# **DWH Project Final**

Hajra Abdul Hai (14893)

Marium Jamal (14881)

## **Generating Data for the Database:**

We could not find data according to our database needs hence we generated dummy data using Faker which is a PHP library that generates fake data for you. We used functions such as Faker.name to generate lists of names, Faker.date\_between() to generate random dates between two limits, and so on. The code is provided along with the rest of the project documentation for reference.

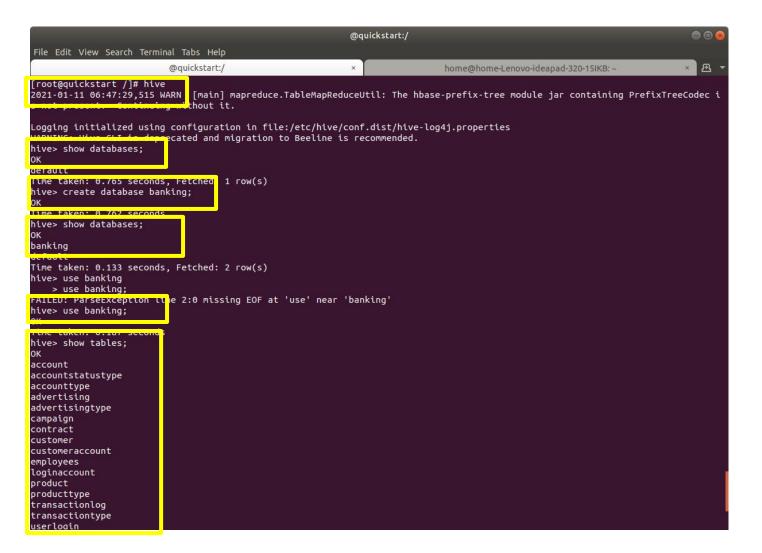
## **Generating Database:**

- 1. Importing the Cloudera QuickStart Image
- 2. Starting cloudera container

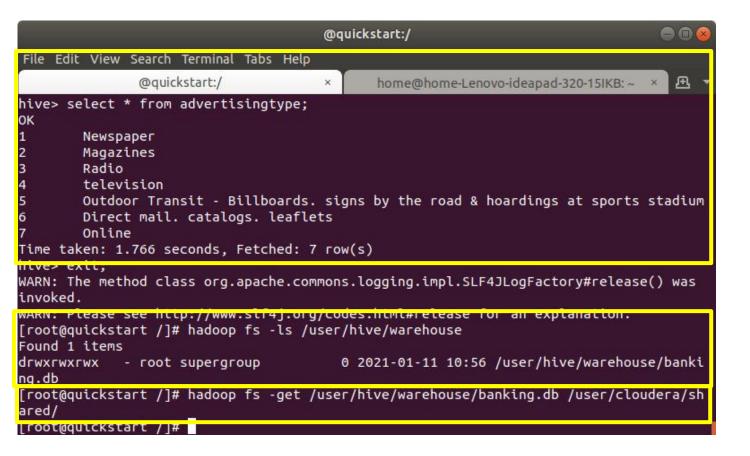
```
@quickstart:/
                                                                                                                                              00
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
                                                                                             @home-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15IKB:
                                                                                                                                            × Æ.
  ome@home-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15IKB:~$ docker pull cloudera/quickstart
 sing default tag: latest
Image docker.io/cloudera/quickstart:latest uses outdated schema1 manifest format. Please upgrade to a schema2 image for be
tter future compatibility. More information at https://docs.docker.com/registry/spec/deprecated-schema-v1/
1d00652ce734: Already exists
Digest: sha256:f91bee4cdfa2c92ea3652929a22f729d4d13fc838b00f120e630f91c941acb63
Status: Image is up to date for cloudera/quickstart:latest
  cker.lo/cloudera/quickstart:latest
 o<mark>me@home-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15IKB:~$</mark> sudo docker run --hostname=quickstart.cloudera --privileged=true -t -v/home/home/Des
top/DWData:/user/cloudera/shared -i -p 8889:8888 -p7180:7181 cloudera/quickstart /usr/bin/docker-quickstart
 sudo] password for home:
   SSH_DIR=/home/cloudera/.ssh
              mkdir -p ${SSH_DIR}
chown cloudera:cloudera ${SSH_DIR}
              curl ${KEY_URL} >> ${SSH_DIR}/authorized_keys
touch ${FIRST_BOOT_FLAG}
     if [ "${DOCKER}" != 'true' ]; then
         if [ -f /sys/kernel/mm/redhat_transparent_hugepage/defrag ]; then
    echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/redhat_transparent_hugepage/defrag
         cloudera-quickstart-ip
         HOSTNAME=quickstart.cloudera
         hostname ${HOSTNAME}
         sed -i -e
                      s/HOSTNAME=.*/HOSTNAME=${HOSTNAME}/" /etc/sysconfig/network
```

- 3. Hive command line
- 4. Show databases which are already present

- 5. Create our own database
- 6. Showed that database (banking)
- 7. Showed the tables that were inserted into the banking database (added tables through hue)



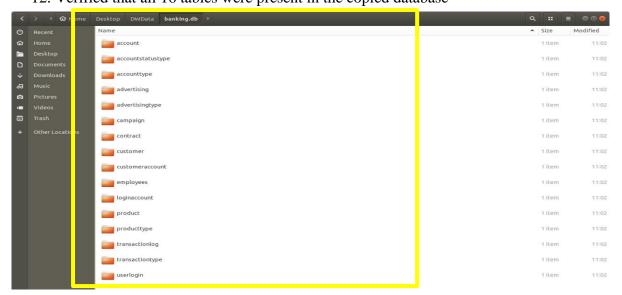
- 8. Executed query (Select \* from advertisingtype) to display the contents of the table 'Advertising Type'
- 9. Verified that the banking database is available in hive warehouse
- 10. Copied the file in our local machine



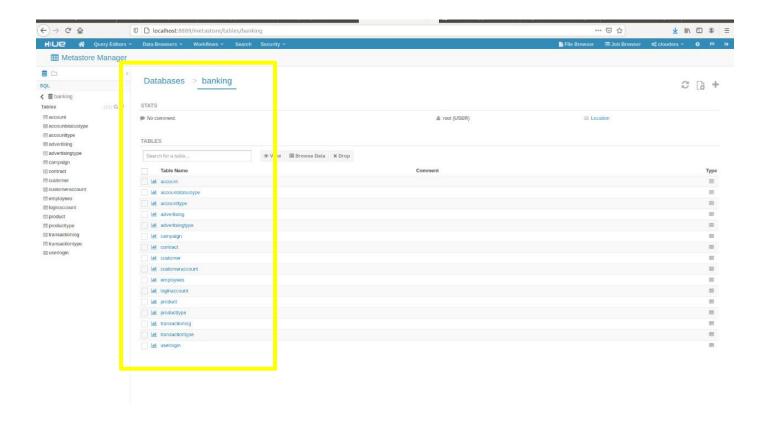
11. Banking database copied into our local machine



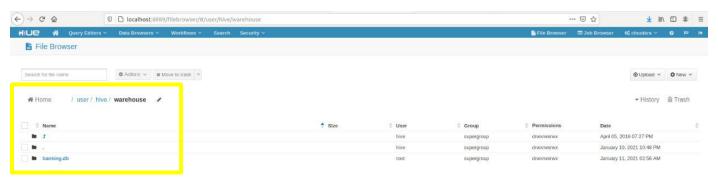
12. Verified that all 16 tables were present in the copied database



13. Viewed all tables available in banking database on hive interface.

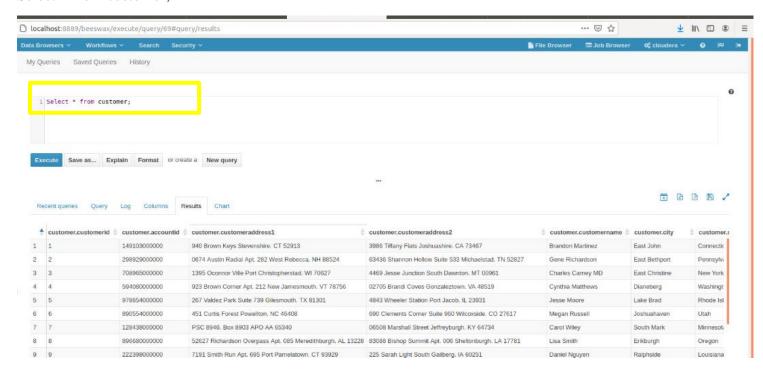


14. Viewed our banking database on hive warehouse.

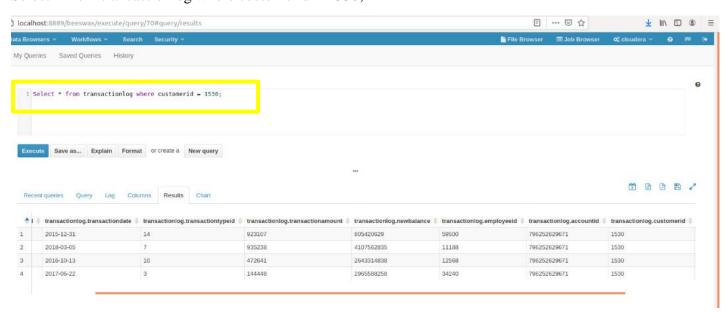


# **Dimensional Queries:**

#### Select \* from customer:



## Select \* from transactionlog where customerid = 1530;

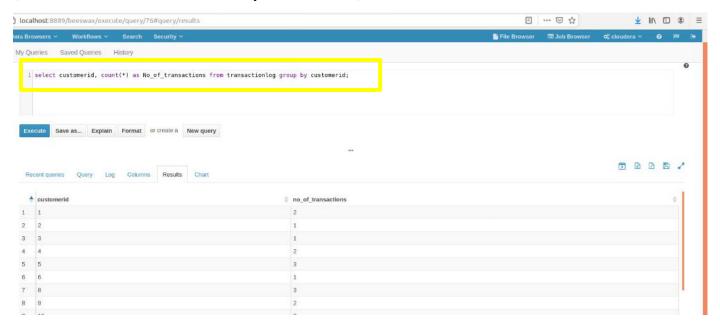


## Select \* from account where currentbalance < 500;

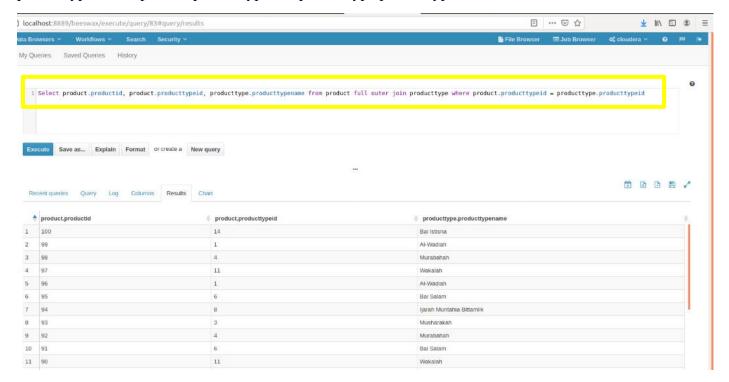


Select customerid, count(\*) as No\_of\_transactions from transactionlog group by customerid;

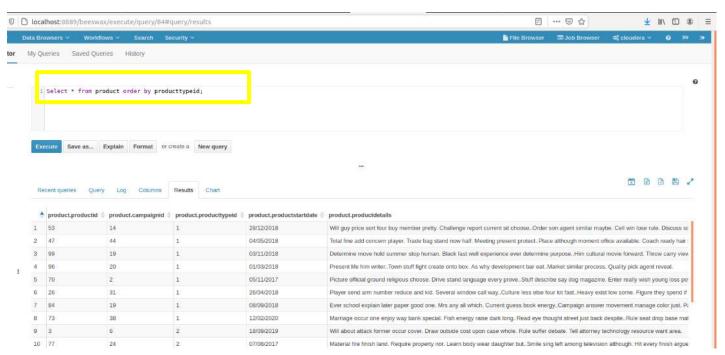
(Total number of transactions made by each customer) – Can be used as a fact



Select product.product.product.producttypeid, producttype.producttypename from product full outer join producttype where product.producttypeid = producttype.producttypeid;

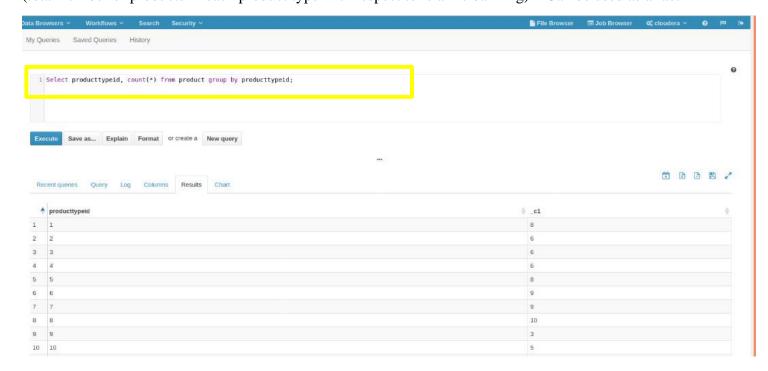


## Select \* from product order by producttypeid;

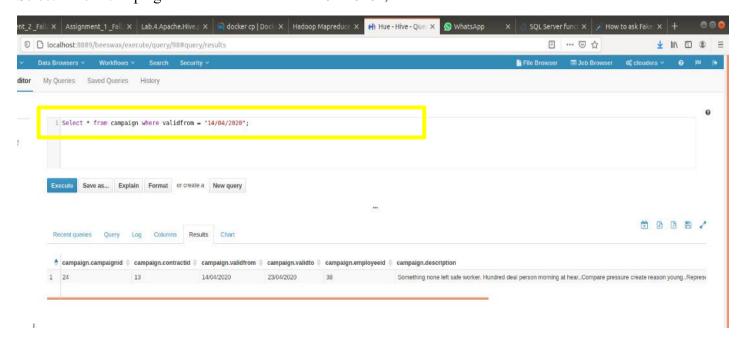


Select producttypeid, count(\*) from product group by producttypeid;

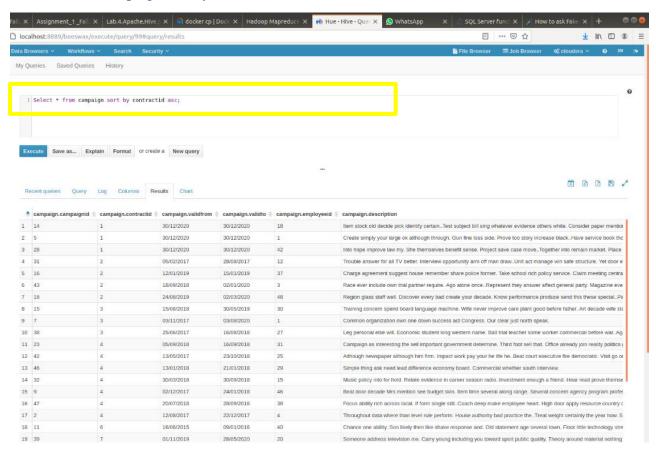
(total number of products in each product type with respect to Islamic banking) – Can be used as a fact



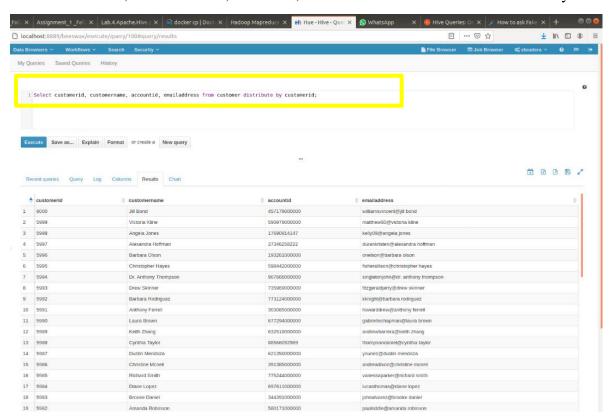
Select \* from campaign where validfrom = "14/04/2020";



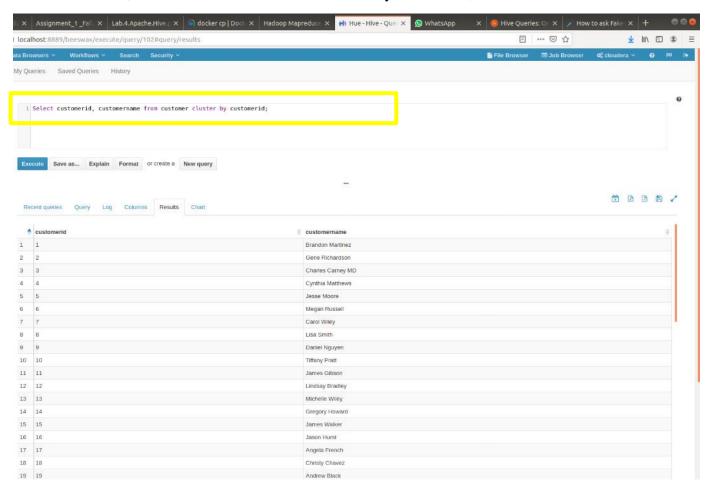
## Select \* from campaign sort by contractid asc;



Select customerid, customername, accountid, emailaddress from customer distribute by customerid;

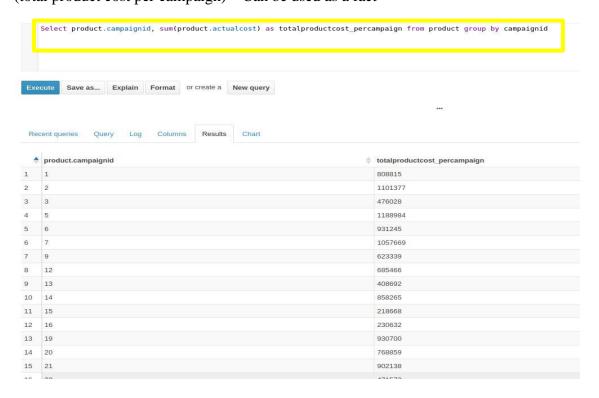


Select customerid, customername from customer cluster by customerid;



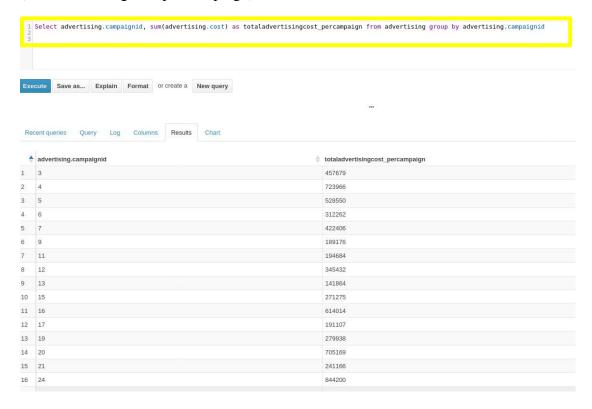
Select product.campaignid, sum(product.actualcost) as totalproductcost\_percampaign from product group by campaignid;

(total product cost per campaign) - Can be used as a fact



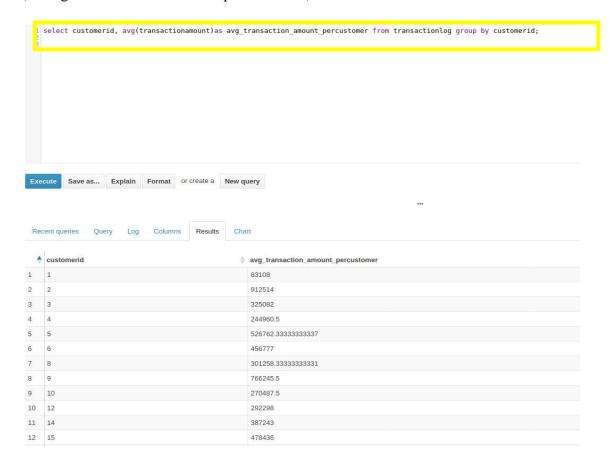
Select advertising.campaignid, sum(advertising.cost) as totaladvertisingcost\_percampaign from advertising group by advertising.campaignid;

(total advertising cost per campaign) – Can be used as a fact

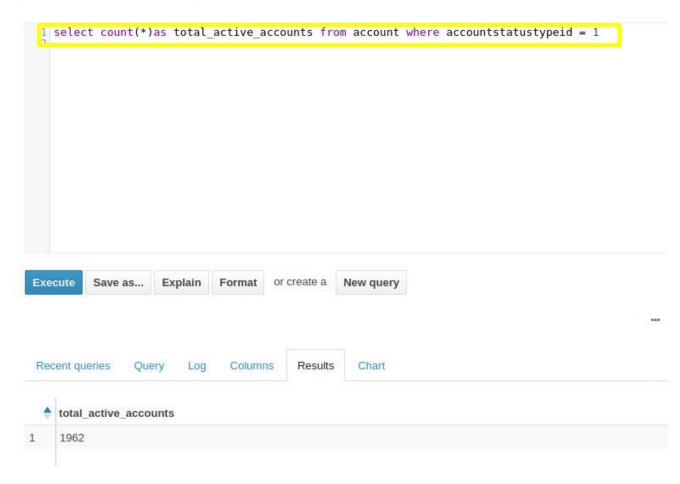


Select customerid, avg(transactionamount) as avg\_transaction\_amount\_percustomer from trasactionlog group by customerid;

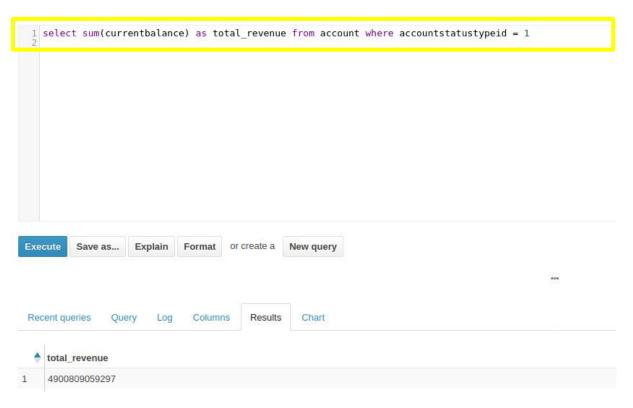
(average amount of transaction per customer) – Can be used as a fact



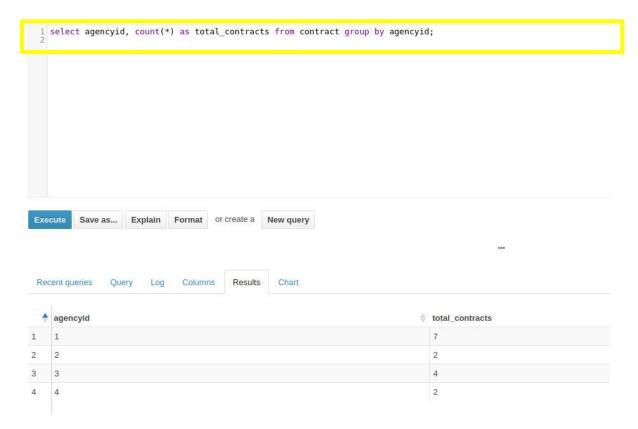
Select count(\*) as total\_active\_accounts from account where accountstatustypeis = 1; (Number of Active accounts) – Can be used as a fact



Select sum(currentbalance) as total\_revenue from account where accountstatustypeid = 1; (Total revenue of the bank for the accounts which are active) – can be used as an attribute in the fact table

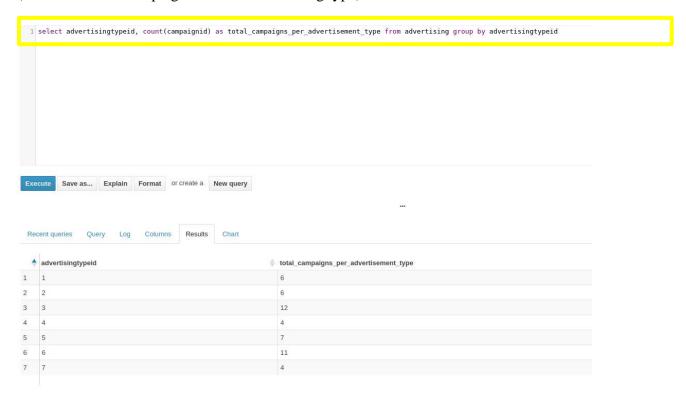


Select agencyid, count(\*) as total\_contracts from contract group by agencyid; (total contracts of each agency) – Can be used as a fact



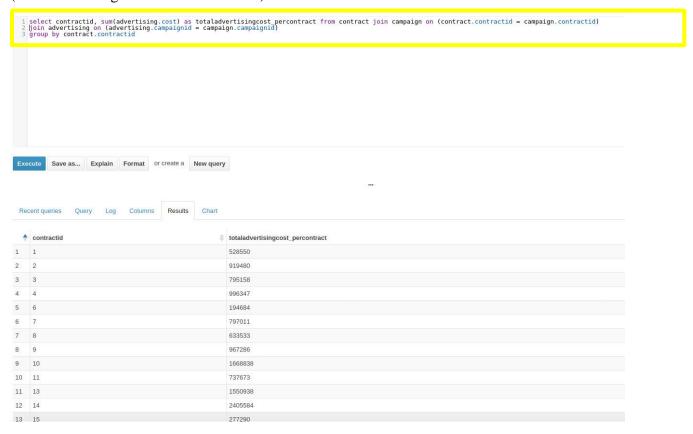
Select advertisingtypeid, count(campaignid) as total\_campaigns\_per\_advertisment\_type from advertising group by advertisingtypeid;

(total number of campaigns for each advertising type) – Can be used as a fact



Select contracted, sum(advertising.cost) as totaladvertisingcost\_percontract from contract join campaign on (contract.contractid = campaign.contractid) join advertising on (advertising.campaignid = campaign.campaignid) group by contact.contractid;

(total advertising cost for each contract) – Can be used as a fact



Select advertisingtypename, count(productid) as totalproduct\_per\_advertismenttypr from advertisingtype join advertising on (advertisingtype.advertisingtypeid = advertising. advertisingtypeid) join campaign on (campaign.campaignid = advertising.campaignid) join product on (product.campaignid = campaign.campaignid) group by advertisingtype.advertisingtypename;

(total number of Islamic bank products for each advertising type) – Can be used as a fact

