

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Assignment 1

Data Warehouse & Business Intelligence 2022

Submitted by:

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1. Data Selection and Preparation

The chosen data source is a collection of transactional data. A link to the source data set is provided below.

Dataset: - AmExpert 2019

The data set derived from the source was modified as needed. This dataset is about orders made at the store. The dataset contains information about around 1000k orders placed at several marketplaces along with discounts.

The dataset contains CSV files with information about campaign data, customer data, and product data. Modifications were made to the data set derived from the source as needed. This data set consists of combinations of transactions and promotional initiatives.

- campaign_data.csv campaign information for each campaign
- customer_demographics_data.csv customer information for customers
- customer_transaction_data.csv transaction data for all customers for the duration of campaigns
- item_data.csv item information for each item

All the data sources are provided as CSV files by the Kaggle. Therefore, in the preparation of data sources, some CSV files were imported to the source database and added columns and separated some data to make other data files.

The final types of data sources are mentioned below:

• SQL Database

- Campaign
- Customer
- o CustomerAddress
- Transaction

CSV files

- o item_category.csv
- o item data.csv

2. Description of the data set

Name: Customer

Source Type: SQL Database

Source 2, per SQL Bumouse		
Column Name	Data Type	Description
customer_id	int	Unique identifier of a customer
first_name	nvarchar(50)	First name of the customer
last_name	nvarchar(50)	Last name of the customer
title	nvarchar(10)	Title of the customer
gender	nvarchar(3)	Customer's gender
email	nvarchar(50)	Email address of the customer
phone	nvarchar(20)	Phone number of the customer
age_range	nvarchar(50)	Customer age range
marital_status	nvarchar(20)	Marital status of the customer
rented	bit	Rented – 1 / not – 0
family_size	nvarchar(10)	Size of the customer's family
no_of_children	nvarchar(10)	No. of children in the family
income_bracket	int	Customer income bracket

Name: CustomerAddress

Source Type: SQL Database

Column Name	Data Type	Description
customer_id	int	Customer's unique Id
city	nvarchar(30)	Customer's city
country	nvarchar(50)	Customer's country
country_code	nvarchar(5)	Customer's country code
latitude	float	Latitude
longitude	float	Longitude
street_address	nvarchar(150)	Customer's street address
street_name	nvarchar(50)	Customer's street name
street_number	Int	Customer's street number
street_suffix	nvarchar(20)	Customer's street suffix

Name: Campaign

Source Type: SQL Database

Column Name	Data Type	Description
campaign_id	Int	Unique identifier for campaign
campaign_type	nvarchar(5)	Type of the campaign
start_date	datetime	Campaign start date
end_date	datetime	Campaign end date

Name: Transaction

Source Type: SQL Database

Column Name	Data Type	Description
transaction_id	int	Unique identifier of the transaction
customer_id	int	Customer unique identifier
item_id	int	Item unique identifier
date	datetime	Order placement date
quantity	int	Order item quantity
selling_price	money	Item selling rice
other_discount	money	Discounts
coupon_discount	money	Coupon discount

Name: Item Category

Source Type: CSV file

Column Name	Data Type	Description
category_id	int	unique category identifier
category_name	nvarchar(50)	Name of the item category

Name: Item Data

Source Type: CSV File

Column Name	Data Type	Description
item_id	int	Item unique identifier
brand	int	Item brand code
brand_type	nvarchar(50)	Item brand type
category	int	Item category id

3. ER Diagram

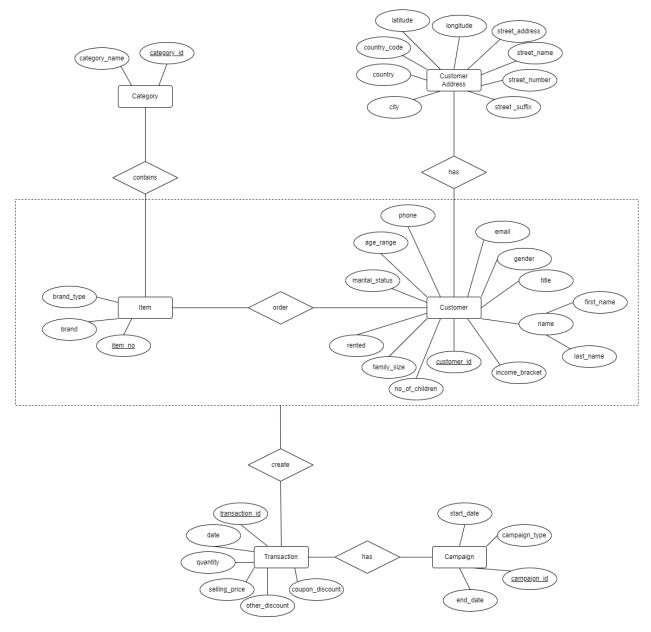


Figure 1: ER Diagram

The above diagram shows the connections between entities

4. Solution Architecture

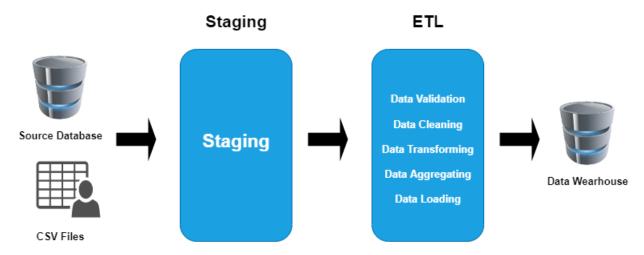


Figure 2: High-Level BI Solution Architecture

In the staging layer;

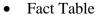
- StgCustomer
- StgCustomerAddress
- StgCampaign
- StgItem
- StgItemCategory
- StgTransaction tables were created

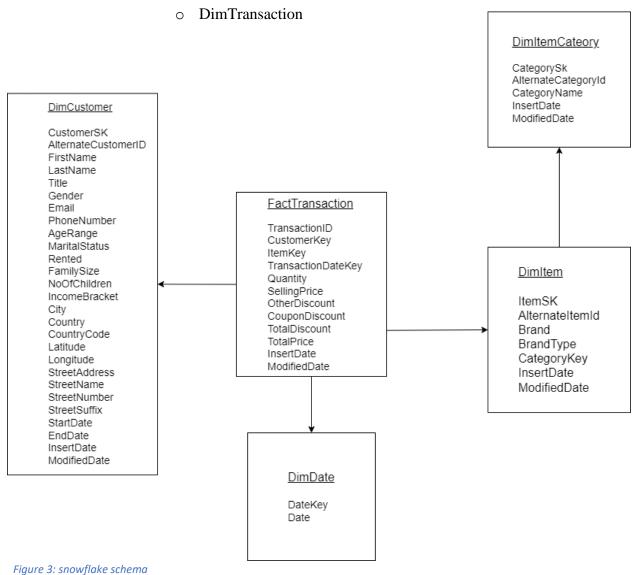
5. Data Warehouse Design and Development

a) Design

AmExpert_DW is designed according to the snowflake schema with one fact table and four dimension tables, including Date Dimension.

- Dimension Tables
 - o DimDate
 - DimCustomer
 - o DimItem
 - o DimItemCategory





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* Hierarchies

- DimItemCategory is a hierarchical dimension of DimItem
- DimCustomer table has hierarchical attributes about customer address

* Calculations

- Total Discount is calculated in the FactTransaction table
 (([OtherDiscount] + [CouponDiscount]) * [Quantity])
- Total Price is calculated in the FactTransaction table
 (([SellingPrice]) * [Quantity]) [TotalDiscount])

b) Assumptions

- Transaction table used for creating fact table
- Transaction per customer was considered as the grain

c) Slowly changing dimensions

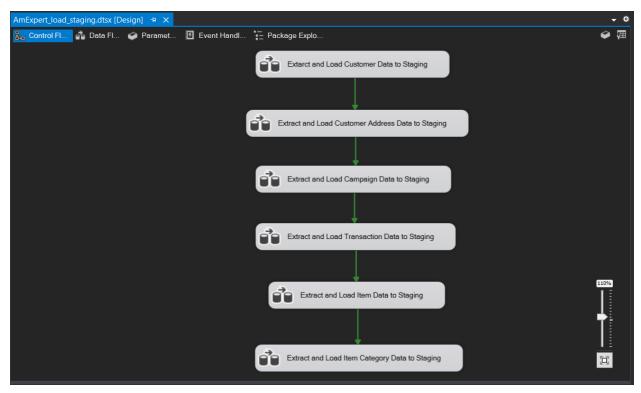
• DimCustomer was considered a slowly changing dimension

Changing Attributes	Historical Attributes
MaritalStatus	AgeRange
PhoneNumber	City
Title	Country
FamilySize	CountryCode
NoOfChildren	Latitude
	Longitude
	StreetAddress
	StreetName
	StreetNumber
	StreetSuffix

6. ETL Development

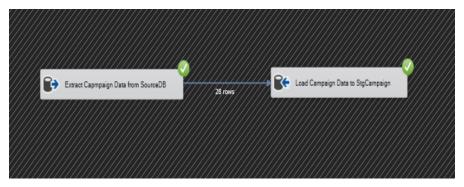
- I. Data Extraction and Loading into Staging Tables
 - Data extraction is done by using Visual Studio Data Tools. The CSV files and database are used as data sources.
 - OLE DB SOURCE is used to extract data from the database, and FLAT FILE SOURCE is used to extract data from CSV files.
 - For the load data to the staging area, OLE DB DESTINATION was used
 - Use EXECUTE SQL TASK to truncate Staging tables before load data. This will prevent data from being duplicated in tagging tables

Control Flow



Attachment 1: Control Flow

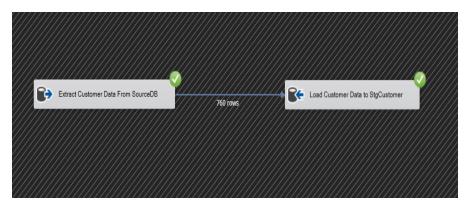
Staging Campaign Details



Attachment 2: Staging campaign data

Campagn data is extracted from AmExpert SourceDB and inserted into Campaign staging table.

Staging Customer Details



Attachment 3: Staging customer details

Customer data is extracted from AmExpert SourceDB and inserted into Customer staging table.

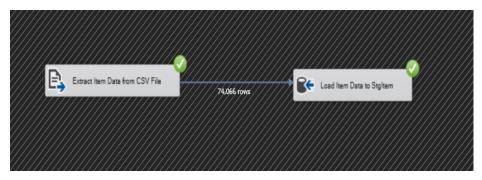
Staging Customer Address Details



Attachment 4: Staging customer address data

Customer
Address data is
extracted from
AmExpert
SourceDB ans
insert into
Customer
Address staging
table

Staging Item Details



Attachment 5: Staging item details

Item details is extracted from CSV file and insert into Item staging table

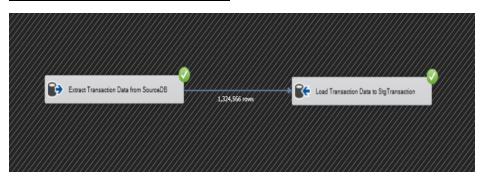
Staging Item Category Details



Attachment 6: Staging item category details

Item Category data is extracted from CSV file and insert into Item Category staging table

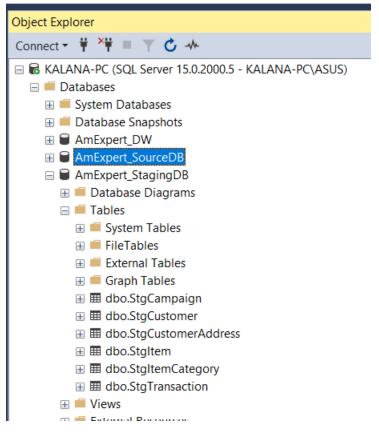
Staging Transaction Details



Attachment 7: Staging transaction details

Transaction data is extracted from AmExpert SourceDb and insert into Transaction staging table

Created Staging Tables

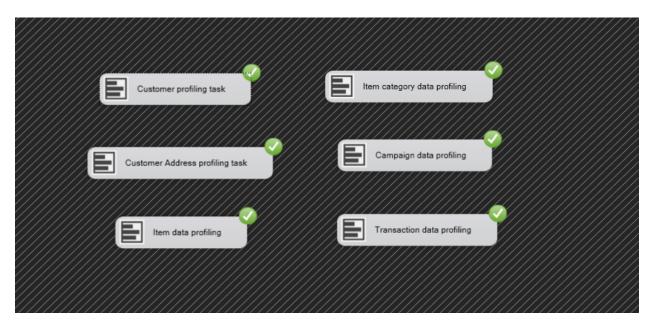


Attachment 8: Created staging tables

Staging tabales were created and values inserted

II. Data Profiling

Data Profiling enables the analysis of enormous amounts of data using various procedures. Null values, repeated values, and data quality are all examined in this step.

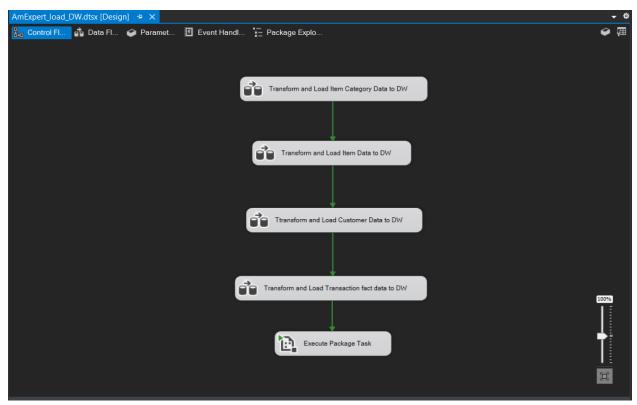


Attachment 9: Data profiling task

- Every staging table had run a profiling task and saved output in a selected location
- By referring these data profiles, the developer is able to identify the issues with staging data

III. Data Transforming and Loading

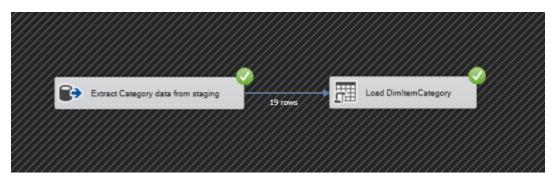
- Data transformation is developed according to the dimension modelling designed above (<u>figure 3</u>)
- Dimension tables are loaded with data from relevant staging tables in this step.



Attachment 10: Control Flow Data Wearhouse

Transform and Load Item Category Data

- Item Category data is loaded into DimCategory table
- UpdateItemCategory Procedure is used to identify data should be insert or not



Attachment 11: Load DImCategory

```
UpdateCategoryPr...ANA-PC\ASUS (56)) □ ×
   □ CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateItemCategory
    @CategoryID int,
    @CategoryName nvarchar(50)
   ⊟BEGIN
   from dbo.DimItemCategory
    where AlternateCategoryID = @CategoryID)
   ⊟BEGIN
   insert into dbo.DimItemCategory
    (AlternateCategoryID, CategoryName, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
    values
    (@CategoryID, @CategoryName, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
   if exists(select CategorySK
    from dbo.DimItemCategory
    where AlternateCategoryID = @CategoryID)
   ⊟BEGIN
   □update dbo.DimItemCategory
    set
    AlternateCategoryID = @CategoryID,
    CategoryName = @CategoryName,
    ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
    where AlternateCategoryID = @CategoryID
    END;
    END;
```

Attachment 12: UpdateItemCategory Procedure

Transform and Load Item Data

- Item data is loaded into DimItem table
- Lookup transformation task used for extract CategoryKey from DimCategory
- UpdateItem Procedure is used to identify data should be insert or not



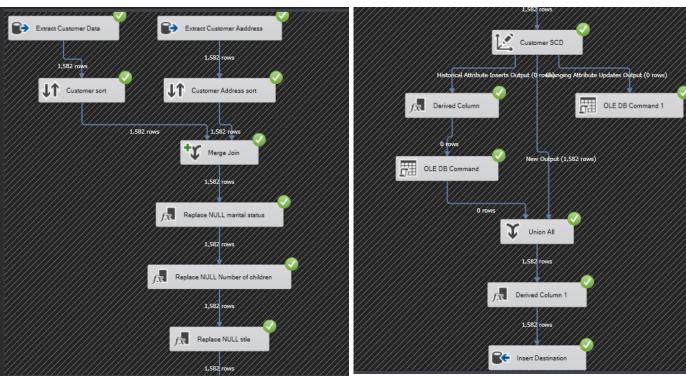
Attachment 13: Load DimItem

```
UpdateItemProced...ANA-PC\ASUS (56)) + ×
   CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateItemData
    @ItemID int,
    @Brand int,
    @BrandType nvarchar(50),
    @CategorySK int
   BEGIN
   if not exists(select ItemSK
    from dbo.DimItem
    \label{eq:where} \mbox{ AlternateItemID = @ItemID)}
   ⊨BEGIN
   insert into dbo.DimItem
    (AlternateItemID, Brand, BrandType, CategoryKey, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
    (@ItemID, @Brand, @BrandType, @CategorySK, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
    END;
   ☐if exists(select ItemSK
    from dbo.DimItem
    where AlternateItemID = @ItemID)
   ⊨BEGIN
   update dbo.DimItem
    AlternateItemID = @ItemID,
    Brand = @Brand,
    {\tt BrandType} \ = \ @{\tt BrandType}\,,
    {\sf CategoryKey} \ = \ @{\sf CategorySK}_{\mathfrak{z}}
    ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
    where AlternateItemID = @ItemID
    END;
    END;
```

Attachment 14: UpdateItemData Procedure

Transform and Customer Data (Slowly Changing Dimension)

- DimCustomer is the Slowly Changing Dimension (SCD) in this modelling
- StartDate and EndDate columns ensure that the data valid at the moment
- Slowly changing dimension wizard used to implement DimCustomer model
- Derived Column Transformations are used to fill null values (marital status, number of children, title)

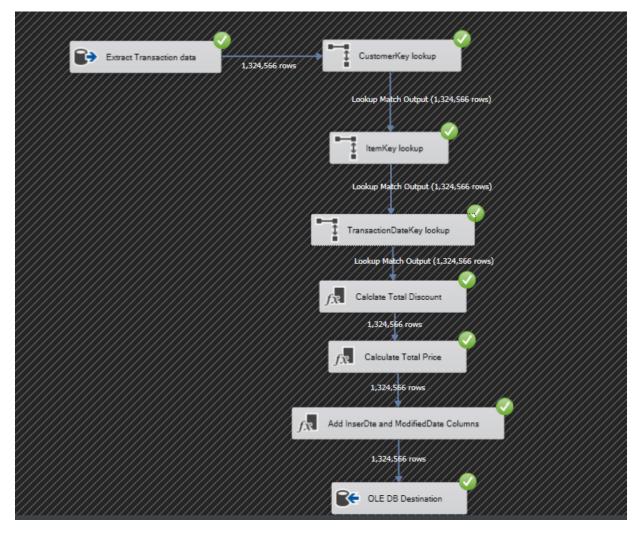


Attachment 15 - i: Load DimCustomer

Attachment 15 - ii:Load DimCustomer

Load Data to Fact Table

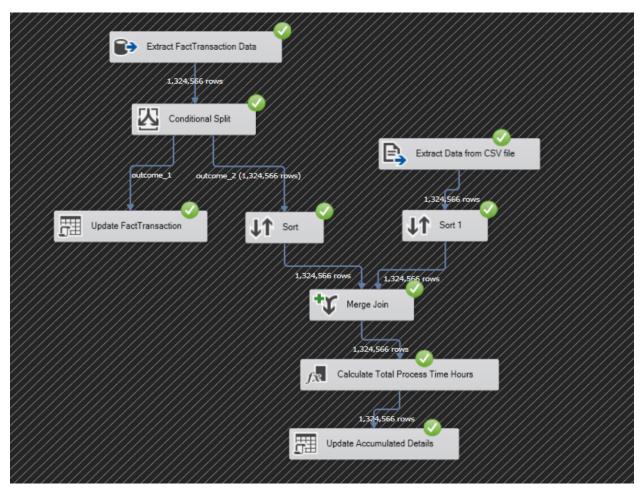
- According to the dimension model, StgTransaction table used to insert values into FactTransaction table
- After loading all the dimension tables, lastly data was inserted in to the fact table. Below steps were followed
 - 1. Data extracted from the StgTransaction staging table
 - 2. Join operation done for the CustomerKey using lookup
 - 3. Join operation done for the ItemKey using lookup
 - 4. Join operation done for the TransactionDateKey using lookup
 - 5. Join operation done for the CustomerKey using lookup
 - 6. Calculate Total Discount and Total Price using derived column transformations
 - 7. Insert and Modified dates were derived
 - 8. Load FactTransaction table



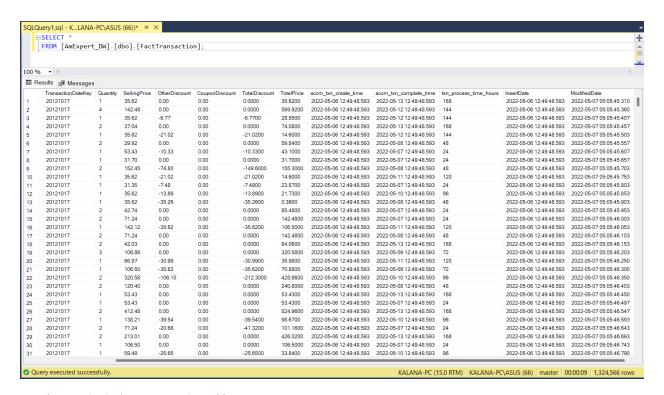
Attachment 16: Load FactTransaction

Load Accumulated Data to Fact Table

- In life cycle of transaction process, Fact table should be updated with current status of transaction
- Therefore developers use accumulated type fact table to implement the solution. Below steps were followed
 - 1. Extract current Fact data
 - 2. Use conditional split to check whether accumulated data already exist or not
 - 3. If not exists, extract new accumulated data from source and join new data with fact data using merge join
 - 4. Done calculations using derived column transformation
 - 5. Update Fact table



Attachment 17: Load Accumulated data



Attachment 18: Final FactTransaction table