MODERN DATA MAGAMENT BI AND STREAMS REPORT

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Athens, March 2018

Scope

The scope of this report is to demonstrate the main steps followed for the creation of a basic data warehouse scheme using a dataset of our choice and some basic visualizations of it. The tools used for this report have been Microsoft SQL Server and Power BI.

Dataset

The source of our dataset has been the kaggle.com site (https://www.kaggle.com/kiva/data-science-for-good-kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva/data-science-for-good-kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva/data-science-for-good-kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva/data-science-for-good-kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva-crowdfunding/data) and we have decided to work on data provided by the https://www.kaggle.com/kiva-crowdfunding/data) and <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/kiva-crowdfunding/data-crowdfunding/data-crowdfunding/data-crowdfunding/data-crowdfunding/data-crowdfunding/data-crowdfund

<u>Kiva.org</u> is an online crowdfunding platform to extend financial services to poor and financially excluded people around the world. Kiva lenders have provided over \$1 billion dollars in loans to over 2 million people. In order to set investment priorities, help inform lenders, and understand their target communities, knowing the level of poverty of each borrower is critical.

Kiva has provided a dataset of loans issued over the last two years, and participants are invited to use this data as well as source external public datasets to help Kiva build models for assessing borrower welfare levels.

Metadata

Through the kaggle.com the following basic tables have been provided:

- -Kiva loans
- -Kiva_mpi_region_locations
- -Loan theme ids
- -Loan themes by region

Below you will find the layout of the 4 tables and a short description of their fields.

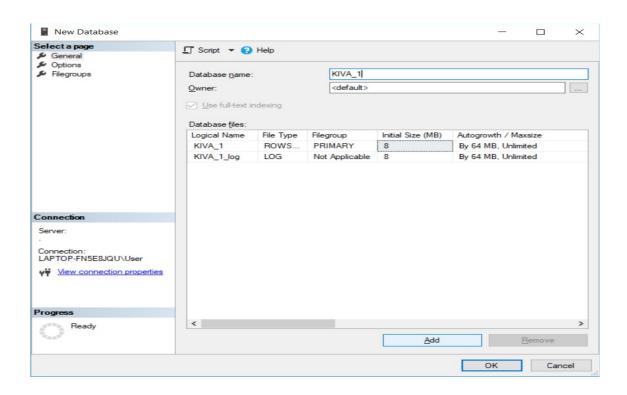
kiva_mpi_region_locations		
column	description	
LocationName	Unique ID for region	
ISO	ISO country code	
country	country name	
region	name of location within country	
world_region	General global region	
MPI	global Multidimensional Poverty Index	
geo	geographical position	
lat	latitude	
lon	longitude	

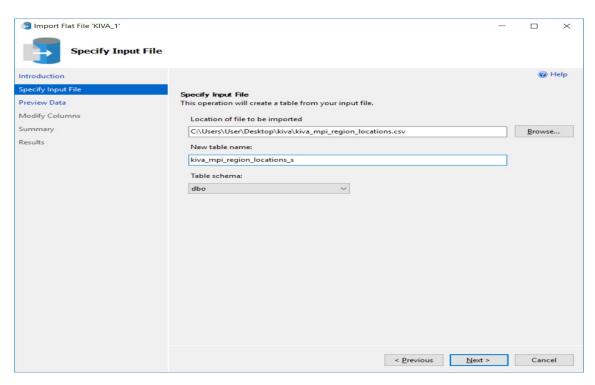
kiva_loans		
column	description	
id	Unique ID for loan	
funded_amount	Dollar value of loan funded on Kiva.org	
loan_amount	Total dollar amount of loan	
activity	Loan activity type	
	Sector of loan activity as shown to	
sector	texdescription of how loan will be	
use	used	
country_code	country ISO code	
country	country name	
region	name of location within country	
currency	currency in which loan is disbursed	
partner_id	Unique ID for field partners	
	date and time when loan was posted on	
posted_time	kiva.org	
	date and time that the borrower	
disbursed_time	received the loan	
	date and time at which loan was fully	
funded_time	funded on kiva.org	
	number of months over which loan was	
term_in_months	scheduled to be paid back	
lender_count	number of lenders contributing to loan	
	tags visible to lenders describing loan	
tags	type	
borrower_genders	gender of borrower(s)	
	frequency at which lenders are	
repayment_interval	scheduled to receive installments	
date	date on which loan was posted	

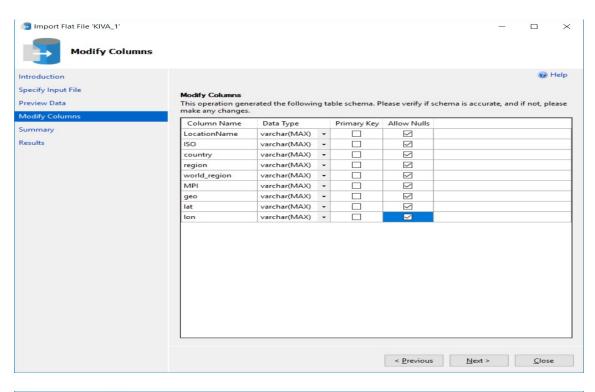
loan_theme_ids	
column	description
id	Unique ID for loan (Loan ID)
Loan Theme ID	Unique ID for loan theme
	General description of the loan theme
Loan Theme Type	category
Partner ID	Unique ID for field partners (Partner ID)

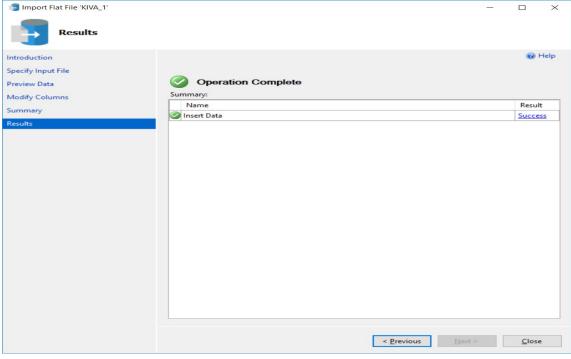
loan_themes_by_region		
column	description	
Partner ID	Unique ID for field partners	
Field Partner Name	Name of Field Partner	
	Sector in which a loan is placed on	
sector	Kiva's main page	
Loan Theme ID	Unique ID for loan theme	
	General description of the loan theme	
Loan Theme Type	category	
country	country name	
	Was this loan theme created	
forkiva	specifically for Kiva?	
region	Region within country	
	Kiva's old geocoding system Lots of	
geocode_old	missing values	
ISO	country ISO code	
	Number of loans funded in this	
number	LocationName and this loan theme	
	Dollar value of loans funded in this	
amount	LocationName and this loan theme	
LocationName	country and region name	
geocode	geographical position	
	All placenames that the Gmaps API	
names	associates with LocationName	
geo	geographical position	
lat	latitude	
lon	longitude	
	MPI Region where we think this loan	
mpi_region	theme is located	
mpi_geo	mpi geographical position	
	The percentage of this field partners'	
rural_pct	borrowers that are in rural areas	

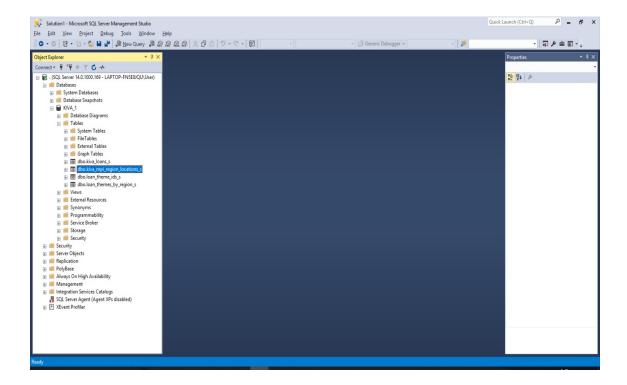
Microsoft SQL Server: Database creation and schema
Below you will find the basic steps we followed for the import of the data in a new database scheme called Kiva and the creation of the corresponding tables.











Based on the above mentioned implementation the following dimensions came out:

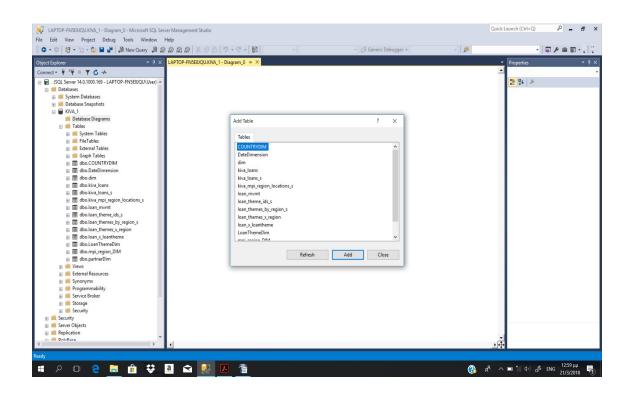
- -Kiva loans (loan dimension)
- -Countrydim (country dimension)
- -Mpi_region_DIM (region dimension based on the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index)
- -PartnerDim (partner dimension)
- -LoanThemeDim (loan theme dimension)

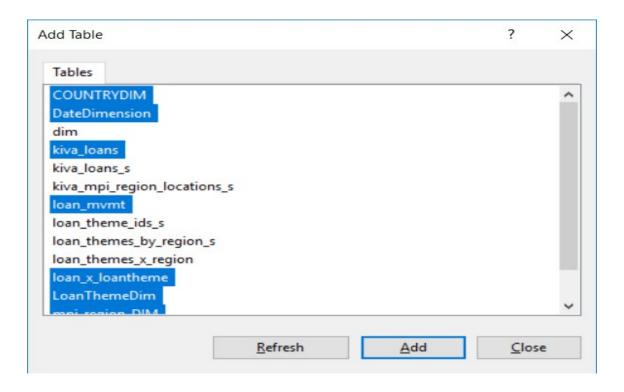
In order to facilitate our workflow we have also created a time/date **dimension**, the DateDimension. The **fact table of our schema** is a new table we have created, the loan_mvmt table which includes the amounts and movements related to the loans requested and funded.

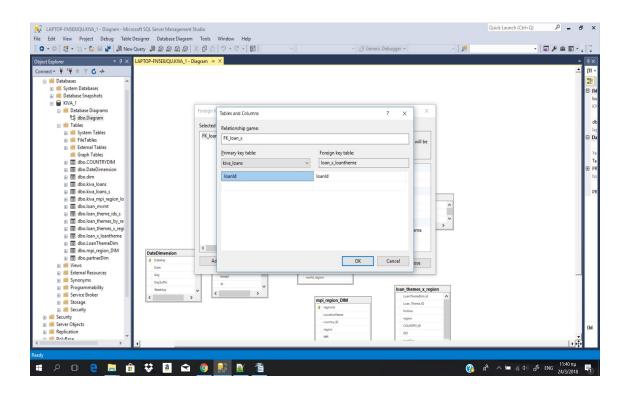
The bridge tables of our snowflake schema are the below:

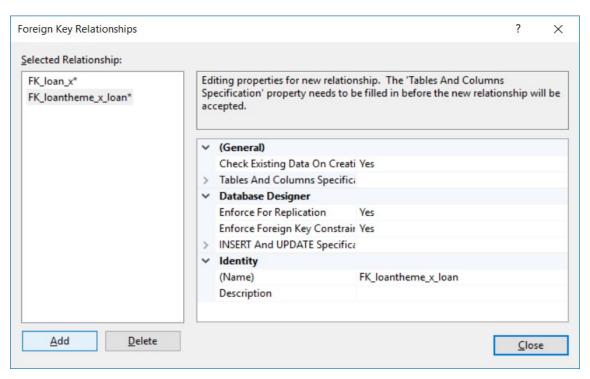
- -loan x loantheme (correlation between loans and loan themes)
- -loan themes x region (correlation between loan themes and MPI of each region).

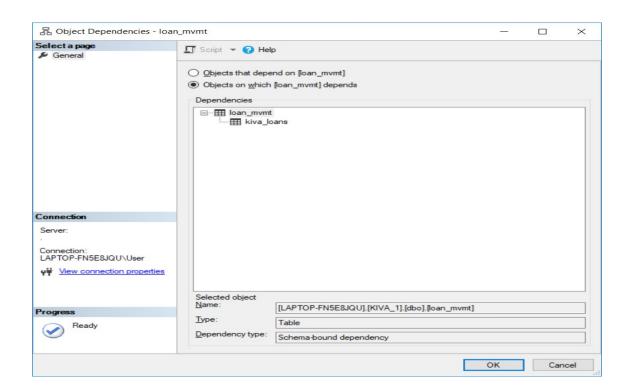
The steps we have followed in order to create the fact and bridge tables are described through the following screenshots.

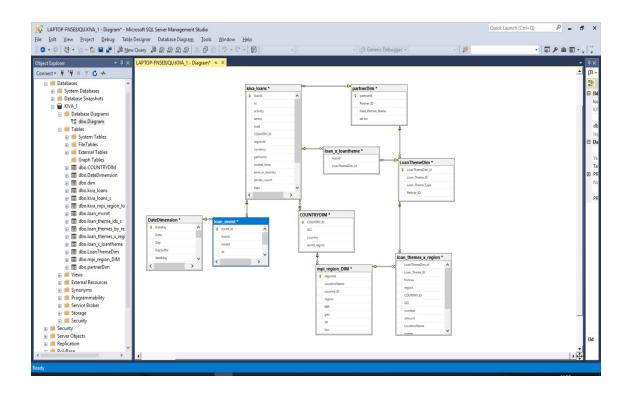






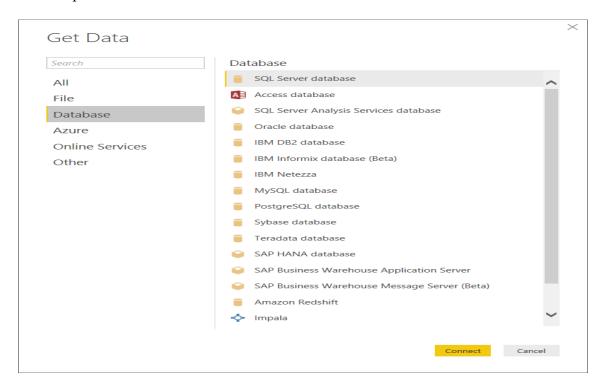


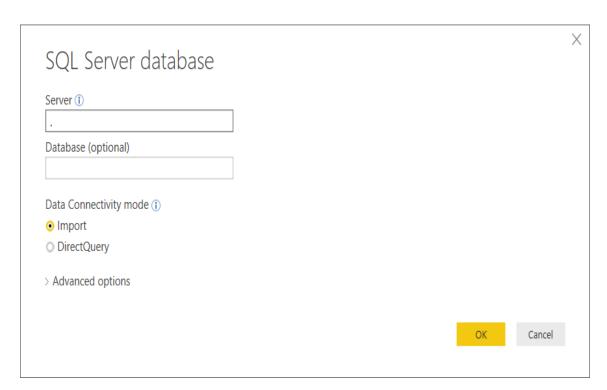


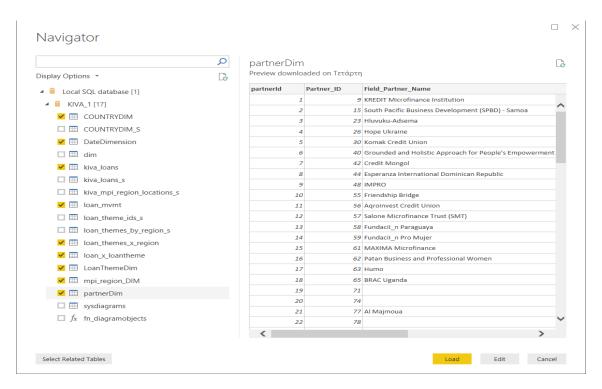


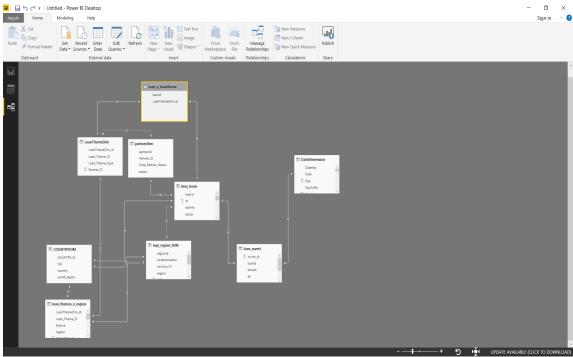
Power BI: Visualizations

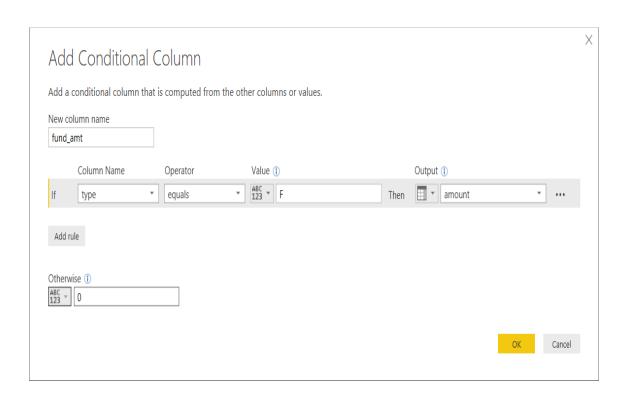
In order to import our data from the SQL Server database to the Power BI application we have followed the steps below:

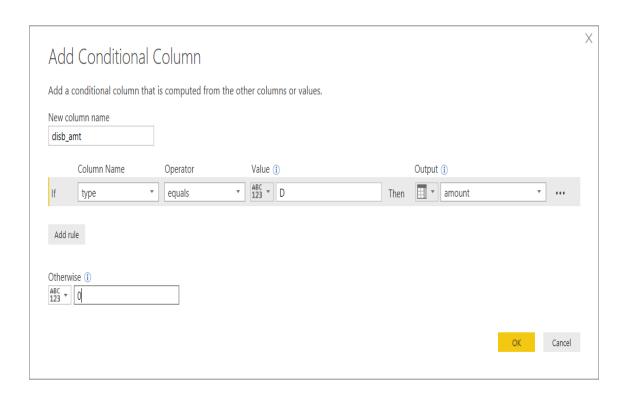


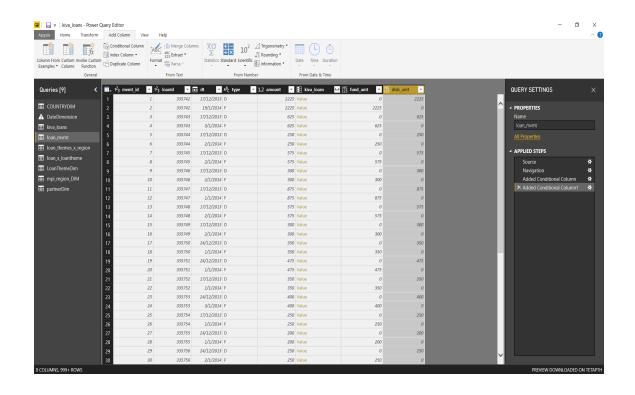


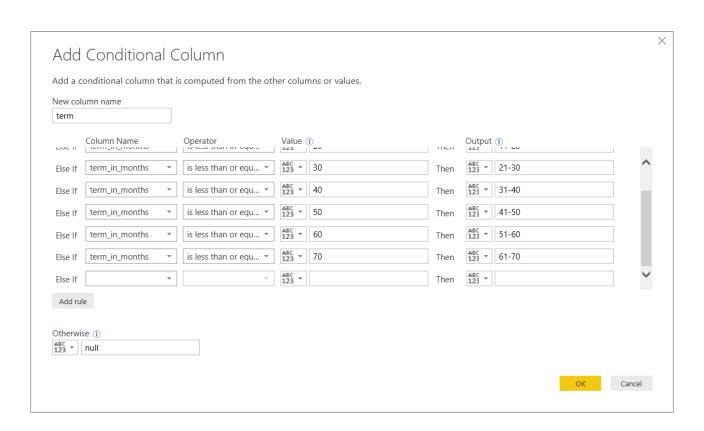










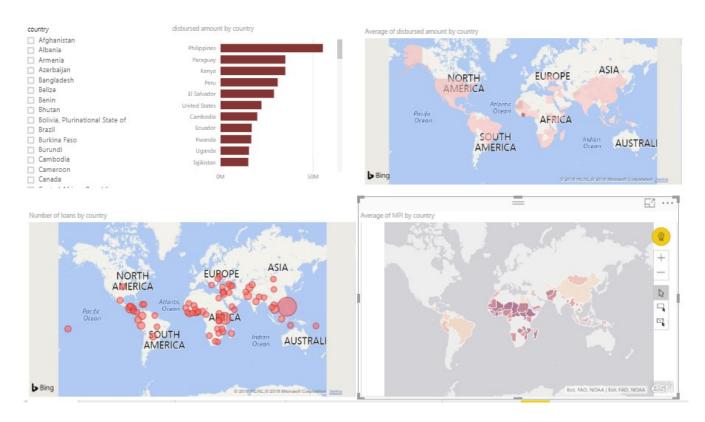


After processing the data and creating conditional columns, our final outcome is depicted below, through the following visualizations.

We created four basic categories of visualizations, and focused on the dimension of countries, by creating a slicer that is synchronized among all categories:

- Regions and Maps
- Loan distribution
- Loan amount distribution
- Loan themes

Regions and Maps:



The purpose of the grouping was to be able to see at first glance what is the connection between the sum of disbursed amount by country, the average loan amount per country, the quantity of loans funded and the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI).

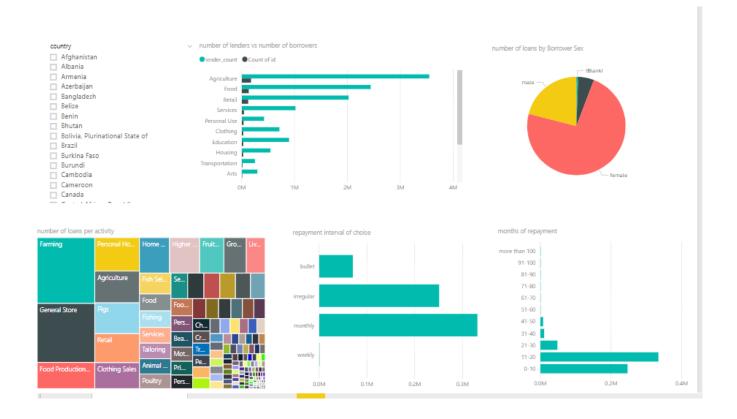
We see that Philippines is the country that was given the largest amount, thus we decided to show page filtering by using this country as an example.

The image below shows the effect of applying the filter on Philippines.



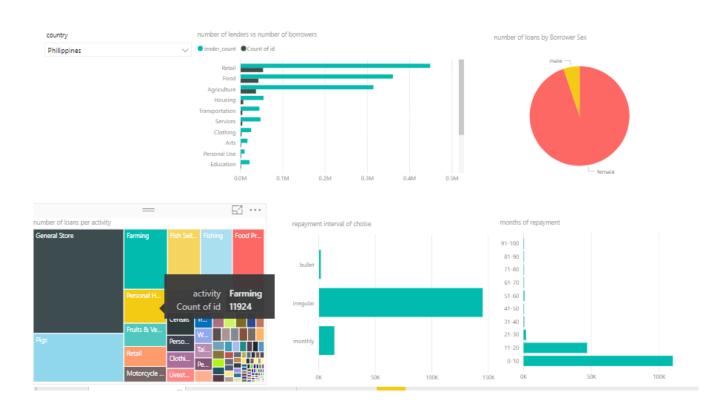
Loan Distribution:

The purpose of this grouping is to depict the main loan characteristics, i.e.activities for the loan application, the gender of applicants, the repayment type and duration distributions, and finally, the big difference between the number of lenders and number of borrowers.



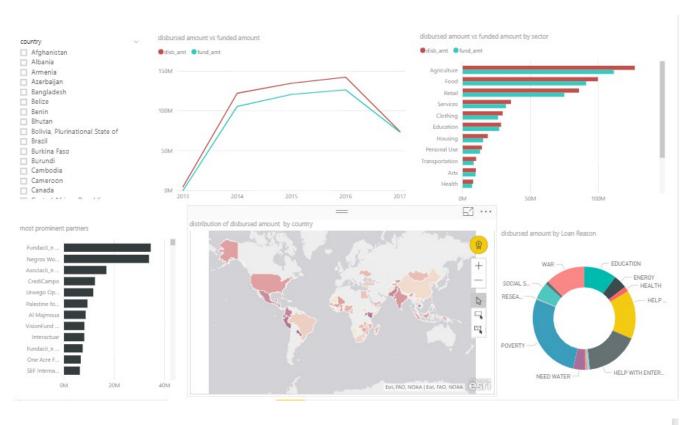
Once again, we applied the Philippines country filter.

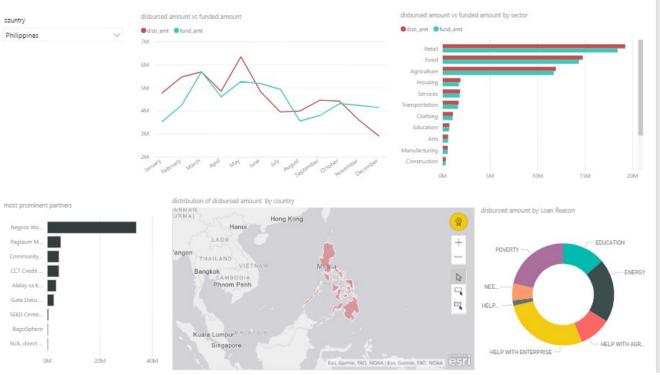
We can see that the results concerning distinct countries, can be dramatically different from the average results.



Amount distribution:

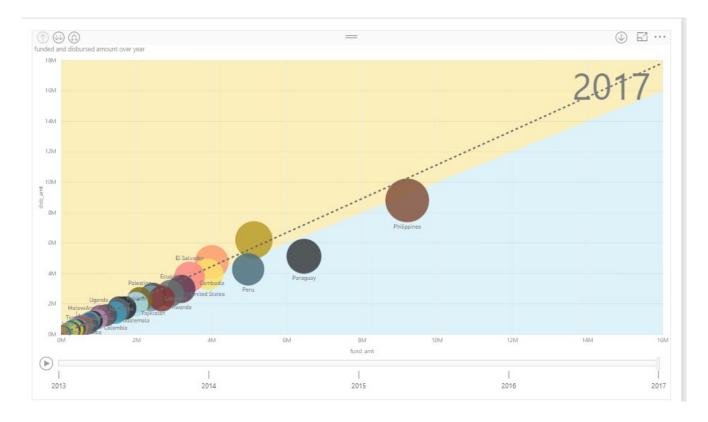
The third grouping is focused on the amount distribution. We wanted to depict the peak of the kiva process over time, as well as the main sectors and reasons the amounts were used for, as well as the most prominent partners.





Amount relations over time:

We decided to focus on the relationship between our two main measures of funded and disbursed amount. We depicted the relationships with choosing as play axes the dimension of year and the conclusion derived was that most loans were successfully disbursed.



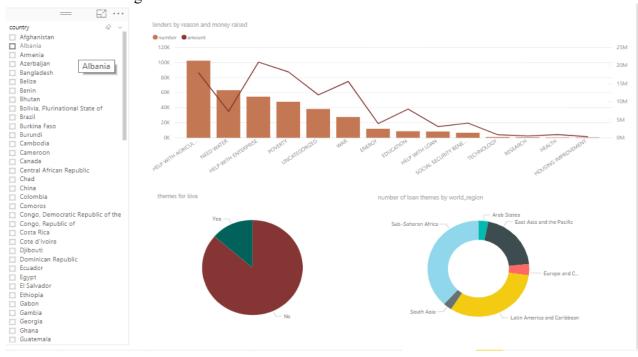
Loan themes:

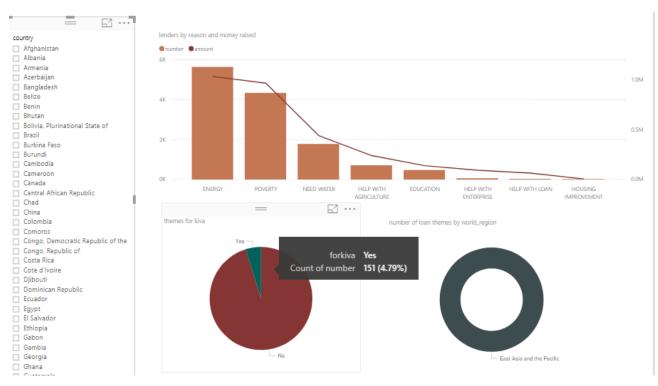
In the last section we focused on the relationship between the number of lenders, the amount of money raised and the reason of the loans.

Also, we show what percentage of themes were especially created for kiva.

Finally we show how many loan themes were created per world region.

It is interesting that, even though more money was given to Asian regions, more themes were created for the Sub-Saharan region.





Our basic conclusion are as follows:

- •Most loans were provided in the agriculture sector, followed by food.
- •Top loan activities: Farming & General Stores
- •Most loans were given in the Philippines. Next country is Kenya.
- •Approximately 80% of borrowers are female, and 20% are male.
- •Most loans have been funded.
- •Most loan applications were due to poverty.
- •Most loans are repaid monthly, and mainly within 11-20 months.
- •Loan funding was more popular between 2014-2016 and peaked on (November 2016).
- •Gathered amount is not proportional to number of lenders.
- •Only 13% of loan themes were made especially for kiva.
- •Sub-Saharan Africa gathered more types of loan themes than other world regions.