Graded Assignment 5.4

Name: Saad Sameer Khan

Employee#: 2303.KHI.DEG.034

Collaborated with: Mohammad Hamza Asim (2303.KHI.DEG.014)

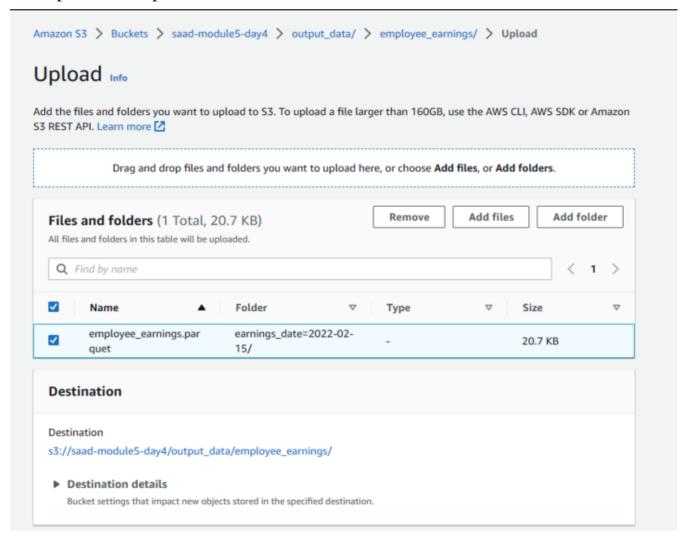
Creating data for 2 more days (day 6 & day 7)

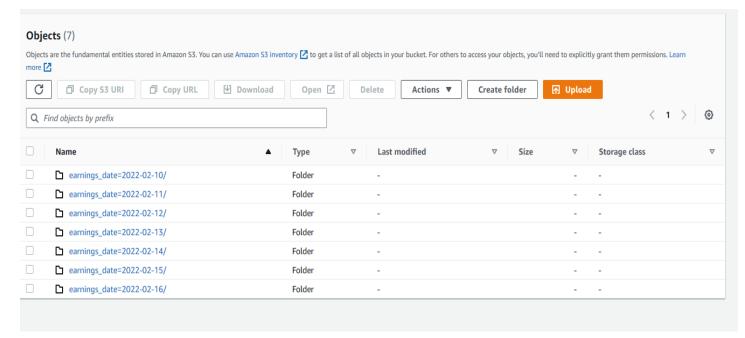
We used numpy's random.randint method to generate random earnings data within the range of the maximum and minimum value of the 'earnings' column from one of the day's data. *ipynb file has been uploaded to git*

```
× Assignment_5.4.ipynb
                                                                 \times +
Launcher
                                             Code
8
         × 🗀 🗂
                        •
                              C
            100 rows × 13 columns
     [27]: 1 df["earnings"].mean()
     [27]: 6197.75
     [28]: 1 lower_bound = df["earnings"].min()
                2 lower bound
     [28]: 2040
     [29]:
              1 upper_bound = df["earnings"].max()
                2 upper_bound
     [29]: 9954
              1 np.random.seed(14)
                2 day_6_earnings = np.random.randint(lower_bound, upper_bound, 100)
                3 day_6_earnings
     [30]: array([4707, 7504, 3332, 4494, 8511, 5873, 9566, 6882, 8852, 7810, 3272,
                      8757, 9696, 7826, 7185, 2511, 9198, 4579, 8728, 6127, 2300, 9346, 9858, 7672, 6606, 9292, 8317, 9757, 3696, 4189, 8225, 3808, 2271, 2619, 3783, 7484, 7109, 5285, 5491, 7408, 7150, 8056, 5271, 2817,
                      7347, 2067, 7149, 2258, 3875, 4074, 6393, 6004, 6463, 8288, 8887,
                      3970, 4133, 4118, 7051, 3641, 5169, 2627, 8389, 8521, 8541, 4869,
                      5040, 7495, 3745, 6775, 3341, 4613, 2363, 4149, 6466, 3505, 8646, 2644, 9446, 5633, 6470, 8572, 4266, 3720, 2525, 8748, 2297, 4227,
                      4060, 5993, 6523, 7001, 6148, 9108, 4576, 5513, 7499, 2415, 8744,
                      3995])
              1 np.random.seed(11)
                2 day 7 earnings = np.random.randint(lower bound, upper bound, 100)
                3 day_7_earnings
     [31]: array([3985, 5815, 7240, 9299, 9545, 6063, 3333, 2372, 7833, 2623, 6986,
                      5904, 8805, 7764, 2728, 9624, 5925, 7396, 4725, 7036, 8730, 2180,
                      3906, 9245, 7661, 3295, 9676, 5193, 3155, 2448, 4592, 6793, 9787,
                      3390, 6819, 3434, 6378, 5816, 9333, 5191, 9816, 5135, 6035, 9022, 5201, 7523, 7298, 2481, 7187, 6948, 7405, 5254, 5375, 8623, 2375,
                      7096, 9888, 2536, 3347, 8432, 3799, 2173, 7853, 9898, 6363, 3763,
                      8185, 7291, 8911, 7625, 9788, 5440, 8298, 7832, 8006, 2315, 3985, 7021, 9298, 2974, 7603, 7433, 7203, 8202, 6645, 8232, 5250, 6439, 4198, 6296, 3492, 9248, 2304, 8636, 2969, 2425, 3031, 5985, 9588,
                      9283])
     [32]: 1 day 6 amployee carnings - df conv()
```

Uploading new folders to S3 bucket

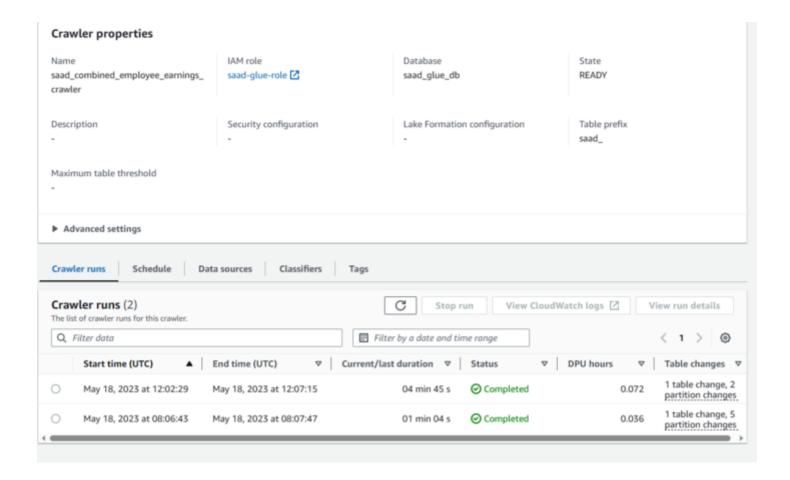
Next, we uploaded two new folders containing the data created in the previous step, in the output_data folder in the S3 bucket.





Running crawler

After the new folders were uploaded, we ran the crawler so that it could fetch the new data from the bucket, and update its data catalog, so that we could use the new data in Athena.



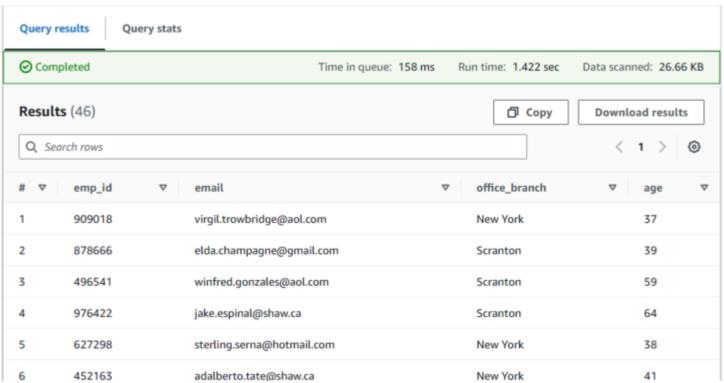
Re-running queries on updated data

Now we re-ran the queries that were previously run, and observe what changes took place in the results.

Query 1 *Before:*

Query r	esults Q	uery stats			
⊘ Completed Time in queue: 172 ms Run time					Data scanned: 19.04 KB
Result	s (46)			□ Сору	Download results
# ♥	emp_id	▽	email	▽ office_branch	▽ age ▽
1	900756		benjamin.doss@gmail.com	Scranton	38
2	215719		brent.carrillo@aol.com	New York	50
3	530134		mathew.whitfield@gmail.com	New York	36
4	597741		tonya.wilson@aol.com	New York	43
5	391837		cory.hayden@gmail.com	New York	56
6	622405		harrison.hawk@hotmail.co.uk	Scranton	60

After

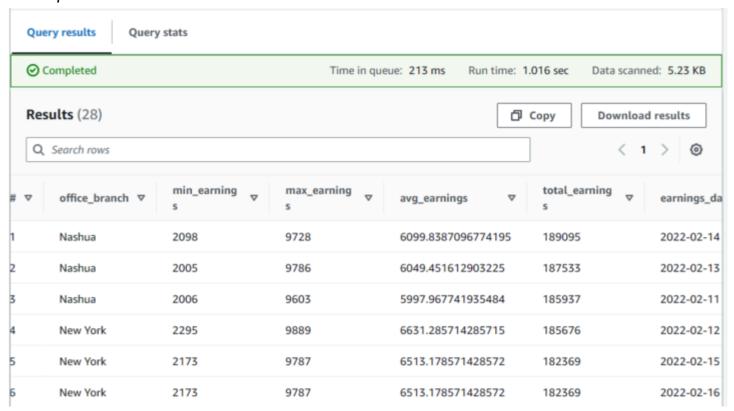


Query 2

Before:

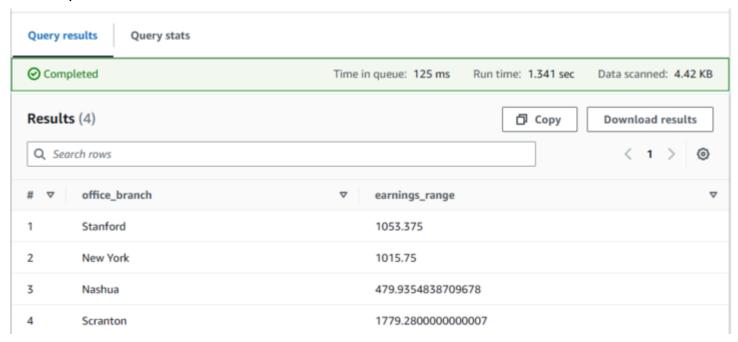
Query r	results Query sta	its				
⊘ Com	pleted		Time in queu	e: 158 ms Run time: 858	8 ms Data scanned:	3.75 KB
Result	arch rows			⊡ Сор	Download re	
# ▽	office_branch ▽	min_earning s	max_earning s	avg_earnings ▽	total_earning s	earnings,
1	Nashua	2098	9728	6099.8387096774195	189095	2022-02-
2	Nashua	2005	9786	6049.451612903225	187533	2022-02-
3	Nashua	2006	9603	5997.967741935484	185937	2022-02-
4	New York	2295	9889	6631.285714285715	185676	2022-02-
5	Nashua	2124	9978	5764.5161290322585	178700	2022-02-
6	Nachua	2066	9801	5619 907225806452	174217	2022-02-

After:

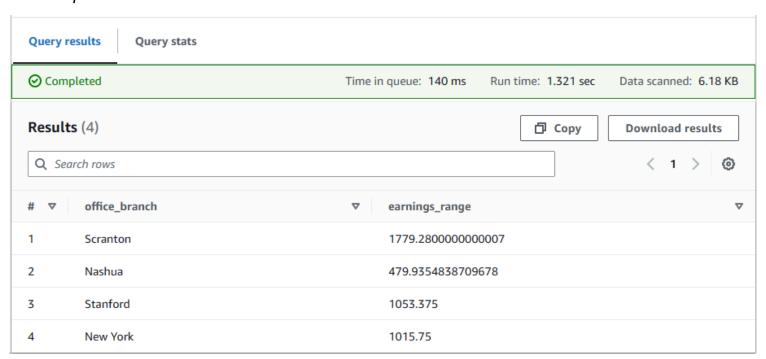


Query 3

Before:



After:



Calculating percentage change in earnings

Now running a new query in Athena that takes in an input day (day 16) and calculates the % change in earnings for every employee from compared to the previous day.

```
1 - WITH earnings_data AS (
 2 SELECT
 emp_id,
earnings,
earnings_date,
LAG(earnings) OVER (ORDER BY earnings_date) AS previous_earnings
  7 FROM "saad_glue_db"."saad_employee_earnings"
 8 WHERE earnings_date IN ('2022-02-11', '2022-02-12', '2022-02-13', '2022-02-14', '2022-02-15', '2022
        -02-16')
 9 )
 10 SELECT
 11 emp_id,
 12 earnings date,
 13 earnings AS current_earnings,
 previous_earnings,
((earnings - previous)
      ((earnings - previous_earnings) / CAST(previous_earnings AS double)) * 100 AS percentage_change
 16 FROM
 17 earnings_data
 18 WHERE
19 earnings_date = '2022-02-16';
```

Here are the results:

Result	:s (100)		ō	l Copy Download results	
Q Sec	arch rows			< 1 > ⊚	
# V	emp_id ▽	earnings_date ▼	current_earnings \	7 previous_earnings	▼ percentage_change 5
I	289172	2022-02-16	9283	4707	97.21691098364138
2	915991	2022-02-16	9588	9283	3.2855757836906174
3	203380	2022-02-16	5985	9588	-37.57822277847309
1	466832	2022-02-16	3031	5985	-49.35672514619883
5	549389	2022-02-16	2425	3031	-19.99340151765094
5	174955	2022-02-16	2969	2425	22.432989690721648
7	149972	2022-02-16	8636	2969	190.87234759178176
3	856379	2022-02-16	2304	8636	-73.32098193608152
9	962291	2022-02-16	9248	2304	301.3888888888888
10	819367	2022-02-16	3492	9248	-62.240484429065745
11	242388	2022-02-16	6296	3492	80.29782359679267
12	402180	2022-02-16	4198	6296	-33.32274459974587