

Mistake

made in Data Interview

1) Impulsive Answer

→ STAR Method

S : Situation

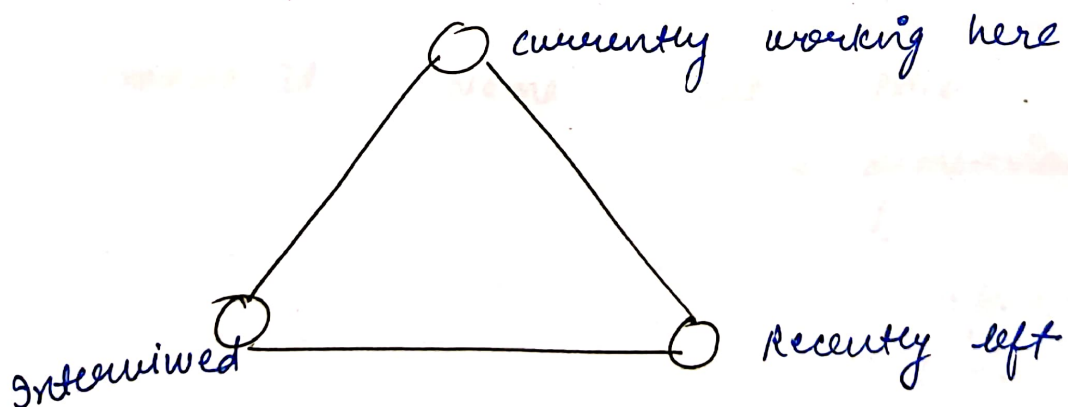
T : Task

A : Action

R : Result

2) NO Research

→ Triangle Technique



- 3.) Using same example multiple times
- 4.) All talk & no show
- 5.) Being inflexible.
- 6.) Being too hard on ourselves
- 7.)

Various Terms :

(1) Table's

Date	Product Id	Customer Id	Quantity

↳ fact table

(2)

Product Id	Name	Cost	Price

↳ dimension table.

↓

tells information from product dimension

(3)

customer id	Name	age	Gender

↳ customer id (dimension table)

(4)

Date

Day of week

Month

Year

Quarter

↳ Calendar Table

Note :-

① Fact table :→ Tall & Narrow

② Dimension table :→ short & wide

Relationship b/w

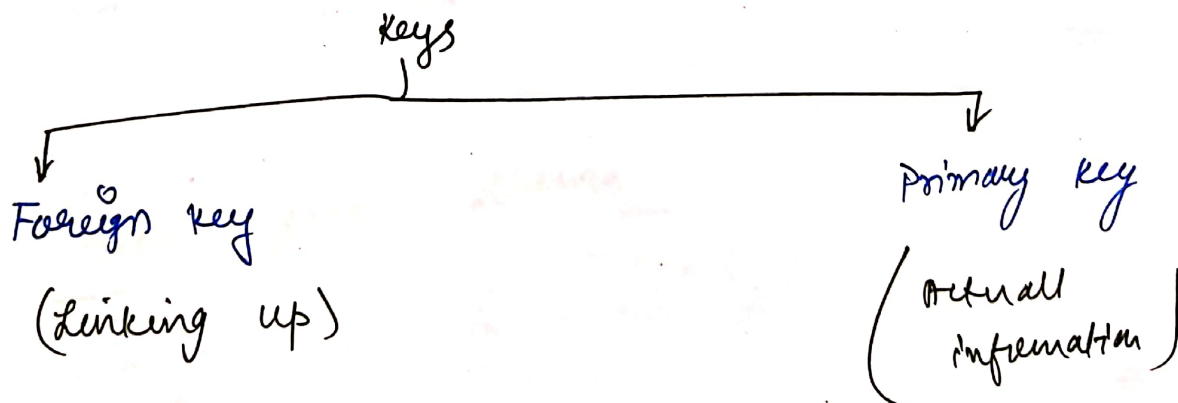
fact &
many

Dimension
one

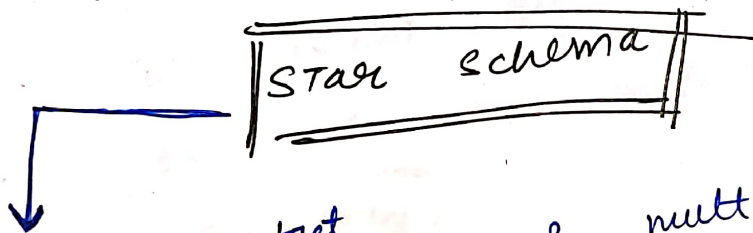
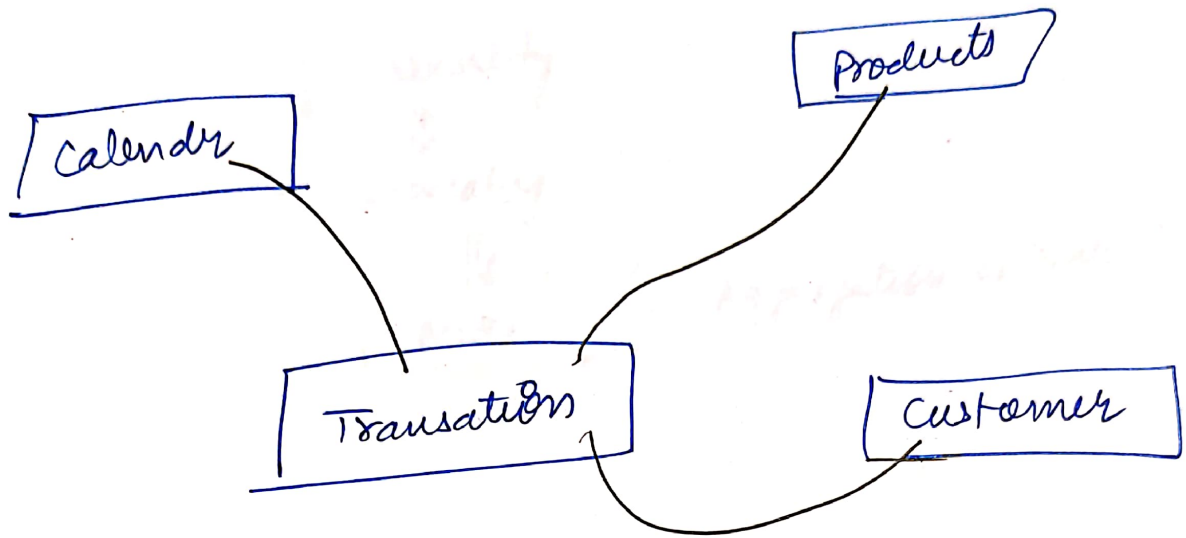
Many-one relation.



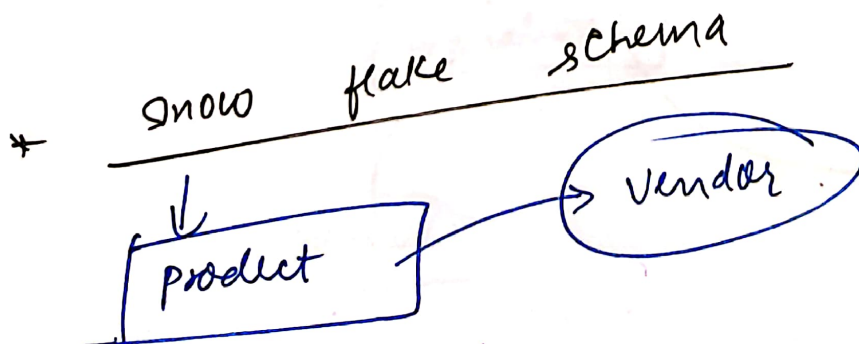
These relationships are referred to
as keys.



Modelling



* A central fact table & multiple dimension tables on the outer adjacent is referred as \Rightarrow Star schema.



Measures & Values

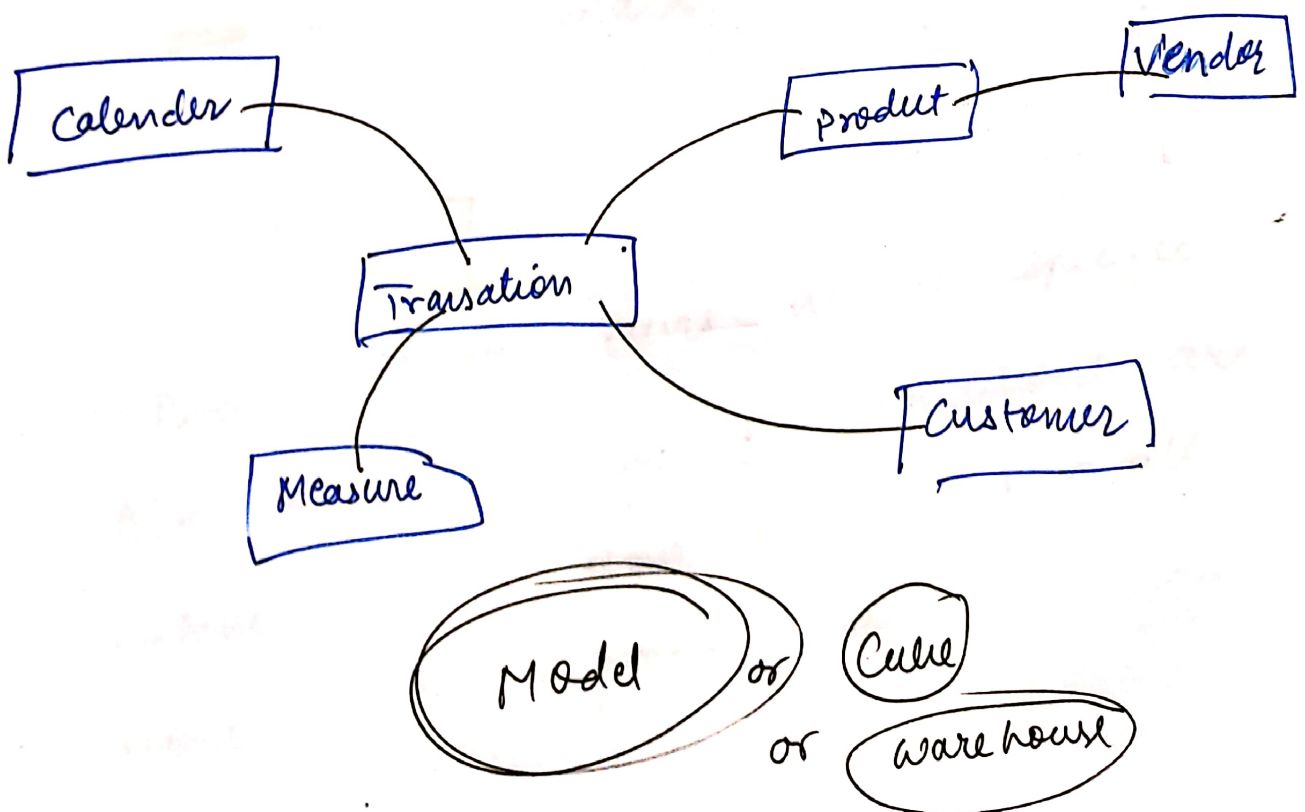
sum of Quantity column

⇓
calculating it

⇓
measure [or Aggregation or value]

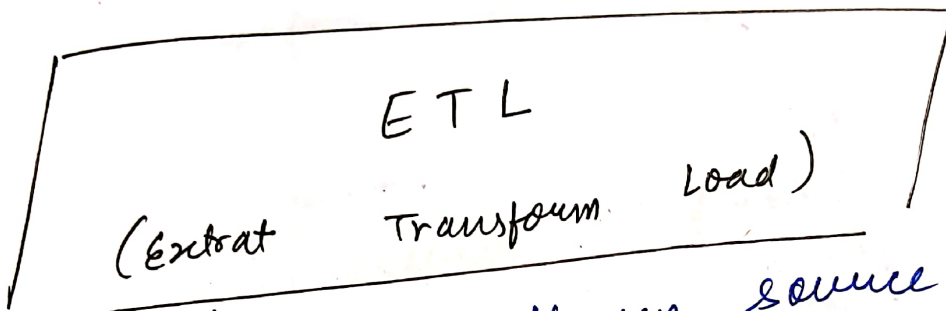
slicer

↓
break down the table &
look it by individual category
or filter



Query. or Power Query

⇒ for any given transaction table
↓
we need to connect to another data table for calculation (sales)



⇒ Extract:- go to different source system,

collect the data.

Transform them ⇒ size or nature of data

Load ⇒ loading them into final data

Batch

→ process that runs at a specific time or when specific conditions are matched / met, then it will run all your ETL process and give you

final output data so that you
can update your report.

Data Pipeline

⇒ How you are getting your data
before generating Reports.

Source - Refresh

Source: - Place where data is originally
maintained

Refresh: Process - we ask our report
to be updated based on the
latest date.

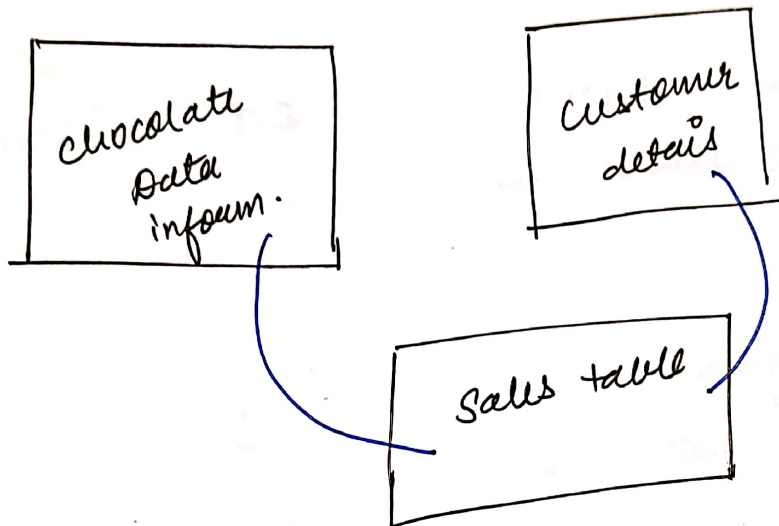
Technical Team

Data Base

Data Lake

Data Warehouse

1. > Data Base (DB)



2. > Data warehouse (DW)

→ special type of data-base → primarily designed so that it could do analysis and reporting.

each month
chocolates sold
by gender

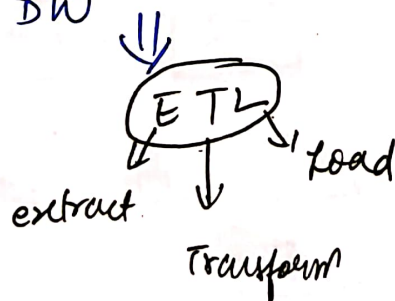
↓
Figure out some trends to
give discounts & analysis
↓
and what sales to promote

Note:-

1) within "DB" → purpose is to keep
track of Business

2) within "DW" → they periodically archive
the data
↓
just like prev. year question papers

* Process of Taking Data from DB & loading
it to DW



Data Lake (DL)

→ within DB & DW → data stored in form of Table

Table → bunch of rows & columns

↓
each column explains → bunch of data

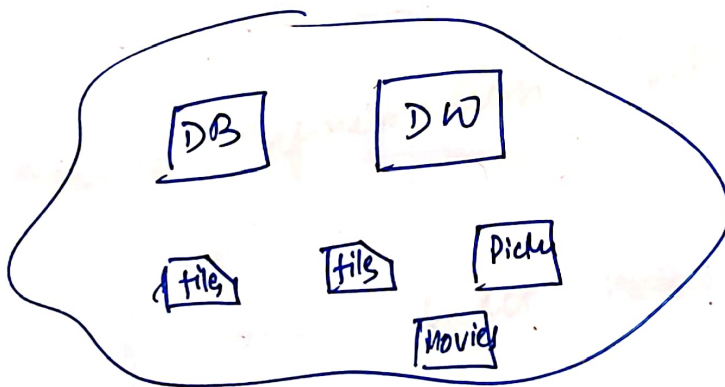
→ "DL" → stored everything in semi-structured manner

↓
afterward can be used structured approach & unstructured approach.

asking rules

↓
asking computer to figure it out

DL



Examples

① Data Base :- → SQL server
→ ORACLE
→ MS - ACCESS
→ Excel spreadsheet

② Data Warehouse :- → SQL server
→ Power BI
→ Excel

③ Data Lake :- → AWS
→ Azure
→ Big Query
(store it in cloud)
{ maintain online → cloud }

SQL (Structured Query Language)

* Access Information within these three :-

SQL
forms & all ~~(traditional reporting system)~~
Power BI
Python script
depends on situation & which type.