

```
/*
```

Name: Christopher Singleton      05/29/2017

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*/
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Note: This SQL Script shows how to create two sample Find Bike Buyer data sets.

There are three ways to do this (vTargetMail included), although this is considered another way.

Purpose: To create sample bike buyer data for finding the likely bike buyer.

```
*/
```

```
-----  
----- Begin with Dropping Temp Tables/Dropping FindBikeBuyersDB -----  
-----
```

```
USE [master];
```

```
GO
```

```
IF OBJECT_ID('tempdb..#TEMP1') IS NOT NULL
```

```
    DROP TABLE #TEMP1
```

```
GO
```

```
IF OBJECT_ID('tempdb..#TEMP2') IS NOT NULL
```

```
    DROP TABLE #TEMP2
```

```
GO
```

```
IF OBJECT_ID('tempdb..#DUP1') IS NOT NULL
```

```
    DROP TABLE #DUP1
```

```
GO
```

```
IF OBJECT_ID('tempdb..#DUP2') IS NOT NULL
```

```
    DROP TABLE #DUP2
```

```
GO
```

```
If EXISTS (Select * from Sysdatabases Where Name = 'FindBikeBuyersDB')
BEGIN
    ALTER DATABASE [FindBikeBuyersDB] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE
    DROP DATABASE [FindBikeBuyersDB]
END
GO
```

```
--=====
--===== Create BikeBuyersDB =====
--=====
```

```
CREATE DATABASE [FindBikeBuyersDB] ON PRIMARY
(NAME = N'FindBikeBuyers'
, FILENAME = N'C:\_BISolutions\Module08\FindBikeBuyersDB.mdf' --Store Database Here
, SIZE = 10MB
, MAXSIZE = 1GB
, FILEGROWTH = 10MB)
LOG ON
(NAME = N'FindBikeBuyers_log'
, FILENAME = N'C:\_BISolutions\Module08\FindBikeBuyersDB.LDF'--Store Log File Here
, SIZE = 1MB
, MAXSIZE = 1GB
, FILEGROWTH = 10MB)
GO
```

```
--===== Allow System Admin's to use FindBikeBuyersDB =====
```

```
EXEC [FindBikeBuyersDB].dbo.sp_changedbowner @loginame = N'SA', @map=false
GO
USE [FindBikeBuyersDB];
GO
```

-----  
----- Migrate Data into FindBikeBuyersDB ProspectiveBuyer1 Table -----  
-----

--Create the Table ProspectiveBuyer1 in FindBikeBuyersDB.  
--Note: I also set up the Data Types for the Columns at the same time.

```
CREATE TABLE ProspectiveBuyer1
(ProspectiveBuyerKey INT PRIMARY KEY
,MaritalStatus NCHAR(1)
,Gender NVARCHAR(1)
,YearlyIncome MONEY
,NumberChildrenAtHome TINYINT
,Education NVARCHAR(40)
,NumberCarsOwned TINYINT
)
```

GO

--Insert into these Columns.

```
INSERT INTO ProspectiveBuyer1
(ProspectiveBuyerKey
,MaritalStatus
,Gender
,YearlyIncome
,NumberChildrenAtHome
,Education
,NumberCarsOwned
)
```

--Take the Data from these Columns in the AdventureWorksDW2012 Database Table ProspectiveBuyer.

```
SELECT ProspectiveBuyerKey
,MaritalStatus
,Gender
,YearlyIncome
,NumberChildrenAtHome
,Education
,NumberCarsOwned
FROM AdventureWorksDW2012.dbo.ProspectiveBuyer
```

GO

--Test our ProspectiveBuyer1 Table.

/\*

SELECT \*

FROM ProspectiveBuyer1

Find-Bike-Buyers

\*/

-----

----- Create The Training Data For DataMining Model 1 -----

-----

/\*

Get the Derived Column for BikeBuyer (Yes or No) From the AdventureWorksDW2012 ProductCategory Table.  
This includes duplicate records for each customer(CustomerKey) that has bought a Bike (BikeBuyer column:'Y')  
and have bought something else and/or Not even Purchased a Bike (BikeBuyer column:'N').

Note: The Purpose of Temporary Table(s) are serve as a repository to make those changes  
and then I can check the Table for what is needed without Disturbing the Database and  
continue to modify the Data as needed and/or until I am satisfied with the result(s).

I can then migrate the data into the TrainingData Table(s) from the Temp Table(s).

I will Use the #Temp1 to modify, Change ProductCategoryKey 1 to Yes and 0 to No.

Note: I used INNER JOIN's to get our ProductCategoryKey and an argument to define the ProductCategoryKey Data  
1 = Y and 0 = N.

\*/

USE AdventureWorksDW2012;

GO

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerKey
      ,c.MaritalStatus
      ,c.Gender
      ,c.YearlyIncome
      ,c.NumberChildrenAtHome
      ,c.EnglishEducation
      ,c.NumberCarsOwned
      ,(CASE
          WHEN pc.ProductCategoryKey = 1
          THEN 'Y'
          ELSE 'N'
        END) AS BikeBuyer into #TEMP1
FROM DimCustomer AS c
  INNER JOIN FactInternetSales AS fis
    ON c.CustomerKey = fis.CustomerKey
  INNER JOIN DimProduct AS p
    ON fis.ProductKey = p.ProductKey
  INNER JOIN DimProductSubcategory AS ps
    ON p.ProductSubcategoryKey = ps.ProductSubCategoryKey
  INNER JOIN DimProductCategory AS pc
    ON ps.ProductCategoryKey = pc.ProductCategoryKey

```

--Defining the duplicate records for CustomerKey inside the #TEMP1 Table.

--Note: I placed a filter to place duplicates into the #DUP1 Table.

GO

```

SELECT CustomerKey, COUNT(*) AS BikeBuyer INTO #DUP1
FROM #TEMP1
GROUP BY CustomerKey
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

```

GO

--Checking #Temp1 and #Dup1 Tables Data.

/\*

SELECT \*

FROM #TEMP1

SELECT \*

FROM #DUP1

\*/

/\*

Delete Duplicates in the #TEMP1 Table Based on BikeBuyer  
and the Same CustomerKey exists in the #DUP1 Table.

\*/

DELETE

FROM #TEMP1

WHERE BikeBuyer = 'N'

AND CustomerKey IN (SELECT CustomerKey FROM #DUP1)

GO

/\*

TrainingData1 - From DimCustomer

Note: I will use the #Temp1 table where I modified the data,  
then insert the data into the TrainingData1 Table.

\*/

USE FindBikeBuyersDB;

GO

--Create the TrainngData1 Table

CREATE TABLE TrainingData1

(CustomerKey INT PRIMARY KEY

,MaritalStatus NCHAR(1)

,Gender NVARCHAR(1)

,YearlyIncome MONEY

,NumberChildrenAtHome TINYINT

,Education NVARCHAR(40)

,NumberCarsOwned TINYINT

,BikeBuyer NVARCHAR(255)

)

GO

-- Insert into these Columns of the TrainingData1 Table.

```
INSERT INTO TrainingData1
    (CustomerKey
    ,MaritalStatus
    ,Gender
    ,YearlyIncome
    ,NumberChildrenAtHome
    ,Education
    ,NumberCarsOwned
    ,BikeBuyer
    )
```

--Take the Data from the Columns in the #Temp1 Table.

```
SELECT CustomerKey
    ,MaritalStatus
    ,Gender
    ,YearlyIncome
    ,NumberChildrenAtHome
    ,EnglishEducation
    ,NumberCarsOwned
    ,BikeBuyer
FROM #TEMP1
GO
```

--Test our TrainingData1 Table.

/\*

Select \*

From TrainingData1

\*/

```
--===== Migrate Data into FindBikeBuyersDB ProspectiveBuyer2 Table =====--
```

```
/*
```

Please Note: This is basically the same process as Data Mining Model 1 Procedures.  
Create the ProspectiveBuyer2 Table and Insert the Data into the Table From  
AdventureWorksDW2012 ProspectiveBuyer Table.

```
*/
```

```
USE FindBikeBuyersDB;
```

```
GO
```

```
--Create the Table ProspectiveBuyer2 with Data Types for each Column.
```

```
CREATE TABLE ProspectiveBuyer2
```

```
    (ProspectiveBuyerKey INT PRIMARY KEY
```

```
    ,FirstName NVARCHAR(50)
```

```
    ,LastName NVARCHAR(50)
```

```
    ,Gender NVARCHAR(1)
```

```
    ,TotalChildren TINYINT
```

```
    ,Region NVARCHAR(120)
```

```
    ,NumberCarsOwned TINYINT
```

```
    )
```

```
GO
```



--Insert into these Columns of the ProspectiveBuyer2 Table.

**INSERT INTO** ProspectiveBuyer2

(ProspectiveBuyerKey  
,FirstName  
,LastName  
,Gender  
,TotalChildren  
,Region  
,NumberCarsOwned  
)

--Take the Data From these Columns in the Database

--AdventureWorksDW2012 ProspectiveBuyer Table.

**SELECT** ProspectiveBuyerKey

,FirstName  
,LastName  
,Gender  
,TotalChildren  
,AddressLine1  
,NumberCarsOwned

**FROM** AdventureWorksDW2012.dbo.ProspectiveBuyer

**GO**

/\* Checking ProspectiveBuyer2 Table.

**SELECT \***

**FROM** ProspectiveBuyer2

**\*/**

-----  
----- Create The Training Data For DataMining Model 2 -----  
-----

--Once again, I will Use the #TEMP2 Table to Modify. Change ProductCategoryKey 1 to Yes and 0 to No.

USE AdventureWorksDW2012;

GO

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerKey
, c.FirstName
, c.LastName
, c.Gender
, c.TotalChildren
, c.AddressLine1
, c.NumberCarsOwned
, DATEDIFF(yy, Birthdate, GETDATE()) -
CASE
    WHEN (MONTH(Birthdate) > MONTH(GETDATE()))
        OR (MONTH(Birthdate) = MONTH(GETDATE())
            AND DAY(Birthdate) > DAY(GETDATE()))
    THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END AS Age
, (CASE
    WHEN pc.ProductCategoryKey = 1
    THEN 'Y'
    ELSE 'N'
END) AS BikeBuyer into #TEMP2
FROM DimCustomer AS c
INNER JOIN FactInternetSales AS fis
    ON c.CustomerKey = fis.CustomerKey
INNER JOIN DimProduct AS p
    ON fis.ProductKey = p.ProductKey
INNER JOIN DimProductSubcategory AS ps
    ON p.ProductSubcategoryKey = ps.ProductSubCategoryKey
INNER JOIN DimProductCategory AS pc
    ON ps.ProductCategoryKey = pc.ProductCategoryKey
```

--Defining the duplicate records for CustomerKey. I will put the duplicate information into #DUP2.

--Note: I will use our #DUP2 Table to define which ones to delete in our #TEMP2 Table.

GO

```
SELECT CustomerKey, COUNT(*) AS BikeBuyer into #DUP2
FROM #TEMP2
GROUP BY CustomerKey
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

--Delete matching duplicates From the #TEMP2 that match in #DUP2.

GO

DELETE

FROM #TEMP2

WHERE BikeBuyer = 'N' AND CustomerKey IN (SELECT CustomerKey FROM #DUP2)

GO

--Checking #TEMP2 and #DUP2 Tables Data.

/\*

SELECT \*

FROM #TEMP2

SELECT \*

FROM #DUP2

\*/

```
-----  
===== Create the Training Data For TrainingData2 =====  
-----
```

```
USE FindBikeBuyersDB;  
GO
```

```
--Create TrainingData2 Table, then migrate the Data From the #TEMP2 Table.
```

```
CREATE TABLE TrainingData2  
  (CustomerKey INT PRIMARY KEY  
  ,FirstName NVARCHAR(50)  
  ,LastName NVARCHAR(50)  
  ,Gender NVARCHAR(1)  
  ,Age INTEGER  
  ,TotalChildren TINYINT  
  ,Region NVARCHAR(120)  
  ,NumberCarsOwned TINYINT  
  ,BikeBuyer NVARCHAR(255)  
  )  
GO
```

```
--Insert into these Columns of the TrainingData2 Table.
```

```
INSERT INTO TrainingData2  
  (CustomerKey  
  ,FirstName  
  ,LastName  
  ,Gender  
  ,Age  
  ,TotalChildren  
  ,Region  
  ,NumberCarsOwned  
  ,BikeBuyer  
  )
```

--Select the Columns to Insert From the #TEMP2 Table.

SELECT DISTINCT CustomerKey

,FirstName

,LastName

,Gender

,Age

,TotalChildren

,AddressLine1

,NumberCarsOwned

,BikeBuyer

FROM #TEMP2

--Check TrainingData2 (Rows 18484) matches the Customer Table.

/\*

SELECT \*

FROM TrainingData2

\*/

GO

USE FindBikeBuyersDB;

GO

```
IF EXISTS(SELECT 1 FROM sys.views WHERE NAME='vAllTrainingData' and TYPE='v')
```

```
DROP VIEW vAllTrainingData;
```

```
GO
```

```
CREATE VIEW vAllTrainingData
```

```
AS
```

```
/*
```

Created By: Chris Singleton

Purpose: View to use as Training Data.

Date: 05/29/2017

```
*/
```

```
SELECT t1.[CustomerKey]
```

```
    ,t1.[MaritalStatus]
```

```
    ,t1.[Gender]
```

```
    ,t2.[Age]
```

```
    ,t1.[YearlyIncome]
```

```
    ,t1.[NumberChildrenAtHome]
```

```
    ,t1.[Education]
```

```
    ,t1.[NumberCarsOwned]
```

```
    ,t1.[BikeBuyer]
```

```
    ,t2.[TotalChildren]
```

```
    ,t2.[Region]
```

```
    ,t2.[FirstName]
```

```
    ,t2.[LastName]
```

```
FROM [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[TrainingData1] AS t1
```

```
    INNER JOIN [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[TrainingData2] AS t2
```

```
        ON t1.CustomerKey = t2.CustomerKey
```

```
GO
```

```
-----  
===== Review the results of this script =====  
-----
```

```
SELECT 'FindBikeBuyersDB Database Filled' AS FindBikeBuyersDB  
SELECT [TableName] = '[dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer1]' , [RowCount] = Count(*) from [dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer1]  
SELECT [TableName] = '[dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer1]' , [RowCount] = Count(*) from [dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer2]  
SELECT [TableName] = '[dbo].[TrainingData1]' , [RowCount] = Count(*) from [dbo].[TrainingData1]  
SELECT [TableName] = '[dbo].[TrainingData2]' , [RowCount] = Count(*) from [dbo].[TrainingData2]
```

```
/*
```

```
USE FindBikeBuyersDB;  
SELECT * FROM [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer1]  
SELECT * FROM [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[ProspectiveBuyer2]  
SELECT * FROM [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[TrainingData1]  
SELECT * FROM [FindBikeBuyersDB].[dbo].[TrainingData2]
```

```
*/
```

----This Concludes the SQL Code I Created to Complete the Database with FindBikeBuyersDB Training Data---