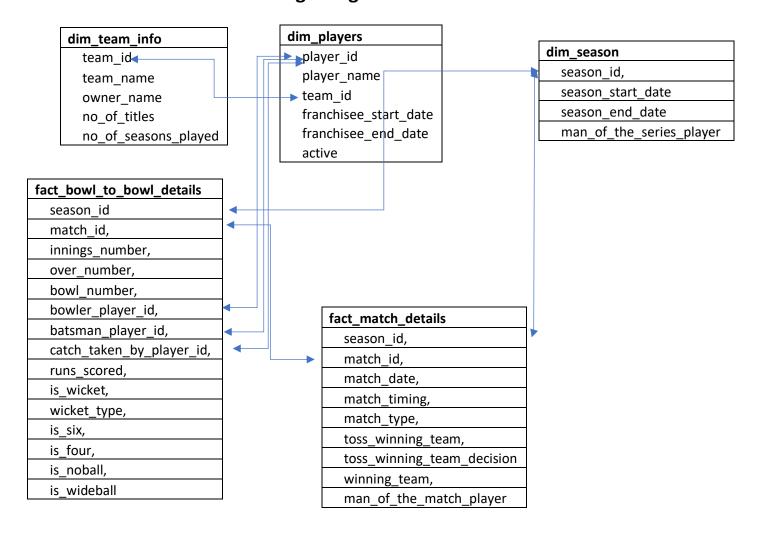
### **Data Warehousing Design for the IPL Tournament**



#### Queries:

Q1: Find out the top 5 run scorers in the season held in the year 2010.

Select

b.player\_name,

sum(runs\_scored)

From fact\_bowl\_to\_bowl\_details a

Join dim\_players b on a.batsman\_player\_id=b.player\_id

Join dim\_season c on a.season\_id= c.season\_id and year(c. season\_start\_date)=2010

Where a.runs\_scored > 0

Group by b.player\_name

Order by sum(runs\_scored) desc

Limit 5;

# **Data Warehousing Design for the IPL Tournament**

Q2: Find out the who won purple cap[The bowler who took most no of wickets] in year 2016. .

Select
b.player\_name,
count(1)
From fact\_bowl\_to\_bowl\_details a

Join dim\_players b on a. bowler\_player\_id =b.player\_id

Join dim\_season c on a.season\_id= c.season\_id and year(c. season\_start\_date)=2016

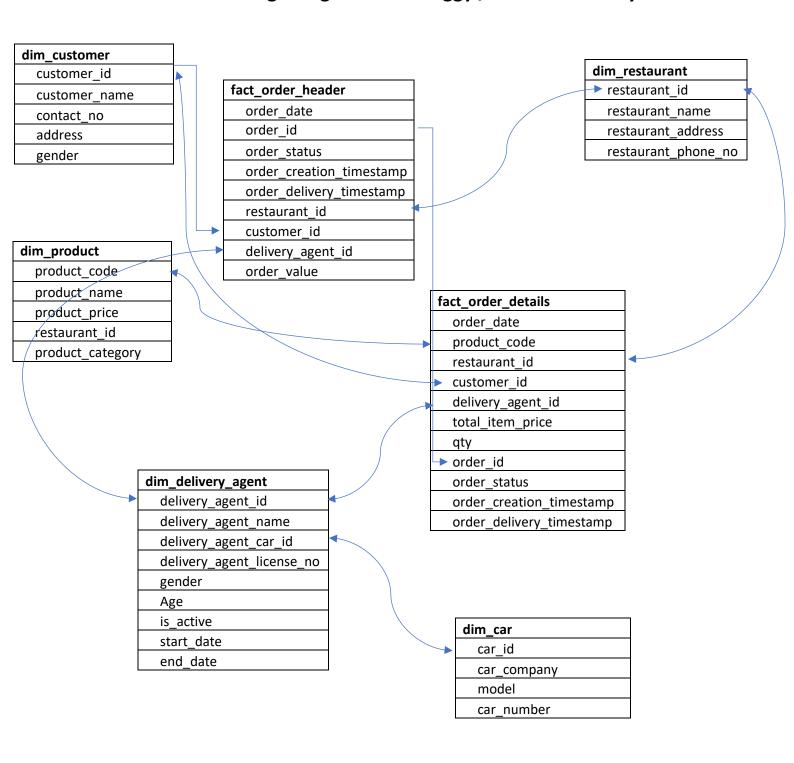
Where is\_wicket=1 and wicket\_type<>'Run Out' -since run out is not counted as bowlers wicket

Group by b.player\_name

Order by count(1) desc

Limit 1;

### Data Warehousing Design for the Swiggy /Zomato Order System



# Data Warehousing Design for the Swiggy /Zomato Order System

### Explanation:

We have created below tables as a part of DWH design:

Table Name	Purpose
Dim_customer:	Stores the details at customer level.
Dim_product:	Product master. Stores the details at product
	level. Also stores the foreign key of the
	dim_restaurant so that we will come to know
	that product belongs to which restaurant.
Dim_Restaurant:	Stores details of the restaurants listed on our
	арр.
dim_delivery_agent	Stores the details of our deliver
	agents/partners. We will get active records
	based on is_active flag.
Dim_Car	Stores the details of the cars/bike used by
	delivery agnts.
fact_order_header	Fact table which is at order_id level stores the
	details of each order.
fact_order_details	Fact table which stores the data at order +
	product level. Gives us the entire info related or
	order such as order_date, product ordered, qty
	Etc.

### Sample Queries:

Q1. Find out the total sale ,count of orders during Jan-2021.

### Select

sum(order\_value) as total\_sales,

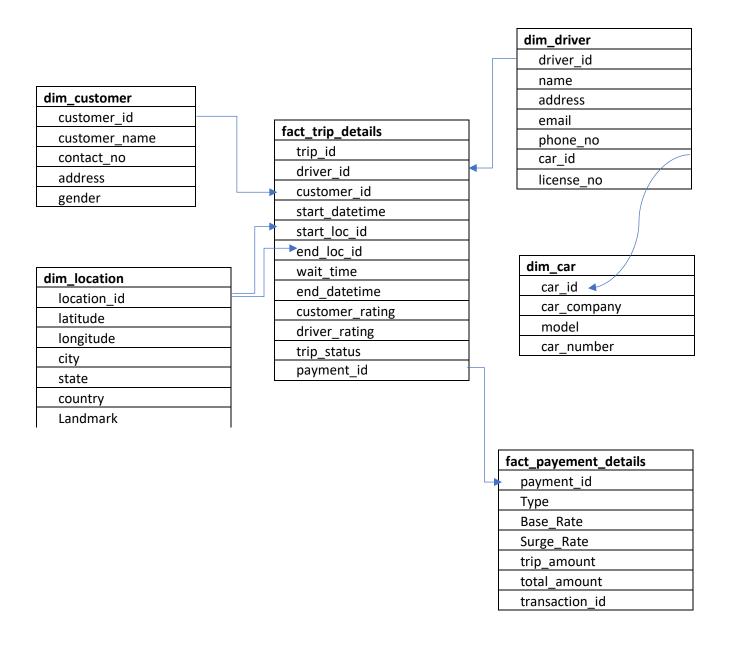
count(order\_id)

From fact\_order\_header a

Where a. order\_date between '2021-01-01' and '2021-01-31' and order\_status='completed'

## Data Warehousing Design for the Swiggy /Zomato Order System

```
Q2. Find out the top 5 delivery partner's based on number of deliveries done in year 2022
Select
b. delivery_agent_id,
b. delivery_agent_name,
total_orders
from (
       Select
       b. delivery_agent_id,
       b. delivery_agent_name,
       count(order_id) as total_orders,
       row_number() over (partition by delivery_agent_id order by count(order_id) desc) as "rank"
       From fact_order_header a
        join dim_delivery_agent b on a. delivery_agent_id=b. delivery_agent_id and b.is_active=1
       where year(a.order_date)=2022
       group by
       b. delivery_agent_id,
       b. delivery_agent_name,
       ) inner_table
WHERE inner_table.rank<=5;
```



### Explanation:

We have created below tables as a part of DWH design:

Table Name	Purpose
Dim_customer:	Stores the details at customer level.
Dim_location:	Location Master which stores the location details such as latitude, longitude, city, state, country, landmark etc.
Dim_Restaurant:	Stores details of the restaurants listed on our app.
Dim_Driver	Stores the Driver Details such as Name, Email, Phone, License_id, car_id etc.
Dim_Car	Stores the details of the cars used by driver.
Fact_trip_Details	Fact tables which stores the details of the trip at trip_id level.
Fact_Payment_Details	Fact table which stores the data of payment made by the customer for their trips.

### Sample Queries:

Q1. Find out the total trips and avg trip price during 2021.

### Select

avg(total\_amount) as total\_sales,

count(a.trip\_id) as total\_trips

From fact\_trip\_details a

Join fact\_payment\_details b on a.payment\_id=b.payment\_id

Where year(start\_datetime)=2021 and a.trip\_status='completed'

Q2. Find out the top 5 cities where most number of customer travelled in 2022

```
Select
city,
count_of_trips
from (
       Select b.city,
        Count(1) as count_of_trips,
        Row_number() over (order by count(1) desc) as "rank"
        From fact_trip_details a
        Join dim_location b on a.end_loc_id=b.location_id
        Where a.trip_status='completed' and year(start_datetime)=2022
        Group by b.city
) inner_table
Where inner_table.rank<=5
Q2. Find out the top 5 delivery partner's based on number of deliveries done in year 2022
Select
b. delivery_agent_id,
b. delivery_agent_name,
total_orders
from (
       Select
        b. delivery_agent_id,
        b. delivery_agent_name,
```

count(order\_id) as total\_orders,

```
row_number() over (partition by delivery_agent_id order by count(order_id) desc) as "rank"

From fact_order_header a

join dim_delivery_agent b on a. delivery_agent_id=b. delivery_agent_id and b.is_active=1

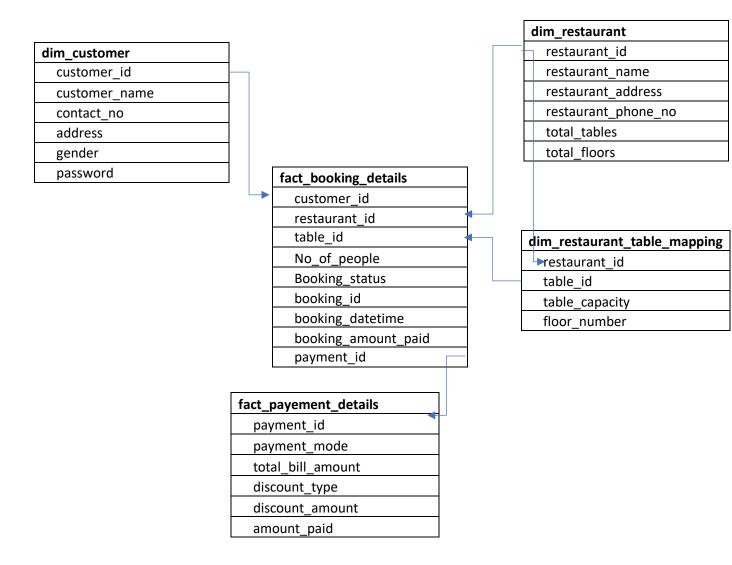
where year(a.order_date)=2022

group by

b. delivery_agent_id,
b. delivery_agent_name,
) inner_table

WHERE inner_table.rank<=5;
```

## **Data Warehousing Design for Restaurant Table Booking App**



#### Explanation:

We have created below tables as a part of DWH design:

Table Name	Purpose
Dim_customer:	Stores the details at customer level.
Dim_Restaurant_Table_Mapping:	Dimension table which store the mapping between the table_id and restaurant_id's. Also gives us that the current_table is present at which floor in the given restaurant_id and tables seating capacity.
Dim_Restaurant:	Stores details of the restaurants listed on our app.
Fact_booking_details	Fact table that stores the booking details of the tables.
fact_payement_details	Fact tables that captures the details regarding the payment made by the customer against booking of the table

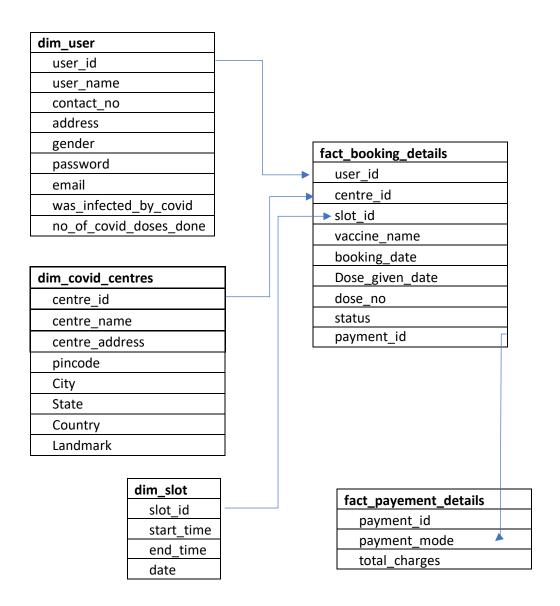
### **Data Warehousing Design for Restaurant Table Booking App**

#### Questions:

Q1: Find out the top 5 restaurants which have been booked more than the 90 % capacity of their total seating capacity on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2022[Assuming today is 31<sup>st</sup> Dec].

```
Select
Restaurant_id,
Percentage_Booking_Done
From
(
       Select
       a.Restaurant_id,
       a. total_seats_booked*100.0/b. total_capacity as "Percentage_Booking_Done",
       row_number() over (order by "Percentage_Booking_Done" desc) as "Rank"
       from
       (
               Select
               Restaurant_id,
               Sum(no_of_people) as total_seats_booked
               fact_booking_details a
               Where a.booking_status='completed' and date(a. booking_datetime)='2022-12-31'
               Group by Restaurant_id
       ) a
       join
       (
         select
               restaurant_id,
               sum(total_capacity) as total_capacity
          From
               dim_restaurant _table_ mapping
          group by
              restaurant_id
       ) b on a. restaurant_id=b. restaurant_id
)
Where "Rank" <= 5
```

## **Data Warehousing Design for Covid Vaccine Application**



### Explanation:

We have created below tables as a part of DWH design:

Table Name	Purpose
Dim_user:	Stores the details at user level.
Dim_Covid_Centres:	Dimension table which stores the details of the Covid Vaccine Centres
Dim_Slot:	Stores details of the various time slots available for taking vaccine.
Fact_booking_details	Fact table that stores the booking details of the vaccine. Also provides what is status[booked/cancelled/completed] of the user for given dose no.

## **Data Warehousing Design for Covid Vaccine Application**

fact_payement_details	Fact tables that captures the details regarding
	the payment made by the user against booking
	of the slot for vaccine

#### Questions:

Q1: Find out total vaccines dose administered/completed since inception till Dec-22 and ratio of how many people have taken  $1^{st}$  dose and  $2^{nd}$  dose.

```
Select

Dose_no,

Total_dose_given,

Sum(Total_dose_given) over () as "Overall_count",

Total_dose_given*1.0/ Overall_count*100 as Ratio

From

(
Select

Dose_no,

Count(1) as total_dose_given,

From fact_booking_details a

Where a.status='Completed' and Dose_given_date<='2022-12-31'

Group by dose_no
)
```

Q2: Find out total users who has been affected by covid before and have not completed a single dose.

```
Select

used_id,

user_name

From dim_user a

Where a. was_infected_by_covid='Y' and a. no_of_covid_doses_done=0
```