

GROUP PROJECT

MCSD1123 – 01 BIG DATA MANAGEMENT

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1.0 Executive Summary

1.1 Selected Dataset

The Adventure works dataset is obtained from Kaggle, an open-source platform which provides a large number of datasets and problems for users to work on, and it also provides tools for users to submit and evaluate their models. <u>Adventure Works | Kaggle</u>

The Adventure Works dataset consists of 18,000 customers, both women and men are involved in purchasing the company's products. Each of the customers' data recorded consists of their personal information including customer Key, first Name, last Name, email address, and annual income.

The dataset also involves products and its subcategories that includes different brands of bikes that are categorized into four groups: bikes, components, clothing, and accessories. Since the company manufactures its own components, accessories, and clothing. The primary selling products of AW are several different brands of bikes including mountain, road, and touring bikes.

It also has more than 56,000 sales records from years 2015, 2016, and 2017 with their returned orders and the territories where it has shipped from and into.

1.2 Business Background

Adventure works cycles, is a company on which the adventure works sample databases are based, is a large, multinational manufacturing company. The company manufactures and sells metal and composite bicycles to ten territories, including north-American, European and Asian commercial markets. The company is focusing on four different categories like Bikes, Components, Clothing and Accessories. While its base operation is located in Bothell, several regional sales teams are located throughout their market base.

In early 2001, adventure works cycles bought a small manufacturing plant located in Mexico. And most of the products were modelled by outside vendors. In such instances, AW becomes the reseller. The company started manufactures several critical subcategories for the AW cycles products. These subcategories are shipped to those vendor's location for final product assembly. In late 2001, the company stock started to store different assembled products and ship these products to customers throughout the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Australia, and the United Kingdom

1.3 The Schema

After data collection, we have created the Adventure Works Database Schema by combining different attributes of the data and created ten different tables. we have combined different types of products and its subcategories with the products main four categories, and we've collected the sales of these products in three-year operations and the sales return in this period and combined it with sales territories such as regions and countries. We also obtained the customers with their personal data such as names, Email and their annual income.

We had to make sure that the date type of all the columns is in the right format, for example DATE type had to be changed into "YYYY-MM-DD" format, as well as Annual Income containing US dollar Symbol "\$", we had to remove it so it matches the integer data type and gives us access to make statistical queries or order by ascending and descending. We also had to assure that the primary keys must be unique.

For more understanding the relationships of the tables can be summarized in Diagram: 1 and in Table: 1 sequentially.

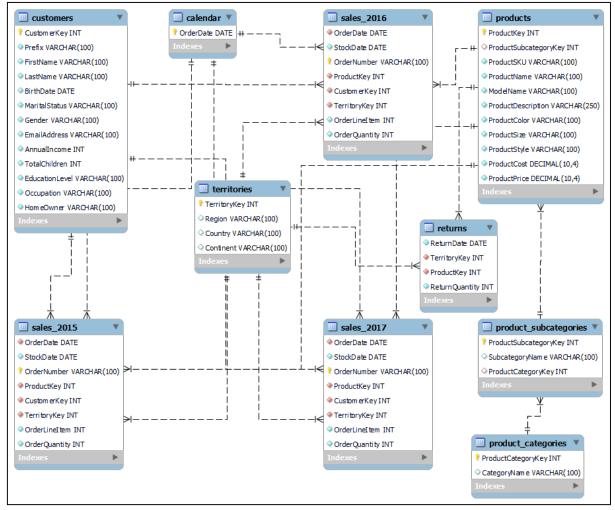


Diagram 1: Reverse engineer a database

Diagram 1 shows the relational schema diagram of the Adventure Works database, which elucidates that the selected database consists of ten relations tables namely, customers, products, products_subcategories, product_categories, calendar, territories, sales_2015, sales_2016, sales_2017 and returns.

In each of these sales tables, we had to change the order numbers in the OrderNumber table due to duplicates found in the dataset, and as it is a primary key it must involves unique values. These sales table have combined most of the other tables primary keys as a foreign key's in it, as well as sharing one-to-many relations from them.

No.	Schema	Contains objects related to	Examples			
1 Products		Product Keys (PK)	Products table			
		Product subcategories (FK)	Subcategories table			
		Product names, model names	Categories table			
		Product price				
2	Sales return	Return quantity	Return table			
		Product key and Territory key	Products table			
			Territories table			
3	Sales in 2015	Order Numbers (PK)	Sales_2015 table			
	Sales in 2016	Customer Keys (PK)	Sales_2016 table			
	Sales in 2017	Territory Keys (FK)	Sales_2017 table			
		Product Keys (FK)	Customer table			
		Order Date (FK)	Products table			
		Stock Date and Order Quantity	Territories table			
		Customers and sales related data	Calendar table			
4	Customers	Customer Key (PK)	Sales in 2016			
		Customers personal data (First	Customer table			
		Name, Email Address Annual	Products table			
		Income. Etc.)	Territories table			
			Calendar table			

Table 1: Relationships between tables

2.0 Statistical queries

Statistical queries were performed for a better understanding of the selected dataset. We have created and performed statistical queries to examine the dataset which is able to produce count, mean, median, and average values. For instance, average sales for the most purchased products in 2015, 2016, and 2017, Median value of annual income of our customers and mean value of product sales from years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

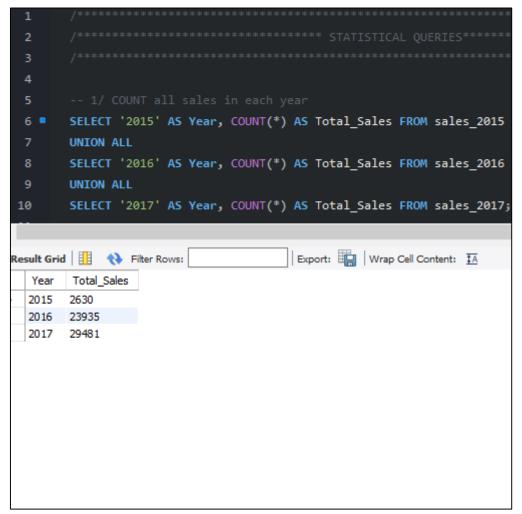


Figure 1: All sales counts in each year

Figure 1 using a statistical metric 'COUNTS' and shows the total sales counts in each year.

```
SELECT '2015' AS Year, SUM(ReturnQuantity) AS Total_Returns FROM returns
       WHERE ReturnDate BETWEEN '2015-01-01' AND '2015-12-31'
14
15
       UNION ALL
16
       SELECT '2016' AS Year, SUM(ReturnQuantity) AS Total Returns FROM returns
17
       WHERE ReturnDate BETWEEN '2016-01-01' AND '2016-12-31'
18
       UNION ALL
       SELECT '2017' AS Year, SUM(ReturnQuantity) AS Total_Returns FROM returns
19
       WHERE ReturnDate BETWEEN '2017-01-01' AND '2017-12-31';
20
sult Grid 🔢 🚷 Filter Rows:
                                         Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
       Total_Returns
 Year
 2015
       86
 2016
       770
 2017
       972
```

Figure 2: SUM of return quantities in each year

The above Figure 2 shows a statistical metric 'SUM' and is used to calculate the sum of all return quantities in each year.

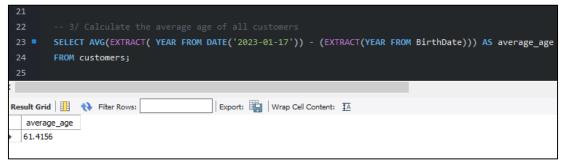


Figure 3: AVG age of all customers

Figure 3 illustrate the average age of all customers, where it extracts the current date and substrate it with the Birth Date column, whereas in DATE format.

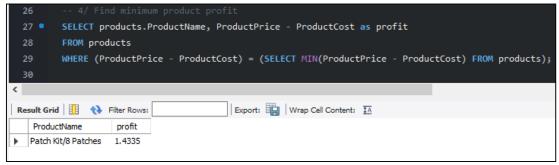


Figure 4: minimum product profit

Figure 4 shows the minimum product profit by subtracting the product price by its initial cost.

3.0 Scenario for Adventure Works

The management of Adventure Works would like to have a complete analysis during the three-years operation. An analysis of how well a firm's products is selling, and the success of their sales forces by using product's initial costs analysis. As well as using customer segmentation to further understand the customers and do better marketing or promotions to the them, by analysing customer's personal data like annual incomes and their occupation and mark their preferred products.

The company would like to know the top sold products in each year. In addition, this analysis may aim at discovering the territory and regions with which most of the sales were made. Moreover, in order to increase revenue, we would like to discover the weakness of the company, for instance; products that were returned by the customers as a result of some damages, faults or any kind of complaint lodged by the customers. So that the management would tackle and handle such lapses in the future. Setting role-specific targets, such as a revenue target and a sales productivity goal, is a typical example of a sales analytics activity.

Based on the available dataset and the database we created earlier, we would have to undergo some queries as follows:

3.1 Products queries

3.1.1 Find all the products and identify them by their unique key values in ascending order

Query - select *from products order by ProductKey asc;
Output:

	3										
	4 /*										
		ECT * FROM products									
		ECT - FROM products	ORDER BY P	roductkey ASC;							
	6										
esult Grid 🐪 🛟 Filter Rows: Edit: 🕍 Export/Import: 🖫 🚳 Wrap Cell Content: 🏗											
Ī	ProductKey	ProductSubcategoryKey	ProductSKU	ProductName	ModelName	ProductDescription	ProductColor	ProductSize	ProductStyle	ProductCost	ProductPrice
	214	31	HL-U509-R	"Sport-100 Helmet, Red"	Sport-100	"Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-o	Red	0	0	13.0863	34.9900
	215	31	HL-U509	"Sport-100 Helmet, Black"	Sport-100	"Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-o	Black	0	0	12.0278	33.6442
	218	23	SO-B909-M	"Mountain Bike Socks, M"	Mountain Bike Socks	Combination of natural and synthetic fibers sta	White	М	U	3.3963	9.5000
	219	23	SO-B909-L	"Mountain Bike Socks, L"	Mountain Bike Socks	Combination of natural and synthetic fibers sta	White	L	U	3.3963	9.5000
	220	31	HL-U509-B	"Sport-100 Helmet, Blue"	Sport-100	"Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-o	Blue	0	0	12.0278	33.6442
	223	19	CA-1098	AWC Logo Cap	Cycling Cap	Traditional style with a flip-up brim; one-size fits	Multi	0	U	5.7052	8.6442
	226	21	LJ-0192-S	"Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, S"	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey	Unisex long-sleeve AWC logo microfiber cycling	Multi	S	U	31.7244	48.0673
	229	21	LJ-0192-M	"Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M"	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey	Unisex long-sleeve AWC logo microfiber cycling	Multi	M	U	31.7244	48.0673
	232	21	LJ-0192-L	"Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, L"	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey	Unisex long-sleeve AWC logo microfiber cycling	Multi	L	U	31.7244	48.0673
	235	21	LJ-0192-X	"Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL"	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey	Unisex long-sleeve AWC logo microfiber cycling	Multi	XL	U	31.7244	48.0673
	238	14	FR-R92R-62	"HL Road Frame - Red, 62"	HL Road Frame	Our lightest and best quality aluminum frame m	Red	62	U	747.9682	1263.4598
	241	14	FR-R92R-44	"HL Road Frame - Red, 44"	HL Road Frame	Our lightest and best quality aluminum frame m	Red	44	U	747.9682	1263.4598
	244	14	FR-R92R-48	"HL Road Frame - Red, 48"	HL Road Frame	Our lightest and best quality aluminum frame m	Red	48	U	747.9682	1263.4598
	247	14	FR-R92R-52	"HL Road Frame - Red, 52"	HL Road Frame	Our lightest and best quality aluminum frame m	Red	52	U	747.9682	1263.4598
	250	14	FR-R92R-56	"HL Road Frame - Red, 56"	HL Road Frame	Our lightest and best quality aluminum frame m	Red	56	U	747.9682	1263.4598
	253	14	FR-R38B-58	"LL Road Frame - Black, 58"	LL Road Frame	"The LL Frame provides a safe comfortable ride,	Black	58	U	176.1997	297.6346
	256	14	FR-R38B-60	"LL Road Frame - Black, 60"	LL Road Frame	"The LL Frame provides a safe comfortable ride,	Black	60	U	176.1997	297.6346
-	259	14	FR-R38B-62	"LL Road Frame - Black, 62"	LL Road Frame	"The LL Frame provides a safe comfortable ride,	Black	62	U	176.1997	297.6346
	262	14	ED-D 38D-44	"I Road Frame - Red 44"	II Poad Frame	"The LL Frame provides a safe comfortable ride	Ded	44	11	181 4857	306 5636

Figure 5: products with ProductKey in ascending order by

3.1.2 Find the 10 most expensive products in descending order.

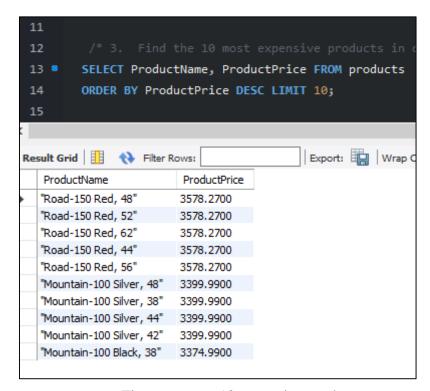


Figure 6: most 10 expensive products

3.1.3 Find all the products profit and identify them by their names in ascending order

Output:

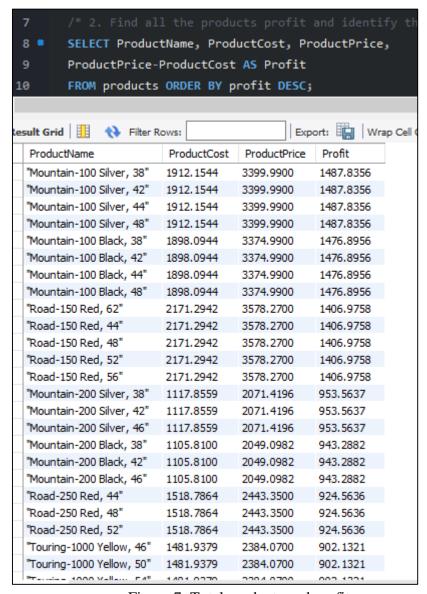


Figure 7: Total products and profit

3.1.4 Find the 10 cheapest products in ascending order

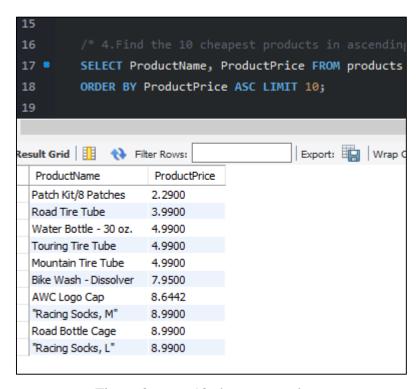


Figure 8: most 10 cheapest products

3.1.5 Find the average price from products and products greater than the average

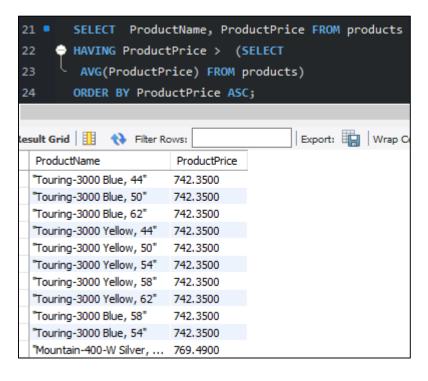


Figure 9: product price is greater than the average

3.1.6 List all products whose size is medium, red in color and the product cost less than 800

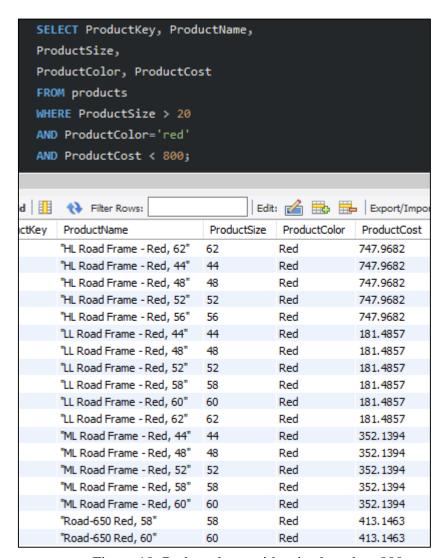


Figure 10: Red products with price less than 800

3.1.7 List all products based on subcategory names

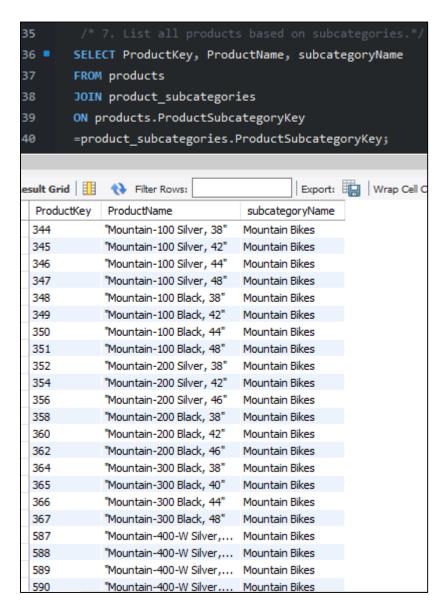


Figure 11: products and subcategory names

3.2 Customers queries

3.2.1 List all customers who owns house by gender by descending order of Annual Income

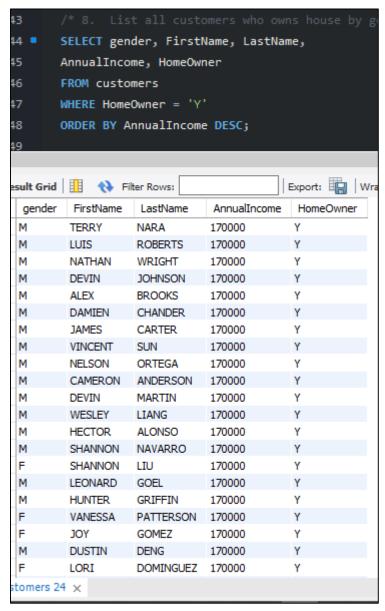


Figure 12: customers name with high income

3.2.2 Find married customers that own a house and their occupation by ascending order of birth date

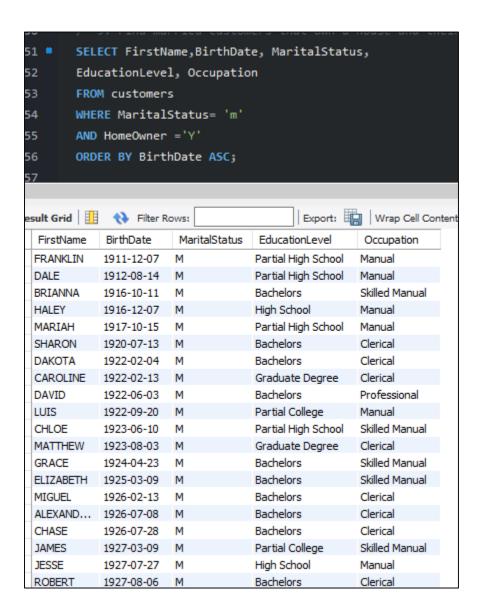


Figure 13: Married customers by ascending birthdate

3.2.3 Find customers that are single and whose annual income is greater than 50,000 in ascending order

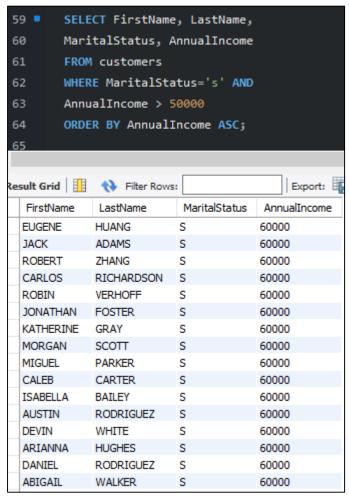


Figure 14: customers with Annual income greater than 50,000

3.2.4 Among the female customers who are married, find the ones that have houses and their annual income is greater than average income.

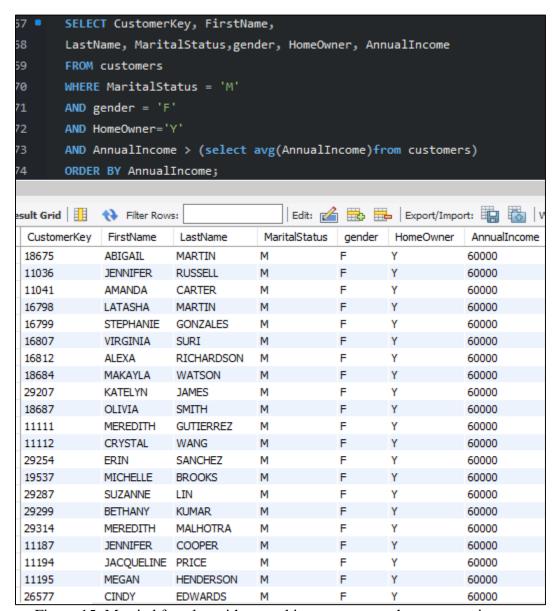


Figure 15: Married females with annual income greater than average income

3.2.5 List all the customers that their annual income is less than 20,000 and bought items in 2015

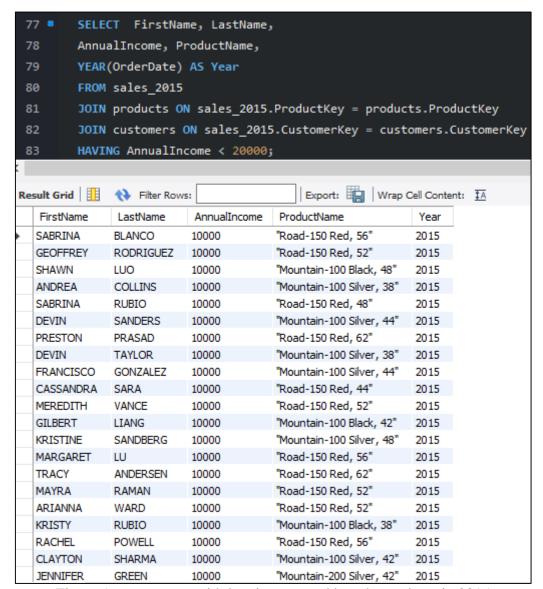


Figure 16: customers with low income and bought products in 2015

3.3 Sales and returns in 2015,2016 and 2017

3.3.1 List all sales from 2015 in ascending order by order Number, product key and customer Key and in day/month/year format

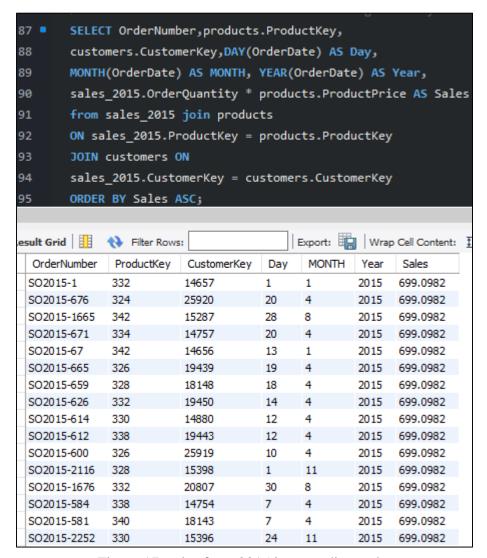


Figure 17: sales from 2015 in ascending order

3.3.2 List all sales from 2016 in descending

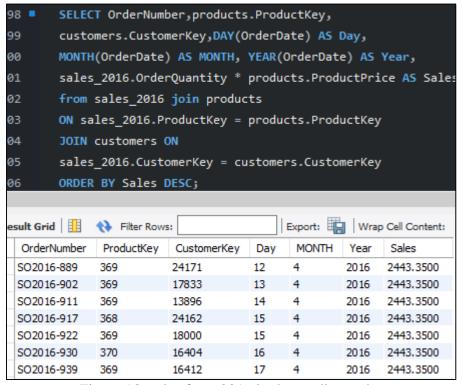


Figure 18: sales from 2016 in descending order

3.3.3 List all sales from 2017 in descending

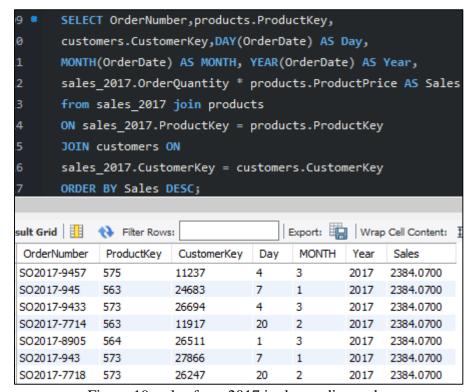


Figure 19: sales from 2017 in descending order

3.3.4 List all the customers that purchased the more than one product in the year that has higher sales 2017

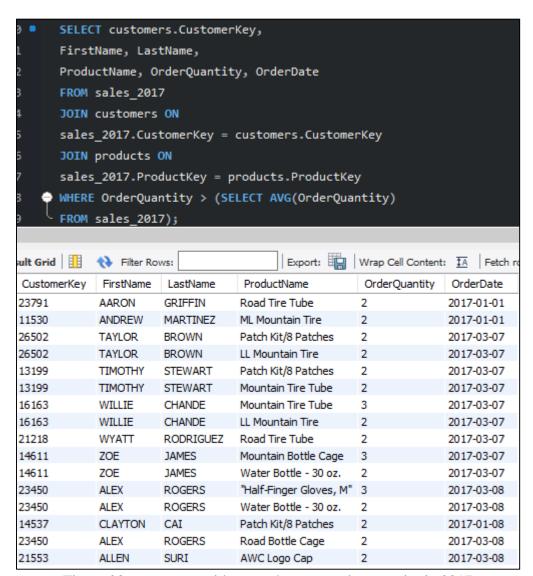


Figure 20: customers with more than one order quantity in 2017

3.3.5 Count the products that purchased the same item in 2016.

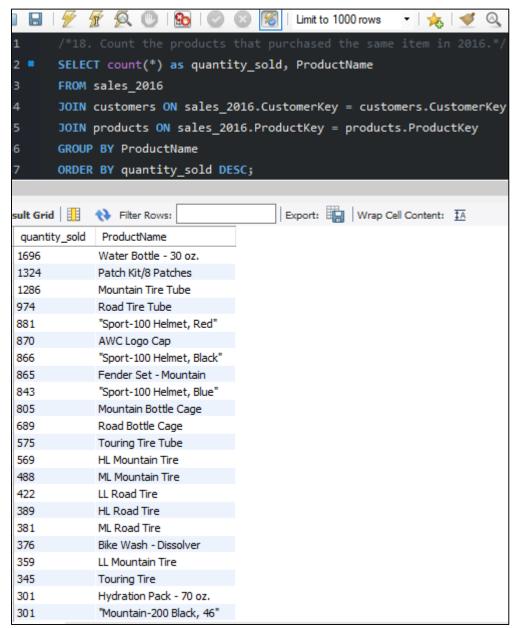


Figure 21: counts of products purchased in 2016

3.3.6 List all products that have been returned based on continent, country and region and order by the return date

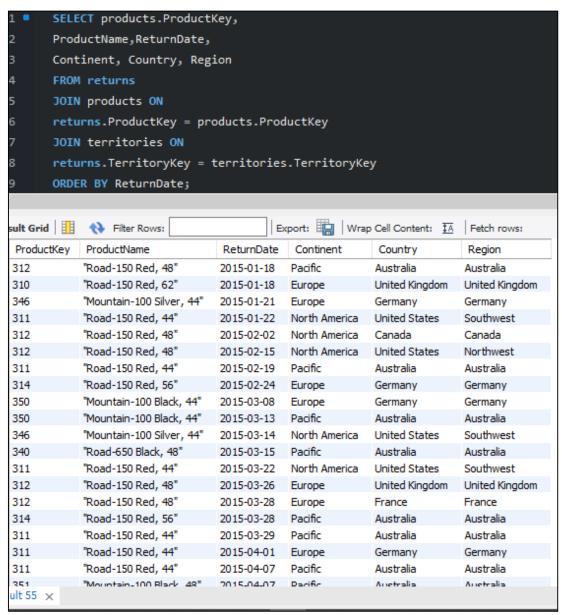


Figure 22: returned products by date and territory

3.3.7 Count the returned products group by region

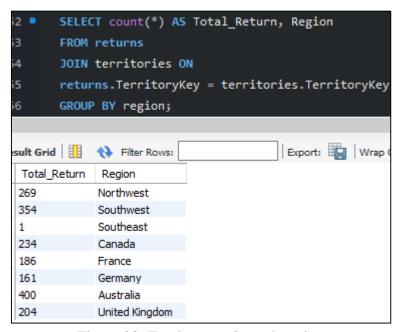


Figure 23: Total returns in each region

3.3.8 Find out the profit of the top 5 products for 2017

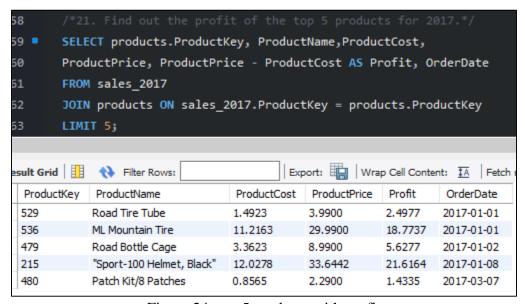


Figure 24: top 5 products with profit

3.3.9 Find the average returns in each year

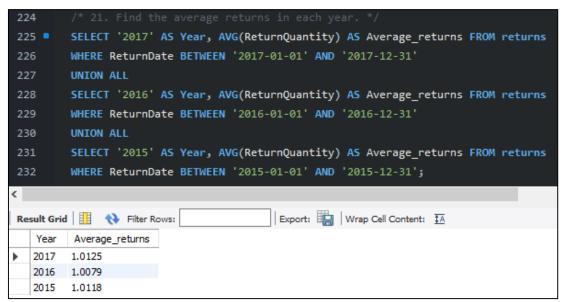


Figure 25: average returns for each year

3.3.10 Find total quantities ordered in each year and at all times within each region

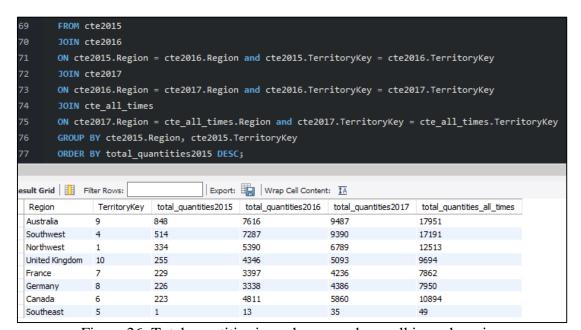


Figure 26: Total quantities in each year and overall in each region