



BikeCorp

Tidligere datastruktur

API data

customers
customer_id INT
first_name TEXT
last_name TEXT
phone TEXT
email TEXT
street TEXT
city TEXT
state TEXT
zip_code INT

order_items
order_id INT
item_id INT
product_id INT
quantity INT
list_price DOUBLE
discount DOUBLE

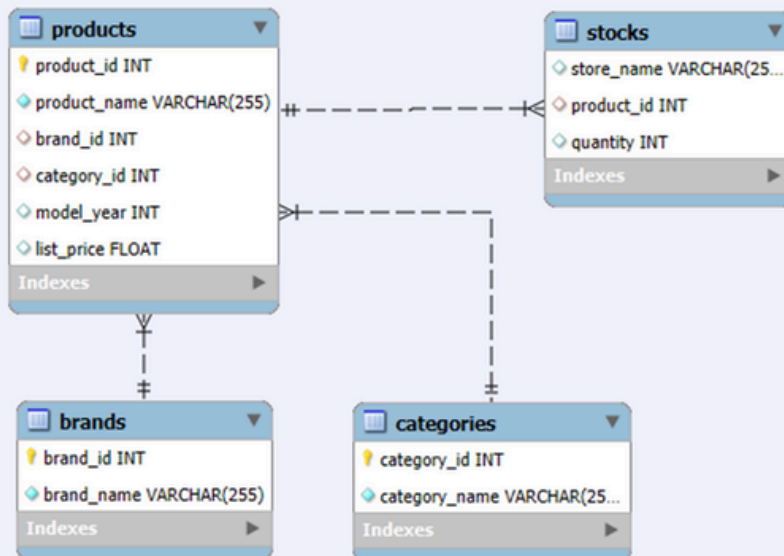
orders
order_id INT
customer_id INT
order_status INT
order_date TEXT
required_date TE...
shipped_date TEXT
store TEXT
staff_name TEXT

CSV data

staffs
name TEXT
last_name TEXT
email TEXT
phone TEXT
active INT
store_name TEXT
street TEXT
manager_id TEXT

stores
name TEXT
phone TEXT
email TEXT
street TEXT
city TEXT
state TEXT
zip_code INT

Products DB



Behov hos BikeCorp

Kunder og geografi

- Kunders lokation sammenholdt med produkter
- Hvilke produkter klarer sig bedst på bestemte markeder



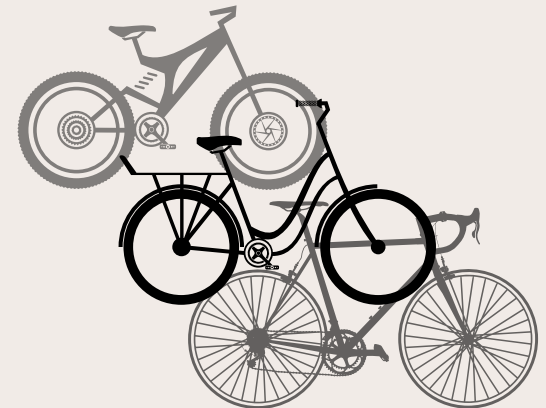
Ordre og butik

- Årshjul for ordre; hvilke produkter bliver købt hvornår
- Tidsstempler; hvor lang tid går der fra order date til shipping date
- Hvilke butikker sælger mest af hvilke produkter

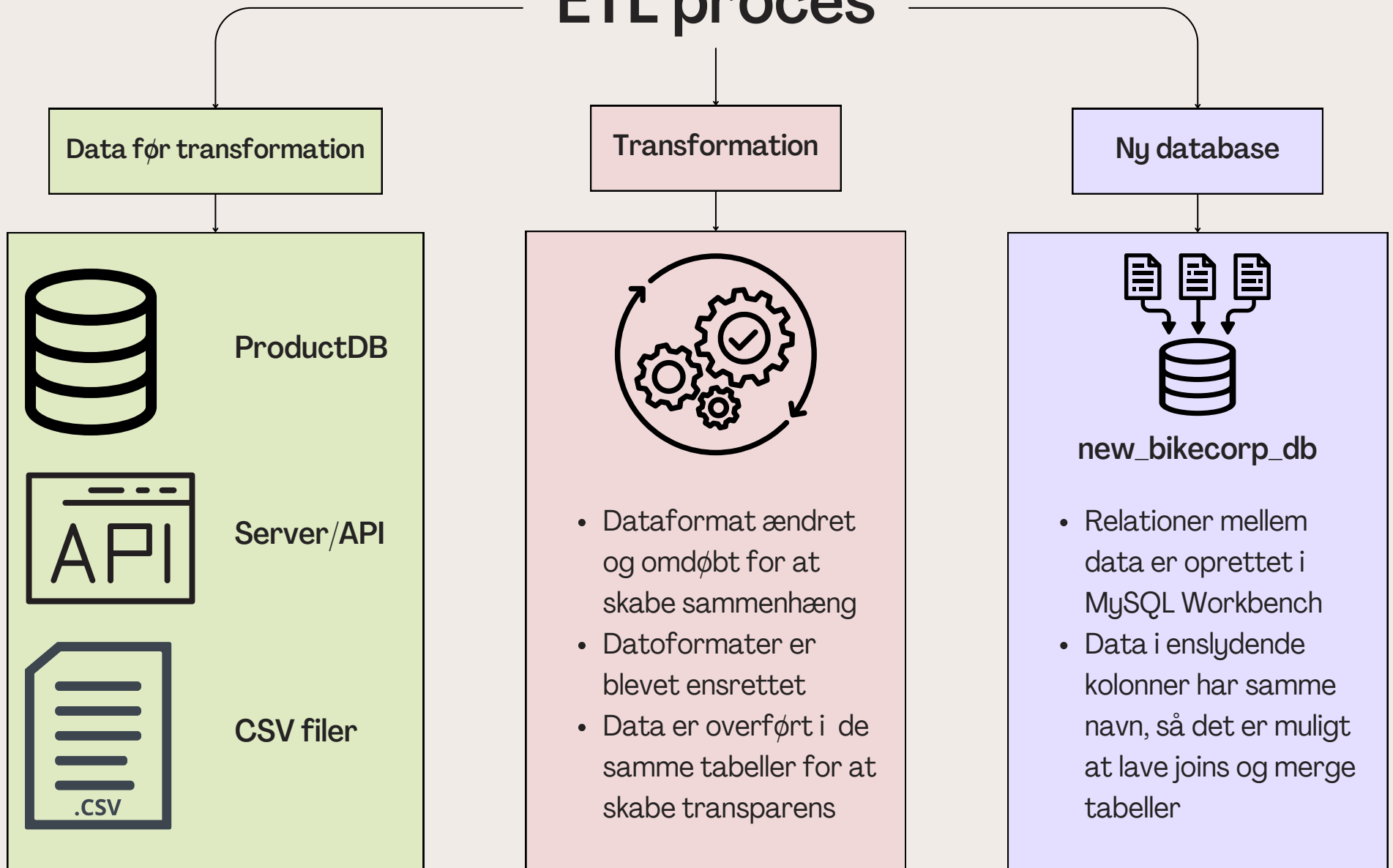


Produkter

- Hvilke brands klarer sig bedst
- Sammenligning af produktkategorier år til år
- Salgstal



ETL proces



Eksempel på kode

```
load_orders_from_api.py • load_customers_from_api.py • load_order_items_table.py
load_orders_from_api.py > ...
40
41 import requests
42 import pandas as pd
43 import mysql.connector
44 import json
45
46 response = requests.get("http://127.0.0.1:8000/orders")
47 orders_data = json.loads(response.json())
48
49 orders_df = pd.DataFrame(orders_data)
50
51 if 'store' in orders_df.columns:
52     orders_df = orders_df.rename(columns={"store": "store_name"})
53
54 conn = mysql.connector.connect(
55     host="localhost",
56     user="root",
57     password="Velkommen25",
58     database="new_bikecorp_db"
59 )
60 cursor = conn.cursor()
61
62 for _, order in orders_df.iterrows():
63     cursor.execute("""
64         INSERT INTO orders (
65             order_id, customer_id, order_date, shipped_date, store_name
66         ) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
67     """, (
68         int(order["order_id"]),
69         int(order["customer_id"]),
70         order["order_date"],
71         order["shipped_date"],
72         order["store_name"]
73     ))
74
75 conn.commit()
76 print(f"{len(orders_df)} ordrer indsat.")
77 cursor.close()
78 conn.close()
79
```

Eksempel på kode

```
Query 1 x productdb*
Limit to 10000 rows

1 • USE new_bikecorp_db;
2
3 • ALTER TABLE orders
4   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_orders_customers
5   FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id);
6
7 • ALTER TABLE order_items
8   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order_items_orders
9   FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id);
10
11 • ALTER TABLE order_items
12   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order_items_products
13   FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id);
14
15 • ALTER TABLE products
16   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_products_brands
17   FOREIGN KEY (brand_id) REFERENCES brands(brand_id);
18
19 • ALTER TABLE products
20   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_products_categories
21   FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES categories(category_id);
22
23 • ALTER TABLE stocks
24   ADD CONSTRAINT fk_stocks_products
25   FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id);
26
```

Ny datastruktur

