L1 E2 - 4 - CUBE

February 6, 2023

1 Exercise 02 - OLAP Cubes - CUBE

Start by connecting to the database by running the cells below. If you are coming back to this exercise, then uncomment and run the first cell to recreate the database. If you recently completed the slicing and dicing exercise, then skip to the second cell.

```
In []: # !PGPASSWORD=student createdb -h 127.0.0.1 -U student pagila_star
# !PGPASSWORD=student psql -q -h 127.0.0.1 -U student -d pagila_star -f Data/pagila-star
```

1.0.1 Connect to the local database where Pagila is loaded

1.0.2 Star Schema

2 CUBE

• Group by CUBE (dim1, dim2, ..), produces all combinations of different lenghts in one go.

 This view could be materialized in a view and queried which would save lots repetitive aggregations

TODO: Write a query that calculates the various levels of aggregation done in the grouping sets exercise (total, by month, by country, by month & country) using the CUBE function. Your output should match the table below.

```
In [3]: %%time
       %%sql
       SELECT dimDate.month, dimStore.country, sum(sales_amount) as revenue
       FROM factSales
                                                   = factSales.date_key)
       JOIN dimDate
                        on (dimDate.date_key
       JOIN dimStore on (dimStore.store_key = factSales.store_key)
       GROUP by cube(dimDate.month, dimStore.country);
 * postgresql://student:***@127.0.0.1:5432/pagila_star
18 rows affected.
CPU times: user 3.98 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 3.98 ms
Wall time: 31.4 ms
Out[3]: [(1, 'Australia', Decimal('2364.19')),
        (1, 'Canada', Decimal('2460.24')),
        (1, None, Decimal('4824.43')),
        (2, 'Australia', Decimal('4895.10')),
        (2, 'Canada', Decimal('4736.78')),
        (2, None, Decimal('9631.88')),
        (3, 'Australia', Decimal('12060.33')),
        (3, 'Canada', Decimal('11826.23')),
        (3, None, Decimal('23886.56')),
        (4, 'Australia', Decimal('14136.07')),
        (4, 'Canada', Decimal('14423.39')),
        (4, None, Decimal('28559.46')),
        (5, 'Australia', Decimal('271.08')),
        (5, 'Canada', Decimal('243.10')),
        (5, None, Decimal('514.18')),
        (None, None, Decimal('67416.51')),
        (None, 'Australia', Decimal('33726.77')),
        (None, 'Canada', Decimal('33689.74'))]
month
   country
   revenue
1
   Australia
   2364.19
```

```
1
 Canada
 2460.24
1
 None
 4824.43
2
 Australia
 4895.10
2
 Canada
 4736.78
2
 None
 9631.88
3
 Australia
 12060.33
3
 Canada
 11826.23
3
 None
 23886.56
4
 Australia
 14136.07
4
```

```
Canada
 14423.39
4
 None
 28559.46
5
 Australia
 271.08
5
 Canada
 243.10
5
 None
 514.18
None
 None
 67416.51
None
 Australia
 33726.77
None
 Canada
 33689.74
```

2.1 Revenue Total, by Month, by Country, by Month & Country All in one shot, NAIVE way

The naive way to create the same table as above is to write several queries and UNION them together. Grouping sets and cubes produce queries that are shorter to write, easier to read, and more performant. Run the naive query below and compare the time it takes to run to the time it takes the cube query to run.

```
In []: %%time
       %%sql
       SELECT NULL as month, NULL as country, sum(sales_amount) as revenue
       FROM factSales
           UNION all
        SELECT NULL, dimStore.country,sum(sales_amount) as revenue
        FROM factSales
        JOIN dimStore on (dimStore.store_key = factSales.store_key)
       GROUP by dimStore.country
           UNION all
        SELECT cast(dimDate.month as text) , NULL, sum(sales_amount) as revenue
        FROM factSales
        JOIN dimDate on (dimDate.date_key = factSales.date_key)
        GROUP by dimDate.month
            UNION all
        SELECT cast(dimDate.month as text), dimStore.country, sum(sales_amount) as revenue
        FROM factSales
        JOIN dimDate
                        on (dimDate.date_key
                                                      = factSales.date_key)
        JOIN dimStore on (dimStore.store_key = factSales.store_key)
       GROUP by (dimDate.month, dimStore.country)
```