

# Final Project Kalbe Nutritionals - DE

Utus Karta Sanggam

## Data Engineering



# Agenda



**Introduction**



**Challenge &  
Answer**



**Summary**



**My Profile**



**Quote**

# Introduction

In implementing this Project Based Internship program, we get an overview of how a Data Engineer works at Kalbe Nutritionals.

We will also learn how to solve problems and work on projects that are in accordance with Kalbe Nutritionals company activities.

With the challenges given in this final task as a representative of the real project so that we can be ready to handle it.



# Challenge & Answer



# Challenge 1

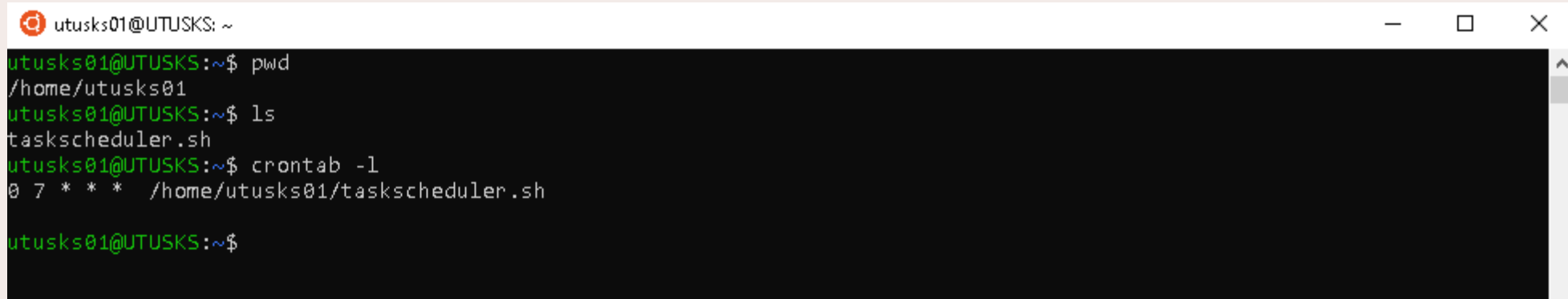
- **To check whether directory exist inside a given path**

```
path=/hdfs/data/data1
name_of_directory=data1
dir=$path/$name_of_directory
filename_excel=Dataset_Final_Project_KN-DE.xlsx
source_dir=/local/data/market
if [ -d $dir ]; then
    echo "There is ${name_of_directory} Directory Exists!"
else
    echo "${name_of_directory} Directory Not Exists!"
    mkdir $dir
    exit 1
fi
```

# Challenge 1 (Continued)

- **Final Step:**

- **Create a crontab syntax to run the script at 07:00 AM Daily**



```
utusks01@UTUSKS: ~  
utusks01@UTUSKS:~$ pwd  
/home/utusks01  
utusks01@UTUSKS:~$ ls  
taskscheduler.sh  
utusks01@UTUSKS:~$ crontab -l  
0 7 * * * /home/utusks01/taskscheduler.sh  
utusks01@UTUSKS:~$
```

## Challenge 2

Using the question number 1 script, add another condition if directory exists inside the path.

```
path=/hdfs/data/data1
name_of_directory=data1
dir=$path/$name_of_directory
filename_excel=Dataset_Final_Project_KN-DE.xlsx
source_dir=/local/data/market
if [ -d $dir ]; then
    echo "There is ${name_of_directory} Directory Exists!"
    cp $source_dir/$filename_excel $path
    echo "File Moved Successfully"
else
    echo "${name_of_directory} Directory Not Exists!"
    mkdir $dir
    exit 1
fi
```

# Challenge 3

## Complete Syntax to insert data from Python to MySQL.

```
# import library mysql connector
import mysql.connector
```

```
# Connection setup configuration and testing
```

```
con =
```

```
mysql.connector.connect(user='root',password='*****',port='3306',host='localhost',database='kalbe')
```

```
if con.is_connected(): print('Connected')
```

```
# Create Object cursor
```

```
cursor = con.cursor()
```

```
# Add Value to Inventory Table of KALBE Database
```

```
insert_sql = ("INSERT INTO inventory(item_code,item_name,item_price,item_total)
VALUES ('2346','Fitbar',15000,200)")
```

```
#values = ('2346','Fitbar',15000,200)
```



## Challenge 3 (Continued)

Complete Syntax to insert data from Python to MySQL.

```
try:
    #Execute SQL Command to insert
    cursor.execute(insert_sql)

    #Execute commit connection
    con.commit()
    print('Insert into Inventory Table has succeeded.....!!!')

except:
    #Rollback if any issues
    con.rollback()

finally:
    #Close connection
    cursor.close()
    con.close()
```

## Challenge 4-a

Convert this instruction into SQL Query Language.

- o Create a database with 'KALBE' as the name.constraints.

```
CREATE DATABASE KALBE;
```

- o Use a database digunakan untuk MySQL.

```
USE KALBE;
```

## Challenge 4-b

Inside the database, create a table with the name 'Inventory', with columns Item\_code, Item\_name, Item\_price, and Item\_total. Choose its own best data type and the length of it according to best practice. Choose one unique column as a primary key and decide columns

| Item_code | Item_name              | Item_price | Item_total |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| 2341      | Promag Tablet          | 3000       | 100        |
| 2342      | Hydro Coco 250ML       | 7000       | 20         |
| 2343      | Nutrive Benecol 100ML  | 20000      | 30         |
| 2344      | Blackmores Vit C 500Mg | 95000      | 45         |
| 2345      | Entrasol Gold 370G     | 90000      | 120        |

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (  
  item_code INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  item_name VARCHAR(100),  
  item_price DECIMAL(10,2),  
  item_total INT);
```

## Challenge 4-c

Insert below data into the table:

| Item_code | Item_name              | Item_price | Item_total |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| 2341      | Promag Tablet          | 3000       | 100        |
| 2342      | Hydro Coco 250ML       | 7000       | 20         |
| 2343      | Nutrive Benecol 100ML  | 20000      | 30         |
| 2344      | Blackmores Vit C 500Mg | 95000      | 45         |
| 2345      | Enterasol Gold 370G    | 90000      | 120        |

```
INSERT INTO Inventory (item_code, item_name, item_price, item_total)
VALUES ('2341','Promag Tablet',3000,100), ('2342','Hydro Coco 250ML',7000,20),
('2343','Nutrive Benecol 100ML',20000,30), ('2344','Blackmores Vit C
500Mg',95000,45), ('2345','Enterasol Gold 370G',90000,120);
```

## Challenge 4-d

- Show Item\_name that has the highest number in Item\_total. :

```
SELECT item_name
FROM Inventory
WHERE item_total = (SELECT MAX(item_total)
FROM Inventory);
```

- Update the Item\_price of the output of question bullet

```
UPDATE Inventory
SET item_price = '77500'
WHERE item_total = (SELECT MAX(item_total)
FROM Inventory);
```

## Challenge 4-e

- What will happen if we insert another Item\_name with Item\_code of 2343 into the table?

```
INSERT INTO Inventory (item_code, item_name, item_price, item_total)
values ('2343', 'Fitbar', 3000, 100);
-->>> SQL Error [1062] [23000]: Duplicate entry '2343' for key 'inventory.PRIMARY'
It results in a primary key constraint violation due to primary key column
must have unique value. The insertion will fail.
```

- Delete the Item\_name that has the lowest number of Item\_total.

```
DELETE FROM Inventory
WHERE item_total = (SELECT MIN(item_total)
FROM inventory);
```

## Challenge 5

Create a Query to display all customer orders where purchase amount is less than 100 or exclude those orders which order date is on or greater than 25 Aug 2022 and customer id is above 2001. Sample table: customer\_orders

| order_no | purchase_amount | order_date | customer_id | salesman_id |
|----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 10001    | 150             | 2022-10-05 | 2005        | 3002        |
| 10009    | 270             | 2022-09-10 | 2001        | 3005        |
| 10002    | 65              | 2022-10-05 | 2002        | 3001        |
| 10004    | 110             | 2022-08-17 | 2009        | 3003        |
| 10007    | 948             | 2022-09-10 | 2005        | 3002        |
| 10005    | 2400            | 2022-07-27 | 2007        | 3001        |

```
SELECT *  
FROM customer_orders as co  
WHERE (purchase_amount < 100 OR (order_date < '2022-08-25' AND customer_id <=  
'2001'));
```

## Challenge 6

Please explain what is wrong with this picture and give the best solution for this case.

dbo. FormN\_168

ddPlant (nvarchar(max), null)

ddIPTBU (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqBU (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqLOB (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqLokasi (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqLokasiAstTetap (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqLokasiKategori (nvarchar(max), null)

ddReqOnBU (nvarchar(max), null)

ddRequestType (nvarchar(max), null)

ddTypeofClaim (nvarchar(max), null)

ddTypeofPurchase (nvarchar(max), null)

|   | ddPlant  | ddReqBU | ddReqLOB   | ddReqLokasiKategori | ddReqOnBU | ddRequestType   | ddTypeofClaim     | ddTypeofPurchase |
|---|----------|---------|------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Surabaya | DSI     | Downstream | HO                  | DSI       | Modern Trade PO | Promotional Claim | Non PO           |
| 2 | Surabaya | DSI     | Downstream | HO                  | DSI       | Modern Trade PO | Promotional Claim | Non PO           |
| 3 | Belawan  | DSI     | Downstream | HO                  | DSI       | Modern Trade PO | Promotional Claim | Non PO           |

General Information

Request Type \*

Modern Trade PO

Plant \*

Belawan

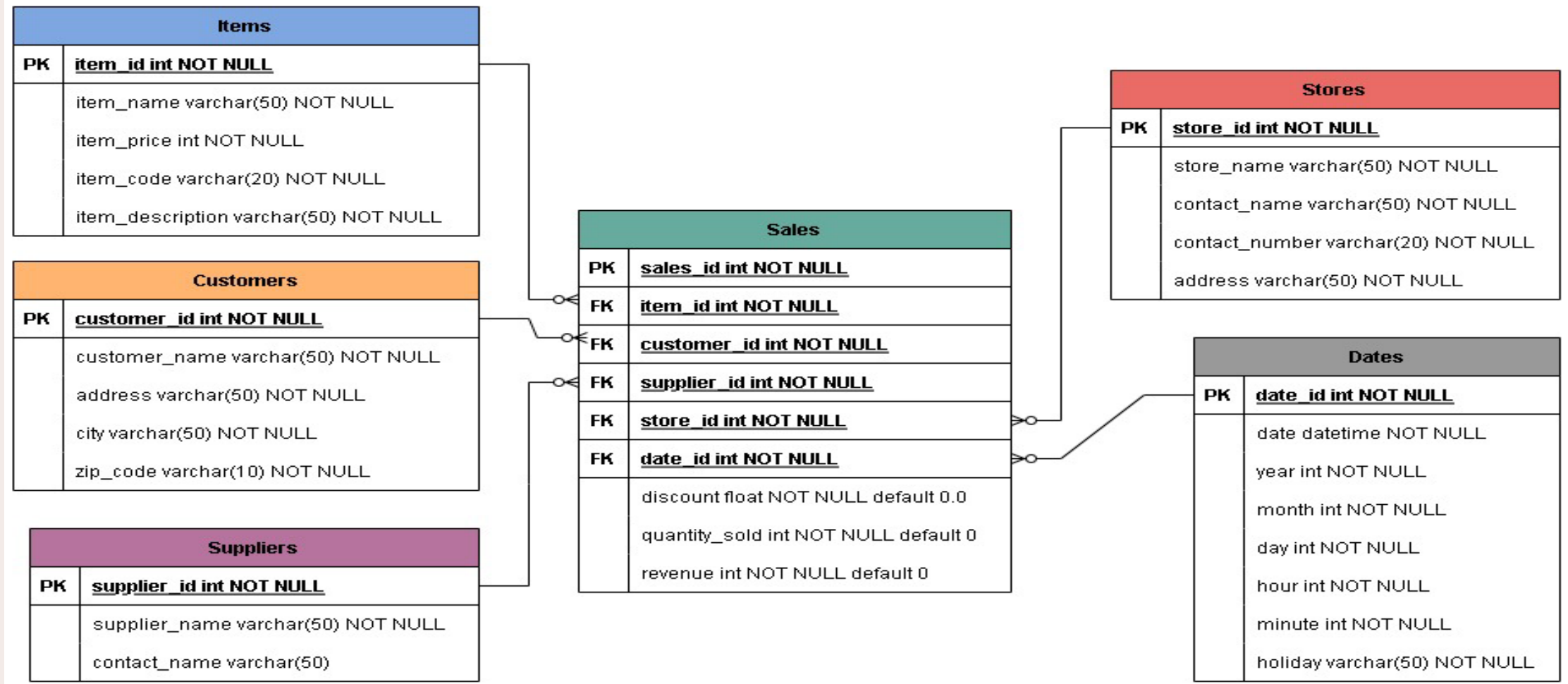
Based on General Information with filtering Requested Type : Modern Trade PO and Plant : Belawan, **on column ddPlant should be Belawan only but also we see Surabaya (Duplicate)**. It's wrong and the best solution for this case :

1. Filtering if Belawan only : where ddRequestType="Modern Trade PO" and ddPlant="Belawan"
2. Duplicate : ddPlant="Surabaya" must be cleaned.



# Challenge 7

Create a simple star schema for KALBE database consist of 1 Fact and 5 Dimensions using Physical Data Model Theory.



All Dimension (Items/Customers/Suppliers/Stores/dates) Tables have relationship with Fact Sales Table.



# Summary

The challenges given in this final task divide on 3 (Three) main tasks as follow :

1. Create a shell/bash scripting and Cron scheduler.  
→ Challenge 1 and 2.
2. Database Integration using SQL and Python.  
→ Challenge 3.
3. Data Modeling ( DDL, DML and Star Schema).  
→ Challenge 4 – 7.

# My Profile



## Working Experience



Data Engineer Virtual Internship at PT. Kalbe Nutitionals. Sep-Oct, 2023

Data Analyst Virtual Internship at PT. Xeratic. June-August, 2023

Career Transition to learn more about Data  
Sept 2022 – Present :

- Data Science IDCamp 2023 Scholarship - period Sep 11 - Dec 25, 2023 by Dicoding.
- Alibaba Big Data Fundamentals DTS PROA 2023 Batch 3 period Sep 11 - Nov 15, 2023 by Alibaba Indonesia.
- Bootcamp Machine Learning & AI for Beginner - period July 1 - Aug 26, 2023 by DQLab.
- Data Engineer Course (Digital Talent Scholarship PROA 2023 Batch 1 period Mar-Apr, 2023) by DQLab.
- Bootcamp Data Analyst with SQL and Python period Jan-Mar, 2023 by DQLab
- Google Data Analytics Course (Digital Talent Scholarship/ DTS) PROA 2022-Batch 4 period Sep-Nov, 2022) by Cousera & Dicoding



# Quote

“

Business opportunities are  
like buses, there's always  
another one coming.

Richard Branson

quotezany

”

# Thank you

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