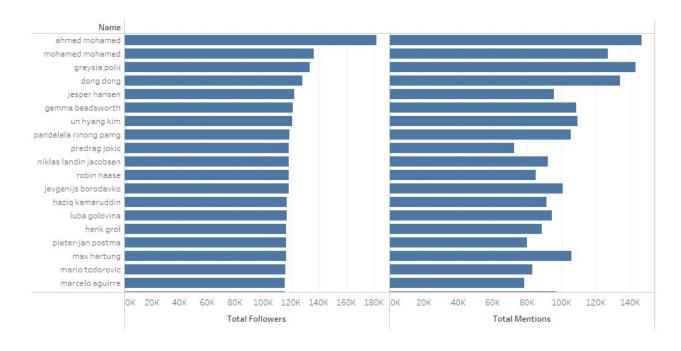




### Received mentions of the most followed athletes





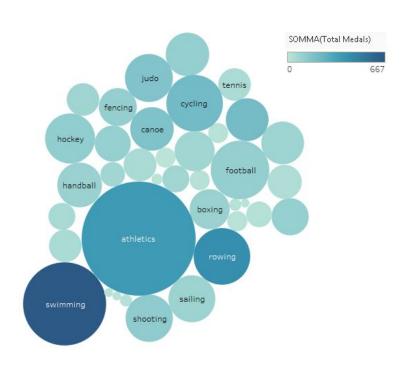


Comparison between mentions and medals per discipline





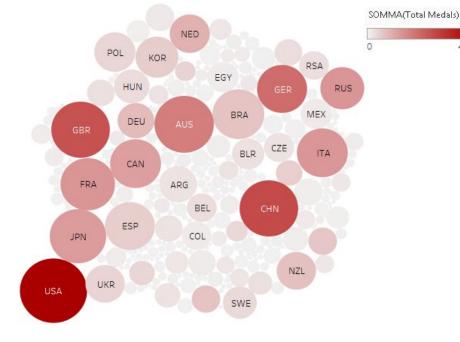




# Comparison between mentions and medals per state





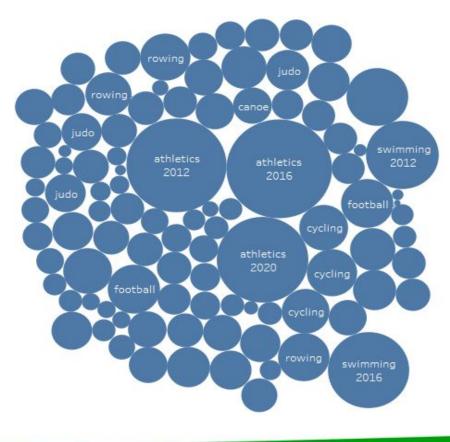


### Most discussed disciplines per year





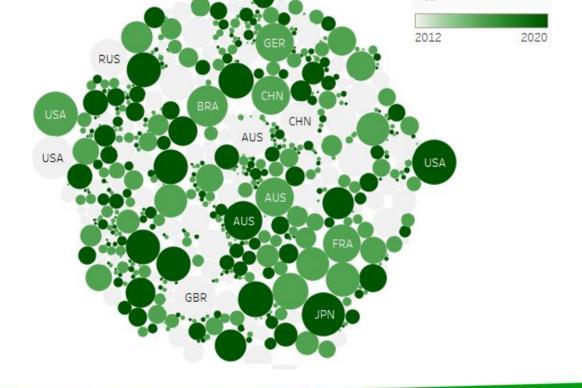




### Total mentions per year and state



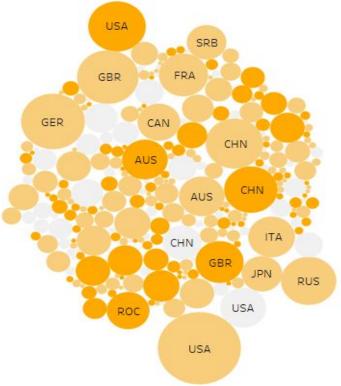




## Total medals per state and year









#### **Overall effort**



- Almost 3 hours a day for more than 12 days:
  - About 7 hours for operational data sources inspection.
  - About 4 hours for conceptual design.
  - About 15 hours for logical design whose almost 13 for data cleaning and integration.
  - About 5 hours for OLAP queries.
  - About 3 hours for SparkSQL.
  - About 1 hour for Tableau.





#### **Teamwork**



- Pair programming for step (1)-(4).
- Giacomo focused on step (6) and made the powerpoint presentation.
- Manuel focused on step (5) and discussed the presentation.





#### **Conclusions**



- We should invest in disciplines that are always popular across the years, then
  we have to choose a set of candidate testimonials
- For a short-term campaign, it's better to sign the most popular athletes of the last edition, even if they didn't win medals.
- For a long-term campaign, it's better to sign the best performing athletes (in particular those who got significant results in the last two editions)





# THANK YOU FOR THE PARTICIPATION!

