

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology Assignment - 01

IT3021 - Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence 2025

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Data set selection

I have chosen a dataset that includes information about Indian Premier League (IPL) games. This includes information on every ball played in the IPL. The dataset's link is provided below.

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/patrickb1912/ipl-complete-dataset-20082020?select=IPL+Matches+2008-2020.csv

From this data set, data from 2013 to 2017 was chosen, and additional tables were made taking the relationships into account. To examine player-wise performance, the dataset is converted.

Preparation of data sources

All of the data was initially in "csv" format. They were transformed into several data sources, including a text file, two "csv" files, and a database backup file. The tables that were divided into several sources are as follows:

- 1. Database (.bak)
 - 1.1. Player
 - 1.2. Venue
 - 1.3. OutType
 - 1.4. ExtraType
 - 1.5. BallingStyle
 - 1.6. BattingStyle
 - 1.7. BallByBall
 - 1.8. BallData
- 2. Comma Seperated Values(.csv)
 - 2.1. Country
 - 2.2. Team
- 3. Text(.txt)
 - 3.1. VenueAddress

Data	Source Name	Column Name	Data Type	Description
Source				
Туре				
Database File (.bak)	dbo. BallByBall	BallDataID	int	Includes facts of the IPL matches ball by ball.
		BallDataID	int	
		TeamBattingID	int	
		TeamBowlingID	int	
		StrikerID	int	
		NonStrikerID	int	
		RunsScored	int	
		ExtraTypeID	int	
		ExtraRuns	int	
		OutTypeID	int	

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	OutPlayerID	int		
	IsBowlerWicket	int		
	BowlerID	int		
	FielderID	int		
	MatchDate	datetme		
	VenueID	int		
dbo.BallData	BallDataID	int		
	MatchNo	int	Contains data about the balls in every match as a hierarchy.	
	InningsNo	int		
	OverNo	int	Ex: Third ball of second	
	BallNo	int	over of the first innings, of the fifth match.	
dbo.Venue	VenuelD	int	Contains details of grounds where matches are played.	
	VenueName	nvarchar(255)		
dbo.ExtraType	ExtraTypeID	int		

		ExtraType	nvarchar(255)	Contains data types extras.
	dbo.OutType	OutTypeID	int	- Contains data about types of wickets.
		OutType	nvarchar(255)	
	dbo.Player	PlayerID	int	- Contains details of players.
		PlayeName	nvarchar(255)	
		PlayerNameInitials	nvarchar(255)	
		CountryID	int	
		BattingStyle	int	
		BowlingStyleID	int	
	dbo.BattingStyle	BattingStyleID	int	- Contains details of batting styles.
		BattingStyle	nvarchar(255)	
	dbo.BowlingStyle	BowlingStyleID	int	
		BowlingStyle	nvarchar(255)	Contains details of batting styles.
CSV File	Country.csv	CountryID	int	- Contains details of countries of players.
		CountryName	nvarchar(255)	
	Team.csv	TeamID	int	Contains details of
				teams of the

		TeanmName	nvarchar(255)	tournament.
Text file	VenueAddress.txt	VenueAddressID	int	Contains details
		O'. N	(055)	addresses of the
		CityName	nvarchar(255)	venues (grounds)
		CountryName	nvarchar(255)	

Solution architecture

Data Sources

The sources that were used to obtain the data are represented by the data sources. CSV, text, and .bak are the three categories. bak , which stands for database files, text files, and files separated by commas, respectively.

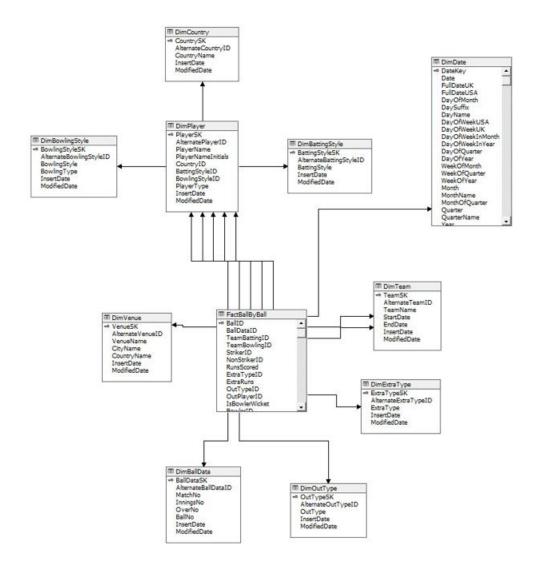
Staging Area

Using the data gathered from various data sources, this level represents constructing staging level tables.

Data Warehouse

Here, information from the staging area is converted and fed into the data warehouse as dimensions and facts, which are then utilized for business intelligence.

Data warehouse design & development



Above diagram shows how the dimension tables and fact table was combined. Following were considered when developing the data warehouse dimensional model:

Snowflake schema type was used

Dimensions

- Hierarchical dimensions
 - 1. Venue Country name City name Venue name
 - 2. BowlingStyle Bowling Type Bowling Style
 - 3. BallData Match number Innings number Over number Ball number 4. Date

Slowly changing dimensions

1. Team - Team name

Fact Table

➤ BallByBall

This table consists of 12 foreign key columns which are connected to the dimensions of the model.

Assumptions

Since the names of the teams are changed by owners when needed, Team was considered as a slowly changing dimension to tack the details of the team names.

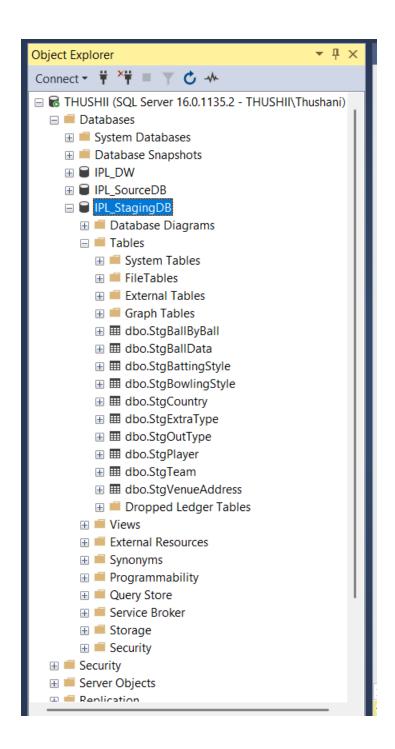
ETL development

Extract

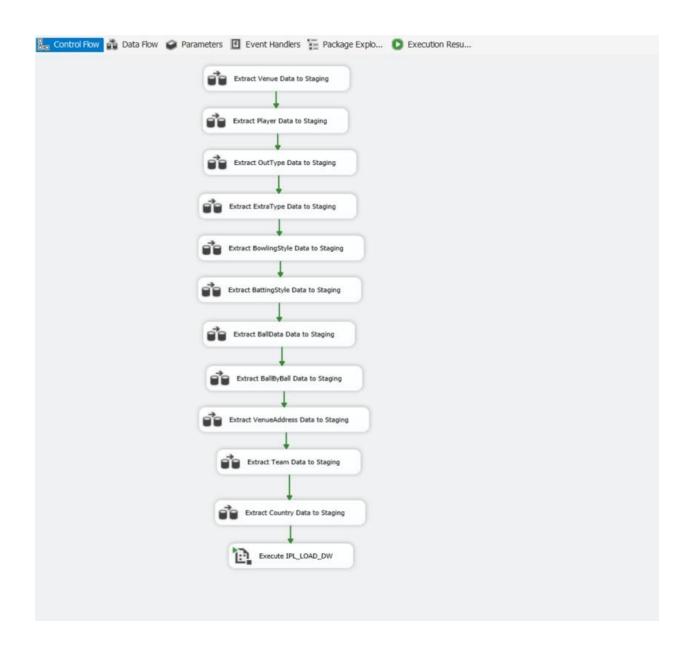
First, all the data which mentioned in the Preparation of Data Sources step were imported to the staging database (IPL_Staging) by using relevant connections and the sources.

Below image shows the tables of the staging database;

SSMS staging database (IPL_StagingDB)

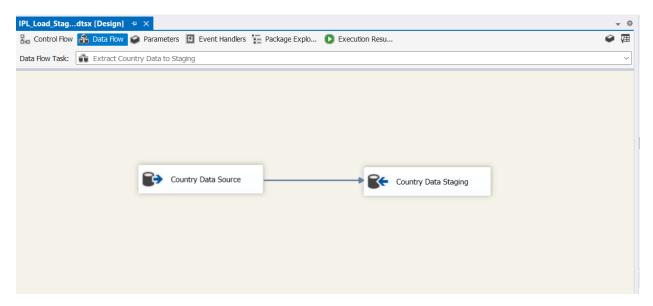


Control flow of extraction

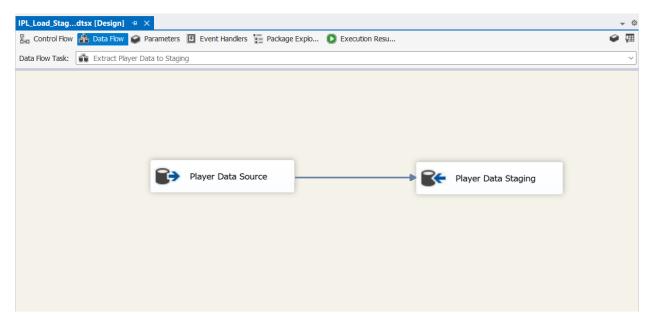


Data Flows of Staging Tables Screenshots

• Country Data Flow

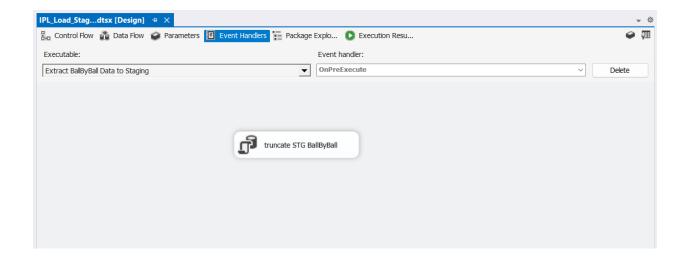


Player Data Flow

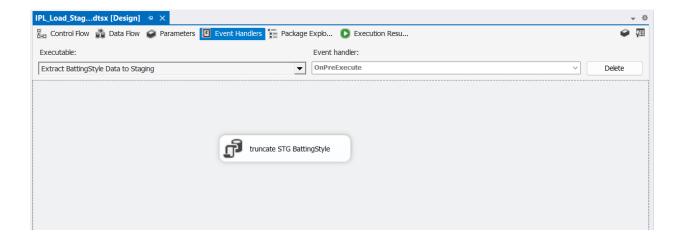


Event Handlers of Staging Tables Screenshots

• Truncate BallByBall Data Staging



• Truncate BattingStyle Staging

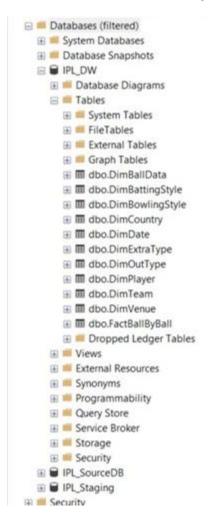


Transform and load

The staging area's data was then converted and transferred to the data warehouse (IPL_DW). Prior to loading the data in the appropriate order, the dimension tables and fact tables were established.

Data was transformed and loaded into a data warehouse using operations including merge join, lookup, derived columns, and sort.

SSMS data warehouse (IPL_DW)



Sql Queries ScreenShots to create Fact Table and Dimension Tables

Fact Table's SQL Query

```
SQLQuery10.sql - T...SHII\Thushani (59)) + ×
     ☐CREATE TABLE [dbo] [FactBallByBall](

[BallID] [int] NOT NULL,

[BallDataID] [int] NULL,

[TeamBattingID] [int] NULL,
             [TeamBowlingID] [int] NULL,
            [StrikerID] [int] NULL,
[NonStrikerID] [int] NULL,
            [RunsScored] [int] NULL,
[ExtraTypeID] [int] NULL,
            [ExtraRuns] [int] NULL,
[OutTypeID] [int] NULL,
             [OutPlayerID] [int] NULL,
            [IsBowlerWicket] [int] NULL,
[BowlerID] [int] NULL,
            [FielderID] [int] NULL,
[MatchDate] [int] NULL,
             [VenueID] [int] NULL,
            [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
[ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
      [accm_txn_create_time] [datetime] NULL,
[accm_txn_complete_time] [datetime] NULL,
[txn_process_time_hours] [int] NULL,
PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
       [BallID] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF)
     □ALTER TABLE [dbo].[FactBallByBall] WITH CHECK ADD FOREIGN KEY([ExtraTypeID])
      REFERENCES [dbo].[DimExtraType] ([ExtraTypeSK])
 100 % 🔻 🖣
Connected. (1/1)
                                                                                                                                             1 THUSHII (16.0 RTM) | THUSHII\Thushani (59) | IPL DW | 00:00:00 | 0 rows
```

Sql Procedures ScreenShots

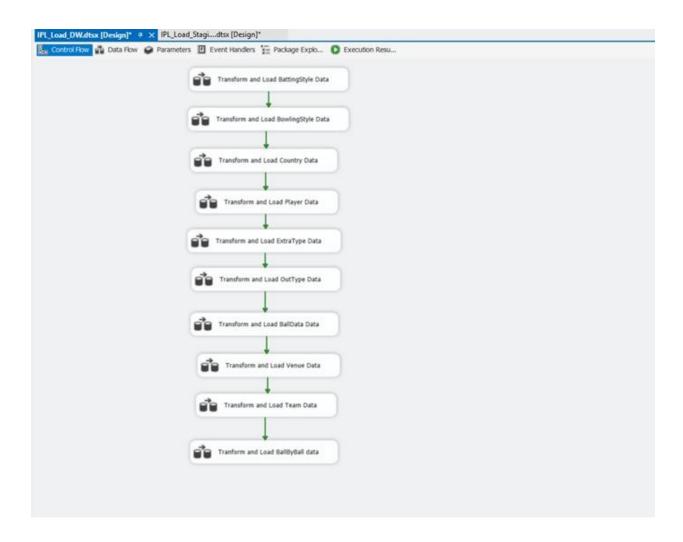
• Procedure for dimPlayers

```
SQLQuery11.sql - T...SHII\Thushani (63)) 😕 🗙
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[UpdatePlayers]
     @PlayerName nvarchar(50),
@PlayerNameInitials nvarchar (50),
     @CountryID int,
     @BattingStyleID int,
     @BowlingStyleID int
     BEGIN
     if not exists (select PlayerSK from dbo.DimPlayers
     where AlternatePlayerID = @PlayerID)
     BEGIN
     insert into dbo.DimPlayers
      (Alternate Player ID,\ Player Name,\ Player Name Initials,\ Country ID,\ Batting Style ID,\ Bowling Style ID,\ Insert Date,\ Modified Date)
      (@PlayerID, @PlayerName, @PlayerNameInitials, @CountryID, @BattingStyleID, @BowlingStyleID, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
     END;
if exists (select PlayerSK
     from dbo.DimPlayers
     where AlternatePlayerID = @PlayerID)
      update dbo.DimPlayers
      set PlayerName = @PlayerName,
     PlayerNameInitials = @PlayerNameInitials,
     CountryID = @CountryID,
BattingStyleID = @BattingStyleID,
BowlingStyleID = @BowlingStyleID,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
     where AlternatePlayerID = @PlayerID and (PlayerName != @PlayerName or PlayerNameInitials != @PlayerNameInitials or CountryID != @CountryID or BattingStyleIEDD;
     END;
     GO
100 % 🔻 🖣
Connected. (1/1)
                                                                                                                          THUSHII (16.0 RTM) THUSHII\Thushani (63) | IPL_DW | 00:00:00 | 0 row:
```

• Procedure for dimVenue

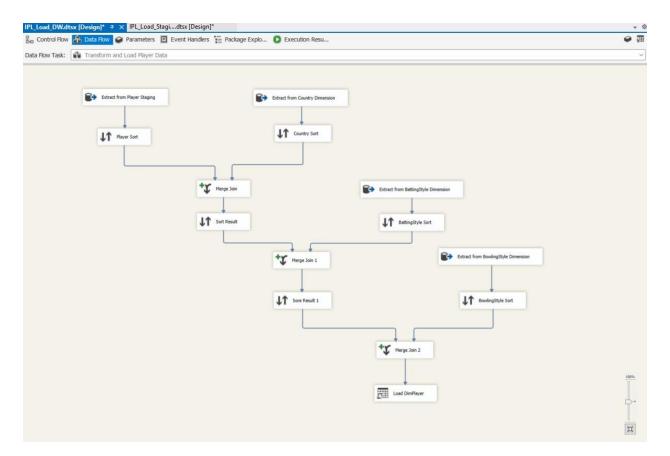
```
EREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateVenue
 @VenueID int,
 @VenueName nvarchar(100),
@CityName nvarchar(50),
 @CountryName nvarchar(50)
 AS
BEGIN
if not exists (select VenueSK
 from dbo.DimVenue
 where AlternateVenueID = @VenueID)
 BEGIN
 insert into dbo.DimVenue
  (AlternateVenueID, VenueName, CityName, CountryName, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
  (@VenueID, @VenueName, @CityName, @CountryName, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
if exists (select VenueSK
 from dbo.DimVenue
 where AlternateVenueID = @VenueID)
 BEGIN
 update dbo.DimVenue
  set VenueName = @VenueName,
 CityName = @CityName,
 CountryName = @CountryName,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
 where AlternateVenueID = @VenueID and (VenueName != @VenueName or CityName != @CityName or CountryName != @CountryName)
 END;
 END;
```

Control flow extraction

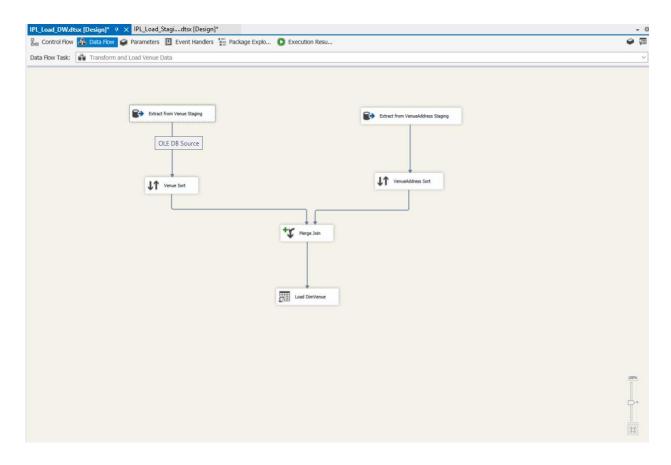


Data Flows of Data Warehouse Tables Screenshots

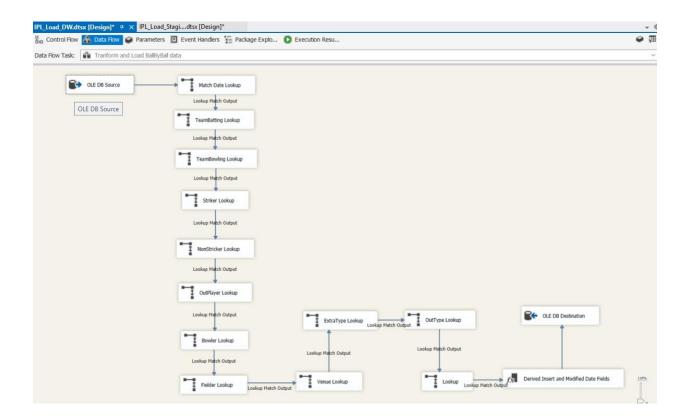
DimPlayers Transform and Load



• DimVenue Transform and load



• Fact BallByBall Transform and load



ETL development – Accumulating fact tables

An external csv data source was used for this step and relevant coulombs were created in fact table. Data was transformed and loaded to these fields using separate ETL process.

Control flow extraction



Transform and load to Fact BallByBall

