**ETL Project: Sugar Analysis**

A picture containing indoor

Description automatically generated

By: Caitlan Beachey, Amaris Hassan, Cecilia Leung, Hillary Mandich, Kapir Pundhir

December 19th, 2020

Contents

[**1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** 2](#_Toc59007055)

[**2. EXTRACTION** 3](#_Toc59007056)

[2.1 Datasets 3](#_Toc59007057)

[2.1 Relationship 3](#_Toc59007058)

[**3. TRANSFORMATON** 4](#_Toc59007059)

[3.1 DELETING UNWANTED COLUMNS 4](#_Toc59007060)

[3.2 ADDING USEFUL INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS 4](#_Toc59007061)

[3.2 NORMALIZING 4](#_Toc59007062)

[3.3 MELTING 4](#_Toc59007063)

# **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load. Extracting involves collecting, reading, and migrating large volumes of raw data from various sources into one easily accessible database. Transformation makes data meaningful by reformatting, filtering, transposing, merging, and joining. Finally, loading uses various applications/software to load the data into the faster and produce faster results.

ETL provides numerous benefits as it breaks down data silos by gathering all relevant data into one database. Another advantage is it greatly assist the Data Analyst to analyze the data and turn it into business intelligence. Finally, with data readily available, it helps you to make better decisions in a timely manner.

In this proposal, we have conducted the ETL process through our Sugar Analysis Datasets. We will explain how we completed the extraction, transformation and loading the data in the SQL Web Server using various techniques and software applications. Finally, we will provide a summary of the process that will explain why we did what we did, limitations, and next steps.

# **2. EXTRACTION**

## 2.1 Datasets

We used a total of 5 Datasets from Kaggle that came from various sources like WHO, FAO, World Bank and Wikipedia. WE were able to collect the data for at least 180 countries in each datasets. The sources of our datasets are as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Dataset Name** | **Source** |
| Sugar Consumption by Country |  |
| Obesity Rates by Country |  |
| Income by Country |  |
| Health Expenditures by Country |  |
| Country ISO Codes |  |

## 2.1 Relationship

Before we transform the data, we identified the relationship of the data to ensure th

[insert png image]

It’s mainly used by analysts when designing a database. The database helps them communicate the landscape of the business to different teams, and this overview will help you build the applications needed to support the business.

Using a visual representation of your business will help you understand its structure and this information is useful for business management and formulating strategies – and ultimately making efficiencies.

Understanding the relationships between entities can also help you root out any ambiguities or unnecessary processes within your organization. If you can do all that, you’re well on the way to streamlining your business.

# **3. TRANSFORMATON**

## 3.1 DELETING UNWANTED COLUMNS

Country

[Take out unwanted columns – TOO many different codes not necessary]

## 3.2 ADDING USEFUL INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS

Country

[Add continents, sub regions]

## 3.2 NORMALIZING

By Country Tables

[Replace country codes with country names by linking tables to the country table]

## 3.3 MELTING

By Country Tables

[moved the years as a column that will be easier for querying]