

# INF10025 Data Management and Analytics

## Task 2 – Pass and Credit

### Overview

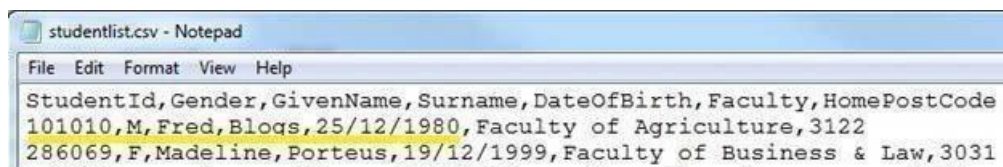
- This week you will continue to compile tasks for your learning portfolio. As per the first task: complete tasks, document them (usually by making screenshots) and submit online.
- In this task we focus on parameters, data exchange, data analytics, and data visualisation.
- Read through the tasks once first before getting started.
- To create your submission, download the files T02P.DOCX and T02C.DOCX from Canvas. Paste the required screen captures from the tasks below into these files.
- When complete, use the File / Export menu option to generate the files T02P.PDF and T02C.PDF.
- **Submit both files into Canvas via Assignment**
- **Check Canvas → Assignments for Due Date. Tasks submitted after the due date without a prior written extension will not be accepted.**

### Pass Tasks

**Completion Criteria:** For the Pass Task to be marked “Complete” eleven (11) sub-tasks must be marked “Correct”.

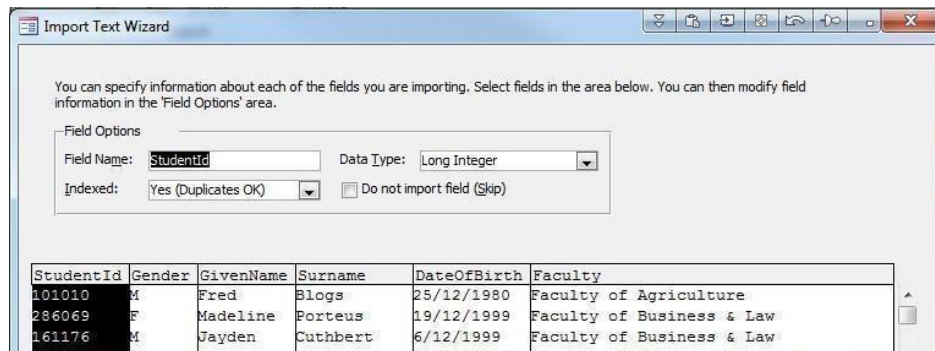
#### Pass 2a

- Download the **studentlist.csv** data file from Canvas
- Look at the file name in File Manager.
- DO NOT double click the file (as it may cause Excel to open).
- Instead Right Click the file name and edit the file using Notepad or Notepad ++ (or similar editor).  
Note: MS Word is not a good choice as it may add hidden formatting characters.
- **Add a new row** of student details below the headings.  
Use **your student name** and **student ID** (drop the X if your student id contains an 'X').  
Use **your** current home address **postcode**.  
This **screen capture** depicts an example of a student in this unit named **Fred Blogs**.



- 
- **Save your CVS file.**

- **Import** the file into MS Access
- \*\*\*When importing files that have dates make sure the Date format in your Access ( or your computer) has the same format of the Data you are importing\*\*\*Check Lecture 3 slide No.34
- Take a screen shot during the **Field Options** process – so that **your details appear in Row 1**. (See Fred's details in the screen shot example)



- Make sure the table name is **Student9999**, where 9999 are the last 4 digits of your student ID.
- Finally take a **screen capture** of the student table **datasheet** with **your name displayed** in the list.
- **Paste the 3 screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2b

- Type answers to these questions:
  - Why does double clicking typically cause a csv file (\*such as student.csv) to open in Excel rather than Notepad?
  - What steps can you take to ensure that when you double click a .csv file it will cause Notepad.Exe to open that file (instead of Excel)?
- **Write your answers in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX. You may use screenshots to illustrate your answer.**

### Pass 2c

- Add a new **field** to the **student** table.  
Fieldname: **FeesPaid**. Type: **Currency**.
- **Save** the changes.
- Open DataSheet view of the Student table.
- Sort the data into Descending Student ID sequence (The largest student number at the top of the list)
- **Screen Capture** the top 10 rows.
- You are about to execute Queries which will modify data in your student table.
- At this point, you must **make a copy of the Student Table**.
- **Right Click** on the **student** table and select **COPY**.
- Then **Right Click** anywhere **beneath** the table names and select **Paste**.
- Ensure that the new table is called STUCOPY9999 (where 9999 are replaced with the last 4 digits of your id).
- If you need to recreate the student table (because your update queries perform inappropriately, then copy and paste the backup copy of your Student table).
- **Screen Capture** the list of tables that includes both the Student and StuCopy Tables.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2d

- **Close** the **Student** table if it is open.
- Create an **Update Query** named **T2PD\_Update\_9999** (replace **9999** with the last 4 digits of your student ID)
- The query must set the **FeesPaid** to **5000** for all **Male** students in the student table.
- **Screen Capture** the Query Grid Design.
- Run the Query. **Screen Capture** the same 10 rows as in the previous task.
- **Paste both screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named W02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2e

- **Close** the student table if it is open.
- Create a **Delete Query** named **T2PE\_Delete\_9999** (replace **9999** with the last 4 digits of your student ID)
- The query must **delete** students that **have a surname beginning with 'M'**
- **Screen Capture** the Query Grid Design.
- Run the Query. **Screen Capture** the top 10 rows in Descending Student ID sequence.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2f

- **Close** the student table if it is open.
- Create a **Select Query** named **T2PF\_Param\_9999** (replace **9999** with the last 4 digits of your student ID)
- The query must display the StudentId, Given Name, Surname, Gender, Home PostCode
- The query must have a **parameter**.
- The parameter must ask the user a **postcode** value.
- Run the Query a few times. At least one of these must use the same PostCode that you assigned to 'your' row in the table.  
Create 3 screen captures, each shows the first 5 rows of a **different postcode** (only use postcodes that exist within the table, one of which is your postcode).
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

You should be able to reach this point at the end of Week 03

### Pass 2g

You are now going to use **MS Power BI** to complete the remainder of this Pass task. Use the same **moviedatabaseDAD.accdb** that you used in the Pass tasks.

Make sure all tables have a 9999 extension (e.g. movie9999) where 9999 is the last 4 digits of your student id.

- **Close MS Access.**
- Now, open **Power BI Desktop**
- Choose the **Get Data** option.
- Choose the Microsoft Access file named **moviedatabaseDAD.accdb** from **Task 1 or 2 folder** (now with your tables renamed with the last 4 digits of your student ID)
- **Import** data from all tables
- Click on the **Relationships Window** icon

- Double Click on each line of the relationship **and go the Cross Filter section** - make sure the **BOTH** box is ticked, not Single
- Check that **relationships** between the five tables are correct.
- Take a **screen capture** of the **Relationships**
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

**For the following tasks you need to include screenshots of Values/Filters area where your visualisation is defined**

#### Pass 2h

- Create a **Table** visualisation.
- Add the fields TITLE, RLYEAR, RUNTIME and RATINGCODE.
- Click onto the each of the fields and make sure that Don't Summarise is ticked
- Go to the Filters Section for either Relyear or Runtime and set a filter of your own choosing. For eg you could choose Films released where Release Year is 2005 or greater or Go to Runtime and set a filter of your choosing on the Run time. Make sure it is your own work
- **Sort the Relyear column into ascending sequence**
- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID** and the **title** of the visualisation.
- Try a few of the formatting functions – colour, change the size of the font of the heading and anything else you like but make sure it is clear when doing a screenshot.

It should look similar to the screenshot below (note, your column list will be different from what's depicted on the screenshot).



RLYEAR	TITLE	RUNTIME
2004	50 First Dates	99
1992	A Few Good Men	138
1992	A League of Their Own	128
2018	A Star Is Born	135
2002	About a Boy	101

- **Screen capture** the first **10 rows** displayed (click on the Visualisation so it appears clearer)
- **Screen capture** the Values/Filters section (Right Hand side under the Visualisations)
- **Paste both screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

#### Pass 2i

Create a **Donut Chart** visualisation.

- The **donut chart** must display the **count of Movies by RatingCode**
- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID** and the **title** of the visualisation
- Format Title Font size and colour to your liking.
- The **data labels** must show **both the Rating Code and the Count of movies**.
- **Screen capture** the visualisation.
- **Screen capture** the Values section (Right Hand side under Visualisations)
- **Paste both screen capture in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

#### Pass 2j

Create a **Matrix** visualisation.

- It must display the **number of actors in each movie by gender**.
- If you have totals appearing beneath each row, they can be **removed** via **Format Settings / General / Total Row**

- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID** and the **title** of the visualisation.
- Your result should look similar to the screenshot below

Student Id 1234567 Gender Casting by Title			
TITLE	F	M	Total
50 First Dates	1	4	5
A Few Good Men		6	6
A League of Their Own	3	3	6
About a Boy	3	1	4
Adventureland	2	3	5

- **Screen capture** the Values/Filters section (Right Hand side under Visualisations)
- **Screen capture** the first **10 rows** of the **visualisation**.
- **Paste the screen capture in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Troubleshooting:

In the above tasks, sometimes **the same values** are repeated for every row. ( You may not have done the cross filter part correctly in 2G)

E.g. 123 females and 349 males for every movie title

(Note: the values may differ from semester to semester as we change tasks but the troubleshooting approach is the same)

A League of Their Own	123	349	472
About a Boy	123	349	472



These values are obviously **incorrect**. The first movie did NOT have 472 actors! Nor did the second movie.

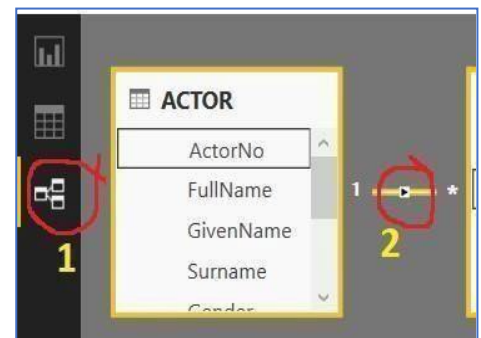
- Follow these instructions to solve the problem.

### Steps 1 & 2

Click on the **Relationship Design** screen icon and observe the arrow on the **relationship line** between the tables.

The problem occurs when the line has a **single direction** arrowhead.  
You need to change from single headed to **double headed**.

From this  to this 

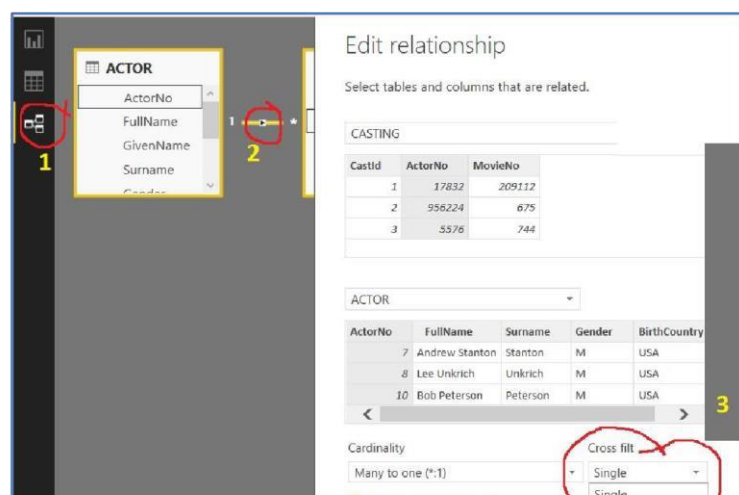


### Step 3.

This is done by **clicking** on the single headed arrow.

An Edit screen appears.

Change the Cross Filter arrow direction to **Both**.



### Pass 2k

- Create a **Map** visualisation (and **not** a Filled Map visualisation)
- It must display the **count of actors by birth country**.
- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID and the title** of the visualisation.
- **Screen capture** the visualisation.
- **Screen capture** the Values / Filters section (Right Hand side under Visualisations)
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2L

- Create **another type of Visualisation (Not A Map)** that uses the same data as above. It must display the count of actors by birth country.
- Adjust one of the **Filters** so that **only countries** with at **least 4 actors or more** are displayed.
- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID and the title** of the visualisation.
- Increase fonts sizes and colour to make Visualisation clearer to read **Screen capture** the visualisation.  
**Screen capture** the filter section and the section under the visualisation (right hand side)
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

### Pass 2m

- Go back to **MS Access** and **create a new table**.
- The table could be about **ANYTHING** you want. It could be a table of your favourite vegetables or it could be a list of Houses that you have lived in, or details about your favourite songs, sports players, electronics.
- Table name must end with **the last 4 digits of your ID**.
- Add fields to the table. The table must have at least 5 columns. The table must use at least **2 Data Types** (Text, Number, Date...). **One of the columns should contain data that can be summed or counted** within a query that will be created in the future).
- Specify a **Primary Key**.
- **Screen capture** the Table Design.
- Now add at least 10 records to this table.
- **Screen capture** the Data View of this table.
- Now **create a Query** that has a **parameter**.
- Use the parameter in the Criteria section so that only some of the records will be displayed.
- **Screen capture** the Query Design grid
- **Screen capture** the running of the query with the specified Parameter
- **Screen capture** Data View once the query has been run/executed.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02P.DOCX**

## Credit Tasks

**Completion Criteria:** For the Credit Task to be marked "Complete" Eight (8) sub-tasks must be marked "Correct".

### Credit 2a

- Download the file named **custdetails.xlsx** from Canvas
- This file contains two worksheets that contain data about: **Customers & Customer Types**.  
Note: The Customer data contains two dates (date of birth and last purchase date).
- **Import** this data into Access **tables** and create appropriate **relationships**.
- The table names must be: **CUST9999** and **CUST\_TYPE9999** (where 9999 represents the last 4 digits of your student id).
- **Screen Capture** the first few rows of the CUST9999 datasheet view
- **Screen Capture** **all** the rows of the CUST\_TYPE9999 datasheet view
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**

### Credit 2b

- Create a Query named **T2CB\_9999** (where 9999 is the last 4 digits of your student id).
- The query is based on the **CUST9999** table.
- The query must display the customer id, given name, family name, Date of Birth, **The Age of the Customer** (based on today's date). This will involve a calculation that uses **the Now() and DateDiff functions**.
- **Screen capture** the Query Grid Design.
- **Screen capture** the **first 10 rows** in the datasheet once the query has been executed.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**
- You can use these references (or any others that you find) to assist with the **DateDiff()** function and the **Now()** function:  
<http://www.techonthenet.com/access/functions/date/datediff.php>  
<http://www.techonthenet.com/access/functions/date/now.php>  
<http://msaccessstips.blogspot.com.au/2011/08/calculating-date-differenceusing.html>

### Credit 2c

- Create a **Parameter Query** named **T2CC\_9999**  
This query must use the existing **query** named **T2CB\_9999** as its source.
- This Query must have a **parameter** that asks the user to enter a **number( Age)**
- Only records where the Customer's Age is **equal to or less than** the **parameter** value must be displayed
- **Screen Capture** the Query Grid Design.
- **Screen Capture** the Query Design with the Parameter entry showing **Age you entered** before you Run the query ( You will have to work out a number so that some results show up)
- **Screen capture all of the rows( if more than 20 just do 20)** in the datasheet once the query has been executed.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**

### Credit 2d

- Create a Query named **T2CD\_9999** based on the **CUST9999** and **CUST\_TYPE9999** tables (where 9999 should be replaced with the last 4 digits of your student ID)
- This query will require use of **Totals**.
- The query must **count** the number of customers for each **combination** of **Suburb, Customer Type and Customer Description**.
- The results are to be **sorted** on Ascending Suburb/ Ascending Type / Ascending Description / Descending Total.



- The results should look similar to this example (although different order / sort of rows):



Suburb	CustType	Description	Total Customers
Ascot Vale	A	Pick-Up	5
Ascot Vale	B	Australia Post	2
Ascot Vale	C	Courier	2

- Screen Capture the Query Grid Design.
- Screen Capture the first 12 rows of the results.
- Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX

### Credit 2e

- Export the results of the T2CD\_9999 query to a text file named T2CD\_9999.TXT.
- The file must have **headings** in row 1, use a **semicolon (;) delimiter** and **single quotes** around text.
- Include Field Names in first Row**
- Do NOT tick the box** that says "Export Data with Formatting"
- Screen capture the export step showing **selection of a delimiter**.
- The output must look similar to this example but different delimiter and quotes around the text:

```
"Suburb","CustType","Description","Total Customers"
"Ascot Vale","A","Pick-Up",5
"Ascot Vale","B","Australia Post",2
"Ascot Vale","C","Courier",2
"Brooklyn","B","Australia Post",4
```

- Open the file in **Notepad** or **Notepad++** (or similar text editor).
- Screen Capture the first 10 rows of data.
- Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX

### Credit 2f

- You are now going to return to **MS Power BI** to complete the remainder of this credit task. Use the same **moviedatabaseDAD.accdb** that you used in the Pass tasks.
- Each actor in the Actor table owns a number of dogs and / or a number of cats.
- You are going to create a calculation called TotalPets for each actor.
- Go to the **Data window** in Power BI
- Add a **new column** that has the name **TotalPets**.
- Add a **formula** that adds the NoOfDogs to NoOfCats.
- Now create **visualisation** that uses TotalPets  
E.g. Average pets per country or Total Pets by Gender or something else  
(You may **use any** appropriate visualisation tool that shows some meaningful data).
- Add a **heading** to the visualisation that includes your **student ID** and the **title** of the visualisation.
- Screen Capture the visualisation.
- Screen Capture the formula that you used to calculate TotalPets.
- Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX

### Credit 2g

- Go to the **Data Window**.
- Create a **new column** in the Actor table (Click on the bottom portion of the New Measure icon to create a new column). Do **not** create a new measure (confusing huh?)
- The new column is to be called **DayNo\_9999**
- Use the **Weekday()** function to calculate the day number in the week based on the actor's date of birth, i.e. birthday on a Sunday will return a value of 1, birthday on a Monday will return 2...

ActorNo	FullName	GivenName	Surname	Gender	Birthdate	IMDbId	BirthCountry	DayNo_9999
1231	Julianne Moore	Julianne	Moore	F	3/12/1960 12:00:00 AM	nm0000194	USA	7
1233	Phillip Seymour Hoffr	Phillip	Seymour Hoffr	M	23/07/1967 12:00:00 AM	nm0000450	USA	1
1245	Scarlett Johansson	Scarlett	Johansson	F	22/11/1984 12:00:00 AM	nm0424060	USA	5
1250	Kevin Costner	Kevin	Costner	M	10/01/1955 12:00:00 AM	nm0000136	USA	2

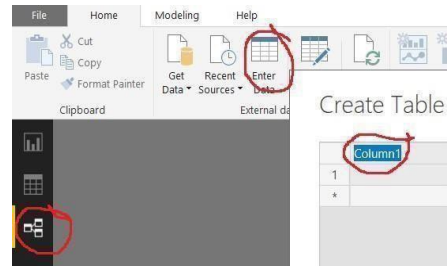


e.g.

- **Screen Capture** the formula that you used.
- Create a **donut chart** visualisation with appropriate data labels and title.
- **Screen Capture** the visualisation.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**

### Credit 2h

- Go to the **Data** Window.
- Create a **new table**. This can be done by clicking the **Enter Data** icon.
- A Create Table window appears. Click on Column1 heading and replace the text with **DayNo\_9999**. The 2<sup>nd</sup> column should be named **DayName**.
- The contents of the table must be as shown in the diagram.
- At the bottom of the Create table window, add a table name: **WeekDays9999**.
- Go to the **Relationships** Window.
- Create a **Relationship** between Actor4567 and WeekDays9999 based on the column named **DayNo\_9999**.
- **Screen Capture** the Relationship between the tables.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**



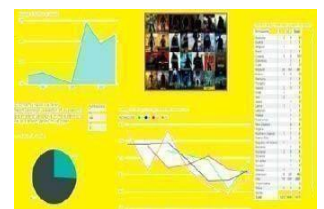
DayNo_4587	DayName
1	Sunday
2	Monday
3	Tuesday
4	Wednesday
5	Thursday
6	Friday
7	Saturday

### Credit 2i

- Create a **pie chart** visualisation with appropriate **data labels** and **title**.
- The chart must show the **Count of actors** by **Birth DayName** (the legend must show the actual Name of the Day, not Day Number)
- **Screen Capture** the visualisation.
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**

### Credit 2j

- Finally make a report using the table that you created in **Pass Task 2m** above.
- The report must have 4 different types of **visualisations** and at least **one slicer**.
- Add a **text box** that contains your **id** and **name** plus a **report description**.
- Each visualisation must have a text box or heading. (E.g. Bar chart showing the total of my friends by age group)
- Add an **image(s)** to the report that has something to do with the content of your report. (e.g. If you created a table about trains, then you would include a picture of a locomotive).
- Modify the **background** colour and/or image of the report.
- **Screen Capture** the report (similar to the example shown).
- **Paste the screen captures in the appropriate position in the document named T02C.DOCX**



## Support Materials

### Microsoft Access

#### Importing and Exporting Data

Chapter 6 – Importing and Exporting Data

Chapter 10 – Action Queries & Crosstab Queries

### Microsoft Power BI • Getting Started

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/enus/documentation/powerbidesktop-gettingstarted/>

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1N57mwBHtN2q1WbU5O29rrn\\_A0lkVv9p](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1N57mwBHtN2q1WbU5O29rrn_A0lkVv9p)

#### • Potential Issues and Fixes

'32/64bit' error – for fix, please refer to the lecture slides

'microsoft.ace.oledb.12.0' error – fix is here:

<https://www.microsoft.com/enus/download/details.aspx?id=13255>