



## QlikView Case Study “Making Loan Sanction Dashboard”

### Description:

BISP is committed to provide BEST learning material to the beginners and advance learners. In the same series, we have prepared a complete end-to-end Hands-on Beginner’s Guide for Qlikview implementations. The document focuses on. Qlikview Loan Sanctioned Dashboard **Join our professional training program and learn from experts**

### History:

Version	Description Change	Author	Publish Date
0.1	Initial Draft	Surbhi Sahu	21 <sup>st</sup> Aug 2013
0.1	Review#1	Amit Sharma	29 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2013

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## Load Strategy Reports

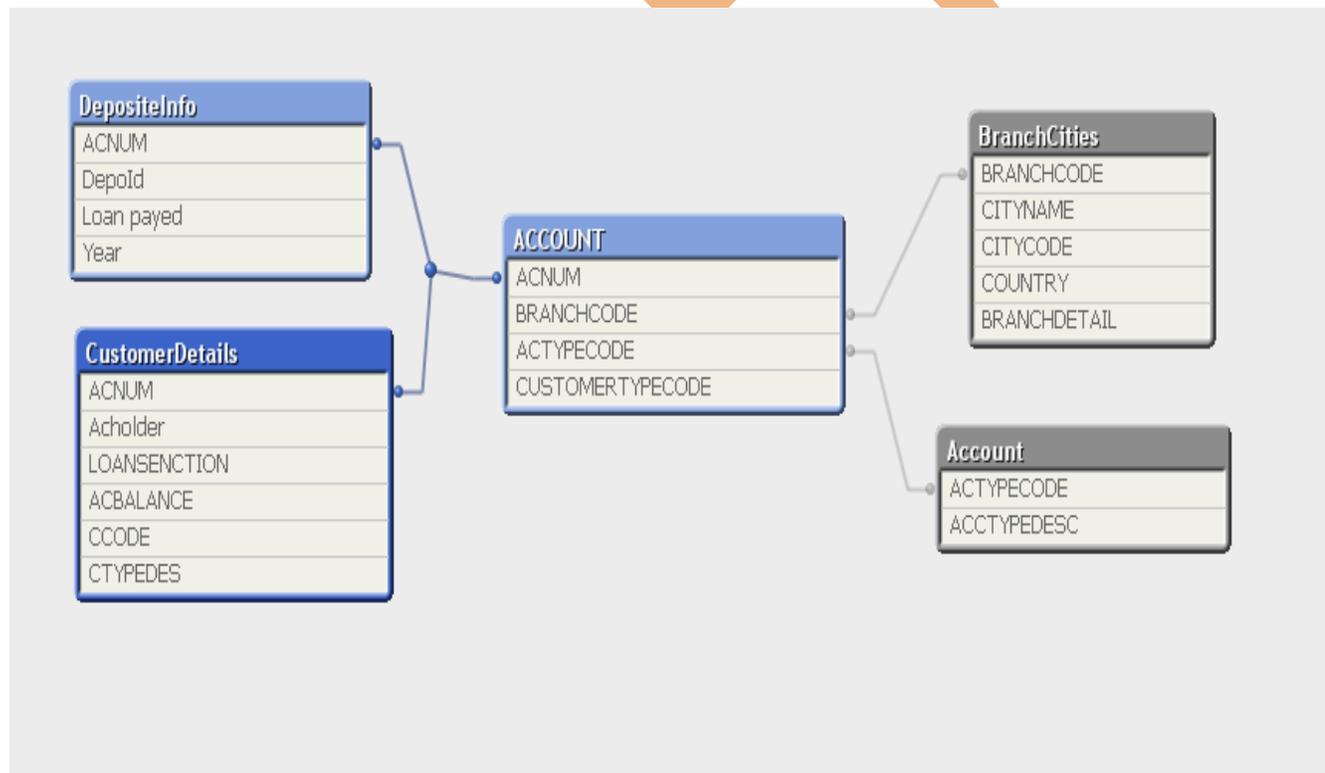
This document demonstrates step by step approach to load data, create report and create dashboard for Qlikview learners.

- Loan Sanction by each country.
- Loan Taker Ratio.
- Loan Sanction and Loan Paid Ratio Yearly

## Oracle as a data source:

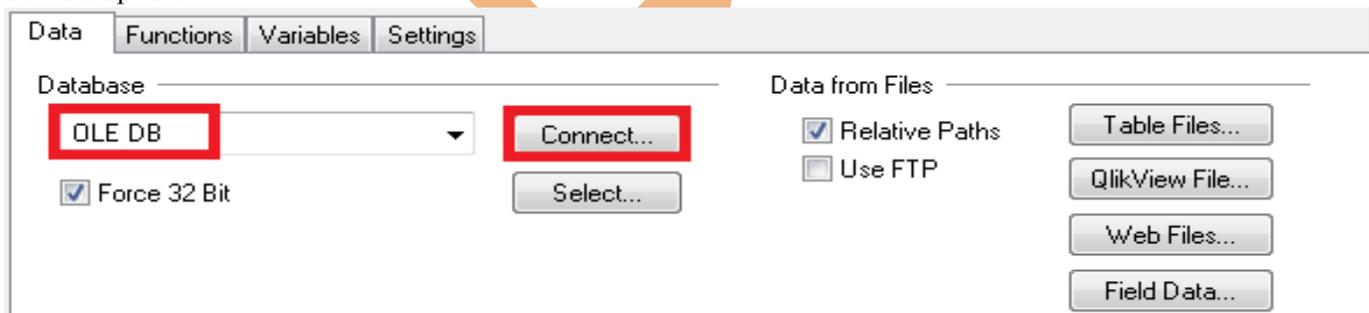
We have taken the data source as oracle.

### Source Data Model

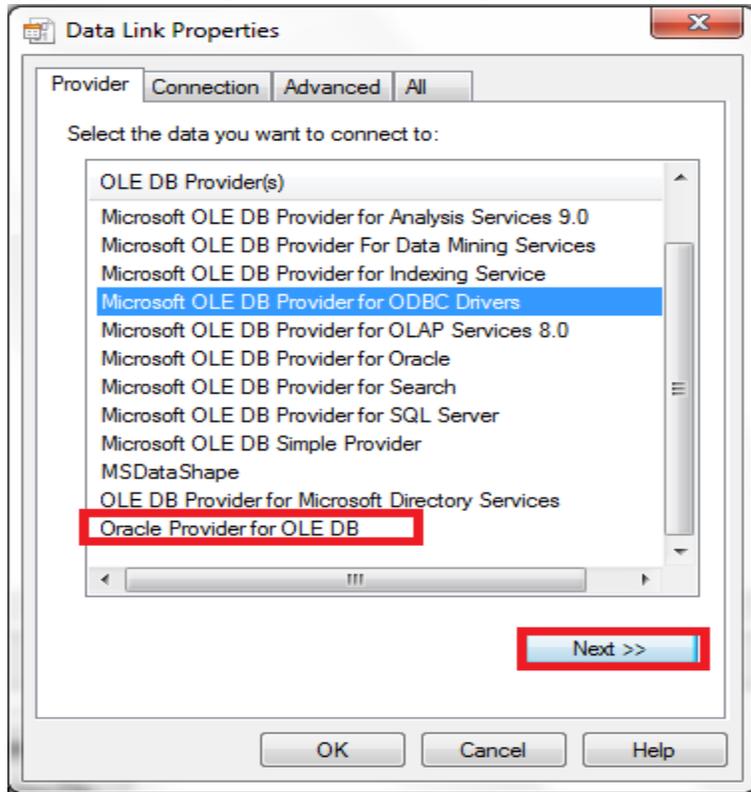


Step 1) Open the QlikView app and give the name BankReport.

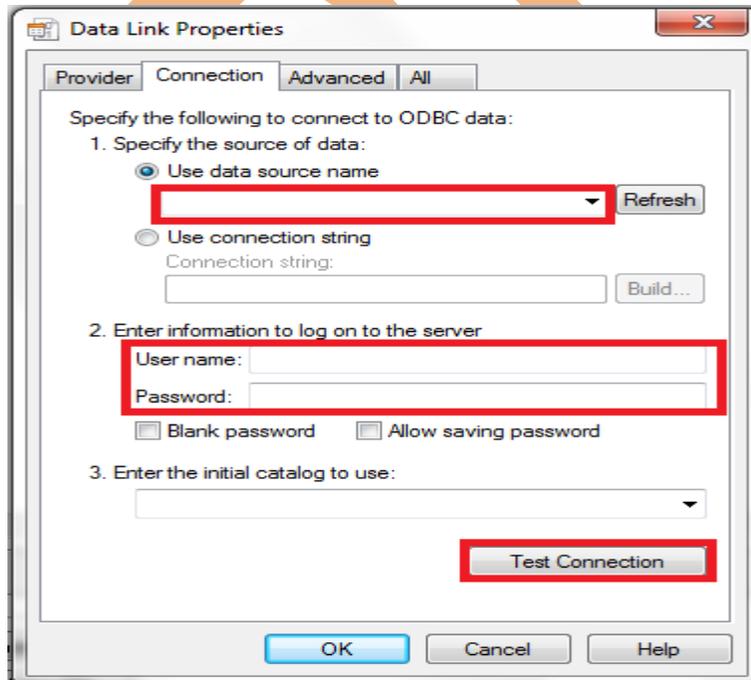
Step 2) Then go to the script Editor Window and check the database interface should be OLEDB and then click on the connect option.



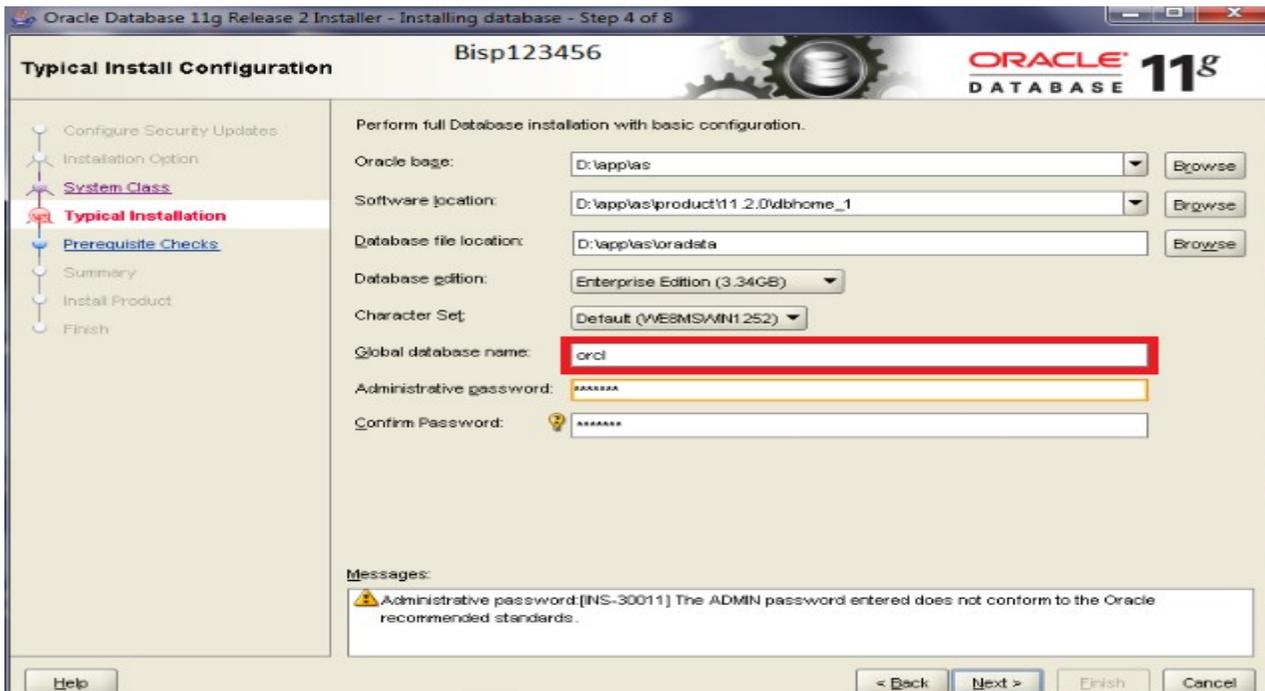
Step 3) This will open the Data Link Properties window select 'Oracle provider for OLEDB' then click the Next option.



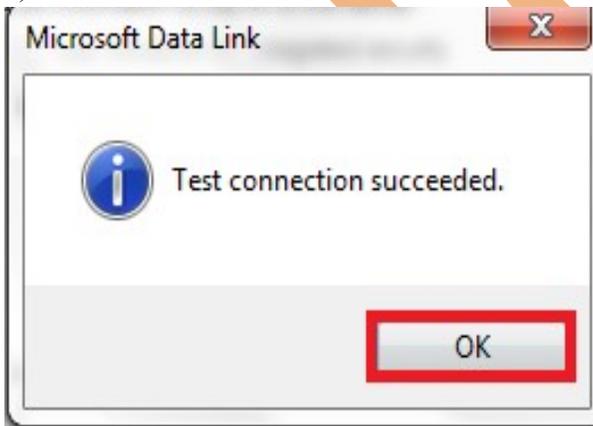
Step 4) In the connection tab, give the data source name, user name and password from which you logged on the oracle as a user.



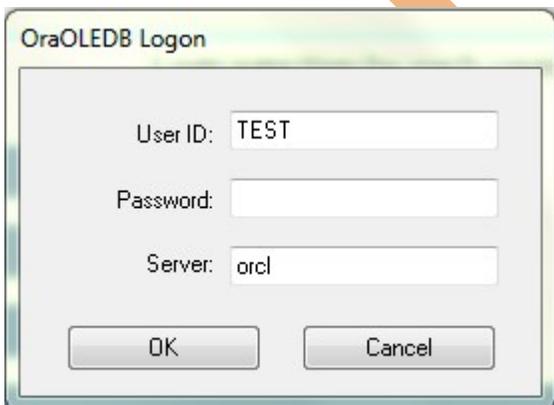
The snap shot is shown here.



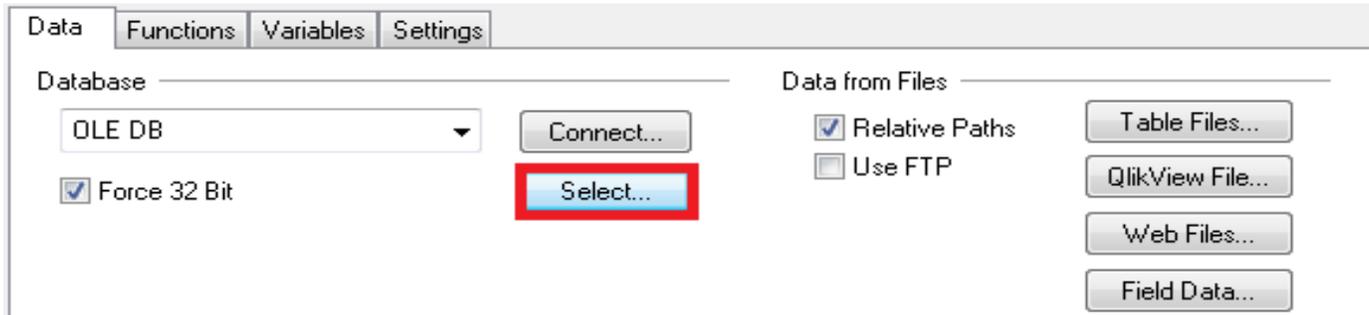
5) Hit the Test connection button the notification will come which display that Test connection succeeded.



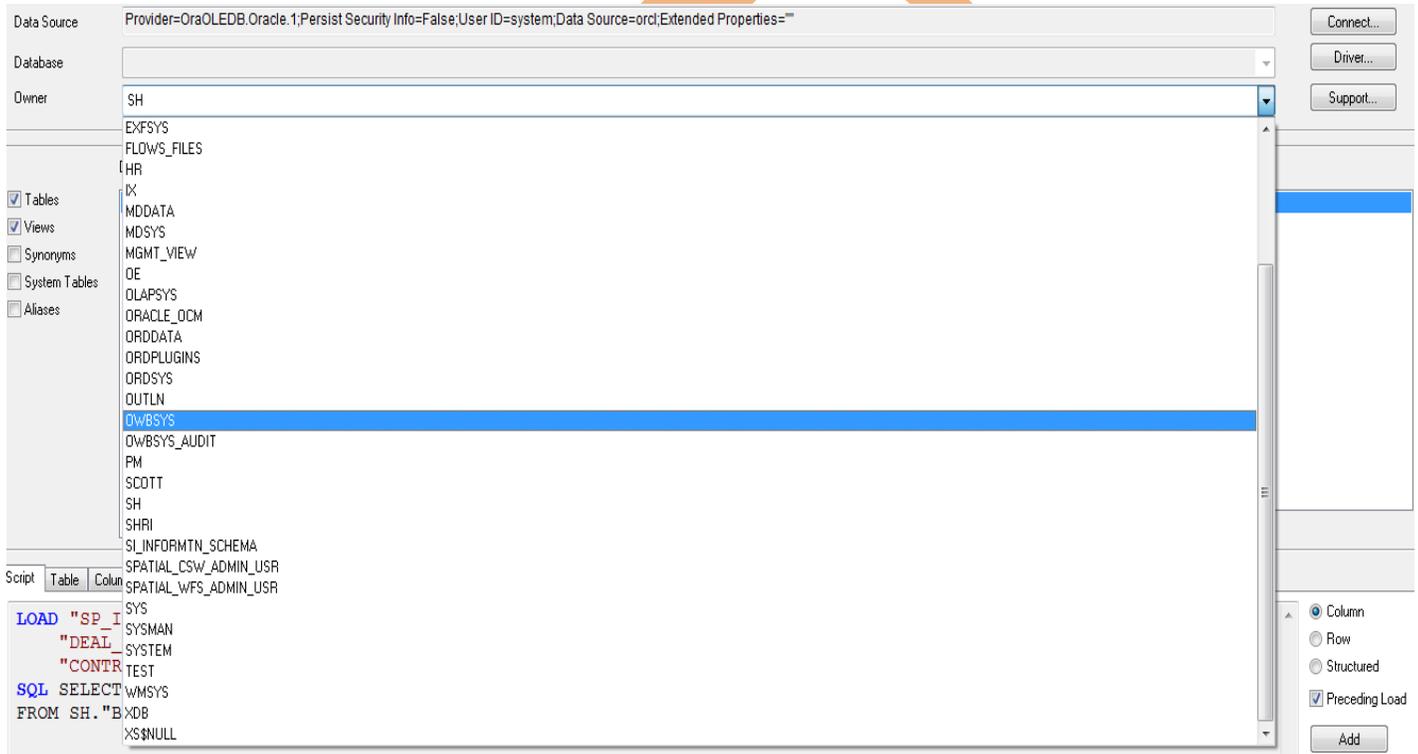
Step 6) Then another OraOLEDB Logon window will open ,which ask for the user id, password and server name. Server name will be same as the data source name then ->ok.



Step 7)Now Go to the select option in Edit script window.



Step 7) From the owner dropdown, you can select the schema. A schema is a collection of logical structures of data, or schema objects. A schema is owned by a database user and has the same name as that user. Each user owns a single schema.



Step 8) Now choose the schema and all the fields of the table. You can add more table by pressing add button present in the bottom side of the wizard.

Data Source Provider=OraOLEDB.Oracle.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=system;Data Source=orcl;Extended Properties=""

Database

Owner SH

Database Tables

Fields Text Order

CONTRIBUTION\_PER  
DEAL\_ID  
SP\_ID

Script Table Columns Preview Blobs

```
LOAD "SP_ID",
      "DEAL_ID",
      "CONTRIBUTION_PER";
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH."BRIDGE_TABLE";
```

Column  
Row  
Structured  
Preceding Load  
Add

We have loaded the table Cities ,Branch ,Customer ,Account ,Account Type and Customer Type. Below is the script

```

OLEDB CONNECT32 TO [Provider=OraOLEDB.Oracle.1;Persist Security
Info=False;User ID=sh;Data Source=orcl;Extended Properties=""] (XPassword
is XMDKYZBNEA);
//----- Start Multiple Select Statements -----
LOAD ACNUM,
      BRANCHCODE,
      ACTYPECODE,
      CUSTOMERTYPECODE;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH."ACCOUNT";

BranchCities:
LOAD CITYNAME,
      CITYCODE,
      COUNTRY;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.CITIES;
left join BranchCities:
LOAD BRANCHCODE,
      CITYCODE,
      BRANCHDETAIL;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.BRANCH;

Account:
LOAD ACNUM,
```

```

    BRANCHCODE,
    ACTYPECODE,
    CUSTOMERTYPECODE;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH."ACCOUNT";
LOAD ACTYPECODE,
    ACCTYPEDESC;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.ACCOUNTTYPE;
DepositeInfo:
LOAD DepoId,
    [A/c nb] as ACNUM ,
    [Loan payed],
    Year
FROM
[C:\Users\as\Desktop\Depositeinfo.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1);

```

**CustomerDetails:**

```

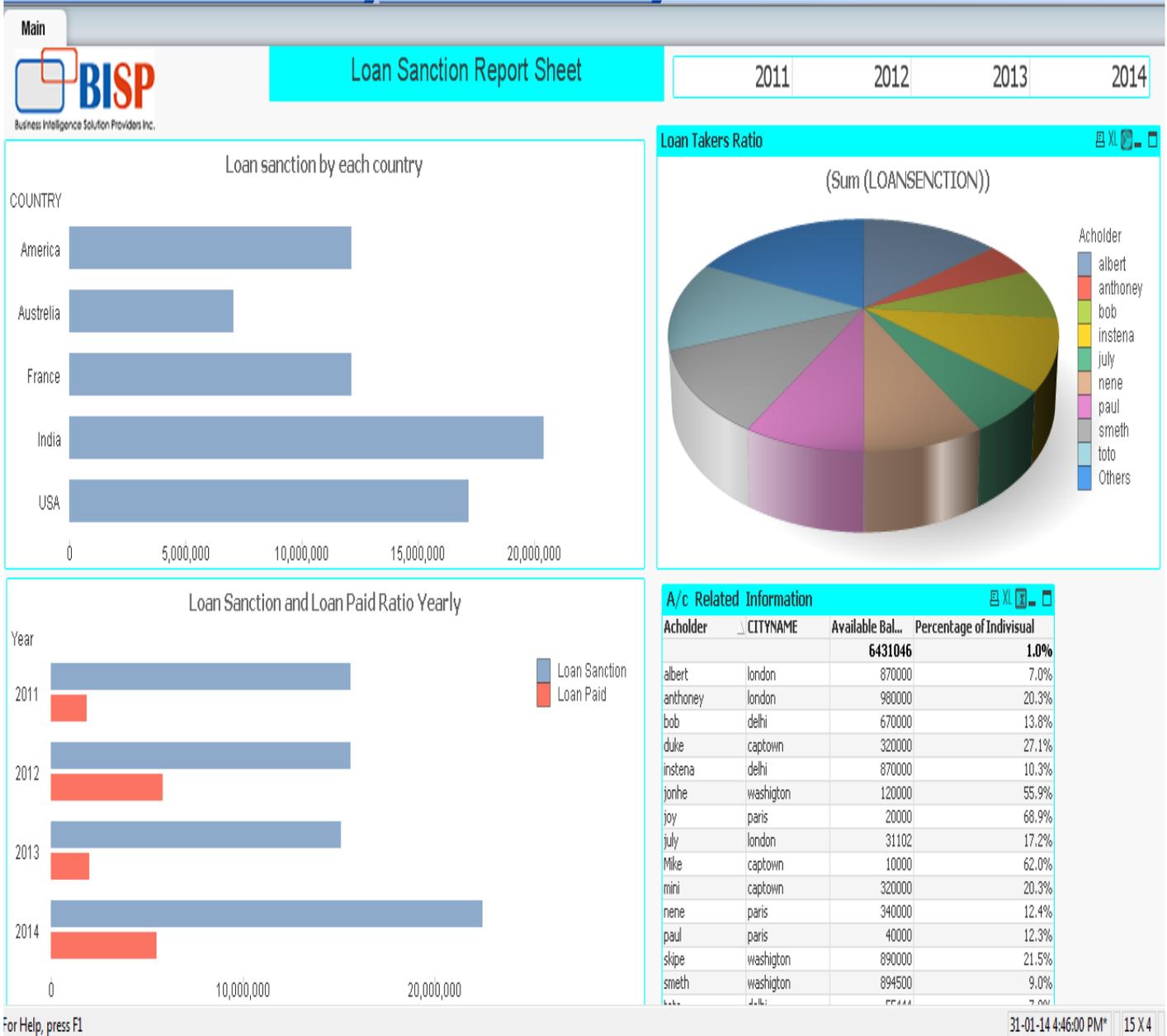
LOAD CUSTOMER,
    ACNUM,
    LOANSENCTION,
    ACBALANCE,
    CCODE,
    YEAR as Year;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.CUSTOMER;
Left join CustomerDetails:
LOAD CCODE,
    CTYPEDES;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.CUSTOMERTYPE;
//----- End Multiple Select Statements -----
LOAD ACTYPECODE,
    ACCTYPEDESC;
SQL SELECT *
FROM SH.ACCOUNTTYPE;
*****

```

Then Reload the script and go to the table viewer.

Here is our data model which tells the direction of the fetching of data ,it is fetched from table Customer to table Cities.

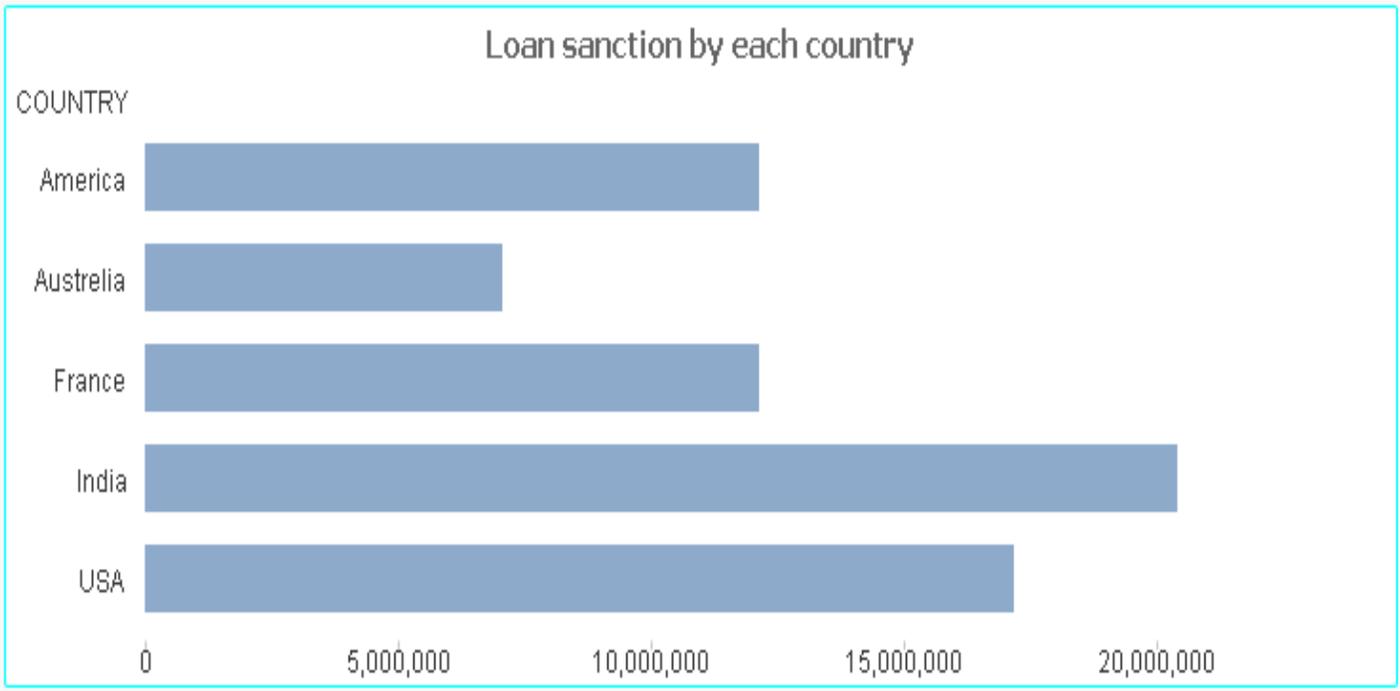
Now come to the report which gives the records of the loan strategy.



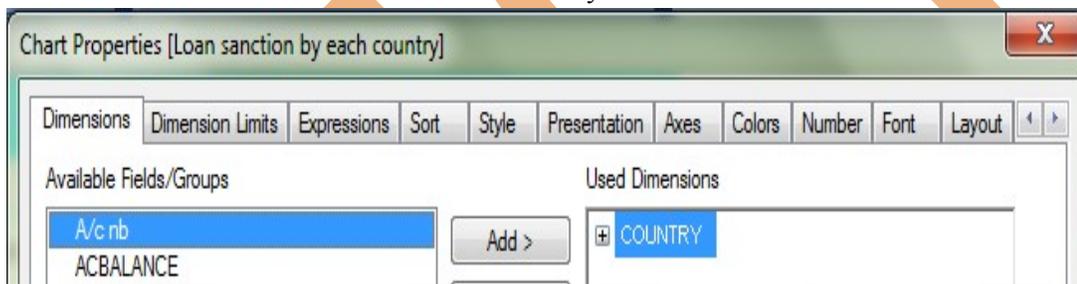
In this sheet we have 3 charts and 1 Straight table, now move toward the first chart.

### *Loan Sanction by each country*

We have to analysis the loan strategy of the bank, the bank branches exist in five countries India, Australia, America ,France and India. So in this chart we have calculated the loan sanction by the country individually.

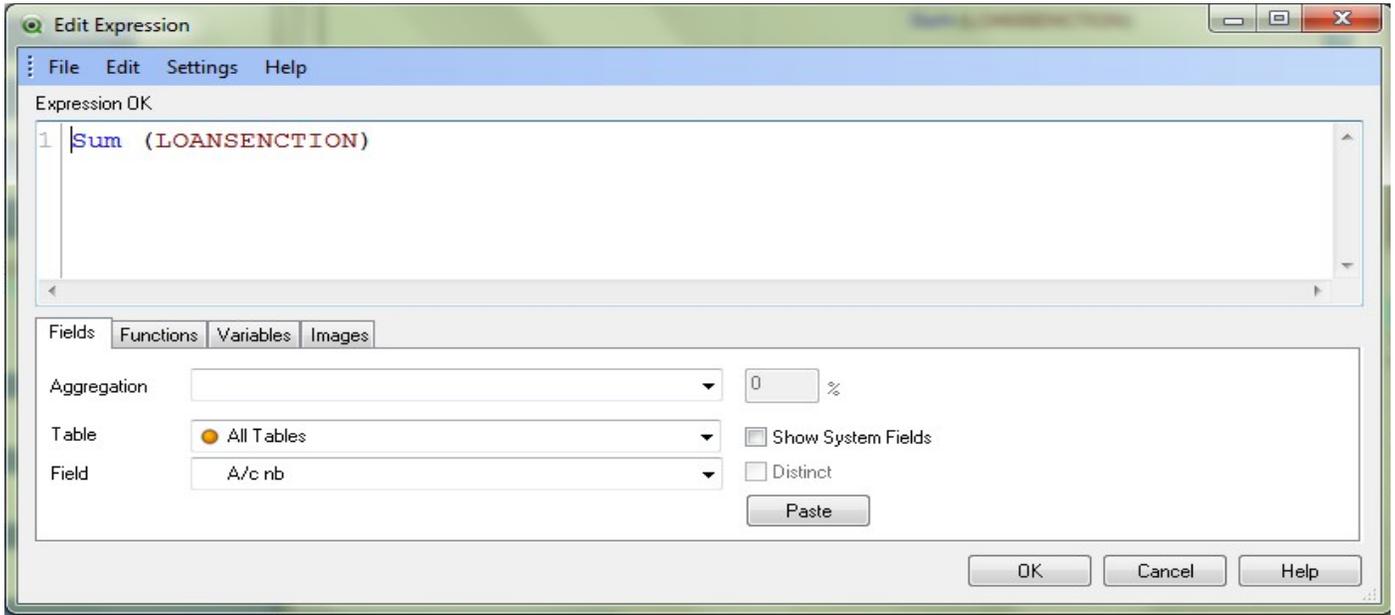


This is the chart in which we have take the country in dimension tab.



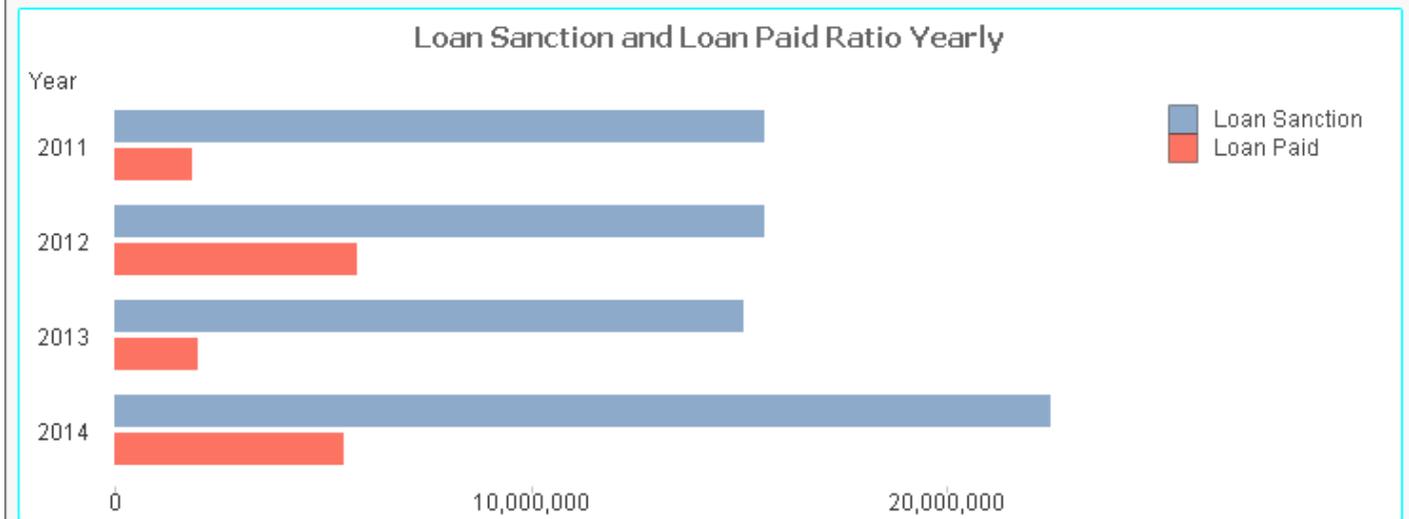
Now the following

expression will be taken for the Loan sanction by each country. This expression will give the sum of the total loan sanction by each company.

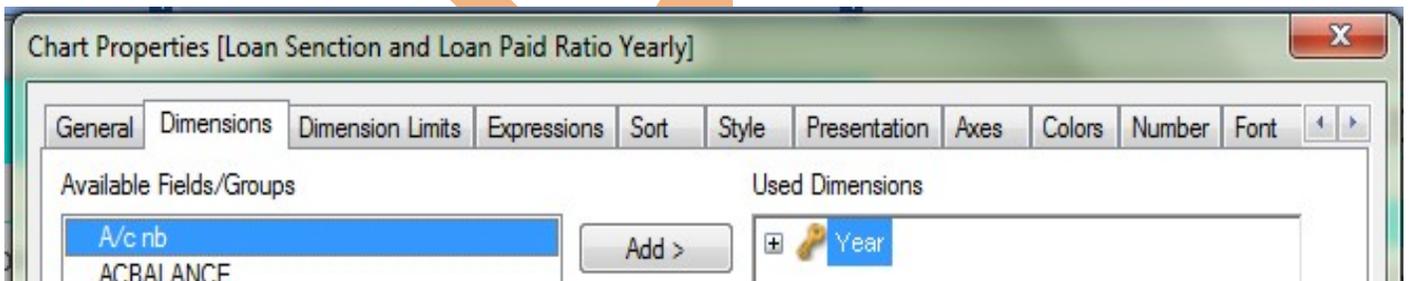


### *Loan Sanction and Loan Paid Ratio Yearly*

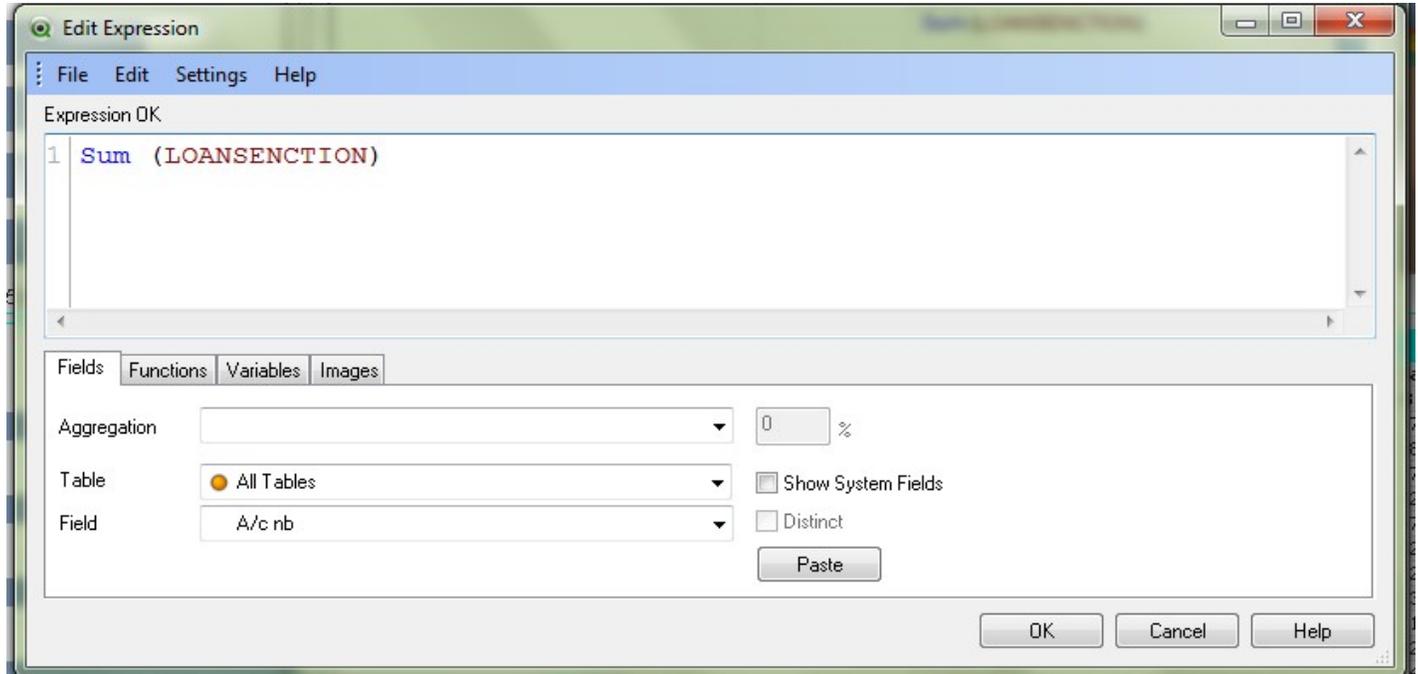
This chart compares between the Loan Sanction and Loan Paid yearly.



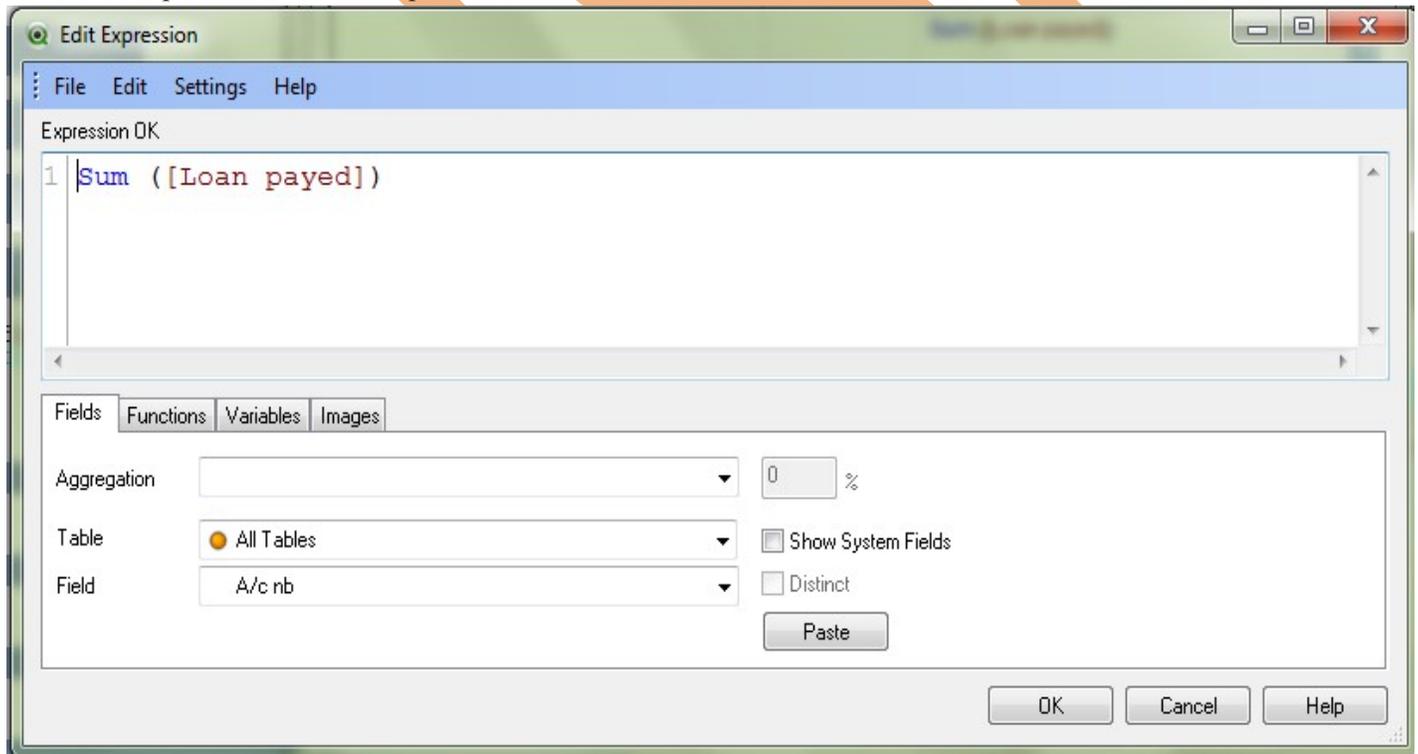
Here you can see that the difference is so large between the Loan Sanction and Load paid. For this chart we have take Year as a dimension.



And in the expression tab we have taken two expressions, one gives the loan sanction yearly and another one give the loan paid yearly. Below is the expression for loan sanction.

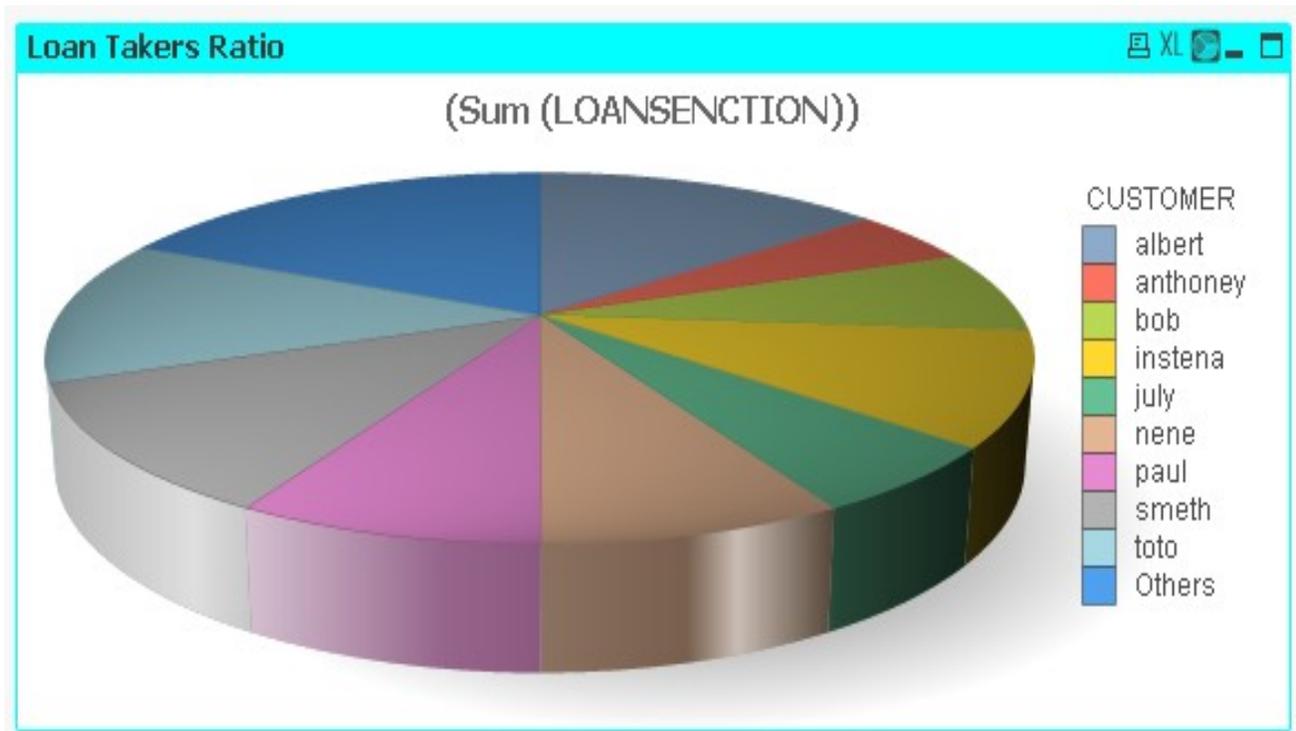


This is the expression for the loan paid.

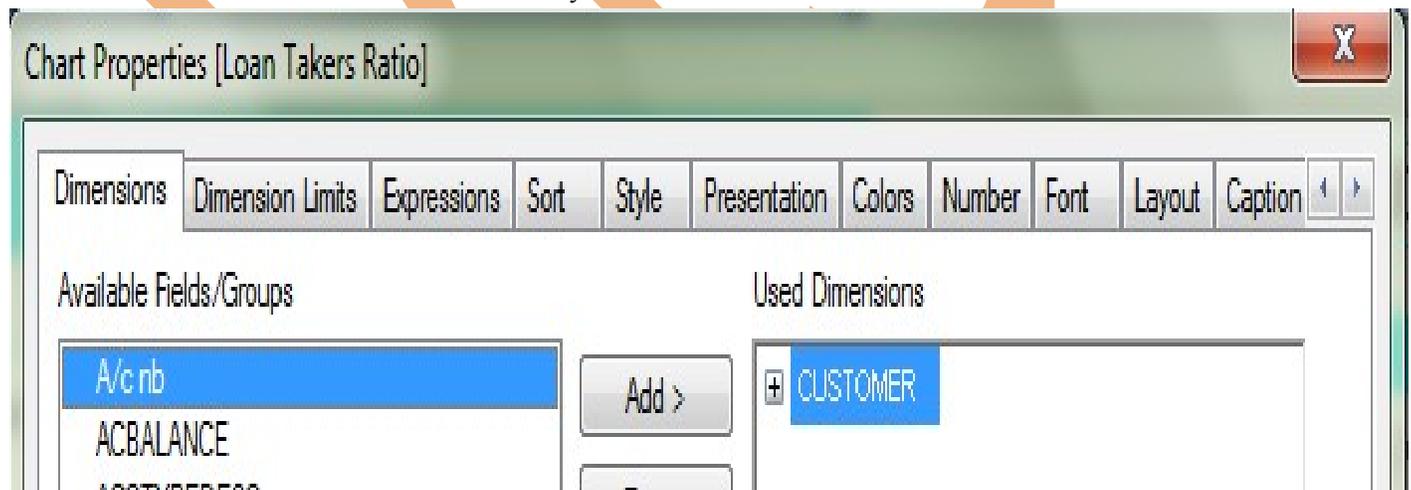


## Loan Takers

Now calculate the ratio of all the A/c holders who have taken the loan.



A/c Holder name is identified individually by different colors. In the dimension tab we have take the name of A/c holders because we want the ratio of individually with the whole.

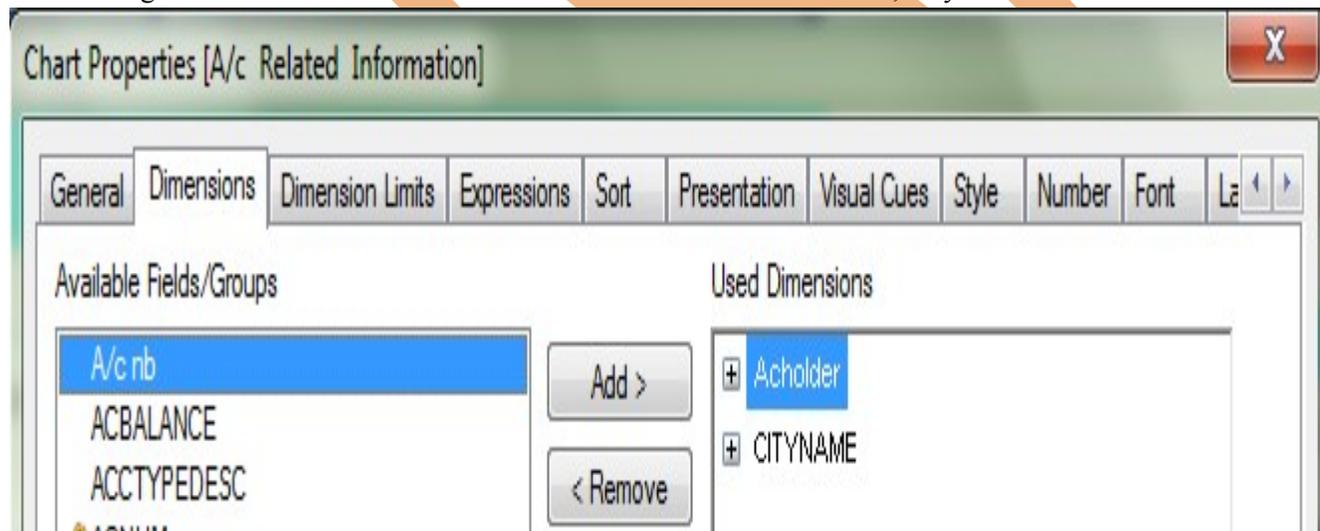


## Account Related Information

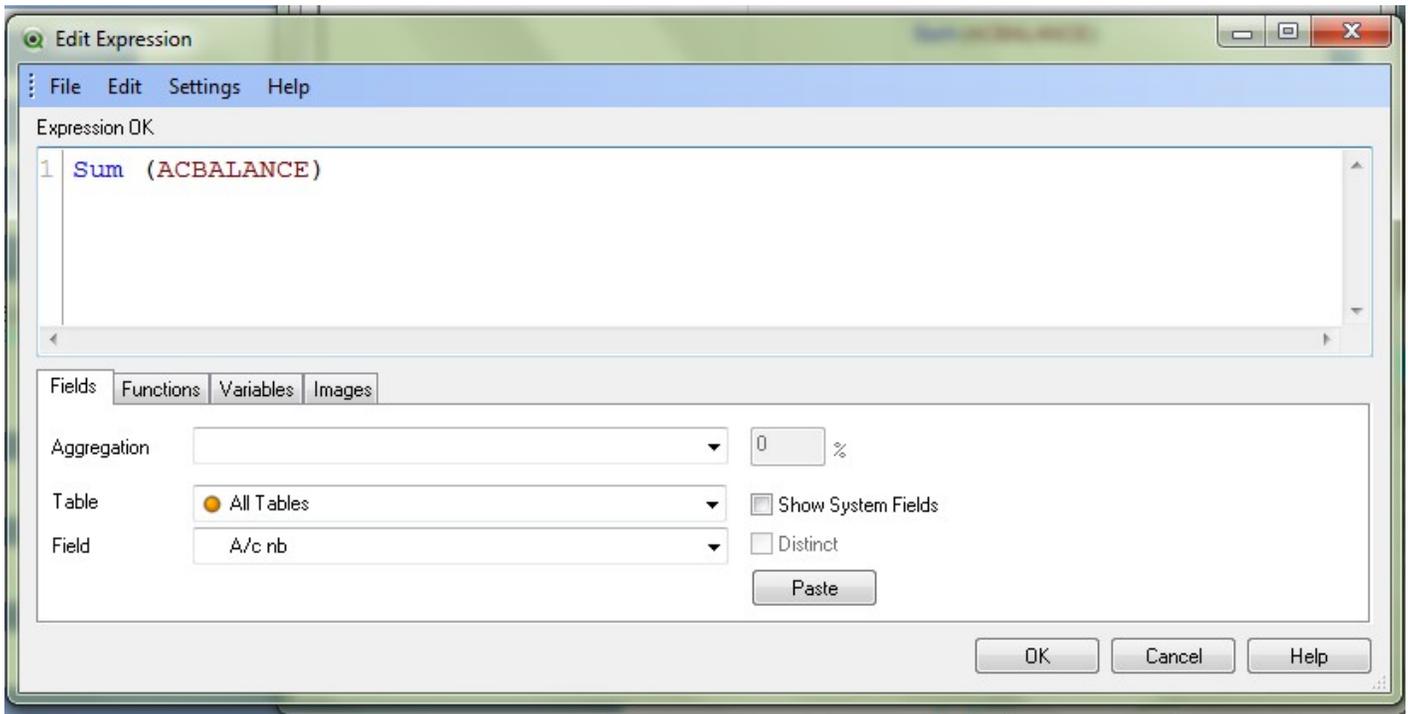
For the account related information we have take the straight table.

A/c Related Information			
Acholder	CITYNAME	Available Bal...	Percentage of Individual
		<b>6431046</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
albert	london	870000	7.0%
anthoney	london	980000	20.3%
bob	delhi	670000	13.8%
duke	captown	320000	27.1%
instena	delhi	870000	10.3%
jonhe	washigton	120000	55.9%
joy	paris	20000	68.9%
july	london	31102	17.2%
Mike	captown	10000	62.0%
mini	captown	320000	20.3%
nene	paris	340000	12.4%
paul	paris	40000	12.3%
skipe	washigton	890000	21.5%
smeth	washigton	894500	9.0%
...	...	...	...

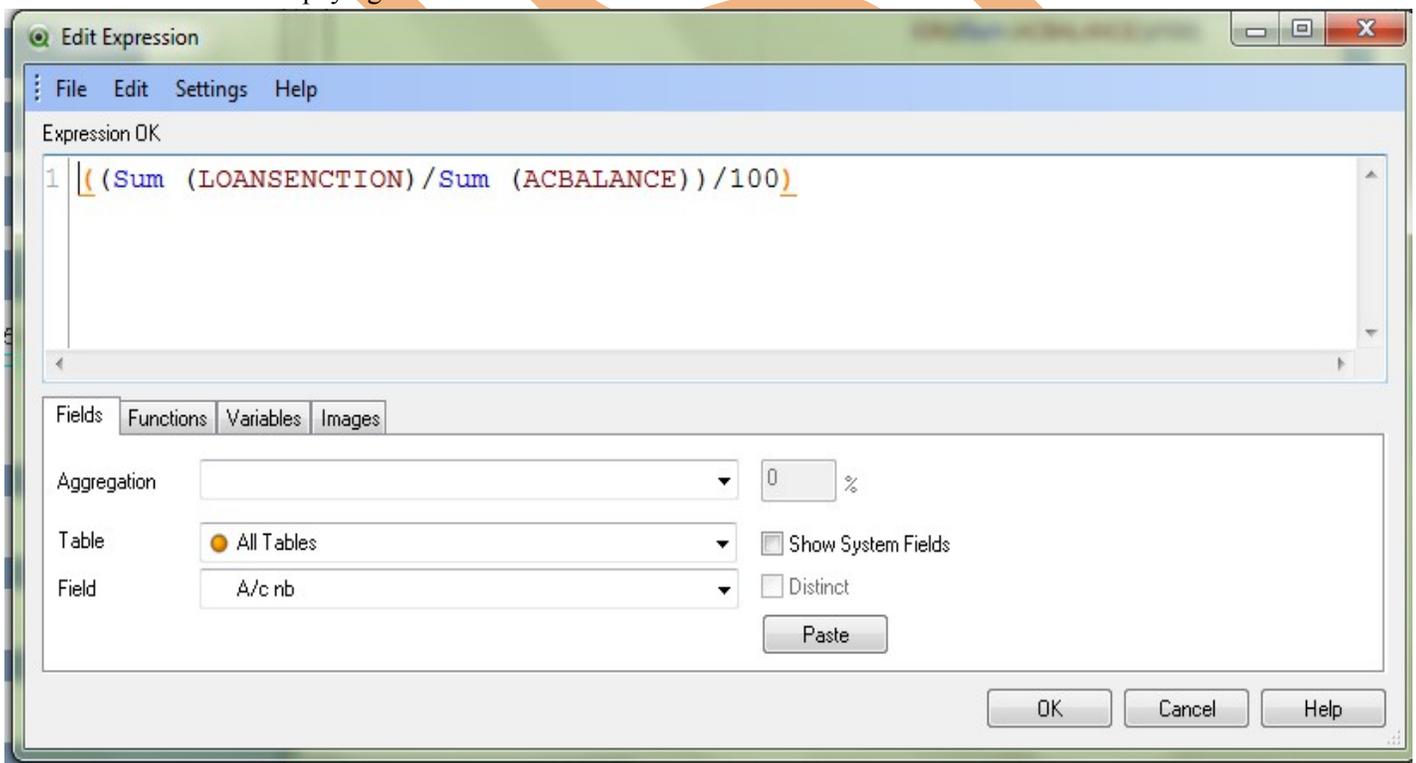
In this straight table we have take the fields in dimension as Acholder name, City name.



In the expression we have take the two expression. First is the Sum of total amount in the account which can overcome the loss which occur on the denied of paying loan condition and the percent that how much this amount will be helpful for the overcome.



And for the overcome we have take the ratio of the Loansanction by Acbalance. This will give the idea that after the condition of denied from paying loan how much amount will freeze.



The script generated on each table.