

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence

Assignment: 01



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Batch: DS weekend

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(1)Data Set Selection

- This data set contains the details of hotel booking demand for different hotels by different customers during year 2015 to 2017.
- Each of the hotel has a different owner.
- When the customer places a booking ,according to that they can select a room and a meal they prefer to have.
- Necessary modifications has been done for the data set in order to meet the requirements.

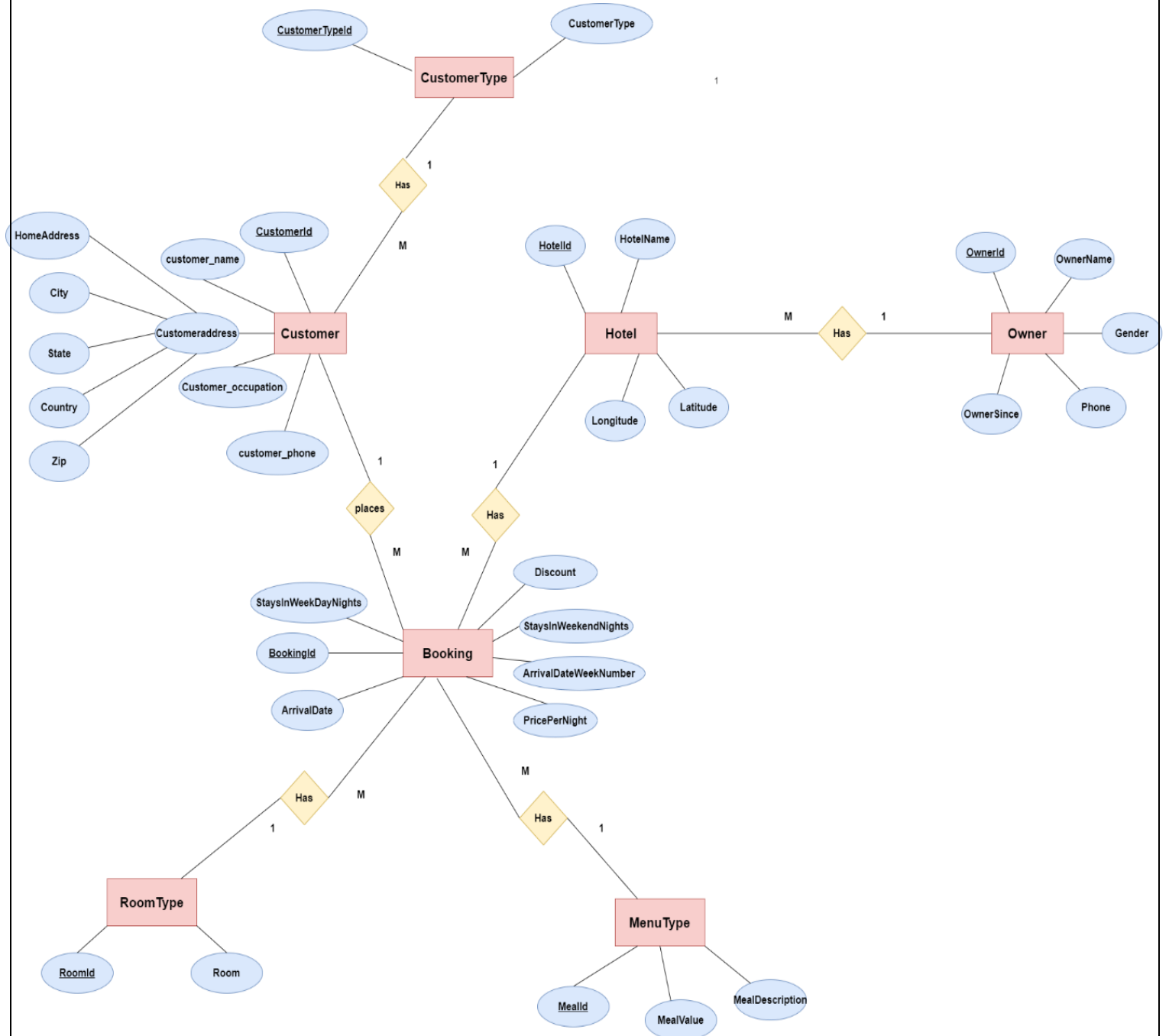
Data set : Cleaned hotel booking demand

Source :Kaggle

Link to the source

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rpereiracruz/cleaned-hotel-bookings>

ER Diagram










(2)Preparation of Data Sources

The original data set was in one CSV file. Data in the file has been separated into 7 different file types as Excel, CSV, bak and text.

Table	File Type
Booking	Excel file (.xls)
Customer	CSV file (.csv)
Customer Address	Text file (.txt)
CustomerType	Excel file (.xls)
MenuType	Excel file (.xls)
RoomType	CSV file (.csv)
Hotel	Bak file(.bak)

Hotel.bak file is consists with the Hotel.csv and Owner.csv files. Hotel.bak file was imported to the Hotel database.

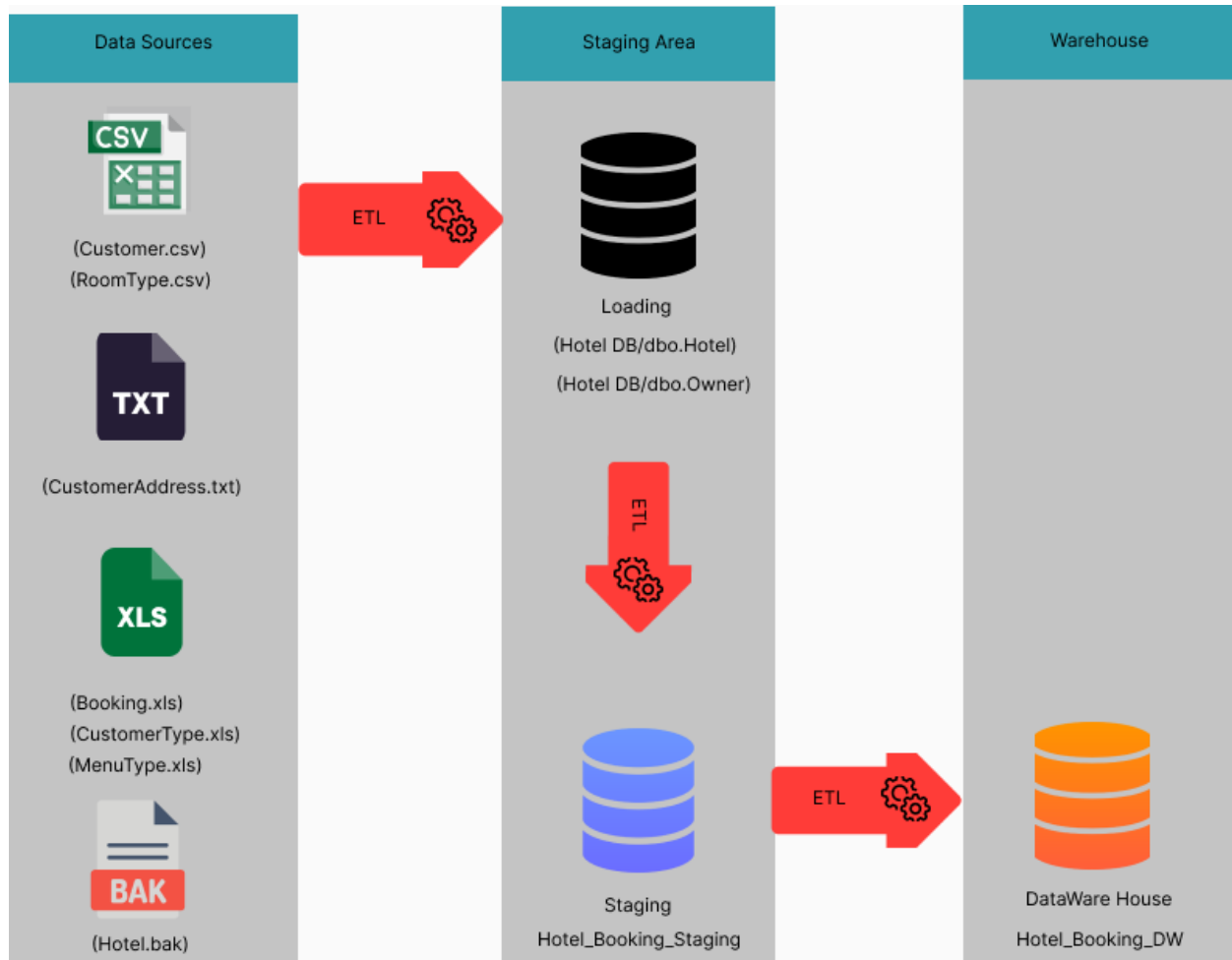
After the making files using different formats you can see the multiple data sources as below.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 Booking.xls	5/6/2022 9:26 AM	Microsoft Excel 97...	1,282 KB
 Customer.csv	5/5/2022 10:04 PM	Microsoft Excel Co...	76 KB
 CustomerAddress.txt	5/4/2022 9:39 PM	Text Document	101 KB
 CustomerType.xls	5/6/2022 9:27 AM	Microsoft Excel 97...	25 KB
 Hotel.bak	5/5/2022 8:58 AM	BAK File	3,444 KB
 MenuType.xls	5/6/2022 9:28 AM	Microsoft Excel 97...	26 KB
 RoomType.csv	5/6/2022 9:31 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	1 KB

Data Source Type	Source Name	Column Name	Data Type	Description
Excel file	MenuType.xls	MealId	int	Unique ID
		MealValue	nvarchar(255)	There are five type of meals as below.FB,HB,SC,BB, Undefined.
		MealTypeDescription	nvarchar(255)	FB – Full Board HB – Half Board SC - Self Catering BB – Bed and Breakfast Undefined – No meal
	CustomerType.xls	CustomerTypeId	int	Unique ID
		CustomerType	nvarchar(255)	There are 4 type of customers.They are Transient, Contract, Transient-Party, Group
	Booking.xls	BookingId	int	Unique ID
		HotelId	int	Foreign Key
		CustomerId	nvarchar(255)	Foreign Key
		ArrivalDate	datetime	This contains the customer arrival date ,year and month
		ArrivalDateWeekNumber	int	This contains the customer arrival week number
		StaysInWeekendNights	int	No of nights customers going to stay in the week end
		StaysInWeekdayNights	int	No of nights customers going to stay in the weekdays
		MealId	int	Foreign key
		PricePerNight	float	This contains the price that a customer needs to pay per night
		Discount	float	This contains the discount that a customer gets

		RoomTypeId	int	Foreign key
CSV file	Customer.csv	CustomerId	nvarchar(255)	Unique ID
		CustomerName	nvarchar(50)	Name of the customer
		CustomerOccupation	nvarchar(50)	Occupation of the customer
		CustomerPhone	nvarchar(50)	Contact number of the phone
		CustomerTypeId	int	Foreign key
	RoomType.csv	RoomTypeId	int	Unique ID
		RoomTypeValue	nvarchar(50)	From A –I there different types of rooms that a customer can book
Text file	CustomerAddres.txt	CustomerId	nvarchar(255)	Foreign key
		CustomerHomeAddress	nvarchar(50)	Home address of the customer
		CustomerCity	nvarchar(50)	Customer's living city
		CustomerState	nvarchar(50)	Customer's living state
		CustomerCountry	nvarchar(50)	Customer's living Country
		CustomerZipCode	nvarchar(50)	Customer's city ZipCode
Database File	dbo.Hotel	HotelId	int	Unique Id
		HotelName	nvarchar(100)	Name of the hotel
		latitude	float	Hotel location - latitude
		longitude	float	Hotel location - longitude
		OwnerId	int	Foreign key
	dbo.Owner	OwnerId	int	Unique key
		Owner_name	nvarchar(50)	Name of the owner
		Gender	nvarchar(50)	Name of the gender
		Phone	nvarchar(50)	Owner's contact number
		Owner_since	date	

(3)Solution Architecture



The above architecture represents the High-Level BI solution to the warehouse design

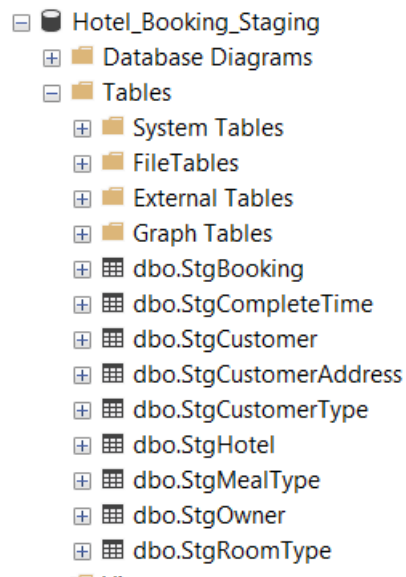
Data Sources

Data Sources In the above diagram, '.txt' component represents Text files, '.xls' component is used to represent Excel files, '.csv' component is used to represent Comma Separated files, and '.bak' component represents Database files.

Staging Area

Loading DB component represents the process of the creating database tables. Owner and Hotel csv files were imported to the database and the relevant database tables were created. These tables were used as the DB source data. Staging DB component represents the creation of staging level tables through the 'Extract' process.

After extracting data into the staging the staging database looks as below.

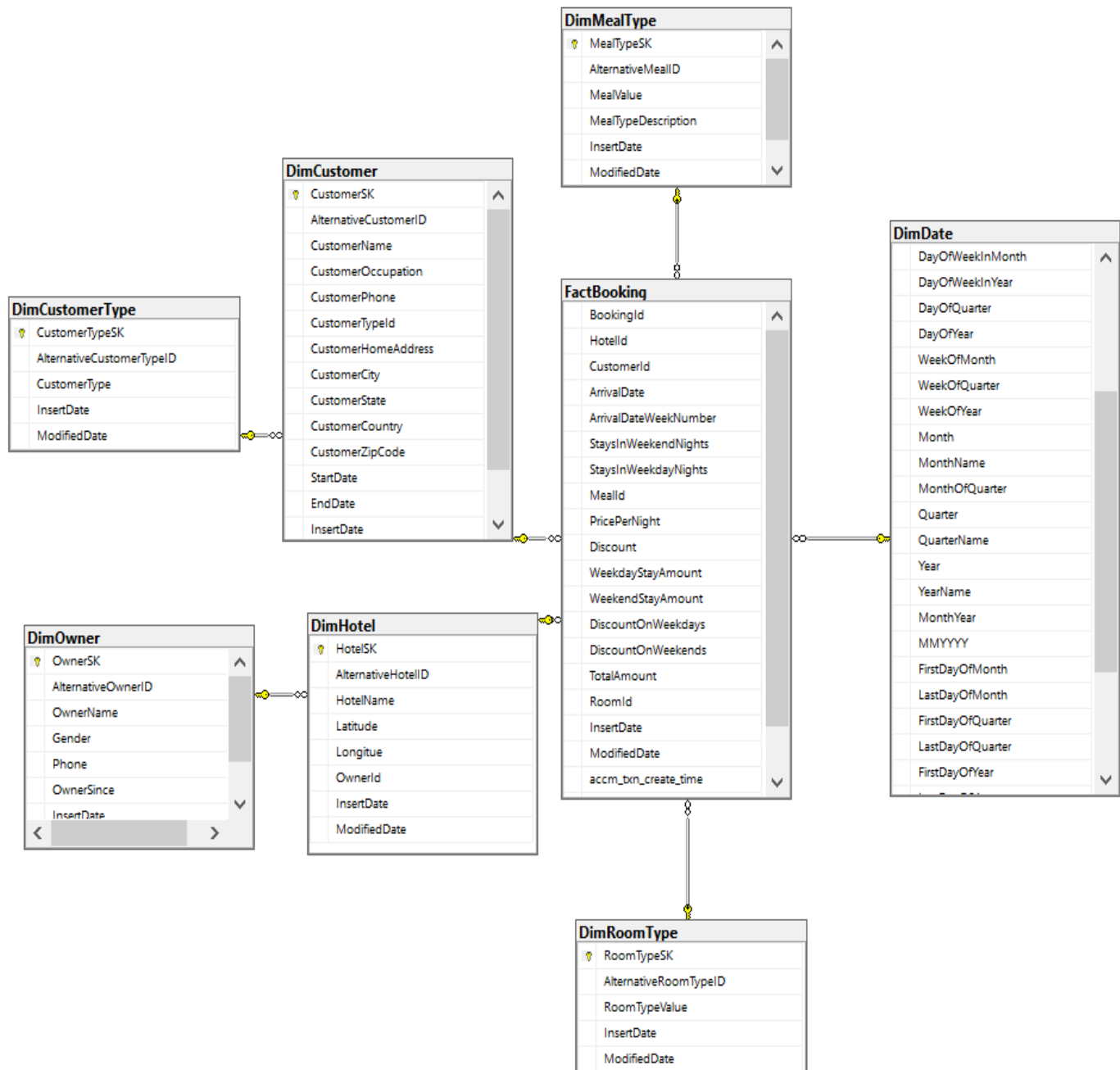


Data Warehouse

The tables at the staging are then profiled and after performing a rich set of ETL tasks, data is loaded to the data warehouse where from that several reporting tools and analysing tools can use data for reporting mining and analyzing.

(4)Data Warehouse design and development

The following diagram shows how the fact table and dimension tables were combined in a rational manner to implement the data warehouse.



Schema Type

Snowflake schema type was used for this scenario since the tables need to be **normalized**.

Dimension Types

- Hierarchical Dimensions

- Date – all the hierarchies in date
- Customer– Country → State → City → Zip → HomeAddress
- DimCustomerType is taken as a hierarchy of DimCustomer since one customer might use only one CustomerType but single CustomerType is used by several customers.
- DimOwner is taken as a hierarchy of DimHotel since one Hotel might have only one Owner but single Owner can have many hotels.

- Slowly Changing Dimension

- Customer
- Following columns were set as changing attributes.
 - CustomerCity
 - CustomerHomeAddress
 - CustomerZipcode
 - CustomerState

- Fact Table

- Numbers – Stays in weekday nights, Stays in weekend nights, Price per night, Weekday stay amount, Weekend stay amount, Discount
- FKs – Hotel ID, Customer ID, Meal ID, Room ID

Calculations

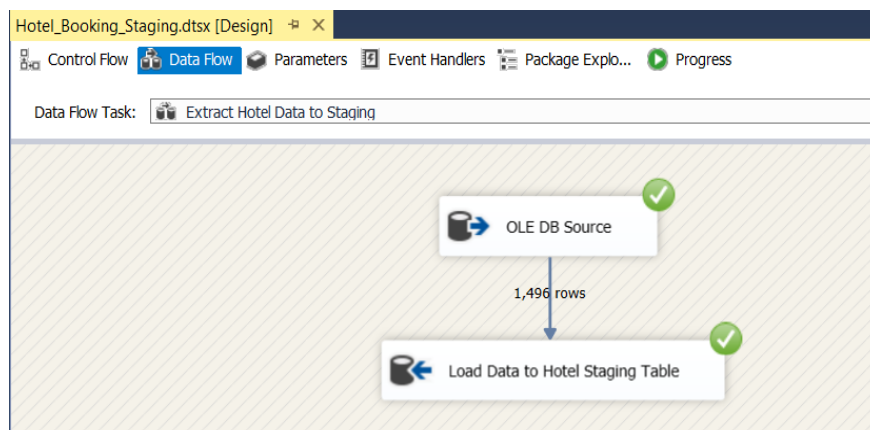
1. WeekdayStayAmount in [dbo].[FactBooking] table is calculated by,
([NoOfWeekdayNights]*[PricePerNight])
2. WeekendStayAmount in [dbo].[FactBooking] table is calculated by,
([NoOfWeekendNights]*[PricePerNight])
3. DiscountOnweekdays in [dbo].[FactBooking] table is calculated by,
([NoOfWeekdayNights]*[PricePerNight]*[Discount])
4. DiscountOnweekends in [dbo].[FactBooking] table is calculated by,
([NoOfWeekendNights]*[PricePerNight]*[Discount])
5. TotalAmount in [dbo].[FactBooking] table is calculated by,
[WeekdayStayAmount]+[WeekendStayAmount]–[DiscountOnweekdays]
[DiscountOnweekends] –

(5)ETL development

As the first step data has been extracted from sources to staging area. Data flow task has been used for every extraction.

DATA EXTRACTION

Extract Hotel Data to Staging area



Hotel data in Hotel database table has been extracted and loaded to Hotel Staging table

Used OLE DB Source as dbo.Hotel in the Hotel database

OLE DB connection manager:

KAVINDI-M\SQLEXPRESS.Hotel ▼ New...

Data access mode:

Table or view ▼

Name of the table or the view:

[dbo].[Hotel] ▼

OLE DB Destination for create new table as StgHotel in the Hotel_Booking_Staging database.

OLE DB connection manager:

KAVINDI-M\SQLEXPRESS.Hotel_Booking_Staging ▼ New...

Data access mode:

Table or view - fast load ▼

Name of the table or the view:

[StgHotel] ▼ New...

Event handler was used to do the truncate

Used Execute SQL Task SSIS tool to Truncate table for SQL command as truncate table dbo.StgHotel

Hotel_Booking_Staging.dtsx [Design] ✕

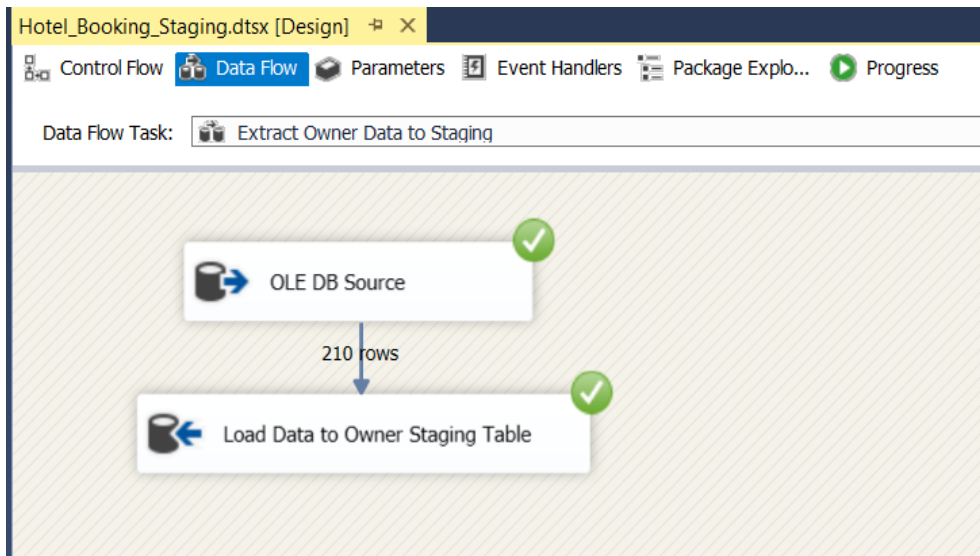
Control Flow Data Flow Parameters Event Handlers Package Explo... Progress

Executable: Extract Hotel Data to Staging ▼ Event handler: OnPreExecute

Truncate Hotel Staging ✓

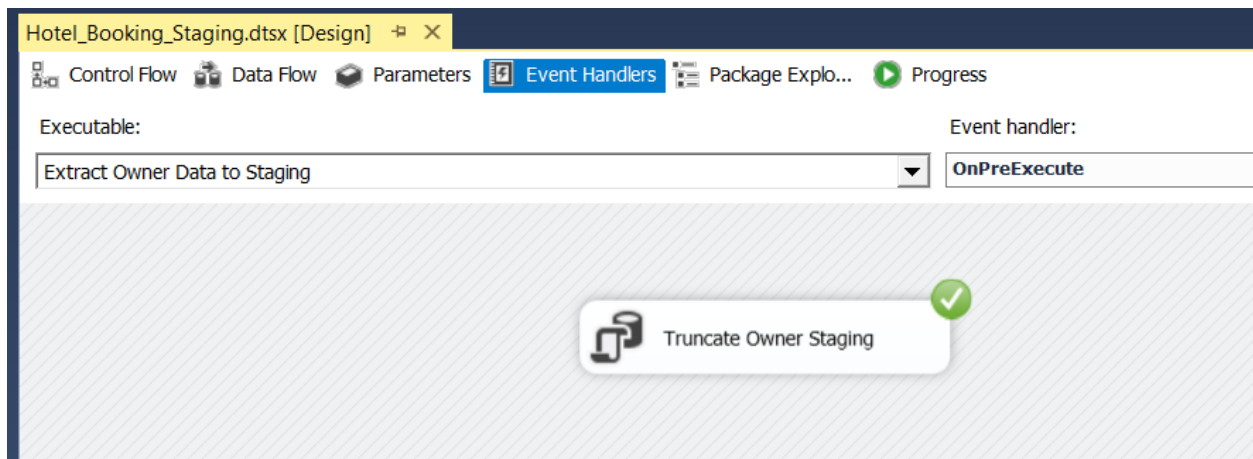
▼ General	
Name	Truncate Hotel Staging
Description	Execute SQL Task
▼ Options	
TimeOut	0
CodePage	1252
TypeConversionMode	Allowed
▼ Result Set	
ResultSet	None
▼ SQL Statement	
ConnectionType	OLE DB
Connection	KAVINDI-M\SQLEXPRESS.Hotel_Booking_Staging
SQLSourceType	Direct input
SQLStatement	truncate table [Hotel_Booking_Staging].[dbo].[StgHotel]
IsQueryStoredProcedure	False
BypassPrepare	True

Extract Owner Data to Staging area

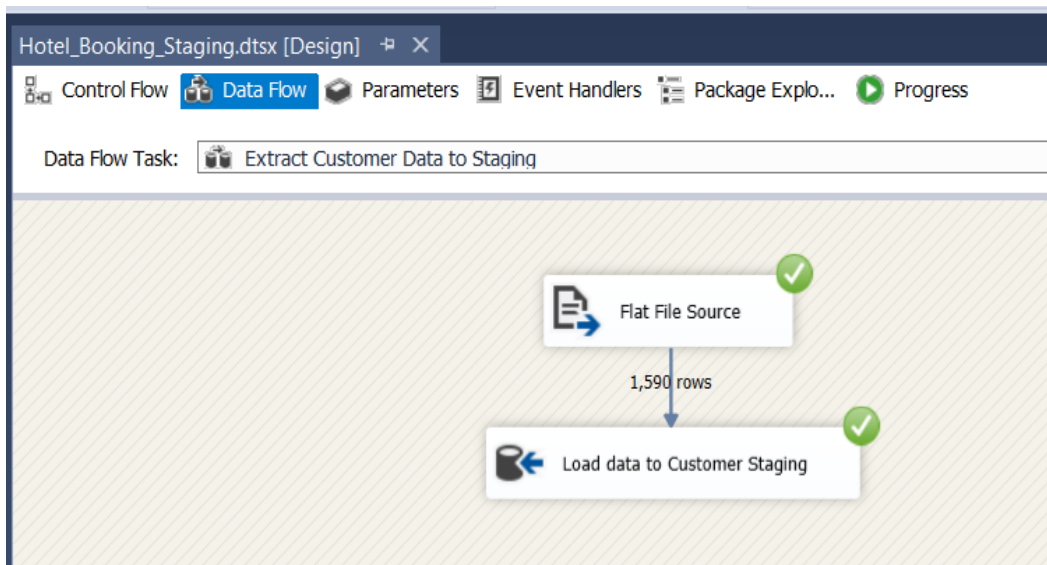


Owner data in Hotel database table has been extracted and loaded to Owner Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

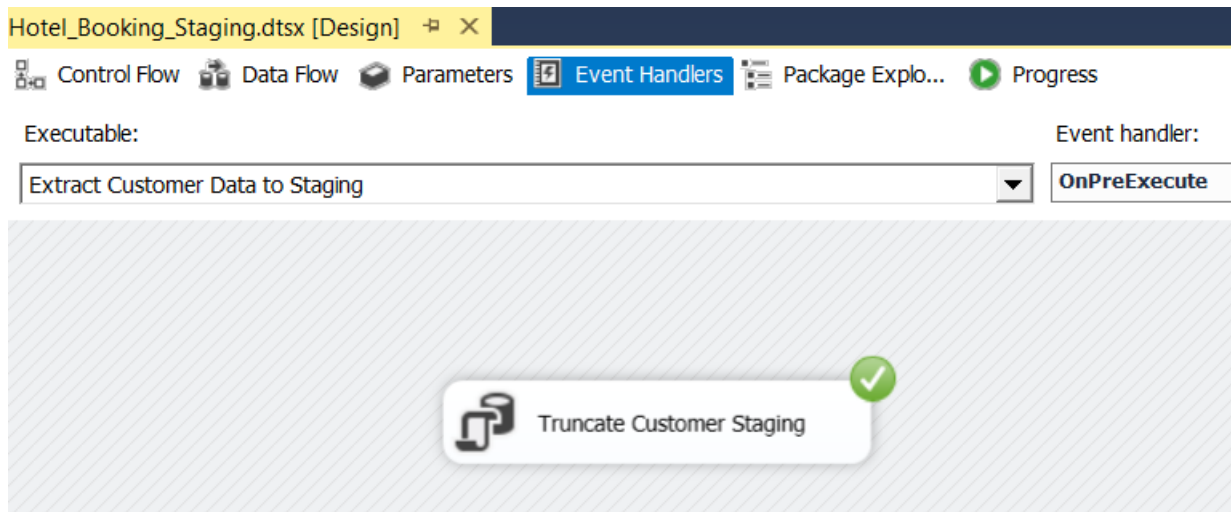


Extract Customer Data to Staging area

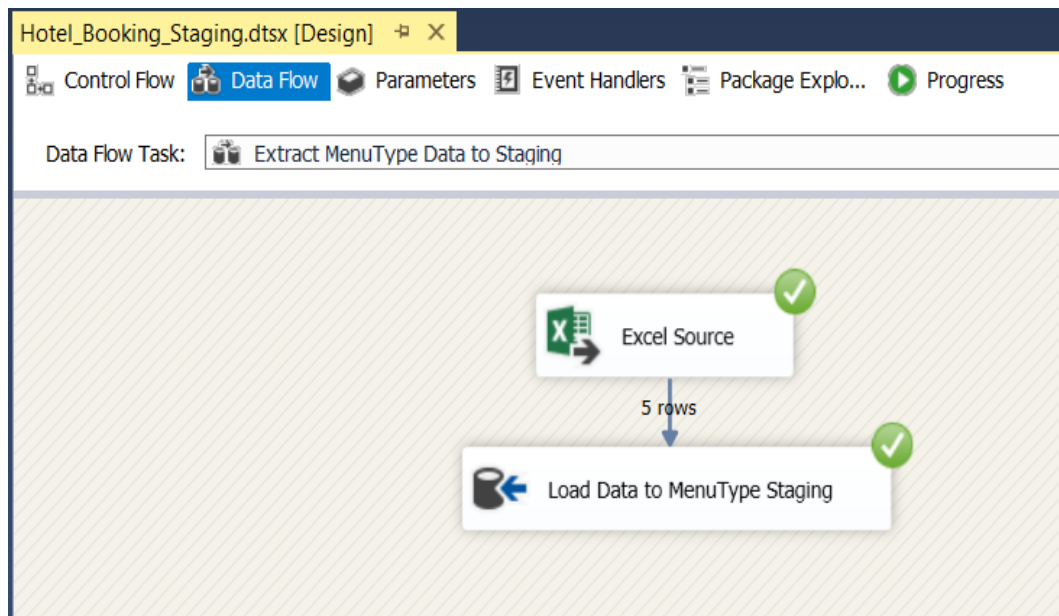


Customer data in Customer.CSV has been extracted and loaded to Customer Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

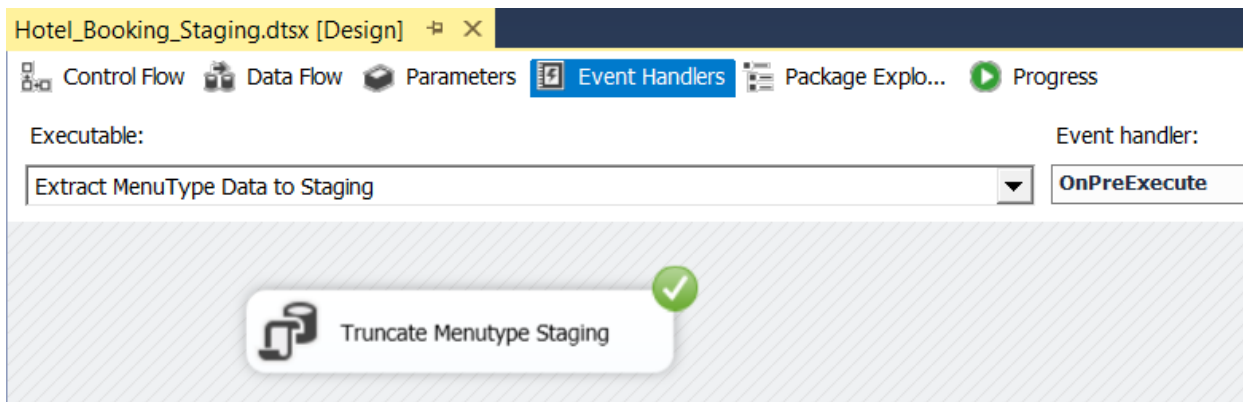


Extract MenuType Data to Staging area

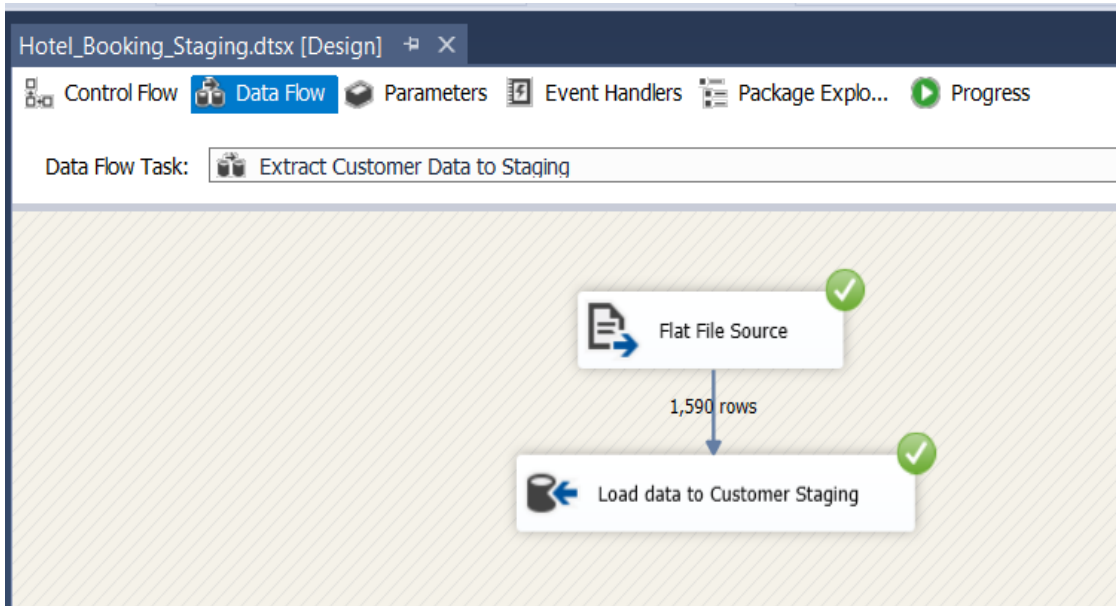


MenuType data in MenuType.xls has been extracted and loaded to MenuType Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

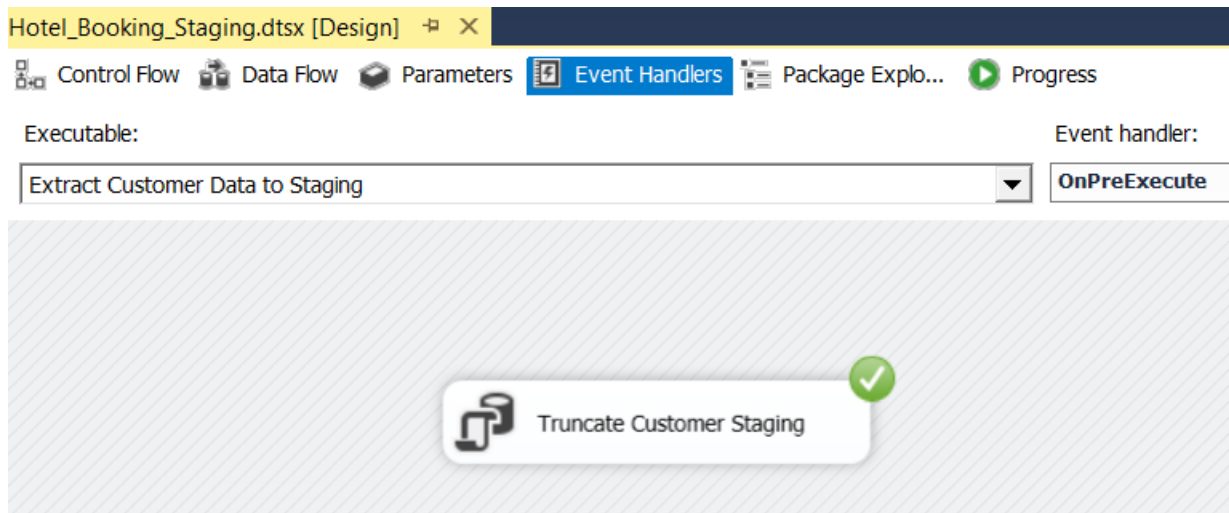


Extract CustomerType Data to Staging area

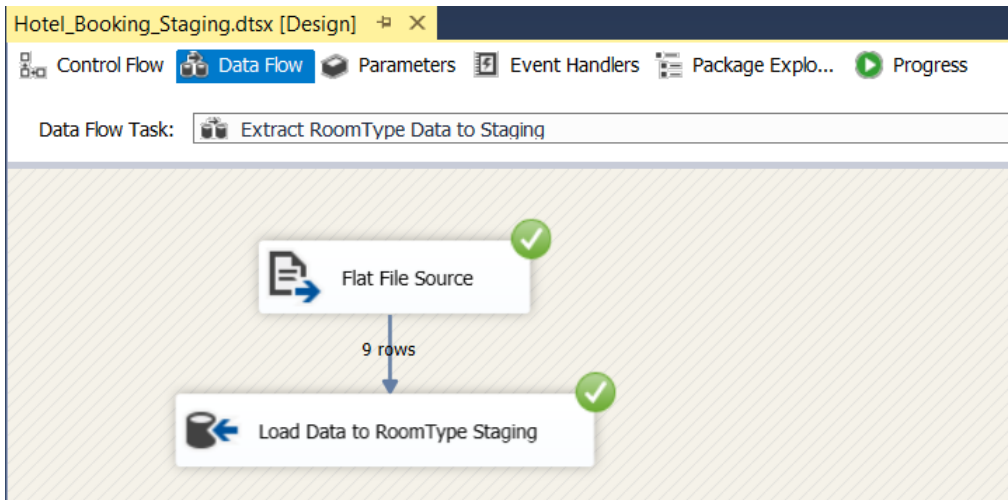


CustomerType in CustomerType.csv has been extracted and loaded to CustomerType Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

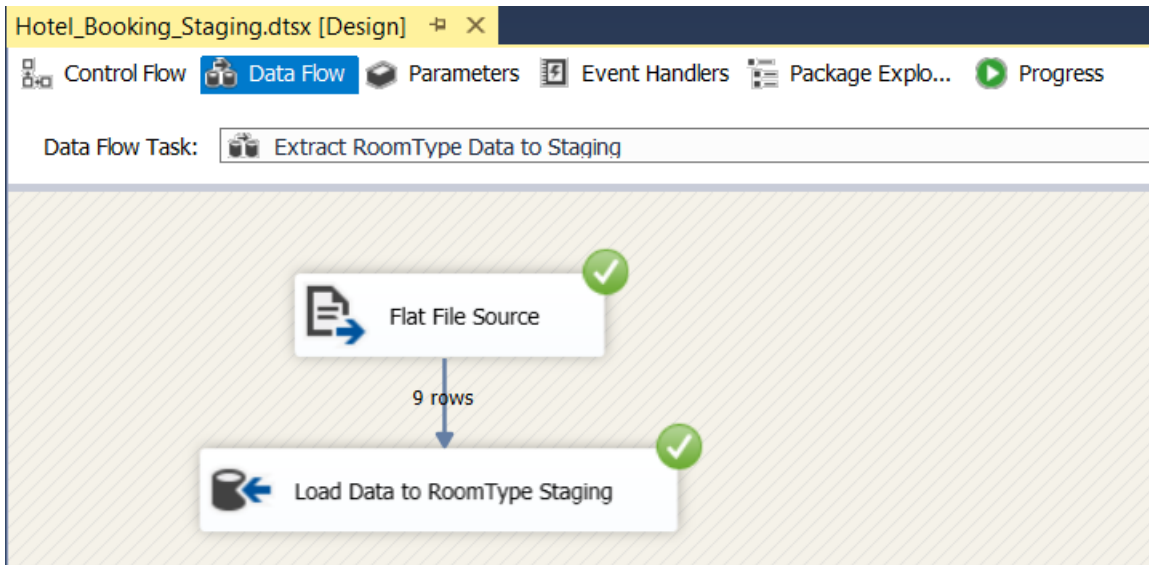


Extract RoomType Data to Staging area

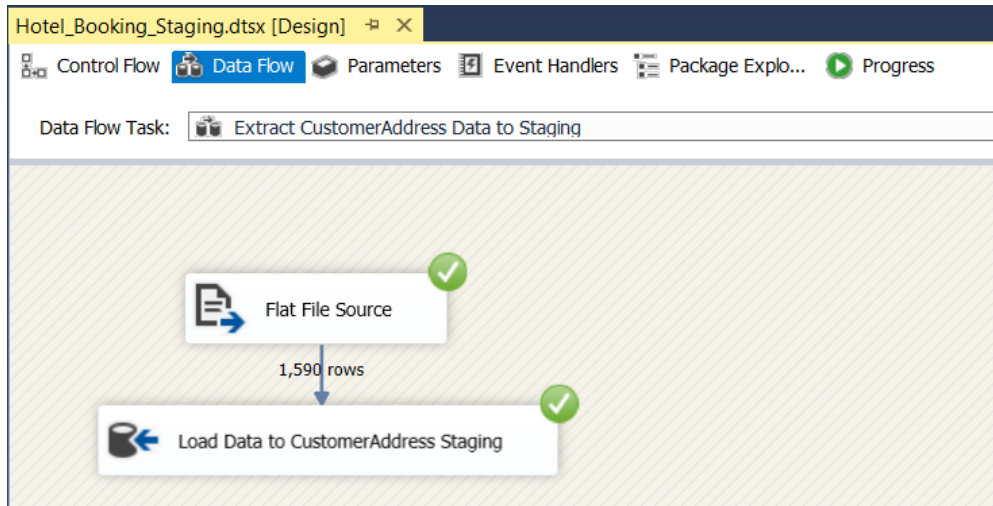


RoomType data in RoomType.csv has been extracted and loaded to RoomType Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

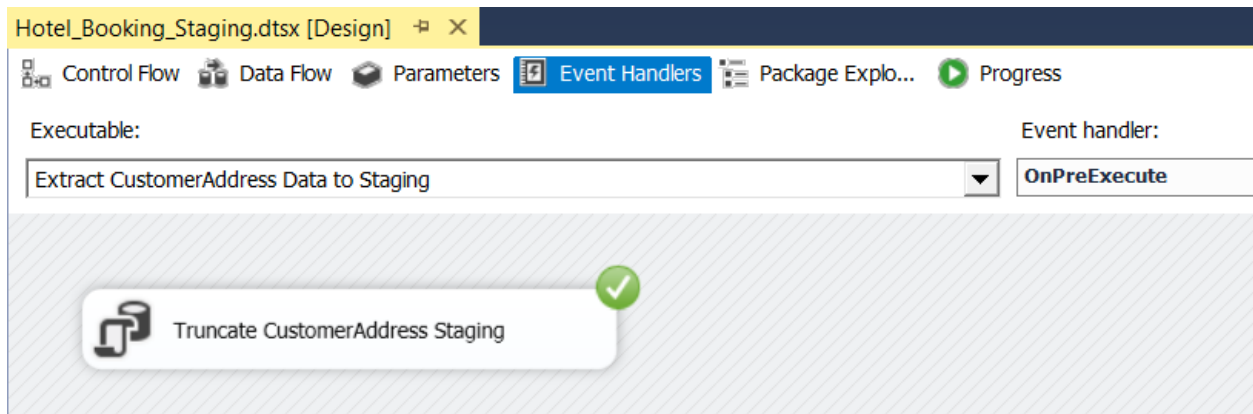


Extract CustomerAddress Data to Staging area

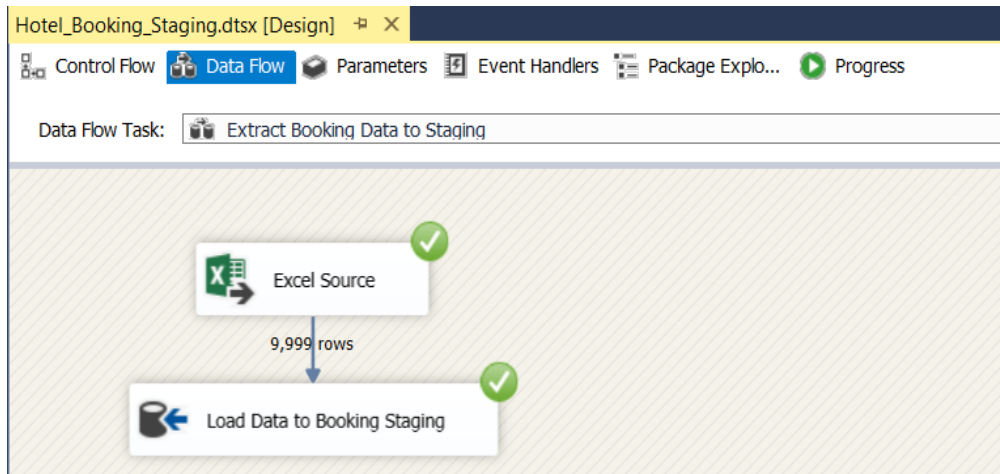


CustomerAddress data in CustomerAddress.txt has been extracted and loaded to CustomerAddress Staging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

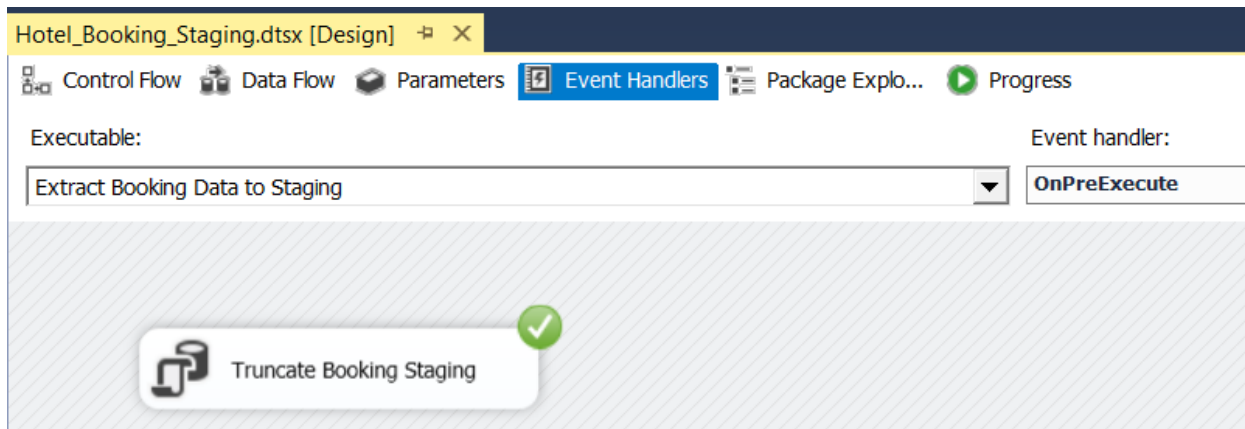


Extract Booking Data to Staging area

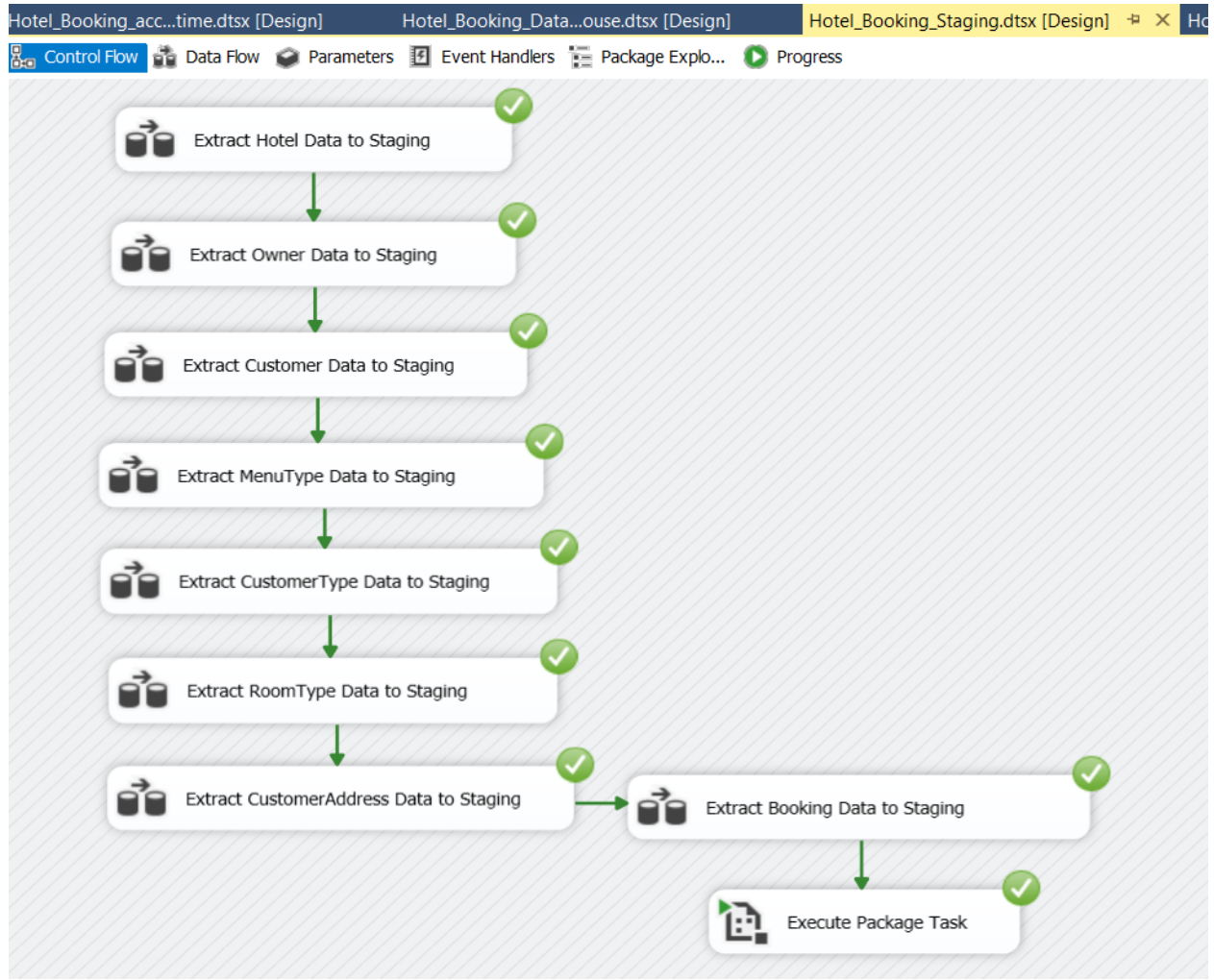


Booking data in Booking.xls has been extracted and loaded to BookingStaging table

Event handler was used to do the truncate

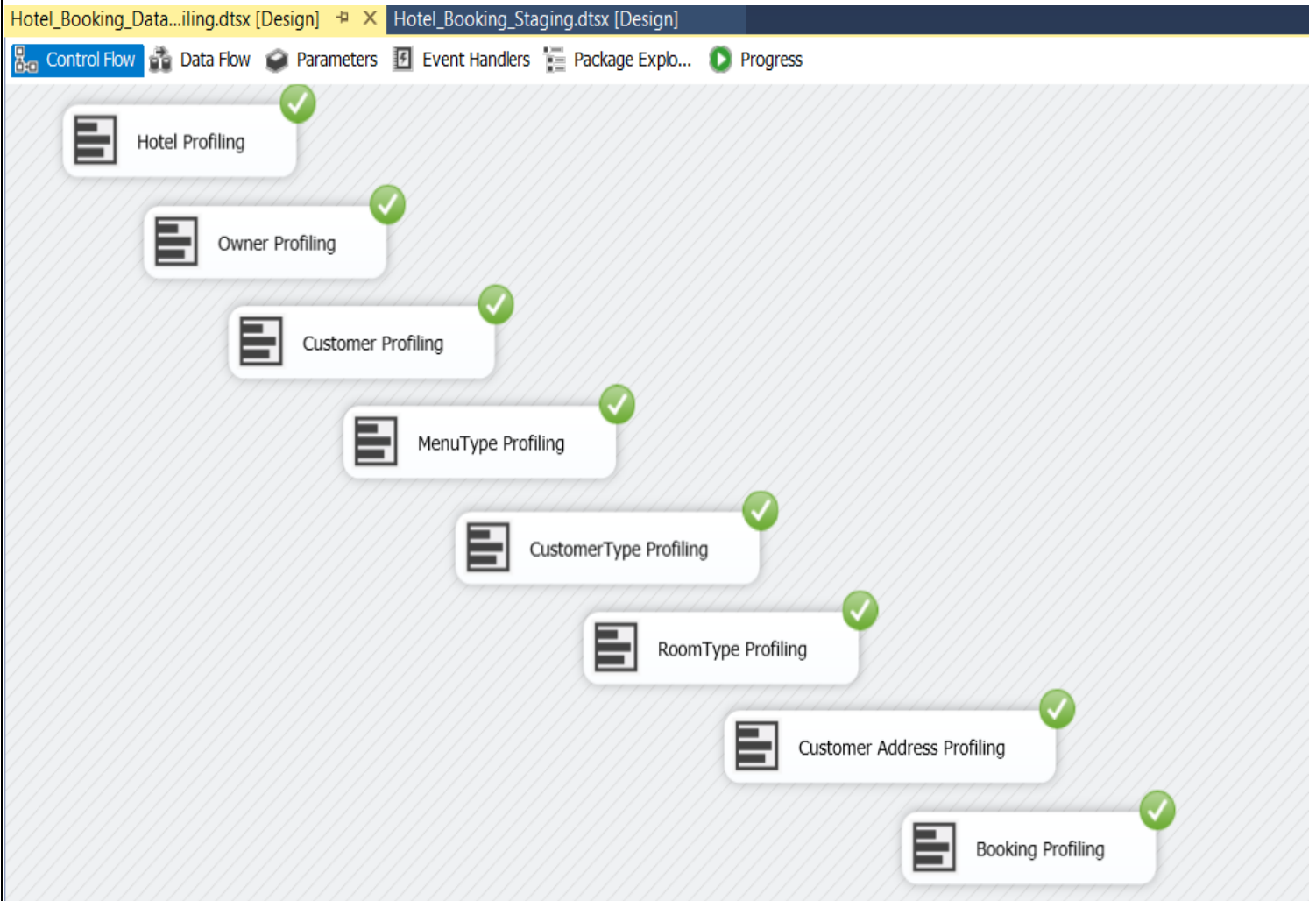


Overall control flow



Data Profiling

Before loading the created staging tables to the data warehouse each and every staging table has been profiled.



Data Transforming and Loading

(a)Load Hierarchical Dimensions

This design is consisting with two hierarchical dimensions. They are ,

(1)Owner Dimension –Sub category of Hotel Dimension

(2)CutomerType Dimension – Sub category of Customer dimension

Owner Data from Staging to Data Warehouse

Connection Managers Component Properties Column Mappings Input and Output Properties

Input Column	Destination Column
OwnerId	@OwnerId
OwnerName	@OwnerName
Gender	@Gender
Phone	@Phone
OwnerSince	@OwnerSince

Hotel_Booking_acc...time.dtsx [Design] Hotel_Booking_Data...ouse.dtsx [Design] Hotel_Booking_Data...

Control Flow Data Flow Parameters Event Handlers Package Explo... Progress

Data Flow Task: Transform and Load Owner Data

Extract from Owner Staging (✓) → 210 rows → Load DimOwner (✓)

Owner data has been loaded to DimOwner table in data warehouse. The following procedure is used to load data into the DimOwner table.

```
SQLQuery1.sql - K...DI-M\KAVINDI (53))*  X
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimOwner
    @OwnerId int,
    @OwnerName nvarchar(50),
    @Gender nvarchar(50),
    @Phone nvarchar(50),
    @OwnerSince date
AS
BEGIN
    if not exists (select OwnerSK
    from dbo.DimOwner
    where AlternativeOwnerID= @OwnerId )
    BEGIN
        insert into dbo.DimOwner
        (AlternativeOwnerID, OwnerName, Gender, Phone, OwnerSince, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
        values
        (@OwnerId, @OwnerName, @Gender, @Phone, @OwnerSince, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
    END;
    if exists (select OwnerSK
    from dbo.DimOwner
    where AlternativeOwnerID= @OwnerId )
    BEGIN
        update [dbo].[DimOwner]
        set
            OwnerName = @OwnerName ,
            Gender = @Gender,
            Phone = @Phone,
            OwnerSince = @OwnerSince,
            ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
        where AlternativeOwnerID= @OwnerId
    END;
END;
```

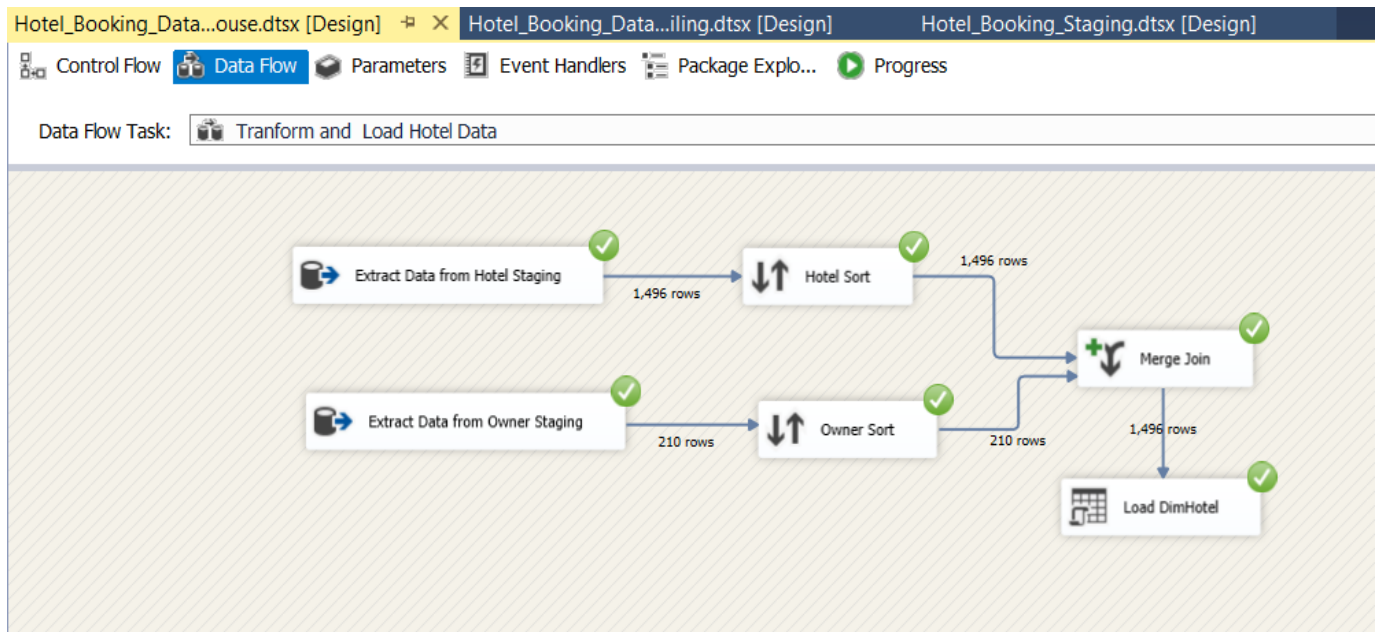
100 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Hotel Data from Staging to Data Warehouse

As mentioned in above Owner is a hierarchical dimension of Hotel. To get the details of the surrogate key of the DimOwner merge has been used as below.

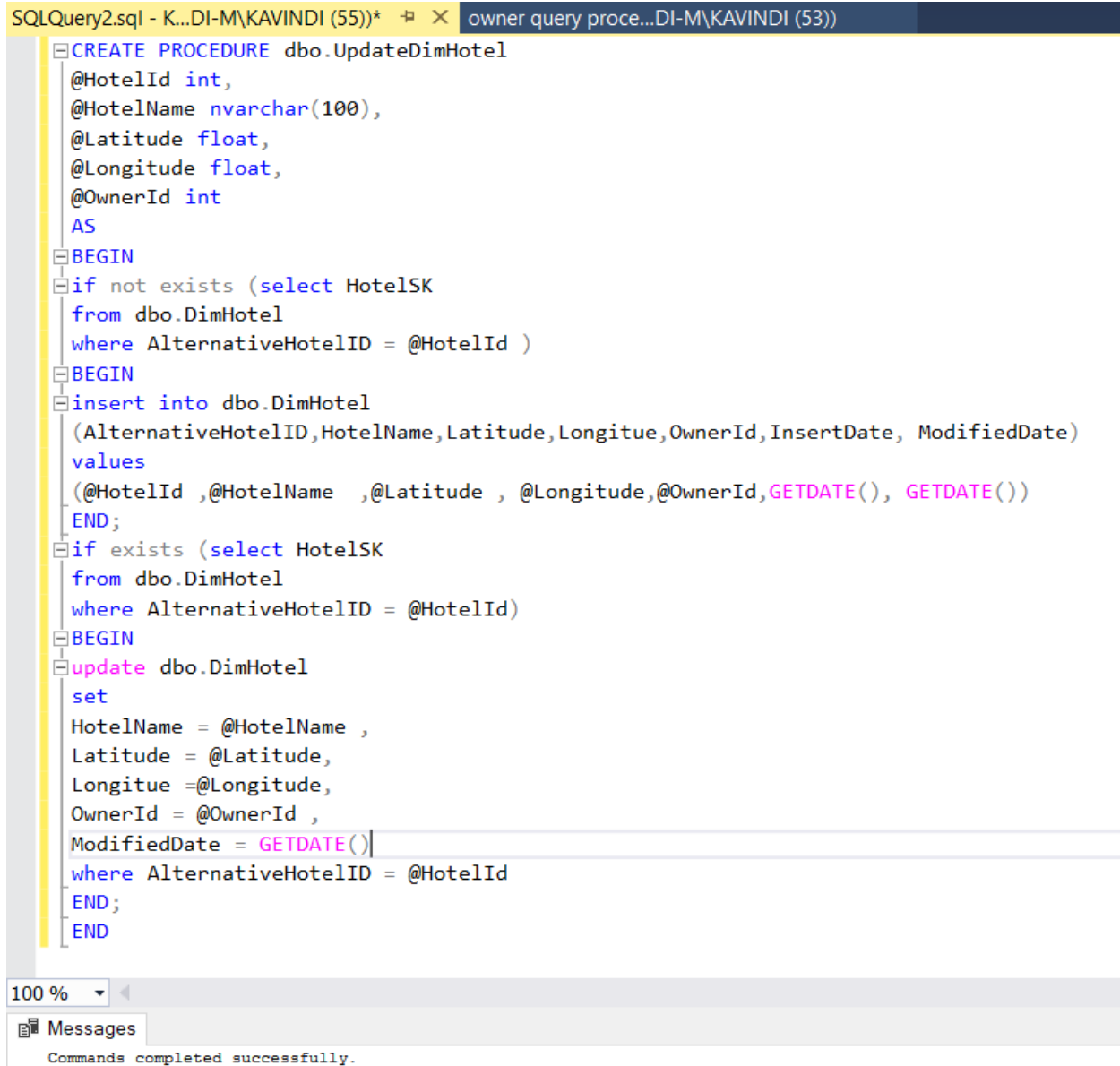


Hotel Sort			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Ord...	Join...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HotelId	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HotelName	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Latitude	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Longitude	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	OwnerId	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Owner Sort			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Ord...	Join...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OwnerSK	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlternativeOwnerId	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Input	Input Column	Output Alias
Hotel Sort	HotelId	HotelId
Hotel Sort	HotelName	HotelName
Hotel Sort	Latitude	Latitude
Hotel Sort	Longitude	Longitude
Owner Sort	OwnerSK	OwnerSK

Hotel data has been loaded to DimHotel table in data warehouse. The following procedure is used to load data into the DimHotel table.

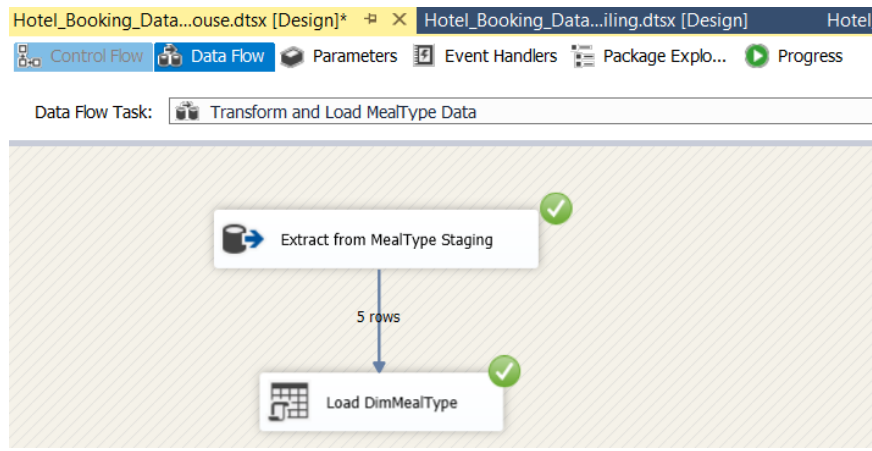


The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane shows the definition of a stored procedure named `dbo.UpdateDimHotel`. The procedure takes five parameters: `@HotelId int`, `@HotelName nvarchar(100)`, `@Latitude float`, `@Longitude float`, and `@OwnerId int`. The logic is as follows: it first checks if a record with the same `AlternativeHotelID` exists in the `DimHotel` table. If not, it inserts a new record with the provided details and the current date. If it does exist, it updates the `HotelName`, `Latitude`, `Longitude`, and `OwnerId` fields, and sets the `ModifiedDate` to the current date.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimHotel
    @HotelId int,
    @HotelName nvarchar(100),
    @Latitude float,
    @Longitude float,
    @OwnerId int
AS
BEGIN
    if not exists (select HotelSK
        from dbo.DimHotel
        where AlternativeHotelID = @HotelId )
    BEGIN
        insert into dbo.DimHotel
        (AlternativeHotelID,HotelName,Latitude,Longitue,OwnerId,InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
        values
        (@HotelId ,@HotelName ,@Latitude , @Longitude,@OwnerId,GETDATE(), GETDATE())
    END;
    if exists (select HotelSK
        from dbo.DimHotel
        where AlternativeHotelID = @HotelId)
    BEGIN
        update dbo.DimHotel
        set
        HotelName = @HotelName ,
        Latitude = @Latitude,
        Longitue =@Longitude,
        OwnerId = @OwnerId ,
        ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
        where AlternativeHotelID = @HotelId
    END;
END
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Messages' tab with the message: 'Commands completed successfully.'

MealType Data from Staging to Data Warehouse

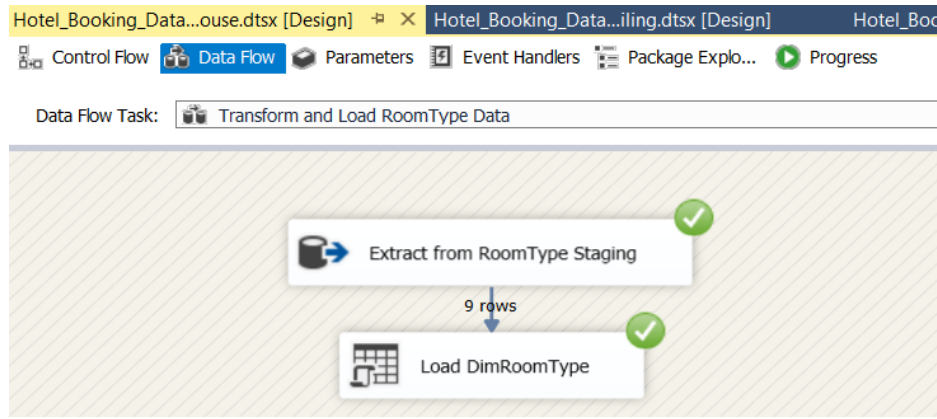


MealType data has been loaded to DimMealType table in data warehouse. The following procedure is used to load data into the DimMealType table.

```
SQLQuery35.sql - ...DI-M\KAVINDI (54))* X roomtype procedur...I-M\KAVINDI (53)) SQLQuery33.sql - ...DI-M\KA

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdatedDimMealType
    @MealId int,
    @MealValue nvarchar(255),
    @MealTypeDescription nvarchar(255)
AS
BEGIN
    if not exists (select MealTypeSK
        from dbo.DimMealType
        where AlternativeMealID=@MealId )
    BEGIN
        insert into dbo.DimMealType
        (AlternativeMealID,MealValue, MealTypeDescription,InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
        values
        (@MealId,@MealValue,@MealTypeDescription ,GETDATE(), GETDATE())
    END;
    if exists (select MealTypeSK
        from dbo.DimMealType
        where AlternativeMealID=@MealId)
    BEGIN
        update dbo.DimMealType
        set
        MealValue = @MealValue ,
        MealTypeDescription =@MealTypeDescription ,
        ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
        where AlternativeMealID=@MealId
    END;
END;
```

RoomType Data from Staging to Data Warehouse

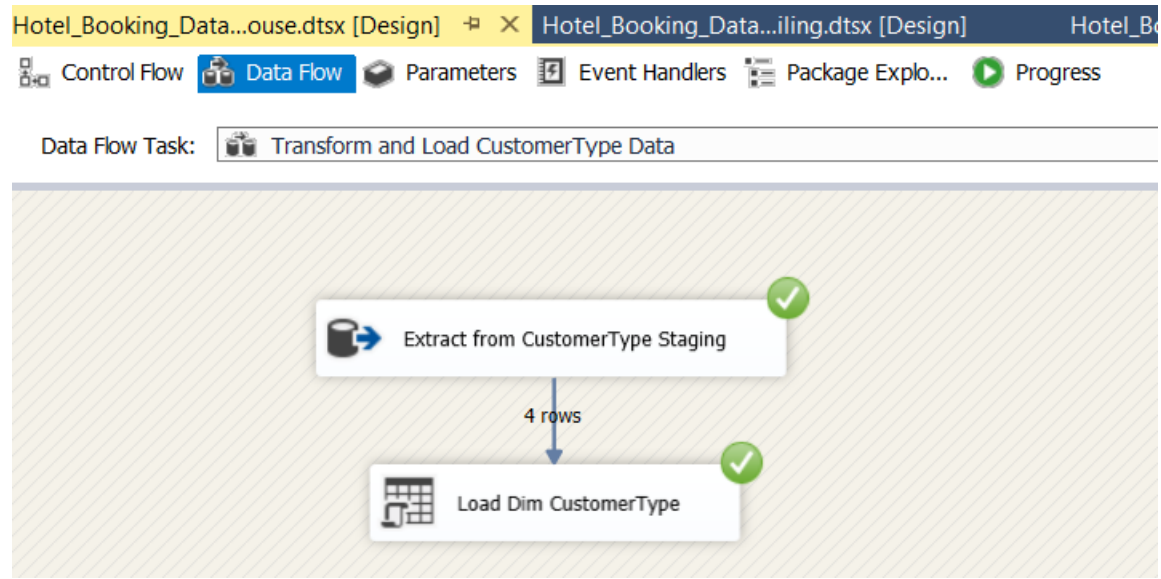


RoomType data has been loaded to DimRoomType table in data warehouse. The following procedure is used to load data into the DimRoomType table.

```
SQLQuery34.sql -...DI-M\KAVINDI (53))* X SQLQuery33.sql -...DI-M\KAVINDI (56)
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimRoomType
    @RoomTypeId int,
    @RoomTypeValue nvarchar(50)
AS
BEGIN
    if not exists (select RoomtypeSK
        from dbo.DimRoomType
        where AlternativeRoomTypeID = @RoomTypeId)
    BEGIN
        insert into dbo.DimRoomType
            (AlternativeRoomTypeID,RoomTypeValue , InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
        values
            (@RoomTypeId,@RoomTypeValue ,GETDATE(), GETDATE())
        END;
    if exists (select RoomtypeSK
        from dbo.DimRoomType
        where AlternativeRoomTypeID = @RoomTypeId)
    BEGIN
        update dbo.DimRoomType
        set
            RoomTypeValue=@RoomTypeValue,
            ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
        where AlternativeRoomTypeID = @RoomTypeId
        END;
    END;
```

110 %
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

CustomerType Data from Staging to Data Warehouse



CustomerType data has been loaded to DimCustomerType table in data warehouse. The following procedure is used to load data into the DimCustomerType table.

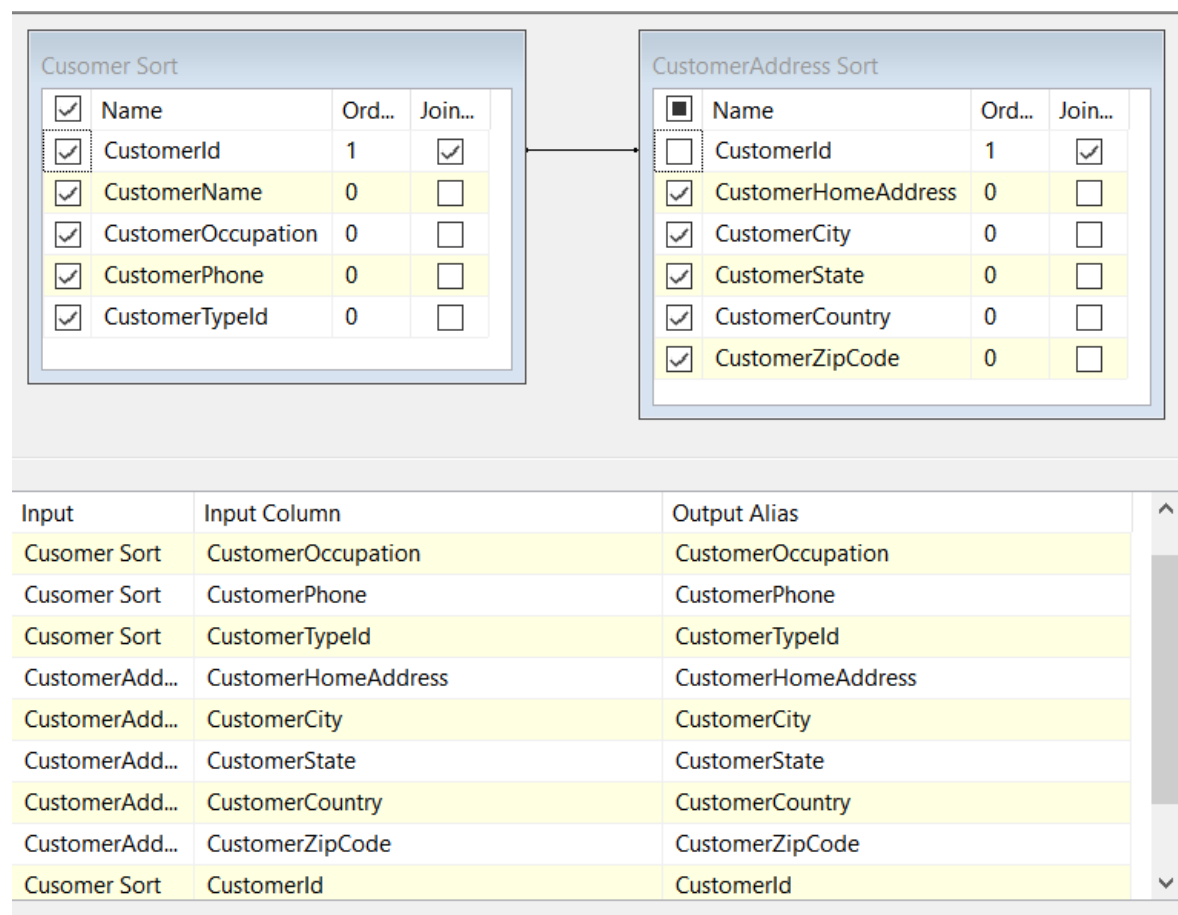
```
SQLQuery2.sql - K...DI-M\KAVINDI (53))*  SQLQuery1.sql - K...DI-M\KAVINDI (55))*  
  
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimCustomerType  
@CustomerTypeId int,  
@CustomerType nvarchar(255)  
AS  
BEGIN  
if not exists (select CustomerTypeSK  
from dbo.DimCustomerType  
where AlternativeCustomerTypeID= @CustomerTypeId )  
BEGIN  
insert into dbo.DimCustomerType  
(AlternativeCustomerTypeID, CustomerType, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)  
values  
(@CustomerTypeId ,@CustomerType ,GETDATE(), GETDATE())  
END;  
if exists (select CustomerTypeSK  
from dbo.DimCustomerType  
where AlternativeCustomerTypeID= @CustomerTypeId )  
BEGIN  
update dbo.DimCustomerType  
set  
CustomerType = @CustomerType,  
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()  
where AlternativeCustomerTypeID= @CustomerTypeId  
END;  
END;
```

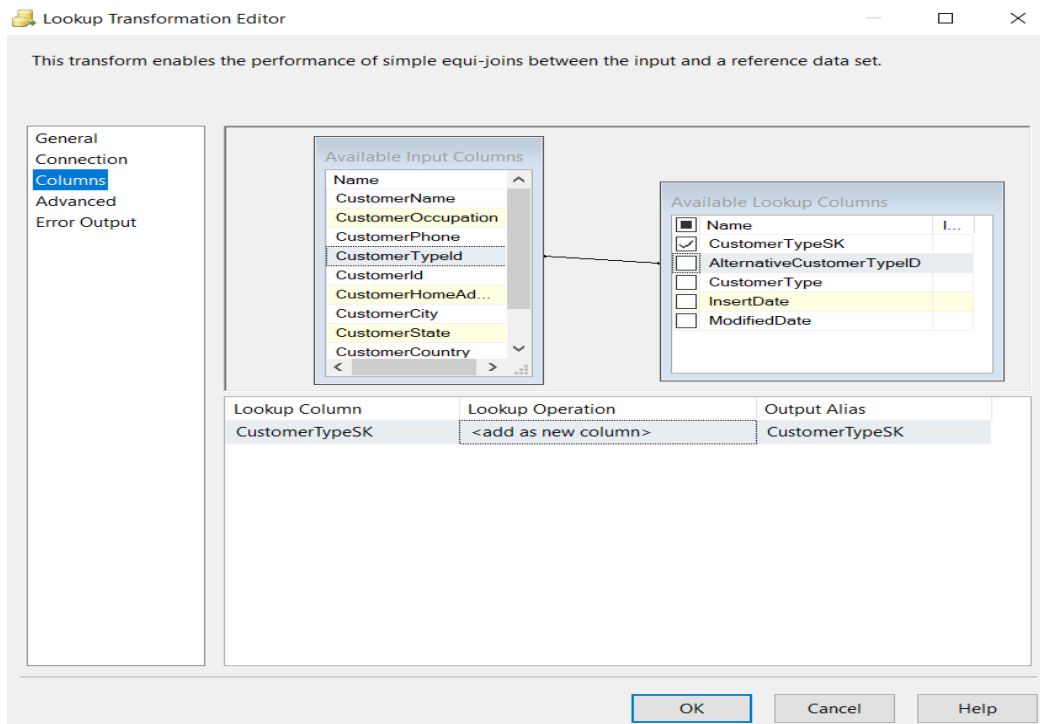
(b)Load Slowly changing dimensions

Customer Data from Staging to Data Warehouse

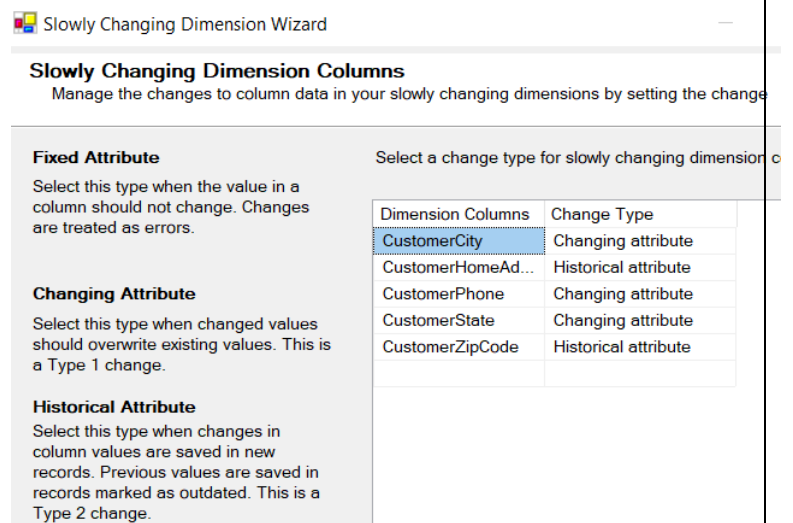
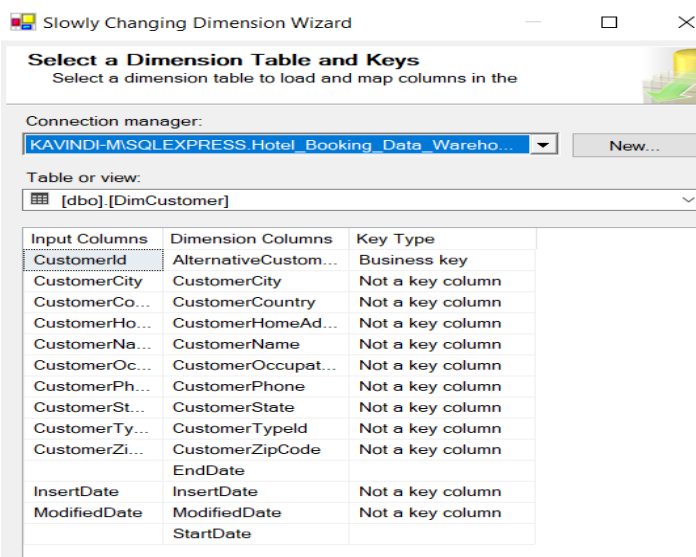
CustomerAddress staging table has been merged into Customer table. Merge has been done by sorting the common attribute of both the tables which is CustomerId.Surrogate key of the hierarchical dimension of Customer, which is DimCustomerType has been obtained through a lookup.

Merge Join

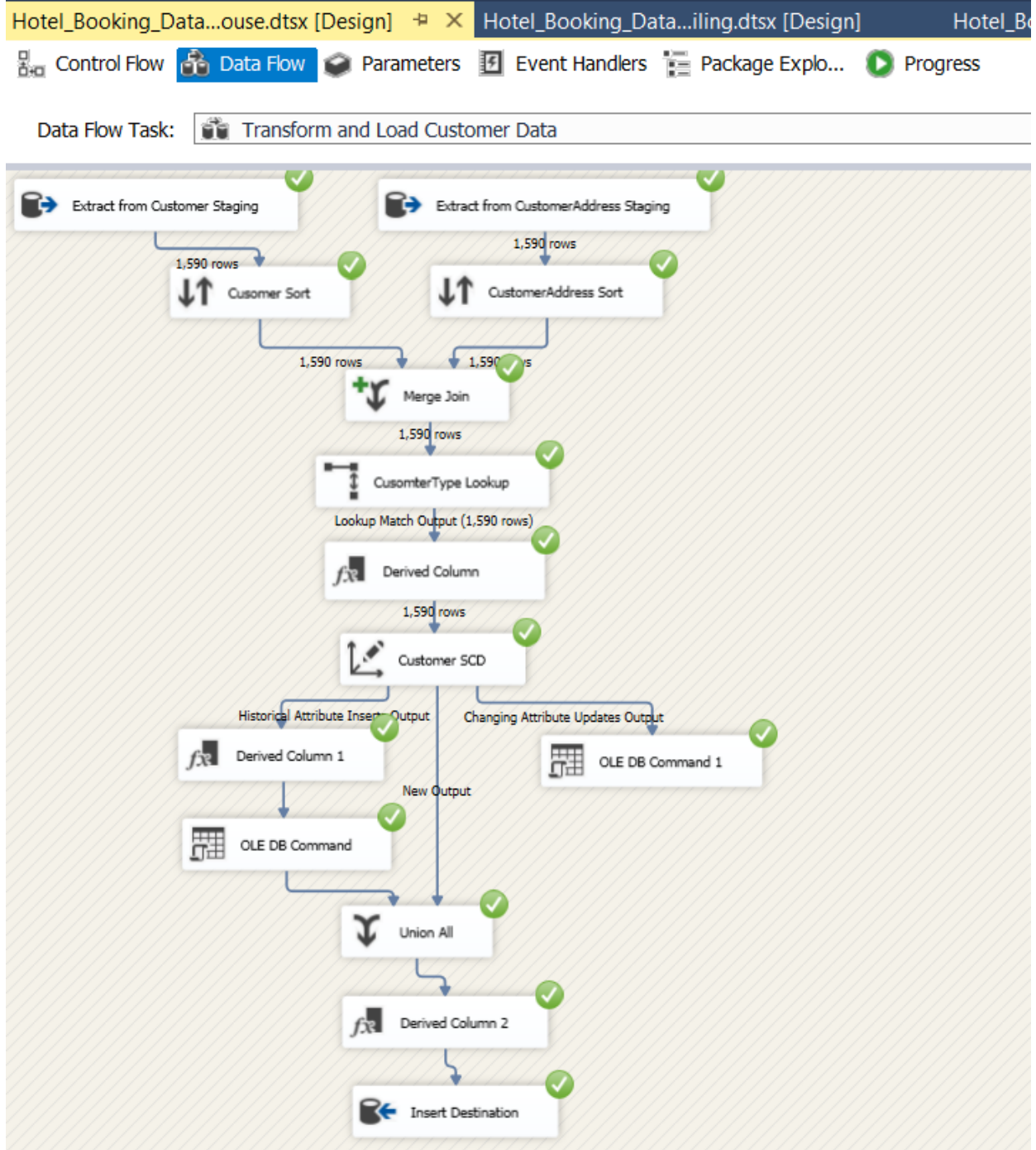




- As explained above, DimCustomer dimension has been identified as a slowly changing dimension. Hence necessary steps has been followed to make DimCustomer a slowly changing dimension



Following all the steps ,finally Customer data has been Loaded to DimCustomer table in data warehouse.



Dim Date Creation

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimDate](
    [DateKey] [int] NOT NULL,
    [Date] [datetime] NULL,
    [FullDateUK] [char](10) NULL,
    [FullDateUSA] [char](10) NULL,
    [DayOfMonth] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [DaySuffix] [varchar](4) NULL,
    [DayName] [varchar](9) NULL,
    [DayOfWeekUSA] [char](1) NULL,
    [DayOfWeekUK] [char](1) NULL,
    [DayOfWeekInMonth] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [DayOfWeekInYear] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [DayOfQuarter] [varchar](3) NULL,
    [DayOfYear] [varchar](3) NULL,
    [WeekOfMonth] [varchar](1) NULL,
    [WeekOfQuarter] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [WeekOfYear] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [Month] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [MonthName] [varchar](9) NULL,
    [MonthOfQuarter] [varchar](2) NULL,
    [Quarter] [char](1) NULL,
    [QuarterName] [varchar](9) NULL,
    [Year] [char](4) NULL,
    [YearName] [char](7) NULL,
    [MonthYear] [char](10) NULL,
    [MMYYYY] [char](6) NULL,
    [FirstDayOfMonth] [date] NULL,
    [LastDayOfMonth] [date] NULL,
    [FirstDayOfQuarter] [date] NULL,
    [LastDayOfQuarter] [date] NULL,
    [FirstDayOfYear] [date] NULL,
    [LastDayOfYear] [date] NULL,
    [IsHolidaySL] [bit] NULL,
    [IsWeekday] [bit] NULL,
    [HolidaySL] [varchar](50) NULL,
    [isCurrentDay] [int] NULL,
    [isDataAvailable] [int] NULL,
    [isLatestDataAvailable] [int] NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
    (
        [DateKey] ASC
    )WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF,
    IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF,
    ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
    OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

DimDate Data inserting

<pre> INSERT INTO [dbo].[DimDate] ([DateKey] ,[Date] ,[FullDateUK] ,[FullDateUSA] ,[DayOfMonth] ,[DaySuffix] ,[DayName] ,[DayOfWeekUSA] ,[DayOfWeekUK] ,[DayOfWeekInMonth] ,[DayOfWeekInYear] ,[DayOfQuarter] ,[DayOfYear] ,[WeekOfMonth] ,[WeekOfQuarter] ,[WeekOfYear] ,[Month] ,[MonthName] ,[MonthOfQuarter] ,[Quarter] ,[QuarterName] ,[Year] ,[YearName] ,[MonthYear] ,[MMYYYY] ,[FirstDayOfMonth] ,[LastDayOfMonth] ,[FirstDayOfQuarter] ,[LastDayOfQuarter] ,[FirstDayOfYear] ,[LastDayOfYear] ,[IsHolidaySL] ,[IsWeekday] ,[HolidaySL] ,[isCurrentDay] ,[isDataAvailable] ,[isLatestDataAvailable]) </pre>	<pre> VALUES (<DateKey, int,> ,<Date, datetime,> ,<FullDateUK, char(10),> ,<FullDateUSA, char(10),> ,<DayOfMonth, varchar(2),> ,<DaySuffix, varchar(4),> ,<DayName, varchar(9),> ,<DayOfWeekUSA, char(1),> ,<DayOfWeekUK, char(1),> ,<DayOfWeekInMonth, varchar(2),> ,<DayOfWeekInYear, varchar(2),> ,<DayOfQuarter, varchar(3),> ,<DayOfYear, varchar(3),> ,<WeekOfMonth, varchar(1),> ,<WeekOfQuarter, varchar(2),> ,<WeekOfYear, varchar(2),> ,<Month, varchar(2),> ,<MonthName, varchar(9),> ,<MonthOfQuarter, varchar(2),> ,<Quarter, char(1),> ,<QuarterName, varchar(9),> ,<Year, char(4),> ,<YearName, char(7),> ,<MonthYear, char(10),> ,<MMYYYY, char(6),> ,<FirstDayOfMonth, date,> ,<LastDayOfMonth, date,> ,<FirstDayOfQuarter, date,> ,<LastDayOfQuarter, date,> ,<FirstDayOfYear, date,> ,<LastDayOfYear, date,> ,<IsHolidaySL, bit,> ,<IsWeekday, bit,> ,<HolidaySL, varchar(50),> ,<isCurrentDay, int,> ,<isDataAvailable, int,> ,<isLatestDataAvailable, int,>) </pre>
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(C)Load Fact Table

Hotel_Booking_Data...ouse.dtsx [Design] X Hotel_Booking_Data...iling.dtsx [Design] H

Control Flow Data Flow Parameters Event Handlers Package Explo... Progress

Data Flow Task: Transform and Load FactBooking Data



Overall ETL to data warehouse



(6)ETL development – Accumilating fact tables

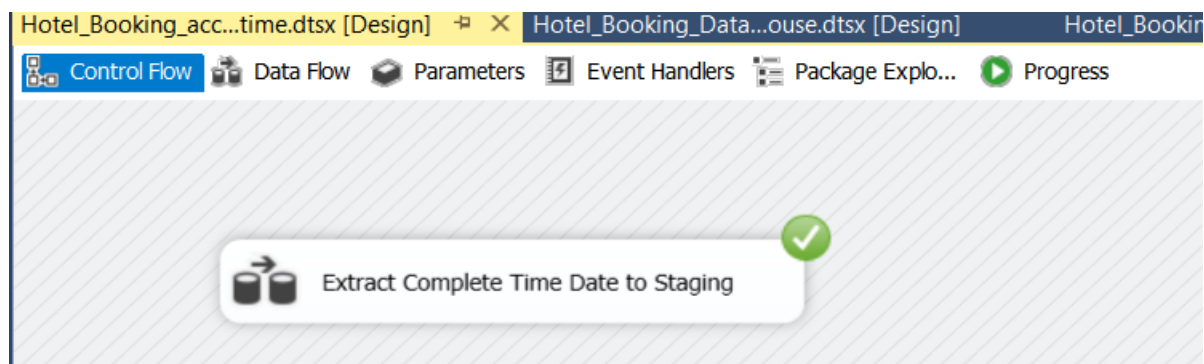
The fact table was extended by adding the last 3 rows as shown below.

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
►	BookingId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	HotelId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CustomerId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ArrivalDate	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ArrivalDateWeekNumber	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	StaysInWeekendNights	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	StaysInWeekdayNights	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	MealId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	PricePerNight	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Discount	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	WeekdayStayAmount	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	WeekendStayAmount	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	DiscountOnWeekdays	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	DiscountOnWeekends	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	TotalAmount	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	RoomId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	InsertDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ModifiedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	accm_txn_create_time	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	accm_txn_complete_time	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	txn_process_time_hours	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

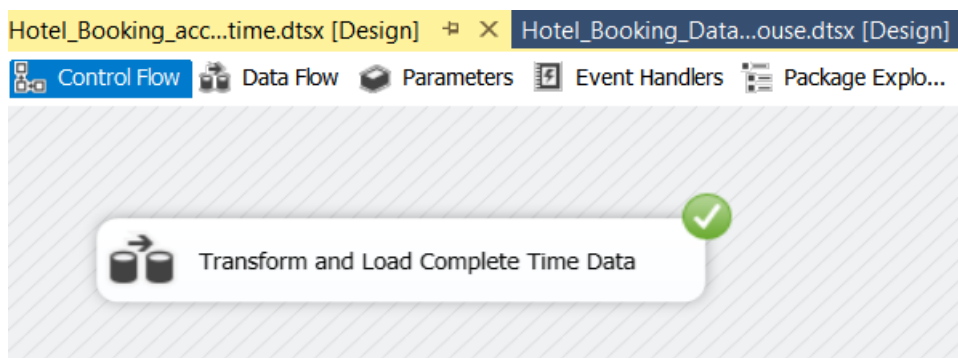
Then a separate data source (csv file) named CompletionTimw.csv was created and the structure of this file is shown below

A	B
fact_table_natural_key (txn_id)	accm_txn_complete_time
1	5/25/2022 11:58
2	5/20/2022 20:53
3	5/27/2022 20:57
4	5/21/2022 14:16
5	5/28/2022 0:46
6	5/25/2022 5:23
7	5/29/2022 5:31
8	5/22/2022 4:29
9	5/22/2022 14:06
10	5/26/2022 11:41
11	5/26/2022 8:38
12	5/23/2022 16:35

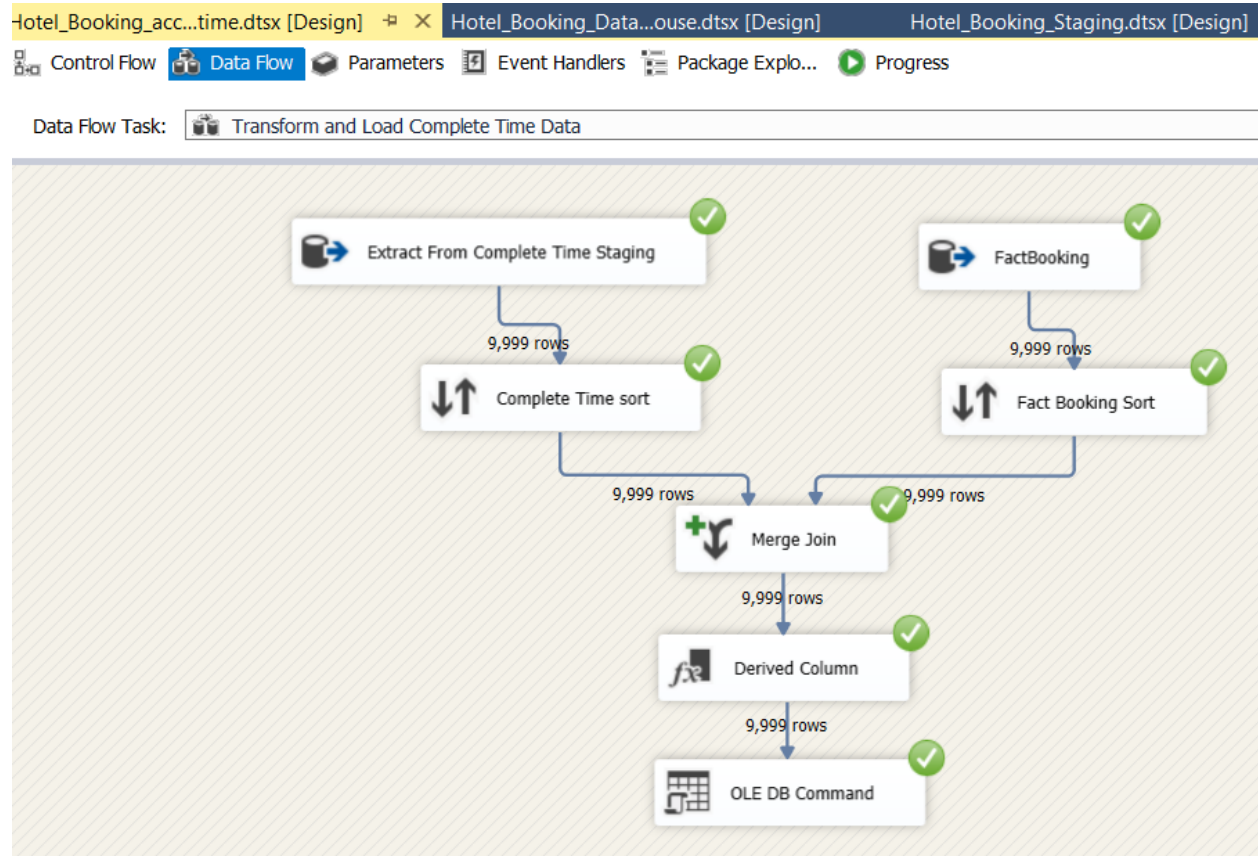
Extract CompleteTime Data to Staging area



Hotel Data from Staging to Data Warehouse



Data from the Complete Time staging table and FactBooking fact table were extracted and merged. Merge has been performed by sorting both the tables using the fields fact_table_natural_key (txn_id) & BookingId respectively. Finally, the merged data was loaded to the FactBooking fact table in the data warehouse.



Relevant column mappings is shown below

Connection Managers Component Properties Column Mappings Input and Output Properties

Input Column	Destination Column
BookingId	@BookingId
accm_txn_complete_time	@accm_txn_complete_time
Derived Column.txn_process_time_hours	@txn_process_time_hours

A Derived Columns task has been used to derive the values for txn_process_time_hours column by getting the date difference of accn_txn_complete_time & accn_txn_create_time

Derived Column Name	Derived Column	Expression	Data Type
txn_process_time_hours	<add as new column>	DATEDIFF("hh",accm_txn_create_time,accm_txn_complete_time)	four-byte signed

The following procedure is used in order to load the data

```
SQLQuery3.sql - K...DI-M\KAVINDI (55))* X Cube_Hotel Bookin...arehouse [
/***** Object: StoredProcedure [dbo].[UpdateFactBooking]

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[UpdateFactBooking]
    @BookingId int,
    @accm_txn_complete_time datetime,
    @txn_process_time_hours int
AS
BEGIN
    if not exists (select BookingId
from dbo.FactBooking
where BookingId = @BookingId )
BEGIN
    insert into dbo.FactBooking
    (BookingId ,accm_txn_complete_time,txn_process_time_hours)
    values
    (@BookingId ,
    @accm_txn_complete_time,
    @txn_process_time_hours)
    END;
    if exists (select BookingId
from dbo.FactBooking
where BookingId = @BookingId )
BEGIN
    update dbo.FactBooking
    set
    accm_txn_complete_time=@accm_txn_complete_time,
    txn_process_time_hours=@txn_process_time_hours
    where BookingId = @BookingId
    END;
    END;
```

A screenshot of the FactBookings fact table of the data warehouse after accumulating (Completing Step 6) is shown below.

accm_txn_create_time	accm_txn_complete_time	txn_process_time_hours
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-27 22:33:01.000	342
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-21 22:01:56.000	198
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-21 11:54:00.000	187
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-26 06:24:26.000	302
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-28 00:25:17.000	344
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-20 12:27:25.000	164
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-30 01:02:22.000	393
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-20 22:22:16.000	174
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-29 01:40:31.000	369
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-26 04:23:55.000	300
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-29 08:39:04.000	376
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-25 00:51:02.000	272
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-30 06:16:00.000	398
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-27 07:19:30.000	327
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-24 16:52:01.000	264
2022-05-13 16:38:00.707	2022-05-20 22:50:28.000	174

DI-M\KAVINDI (56) | Hotel_Booking_Data_War... | 00:00:00 | 9,999 rows

Thank You!