

# Data Journey:

## SQL, Anomaly Categories Detection, and Power BI

Mays Moh'd Al-Fasfous



Presentation

# *chapter* Proiect



Presentation

0 1

# Online Ticket Booking Database System

By using SQL Server



3

2

*chapter*  
Projects

1

0

# Descriptive and Predictive Analytics for Anomaly Categories

By using Python



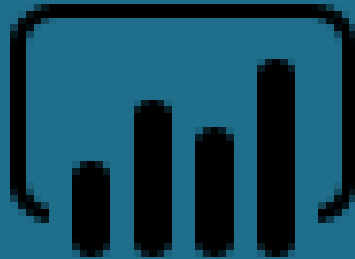
3

2

1

*chapter*  
Projects

# Exploring Olympic Data: Visualizations and Insights By using Power BI



3

2

1

*chapter*  
Projects

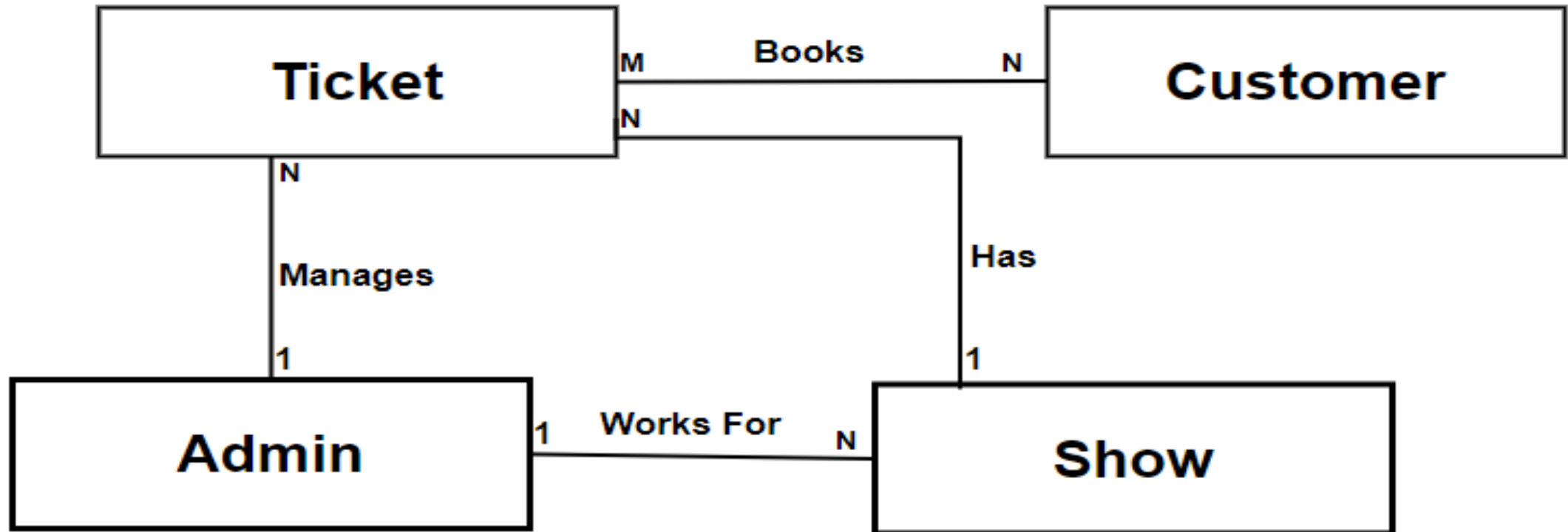
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# Online Ticket Booking Database System

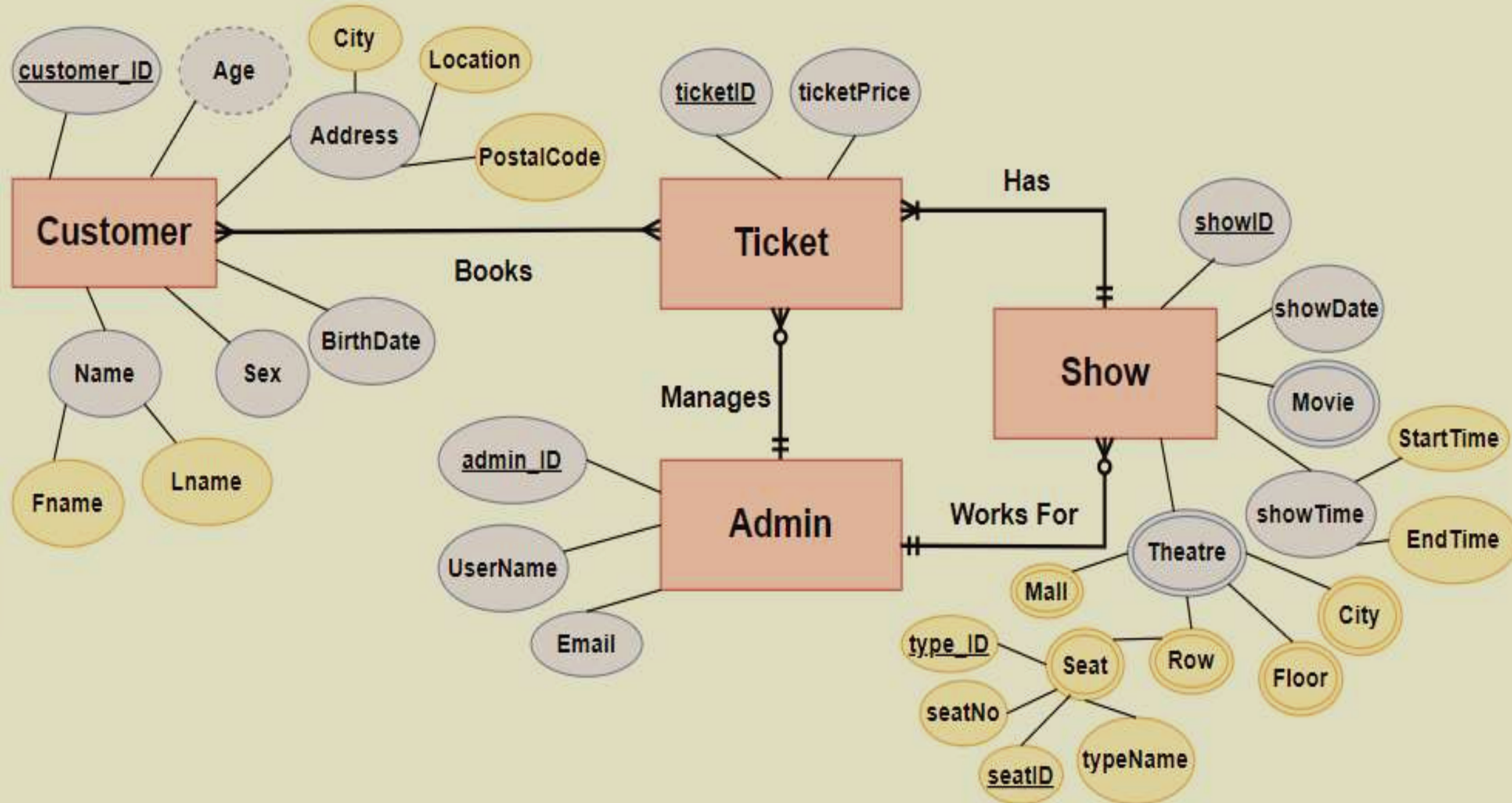
**By using SQL Server**



# Conceptual Model for the Online\_Movie\_Booking System DataBase

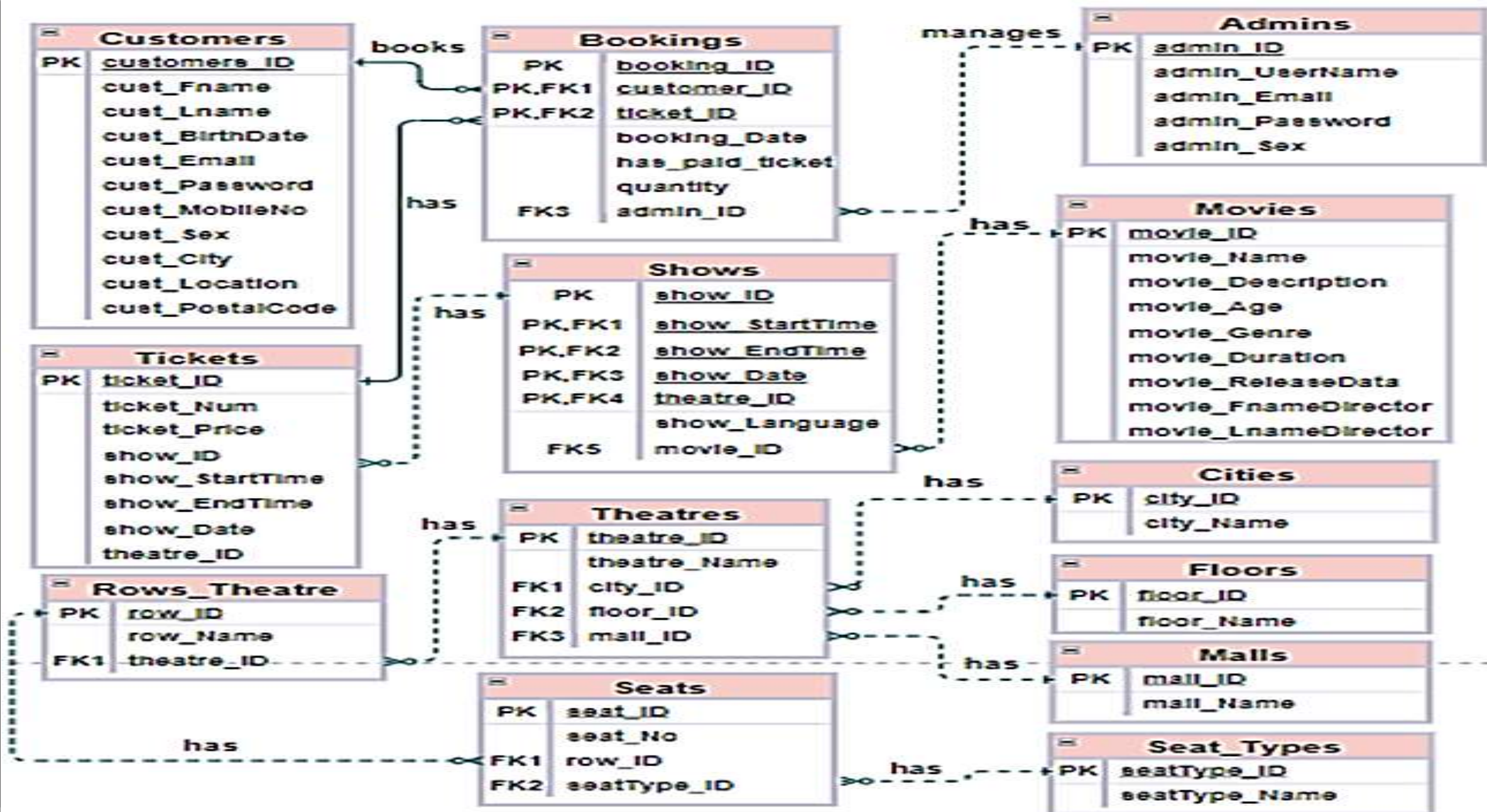


# Conceptual Model with attributes

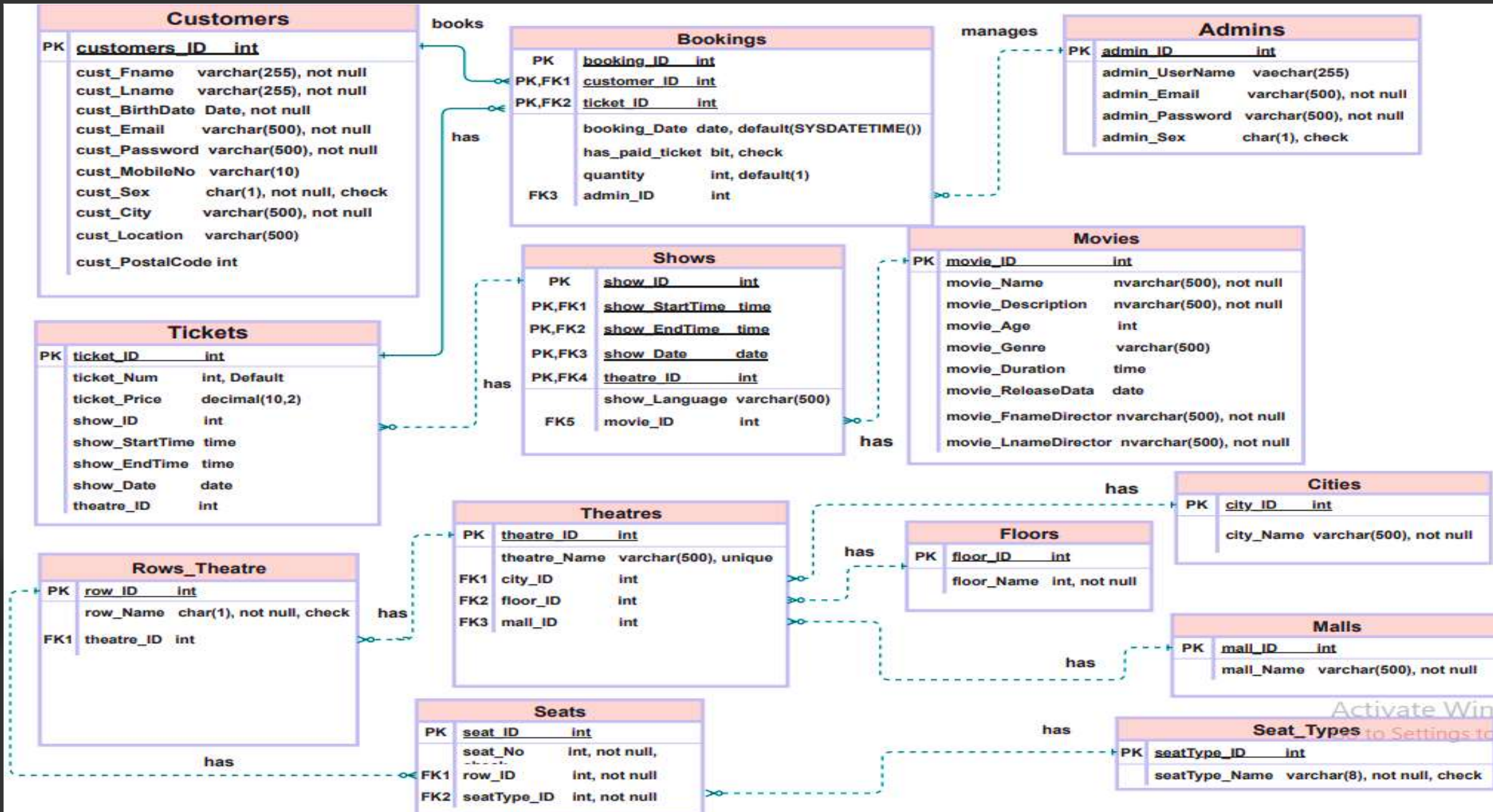




# Logical Model for Online Movie Booking System Database



# Physical Model for Online Movie Booking System Database





# Integrating the Database with a Simple User Interface

## Get Started

FirstName: yasmeen LastName: khaled

Password: 12345 Confirm Password: 12345 ☒ Show Password

Email: yasmeenkhaled@gmail.c Mobile No.: 0788888888

City: Amman Location: Jabel AlNaser

Postal Code: 11140 Sex: ☒ Female ☐ Male

Birth Date: 01-02-1998

**REGISTER**

CLEAR

Already Have an Account: [Back to LOGIN](#)

## Get Started

FirstName: LastName:

Password: Confirm Password: ☐ Show Password

Email: Mobile No.: such as: 0791111111

City: such as: Naser

Postal Code: 11140

Birth Date: such as: 01-02-1998

**REGISTER**

CLEAR

Already Have an Account: [Back to LOGIN](#)

Registration Success

Your Account has been Successfully Created

OK

```
-- DQL
select * from Customers;
```

	customer_ID	cust_FName	cust_LName	cust_BirthDate	cust_Email	cust_Password	cust_MobileNo	cust_Sex	cust_City	cust_Location	cust_PostalCode
1	1	Saleh	Abdullah	1990-05-15	saleh.abdullah@gmail.com	password1	1234567890	M	Amman	Rainbow Street	11110
2	2	Layla	Mohammed	1985-08-20	layla.mohammed@gmail.com	password2	9876543210	F	Irbid	Abu Bakr Street	21110
3	3	Ahmed	Ali	1993-03-10	ahmed.ali@gmail.com	password3	5555555555	M	Zarqa	Al-Zaytoon Street	13100
4	4	Fatima	Hassan	1988-12-05	fatima.hassan@gmail.com	password4	1111111111	F	Aqaba	Al-Hussein Street	77110
5	5	Omar	Khalid	1991-09-25	omar.khalid@gmail.com	password5	2222222222	M	Karak	Al-Mutasim Street	66110
6	6	Mona	Hamed	1987-07-15	mona.hamed@gmail.com	password99	9999999999	F	Tafiah	Al-Ahmad Street	66111
7	7	Hassan	Ibrahim	1992-02-03	hassan.ibrahim@gmail.com	password100	8888888888	M	Maan	Al-Hussein Street	72110
8	8	yasmeen	khaled	1998-01-02	yasmeenkhaled@gmail.com	12345	0788888888	F	Amman	Jabel AlNaser	11140

# Descriptive and Predictive Analytics for Anomaly Categories By using Python



# Descriptive Analytic Techniques

## Descriptive Analytic Techniques for numerical columns

	Measures	Flow_Duration	Idle_Mean
0	Central Tendency (Mean)	1310.317983	884.064876
1	Central Tendency (Median)	149.000000	83.000000
2	Dispersion (Range)	99984.000000	99973.000000
3	Dispersion (Variance)	42546457.499465	13367798.360496
4	Dispersion (Standard Deviation)	6522.764560	3656.199989
5	Dispersion (Interquartile Range)	220.000000	117.000000
6	Dispersion (Coefficient of Variation)	4.977986	4.135657
7	Position (Quartile (Q1))	78.000000	34.000000
8	Position (Quartile (Q3))	298.000000	151.000000
9	Position (Quartile (Q2))	149.000000	83.000000

### - Calculate thresholds by IQR:

$\text{upper\_outlier\_threshold} = Q3 + (1.5 * \text{IQR\_duration})$

$\text{lower\_outlier\_threshold} = Q1 - (1.5 * \text{IQR\_duration})$

### Flow\_Duration:

- Upper outlier = 481.0

- Lower outlier = - 296.0

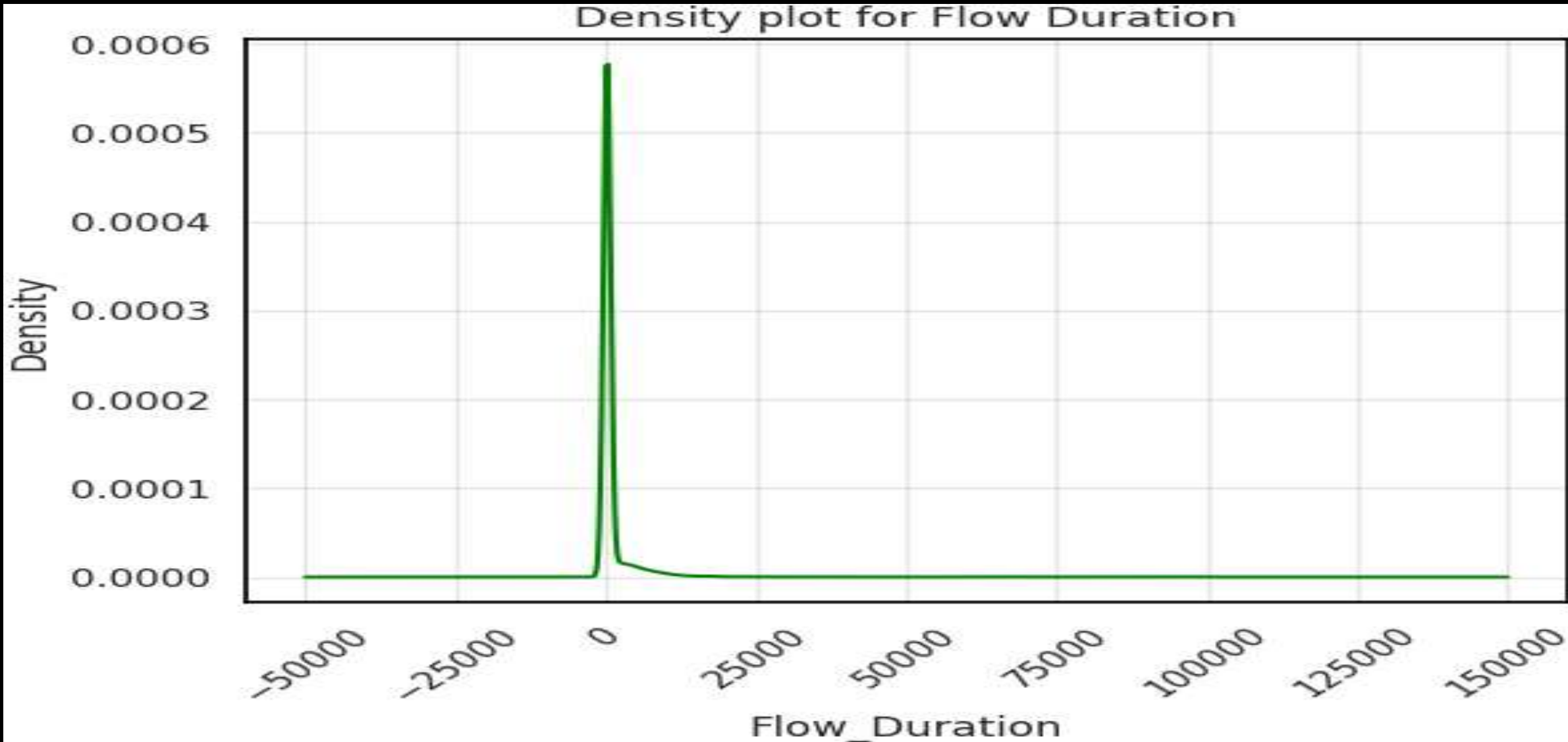
### Idle\_Mean:

- Upper outlier = 326.5

- Lower outlier = - 141.5

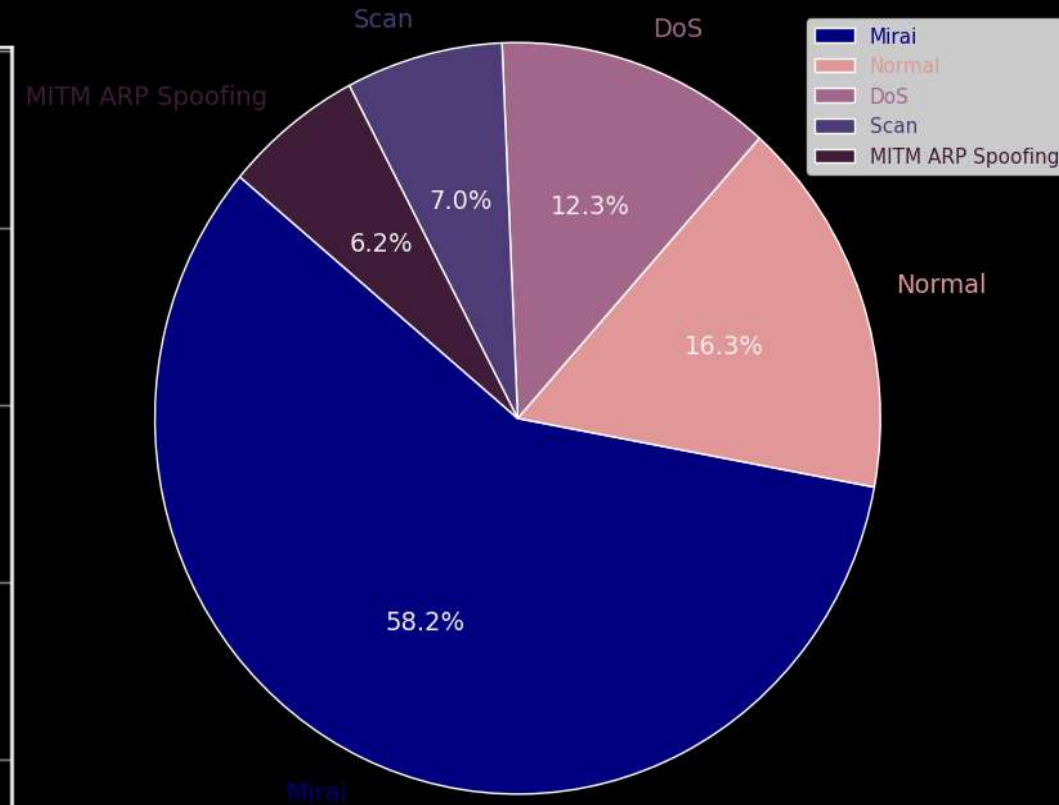
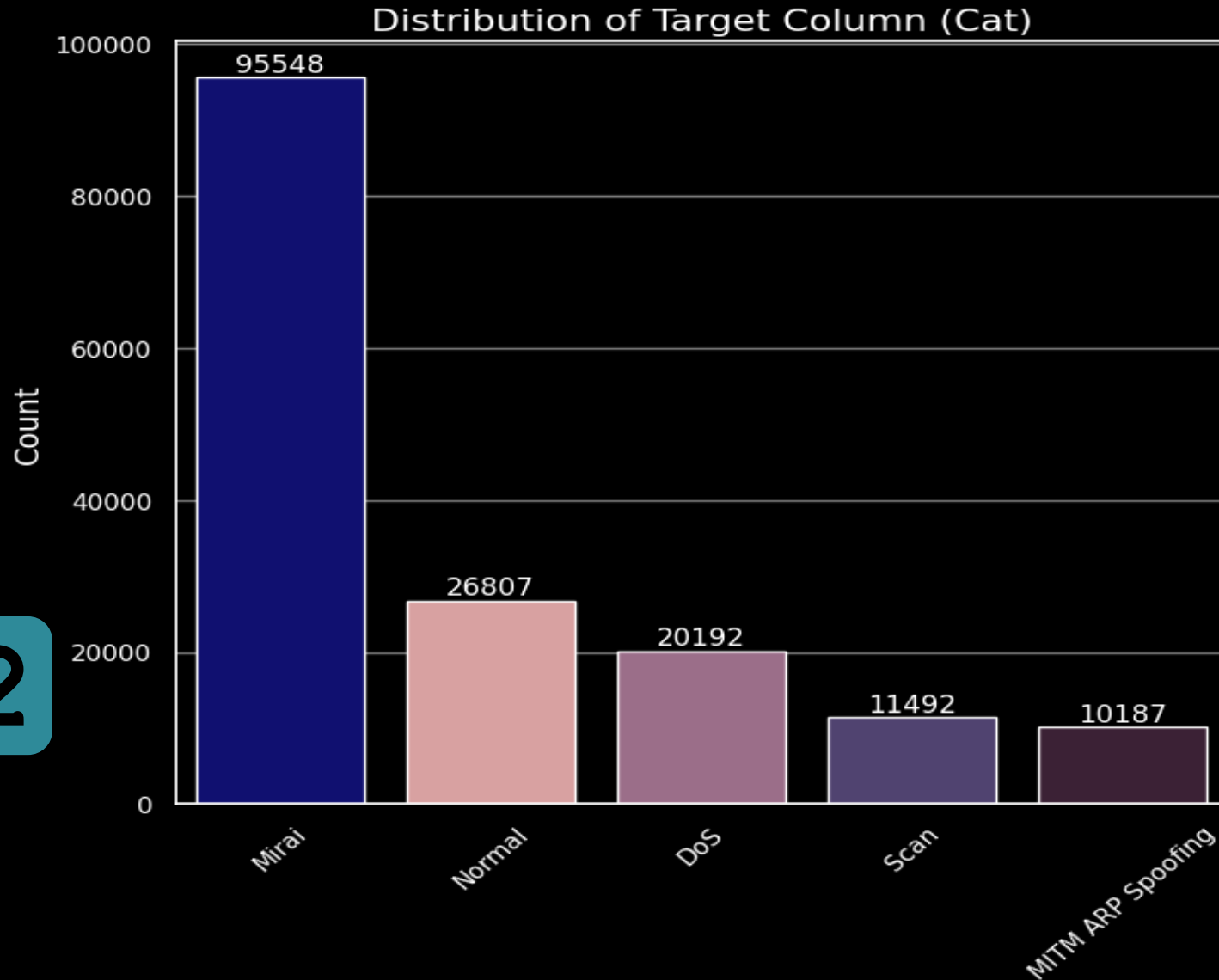
# Descriptive Analytic Techniques

Outlier detections / Density plot

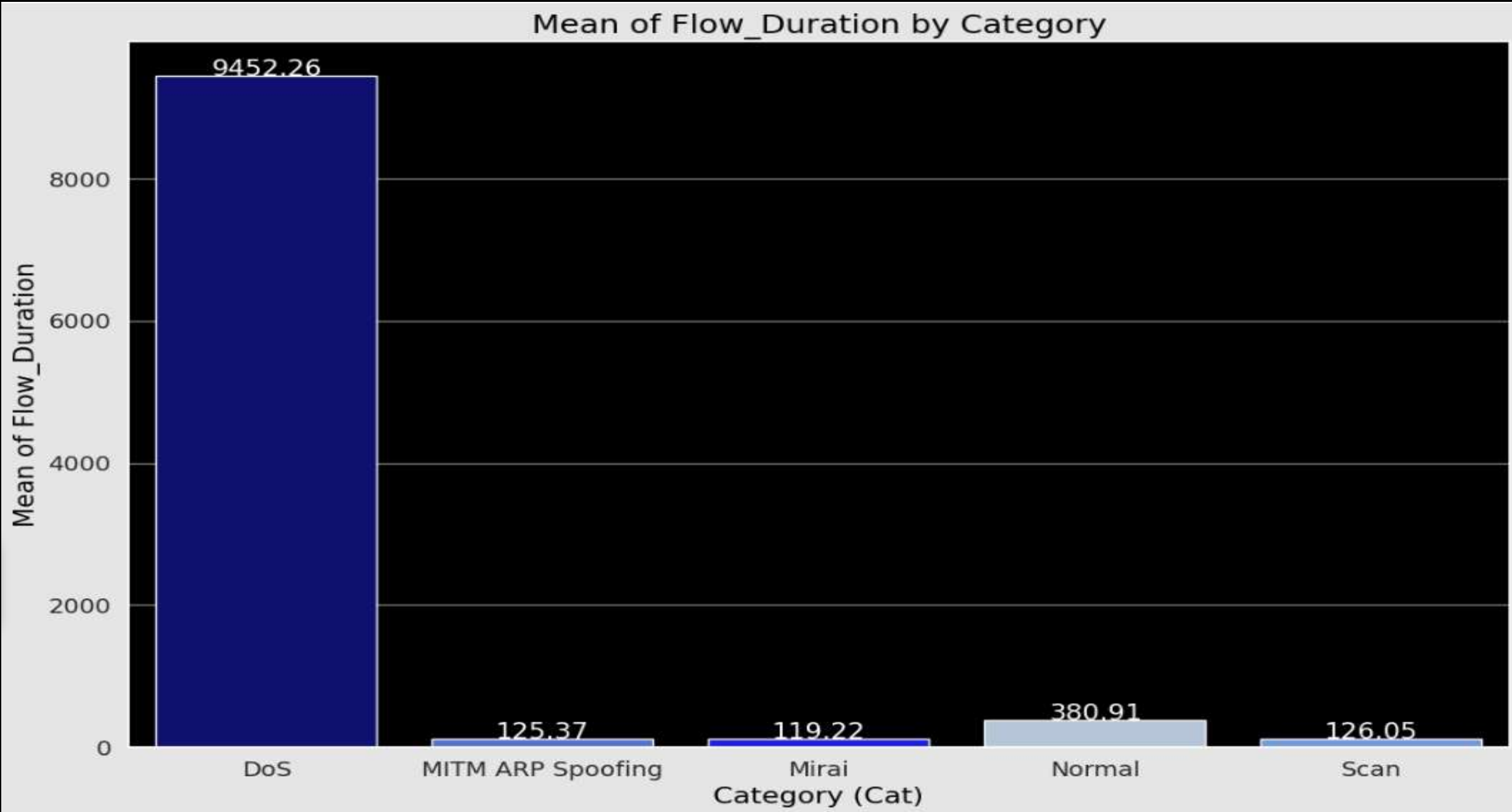


# Descriptive Analytic Techniques

Descriptive Analytic Techniques for categorical columns ('Cat' column)

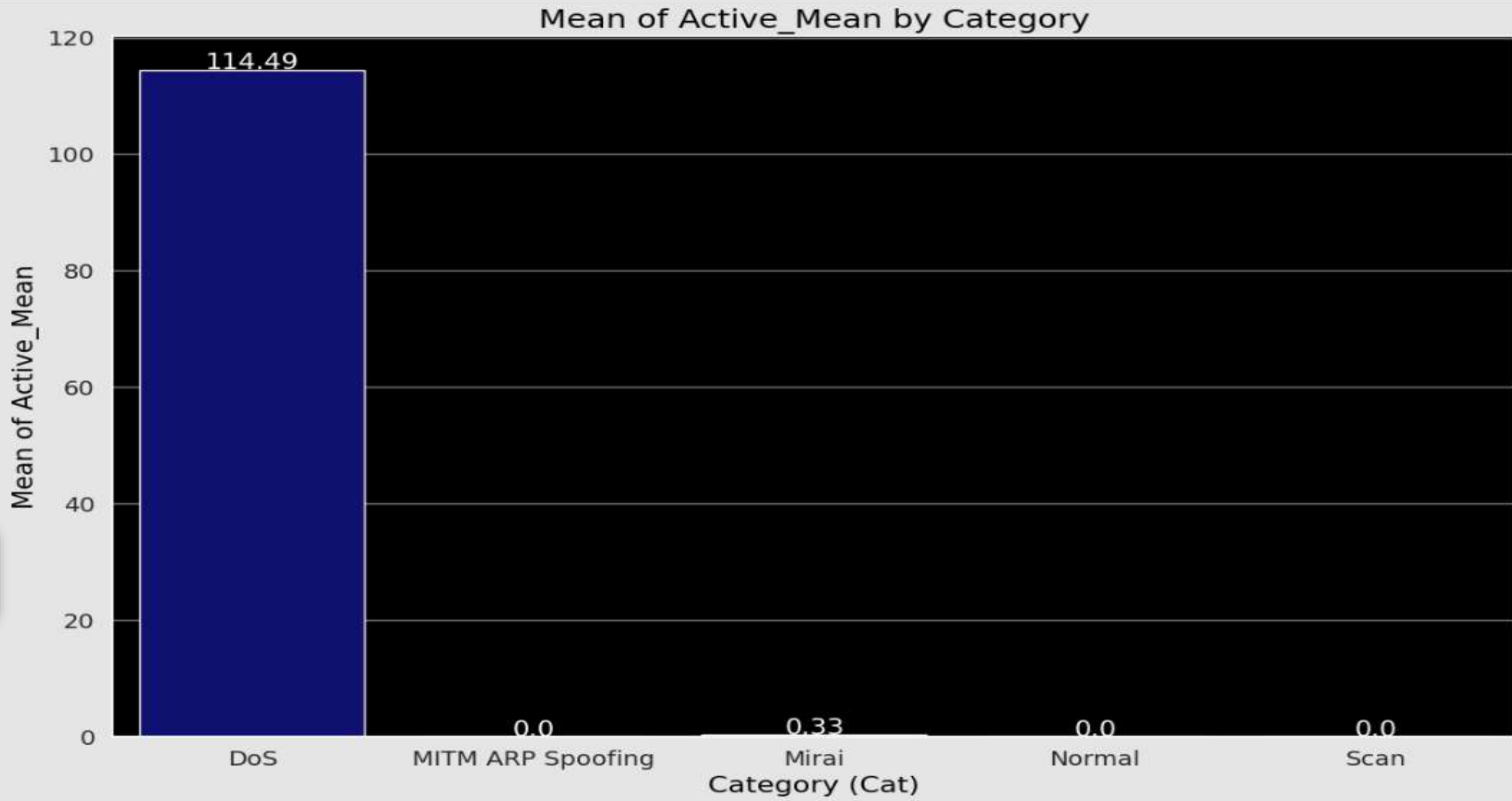


# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

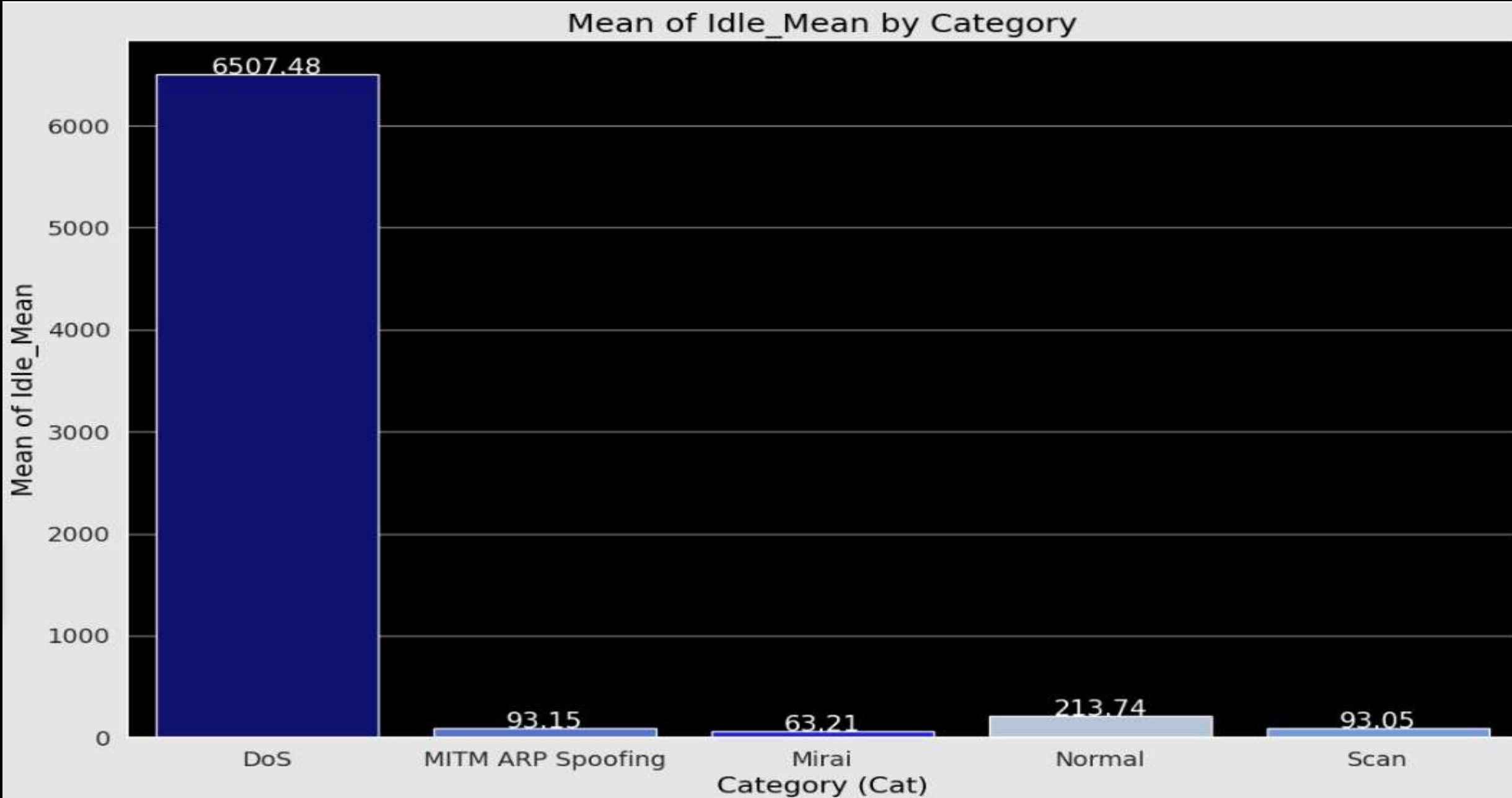




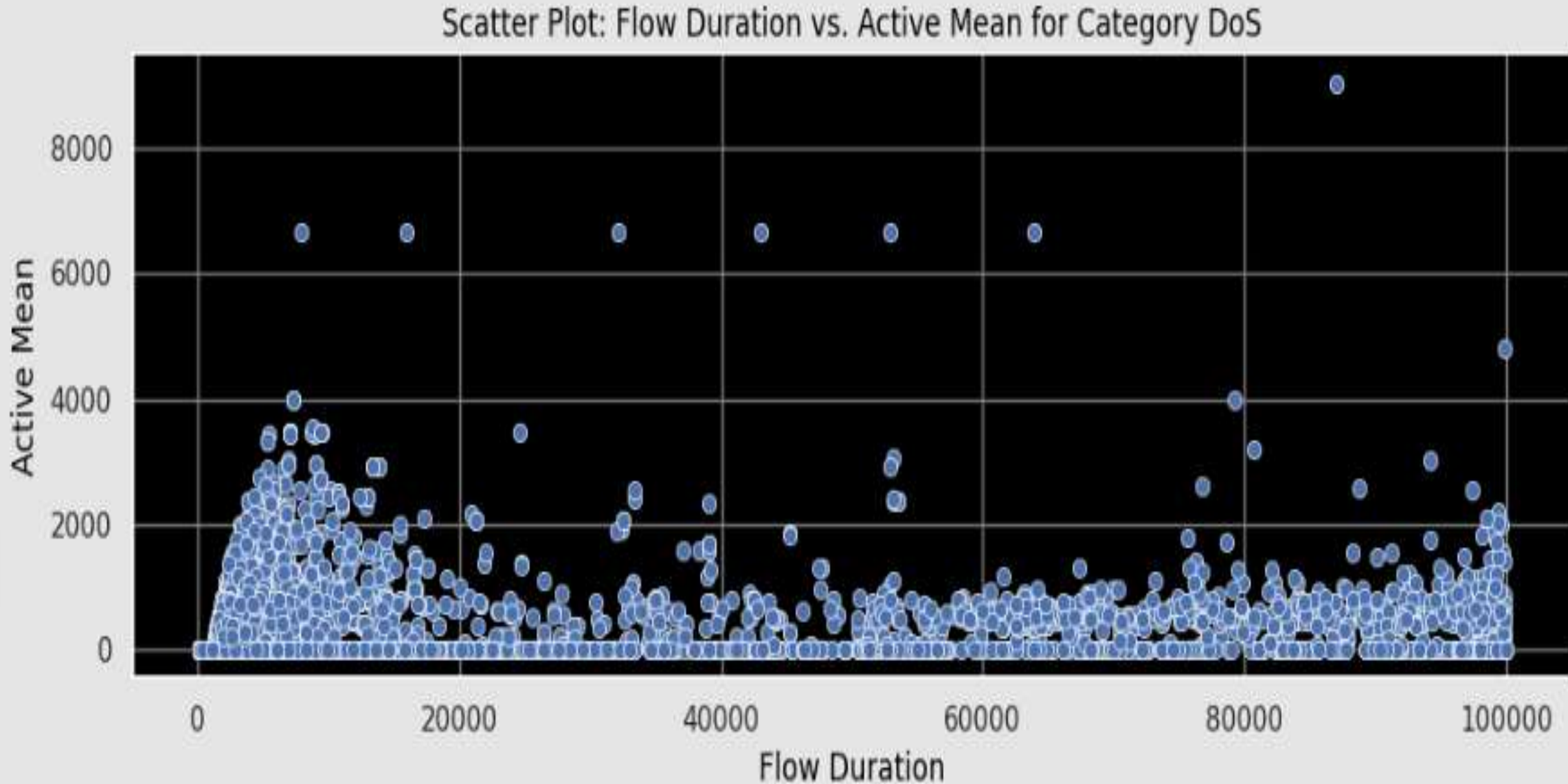
# Descriptive Analytic - Insight



# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

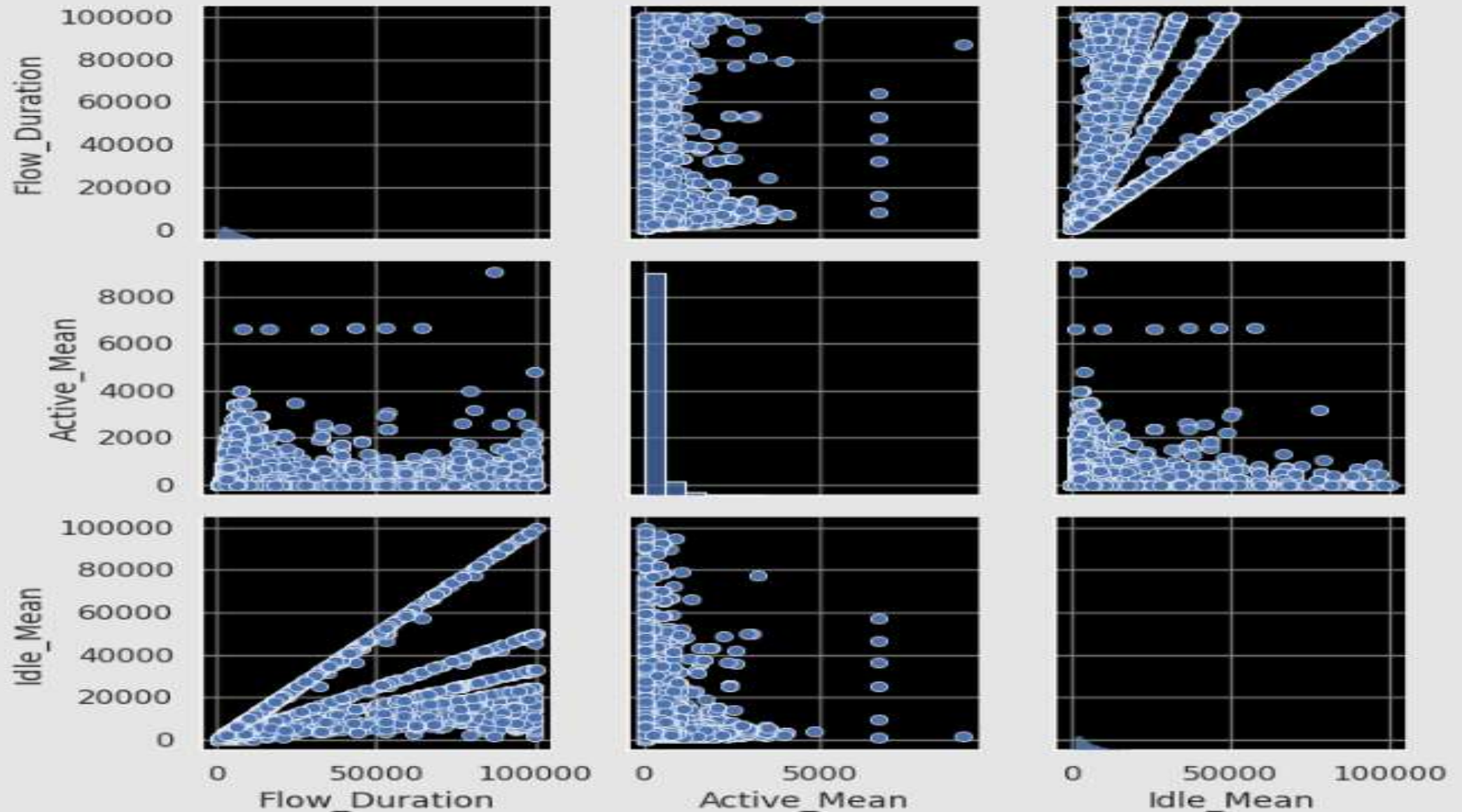


# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

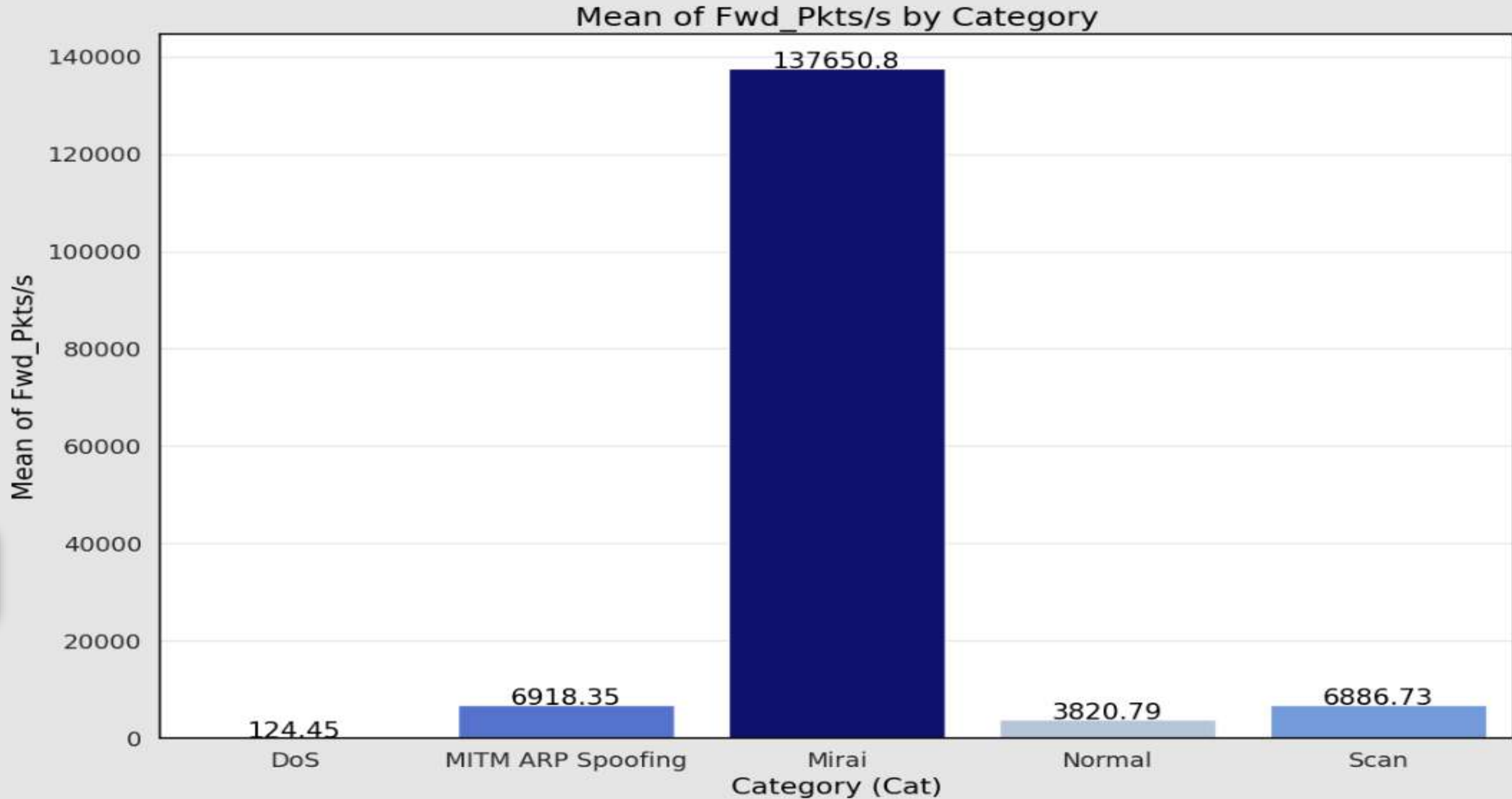


# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

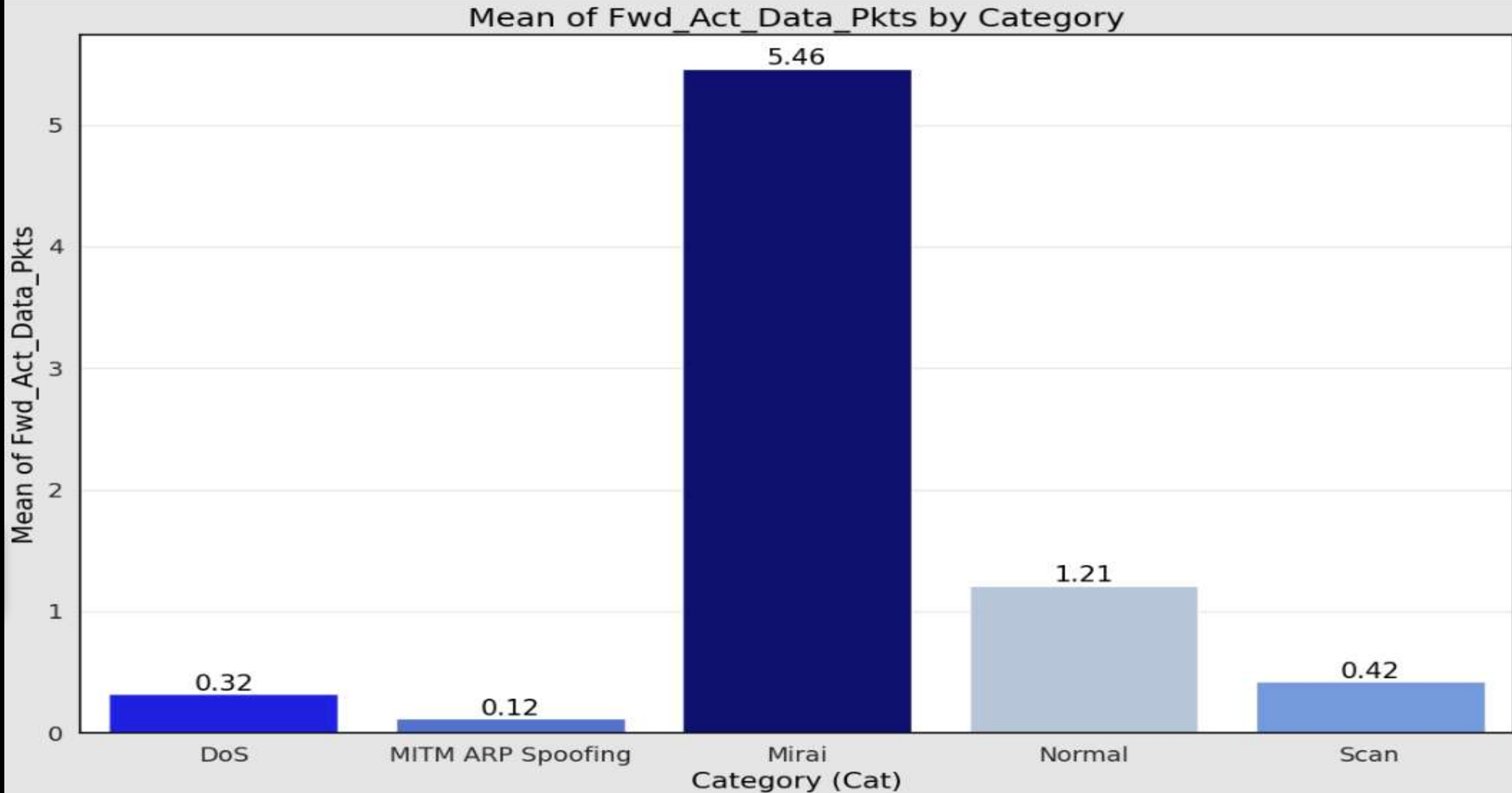
Relationships between Flow Duration, Active Mean and Idle Mean for Category DoS



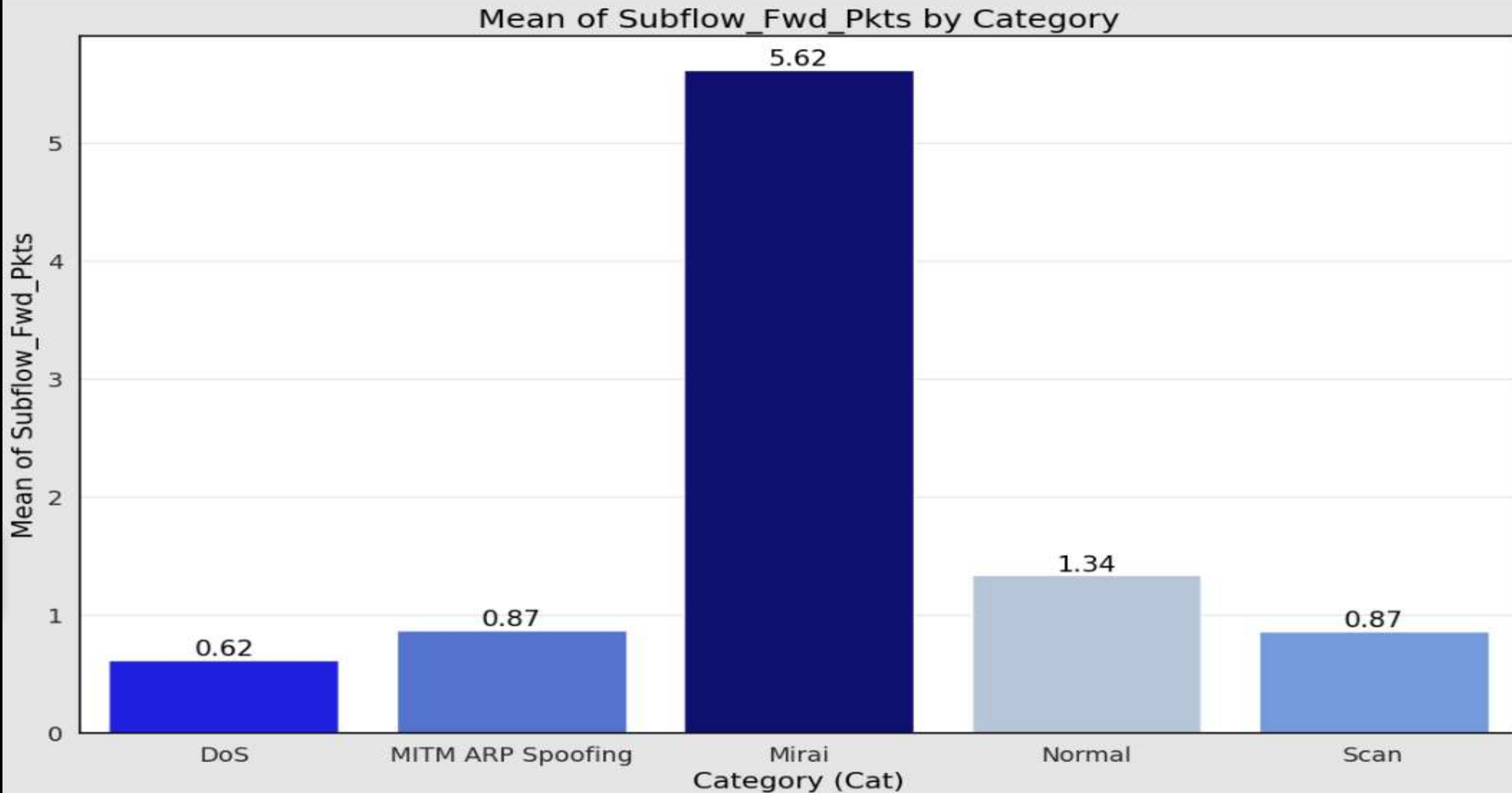
# Descriptive Analytic - Insight



# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

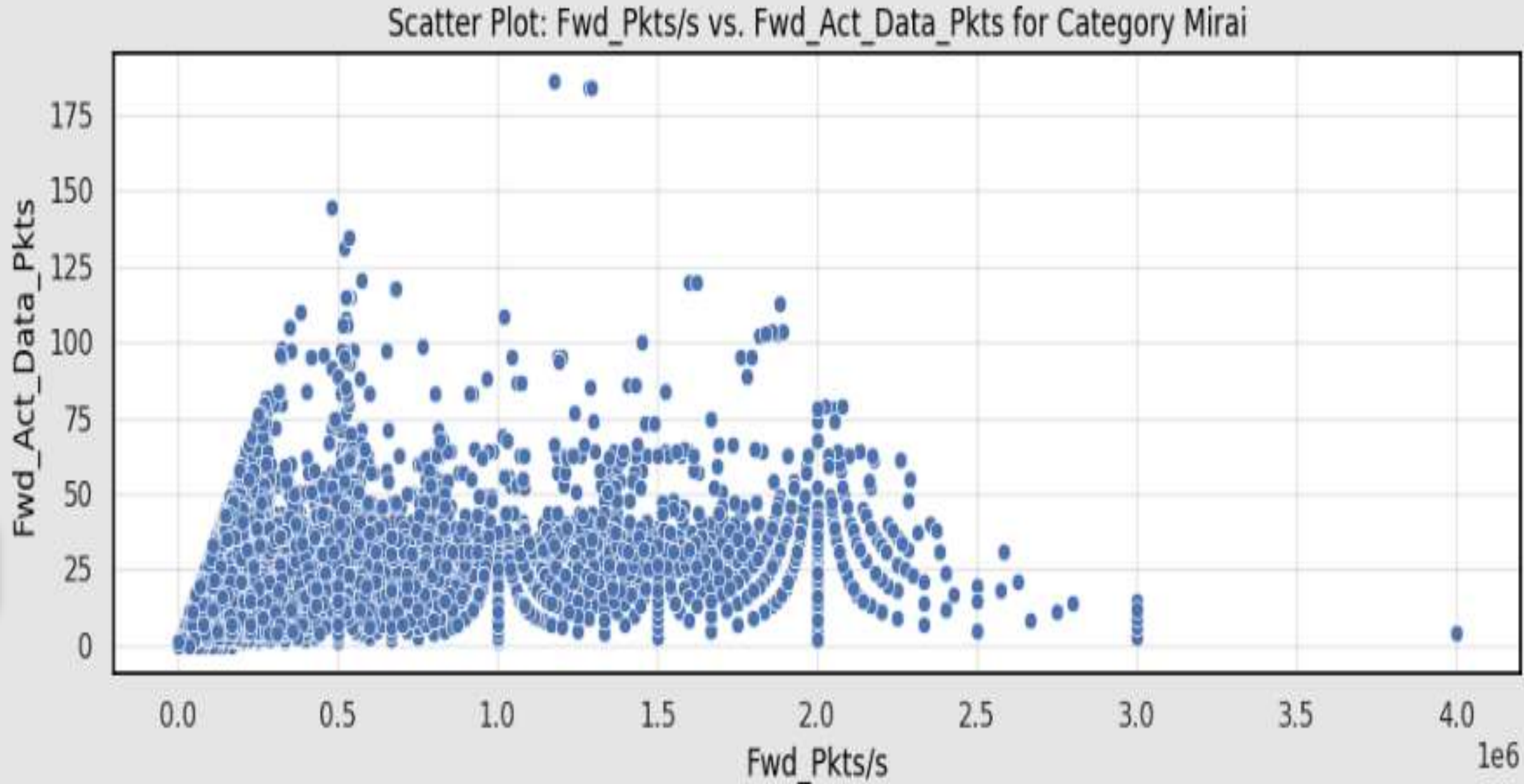


# Descriptive Analytic - Insight





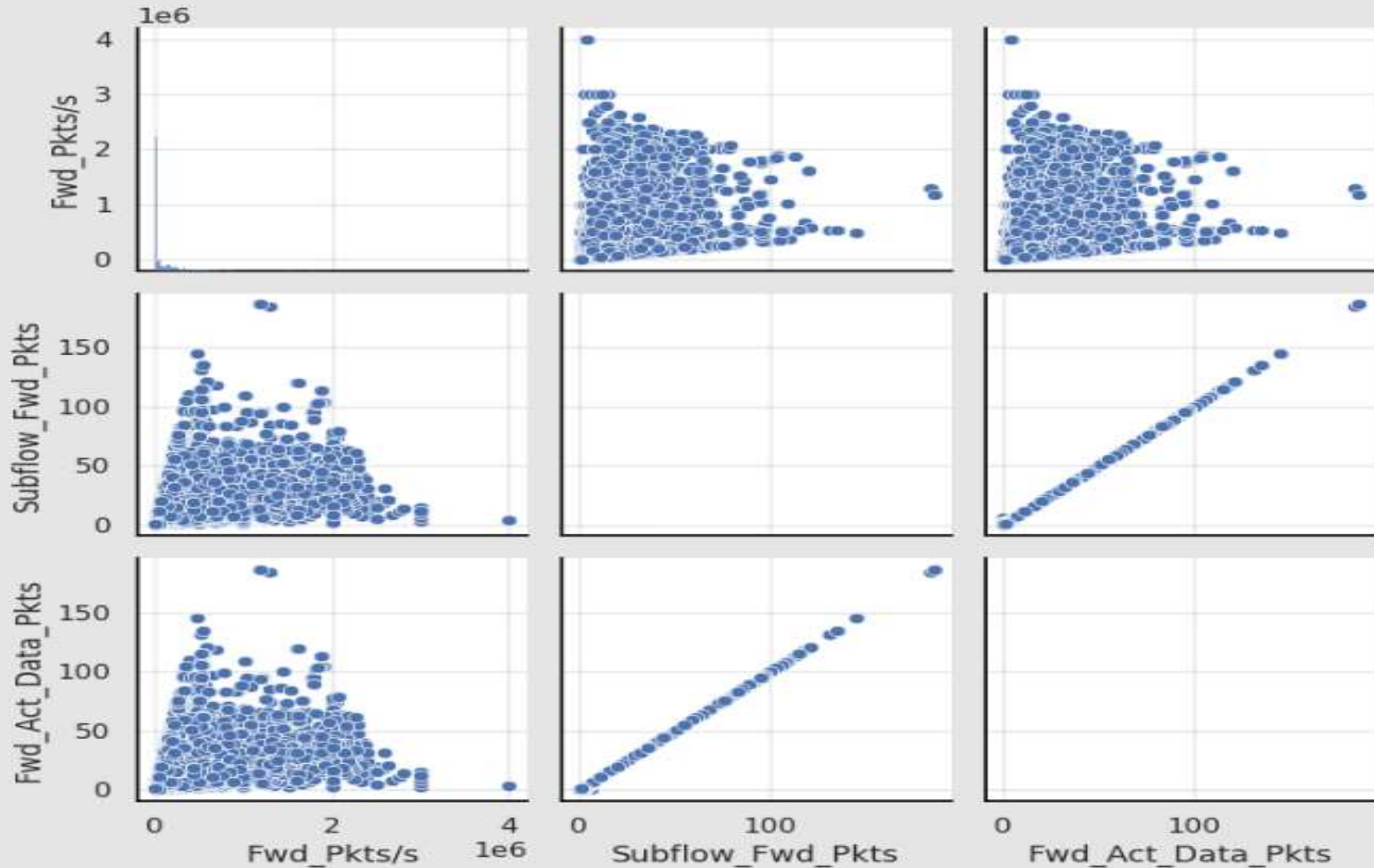
# Descriptive Analytic - Insight





# Descriptive Analytic - Insight

Relationships between Fwd\_Pkts/s, Subflow\_Fwd\_Pkts, Fwd\_Act\_Data\_Pkts for Category "Mirai"



# Key Insights Affecting Decisions

- ✓ In the context of the 'DoS' category, three key attributes, 'Flow\_Duration,' 'Active\_Mean,' and 'Idle\_Mean,' have shown significant relationships with the classification of incidents into the 'DoS' category. This suggests their importance in the feature selection and model-building processes to enhance the accuracy of 'DoS' category classification.
- ✓ In the context of the 'Mirai' category, three key attributes, 'Fwd\_Pkts/s,' 'Subflow\_Fwd\_Pkts,' and 'Fwd\_Act\_Data\_Pkts,' have shown significant relationships with the classification of incidents into the 'Mirai' category. This suggests their importance in the feature selection and model-building processes to enhance the accuracy of 'Mirai' category classification.

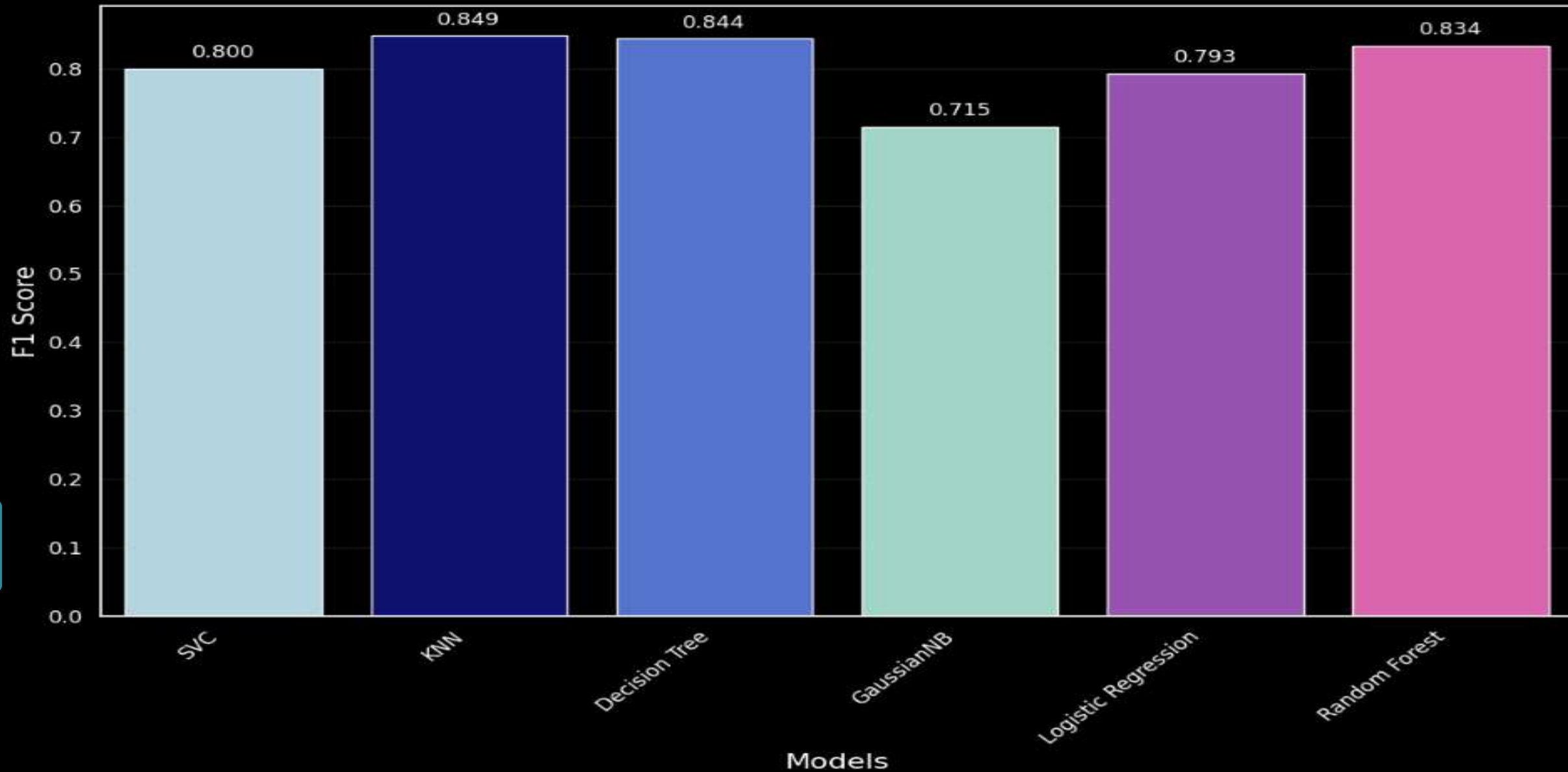
# Predictive Analytic

## Comparison of Metrics for Different Algorithms

	Models	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	SVC	0.840546	0.788565	0.840546	0.805021
1	KNN	0.885199	0.874795	0.885199	0.877721
2	Decision Tree	0.868339	0.870662	0.868339	0.869042
3	GaussianNB	0.620651	0.858077	0.620651	0.674882
4	Logistic Regression	0.849129	0.788453	0.849129	0.805289
5	Random Forest	0.869718	0.865322	0.869718	0.867387

# Predictive Analytic

F1 Scores for Different Classification Models



# Predictive Analytic

## Comparison for Different Feature Selection Techniques – KNN

	Feature Selection	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	VarianceThreshold	0.885403	0.875026	0.885403	0.877920
1	SelectKBest	0.883615	0.869232	0.883615	0.873600
2	Select Percentile	0.835181	0.784363	0.835181	0.795258
3	Generic Univariate Select	0.883615	0.869232	0.883615	0.873600
4	SelectFwe	0.885199	0.874610	0.885199	0.877594
5	SelectFpr	0.885148	0.874610	0.885148	0.877572
6	SelectFdr	0.885148	0.874610	0.885148	0.877572

# Predictive Analytic

## Comparison for Different Feature Selection Techniques – DT

	Feature Selection	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	VarianceThreshold	0.902161	0.894511	0.902161	0.896405
1	SelectKBest	0.872069	0.871668	0.872069	0.871649
2	SelectFromModel	0.871353	0.870211	0.871353	0.870447
3	Recursive feature elimination	0.901804	0.893947	0.901804	0.895904
4	Select Percentile	0.841465	0.784238	0.841465	0.794019
5	Generic Univariate Select	0.895417	0.885304	0.895417	0.888284
6	SelectFwe	0.902417	0.894703	0.902417	0.896636
7	SelectFpr	0.902263	0.894598	0.902263	0.896497
8	SelectFdr	0.901855	0.894161	0.901855	0.896160

# Predictive Analytic

## Model Performance with and without Feature Selection - KNN

	K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN)	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	KNN With VarianceThreshold	0.885403	0.875026	0.885403	0.877920
1	KNN Without VarianceThreshold	0.885199	0.874795	0.885199	0.877721

## Model Performance with and without Feature Selection - DT

	Decision Tree Classification (DT)	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	DT with SelectFwe	0.902417	0.894703	0.902417	0.896636
1	DT Without SelectFwe	0.868646	0.871274	0.868646	0.869474

# Predictive Analytic

## Comparison of KNN and DT Performance

	Models	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
0	DT With With SelectFwe	0.902417	0.894703	0.902417	0.896636
1	KNN With VarianceThreshold	0.885403	0.875026	0.885403	0.877920

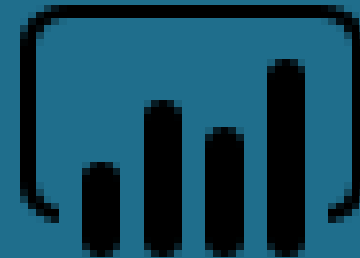
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- The best performing predictive analytics model is the Decision Tree (DT) with 'SelectFwe' feature selection.



# Exploring Olympic Data: Visualizations and Insights

By using Power BI



# Women's Participation in Olympic Dashboard

Story: Equality in Olympic Participation

Equality Target

1598!

The Goal: 2077 (-23.06%)  
2016

Equality in Participation

Events and Regional



Total Participants

70K

Male Participants



52K

Female Participants



18K

Region

Female\_Participants

USA

1451

France

1041

Germany

1001

Total

3493

Region

All

Gender Distribution

18.123K (26%)

51.812K (74%)

Gender

● M

● F

1900

2016

Activate Windows

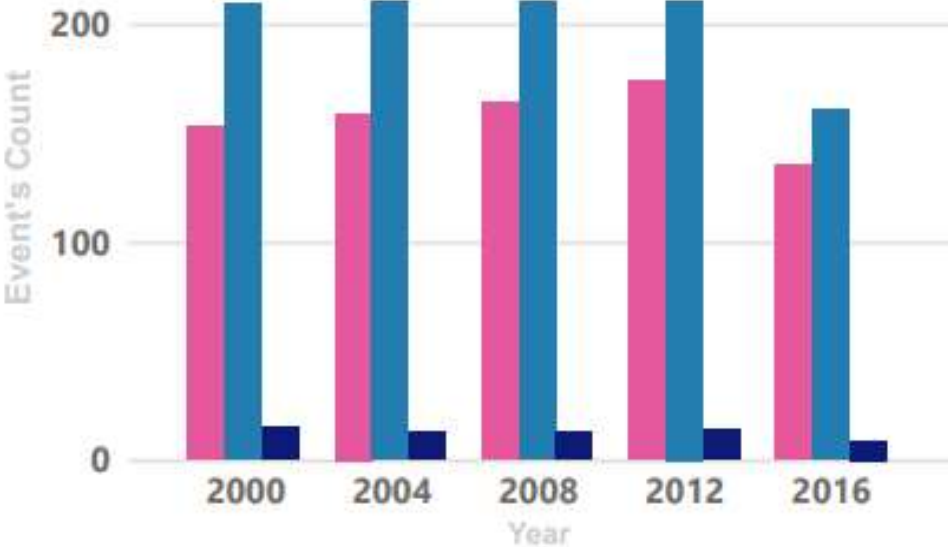
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

# Women's Participation in Olympic Dashboard

Story: Women's Olympic Events Analysis and Regional Insight

## Olympic Events Distribution Over Time

● Women's Event Count ● Men's Event Count ● Mixed Event Count



Equality in Participation

Events and Regional



210  
WomensEventCount  
439  
MensEventCount  
87  
MixedEventCount  
69935  
Count of Event

Team	Total Medals	Gold	Silver	Bronze
United States	495	246	141	108
Australia	145	48	49	48
Germany	132	43	47	42
Total	772	337	237	198

### Top 3 Female's Teams

### Gender Distribution in Mixed Events



### Regional Distribution of Female Participants



1900 2016



### Event Name

- Alpine Skiing Men's Combined
- Alpine Skiing Men's Downhill
- Alpine Skiing Men's Giant Slalom
- Alpine Skiing Men's Slalom
- Alpine Skiing Men's Super G
- Alpine Skiing Women's Combined
- Alpine Skiing Women's Downhill
- Alpine Skiing Women's Giant Slalom

# Key Insights Affecting Decisions

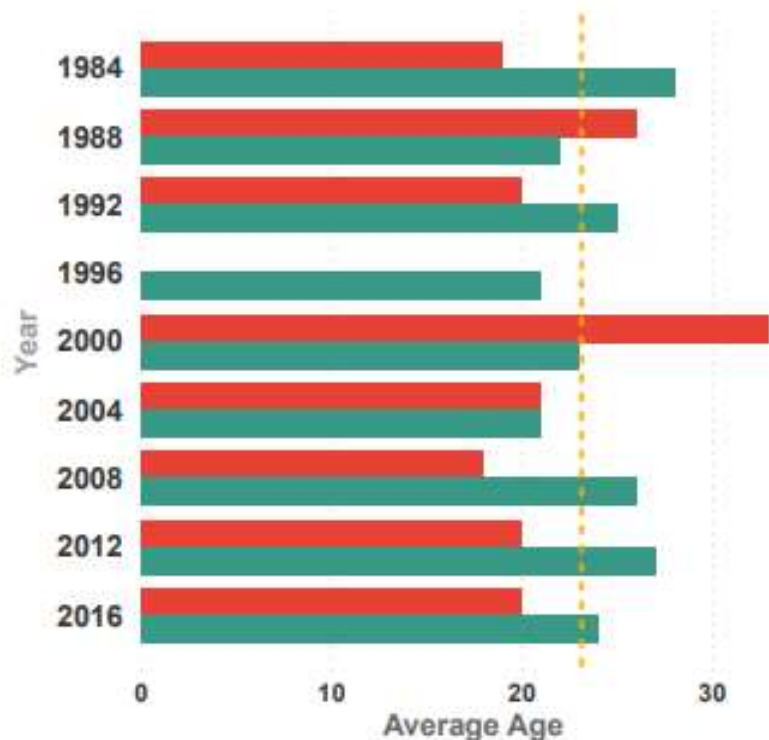
## Women's Participation in Olympic Dashboard

- ✓ Increase Women's Participation: The organization should actively work towards increasing the number of female participants in the Olympic Games, with the goal of achieving gender equality.
- ✓ Enhance Women's Events: Boost the number of women's events in the Olympic program to provide female athletes with more opportunities to compete at the highest level.
- ✓ Regional Focus: Targeted efforts should be made in regions with lower female participation rates to promote women's participation in the Olympics.



## Average Age of Jordanian Olympic Participants

Gender ● F ● M



**47**  
Total Participants



**24**  
Average Age

**1**  
Total Medals

Medal

All

Season

All

## Jordan's Olympic Performance Analysis

Story: Analyzing Jordan's Olympic Journey



### Jordan's Olympic Participation Trends Over the Years

● Female Participants ● Male Participants ● Total Participants



Name	Sport	Games	Medal	Total Participants
Ahmad Abughaush	Taekwondo	2016 Summer	Gold	1
Khader Ghetrich Baqlah	Swimming	2016 Summer	No Medal	1
Lawrence Fanous	Triathlon	2016 Summer	No Medal	1
<b>Total</b>				<b>47</b>

# Key Insights Affecting Decisions

## Jordan's Olympic Performance Analysis Dashboard

- ✓ Increase Participation: Jordan should focus on increasing the number of participants in the Olympic Games to maximize its chances of success and explore Winter Olympics.
- ✓ Encourage Youth Participation: Targeting individuals in their twenties and encouraging them to participate in the Olympics can help Jordan develop a new generation of athletes.
- ✓ Support Athletes with Olympic Experience: Should be supported and encouraged to participate in subsequent games to leverage their expertise.
- ✓ Continue to encourage and promote the presence of Jordanian female athletes in Olympic events.

# Seasonal Olympic Insight

Story: Winter Olympic Hosts 

Top 3 Winter Hosts by Total Participants

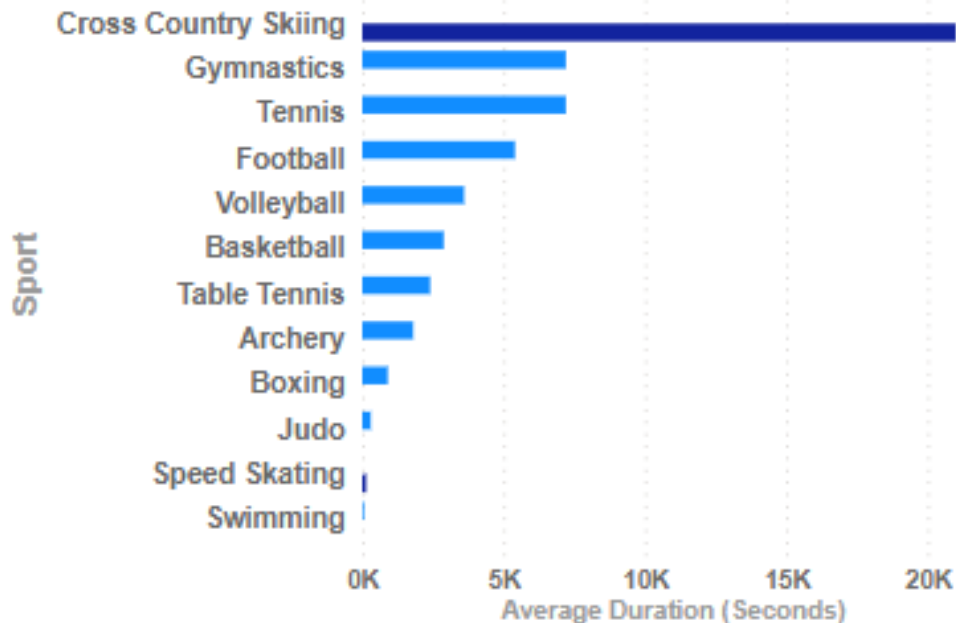
Hosting Country	Winter Participants
USA	1710
Canada	1556
France	1392
Total	4658



Season   
 ☐ Summer   
 ☐ Winter

Average Duration of Olympic Sports by Season

Season ☒ Summer ☐ Winter



2.90K

65K

12K

54K

Average Duration (Seconds) Total Participants Winter Participants Summer Participants

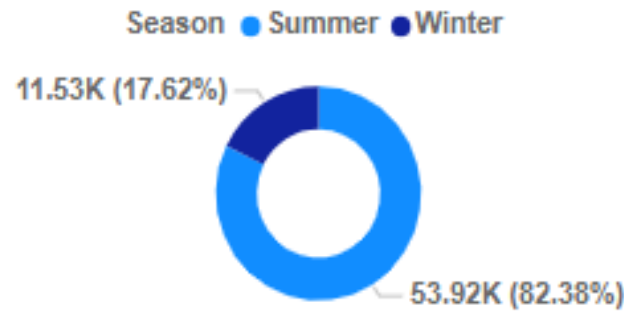
Event

All

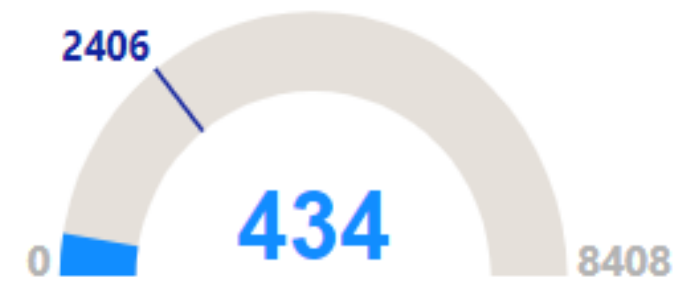
1924

2016

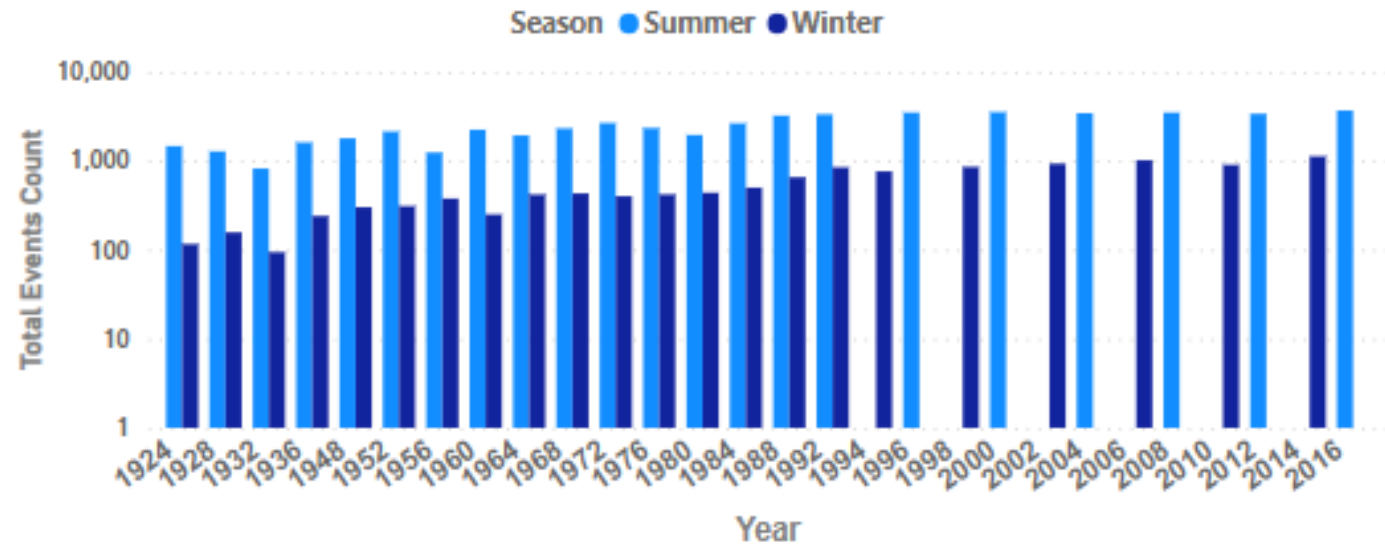
Seasonal Sport Distribution



Seasonal Gold Medal Balance Gauge



Yearly Seasonal Event Counts



# Key Insights Affecting Decisions

## Seasonal Olympic Insight Dashboard

- ✓ Diversify Sports: Countries hosting the Winter Olympics may consider diversifying the range of sports to attract a broader audience and increase participant engagement.
- ✓ Promote Winter Sports: Focus on boosting the popularity of Winter Olympic sports to bridge the participation gap between Summer and Winter Games.
- ✓ Achieve Gold Medal Parity: Set the goal of achieving parity in gold medals between the Summer and Winter Olympics as a measure of overall success.



# Thank you

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<http://www.linkedin.com/in/maysalfasfous>



Presentation