**Aim :-** ETL transformations with pentaho.

## Theory:-

What is Pentaho?

Pentaho is a Business Intelligence tool which provides a wide range of business intelligence solutions to the customers. It is capable of reporting, data analysis, data integration, data mining, etc. Pentaho also offers a comprehensive set of BI features which allows you to improve business performance and efficiency.

#### Features of Pentaho

Following, are important features of Pentaho:

- ETL capabilities for business intelligence needs
- Understanding Pentaho Report Designer
- Product Expertise
- Offers Side-by-side subreports
- · Unlocking new capabilities
- Professional Support
- · Query and Reporting
- Offers Enhanced Functionality
- Full runtime metadata support from data sources

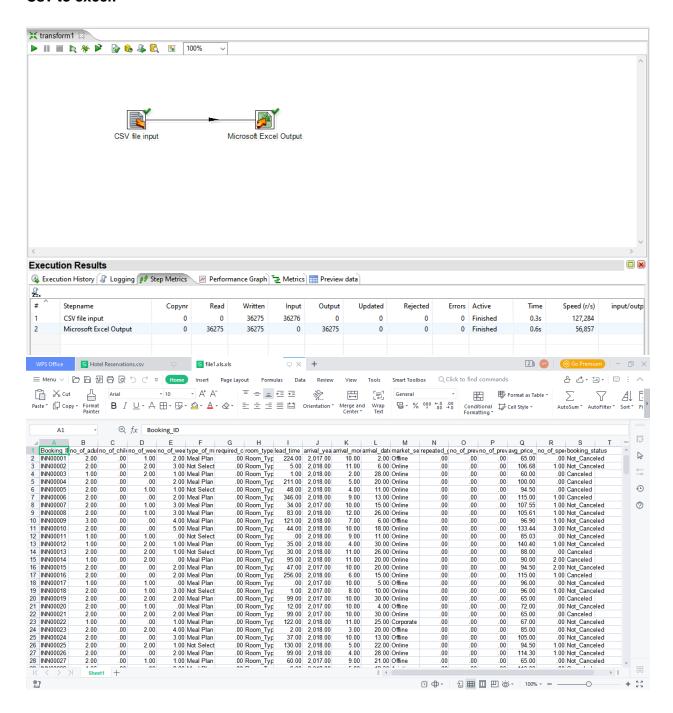
#### **Introduction to Pentaho ETL tool**

The Data Integration perspective of Spoon allows you to create two basic file types: transformations and jobs.

- **1. Transformations** are used to describe the data flows for ETL such as reading from a source, transforming data and loading it into a target location.
- **2. Jobs** are used to coordinate ETL activities such as defining the flow and dependencies for what order transformations should be run, or prepare for execution by checking conditions such as, "Is my source file available?" or "Does a table exist in my database?"

# 5 Different Transformations using CSV and Microsoft Excel

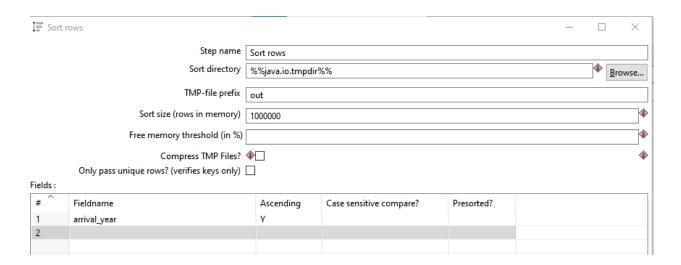
#### Csv to excel:

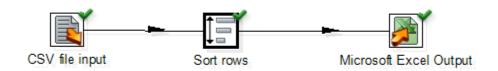


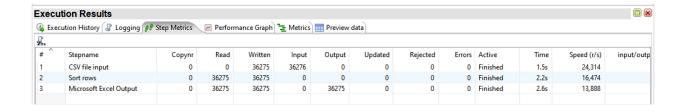
# 1)Sort Rows:

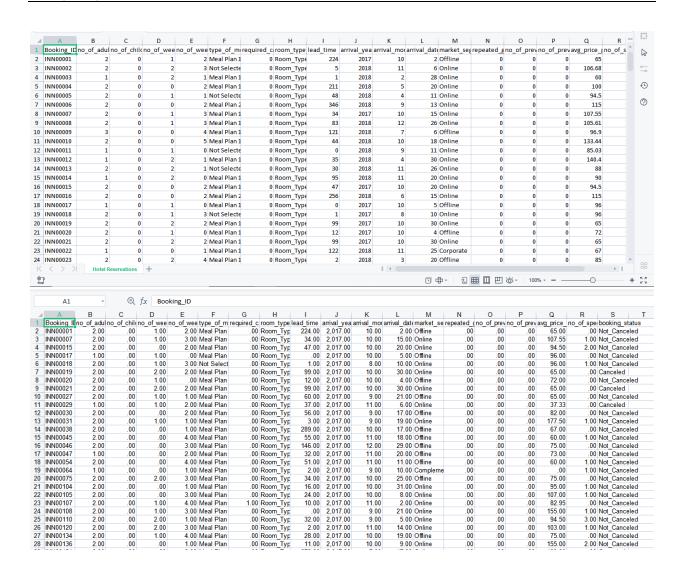
It sorts rows based on the fields you specify and on whether they should be sorted in ascending or descending order.

For Sorting we will take csv input, Excel output and drag and drop Sort transformation.





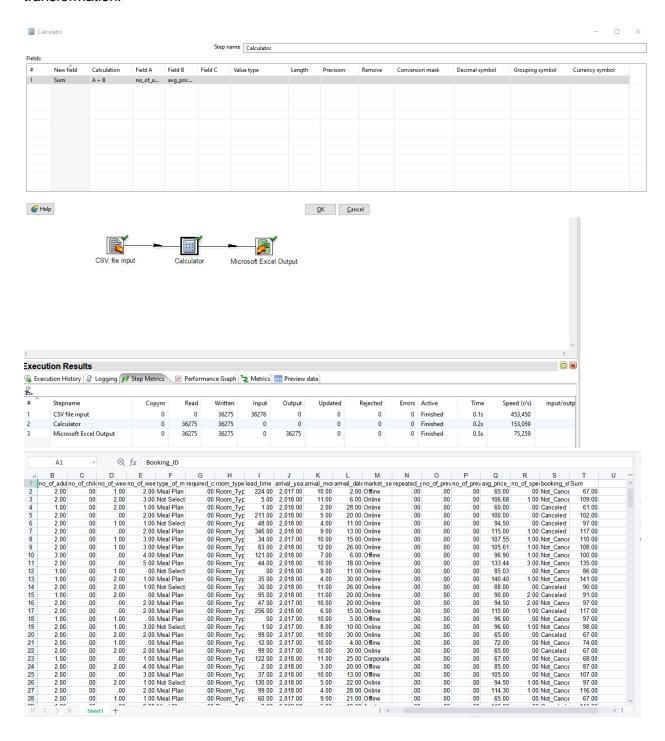




#### 2)Calculator:

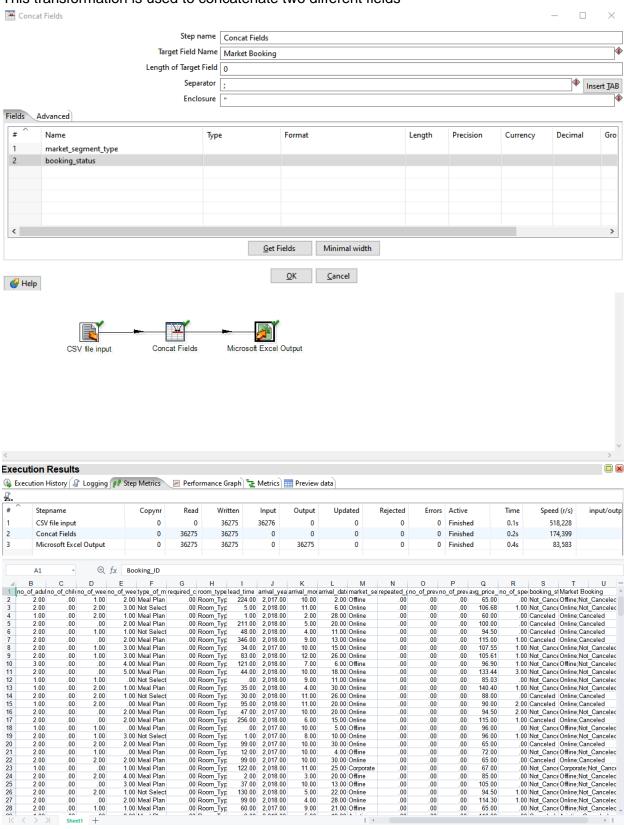
The Calculator step provides you with predefined functions that you can execute on input field values. To use, specify the input fields and type of function to perform and return results

For calculating we will take csv from input, Excel from output and drag and drop calculator transformation.



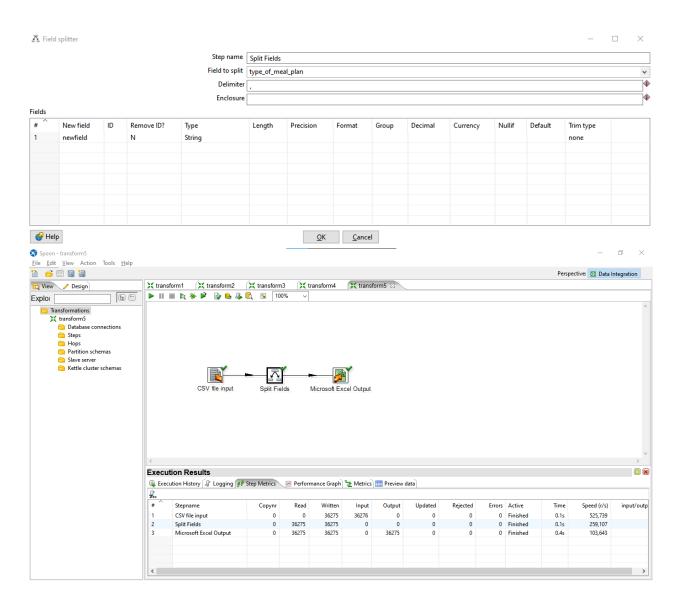
#### 3)Concatenate:

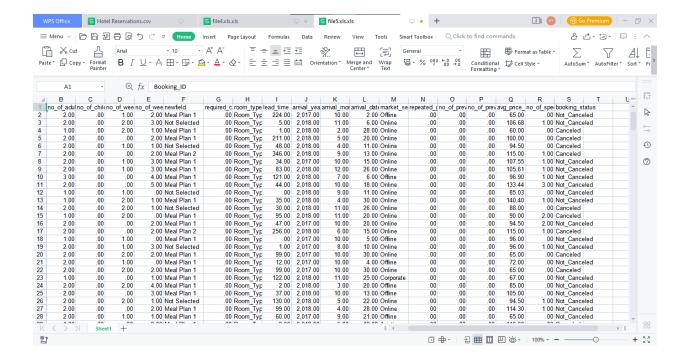
This transformation is used to concatenate two different fields



# 4)Split field:

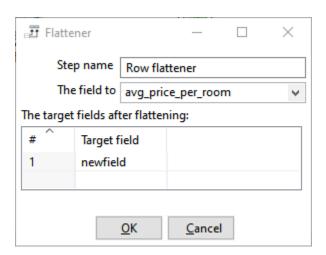
Split Fields component split the value of a variable into multiple variables based on delimiter. For example, consider a variable var1 having value a;b;c. Now i need to split into three different values a,b and c. In order to achieve this, use split Fields component in Pentaho with delimiter as ";"

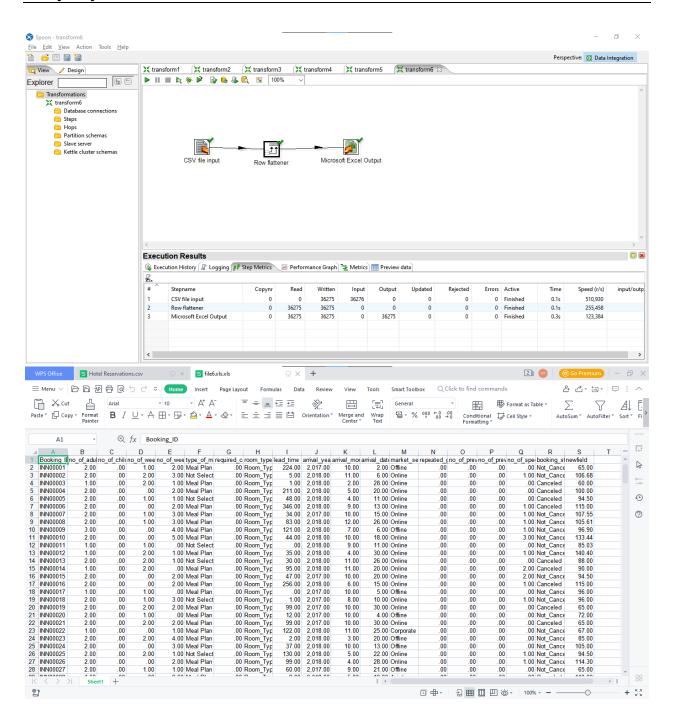




#### 5)Row flattener:

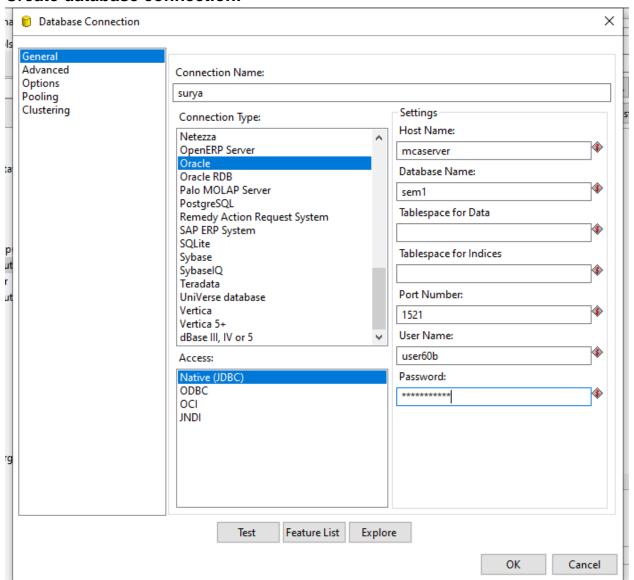
The Row flattener step allows you to flatten sequentially provided data. Use this step when you have a file organized in consecutive rows where each row is an attribute, and you want to structure those rows of data into columns.

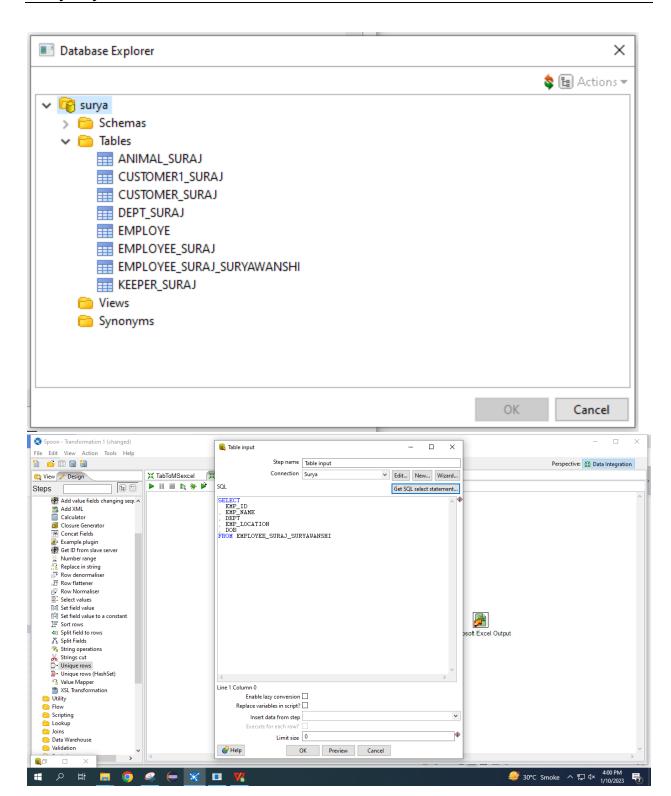




# For Database table input to Microsoft Excel output with different type of transformation:

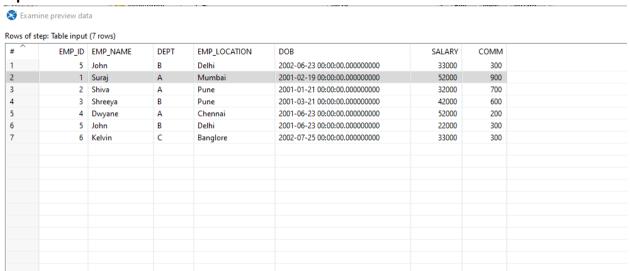
# **Create database connection:**



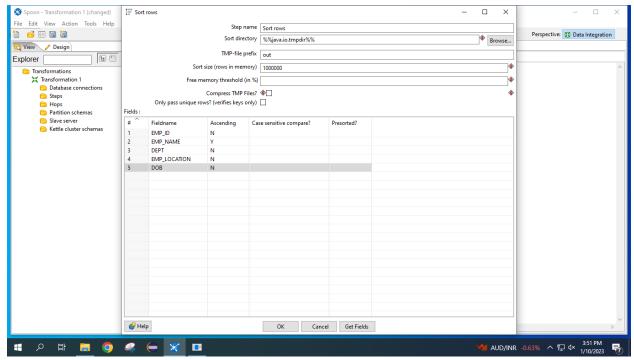


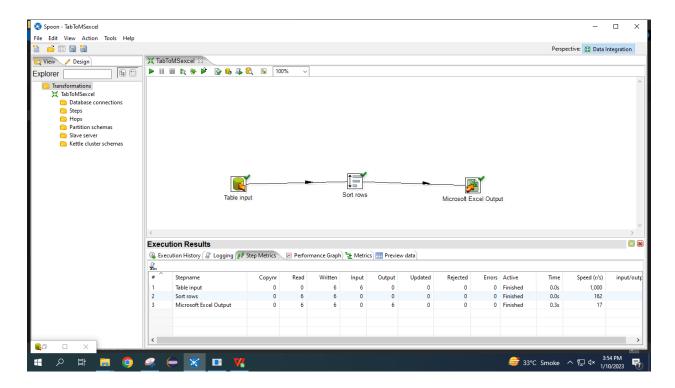
#### 1)Sort Rows:

#### Input-

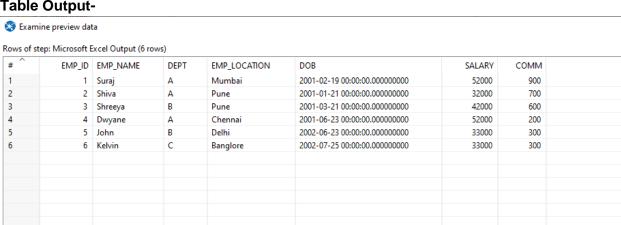


#### **Transformation-**



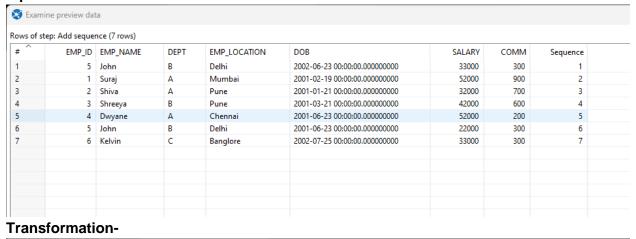


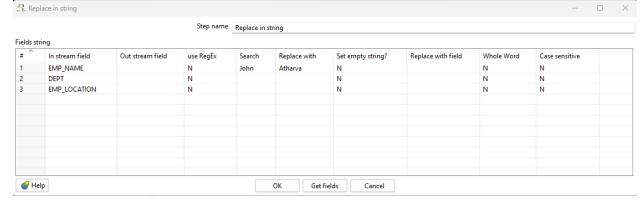
### **Table Output-**



# 2) Replace in String:

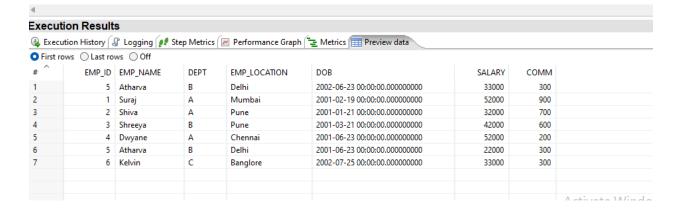
#### Input-





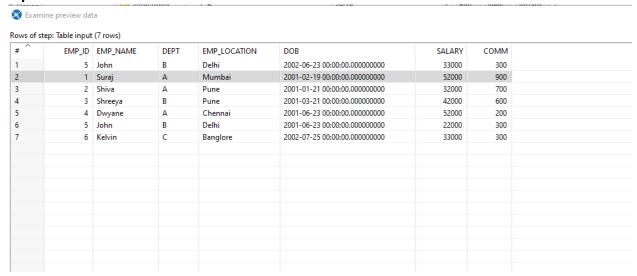
#### **Output-**



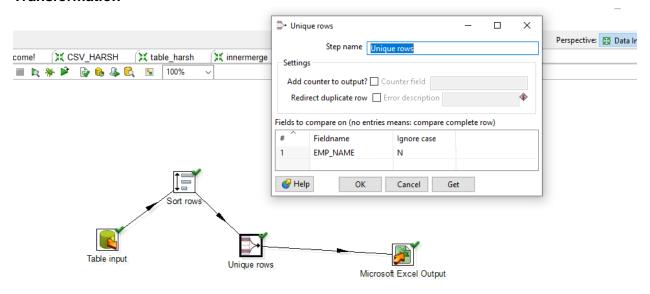


# 3)Unique Rows:

#### Input-



#### **Transformation**



# **Output-**

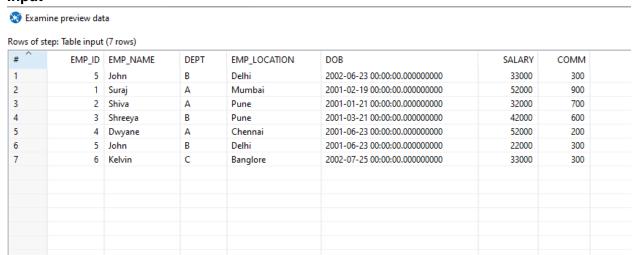


Rows of step: Microsoft Excel Output (6 rows)

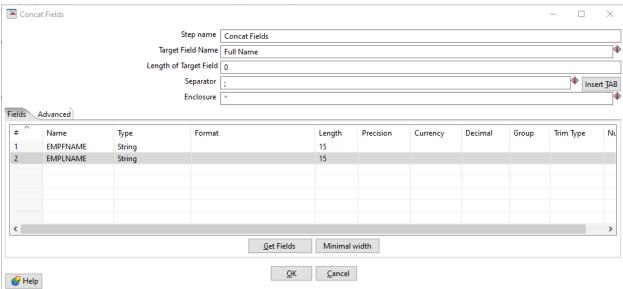
# ^	EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DEPT	EMP_LOCATION	DOB	SALARY	COMM	
1	1	Suraj	Α	Mumbai	2001-02-19 00:00:00.0000000000	52000	900	
2	2	Shiva	Α	Pune	2001-01-21 00:00:00.0000000000	32000	700	
3	3	Shreeya	В	Pune	2001-03-21 00:00:00.0000000000	42000	600	
4	4	Dwyane	Α	Chennai	2001-06-23 00:00:00.0000000000	52000	200	
5	5	John	В	Delhi	2002-06-23 00:00:00.0000000000	33000	300	
6	6	Kelvin	С	Banglore	2002-07-25 00:00:00.0000000000	33000	300	

# 4) Sequence:

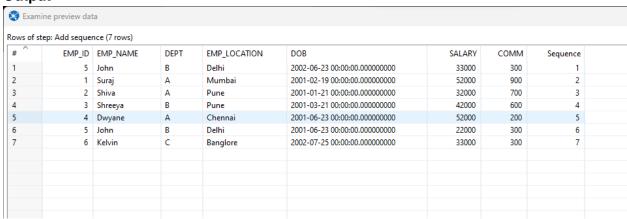
# Input-



#### Transformation-

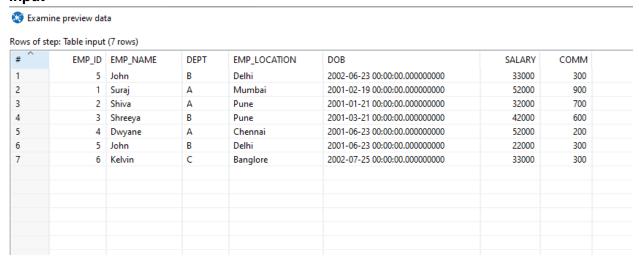


#### **Output-**

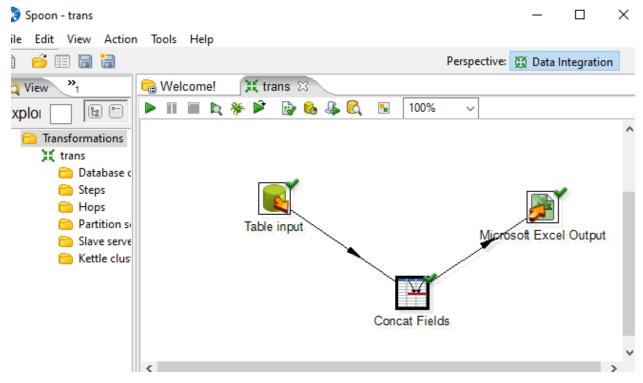


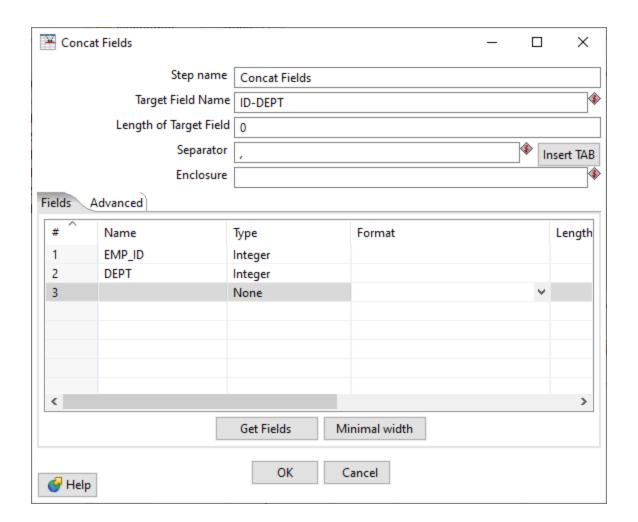
# 5) Concat Fields

# Input-



#### **Transformation:**





# **Output-**

