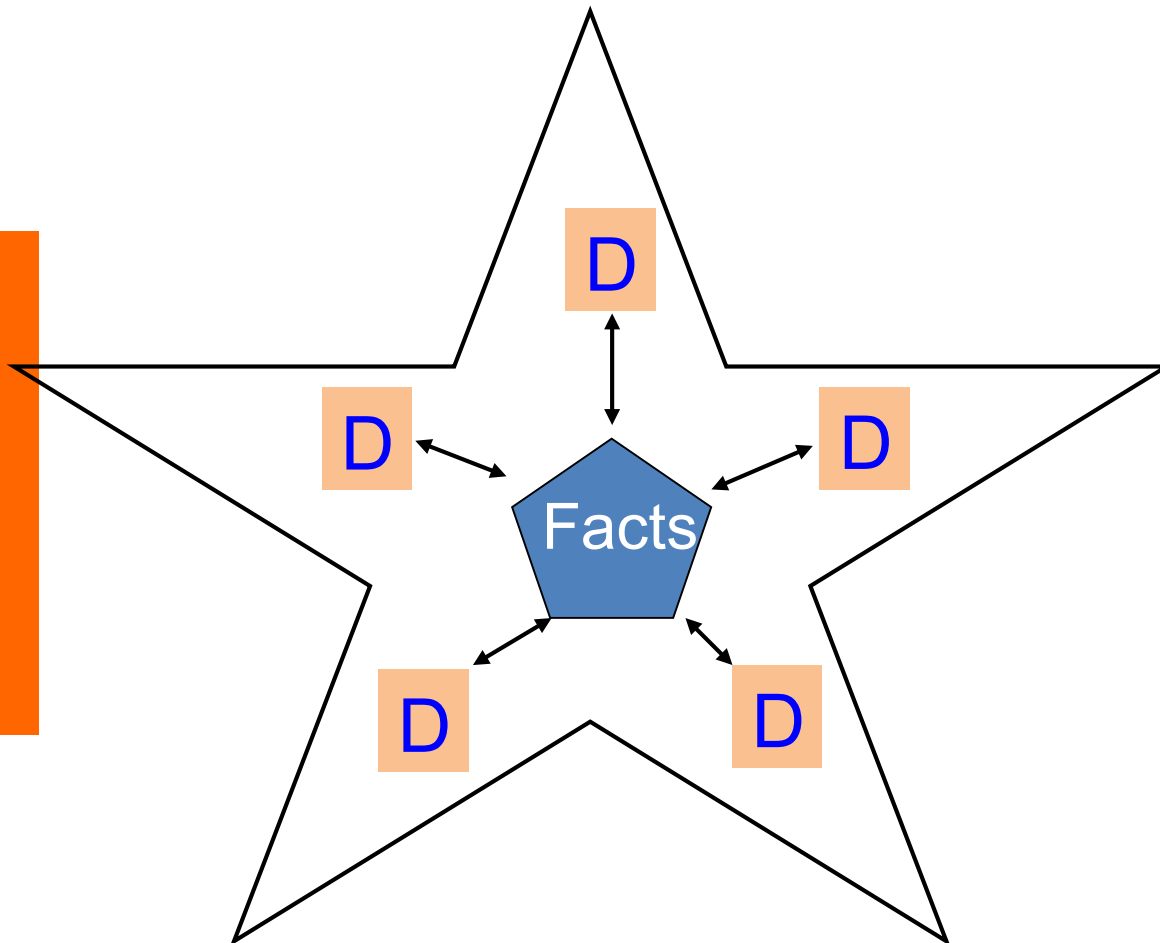


A solid orange vertical bar is positioned on the left side of the slide.

BI-Tools Frontend: Online Analytic Processing OLAP

Knut Hinkelmann

Star Schema for Relational Data Warehouses /Marts to support OLAP

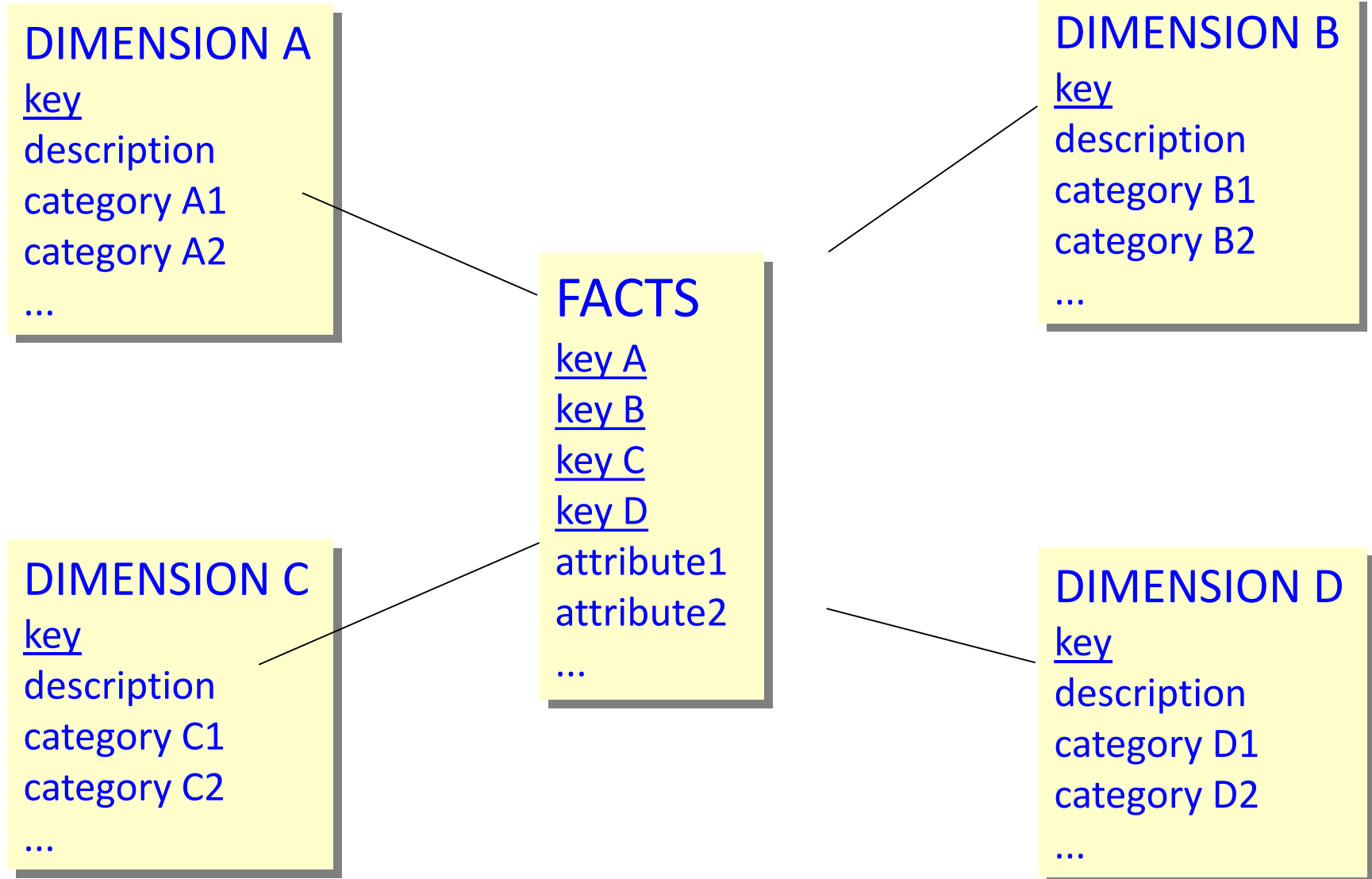


Star Schema:

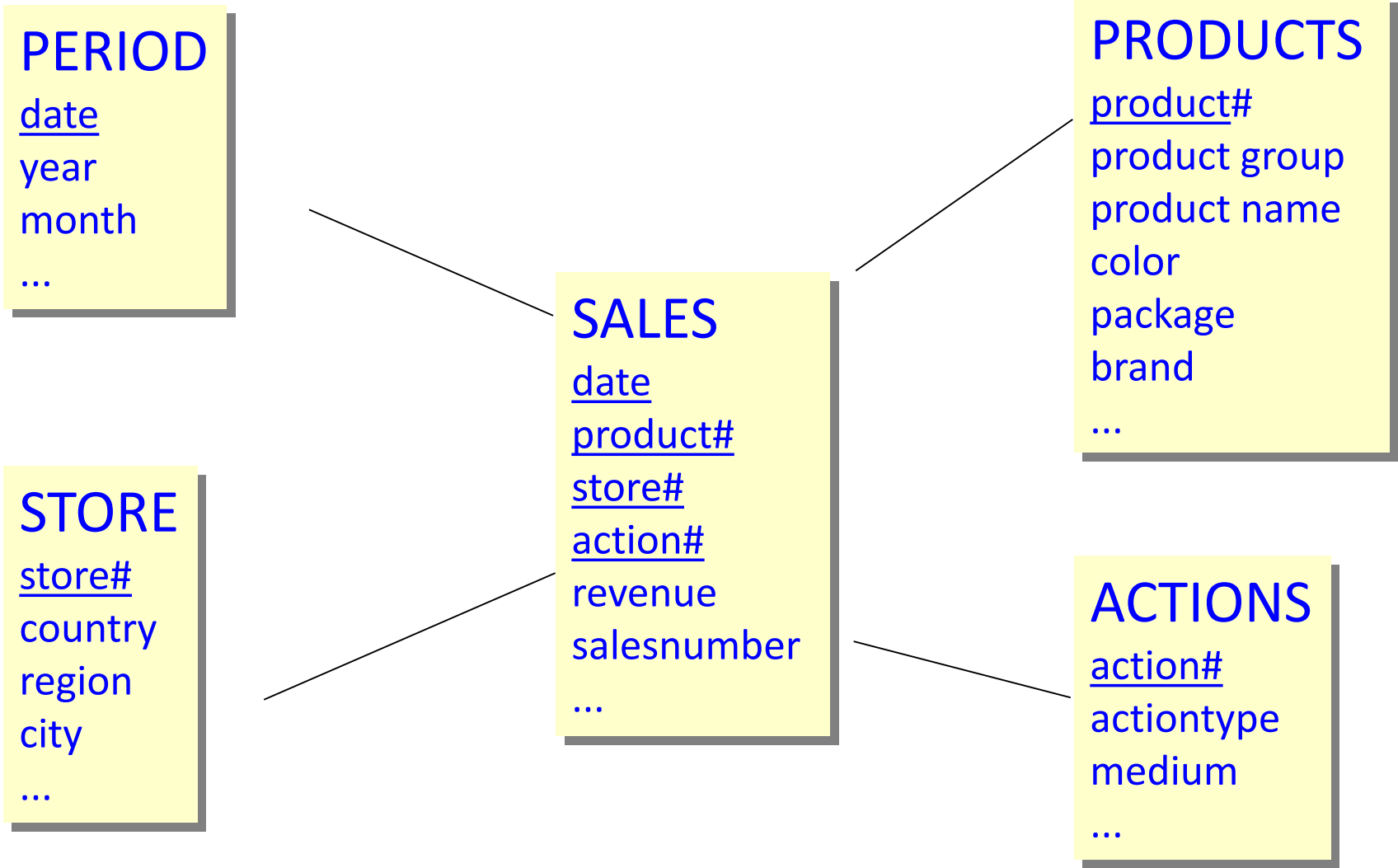
logical database schema, which places dimension tables of a relational database around a fact table for easy querying

Mapping of multidimensional data to two-dimensional tables.

Star Schema



Example of a Start Schema for Retail



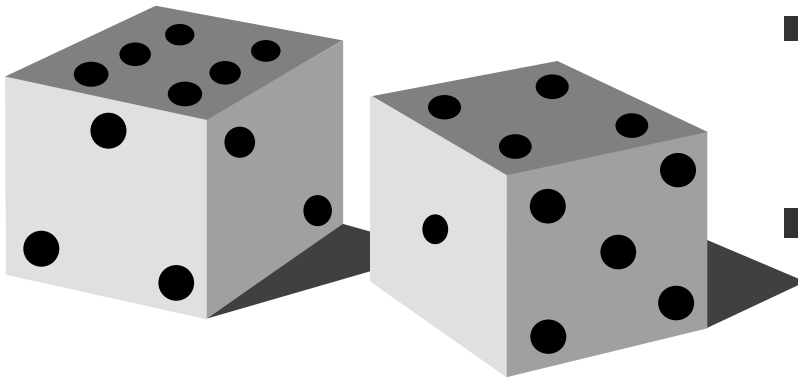
SALES: Key from the four foreign keys give 1:n relation to dimension tables



A solid orange vertical bar is positioned on the left side of the slide.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS: OLAP

Dicing and Slicing



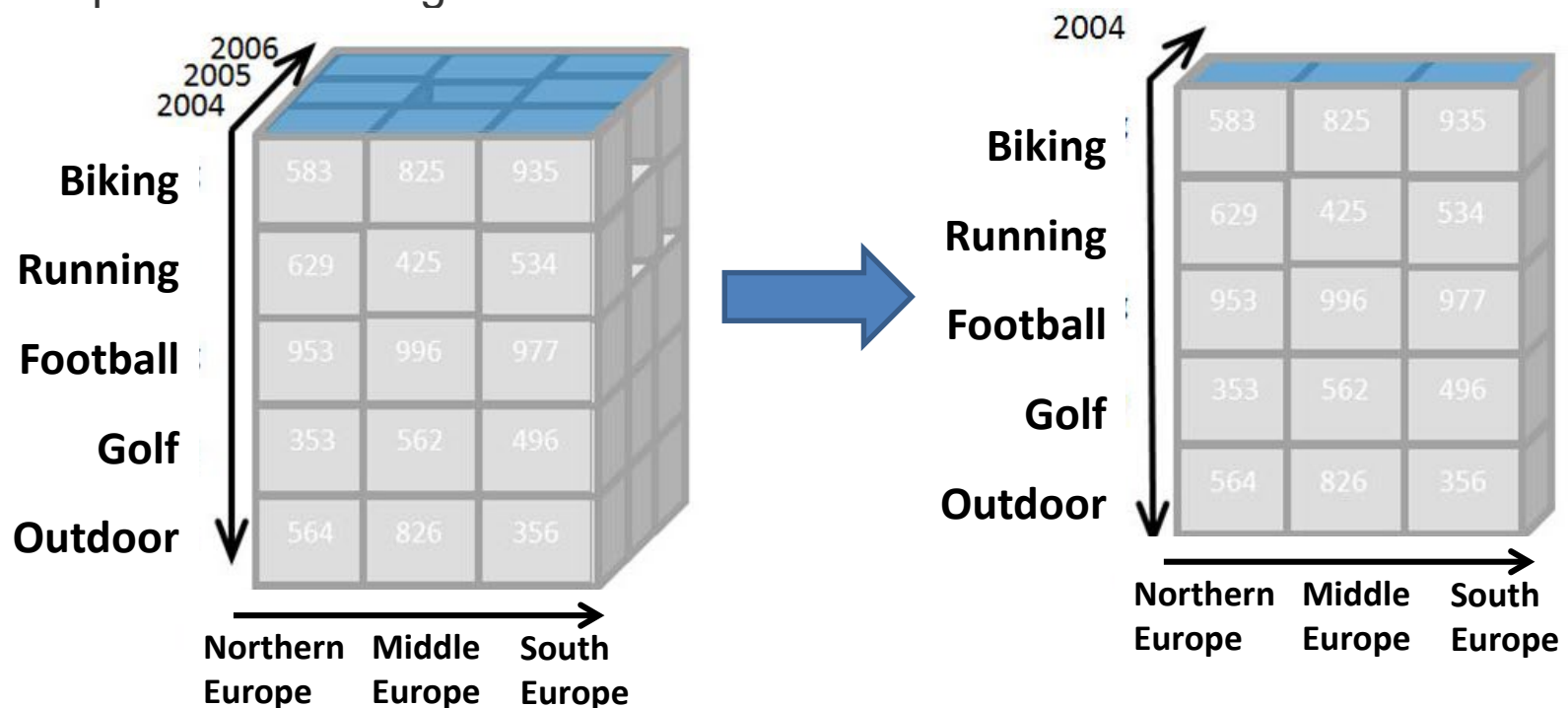
- An OLAP cube can be regarded as a multidimensional cube
- From a cube only two dimensions are visible on a two-dimensional interface (e.g. as a table)
- Slicing
 - ◆ Constraining one dimension
- Dicing
 - ◆ Constraining several dimensions
- Pivoting
 - ◆ "turning" the cube to show other dimension
- Roll-up/Drill-down – Split/Merge
 - Aggregate or detailing views

OLAP Operation - Slicing

Reduction of the dimensions in a multi-dimensional cube

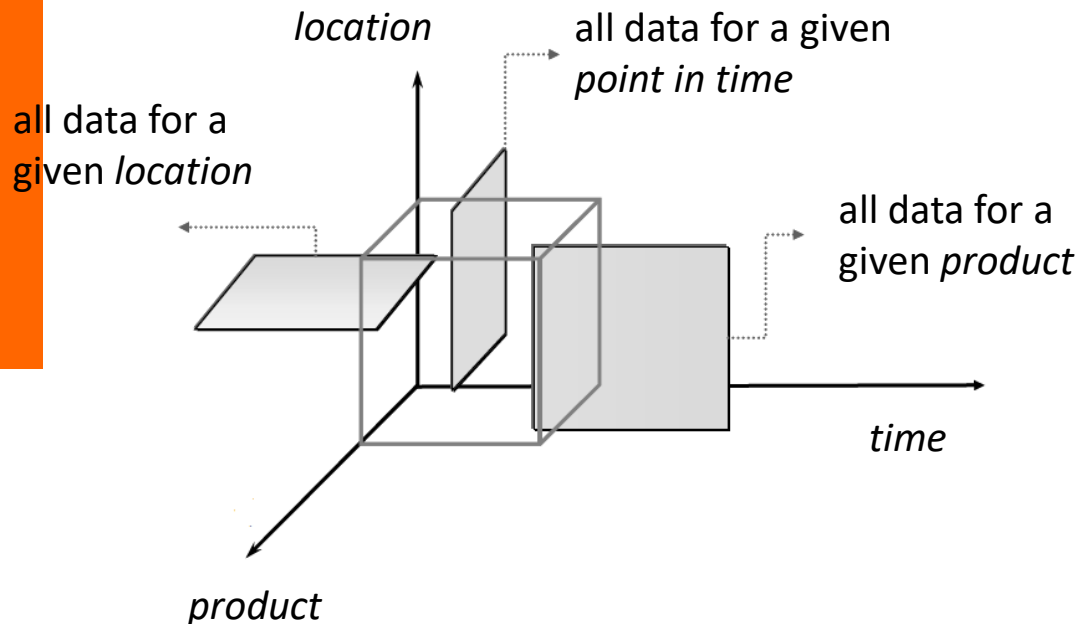
- Constraining one dimension to a particular value

Example: Constraining time



OLAP Operation – Slicing

- **Slicing** is selecting a group of cells from the entire cube by constraining one dimension to a *particular value*.



	Date	
	+ Q3	+ Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
<input type="checkbox"/> All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
<input type="checkbox"/> accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
<input type="checkbox"/> mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00



slice: Country = Austria

	Date	
	+ Q3	+ Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
<input type="checkbox"/> All Products	215,00	7.230,00
<input type="checkbox"/> accessories	215,00	170,00
<input type="checkbox"/> mountain bikes		7.060,00

Slicer: [Country=Austria]

Layers as Additional Dimensions

	North America	Europe	Asia Pacific	Country of HQ
Bank	23'011	na	na	22'915
Biotechnology	51'968	13'261	na	55'798
Computer	153'948	64'796	661'789	148'835
Industrial	148'311	158'937	71'397	147'450
Insurance	270'406	na	na	260'487
Other Finance	94'996	19'167	na	94'777
Telecommunications	303'266	80'198	na	293'631
Transportation	390'476	704'485	na	386'088
Nasdaq Index	149'300	123'553	169'795	147'877

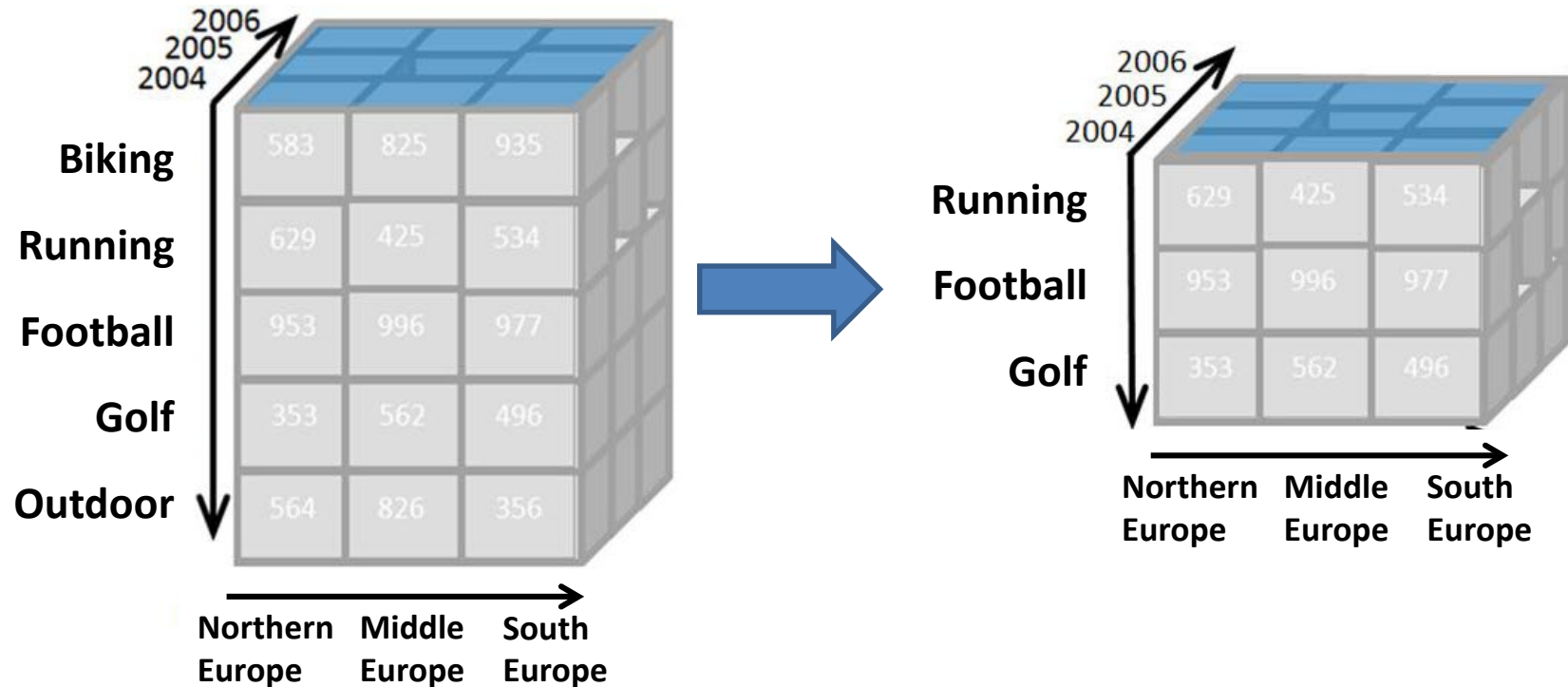
- **Layers:**
 - ◆ Showing 3 (instead of only 2) dimensions
 - ◆ For each value of the third dimension an additional layer (Drag and Drop Fiscal Year to the layer symbol)

- **Example**
 - ◆ Showing Branch and Country of HQ
 - ◆ Slicing: Change to a different Fiscal Year

OLAP Operation - Dicing

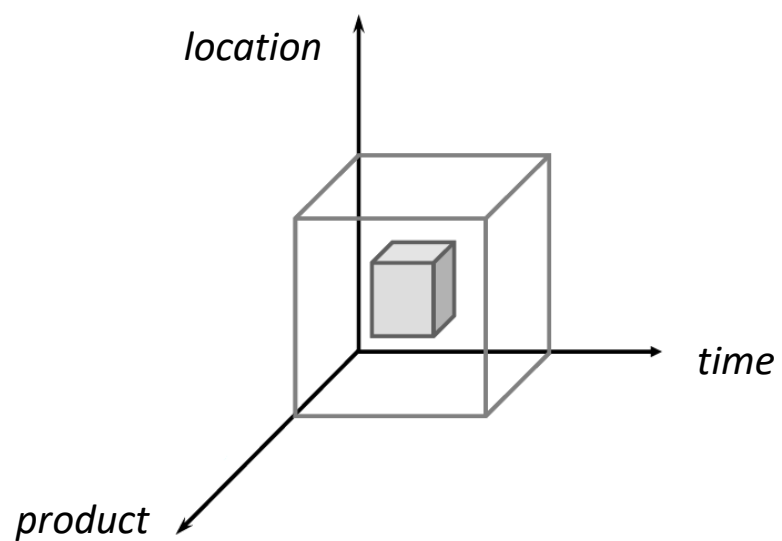
Slicing in several dimensions

- ◆ Creating a smaller cube , showing only part of the cube



OLAP Operations – Dicing

- **Dicing** involves selecting a subset of cells by specifying a *range of attribute values for more than one dimension*.



	Date	
	+ Q3	+ Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
- All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
+ accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
+ mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00



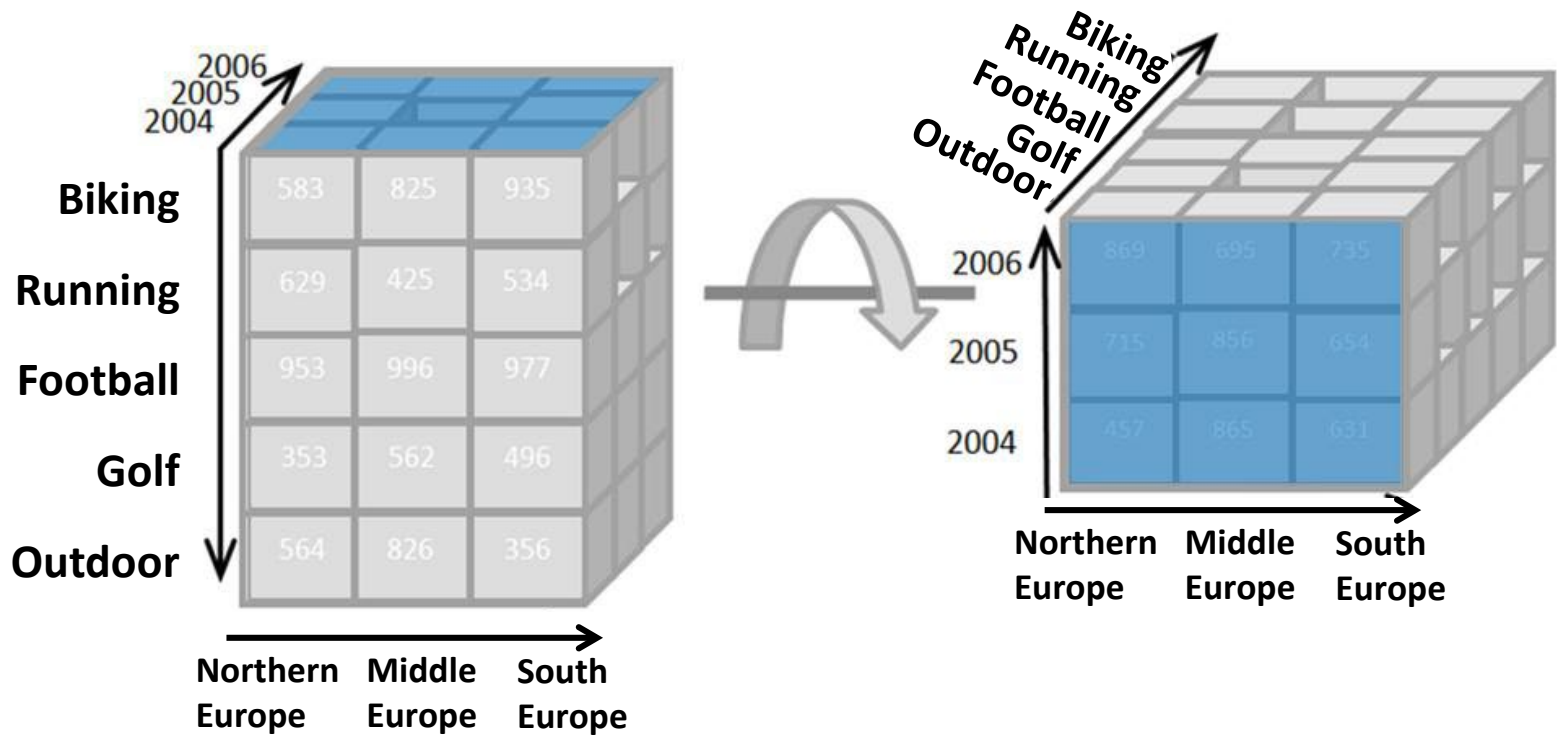
dice: month = {September, October}
products = {SB123, SB234}

	Date	
	+ September	+ October
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
Mountain Bike SB123	2.300,00	13.800,00
Mountain Bike SB234	1.765,00	8.825,00

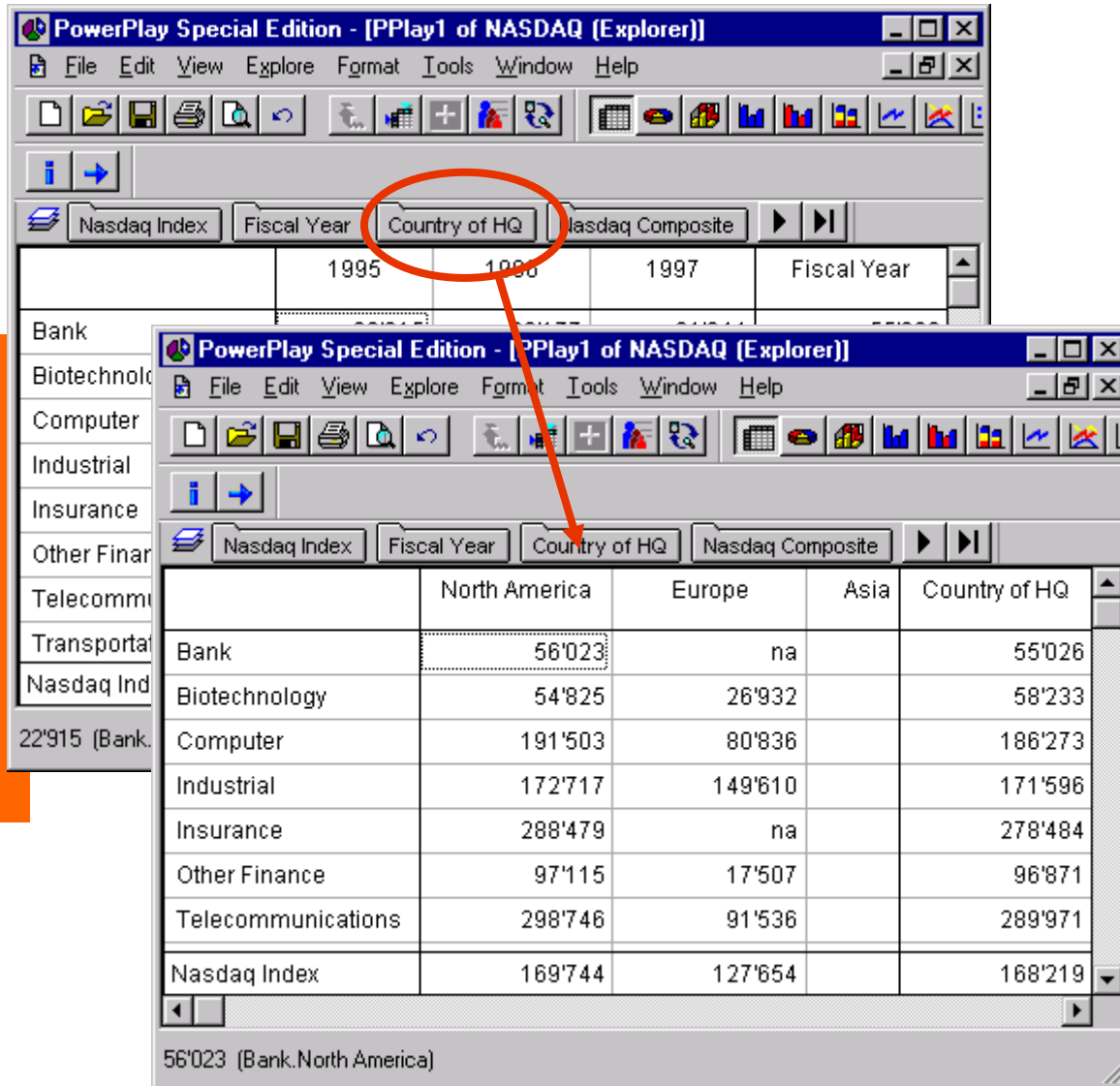


OLAP Operation - Pivoting

Rotating the cube to show other dimensions



OLAP Operation - Pivoting



The screenshot shows two instances of the PowerPlay Special Edition software. The top window shows a pivot table with 'Country of HQ' as a column header. The bottom window shows the same pivot table after pivoting, with 'Country of HQ' as a row header. An orange circle highlights the 'Country of HQ' tab in the top window, and an orange arrow points to the 'Country of HQ' tab in the bottom window.

	North America	Europe	Asia	Country of HQ
Bank	56'023	na		55'026
Biotechnology	54'825	26'932		58'233
Computer	191'503	80'836		186'273
Industrial	172'717	149'610		171'596
Insurance	288'479	na		278'484
Other Finance	97'115	17'507		96'871
Telecommunications	298'746	91'536		289'971
Nasdaq Index	169'744	127'654		168'219

- Selection of dimensions
- Drag and Drop a dimension of the horizontal line to the window
- Example: Drag and Drop the dimension Country of HQ in the column headers and thus exchange Fiscal Year



OLAP Operations – roll-up/drill-down

- Attribute values often have a hierarchical structure.
 - ◆ e.g. products can be organised into product categories
 - ◆ For sales quantities, we can aggregate (**roll up**) the expenses across all the products in a group.
 - ◆ Conversely, we could split the total quantities (**drill down**) into ones for each product in the group

	Date	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Q3	<input type="checkbox"/> Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
<input type="checkbox"/> All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
<input type="checkbox"/> accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
<input type="checkbox"/> mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00



	Date	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Q3	<input type="checkbox"/> Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
<input type="checkbox"/> All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
<input type="checkbox"/> accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
<input type="checkbox"/> mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00
Mountain Bike SB123	2.300,00	13.800,00
Mountain Bike SB234	1.765,00	8.825,00
Mountain Bike SB345	3.050,00	9.150,00

screenshots taken from Pentaho CE)

OLAP Operation – split/merge

- **Split** = show details for a value by *adding a dimension*
 - ◆ e.g. split sales by region
- **Merge** = remove a dimension such that data is aggregated for that dimension

	Date	
	+ Q3	+ Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
- All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
+ accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
+ mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00



	Date							
	+ Q3				+ Q4			
	Store name				Store name			
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue	● Revenue
- All Store.Store names	8.925,00	215,00	90,00	8.620,00	34.925,00	7.230,00	2.730,00	24.965,00
+ accessories	1.810,00	215,00	90,00	1.505,00	3.150,00	170,00	430,00	2.550,00
+ mountain bikes	7.115,00			7.115,00	31.775,00	7.060,00	2.300,00	22.415,00



OLAP beyond the cube – drill-through

- **Drill-through** = enable viewing the original data (e.g. transactions) by changing to another data source or showing all relevant fact table rows

	Date	
	+ Q3	+ Q4
Product	● Revenue	● Revenue
- All Products	8.925,00	34.925,00
+ accessories	1.810,00	3.150,00
+ mountain bikes	7.115,00	31.775,00



Drill Through Table for revenue										
^ year	● quarter	● month	● date	● product_category	● product_name	● country	● province	● store_name	● brand	● revenue
2013	Q3	September	28.09.2013	mountain bikes	Mountain Bike SB123	Switzerland	Bern	Store Bern	Swiss Bikes	2.300,00
2013	Q3	September	28.09.2013	mountain bikes	Mountain Bike SB234	Switzerland	Solothurn	Store Solothurn	Swiss Bikes	1.765,00
2013	Q3	September	29.09.2013	mountain bikes	Mountain Bike SB345	Switzerland	Bern	Store Bern	Swiss Bikes	3.050,00

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