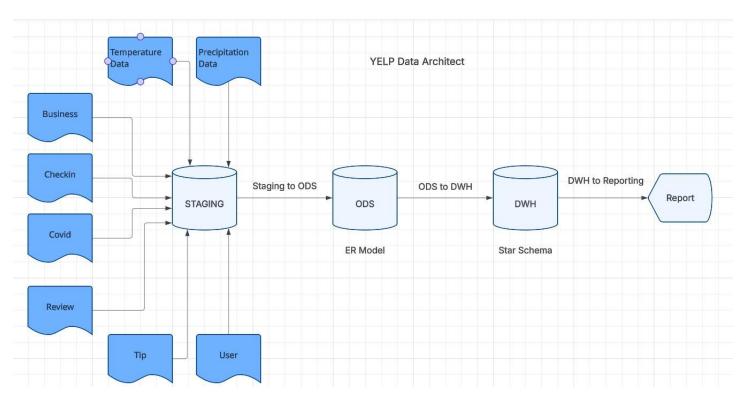
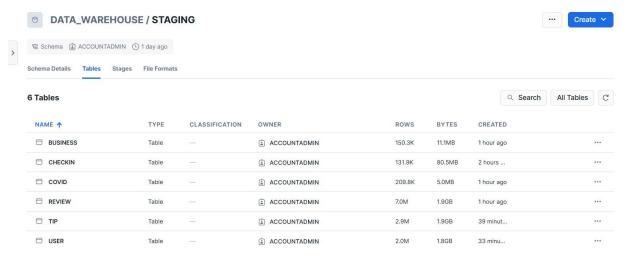
Submission Document - Design a Data Warehouse for Reporting and OLAP

A. Staging

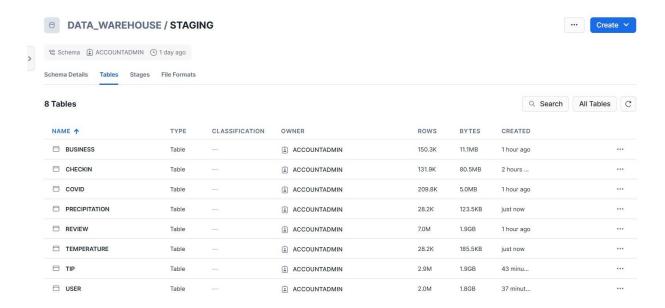
1. Data architecture diagram showing all 8 files pointing to staging database to Operational Data Store (ODS) to Data Warehouse (DWH) to Reporting



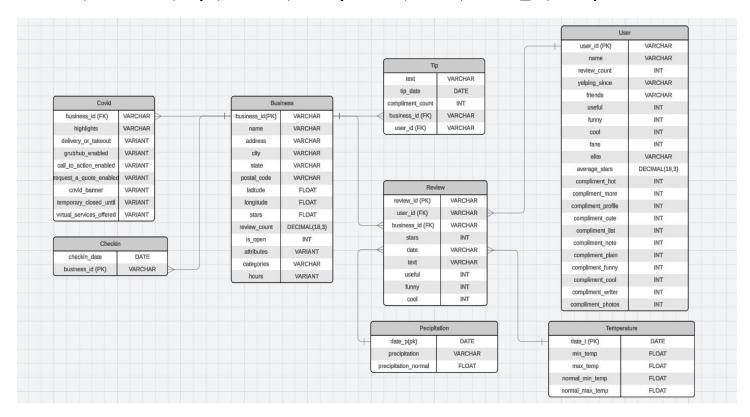
2. Screenshot showing the tables in the staging schema after extracting 6 Yelp files



3. Screenshot showing the tables after extracting 2 files into the staging schema



- B. Operational Data Store (ODS)
- 1. ER diagram that includes one-to-one and one-to-many relationships for tables: Business, Customer, Tips, Review, Precipitation, Covid, Check_in, Temperature



2. SQL queries that transform staging to ODS

```
--Business d Table
CREATE TABLE business_D (
  business_id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR,
  address VARCHAR,
  city VARCHAR,
  state VARCHAR,
  postal code VARCHAR,
  latitude FLOAT,
  longitude FLOAT,
  stars FLOAT,
  review_count DECIMAL(18,3),
  is_open INT,
  attributes VARIANT,
  categories VARCHAR,
  hours VARIANT
);
INSERT INTO business D
SELECT
usersjson:business_id,
  usersjson:name,
  usersjson:address,
  usersjson:city,
  usersjson:state,
  usersjson:postal_code,
  usersjson:latitude,
  usersjson:longitude,
  usersison:stars,
  usersjson:review_count,
  usersjson:is_open,
  usersjson:attributes,
  usersjson:categories,
  usersjson:hours
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE". "STAGING". BUSINESS;
--user_d Table
CREATE TABLE user_D (
  user_id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR,
  review_count INT,
  yelping_since VARCHAR,
  friends VARCHAR,
  useful INT,
  funny INT,
```

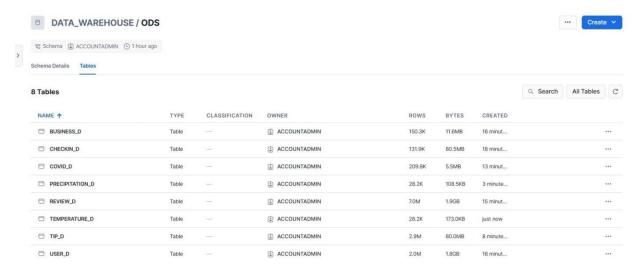
```
cool INT,
  fans INT,
  elite VARCHAR,
  average stars DECIMAL(18,3),
  compliment_hot INT,
  compliment_more INT,
  compliment_profile INT,
  compliment_cute INT,
  compliment_list INT,
  compliment_note INT,
  compliment_plain INT,
  compliment_funny INT,
  compliment_cool INT,
  compliment writer INT,
  compliment_photos INT
INSERT INTO user_D
SELECT
  usersison:user id,
  usersjson:name,
  usersjson:review_count,
  usersjson:yelping_since,
  usersjson:friends,
  usersjson:useful,
  usersjson:funny,
  usersjson:cool,
  usersjson:fans,
  usersjson:elite,
  usersjson:average_stars,
  usersjson:compliment_hot,
  usersjson:compliment_more,
  usersjson:compliment_profile,
  usersjson:compliment_cute,
  usersjson:compliment_list,
  usersjson:compliment_note,
  usersjson:compliment_plain,
  usersjson:compliment_funny,
  usersjson:compliment_cool,
  usersjson:compliment_writer,
  usersjson:compliment_photos
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".user;
--checkin_d Table
CREATE TABLE checkin_D (
  checkin date VARCHAR,
  business_id VARCHAR,
  FOREIGN KEY (business id) REFERENCES business D(business id)
);
INSERT INTO checkin D
```

```
SELECT
  usersison:date,
  usersjson:business_id
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".checkin;
--review-d
CREATE TABLE review D (
  review id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY.
  user_id VARCHAR,
  business id VARCHAR,
  stars INT.
  date VARCHAR,
  text VARCHAR,
  useful INT,
  funny INT,
  cool INT
);
INSERT INTO review_D
SELECT
  usersjson:review_id,
  usersjson:user_id,
  usersison:business id,
  usersjson:stars,
  usersjson:date,
  usersison:text,
  usersjson:useful,
  usersjson:funny,
  usersison:cool
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".review;
--covid_d Table
CREATE TABLE covid_D (
  business_id VARCHAR,
  highlights VARCHAR,
  delivery_or_takeout VARIANT,
  grubhub_enabled VARIANT,
  call_to_action_enabled VARIANT,
  request_a_quote_enabled VARIANT,
  covid_banner VARIANT,
  temporary_closed_until VARIANT,
  virtual_services_offered VARIANT,
  FOREIGN KEY (business id) REFERENCES business D(business id)
);
INSERT INTO covid_D
SELECT
  usersjson:"business_id",
  usersison:"highlights",
  usersjson:"delivery_or_takeout",
  usersjson:"grubhub_enabled",
```

```
usersjson:"call_to_action_enabled",
  usersison:"Request a quote enabled",
  usersjson:"covid_banner",
  usersison:"temporary closed until",
  usersison:"virtual services offered"
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".covid;
--tip d Table
CREATE TABLE tip_D (
  text VARCHAR,
  tip_date VARCHAR,
  compliment_count INT,
  business_id VARCHAR,
  user id VARCHAR,
  FOREIGN KEY (business_id) REFERENCES business_D(business_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user_D(user_id)
);
INSERT INTO tip_D
SELECT
  usersjson:text,
  usersjson:tip_date,
  usersison:compliment count,
  usersjson:business_id,
  usersjson:user_id
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".tip;
--precipitation_D Table
CREATE TABLE precipitation_D(
  date_p DATE PRIMARY KEY,
  precipitation VARCHAR,
  precipitation_normal FLOAT
INSERT INTO precipitation_D
SELECT
  date("DATE",'YYYYMMDD'),
  precipitation,
  precipitation_normal
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".precipitation;
--temperature_D
CREATE TABLE temperature_D(
date t DATE PRIMARY KEY,
min_temp FLOAT,
max_temp FLOAT,
normal min temp FLOAT,
normal_max_temp FLOAT
INSERT INTO temperature_D
SELECT
```

```
date("DATE", 'YYYYMMDD'),
min,
max,
normal_min,
normal_max
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."STAGING".temperature;
```

3. Screenshot showing the queries were used successfully to transform the staging data to ODS



4. SQL queries that use JSON functions to transform staging data from a single JSON structure into multiple columns for ODS

- -- JSON functions to transform staging data from a single JSON structure into multiple columns for ODS
- -- Since we will be uploading a JSON file, we need to create a JSON file format. create or replace file format myjsonformat type = "JSON" strip_outer_array = true;
- --Next step is to create the Staging Area, which is a temporary holding area for data. create or replace stage my_json_stage file_format = myjsonformat;
- --Create a table with one column of type variant.
- --business

create table business(usersjson variant);

- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_business.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_business.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

--user

create table user (usersjson variant);

- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_user.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_user.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

--checkin

create table checkin (usersjson variant);

- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_checkin.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_checkin.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

--review

create table review (usersjson variant);

- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_review.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_review.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

--covid

create table covid (users ison variant);

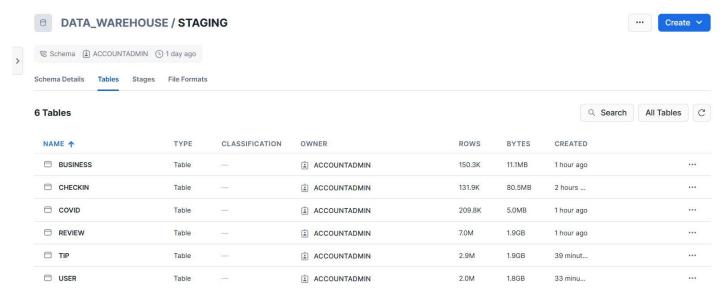
- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_covid.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_covid.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

--tip

create table tip(usersjson variant);

- --To upload data from your local computer to the Staging Area put file:///Users/HP/Desktop/warehouseproject/yelp_academic_dataset_tip.json @my_json_stage auto_compress=true;
- --Finally copy the data you just uploaded to the staging area into the table copy into review from @my_json_stage/yelp_academic_dataset_tip.json.gz file_format=myjsonformat on_error='skip_file';

5. Screenshot showing the queries were used successfully to transform staging data from a single JSON structure into multiple columns for ODS



6. Screenshot showing different sizes/row_counts of raw, staging, and ODS tables in database

	Α	В	С	D	Е
1	TABLE_NAME	RAW	STAGING	ODS	
2					
3	BISINESS	113.0 MB	11.0 MB	11.5 MB	
4	COVID	5.0 MB	5.0 MB	5.0 MB	
5	USER	3.13 GB	1.8 GB	1.8 MB	
6	TIP	172 MB	46.1 MB	44.8 MB	
7	CHECKIN	273 MB	80.5 MB	82.5 MB	
8	TEMPEARATURE	797 KB	210.0 KB	173.0 KB	
9	REVIEW	4.97 GB	1.9 GB	1.9 MB	
10	PRECIPITATION	515 KB	146.0 KB	213.5 KB	
11					

7. SQL queries that integrate the climate and Yelp datasets

SELECT temp.date_t AS date_temperature, temp.min_temp, temp.max_temp, temp.normal_max_temp, temp.normal_min_temp, p.date_p AS precipitation_date, p.precipitation, p.precipitation_normal, r.review_id,

```
r.date AS review_date,
r.stars AS review stars,
r.text AS review_text,
r.cool AS reveiw cool,
r.useful AS review useful,
r.funny AS review_funny,
t.compliment_count,
t.text AS tip_text,
t.tip_date AS tip_date,
b.business_id,
b.address.
b.name AS business_name,
b.categories,
b.city,
b.postal_code,
b.review_count AS business_review_count,
b.attributes,
b.is_open,
b.state,
b.hours,
b.latitude,
b.longitude,
b.stars AS business_stars,
c.highlights,
c.delivery_or_takeout,
c.grubhub_enabled,
c.call_to_action_enabled,
c.request_a_quote_enabled,
c.covid_banner,
c.temporary_closed_until,
c.virtual_services_offered,
u.user_id,
u.name AS user_name,
u.review_count AS user_review_count,
u.yelping_since,
u.friends.
u.useful AS user_useful,
u.funny AS user_funny,
u.cool AS user_cool,
u.fans,
u.elite.
u.average_stars AS user_average_stars,
u.compliment_hot,
u.compliment_more,
u.compliment profile,
u.compliment_cute,
u.compliment_list,
u.average_stars,
u.compliment_plain,
```

u.compliment_cool,
u.compliment_writer,
u.compliment_photos

FROM precipitation_d AS p
JOIN review_d AS r
ON r.date = p.date_p
JOIN temperature_d AS temp
ON temp.date_t = r.date
JOIN business_d AS b
ON b.business_id = r.business_id
JOIN covid_d AS c
ON b.business id = c.business id

u.compliment_funny,

JOIN tip_d AS t

ON b.business_id = t.business_id

ON b.business_id = ck.business_id

JOIN user_d AS u

 $ON \ u.user_id = r.user_id;$

JOIN checkin_d AS ck

---check

--integrate datasets

SELECT *

FROM precipitation_d AS p

JOIN review_d AS r

ON r.date = p.date_p

JOIN temperature_d AS temp

 $ON temp.date_t = r.date$

JOIN business_d AS b

ON b.business_id = r.business_id

JOIN covid_d AS c

ON b.business_id = c.business_id

JOIN checkin_d AS ck

ON b.business_id = ck.business_id

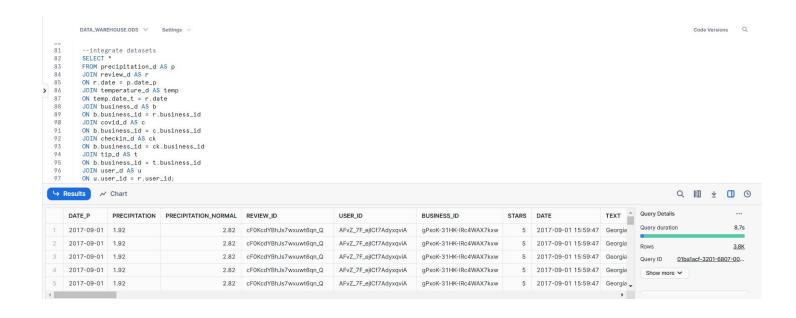
JOIN tip_d AS t

ON b.business_id = t.business_id

JOIN user_d AS u

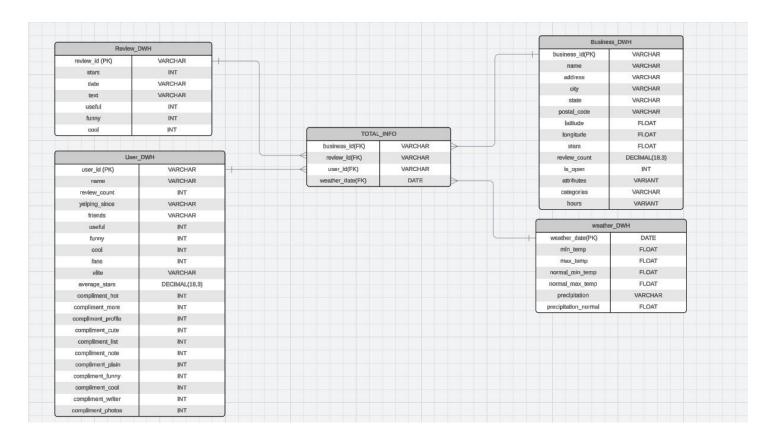
 $ON \ u.user_id = r.user_id;$

8. Screenshot showing evidence that the SQL queries managed to integrate the datasets



C. Data Warehouse (DWH)

1. Diagram of star schema with several dimensions and a fact table that connects dimensions



2. SQL queries that moves the data from ODS to DWH

```
--business DWH Table
CREATE TABLE BUSINESS DWH(
business_id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR,
address VARCHAR.
city VARCHAR,
state VARCHAR,
postal_code VARCHAR,
latitude FLOAT,
longitude FLOAT,
stars FLOAT,
review_count DECIMAL(18,3),
is_open INT,
attributes VARIANT,
categories VARCHAR,
hours VARIANT
);
INSERT INTO BUSINESS_DWH
SELECT
  business id.
  name,
  address,
  city,
  state,
  postal_code,
  latitude,
  longitude,
  stars,
  review_count,
  is_open,
  attributes,
  categories,
  hours
FROM "DATA WAREHOUSE". "ODS". business d;
--user_DWH Table
CREATE TABLE USER DWH(
user_id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR,
review_count INT,
yelping_since VARCHAR,
friends VARCHAR,
useful INT,
funny INT,
cool INT,
fans INT,
elite VARCHAR,
average_stars DECIMAL(18,3),
```

```
compliment_hot INT,
compliment more INT,
compliment_profile INT,
compliment cute INT,
compliment_list INT,
compliment_note INT,
compliment_plain INT,
compliment_funny INT,
compliment_cool INT,
compliment_writer INT,
compliment_photos INT
INSERT INTO USER_DWH
SELECT
  user_id,
  name.
  review_count,
  yelping_since,
  friends,
  useful,
  funny,
  cool,
  fans,
  elite,
  average_stars,
  compliment_hot,
  compliment_more,
  compliment_profile,
  compliment_cute,
  compliment_list,
  compliment_note,
  compliment_plain,
  compliment_funny,
  compliment_cool,
  compliment_writer,
  compliment_photos
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".user_d;
--checkin_DWH Table
CREATE TABLE checkin_DWH (
  checkin_date VARCHAR,
  business id VARCHAR
);
INSERT INTO checkin_DWH
SELECT
  checkin_date,
  business id
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".checkin_D;
```

```
--review_DWH Table
CREATE TABLE review DWH (
  review_id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
  stars INT,
  date VARCHAR,
  text VARCHAR,
  useful INT,
  funny INT,
  cool INT
INSERT INTO review_DWH
SELECT
  review_id,
  stars,
  date,
  text.
  useful,
  funny,
  cool
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".review_D;
--covid DWH Table
CREATE TABLE covid_DWH (
  business_id VARCHAR,
  highlights VARCHAR,
  delivery_or_takeout VARIANT,
  grubhub_enabled VARIANT,
  call_to_action_enabled VARIANT,
  request_a_quote_enabled VARIANT,
  covid_banner VARIANT,
  temporary_closed_until VARIANT,
  virtual_services_offered VARIANT
);
INSERT INTO covid_DWH
SELECT
  business_id,
  highlights,
  delivery_or_takeout,
  grubhub_enabled,
  call_to_action_enabled,
  Request_a_quote_enabled,
  covid_banner,
  temporary_closed_until,
  virtual_services_offered
FROM "DATA WAREHOUSE". "ODS". covid d;
--tip DWH Table
CREATE TABLE tip_DWH (
  text VARCHAR,
```

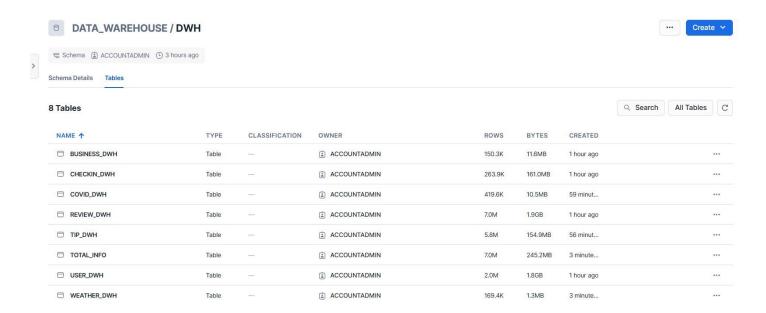
```
tip_date VARCHAR,
  compliment count INT,
  business_id VARCHAR,
  user id VARCHAR
);
INSERT INTO tip_DWH
SELECT
  text.
  tip_date,
  compliment_count,
  business_id,
  user id
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".tip_d;
--weather_DWH
CREATE TABLE weather DWH(
 weather_date DATE PRIMARY KEY,
 min_temp FLOAT,
 max temp FLOAT,
 normal_min_temp FLOAT,
 normal_max_temp FLOAT,
 precipitation VARCHAR,
 precipitation_normal FLOAT
INSERT INTO weather_DWH
SELECT
    t.date t.
    t.min_temp,
    t.max_temp,
    t.normal_min_temp,
    t.normal_max_temp,
    p.precipitation,
    p.precipitation_normal
FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".temperature_d AS t
JOIN "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".precipitation_d AS p
ON t.date_t = p.date_p;
--fact table
create table TOTAL_INFO(
 business_id VARCHAR,
 review id VARCHAR,
 user_id VARCHAR,
 weather_date DATE,
 FOREIGN KEY (business id) REFERENCES business DWH(business id),
 FOREIGN KEY (review_id) REFERENCES review_DWH(review_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES user DWH(user id),
 FOREIGN KEY (weather_date) REFERENCES weather_DWH(weather_date)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO TOTAL_INFO
SELECT

r.review_id,
u.user_id,
b.business_id,
r.date

FROM "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".review_d AS r
JOIN "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".business_d AS b
ON b.business_id = r.business_id
JOIN "DATA_WAREHOUSE"."ODS".user_d AS u
ON r.user_id = u.user_id;
```

3. Screenshot showing evidence that the SQL queries managed to move the data from ODS to DWH



4. SQL queries that produce a report showing the business name, temperature, precipitation, and ratings

```
SELECT
b.name AS business_name,
w.min_temp,
w.max_temp,
w.precipitation,
b.stars
FROM
TOTAL_INFO AS fact_table
JOIN
business_DWH AS b ON fact_table.business_id = b.business_id
```

JOIN

weather_DWH AS w ON fact_table.weather_date = w.weather_date
ORDER BY
b.name ASC;

5. Screenshot showing the report produced by the SQL queries above

