Report

(This table is to help locate where each phase is located in our project folder)

Phase	Where it is located in our project		
Extraction	Report File - Data Extraction Research:		
	DB2Asg3Report.pdf		
Transforming & Data Quality	Scripts:		
	A3.ipynb		
	Analysis - Report File - Data Inspection, Exception Reporting and Data Cleansing Report:		
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Data Mining	Descriptive: descriptive_a3.ipynb		
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Report	Report File:		
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Data Extraction Research

MySQL

2 Different ways to extract data in mysql to a .csv format

Source: https://hevodata.com/learn/mysql-export-to-csv/

1. Using the command line:

Step 1: Go to the table that you would like to export

'USE your_db_name'

Step 2: Select all the data from the table and add the location of the output file. Make sure to use csv extension for the output file.

```
TABLE tableName
INTO OUTFILE 'path/outputFile.csv'
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'
ESCAPED BY ''
LINES TERMINATED BY 'n';
```

How to export tables with a timestamp

```
SET @TS = DATE FORMAT(NOW(),' %Y %m %d %H %i %s');
SET @FOLDER = '/var/lib/sql-files/';
SET @PREFIX = 'employees';
SET @EXT = '.csv';
SET @CMD = CONCAT("SELECT * FROM tableName INTO OUTFILE
'",@FOLDER,@PREFIX,@TS,@EXT,
"' FIELDS ENCLOSED BY '"
' TERMINATED BY ','
ESCAPED BY '"'",
"LINES TERMINATED BY 'n';");
PREPARE statement FROM @CMD;
EXECUTE statement;
```

Note: the 'INTO OUTFILE' can only be used to export data to a file on the server where MySQL database is running.

How to export with column headers

```
(SELECT 'columnHeading', ...)
UNION
(SELECT column, ...
FROM tableName
INTO OUTFILE 'path-to-file/outputFile.csv''
FIELDS ENCLOSED BY '"'
TERMINATED BY ','
ESCAPED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY 'n')
```

How to handle NULL values

If Null values are not handled, it will appear as 'N' on the spreadsheet. To avoid this, run this command:

```
SELECT column, column, IFNULL(column, 'NA')

FROM tableName INTO OUTFILE 'path-to-file/outputFile.csv'

FIELDS ENCLOSED BY '"'

TERMINATED BY ','

ESCAPED BY '"'

LINES TERMINATED BY 'n');
```

This will add the string 'NA' to null values.

Important things to consider when using the command line:

File Permissions and Overwriting: Verify that MySQL server has write permissions to the directory when CSV will be created.

Handling Large Datasets: Consider using '--quick' and '--compress' options in the 'mysql' command to reduce memory usage and network bandwidth

Escaping Special Characters: If your data contains special characters such as double quotes, you can using the 'ESCAPED BY' option in your query.

2. Using mysqldump:

Mysqldump is a tool that is provided by MySQL server and allows users to export their databases and tables to a specified format using a GUI. It can also be used for backup and recovery purposes.

When exporting MySQL data to CSV format, all that has to be done is to add the following command in a command terminal:

```
mysqldump -u [username] -p -t -T/path/to/directory [database] [tableName]
--fields-terminated-by=,
```

This will create a copy of the specified table with the file name being the same as the table name but will be a .txt file. The .txt file created will be located in the path where you defined it in the -T section.

MongoDB

To extract data from a MongoDB database system into a .csv format, there are several methods available. Below are two common approaches along with their respective sources:

Using mongoexport Command Line Tool:

Source: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/database-tools/mongoexport/
MongoDB provides a utility called mongoexport that allows users to export data from a collection to various formats, including CSV. Here's a summary of how to use it:

mongoexport --db your_database --collection your_collection --type=csv --fields field1,field2,... --out output.csv

Replace your_database with the name of your MongoDB database.

Replace your collection with the name of your MongoDB collection.

Replace field1, field2,... with the fields you want to export.

Specify the output file name with --out.

Using Programming Language Libraries (e.g., Python with PyMongo):

Source: https://pymongo.readthedocs.io/en/stable/tutorial.html

You can use libraries like PyMongo (Python driver for MongoDB) to connect to a MongoDB database and extract data programmatically. Then, you can manipulate the data and save it to a CSV file. Below is a simplified example:

Python

from pymongo import MongoClient import csv

```
# Connect to MongoDB
client = MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017/')

# Access the database and collection
db = client['your_database']
collection = db['your_collection']

# Query data from collection
cursor = collection.find({}, {'_id': False})

# Write data to CSV file
with open('output.csv', 'w', newline=") as csvfile:
fieldnames = ['field1', 'field2', ...]
writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=fieldnames)
writer.writeheader()
for document in cursor:
writer.writerow(document)
```

Replace 'your_database' and 'your_collection' with the actual database and collection names. Specify the fields you want to export in the fieldnames list.

These methods provide efficient ways to extract data from MongoDB into CSV format, depending on your specific requirements and preferences.

Data Inspection, Exception Reporting and Data Cleansing Report

Department ID Uniqueness Exceptions:

```
Department ID Uniqueness
   index Department ID
                                                          Department Name \
0
      1
             IDEPT5528
                                           Biosciences and Bioengineering
                                                   Mechanical Engineering
      11
             IDEPT1825
2
      15
                                Center for Learning and Teaching (PPCCLT)
             IDEPT3868
                                            Sanitation and Digital Gaming
      21
             IDEPT5528
4
             IDEPT7005 Centre of Studies in Resources Engineering (CSRE)
      24
5
                            Centre of Studies in Craft Engineering (CSCE)
      25
             IDEPT7005
6
      27
                                  Centre for the Study of Ecology in Mars
             IDEPT9009
                                Center for Learning and Teaching (PPCCLT)
      35
             IDEPT3868
8
      39
                                            Laser Technology Enhancements
             IDEPT9009
                                               Materials Strength Testing
      45
             IDEPT1825
         DOE
0 6/28/1943
1 9/21/1971
2 3/26/1982
        None
4 8/22/1966
5 8/22/1966
  7/9/2025
7 3/26/1982
8
        None
9 9/21/1971
```

Department Name Uniqueness Exceptions:

```
Department ID Name
index Department_ID

Department_Name

15 IDEPT3868 Center for Learning and Teaching (PPCCLT) 3/26/1982

1 35 IDEPT3868 Center for Learning and Teaching (PPCCLT) 3/26/1982
```

DOE year less than 1900:

Department Missing Values:

Student Counseling Department Admission Missing Values:

```
... Student Counceling Information Missing Values
    index Student_ID DOA DOB Department_Choices \
    0 298 SID20135073 7/1/2013 12/7/1995 None
    Department_Admission
    0 None
```

Student Counseling Department Admission Does not Exists:

Student and Paper Exception:

209607	209609	SID20189989	Sem_8	SEMI0083259	Paper 6	73.0
209608	209608	SID20189989	Sem 8	SEMI0086600	Paper 6	87.0

Cleaned Data

Marks not in 0-100 range:

```
marks
   index
           Student_ID Semster_Name
                                     Paper_ID Paper_Name Marks \
     328 SID20131189
                            Sem 1 SEMI0015910
                                                Paper 4 -49.0
0
     551 SID20131231
                            Sem 1 SEMI0016208
                                                Paper 5 -100.0
1
                            Sem 4 SEMI0044518
2 172218 SID20179280
                                                Paper 6
                                                           NaN
3 209593 SID20189989
                            Sem 6 SEMI0064181
                                                Paper 4
                                                          NaN
  Effort Hours
0
           0.0
1
          14.0
           NaN
2
           6.0
```

Effort Hours not in min and max range:

```
... hours
    index Student_ID Semster_Name Paper_ID Paper_Name Marks \
    0 59635 SID20147406 Sem_6 SEMI0067259 Paper 2 78.0
    Effort_Hours
    0 -3.0
```

Missing Values:

```
Missing Values
    index
           Student ID Semster Name
                                       Paper ID Paper Name
                                                           Marks
0
      125 SID20131171
                             Sem 3
                                   SEMI0031818
                                                     None
                                                            87.0
                                    SEMI0044518
1 172218 SID20179280
                             Sem 4
                                                   Paper 6
                                                             NaN
2 209593 SID20189989
                                                   Paper 4
                             Sem 6 SEMI0064181
                                                             NaN
  Effort Hours
0
          11.0
1
           NaN
2
           6.0
```

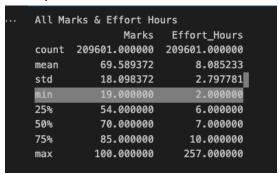
To clean the data for interpreting and analysis, we first wrote a query that returned marks between 0-100 and no null values, then we wrote a query that returned effort hours with positive integers and no decimals (just in case). The final query returned data with no null values in any of the columns. Finally, we combined all the queries into one which gave us the clean dataset.

Clean Dataset:

	leaning query					
	_	Semster_Name		. –		_
-	SID20131143	_	SEMI0012995	Paper 1		5.0
	SID20131143	_	SEMI0015183		74.0	8.0
2	SID20131143	Sem_1	SEMI0018371	Paper 3		8.0
3	SID20131143	Sem_1	SEMI0015910	Paper 4		5.0
4	SID20131143	Sem_1	SEMI0016208	Paper 5	95.0	12.0
5	SID20131143	Sem_1	SEMI0017431	Paper 6	61.0	7.0
6	SID20131143	Sem_1	SEMI0014130	Paper 7	90.0	11.0
7	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0024747	Paper 1	92.0	12.0
8	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0025909	Paper 2	57.0	6.0
9	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0022443	Paper 3	91.0	12.0
10	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0025077	Paper 4	84.0	10.0
11	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0029604	Paper 5	80.0	8.0
12	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0029061	Paper 6	66.0	7.0
13	SID20131143	Sem_2	SEMI0022256	Paper 7	54.0	6.0
14	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0037924	Paper 1	76.0	8.0
15	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0034580	Paper 2	83.0	10.0
16	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0033576	Paper 3	41.0	5.0
17	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0031818	Paper 4	80.0	8.0
18	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0039951	Paper 5	69.0	7.0
19	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0039037	Paper 6	73.0	8.0
20	SID20131143	Sem_3	SEMI0035955	Paper 7	66.0	7.0
21	SID20131143	Sem_4	SEMI0044637	Paper 1	78.0	8.0
22	SID20131143	Sem_4	SEMI0048491	Paper 2	83.0	10.0
209606	SID20189989	Sem_8	SEMI0088030	Paper 4	49.0	5.0
209607	SID20189989	Sem_8	SEMI0081794	Paper 5	47.0	257.0
209608	SID20189989	Sem_8	SEMI0086600	Paper 6	87.0	11.0
209609	SID20189989	Sem_8	SEMI0083259	Paper 6	73.0	8.0

Descriptive and Predictive Models

Descriptive:



When looking at the results based on the descriptive statistics:

1) Amount of Data:

a) After going through the Data Inspection, exception, and data cleansing, this dataset contains 209, 601 records.

2) Marks Column

- a) Mean: The average score across all 209, 601 students is 69.6%
- b) Standard Deviation: There is a good amount of variation in the marks based on the STD being 18.1
- c) Min: The lowest mark received is 19%
- d) Quartiles:
 - i) 25% of students scored **below** 54%
 - ii) 25% of students scored above 85%
 - iii) 50% of students scored above 70%
 - iv) 50% of students scored below 70%
- e) Max: Highest score is 100%

3) Effort Hours Column

- a) Mean: The average hours of effort is around 8.08 hours
- b) Standard Deviation: There is a good amount of variation in the marks based on the STD being 2.78 hours
- c) Min: The lowest amount of effort hours is 2 hours
- d) Quartiles:
 - i) 25% of students spent 6 hours or less
 - ii) 50% of students spent 7 hours or more
 - iii) 75% of students spent 10 hours or less
- e) Max: Maximum effort recorded is 257 hours

Predictive:

Student	Predicted Score in next paper	Department
SID20131151	81.91546178813809	IDEPT6347
SID20149500	82.2542794737644	IDEPT4308
SID20182516	82.1694259983626	IDEPT3062

When looking at the result based on our predictive model:

1) Predicted Scores:

- a) The three students have predicted scores that are quite close to each other from 81.92 to 82.25.
- b) Our analysis based on the predictive model is that these 3 students should receive a high mark if 10 hours of effort is put into writing their paper.

2) Score Precision:

a) Our group decided to keep the decimals as the predicted scores for each student were fairly close to each other.

3) Different Department:

- a) Since the students are in different departments and are predicted to get similar scores, we believe that the standards for how papers are graded are fairly similar across the different departments.
- b) The model is general enough to be used across different departments

4) How this model can better be improved:

a) Our group found the predicted score eerily similar to one another raising the question of whether this predictive model was implemented correctly. After testing other students, we came to the conclusion that this model was working. Our analysis on perhaps improving this model is to include more variables other than the Effort Hours and Marks. A new column on the Student Performance Table where it stores how difficult a paper is, can help further analyze the predicted score.