Marketing Dashboard using a Prototype

Summary	Building marketing analytical dashboard augmenting TPC-DS
URL	https://www.kaggle.com/jackdaoud/marketing-data
Tools	XSV, Trifacta, Snowflake, Salesforce Einstein Analytics

New Project Setup

Exploring Dataset

SQL Queries

3 Lesson Learned

SQL Queries on the TPC-DS Dataset

Task 1 - Start with the TPC-DS Dataset from Snowflake. Design a dashboard that will leverage queries from Snowflake to Einstein Analytics to build the dashboard.

The TPC Benchmark™DS (TPC-DS) is a decision support benchmark that models several generally applicable aspects of a decision support system, including queries and data maintenance. The benchmark provides a representative evaluation of the System Under

Test's (SUT) performance as a general purpose decision support system.

This benchmark illustrates decision support systems that:

- · Examine large volumes of data;
- · Give answers to real-world business questions;
- Execute queries of various operational requirements and complexities (e.g., ad-hoc, reporting, iterative OLAP, data mining);
- · Are characterized by high CPU and IO load;
- Are periodically synchronized with source OLTP databases through database maintenance functions.
- Run on "Big Data" solutions, such as RDBMS as well as Hadoop/Spark based systems.

To check customers who spend more via catalog than in stores. Identified prefered customers and their country of origin.

Query-

```
--Find customers who spend more money via catalog than in stores. Identify preferred customers and their country of origin.
with year_total as (
 select c_customer_id customer_id
     ,c_first_name customer_first_name
     ,c_last_name customer_last_name
     ,c_preferred_cust_flag customer_preferred_cust_flag
     ,c_birth_country customer_birth_country
     ,c_login customer_login
     ,c_email_address customer_email_address
      .d_vear dvear
      ,'s' sale_type
 from customer
    ,store_sales
    ,date_dim
 where c_customer_sk = ss_customer_sk
  and ss_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk
 group by c_customer_id
       ,c_first_name
       ,c_last_name
```

Output-

Row	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME	CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME	CUSTOMER_LOGIN
1	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Scott	Gordon	NULL
2	AAAAAAAAAAAEBA	Donna	Barnes	NULL
3	AAAAAAAAAAAGCA	Antonio	Carney	NULL
4	AAAAAAAAAAAAJCA	Marian	Sweet	NULL
5	AAAAAAAAAAAALDA	Joseph	Hart	NULL
6	AAAAAAAAAAAANDA	Alexandria	Lancaster	NULL
7	AAAAAAAAAAABBDA	Stanley	Oliver	NULL
8	AAAAAAAAAAABCDA	Matthew	Simon	NULL
9	AAAAAAAAAAABDBA	Magdalena	Fitts	NULL

To check the total web sales for customers in specific zip code, cities, countries or states, or specific items for a given year and quarter.

Query-

Output-

Row	CA_ZIP	CA_CITY	SUM(WS_SALES_PRICE)
1	00659	Centerville	197.31
2	00669	Edgewood	65.99
3	00741	California	83.41
4	00750	Bunker Hill	199.78
5	00762	Stringtown	103.76
6	00769	Oakwood	268.43
7	00791	Belmont	12.09
8	00999	Marion	126.34
9	01011	Cedar Grove	93.65

To check for each store, the number of items in a specified month that were returned after some number of days from the day of purchase.

--For each store count the number of items in a specified month that were returned after 30, 60, 90, 120 and more --than 120 days from the day of purchase.

```
select
  s_store_name
 ,s_company_id
 ,s_street_number
 ,s_street_name
 ,s_street_type
 ,s_suite_number
 ,s_city
 ,s_county
 ,s_state
 ,s_zip
 ,sum(case\ when\ (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk <= 30\ )\ then\ 1\ else\ 0\ end) as "30 days"
 , sum(case when (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk > 30) and
                 (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk <= 60) then 1 else 0 end ) as "31-60 days"
  , sum(case when (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk > 60) and
                 (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk <= 90) then 1 else 0 end) as "61-90 days"
  , sum(case when (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk > 90) and
                 (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk <= 120) then 1 else 0 end) as "91-120 days"
  , sum(case when (sr_returned_date_sk - ss_sold_date_sk > 120) then 1 else 0 end) as ">120 days"
from
```

Output-

Row	S_STORE_NAME	S_COMPANY_ID	S_STREET_NUM	S_STREET_NAM	S_STREET_TYPE	S_SUITE_NUMB	S_CITY	S_COUNTY	S_STATE
1	able	1	113	South	Parkway	Suite 200	Pine Hill	Contra Cost	CA
2	able	1	115	Hickory	Circle	Suite N	Clifton	Mobile County	AL
3	able	1	128	15th	RD	Suite T	Winchester	Nuckolls Co	NE
4	able	1	128	Church East	ST	Suite U	Oak Hill	Contra Cost	CA
5	able	1	140	6th	Avenue	Suite 120	Buffalo	Quay County	NM
6	able	1	148	River 2nd	Road	Suite 10	Pine Hill	Lea County	NM
7	able	1	17	Main	Ct.	Suite K	Woodland	Baltimore Co	MD
8	able	1	170	Mill	Circle	Suite J	Cross Roads	Klamath Cou	OR

To check for each store, in a given period, the list of items with the revenue less than a certain percent of the average revenue for all the items in that store.

Query-

--In a given period, for each store, report the list of items with revenue less than 10% the average revenue for all -- the items in that store. select s_store_name, i_item_desc, sc.revenue, i_current_price, i_wholesale_cost, i_brand from store, item, (select ss_store_sk, avg(revenue) as ave (select ss_store_sk, ss_item_sk, sum(ss_sales_price) as revenue from store_sales, date_dim where ss_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk and d_month_seq between 1200 and 1200+11 group by ss_store_sk, ss_item_sk) sa group by ss_store_sk) sb, (select ss_store_sk, ss_item_sk, sum(ss_sales_price) as revenue from store_sales, date_dim

Output-

group by ss_store_sk, ss_item_sk) sc

Row	S_STORE_NAME	I_ITEM_DESC	REVENUE	I_CURRENT_PRICE	I_WHOLESALE_COST	I_BRAND
1	able	Α	93.80	6.73	4.17	namelessbrand #5
2	able	Α	11.52	6.54	2.41	exportimaxi #5
3	able	Α	1.51	6.73	4.17	namelessbrand #5
4	able	Α	27.93	4.87	1.70	amalgmaxi #3
5	able	Α	8.66	4.87	1.70	amalgmaxi #3
6	able	Α	25.14	1.84	1.50	importoscholar #1
7	able	Α	9.89	4.37	3.84	amalgbrand #3
8	able	Α	41.07	6.54	2.41	exportimaxi #5
9	able	A	18.97	1.84	1.50	importoscholar #1

To check web and catalog sales and profits by warehouse.

where ss_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk and d_month_seq between 1200 and 1200+11

Query-

```
--Compute web and catalog sales and profits by warehouse. Report results by month for a given year during a
--given 8-hour period.
         w_warehouse_name
 ,w_warehouse_sq_ft
 ,w_city
 ,w_county
 ,w_state
 ,w_country
       ,ship_carriers
 , year
, sum(jan_sales) as jan_sales
  , sum(feb_sales) as feb_sales
  , sum(mar_sales) as mar_sales
  , sum(apr_sales) as apr_sales
  , sum(may_sales) as may_sales
  , sum(jun_sales) as jun_sales
 , sum(jul_sales) as jul_sales
  , sum(aug_sales) as aug_sales
 , sum(sep_sales) as sep_sales
 , sum(oct_sales) as oct_sales
, sum(nov_sales) as nov_sales
```

Output-

Row	W_WAREHOUSE	W_WAREHOUSE	W_CITY	W_COUNTY	W_STATE	W_COUNTRY	SHIP_CARRIERS	YEAR	JAN_SALES
1	Agricultural	159446	Bethel	Bronx County	NY	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	21514541701
2	Bad cards m	621234	Oakland	Gage County	NE	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	2155646785
3	Conventiona	977787	Shiloh	Franklin Parish	LA	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	2160838726
4	Doors canno	294242	Cedar Grove	Raleigh Cou	WV	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	2159033207
5	Empty, midd	198212	Cedar Grove	Daviess Cou	MO	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	2171842228
6	Friendly, suit	863277	Lakeview	Ziebach Cou	SD	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	21711991226
7	Government	621938	Liberty	Mesa County	CO	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	2169564671
8	Important d	185634	Pleasant Hill	Jackson Co	NC	United States	GREAT EAST	1998	21577271212

To check per customer extended sales price, extended list price and extended tax for a kind of shoppers buying from certain stores during a period of time.

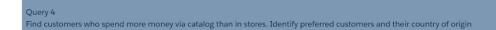
Query-

```
--Compute the per customer extended sales price, extended list price and extended tax for "out of town" shoppers
--buying from stores located in two cities in the first two days of each month of three consecutive years. Only
--consider customers with specific dependent and vehicle counts.
select c_last_name
      ,c_first_name
       ,ca_city
       ,bought_c"SNOWFLAKE_SAMPLE_DATA"."TPCDS_SF100TCL"."PROMOTION"ity
       ,ss_ticket_number
       ,extended_price
       ,extended_tax
       ,list_price
from (select ss_ticket_number
             ,ss_customer_sk
             ,ca_city bought_city
             ,sum(ss_ext_sales_price) extended_price
             ,sum(ss_ext_list_price) list_price
             ,sum(ss_ext_tax) extended_tax
       from store_sales
           ,date_dim
           ,store
           ,household_demographics
           ,customer_address
```

Output-

Row	C_LAST_NAME	C_FIRST_NAME	CA_CITY	BOUGHT_CITY	SS_TICKET_NUMB	EXTENDED_PRICE	EXTENDED_TAX	LIST_PRICE
1	Aaron	Patrick	Ashland	Hillcrest	197696993	17699.71	626.92	34864.64
2	Aaron	Rachel	Sunnyside	Spring Hill	247710297	24160.48	1738.73	41751.96
3	Aaron	Helen	Kingston	Green Acres	483029627	11128.44	718.92	23364.04
4	Aaron	Elizabeth	Mountain View	Jamestown	679919093	10255.25	270.72	21537.62
5	Aaron	Brandon	Lakeside	Newtown	1097129696	18685.51	715.38	50296.93
6	Aaron	Darrell	Greenwood	Harmony	1316979877	13860.71	784.64	40841.15
7	Aaron	Thomas	Brownsville	Centerville	1320067447	23219.91	1067.46	51387.86
8	Aaron	Stephanie	Empire	Union Hill	1427314726	23600.93	1574.48	29306.51
9	Aaron	Nathan	Glendale	Enterprise	1440890873	10090.36	487.86	31862.53

Dashboard of the TPC-DS Dataset

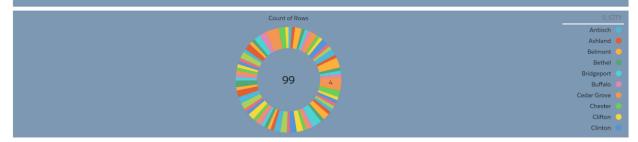




Query 45
Report the total web sales for customers in specific zip codes, cities, counties or states, or specific items for a given year and quarter







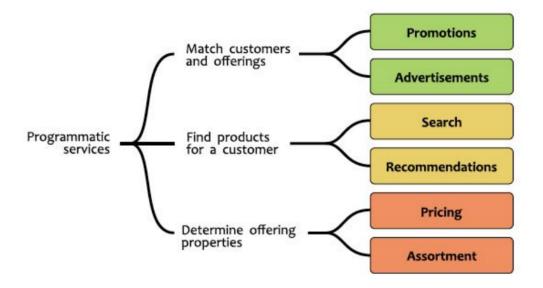
Query 65 In a given period, for each store, report the list of items with revenue less than 10% the average revenue for all the items in that store



Query 66

Compute web and catalog sales and profits by warehouse. Report results by month for a given year during a given 8-hour period.

Use-Case Accomplishment Task 2: Discuss who is this dashboard targeted towards and the use-cases you will accomplish with it:



This dashboard will be used by Business Analyst, and Management of the company to plan for taking steps towards the growth of the organization.

Getting insights of the customer behaviour could be useful for creating promotional campaigns, do dynamic pricing, bundle products for discounts, offer recommendations and ability to search products based on keywords efficiently.

This way-

- Promotions and discounts could be aligned to match customers' choice
- Better recommendations could be given of the products which have high probability of purchase
- Company will be able to reach customers with the appropriate advertisements
- Product search could be more optimized for better results
- Pricing can be more dynamic and real-time
- Assortment offers could be more appealing

Augment with a new dataset

Task 3 - Your company wants to augment this dataset with a new dataset which will be in csv format:

- i. Describe your design on how you would onboard the dataset
- ii. Describe what tools (xsv, Python) will be used for data clean-up

The onboarding of a new dataset to augment the TPC-DS Dataset has to be a thoughtful process.

TPC-DS models any industry that must manage, sell and distribute products (e.g., food, electronics, furniture, music and toys etc.). It utilizes the business model of a large retail company having multiple stores located nation-wide. Beyond its brick and mortar stores, the company also sells goods through catalogs and the Internet. Along with tables to model the associated sales and returns, it includes a simple inventory system and a promotion system.

The following are examples of business processes of this retail company:

- Record customer purchases (and track customer returns) from any sales channel
- Modify prices according to promotions
- Maintain warehouse inventory
- Create dynamic web pages
- Maintain customer profiles (Customer Relationship Management)

General Implementation Guidelines

The purpose of TPC benchmarks is to provide relevant, objective performance data to industry users. To achieve that purpose, TPC benchmark specifications require benchmark tests be implemented with systems, products, technologies and pricing that:

- a) Are generally available to users;
- b) Are relevant to the market segment that the individual TPC benchmark models or represents (e.g., TPC-DS models and represents complex, high data volume, decision support environments);
- c) Would plausibly be implemented by a significant number of users in the market segment modeled or represented by the benchmark.

In keeping with these requirements, the TPC-DS database must be implemented using commercially available data processing software, and its queries must be executed via SQL interface.

The use of new systems, products, technologies (hardware or software) and pricing is encouraged so long as they meet the requirements above. Specifically prohibited are benchmark systems, products, technologies or pricing (hereafter referred to as "implementations") whose primary purpose is performance optimization of TPC benchmark results without any corresponding applicability to real-world applications and environments. In other words, all "benchmark special" implementations, which improve benchmark results but not real-world performance or pricing, are prohibited.

Various tools for Data clean-up





XSV

- Tool is a very fast function like searching, joining for a big csv file takes ~ 6-7 sec
- Tool has a help function which gives a description of every command of xsv
- Found Commands liks frequency, stats, table really helpful to get an overview of data
- No user Interface only command line which may appear boring for few people
- Commands are limited to joining, slicing and getting statistics of data
- Limited resources available for this tool

Trifacta

- Its Interactive User Interface, Easy to use No prior coding or Technical expertise required
- It can be used to create Recipe which can be used multiple times on multiple data sets
- Its Al powered features help us in structuring, validating and cleaning data
- Data profiling feature gives us a visual downloadable report of our data within minutes to analyse the scope of our data
- Cannot download Data over 1GB on free version
- Pro version is available is very hard since it requires the company to register

Python

- Pandas, written in python can be used for data cleanup
- It can present data in a way that is suitable for data analysis via its Series and DataFrame data structures
- The package contains multiple methods for convenient data filtering
- Pandas have the best visualization among all of them
- Requires to know programming language to get the required output

Prototype the application

Task 4 - Prototype your application

- i. Choose a marketing related dataset from www.kaggle.com, criteo.com etc.
- ii. Pre-process it with xsv, trifacta, google refine etc.
- iii. Show how will you upload it to Snowflake and/or Einstein analytics
- iv. Show how this data can be visualized in Einstein analytics.

Description of the dataset-



Description

Context

This data set was provided to students for their final project in order to test their statistical analysis skills as part of a MSc. in Business Analytics.

It can be utilized for EDA, Statistical Analysis, and Visualizations. For more specific guidance on how to utilize this data set, please see the Exploratory & Statistical Analysis task.

Content

The data set manketing_data.csv_consists of 2,240 customers of XYZ company with data on

5371

7348

4973

1991

1989

1958

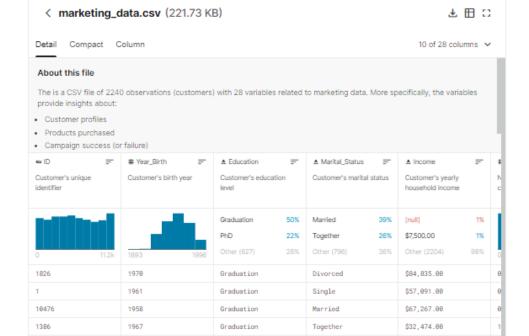
1954

1967

Data Explorer

221.73 KB

marketing_data.csv



Graduation

2n Cycle

Graduation

PhD

Single

Single

Married

Together

\$21,474.00

\$71,691,00

\$63,564.00

Marketing Analytics dataset has been taken from Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/jackdaoud/marketing-data

The data set marketing_data.csv consists of **2,240 observations** (customers) of XYZ company with **28 variables**/columns related to marketing data on:

- Customer profiles
- Product preferences
- Campaign successes/failures
- Channel performance

XSV for data pre-processing

XSV Commands on Marketing Dataset-

1. Header command to check the column header name

```
:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv headers C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\marke
ting_data.csv
   C CUSTOMER SK
   Year_Birth
   Education
   Marital_Status
    Income
   Kidhome
   Teenhome
   Dt_Customer
   Recency
   MntWines
11
   MntFruits
12
   MntMeatProducts
   MntFishProducts
13
14
   MntSweetProducts
15
   MntGoldProds
   NumDealsPurchases
16
17
   NumWebPurchases
18 NumCatalogPurchases
19
   NumStorePurchases
20
   NumWebVisitsMonth
21
   AcceptedCmp3
22
   AcceptedCmp4
23
   AcceptedCmp5
   AcceptedCmp1
24
   AcceptedCmp2
25
   Response
26
   Complain
27
   Country
```

2. Count command to check the number of observations

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv count C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\marketi
ng_data.csv
2240
```

3. Flatten command to check flattened view of CSV file

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv slice -i 5 C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\ma
rketing_data.csv | xsv flatten
C_CUSTOMER_SK
                     29117862
Year_Birth
                     1958
Education
                     PhD
                     Single
Marital_Status
Income
                     $71,691.00
Kidhome
Teenhome
                     3/17/14
Dt_Customer
Recency
MntWines
                     336
MntFruits
                     130
MntMeatProducts
MntFishProducts
                     240
MntSweetProducts
                     32
MntGoldProds
                     43
NumDealsPurchases
NumWebPurchases
NumCatalogPurchases
NumStorePurchases
NumWebVisitsMonth
AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp4
                     0
AcceptedCmp5
                     0
AcceptedCmp1
                     0
AcceptedCmp2
                     0
Response
Complain
                     0
Country
                     SP
```

4. Stats command to check basic types and statistics of each column

ield	type	sum	min	max	min_length	max_length	mean	stddev
CUSTOMER_SK	Integer	77909305463	28831628	56401638	8	8	34780939.93883929	11144519.20342949
ear_Birth	Integer	4410125	1893	1996	4	4	1968.8058035714266	11.981394142764564
ducation	Unicode		2n Cycle	PhD		10		
arital_Status	Unicode		Absurd	YOLO	4	8		
[ncome	Unicode		\$1,730.00	\$98,777.00	0	12		
idhome	Integer	995	0	2	1	1	0.44419642857142827	0.5382779061720435
eenhome	Integer	1134	0	2	1	1	0.506249999999989	0.5444166684889168
t_Customer	Unicode		01-01-2013	9/30/13		10		
ecency	Integer	110005	0	99	1	2	49.1093749999993	28.9559872534794
ntWines	Integer	680816	0	1493	1	4	303.9357142857148	336.52225087151766
ntFruits	Integer	58917	0	199	1		26.302232142857157	39.76455477490108
ntMeatProducts	Integer	373968	0	1725	1	4	166.9499999999985	225.66498399175742
ntFishProducts	Integer	84057	0	259	1	3	37.52544642857147	54.616784073023524
ntSweetProducts	Integer	60621	0	263	1	3	27.062946428571415	41.27128306224886
ntGoldProds	Integer	98609	0	362	1	3	44.02187499999995	52.15579309748088
umDealsPurchases	Integer	5208	0	15	1	2	2.324999999999984	1.9318061496951502
umWebPurchases	Integer	9150	0	27	1	2	4.084821428571434	2.778093829454848
umCatalogPurchases	Integer	5963	0	28	1	2	2.662053571428578	2.922448104877407
umStorePurchases	Integer	12970	0	13	1	2	5.790178571428578	3.2502324043671025
umWebVisitsMonth	Integer	11909	0	20	1	2	5.31651785714286	2.4261032872479698
cceptedCmp3	Integer	163	0	1	1	1	0.0727678571428572	0.259755069459085
cceptedCmp4	Integer	167	0	1	1	1	0.07455357142857143	0.2626696336004918
cceptedCmp5	Integer	163	0	1	1	1	0.07276785714285718	0.2597550694590847
cceptedCmp1	Integer	144	0	1	1	1	0.06428571428571432	0.24526121019127756
cceptedCmp2	Integer	30	0	1	1	1	0.013392857142857135	0.11494993919271194
esponse	Integer	334	0	1	1	1	0.14910714285714288	0.35619405217679107
omplain	Integer	21	0	1	1	1	0.0093750000000000007	0.09636964965693309
ountry	Unicode		AUS	US	2	3		

5. Frequency command to build frequency tables of each column in CSV data

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv frequency C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\manketing_data.csv
field, value, count
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 2895258,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 2966753,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 2966191,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 29061720,1
C_USTOMER_SK, 28981720,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 2881638,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 28852837,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 28895398,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 28963098,1
C_CUSTOMER_SK, 2895532,1
Year_Birth, 1976, 89
Year_Birth, 1976, 89
Year_Birth, 1976, 89
Year_Birth, 1972, 79
Year_Birth, 1972, 79
Year_Birth, 1970, 77
Year_Birth, 1970, 77
Year_Birth, 1973, 74
Year_Birth, 1973, 74
Year_Birth, 1974, 69
Education, Graduation, 1127
Education, Graduation, 1127
Education, Master, 370
Education, Basic, 54
Marital_Status, Married, 864
```

XSV Commands on TPC-DS Customer Dataset-

1. Sample command to randomly draw rows from CSV data

2. Header command to check the column header name

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv headers C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\updated_customer.csv

C_CUSTOMER_SK

C_CUSTOMER_ID

C_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK

C_CURRENT_HDEMO_SK

C_CURRENT_HDEMO_SK

C_FIRST_SHIPTO_DATE_SK

C_FIRST_SALES_DATE_SK

C_FIRST_SALES_DATE_SK

C_SALUTATION

C_FIRST_NAME

C_LAST_NAME

C_CAST_NAME

C_PERFERED_CUST_FLAG

C_BIRTH_DAY

C_BIRTH_MONTH

C_BIRTH_YEAR

C_BIRTH_COUNTRY

C_LOGIN

C_LAST_REVIEW_DATE
```

3. Flatten command to check flattened view of CSV file

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv slice -i 5 C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\up
 dated_customer.csv | xsv flatten
C CUSTOMER SK
                               28969530
 _CUSTOMER_ID
_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK
                                 AAAAAAAAKDKAKLBA
                                640579
 __CURRENT_HDEMO_SK
_CURRENT_ADDR_SK
                                4415
                                 20577051
 __CORRENT_ADDR_SK 20377091
C_FIRST_SHIPTO_DATE_SK 2449719
C_FIRST_SALES_DATE_SK 2449689
 _SALUTATION
 _FIRST_NAME
                                 Annette
 __LAST_NAME
C_PREFERRED_CUST_FLAG
C_BIRTH_DAY
                                 Nelson
                                 19
C_BIRTH_DAY
C_BIRTH_MONTH
C_BIRTH_YEAR
C_BIRTH_COUNTRY
                                 1937
                                 PORTUGAL
  _LOGIN
 __LOSTN
__EMAIL_ADDRESS
__LAST_REVIEW_DATE
                                 Annette.Nelson@cd.com
                                 2452625
```

4. Frequency command to build frequency tables of each column in CSV data

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv frequency C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\upo
ated customer.csv
field,value,count
 _CUSTOMER_ŚK,56220206,1
_CUSTOMER_SK,29129219,1
  _CUSTOMER_SK,56226895,1
  CUSTOMER_SK,56282666,1
 _CUSTOMER_SK,38282086,1
_CUSTOMER_SK,29093747,1
_CUSTOMER_SK,28832733,1
_CUSTOMER_SK,29034115,1
  CUSTOMER_SK,28870350,1
 CUSTOMER_SK,29003273,1
 _CUSTOMER_SK,28888362,1
_CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAALKLLBA,1
  _CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAACGDJKFDA,1
  CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAGCBAKLBA,1
  CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAKJABJLBA,1
 _CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAEMNKJFDA,1
_CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAOFJHKLBA,1
 _CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAAAJCNKFDA,1
_CUSTOMER_ID,AAAAAAAABBCOKLBA,1
 __CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,(NULL),92
_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,1267667,2
 _CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,93667,2
_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,775660,1
_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,1234499,1
  CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,278865,1
```

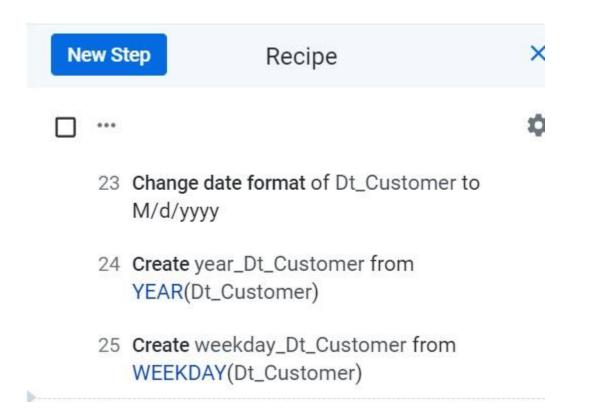
5. Stats command to check basic types and statistics of each column

```
C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\XSV\xsv\target\release>xsv stats C:\Users\jshar\OneDrive\Desktop\snowflake_query\updated_customer.csv
field,type,sum,min,max,min_length,max_length,mean,stddev
C_CUSTOMER_SK,Integer,79196667697,28831563,56401928,8,8,35355655.22187513,11523994.495715851
C_CUSTOMER_ID,Unicode,,AAAAAAAAAAMMLBA,AAAAAAAPPOCKLBA,16,16,,
C_CURRENT_CDEMO_SK,Integer,2053317504,1353,1919487,0,7,955920.6256983243,545767.435678365
C_CURRENT_HDEMO_SK,Integer,3784459,2,7194,0,4,3635.8986454927654,2067.547293721004
C_CURRENT_ADDR_SK,Integer,36697008252,14422,32495524,5,8,16382592.969642863,9609211.24154113
C_FIRST_SHIPTO_DATE_SK,Integer,5274156065,2449029,2452678,0,7,2450816.015334574,1051.8657999052089
C_FIRST_SALES_DATE_SK,Integer,5269189738,2448999,2452648,0,7,2450816.015334574,1051.8657999052089
C_FIRST_SALES_DATE_SK,Integer,5269189738,2448999,2452648,0,7,2450785.9246511576,1048.1818277808413
C_SALUTATION,Unicode,,Dr.,Sir,0,4,,
C_FIRST_NAME,Unicode,,Aaron,Zella,0,11,,
C_LAST_NAME,Unicode,,Aaron,Zimmerman,0,12,,
C_PREFERRED_CUST_FLAG,Unicode,,N,Y,0,1,,
C_BIRTH_DAY,Integer,32932,1,31,0,2,15.338612016767584,8.69920760097533
C_BIRTH_DAY,Integer,4210775,1924,1992,0,4,1957.5894932589483,20.083675755892084
C_BIRTH_YEAR,Integer,4210775,1924,1992,0,4,1957.5894932589483,20.083675755892084
C_BIRTH_COUNTRY,Unicode,,AFGHANISTAN,ZIMBABWE,0,20,,
C_LOGIN,NULL,,,,0,0,,
C_EMAIL_ADDRESS,Unicode,,Aaron.Peltier@LHSVMACGukbHqmzRb.com,Zella.French@Ln8R.com,0,43,,
C_LAST_REVIEW_DATE,Integer,5297330778,2452283,2452648,0,7,2452467.9527777783,105.19618617080137
```

Data Wrangling using Trifacta



Recipes-



IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 1,
 'Monday', IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 2, 'Tuesday', IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 3, 'Wednesday',
 IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 4,
 'Thursday', IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 5, 'Friday', IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 6, 'Saturday',
 IF(weekday_Dt_Customer == 7,
 'Sunday', false)))))))

- 27 Left join with newdata.csv on C_CUSTOMER_SK == C_CUSTOMER_SK
- 28 Rename column1 to 'weekofday'
- 29 Delete rows with missing values in C_CUSTOMER_SK

Profile-

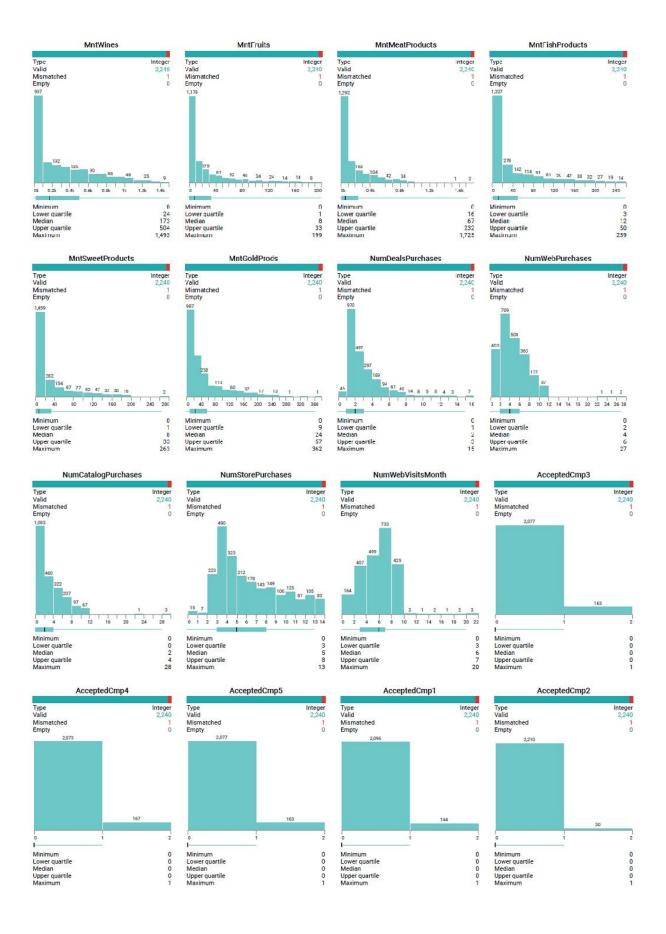


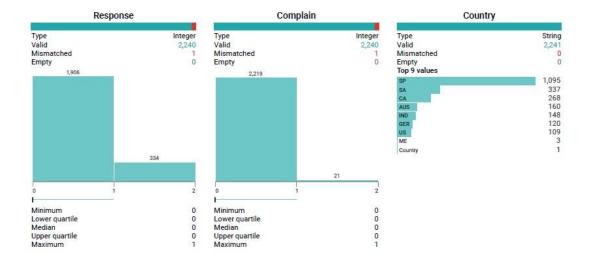
Minimum Lower quartile Median

Upper quartile Maximum

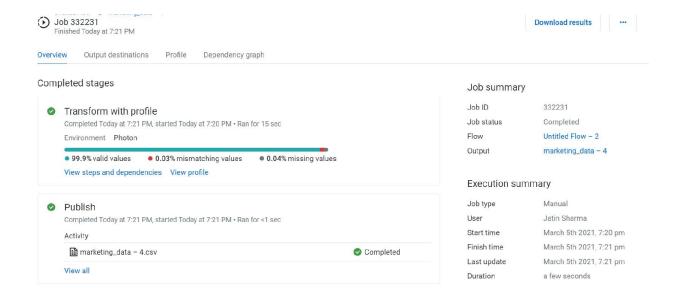
Minimum Lower quartile Median

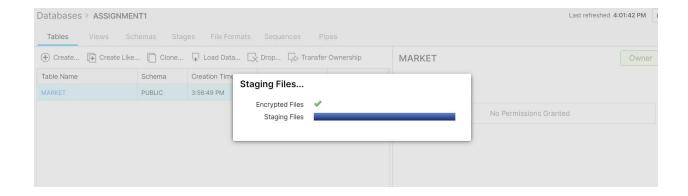
Upper quartile Maximum 2012 2013 2013 Minimum Lower quartile Median Upper quartile Maximum





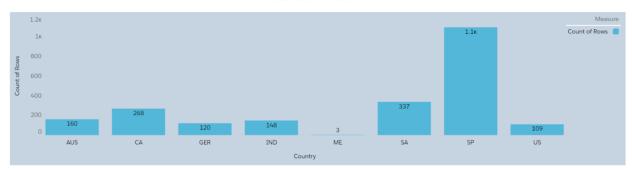
Staging on Snowflake



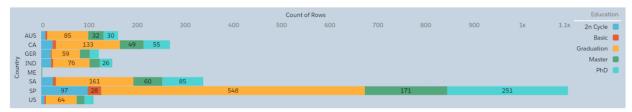


Analytical dashboard using Salesforce Einstein Analytics

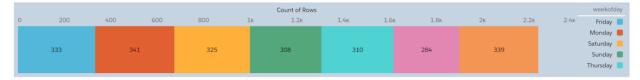
Total number of Customer



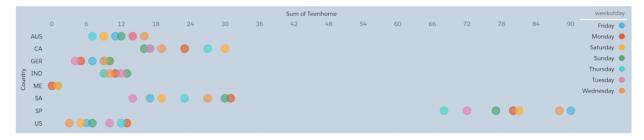
Education vs Country



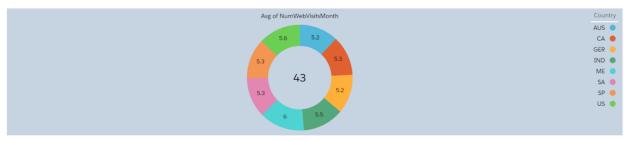
Customer purchased items according to days of week



Number of Teenhome vs Country



Average number of Wesite visit by customer per month



Total number of Kidhome vs Country

