## **DWBI Project Report**

The Organization sellls thousands of products in 100's of retail stores to its customers from last 10 years. The Company also runs a loyalty program based on customers sales. They wants to generate meaningful insights from this data.

## What will you learn??

- 1. Generate test data using Python
- 2. Extract data using Pythin
- 3. Create Objects in Snowflake
- 4. Load data into Snowflake
- 5. Query data using SQL in Snowflake
- 6. Build Reports in Power BI

#### Tools used:

- 1. Python
- 2. Notepad++
- 3. Excel
- 4. Snowflake Account
- 5. Power BI Desktop

## → SQL Queries for Snowflake

```
-- Create database
create database test db;
-- Create schema
create schema test_db_schema
-- Dimension Table: DimDate
CREATE TABLE DimDate (
  DateID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Date DATE,
  DayOfWeek VARCHAR(10),
  Month VARCHAR(10),
  Quarter INT,
  Year INT,
  IsWeekend BOOLEAN
);
-- Dimension Table: DimCustomer
CREATE TABLE DimCustomer (
  CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY autoincrement start 1 increment 1,
```

```
FirstName VARCHAR(50),
  LastName VARCHAR(50),
  Gender VARCHAR(10),
  DateOfBirth DATE,
  Email VARCHAR(100),
  Address VARCHAR(255),
  City VARCHAR(50),
  State VARCHAR(50),
  ZipCode VARCHAR(10),
  Country VARCHAR(50),
  LoyaltyProgramID INT
);
-- Dimension Table: DimProduct
CREATE TABLE DimProduct (
  ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY autoincrement start 1 increment 1,
  ProductName VARCHAR(100),
  Category VARCHAR(50),
  Brand VARCHAR(50),
  UnitPrice DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
-- Dimension Table: DimStore
CREATE TABLE DimStore (
  StoreID INT PRIMARY KEY autoincrement start 1 increment 1,
  StoreName VARCHAR(100),
  StoreType VARCHAR(50),
  StoreOpeningDate DATE,
  Address VARCHAR(255),
  City VARCHAR(50),
  State VARCHAR(50),
  ZipCode VARCHAR(10),
  Country VARCHAR(50),
```

```
ManagerName VARCHAR(100)
);
-- Dimension Table: DimLoyaltyProgram
CREATE TABLE DimLoyaltyProgram (
  LoyaltyProgramID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ProgramName VARCHAR(100),
  ProgramTier VARCHAR(50),
  PointsAccrued INT
);
-- Fact Table: FactOrders
CREATE TABLE FactOrders (
  OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY autoincrement start 1 increment 1,
  DateID INT,
  ProductID INT,
  StoreID INT,
  CustomerID INT,
  QuantityOrdered INT,
  OrderAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  DiscountAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  ShippingCost DECIMAL(10, 2),
  TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  FOREIGN KEY (DateID) REFERENCES DimDate(DateID),
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES DimCustomer(CustomerID),
  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES DimProduct(ProductID),
  FOREIGN KEY (StoreID) REFERENCES DimStore(StoreID)
);
    → To load the data in the internal stage, follow the below steps:
CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT
TYPE = 'CSV'
SKIP_HEADER = 1
FIELD_OPTIONALLY_ENCLOSED_BY = ' " '
DATE_FORMAT = 'YYYY-MM-DD';
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE TESTSTAGE;
```

-- Run for local using SnowSQL PUT local\_file\_path Stage @TEST\_DB.TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE

#### → To load the data from internal stage to warehouse: (COPY command)

COPY INTODimLoyaltyProgram
FROM @TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimLoyaltyInfo/DimLoyaltyInfo.csv
FILE\_FORMAT = (FORMAT\_NAME = 'CSV\_SOURCE\_FILE\_FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM DimLoyaltyProgram;

COPY INTO dIMcUSTOMER(FirstName,LastNAme, Gender, DateOfBirth, Emai, PhoneNumber, Address, City, State, ZipCode, Country, LoyaltyProgramID)

FROM @TEST\_DB.TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv FILE FORMAT = (FORMAT NAME = 'CSV SOURCE FILE FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM DimCustomerData;

COPY INTO DimProduct(ProductName, Category, Brand, UnitPrice)
FROM @TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimProductData/DimProductData.csv
FILE\_FORMAT = (FORMAT\_NAME = 'CSV\_SOURCE\_FILE\_FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM DimProductData;

COPY INTO DimDate(DateID, Date, DayOfWeek, Month, Quarter,Year, IsWeekend)
FROM @TEST\_DB.TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimDate/DimDate.csv
FILE\_FORMAT = (FORMAT\_NAME = 'CSV\_SOURCE\_FILE\_FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM DimDate;

COPY INTO DimStore(StoreName, StoreType, StoreOpeningDate, Address, City, State, Country, Region, ManagerName)

FROM @TEST\_DB.TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimStore/DimStore.csv FILE\_FORMAT = (FORMAT\_NAME = 'CSV\_SOURCE\_FILE\_FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM DimStore limit 100;

COPY INTO FactOrders(DateID, ProductID, StoreID, CustomerID, QuantityOrdered, OrderAmount, DiscountAmount, ShippingCost, TotalAmount)

FROM @TEST\_DB.TEST\_DB\_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/Factorders /Factorders.csv

FILE\_FORMAT = (FORMAT\_NAME = 'CSV\_SOURCE\_FILE\_FORMAT');

SELECT \* FROM FactOrders limit 100;

# Create a new user

CREATE OR REPLACE USER Raj

PASSWORD = 'Test\_PowerBI\_User'

LOGIN\_NAME = 'PowerBI User'

DEFAULT\_ROLE = 'ACCOUNTADMIN'

DEFAULT\_WAREHOUSE = 'COMPUTE\_WH'

MUST\_CHANGE\_PASSWORD = TRUE;

### → Grant it accountadmin access

grant role accountadmin to user Raj

**Query 1:** Update the Store Table So that all stores have opening date on or after 1-Jan-2014, Populate random dates.

SELECT \* FROM DIMSTORE;

SELECT DATEIFF(DAY, '2014-01-01', CURRENT\_DATE) → 3863

UPDATE DIMSTORE SET STOREOPENINGDATE = DATEADD(DAY,UNIFORM(0,3800,RANDOM()),'2014-01-01')

COMMIT;

### Query 2:

Update the store table so that stores with store id between 91 and 100 are opened in the last 12 months.

SELECT \* FROM DIMSTORE WHERE STOREID BETWEEN 91 AND 100;

UPDATE DIMSTORESET STOREOPENINGDATE = SELECT DATEADD(DAY, UNIFORM(0,360, RANDOM()), '2023-07-30') → WHERESTOREID BETWEEN 91 AND 100;

SELECT DATEADD(year, -1, CURRENT DATE) → '2023-07-30'

SELECT DATEADD(DAY, UNIFORM(0,360, RANDOM()), '2023-07-30')

COMMIT;

**Query 3:** Update the Customer Table so that all customers are at least 12 years old- Any customer that is less than 12 years old. Subtract 12 years from their DOB.

SELECT \* FROM DIMCUSTOMER WHERE dateofbirth >= dateadd(year, -12,current\_date);

UPDATE DIMCUSTOMER SET dateofbirth = dateadd(year, -12,dateofbirth) where dateofbirth >= dateadd(year, -12,current\_date);

COMMIT;

SELECT dateadd(year, -12,current\_date);

**Query 4:** We may have some orders in the Fact Table that may have a DAteID which contains a value even before the store was opened.

For example: a store was opened last year but we have an order from 10 years ago which is incorrect.

Update dateid in order table for such rows with to have random dateid after the opening date of their respective stores.

```
Step 1: we identify the records that have a problem
Step 2: Identify a valid date that we can enter
Step 3: we need to convert the date into dateid and update
Update FACTORDERS f
Set f.dateid = r.dateid from (select orderid, d.dateid from
```

```
SELECT orderid, Dateadd(day,
(DATEDIFF(DAY, S.STOREOPENINGDATE, CURRENT_DATE)* UNIFORM(1,10,RANDOM())*.1, S.STOREOPENINGDATE) AS new_Date
FROM FACTORDERS F
JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMSTORE S ON F.STOREID = S.STOREID
WHERE D.DATE < S.STOREOPENINGDATE) o
Join dimdate d on o.new_Date= d.date) r
Where f.orderid = r.orderid
COMMIT;
Query 5: List customers who haven't placed an order in the last 30 days
Select * from dimcustomer where customerid not in (
Select distinct c.Customerid from dimcustomer c
Join factorders f on c.customerid = f.customerid
Join dimdate d on f.dateid = d.dateid
Where d.date >= dateadd(month, -1,current_date));
Query 6: List the store that was opened most recently along with its sales since then
Step1: fetch the most recent store among the stores
Step2: fetch the sales since then
With store_rank as
SELECT storied, storeopeningdate, row number() over(order by storeopeningdate desc) as final Rank FROM DIMSTORE
most_recent_store as
select storied from store Rank where final rank=1
Store_amount as
select o.storeid, sum(totalamount) from factorders o join most_recent_store s on o.storeid = s.storeid
group by o.storeid
Select s.*, a.totalamount from dimstore s join store_amount a on s.storeid = a.storeid
Query 7: Find customers who have ordered product from more than 3 categories in the last 6 months
WITH BASE_DATA AS
SELECT O.CUSTOMERID, P.CATEGORY FROM FACTORDERS O JOIN DIMDATE D ON O.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMPRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCTID
WHERE D.DATE >= DATEADD(MONTH, -6, CURRENT_DATE)
GROUP BY O.CUSTOMERID,P. CATEGORY
SELECT CUSTOMERID
FROM BASE DATA
GROUP BY CUSTOMERID
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT CATEGORY) > 3
Query 8: Get the monthly sales for the current year
SELECT MONTH, SUM (TOTALAMOUNT) AS MONTHLY_AMOUNT FROM FAACTORDERS O JOIN DIMDATE D ON O.DATEID = D.DATEID WHERE
D.YEAR = EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE)
GROUP BY MONTH
```

ORDER BY MONTH

### Query 9: Find the highest discount given on any order in the last 1 year

```
WITH base_data as
(

SELECT discountAMOUNT, ROWNUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY discountAMOUNT desc) as discountAMOUNT_rank FROM FACTORDERS O JOIN
DIMDATE D ON O.DATEID = D.DATEID

WHERE D.DATE >= DATEADD(YEAR, -1,CURRENT_DATE)
)
SELECT * FROM base_data WHERE discountAMOUNT_rank =1
```

Query 10: Calculate total sales by multiplying the unit price from product column with quantity ordered from fact orders

SELECT SUM(quantityordered\*unitprice) from FACTORDERS O JOIN DIMPRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCTID = P.PRODUCTID

Query 11: Show the customer id of the customer who has taken the maximum discount in their lifetime

SELECT CUSTOMERID, SUM(DISCOUNTAMOUNT) AS TOTAL\_DISCOUNTFROM FACTORDERS F GROUP BY CUSTOMERID
ORDER BY TOTAL\_DISCOUNT DESC LIMIT 1

WITH base data AS

### Query 12: List the customer who was placed maximum number of orders till date

```
SELECT CUSTOMERID, COUNT(ORDERID) AS ORDER COUNT FROM FACTORDERS F
GROUP BY CUSTOMERID
ORDER RANK DATA AS
SELECT b.*, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY order_count DESC) AS order_rank FROM base_data b
SELECT customerid, order_count FROM order_rank where order_rank=1
Query 13: Show the top 3 brands on there sales in the last 1 year
WITH brand_sales
AS (
SELECT brand, sum(totalamount) FROM
FACTORDERS F JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMPRODUCT P ON F.PRODUCTID = P.PRODUCTID
WHERE D.DATE >= DATEADD(YEAR, -1, CURRENT DATE)
GROUP BY brand
brand_sales_rank AS
SELECT S.*, ROW NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY total sales DESC) AS sales rank FROM brand sales s
) SELECT brand, total_sales FROM brand_sales_rank WHERE sales_rank<=3
```

Query 14: IF the discount amount and the shipping cost was made static at 5 and 8 % respectively will the sum of new total amount be greater than the total amount we have

SELECT CASE WHEN SUM(ORDERAMOUNT – ORDERAMOUNT\*.05 -ORDERAMOUNT\*.08) > SUM(TOTALAMOUNT) THEN 'yes' ELSE 'no END FROM FACTORDERS F  $\rightarrow$  LIMIT 10

**Query 15:** Share the number of customers and their current loyalty program status.

SELECT L.PROGRAMTIER, COUNT(CUSTOMERID) AS CUSTOMER\_COUNT FROM DIMCUSTOMER D JOIN DIMLOYALTYPROGRAM L ON D.LOYALTYPROGRAMID = L.LOYALTYPROGRAMID GROUP BY L.PROGRAMTIER

#### **Query 16:** Show the region category wise total amount for the last 6 months.

SELECT REGION, CATEGORY, SUM (TOTALAMOUNT) AS TOTAL\_SALES FROM FACTORDERS F

JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID

JOIN DIMPRODUCT P ON F.PRODUCTID = P.PRODUCTID

JOIN DIMSTORE S ON F.STOREID = S.STOREID

WHERE D.STORE S ON F.STOREID = S.STOREID

WHERE D.DATE >= DATEADD (MONTH, -6, CURRENT\_DATE)

GROUP BY REGION, CATEGORY

### Query 17: Show the top 5 products based on quantity ordered in the last 3 years

```
WITH QUANTITY_DATA AS
(

SELECT F.PRODUCTID, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY FROM FACTORDERS F JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID WHERE D.DATE >=DATEADD(YEAR,-3, CURRNET_DATE)

GROUP BY F.PRODUCTID
),

Quantity_rank_data AS
(

SELECT q.*, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY TOTAL_QUANTITY DESC) AS quantity_wise_rank FROM QUANTITY_DATA q
)

SELECT productid,TOTAL_QUANTITY FROM Quantity_rank_data WHERE qantity_wise_rank <=5
```

### Query 18: List the total amount for each loyalty program tier since year 2023

SELECT P.PROGRAMNAME, SUM(TOTALAMOUNT) AS TOTAL\_SALES FROM FACTORDERS F
JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMCUSTOMER C ON F.CUSTOMERID = C.CUSTOMERID
JOIN DIMLOYALTYPROGRAM P ON C.LOYALTYPROGRAMID = P.LOYALTYPROGRAMID

WHERE D.YEAR >=2023

GROUP BY P.PROGRAMNAME

### Query 19: Calculate the revenge generated by each store manager in june 2024

SELECT S.MANAGERNAME, SUM(TOTALAMOUNT) AS TOAL\_SALES FROM FACTORDERS F
JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMSTORE S ON F.STOREID = S.STOREID
WHERE D.YEAR = 2024 AND D.MONTH = 6
GROUP BY S.MANAGERNAME

# Query 20: List the average order amount per store, along with the store name and type for the year 2024

SELECT S.STORENAME,S.STORETYPE, AVG(TOTALAMOUNT) AS TOAL\_SALES FROM FACTORDERS F
JOIN DIMDATE D ON F.DATEID = D.DATEID
JOIN DIMSTORE S ON F.STOREID = S.STOREID
WHERE D.YEAR = 2024
GROUP BY S.STORENAME, S.STORETYPE

### Query 21: Query data from the customer csv file that is present in the stage -> Reading from file

```
SELECT $1, $2, $3
FROM
@TEST_DB.TEST_DB_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv
(FILE_FORMAT => 'CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT');
Query 22: Aggregate data, share the count of record in the DimCustomer File from stage → Aggregation in file
SELECT count($1)
FROM
@TEST_DB.TEST_DB_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv
(FILE_FORMAT => 'CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT');
Query 23: Filter data, share the records from DimCustomer file Where customerid is greater than 960 -> Filter
from files
SELECT $1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8
FROM @TEST_DB.TEST_DB_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv
(FILE_FORMAT => 'CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT')
WHERE $4 > '2000-01-01';
Query 24: JoinDimCustomer and DimLoyalty and show the customer 1st name along with the program tier they
are part of → Join data from files
WITH customer_data AS
SELECT $1 AS First_Name, $12 AS Loyalty_Program_ID
@TEST_DB.TEST_DB_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv
(FILE_FORMAT => 'CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT'),
Loyalty_data AS
SELECT $1 AS Loyalty_Program_ID, $3 AS program_tier
@TEST_DB.TEST_DB_SCHEMA.TESTSTAGE/DimCustomerData/DimCustomerData.csv
(FILE_FORMAT => 'CSV_SOURCE_FILE_FORMAT')
SELECT program_tier, count(1) AS total_Count FROM customer_data c join loyalty_data I on c.Loyalty_Program_id = I.Loyalty_Program_ID
GROUP BY program tier
```