# Q1:

- 1. You are required to make a user-agent that will crawl the WWW (your familiar domain) to produce dataset of a particular website.
  - the web site can be as simple as a list of webpages and what other pages they link to
  - the output does not need to be in XHTML (or HTML) form a multi-stage approach (e.g. produce the xhtml or html in csv format)

### import libraries

```
In [1]:
```

```
#import libraries
import requests
import pandas as pd
import time
```

# web crawling

### In [2]:

```
# user-agent
url agent = 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 3) AppleWebKit/537.36
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/80.0.3987.122 Safari/537.36'
headers = {'User-Agent':url agent}
Name=["customer","transaction","product"]
# WWW websites
url="https://beijing01.github.io/DataWarehouse/"
content=[]
for i in Name:
    #execute the crawlling task every 1 seconds to avoid banning by the server
    time.sleep(1)
    try:
        # build url
        webpage =url+i+".html"
        resp = requests.get(webpage, headers=headers)
        df = pd.read html(resp.text)
        content.append(df[0])
    except:
        print("The website doesn't work!",url+i)
```

### data preprocessing

### In [3]:

# In [4]:

```
#customer
customer.head()
```

#### Out[4]:

|   | customer_id | DOB        | Gender | City_id | City      |
|---|-------------|------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 0 | 268408      | 02-01-1970 | М      | 4.0     | Tianjin   |
| 1 | 269696      | 07-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     | Chaohu    |
| 2 | 268159      | 08-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     | Chaohu    |
| 3 | 270181      | 10-01-1970 | F      | 2.0     | Chongqing |
| 4 | 268073      | 11-01-1970 | М      | 1.0     | Beijing   |

### In [5]:

# In [6]:

```
transactions.head()
```

# Out[6]:

|   | transaction_id | customer_id | transaction_date | prod_cat_code | prod_subcat_code | Quantity |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | 270351      | 28-02-2014       | 1             | 1                | -5       |
| 1 | 29258453508    | 270384      | 27-02-2014       | 5             | 3                | -5       |
| 2 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 24-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |
| 3 | 93274880719    | 271509      | 24-02-2014       | 11            | 6                | -3       |
| 4 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 23-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |

### In [7]:

```
#transaction
transactions.head()
```

# Out[7]:

|   | transaction_id | customer_id | transaction_date | prod_cat_code | prod_subcat_code | Quantity |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | 270351      | 28-02-2014       | 1             | 1                | -5       |
| 1 | 29258453508    | 270384      | 27-02-2014       | 5             | 3                | -5       |
| 2 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 24-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |
| 3 | 93274880719    | 271509      | 24-02-2014       | 11            | 6                | -3       |
| 4 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 23-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |

### In [8]:

### In [9]:

```
#product
product.head()
```

#### Out[9]:

|   | pro_cat_code | pro_cat  | prod_subcat_code | prod_subcat |
|---|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1            | Clothing | 4                | Mens        |
| 1 | 1            | Clothing | 1                | Women       |
| 2 | 1            | Clothing | 3                | Kids        |
| 3 | 2            | Footwear | 1                | Mens        |
| 4 | 2            | Footwear | 3                | Women       |

### save to csv file

# In [10]:

```
# store the data to csv format
customer.to_csv("customer.csv")
transactions.to_csv("transactions.csv")
product.to_csv("product.csv")
```

# **Q2**:

1. Draw snowflake schema diagram for the above dataset. Justify your attributes to be selected in the respective dimensions.

# In [11]:

```
# check the data sets generated in first step
#customer
customer.head()
```

# Out[11]:

|   | customer_id | DOB        | Gender | City_id | City      |
|---|-------------|------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 0 | 268408      | 02-01-1970 | М      | 4.0     | Tianjin   |
| 1 | 269696      | 07-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     | Chaohu    |
| 2 | 268159      | 08-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     | Chaohu    |
| 3 | 270181      | 10-01-1970 | F      | 2.0     | Chongqing |
| 4 | 268073      | 11-01-1970 | М      | 1.0     | Beijing   |

# In [12]:

```
#transaction
transactions.head()
```

# Out[12]:

|   | transaction_id | customer_id | transaction_date | prod_cat_code | prod_subcat_code | Quantity |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | 270351      | 28-02-2014       | 1             | 1                | -5       |
| 1 | 29258453508    | 270384      | 27-02-2014       | 5             | 3                | -5       |
| 2 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 24-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |
| 3 | 93274880719    | 271509      | 24-02-2014       | 11            | 6                | -3       |
| 4 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 23-02-2014       | 6             | 5                | -2       |

#### In [13]:

```
#product
product.head()
```

### Out[13]:

|   | pro_cat_code | pro_cat  | prod_subcat_code | prod_subcat |
|---|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1            | Clothing | 4                | Mens        |
| 1 | 1            | Clothing | 1                | Women       |
| 2 | 1            | Clothing | 3                | Kids        |
| 3 | 2            | Footwear | 1                | Mens        |
| 4 | 2            | Footwear | 3                | Women       |

The snowflake schema should meet the three requirements

- 1 build fact table surrended by dimension tables
- 2 reduce data redundancy
- · 3 Normalized data sturcture

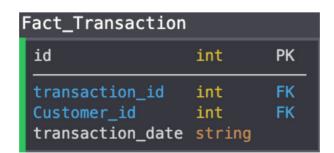
We will draw the the entity relationship diagram to represent the snowflake schema

# In [14]:

```
#draw the fact table to represent the transaction and customer information
Fact_Transaction=transactions[["transaction_id","customer_id","transaction_date"
]]
Fact_Transaction.head(3)
```

# Out[14]:

|   | transaction_id | customer_id | transaction_date |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | 270351      | 28-02-2014       |
| 1 | 29258453508    | 270384      | 27-02-2014       |
| 2 | 51750724947    | 273420      | 24-02-2014       |

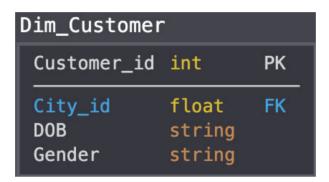


#### In [15]:

```
#draw customer dim table to represent customer information
Dim_Customer=customer[["customer_id","DOB","Gender","City_id"]]
Dim_Customer.head(3)
```

# Out[15]:

|   | customer_id | DOB        | Gender | City_id |
|---|-------------|------------|--------|---------|
| 0 | 268408      | 02-01-1970 | М      | 4.0     |
| 1 | 269696      | 07-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     |
| 2 | 268159      | 08-01-1970 | F      | 8.0     |

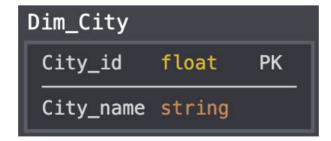


### In [16]:

```
#draw city dim table
Dim_City=customer[["City_id","City"]]
Dim_City.head(3)
```

### Out[16]:

|   | City_id | City    |
|---|---------|---------|
| 0 | 4.0     | Tianjin |
| 1 | 8.0     | Chaohu  |
| 2 | 8.0     | Chaohu  |



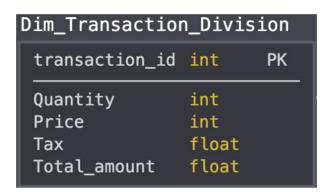
#### In [17]:

```
#draw Transaction_Division dim table to represent the goods, number, price in e
very transaction

Dim_Transaction_Division=transactions[["transaction_id","Quantity","Price","Tax"
,"Total_amount"]]
Dim_Transaction_Division.head(3)
```

#### Out[17]:

|   | transaction_id | Quantity | Price | Tax     | Total_amount |
|---|----------------|----------|-------|---------|--------------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | -5       | -772  | 405.300 | -4265.300    |
| 1 | 29258453508    | -5       | -1497 | 785.925 | -8270.925    |
| 2 | 51750724947    | -2       | -791  | 166.110 | -1748.110    |

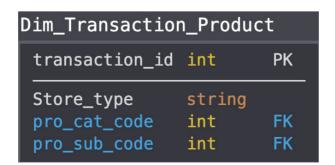


### In [18]:

```
# draw the transaction product table
Dim_Transaction_Product=transactions[["transaction_id","Store_type","prod_cat_co
de","prod_subcat_code"]]
Dim_Transaction_Product.head(3)
```

#### Out[18]:

|   | transaction_id | Store_type | prod_cat_code | prod_subcat_code |
|---|----------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 0 | 80712190438    | e-Shop     | 1             | 1                |
| 1 | 29258453508    | e-Shop     | 5             | 3                |
| 2 | 51750724947    | TeleShop   | 6             | 5                |

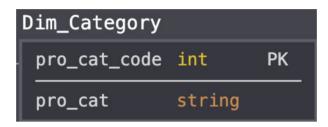


#### In [19]:

```
# draw the product category table
Dim_Category=product[["pro_cat_code","pro_cat"]]
Dim_Category.head(3)
```

# Out[19]:

|   | pro_cat_code | pro_cat  |
|---|--------------|----------|
| 0 | 1            | Clothing |
| 1 | 1            | Clothing |
| 2 | 1            | Clothing |

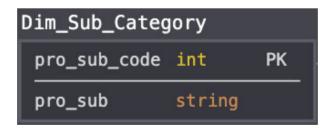


# In [20]:

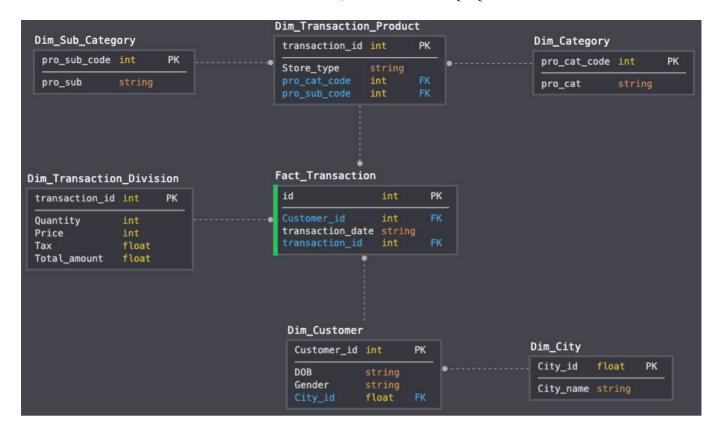
```
#draw the product subcategory table
Dim_Sub_Category=product[["prod_subcat_code","prod_subcat"]]
Dim_Sub_Category.head(3)
```

# Out[20]:

| prod_subcat | prod_subcat_code |   |
|-------------|------------------|---|
| Mens        | 4                | 0 |
| Women       | 1                | 1 |
| Kids        | 3                | 2 |



Draw snowflake schema diagram for the above dataset



### In [ ]: