Skills test for Junior Data Engineer

1.

The scenario:

Each day I get CSV files and I never know how clean or dirty the data really is, and if the column order is always the same. The only thing I know is that each CSV file has columns blogId, views, clicks (I don't know if this will be always the order of the columns).

The way I have approach this task is following: at the end of each day I put all the CSV files I got that day and I run the following Python Script. The script takes all CSV files, it puts them in right column order and adds the current date time and saves it in new CSV file. I also uploaded test CSV files so you can run the script in order to test it. Also I have written the comments if order to explain what each code line means.

```
import csv
import datetime
import os
from tabulate import tabulate
#define paths
csv path = 'C:/Users/SOFIJA/PycharmProjects/SkillTest/jDataEngineer'
output file = './out.csv'
#if you just want date and not time, put "%B %d, %Y"
current date = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%B %d %Y, %I:%M.%S %p")
#Load the output csv file or create an empty dataframe to store the new data
fields = ['blogid','views','clicks','current_date','csv']
old csvs=set()
if os.path.isfile(output file):
   out csv = csv.DictReader(open(output file))
    for row in out csv:
       old csvs.add(dict(row)['csv'])
else:
    with open(output file, 'a+', encoding='utf-8') as output:
       writer = csv.DictWriter(output, fieldnames=fields)
        writer.writeheader()
#iterate through csv files in the directory
for f in os.listdir(csv path):
    #process file only if it's not already proccessed in a previous date and indexed
in output file
   if f.endswith('.csv') and f not in old_csvs:
       csv file = os.path.join(csv path,f)
        csv data = csv.DictReader(open(csv file))
        with open(output file, 'a+', encoding='utf-8') as output:
            writer = csv.DictWriter(output, fieldnames=fields)
            for row in csv data:
                row clean = dict((k.lower().replace(' ', ''), v) for k,v in
dict(row).items())
                row clean['current_date'] = current date
                row clean['csv'] = f
                #write row for output file
                writer.writerow(row clean)
#print data
rows = []
```

```
out_csv = csv.DictReader(open(output_file))
for row in out_csv:
    rows.append(row)
print (tabulate(rows, headers=dict(zip(fields, fields)), tablefmt='orgtbl'))
```

The output will be following:

						blogid		_			1		
		1.csv		3				December					
14	ĺ	2.csv	I	15	Ī	1	l	December	01	2017,	10:57.00	AM	Ī
9	Ī	3.csv	L	8	ı	6	l	December	01	2017,	10:57.00	AM	1

The end result is a dataset that contains a date dimension that would allow presentation via a BI/Analytics tool to show blog traffic by day.

There are tools and software that does all work you need like:

- 1. We can use **Alteryx** leader in the self-service data analytics movement with a platform that can prep, blend, and analyze all of your data, then deploy and share analytics at scale for deeper insights in hours. (www.alteryx.com)
- We can use Cloudera Impala with Apache Hadoop (<u>www.cloudera.com</u>)

2.

I have inserted the dataset is in CSV format into Navicat database and I did the queries using MySQL.

2a. Total spending (amount) by Department family.

SELECT 'Department family', ROUND(SUM('AP Amount (£)'), 2) AS Total_Spending_Amount

FROM '10l comb expenditure over thres'

GROUP BY 'Department family'

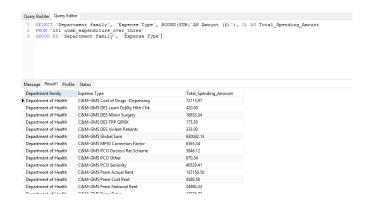


2b. Total spending (amount) by Department family + Expense type.

SELECT `Department family`, `Expense Type`, ROUND(SUM(`AP Amount (£)`), 2) AS Total_Spending_Amount

FROM '10l comb_expenditure_over_thres'

GROUP BY 'Department family', 'Expense Type'

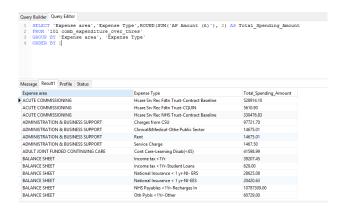


3.

SELECT `Expense area`, `Expense Type`, ROUND(SUM(`AP Amount (£)`), 2) AS Total_Spending_Amount FROM `10l comb_expenditure_over_thres`

GROUP BY `Expense area`, `Expense Type`

ORDER BY 1



I used Tableau Public in order to get the table you have requested. Please go to the link public.tableau.com/profile/sofija.milunov