In [1]:

```
! pwd
```

/home/ubuntu/notebooks/final exam

In [2]:

```
# import command.
import os
os.listdir()
```

Out[2]:

```
['2017Q3-capitalbikeshare-tripdata.csv',
'2017q1-4.csv',
'zomato.csv.zip',
'practice-DM_BI_v2.ipynb',
'09_FInalProject.ipynb',
'2017Q2-capitalbikeshare-tripdata.csv',
'Draft_FInalProject (1).ipynb',
'2017-Q1-trips.zip',
'2017Q4-capitalbikeshare-tripdata.csv',
'2017q1.csv',
'.ipynb_checkpoints']
```

In [4]:

```
!unzip zomato.csv
```

Archive: zomato.csv.zip
 inflating: zomato.csv.csv

Use xsv command to find the headings of csv file in order to remove the column we do not need for better analysis.

In [5]:

```
!xsv headers zomato.csv
```

- 1 url
- 2 address
- 3 name
- 4 online_order
- 5 book_table
- 6 rate
- 7 votes
- 8 phone
- 9 location
- 10 rest_type
- 11 dish_liked
- 12 cuisines
- 13 approx_cost(for two people)
- 14 reviews_list
- 15 menu_item
- 16 listed_in(type)
- 17 listed in(city)

There are 17 columns in this csv files. The following columns are not needed in the further analysis.

1 url

2 name

8 phone

14 reviews_list

We will remove these 4 columns and take the rest and name it a new csv file using csvcut command. -z is to exapnd the maximum length of characters.

In [6]:

```
!csvcut -z 2500000 -c 3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,17 zomato.csv > zomato2.csv
```

Chekcing the existing columns for new csv file.

In [7]:

!csvcut -n zomato2.csv

- 1: name
- 2: online order
- 3: book_table
- 4: rate
- 5: votes
- 6: location
- 7: rest_type
- 8: dish liked
- 9: cuisines
- 10: approx_cost(for two people)
- 11: menu_item
- 12: listed_in(type)
- 13: listed_in(city)

In [8]:

!csvstat zomato2.csv

1. "name"

Type of data: Text
Contains null values: False
Unique values: 8792

Longest value: 159 characters

Most common values: Cafe Coffee Day (96x)

Onesta (85x)
Just Bake (73x)

Empire Restaurant (71x) Five Star Chicken (70x)

"online_order"

Type of data: Boolean Contains null values: False Unique values: 2

Most common values: True (30444x)

False (21273x)

Check if the new csv file has common syntax errors

```
In [9]:
!csvclean zomato2.csv
No errors.
Our data has done the simple cleaning and we can create table now.
In [10]:
!pip freeze | grep -E 'ipython-sql|psycopg2'
ipython-sql==0.4.1
psycopg2==2.9.5
psycopg2-binary==2.9.5
In [11]:
%load_ext sql
In [12]:
!dropdb -U student GP9
In [13]:
!createdb -U student GP9
In [14]:
%sql postgresql://student@/GP9
In [15]:
!psql --version
psql (PostgreSQL) 12.12 (Ubuntu 12.12-0ubuntu0.20.04.1)
```

Creating ZOMATO table

```
In [18]:
```

```
%%sql
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS ZOMATO Cascade;
CREATE TABLE ZOMATO (
    name VARCHAR(100),
    online_order VARCHAR(100),
    book_table VARCHAR(100),
    rate VARCHAR(10),
    votes INTEGER,
    location VARCHAR(100),
    rest type VARCHAR(100),
    dish_liked VARCHAR(100),
    cuisines VARCHAR(100),
    approx_cost_two_people INTEGER,
    menu_item VARCHAR(100),
    listed_in_type VARCHAR(100),
    listed_in_city VARCHAR(100)
);
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
Done.
Done.
Out[18]:
In [19]:
%%sql
select * from ZOMATO;
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.
Out[19]:
 name online_order book_table rate votes location rest_type dish_liked cuisines approx_c
In [31]:
%%sql
COPY ZOMATO FROM '/home/ubuntu/notebooks/final exam/zomato2.csv'
CSV
HEADER;
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
(psycopg2.errors.BadCopyFileFormat) missing data for column "location_key"
CONTEXT: COPY zomato, line 2: "Jalsa, Yes, Yes, 4.1/5, 775, Banashankari, Casual
Dining, "Pasta, Lunch Buffet, Masala Papad, Paneer Lajawa..."
[SQL: COPY ZOMATO FROM '/home/ubuntu/notebooks/final exam/zomato2.csv'
CSV
HEADER; ]
(Background on this error at: https://sqlalche.me/e/14/9h9h) (https://sqlalc
he.me/e/14/9h9h))
```

star schema

```
In [ ]:
```

Create location table as a dimension table

```
In [21]:
%%sql
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS location;
CREATE TABLE location(
         Key SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
         location VARCHAR(100),
         cuisines VARCHAR(100),
         menu_item VARCHAR(100)
         );
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
Done.
Done.
Out[21]:
Populate the location table with data from table ZOMATO
In [22]:
%%sql
INSERT INTO location(location ,cuisines,menu_item)
SELECT DISTINCT location , cuisines ,menu_item
FROM ZOMATO;
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.
Out[22]:
[]
In [23]:
%%sql
select * from location limit 10
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.
Out[23]:
```

key location cuisines menu_item

```
In [24]:
%%sql
ALTER TABLE ZOMATO
ADD COLUMN location_key INTEGER,
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_location
    FOREIGN KEY (location_key)
    REFERENCES location (key);
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
Done.
Out[24]:
[]
In [25]:
%%sql
UPDATE ZOMATO
SET location_key = location.key
FROM location
 * postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.
Out[25]:
[]
```

Create cuisines table as a dimension table

```
In [26]:
```

[]

Populate the cuisines table with data from table ZOMATO

```
In [27]:

%%sql
INSERT INTO cuisines(cuisines , menu_item, rate)
SELECT DISTINCT cuisines , menu_item , rate
FROM ZOMATO;

* postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.

Out[27]:
[]
```

In [28]:

```
%%sql select * from cuisines limit 10
```

* postgresql://student@/GP9
0 rows affected.

Out[28]:

key cuisines menu_item rate

In []: