Abstract: In day today technical field, we are working on data science. It is the field that increasing rapidly, data science is similar to data mining but if we need to perform data mining then it is necessary to have data warehouse. And if we are interested to create data warehouse then we need to perform Extract Load and Testing (ETL). ETL implies Extraction of data from various sources, Transform that extracted data into proper format and finally load the data into data house. The integration of data science with the ETL is quite prominent and required so that the higher degree of performance can be attained. In addition, the performance elevation is very important to have the testing with more accuracy.

Keywords: Extract Load Testing, ETL testing, Test case, Bugs etc

I. INTRODUCTION

Before starting of testing of ETL we need to know the basics of things like Business Intelligence, Data warehouse, ETL. As we know that the data extraction, loading and transformation is very important in any organization with the more elevation towards the performance.

II. EXTRACTION TRANSFORMATION AND LOADING TESTING

The extraction of data is hugely important to have the higher performance and to have the key aspects with the elimination of dilemma of data processing with the loading and testing.

ETL TESTING PROCESS

There are various testing process similar to that of other testing process ETL testing process is there. It has different phases like shown in following figure 3.1.
III. TYPES OF ETL TESTING

A. Production Validation Testing:

1. Testing Process: It is simply “Table balancing” or “production reconciliation” this type of testing is used to work provided to cavernous applications. To support business decision, whatever the data is available in management systems has to be in the correct sequence. Informatica Data Validation alternative provides the ETL testing automation and management abilities to ensure that the integration segments.

2. Validation Testing

3. Upgradation to the Testing:

4. Metadata Testing: This testing is used to test data type audit, data length audit and index/constraint audit.

5. Data Completeness Testing: To justify that all the normal

IV. HOW TO CREATE ETL TEST CASE

Extraction Transformation loading testing is a approach which is used to enforced variety of tools and databases in information management companies.

Table 4.1: ETL Test Scenarios And Test Cases

| Test Scenario       | Test Cases                                                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mapping doc         | 1. Dynamic document extraction and key formatting for ETL                 |
|                     | 2. Key Processing                                                        |
|                     | 3. Data Analytics                                                        |
|                     | 4. Cavernous Processing                                                  |
| Validation          | 1. ETL integration validation process                                      |
|                     | 2. Validation analytics                                                  |
| Constraint          | Setup of objectives and constraints                                       |
| Validation          |                                                                           |
| Data consistency    | Consistency analytics                                                    |
| issues              |                                                                           |
| Completeness Issues | 1. Assure that all normal data is weighted into destination table.        |
|                     | 2. Analyze document calculation between origin and destination.           |
|                     | 3. Certify for any denied documents.                                      |
|                     | 4. Certify data cannot be deleted in the column of destination tables.   |
|                     | 5. Certify boundary value inquiry.                                       |
| Correctness         | 1. Misspelled or inaccurately data is recorded.                          |
| Issues              |                                                                           |
| Transformation      | Transformation                                                            |
| Data Quality        | 1. Number audit: Need to number certify and verify it                     |
|                     | 2. Date Audit                                                            |
|                     | 3. Data audit.                                                           |

Null Validate Validation with the null values

| Duplicate Audit     | 1. Necessity to approve the uncommon key, primary key and any other      |
|                     | attribute must uncommon as per the business needs are having any        |
|                     | corresponding rows.                                                    |
| Data Cleanness      | Unwanted attribute should be removed aforetime loading into the open space. |
| Date Validation     | Codes of dates are passed on in divers fields in ETL advancement         |
|                     | 1. To detect the row generation date.                                    |
|                     | 2. To detect operative records as per ETL.                               |
| Complete Data       | 1. To approve the entire data set in origin and destination table less a |
| Validation          | query in a better explanation.                                          |
|                     | 2. To approve the entire data set in origin and destination table less a |
|                     | query in a better explanation.                                          |
|                     | 3. We work out on origin less destination and destination less origin.   |
|                     | 4. If less query return any code those should be studied as discord tuples. |
|                     | 5. Covet to duplicate tuples amid origin and destination applying converge statement. |

V. TYPES OF ETL BUGS

VI. KEY ETL DIMENSIONS AS TESTING DOMAIN

- Performance of Data Processing
- Testing Elevations
- Testing Evaluations
- Key Perspectives with Testing in ETL
- ETL with the diversified Aspects
- ETL in addition to cavernous perspectives
• ETL in addition to the major data processing applications
• ETL in addition to the existing approaches for performance elevations

**Responsibilities with Testing**
- Test components of ETL data warehouse
- Execute backend data-driven test
- ETL tool based verifications
- Generate, layout and run test cases, verify plans and verify equipments.
- Find the difficulties and implement clarification for capability problems
- Accept needs and layout blueprint.

**VII. ETL ADMINISTRATION EXAMINATION AND CONFORM**

The ETL key based administration and confirmation is required so that the overall performance and effectiveness can be elevated in addition to the existing aspects. The ETL based testing is quite prominent and needs and elevated segments so that the enormous aspects can be analyzed to the more accuracy levels.

**VIII. KEY AUTOMATION ASPECTS WITH THE ETL**

The key automation involves the presentation and association of fast integration for the ETL to have the performance aware integration. In addition, the processing is quite rigorous for the analytics patterns

**IX. ENORMOUS DIMENSIONS WITH ETL PERSPECTIVES**

The associated dimensions involves the performance factors with following points
- Efficiency
- Effectiveness
- Accuracy
- Cost Factor
- Cavernous Analytics

**X. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY**

The proposed methodology is associated with the integration of high performance tools and scripts to get the performance aware outcomes on the assorted parameters. The dimensions to include the analytics include the effectiveness, accuracy and related parameters using which the data processing the associated key factors are analyzed. The usage patterns of Python scripts and associated libraries are done so that the overall performance and evaluations can be done with higher degree of accuracy.

**XI. RESULTS AND OUTCOMES**

**Table 11.1: Effectiveness Analysis**

| Execution Attempt | Effectiveness |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1                 | 99            |
| 2                 | 98            |

**Figure 11.1: Outcomes on Effectiveness**

The tabular as well as the graphical results depict evaluations on assorted parameters with elevated performance.

**Table 11.2: Accuracy Analysis**

| Execution Attempt | Accuracy |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1                 | 96       |
| 2                 | 97       |
| 3                 | 99       |
| 4                 | 96       |
| 5                 | 97       |
| 6                 | 99       |

**Figure 11.2: Outcomes Plot on Accuracy Parameter**
XII. CONCLUSION AND SCOPE OF FUTURE WORK

The presented work is can be elevated to the effectiveness with integration of soft computing and metaheuristic approaches so that the overall performance can be improved. Following are few approaches which can be integrated for the soft computing and nature inspired techniques

- Social Cognitive Optimization (SCO)
- Bacteria Chemotaxis (BC) Algorithm
- Intelligent Water Drops algorithm, or the IWD algorithm
- Gases Brownian Motion Optimization
- Vortex Search Algorithm
- Bird Mating Optimizer
- MBO: Marriage in Honey Bees Optimization
- Krill Herd
- Harmony Search (HS)
- Grey Wolf Optimizer
- Cultural Algorithms (CA)
- Optics Inspired Optimization (OIO)
- Seed Based Plant Propagation Algorithm
- League Championship Algorithm (LCA)
- Firefly Algorithm (FA)
- Memetic Algorithm (MA)
- Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)
- Simulated annealing (SA)
- Group Search Optimizer
- Parliamentary optimization algorithm POA
- Golden Ball
- Central Force Optimization
- Animal Migration Optimization (AMO) Algorithm
- Artificial Chemical Process Algorithm
- Self-propelled Particles
- The Raven Roosting Optimization Algorithm
- Forest Optimization Algorithm
- Bumble Bees Mating Optimization (BBMO) Algorithm
- Elephant herding optimization (EHO)
- Artificial Algae Algorithm (AAA)
- Strawberry Algorithm
- Boids
- Plant Propagation Algorithm
- Water Wave Optimization
- Bees Algorithm
- Artificial immune systems (AIS)
- Genetic Algorithm (GA)
- Invasive Weed Optimization (IWO)
- Bull optimization algorithm
- Bat Algorithm
- Social Spider Optimization (SSO)
- Shuffled Frog Leaping Algorithm (SFLA)
- Spider Monkey Optimization (SMO) algorithm
- Bacterial Colony Optimization
- Bacterial Foraging Optimization
- Ant Colony Optimization Algorithm (ACO)
- Cuttlefish Algorithm
- Chemical Reaction Algorithm
- Spiral Dynamic Algorithm (SDA)
- Bumble bees mating optimization BBMO
- Bacterial Evolutionary Algorithm (BBMO)
- Artificial Chemical Reaction Optimization Algorithm
- Altruism Algorithm
- Flower pollination algorithm (FPA)

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