Advanced Database

Assignment 1

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Group ID: DS2.

DB Source Name: Anime dataset.

a) Questions

1. What is the anime name and the maximum episode number recorded in the "Anime_Properties" table?

```
1 SELECT [AnimeName], [EpisodeNumber] AS 'Max number of Episode'
2 FROM [dbo].[Anime_Properties]
3 WHERE [EpisodeNumber] = (SELECT MAX([EpisodeNumber]) FROM [dbo].[Anime_Properties]);
% 
Results Messages

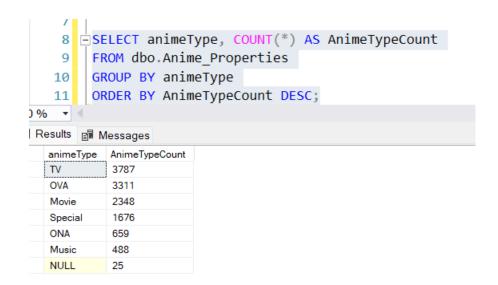
AnimeName Max number of Episode
Oyako Club 1818
```

2. How many distinct anime types are there in the "Anime Properties" table?

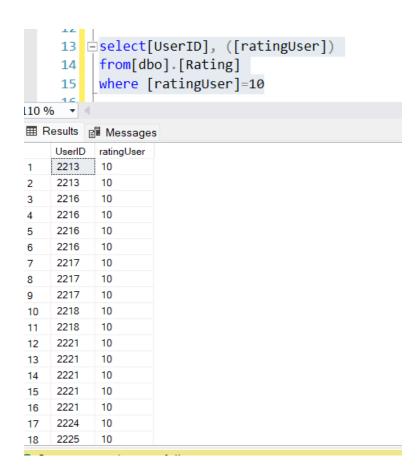
```
5 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT animeType) AS DistinctAnimeTypeCount
6 FROM dbo.Anime_Properties;
0 % 
1 Results Messages

DistinctAnimeTypeCount
6
```

3. What are the counts of each anime type, ordered by the number of occurrences?

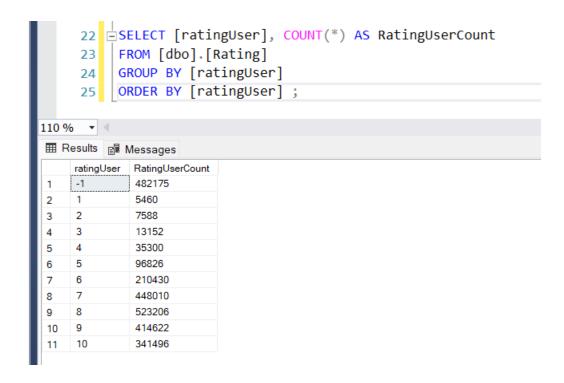


4. Which users have given a rating of 10 in the "Rating" table, and what are their corresponding ratings?



5. How many ratings of 10 are there in the "Rating" table?

6. What is the count of ratings given by each user in the "Rating" table, ordered by the user ID?

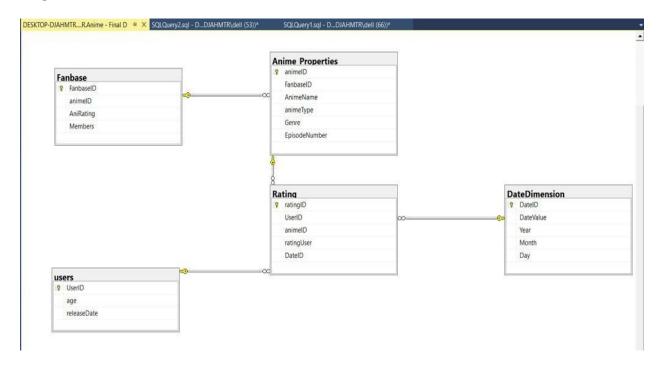


b) we created a snowflake schema that has 3 dimensions, and one fact table as follows:

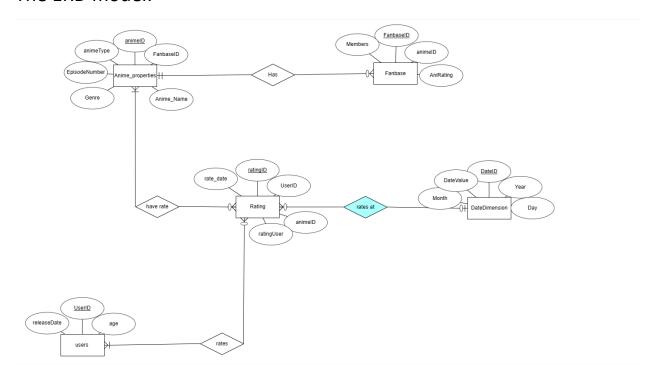
(User, Anime properties, Fanbase) those represents the tables of our dimensions, (Rating) this one represents our fact table (our measure) that we are concerned about analyzing it.

c) we are creating the rating snowflake schema (for anime) to analyze the avg rating of each anime to determine the most popular ones and the most popular genres so that we can use these results in recommending different anime to users according to its ratings which makes it easier to them to find what to watch. We are also trying to analyze the ratio between viewers who rate shows/movies after watching them and the viewers who don't.

d) the following screenshot shows what 's our snowflake schema looks like:



The ERD model:



e)

Dimension	Explanation
User Dimension	Contains information about users who rated an anime.
	- UserID: Primary Key
	- Age: Age of the user
	- ReleaseDate: Date when the user rated an anime
Anime Properties	Contains details about anime properties.
Dimension	- AnimelD: Primary Key
	- AnimeName: Name of the anime
	- AnimeType: Type of anime (show, movie, OVA)
	- Genre: Genre of the anime
	- EpisodeNumber: Number of episodes
	- FanbaseID: Foreign Key to Fanbase Dimension
Fanbase Dimension	Represents fanbases for each anime, forming a hierarchy.
	- FanbaseID: Primary Key
	- AnimeRating: Rating given to the anime
	- Members: Number of members in the fanbase
Rating Fact Table	Contains information about anime ratings given by users.
	- RatingID: Primary Key
	- UserID: Foreign Key to User Dimension
	- AnimeID: Foreign Key to Anime Properties Dimension
	- RatingUser: User's rating for the anime
	- RatingOverall: Overall rating (if applicable)
	- DateID: Foreign Key to Date Dimension
Date Dimension	Contains date-related information.
	- DateID: Primary Key
	- DateValue: Actual date
	- Year: Year component of the date
	- Month: Month component of the date
	- Day: Day component of the date

1)First, we create our tables:

```
CREATE TABLE Anime_Properties (
    animeID INT PRIMARY KEY, -- Retained animeID as the primary key
    FanbaseID INT, -- Added FanbaseID as a foreign key
    AnimeName TEXT,
    animeType CHAR(10),
    Genre TEXT,
    EpisodeNumber INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (FanbaseID) REFERENCES Fanbase(FanbaseID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE users (
UserID INT PRIMARY KEY,
age INT,
releaseDate DATE
);
```

```
--- Create tables with corrected structure ( dimensions first)

CREATE TABLE Fanbase (
FanbaseID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1), -- Added FanbaseID as the primary key
animeID INT, -- Retaining animeID for reference
AniRating FLOAT,
Members INT
);
```

```
-----Creating the fact table

CREATE TABLE Rating (
    ratingID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    UserID INT,
    animeID INT,
    ratingUser INT,
    DateID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DateID) REFERENCES DateDimension(DateID),
    FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES users(UserID),
    FOREIGN KEY (animeID) REFERENCES

Anime_Properties(animeID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DATEDIMENSION (
  DATEID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
  DATEVALUE DATE,
 YEAR INT,
  MONTH INT,
 DAY INT
);
DECLARE @STARTDATE DATE = '2020-01-01';
DECLARE @ENDDATE DATE = '2025-12-31';
WHILE @STARTDATE <= @ENDDATE
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO DATEDIMENSION (DATEVALUE, YEAR, MONTH, DAY)
 VALUES (
    @STARTDATE,
   YEAR(@STARTDATE),
    MONTH(@STARTDATE),
    DAY(@STARTDATE)
 );
  SET @STARTDATE = DATEADD(DAY, 1, @STARTDATE);
END
```

i)insert the data into it using this query:

```
-- Insert into Fanbase table
INSERT INTO Fanbase (animeID, AniRating, Members)
SELECT
CAST(anime_id AS INT),
CAST(rating AS FLOAT),
CAST(members AS INT)
FROM StagingAnime;
```

```
-- Insert into Anime_Properties table
INSERT INTO Anime_Properties (animeID, FanbaseID, AnimeName,
animeType, Genre, EpisodeNumber)
SELECT
CAST(anime_id AS INT),
f.FanbaseID,
name,
type,
genre,
CASE
WHEN ISNUMERIC(episodes) = 1 THEN CAST(episodes AS INT)
ELSE 0 -- Replace with your desired default value
END
FROM StagingAnime s
JOIN Fanbase f ON s.anime_id = f.animeID;
```

```
--- Insert into users table
WITH RankedStaging AS (
SELECT
CAST(user_id AS INT) AS UserID,
--- Add appropriate columns from StagingRating for age and releaseDate
NULL AS age,
NULL AS releaseDate,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY (SELECT NULL)) AS RowNum
FROM StagingRating
)
INSERT INTO users (UserID, age, releaseDate)
SELECT UserID, age, releaseDate
FROM RankedStaging
WHERE RowNum = 1; -- Select only the first occurrence of each UserID
```

```
CREATE TABLE DateDimension (
    DateID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    DateValue DATE,
    Year INT,
    Month INT,
    Day INT
  );
  DECLARE @StartDate DATE = '2020-01-01';
  DECLARE @EndDate DATE = '2025-12-31';
  WHILE @StartDate <= @EndDate
  BEGIN
    INSERT INTO DateDimension (DateValue, Year, Month, Day)
    VALUES (
      @StartDate,
      YEAR(@StartDate),
      MONTH(@StartDate),
      DAY(@StartDate)
    );
SET @StartDate = DATEADD(DAY, 1, @StartDate);
```

END

```
WITH RankedDate AS (
  SELECT
    DateID,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY NEWID()) AS RowNum
  FROM DateDimension
)
INSERT INTO Rating (UserID, animeID, ratingUser, DateID)
SELECT
  CAST(sr.user_id AS INT),
  CAST(sr.anime_id AS INT),
  CAST(sr.rating AS INT),
  rd.DateID
FROM StagingRating sr
JOIN RankedDate rd ON 1 = 1 -- Cross join without using CROSS JOIN
WHERE sr.user_id IN (SELECT UserID FROM users)
  AND sr.anime_id IN (SELECT animeID FROM Anime_Properties)
  AND sr.anime_id = rd.RowNum;
  -- Drop the table after the procedure execution
  DROP TABLE #InfiniteLoopPrevention;
END;
```

```
-- Drop the table after the procedure execution DROP TABLE #InfiniteLoopPrevention;

END;

EXEC DataLoading;

Messages

(1 row affected)

(12294 rows affected)

(12294 rows affected)

(73515 rows affected)

(7813727 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-04T22:13:44.4292250+02:00
```

ii) This query is to load the data from the csv files with the right format:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE LoadStagingData
AS
BEGIN
  BEGIN TRY
                IF OBJECT_ID('dbo.StagingRating', 'U') IS NOT NULL
      DROP TABLE StagingRating;
    -- Check if StagingAnime table exists before dropping
   IF OBJECT_ID('dbo.StagingAnime', 'U') IS NOT NULL
      DROP TABLE StagingAnime;
                CREATE TABLE StagingRating (
                        user_id VARCHAR(255),
                        anime_id VARCHAR(255),
                        rating VARCHAR(255)
                );
                CREATE TABLE StagingAnime (
                        anime_id VARCHAR(255),
                        name VARCHAR(255),
                        genre VARCHAR(255),
                        type VARCHAR(255),
                        episodes VARCHAR(255),
                        rating VARCHAR(255),
                        members VARCHAR(255) );
                );
```

```
-- Bulk insert data into StagingRating table
       BULK INSERT StagingRating
               FROM 'D:\College\Year 3\DataBase Advanced\archive\rating.csv'
    WITH (
      FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
      ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
      FIRSTROW = 2 -- Skip header row
    );
------ Bulk insert data into StagingAnime table with error handling and data cleaning
       BULK INSERT StagingAnime
       FROM 'D:\College\Year 3\DataBase Advanced\archive\anime.csv'
               WITH (
                       FORMAT='CSV',
                       FIRSTROW=2
               );
----- Additional data cleaning or validation steps can be added here
    PRINT 'Data loaded successfully.';
  END TRY
  BEGIN CATCH
    -- Handle errors
    PRINT 'Error loading data. Check error log for details.';
    PRINT ERROR MESSAGE();
  END CATCH
END;
GO
```

```
EXEC LoadStagingData;

110 % 

Messages

(7813737 rows affected)

(12294 rows affected)

Data loaded successfully.

Completion time: 2023-12-04T22:11:49.9990380+02:00
```

2)After loading the date from the csv files and inserting it into our tables we need to create a procedure to load the data everyday at a certain time using this query:

```
-- Send email notification

EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_send_dbmail

@profile_name = 'Moghazy', -- Specify your mail profile

@recipients = 'ahmedkhaledmoghazy10@gmail.com', -- System
administrator's email

@subject = @Subject,

@body = @Body;

END;

GO
```

```
-- Create a separate stored procedure for sending email

ALTER PROCEDURE SendEmail

@Subject NVARCHAR(255),

@Body NVARCHAR(1000)

AS

BEGIN

-- Check if the mail profile exists

IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM msdb.dbo.sysmail_profile WHERE name = 'Moghazy')

BEGIN

PRINT 'Mail profile does not exist.';

RETURN; -- Exit the stored procedure if the mail profile does not exist

END
```

```
-- Call the separate stored procedure to send email

EXEC SendEmail

@Subject = 'Data Loading Process Result',

@Body = @ResultMessage;

END;

GO

EXEC SendEmailNotification;
```

-- Create the main stored procedure to send an email to indicates the success or failure of loading the data everyday

ALTER PROCEDURE SendEmailNotification

AS

BEGIN

DECLARE @ResultMessage NVARCHAR(1000);

BEGIN TRY

--- this part is to set the value of the success or failure to the variable named ResultMessage

SET @ResultMessage = 'Data loading process succeeded.';

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

-- Log error details or take appropriate action

SET @ResultMessage = 'Data loading process failed. Check the error logs for details.';

END CATCH;

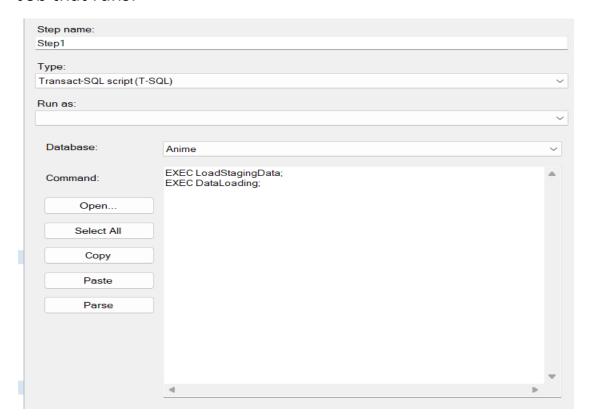
```
END;
GO
EXEC SendEmailNotification;

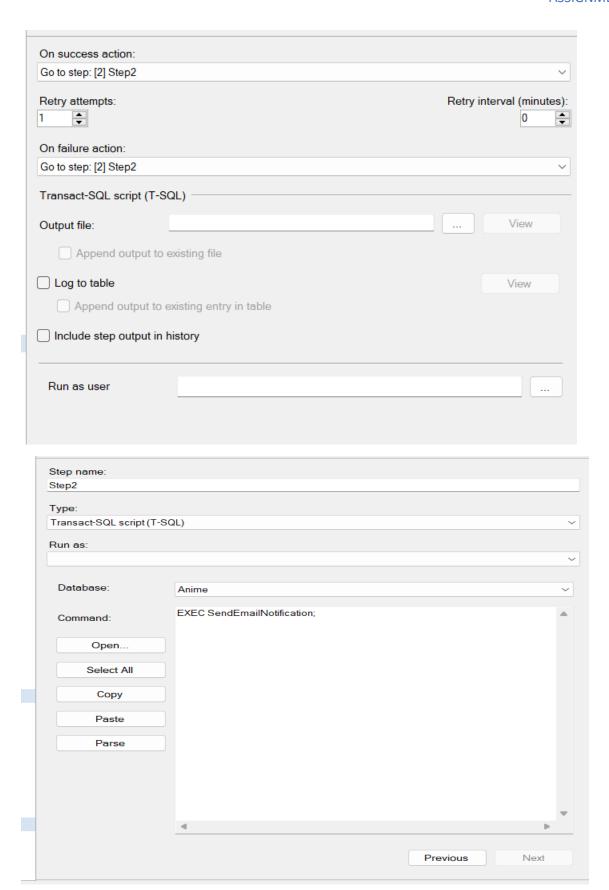
110 % 

Messages
Mail (Id: 14) queued.

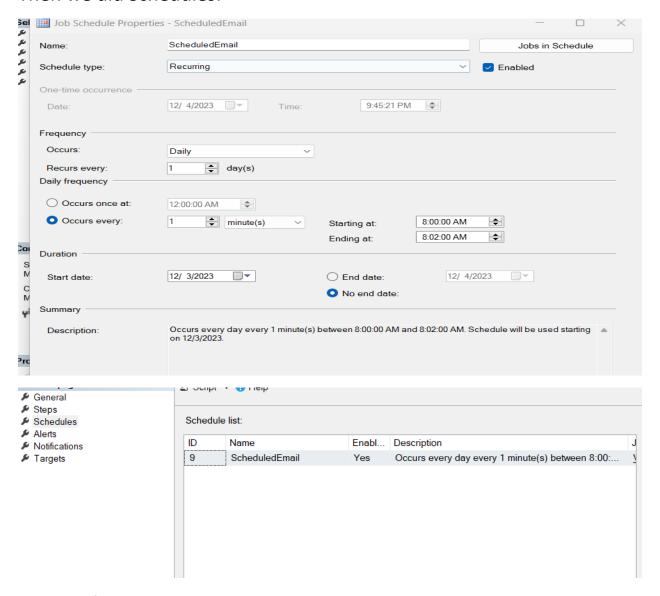
Completion time: 2023-12-04T21:59:45.0790891+02:00
```

Job that runs:





Then we did Schedules:



screen of the sent email.

Data Loading Process Result Inbox x



Menna <osamamenna1511@gmail.com>

to me 🤻

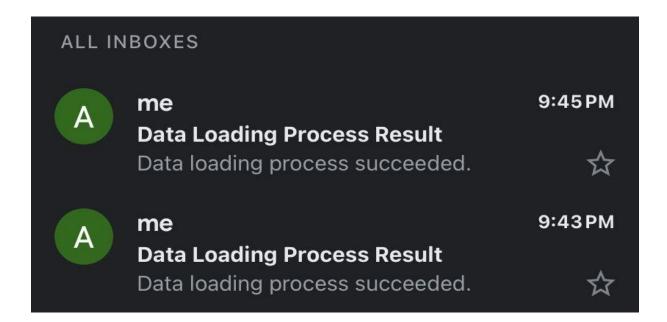
Data loading process succeeded.

--

This email has been checked for viruses by AVG antivirus software. www.avg.com







Emailing list

- 1. osamamenna1511@gmail.com
- 2. ahmadgadalla02@gmail.com
- 3. ahmedkhaledmoghazy10@gmail.com
- 4. radwabelal263@gmail.com
- 5. Janna.1118014@stemmaadi.moe.edu.eg