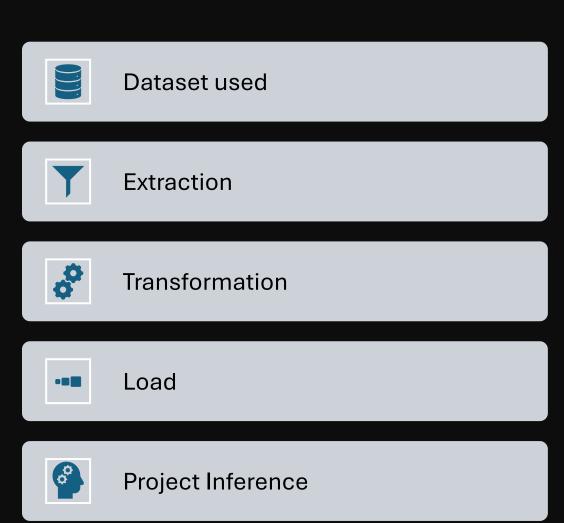
## Slaughter-House Analysis

An ETL Project

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#### Dataset Used

The dataset used was taken from open.Canada.ca, downloaded as a csy file.

 $\frac{https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/3c981dfe-30ac-44cb-b9a3-0fb450913d1b}{}$ 

- ➤ It was chosen from federally inspected slaughterhouses to analyze the number of heads for cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, and lambs.
- ➤ The dataset has 4 columns and 14868 rows. The fields include date, livestock type, livestock category and headcount aggregated weekly from 1997 to 2024.
- ➤ The dataset was imported into MySQL database using the terminal to connect to Timberlea via SSH.



#### Data Extraction

➤ The database connection was established using the command : mysql -u\$DBUSER -p\$DBPWD -hdb.cs.dal.ca \$DBNAME

➤ A table called "slaughterdata" was created using the command:

```
CREATE TABLE slaughterhouse (
end_date VARCHAR(225) PRIMARY KEY,
livestock_type VARCHAR(225),
```

livestock\_category VARCHAR(225),

headcount VARCHAR(225));

➤ The below query was executed:
"load data infile 'ETL\_Prj.csv' into TABLE slaughterdata FIELDS TERMINATED
BY ',' ENCLOSED BY ''" LINES TERMINATED BY '/n' IGNORE 1 ROWS; "

MariaDB [sagaria]> desc slaughterdata;							
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
end_date   livestock_type   livestock_category     headcount	varchar(255) varchar(255) varchar(255) varchar(255)	YES YES YES YES		NULL NULL NULL NULL			

#### Data Transformation

- A new table was created to analyse the data based on seasons which was done by extracting the month from the end date column and mapping the months to a specific season.
- > This is done using a case statement as shown below:

#### CASE

WHEN MONTH(STR\_TO\_DATE(end\_date, '%d/%m/%y')) IN (12, 1, 2) THEN 'Winter' WHEN MONTH(STR\_TO\_DATE(end\_date, '%d/%m/%y')) IN (3, 4, 5) THEN 'Spring' WHEN MONTH(STR\_TO\_DATE(end\_date, '%d/%m/%y')) IN (6, 7, 8) THEN 'Summer' WHEN MONTH(STR\_TO\_DATE(end\_date, '%d/%m/%y')) IN (9, 10, 11) THEN 'Fall' ELSE NULL

END AS season

FROM slaughterdata;

➤ Now to retrive only the data for the number of slaughters in winter, use : select \* from slaughter\_seasons where season = "Winter" group by livestock\_category;

MariaDB [sagaria]> desc slaughter\_seasons;

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
end_date livestock_type livestock_category headcount formatted_date month season	varchar(255) varchar(255) varchar(255) varchar(255) date int(2) varchar(6)	YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES		NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

7 rows in set (0.001 sec)

 $ext{MariaDB}$  [sagaria]> select \* from slaughter\_seasons where season = "Winter" group by livestock\_category;

end_date	livestock_type	livestock_category	headcount	formatted_date	month	season
12/01/02 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97 04/01/97	Hogs Cattle Cattle Cattle Calves Cattle Sheep/Lamb Calves Hogs Sheep/Lamb Hogs Cattle	Boars Bulls Cows Female Heifers Lambs Male Market Hogs Sheep Sows Steers Total Approved Hogs Slaughtered	119 1199 10810 609 12100 1564 2403 211450 218 4 21944	2002-01-12 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 1997-01-04 2001-12-29 1997-01-04 2021-01-09	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   12   1	Winter   Winter

12 rows in set (0.010 sec)

#### Data Load

- 1. This step is the final step where only the required cleaned and transformed data is extracted for further analysis via Data Visualization.
- 2. To extract the cleansed data into a csv file using the terminal:

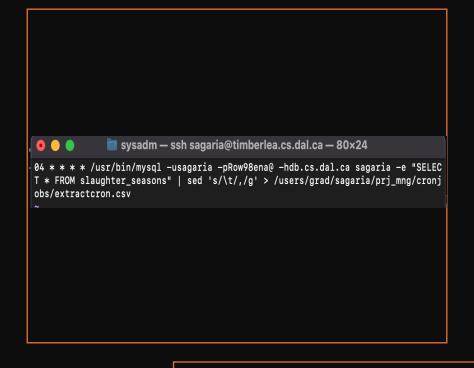
mysql -usagaria -p\$DBPWD -hdb.cs.dal.ca sagaria -e "select livestock\_type, livestock\_category, headcount, season from slaughter seasons" | sed 's/\t/,/g' > extract.csv

- 3. Display the extracted file in linux shell:
- i. cd prj mng
- ii. ls -la extract.csv
- iii. head extract.csv or cat extract.csv

```
sagaria@timberlea:~$ mysql -usagaria -pRow98ena@ -hdb.cs.dal.ca sagaria -e
<u>"select * from slaughter_seasons"</u> | sed 's/\t/,/g' > prj_mng/extract.csv
sagaria@timberlea:~$ cd prj mng
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng$ ls -la
total 214
drwx---- 3 sagaria csgrad
                                  4 Apr 3 12:10 .
drwx---- 5 sagaria csgrad
                                 10 Apr 3 11:02 ..
drwx---- 2 sagaria csgrad
                                  5 Apr 3 11:04 cronjobs
-rw---- 1 sagaria csgrad 711740 Apr 3 12:10 extract.csv
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng$ head extract.csv
end_date,livestock_type,livestock_category,headcount,formatted_date,month,s
eason
04/01/97, Calves, Female, 609, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Calves, Male, 2403, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Bulls, 119, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Cows, 10810, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Heifers, 12100, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Steers, 21944, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Hogs, Market Hogs, 211450, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Sheep/Lamb, Lambs, 1564, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Sheep/Lamb, Sheep, 218, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
```

# Job Automation - Cron Jobs

- 1. ssh to timberlea
- 2. Cron job file path: /users/grad/sagaria/prj mng/cronjobs/cron2
- 3. Contents of cron2: where 38 is the minute of execution:
- 38 \* \* \* \* /usr/bin/mysql -u\$DBUSER -p\$DBPWD-hdb.cs.dal.ca \$DBNAME -e "SELECT \* FROM slaughter\_seasons" | sed 's/\t/,/g' > /users/grad/sagaria/cronjobs/extractcron.csv
- 4. Running the Cron file:
  In the command line type → crontab cron2
- 5. Check in the path given in the command if the job is complete by cross-verifying the time displayed to the time given in the cron job file.



```
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng/cronjobs$ vi cron2
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng/cronjobs$ crontab cron2
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng/cronjobs$ ls -la
total 215
drwx---- 2 sagaria csgrad
                                  5 Apr 3 11:04 .
drwx---- 3 sagaria csgrad
                                 4 Apr 3 10:55 ...
-rw----- 1 sagaria csgrad
                               166 Mar 22 17:02 cron1
-rw----- 1 sagaria csgrad 180 Apr 3 11:02 cron2
-rw-r--r-- 1 sagaria csgrad 711740 Apr 3 11:04 extractcron.csv
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng/cronjobs$ head extractcron.csv
end_date,livestock_type,livestock_category,headcount,formatted_date,month,season
04/01/97, Calves, Female, 609, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Calves, Male, 2403, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Bulls, 119, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Cows, 10810, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Heifers, 12100, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Cattle, Steers, 21944, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Hogs, Market Hogs, 211450, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Sheep/Lamb, Lambs, 1564, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
04/01/97, Sheep/Lamb, Sheep, 218, 1997-01-04, 1, Winter
sagaria@timberlea:~/prj_mng/cronjobs$
```

### Project Inference

- 1. Gain insights into source data structure, quality, and dependencies for effective integration.
- 2. Address inconsistencies and inaccuracies; enhance data quality through cleansing and enrichment.
- 3. Align transformation rules with business objectives; develop a deep understanding of business processes.
- 4. Improve proficiency in SQL, data processing techniques, and optimization strategies.
- 5. Embrace agile practices for iterative refinement; incorporate stakeholder feedback for improvements.
- 6. Overcome challenges associated with disparate data sources; develop expertise in integration technologies.
- 7. Document processes and metadata for reproducibility; implement robust metadata management practices.
- 8. Establish monitoring mechanisms for ongoing enhancement; define metrics for data quality and alignment with objectives.

