

EDUNET FOUNDATION-Class Exercise Notebook

6.1 Practical- Getting Started Create a Standalone Dataset

Step-1: Directory to create datasets

1. Select **Datasets** option
2. Click on **From csv or excel file**

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Datasets interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with various options: Home, Files, Apps, Stories, Analytic Applications, Data Analyzer, Digital Boardroom (with a red box labeled '1.' over it), Datasets (which is selected and highlighted with a red box, labeled '2.' over it), Modeler, Data Actions, More..., Security, Connections, and System. The main area is titled 'Welcome to Datasets' with the sub-instruction 'Prepare your raw data using a flexible table format and get started with your scenario analysis. Learn More...'. It features two 'Create New' buttons: 'From a CSV or Excel File' (highlighted with a red box) and 'From a Data Source'. Below these are 'Recent Files (6)' and a search bar.

Step-1: Directory to create datasets

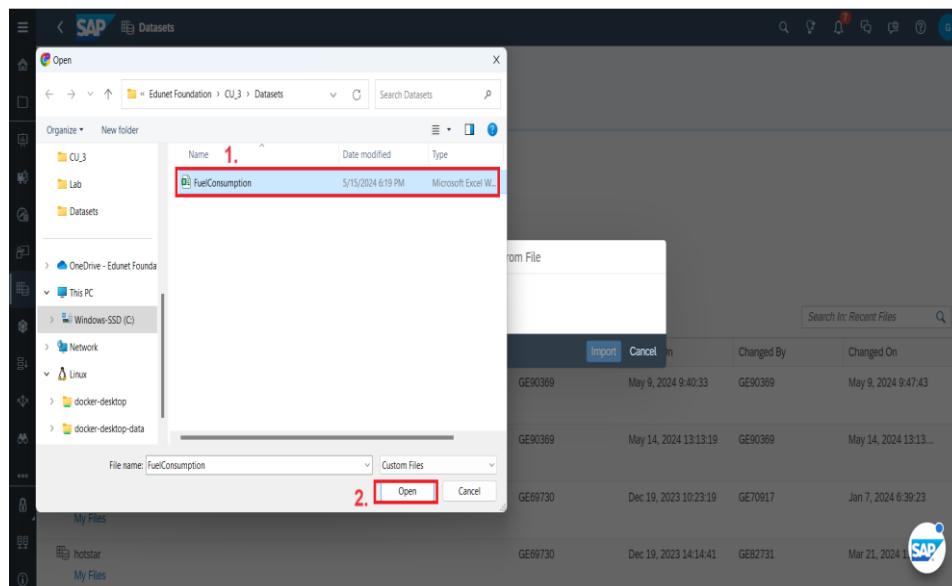
1. Select the Source file

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Datasets interface with a 'Create Dataset From File' dialog box overlaid. The dialog has a 'Select Source File' button highlighted with a red box. In the background, the 'Recent Files (6)' list is visible, showing files like '1694951147-FuelConsumption', 'Amol_Spotify', 'spotify_songs', 'hotstar', and '1694951147-FuelConsumption' again. The SAP logo is in the bottom right corner.



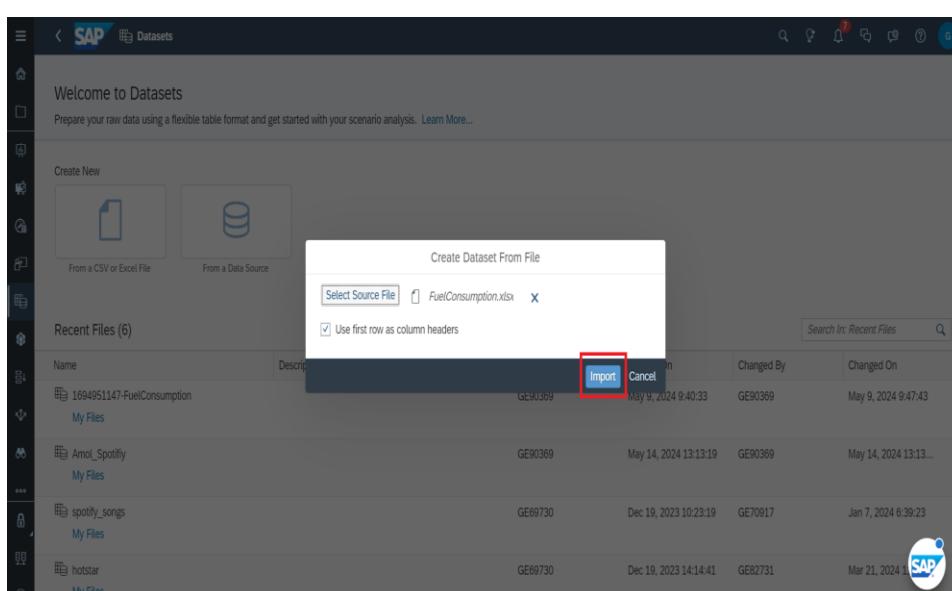
Step-1: Directory to create datasets

1. Select **Fuel Consumption Datasets** option
2. Click on **Open**



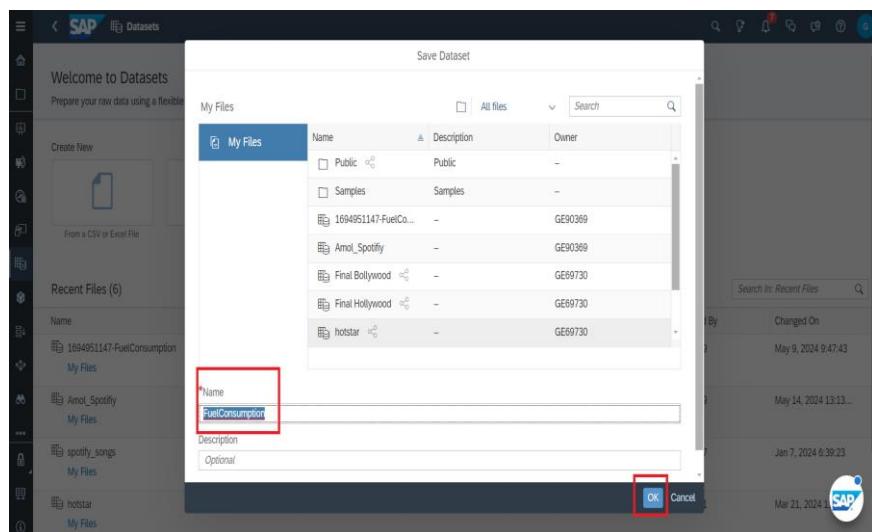
Step-1: Directory to create datasets

1. Select **Import** option



Step-1: Directory to create datasets

1. Enter the Name as **FuelConsumption**
2. Click on **OK**



Step-2: Handle the missing values

Your dataset will be load in few minutes.

Wonderful, see this is the beauty of SAC were

1. Automatically detect the datatype of the columns
2. Detect the 4 warnings
3. To solve these warnings, click on **Issues**

Step-2: Handle the missing values

See getting the issue because of the NA value present in dataset. Let's try to fix it.

1. Select **NA** option
2. Click on **Replace**
3. Enter the “**2000**” value
4. Click on **tick** or press **Enter**.

You will see you have successfully transformed the values.

5. Click on the **Dataset Overview**.

Repeat the same steps to replace the values in remaining columns

Step-3: Split the columns

1. See all issues resolved
2. Click on **MAKE-MODEL** column
3. Click on the **transform** icon
4. Click on the **Split on “-”** option

See the columns splits into new columns. Now let's edit the names of columns and delete the old one.

Step-4: Edit the name of the columns

1. Double click on the new column and rename as **MAKE**
2. Double click on the new column and rename as **MODEL**
3. Delete the **MAKE-MODEL** after clicking on Same column you will get **3 dots** and **Delete** the column

The screenshot shows a SAP Data Studio interface. A table titled 'FuelConsumption' is displayed with 11 columns: Year, MAKE-MODEL, MAKE, MODEL, VEHICLE CLASS, ENGINE SIZE, CYLINDERS, TRANSMISSION, FUEL, COEMISSIONS, and MAKE. The 'Create Transform' dialog is overlaid on the table. Step 5 is indicated by red boxes around the 'Year' column header and the 'Change to Dimension' button. Step 6 is indicated by red boxes around the 'Year' column header and the 'Change to Dimension' button again. The right side of the screen shows a 'Dataset Overview' panel with 639 rows and 11 columns.

Step-5: Change to Dimension

As the Date column in the Measures

It should be in the Dimension.

1. Select **3 dots (Move cursor)** inline in Year option under the Measures
2. Click on **Change to a Dimension**
3. Scroll down, you will see the **Date** option availed under the Dimension

The screenshot shows the SAP Data Studio interface after applying the changes from Step 5. The 'Create Transform' dialog is still open, and the 'Year' column is highlighted with a red box. The 'Change to Dimension' button is also highlighted with a red box. The right side of the screen shows the 'Dataset Overview' panel with 639 rows and 10 columns.

Step-6: Check the distribution of data

1. Click on the option in line with the COEMISSIONS

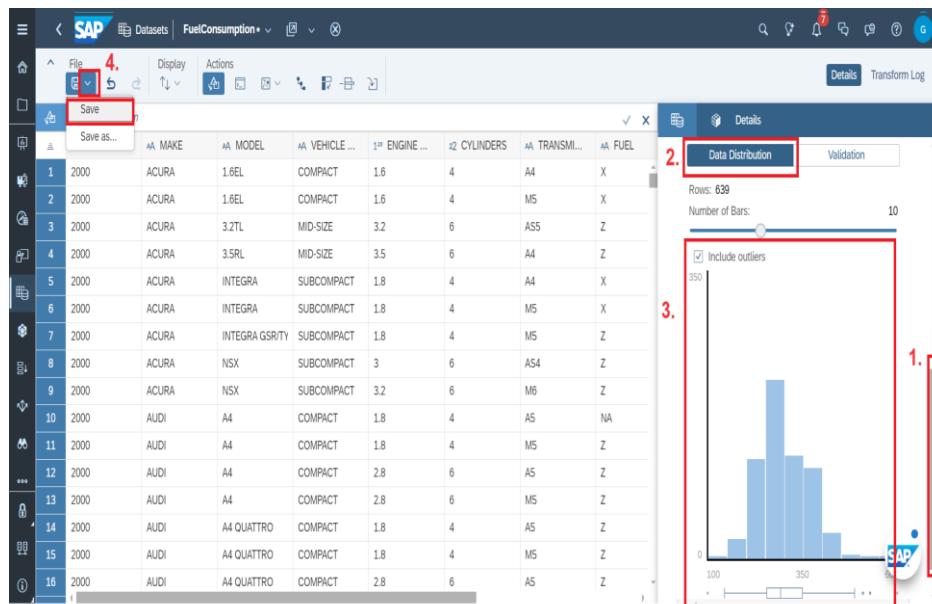
The screenshot shows the SAP Datasets interface. On the left, a table titled 'Create Transform' displays data for various cars, including Year, Make, Model, Vehicle Class, Engine Size, Cylinders, Transmission, Fuel Type, and Emissions. On the right, a sidebar titled 'Dataset Overview' shows the 'FuelConsumption' dataset with 639 rows and 10 columns. Under the 'Output' tab, there are four measures: ENGINE SIZE (SUM), CYLINDERS (SUM), FUEL CONSUMPTION (SUM), and COEMISSIONS (SUM). The 'COEMISSIONS' row has a red box drawn around its 'SUM' button.

Step-6: Check the distribution of data

1. Scroll Down
2. Click on the **Data Distribution**
3. See the **Histogram and Box Plot**. You can modify the number of bars.
4. Click on **down arrow** and Save the Dataset.

In this way you can create dataset with the excel files.

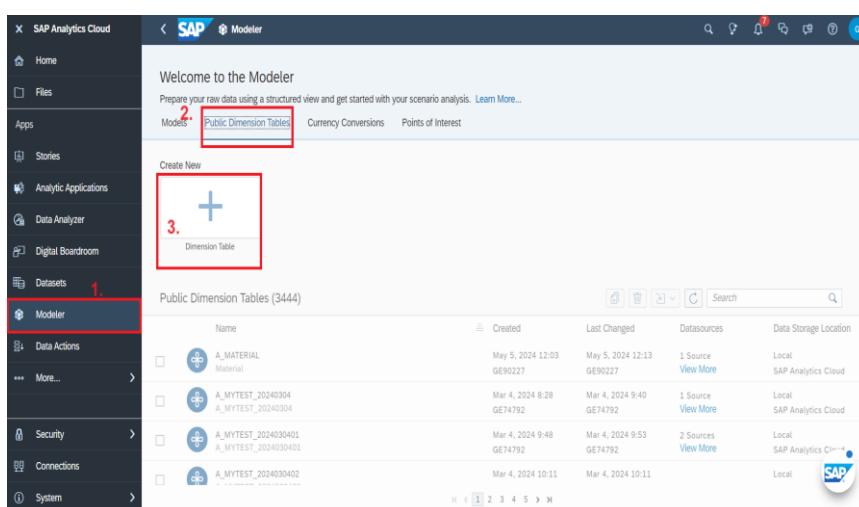
Now let's understand the dimensions in details



6.2 Practical - Create the Stores Dimension, Hierarchy, and Properties

Step-1: Create the public dimension table

1. Go to Home tab, select **Modular** Option
2. Select **Public Dimension Table** option
3. Click on the **+** option

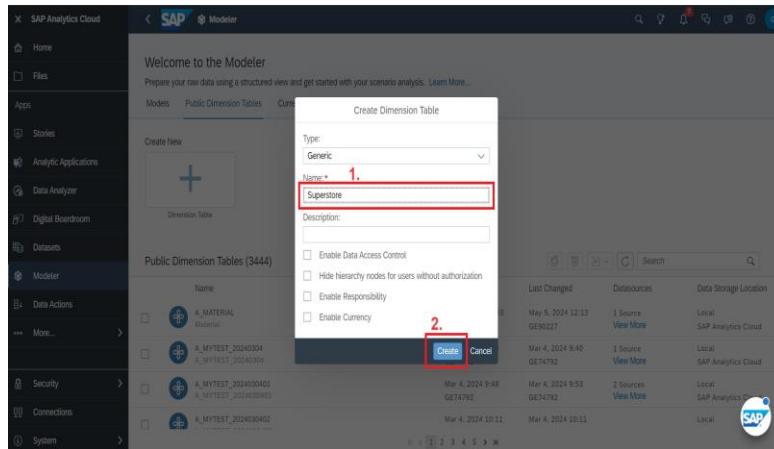


Step-1: Create the public dimension table



1. Enter the Name as **Superstore**

2. Click on **Create**



Step-2: Create Properties

1. Scroll down

2. Click on **Create Property**

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Home, Apps, Stories, Analytic Applications, Data Analyzer, Digital Boardroom, Datasets, and Modeler (which is selected). The main workspace shows a dimension table named 'Superstore'. In the properties panel on the right, under the 'Properties' section, there's a note about no properties being associated with the dimension. Below it, there's a '+ Create Property' button highlighted with a red box. Under the 'Hierarchies' section, there's a note about no hierarchies being maintained, with a '+ Create Hierarchy' button. Under the 'Used In' section, there's a note that the dimension is not used in any model.

Step-2: Create Properties

1. Enter the ID as **City**

2. Click on **Create**



The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface. On the left, the navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Files', 'Stories', 'Analytic Applications', 'Data Analyzer', 'Digital Boardroom', 'Datasets', 'Modeler' (which is selected), 'Data Actions', 'More...', 'Security', 'Connections', and 'System'. The main workspace is titled 'Superstore' and shows a 'Dimension Table' with one row labeled '# Member ID Description'. A modal window titled 'Create Property' is open, containing fields for 'ID*' (with 'City' typed in) and 'Description' (empty). Below these are 'Type:' (set to 'Text') and 'Text Length:' (set to 256). At the bottom of the modal are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons, with the 'Create' button highlighted with a red box and the number '2'. To the right of the modal, the 'Properties' section shows a 'Generic' entry for 'City'. The 'Hierarchies' section contains a note about creating hierarchies. The 'Used In' section is currently empty.

Step-2: Create Properties

1. Click on the + button

Again, to more properties

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface after adding a new dimension property. The 'Properties' section now lists 'Generic' with 'City' selected. The 'Hierarchies' section contains a note about creating hierarchies. The 'Used In' section is currently empty.



Step-2: Create Properties

1. Enter the ID as **State**
2. Click on the **Create**

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface. A 'Create Property' dialog box is open in the center. In the dialog, step 1 highlights the 'ID' field containing 'State'. Step 2 highlights the 'Create' button at the bottom right of the dialog. The background workspace shows a dimension table named 'Superstore' with columns 'Member ID' and 'Description'. The properties panel on the right lists 'Generic' properties for 'City' and 'State', and a note about creating hierarchies.

Step-2: Create Properties

1. Click on the **+** button
2. Add **Sales** and the

Customer Name property in

Similar manner

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface. The 'Properties' panel on the right is highlighted with a red box. It shows 'Generic' properties for 'City' and 'State', and two additional properties: 'Sales' and 'Customer Name'. The workspace shows a dimension table named 'Superstore' with columns 'Member ID' and 'Description', both currently set to 'Unassigned'.



Step-3: Create Hierarchy

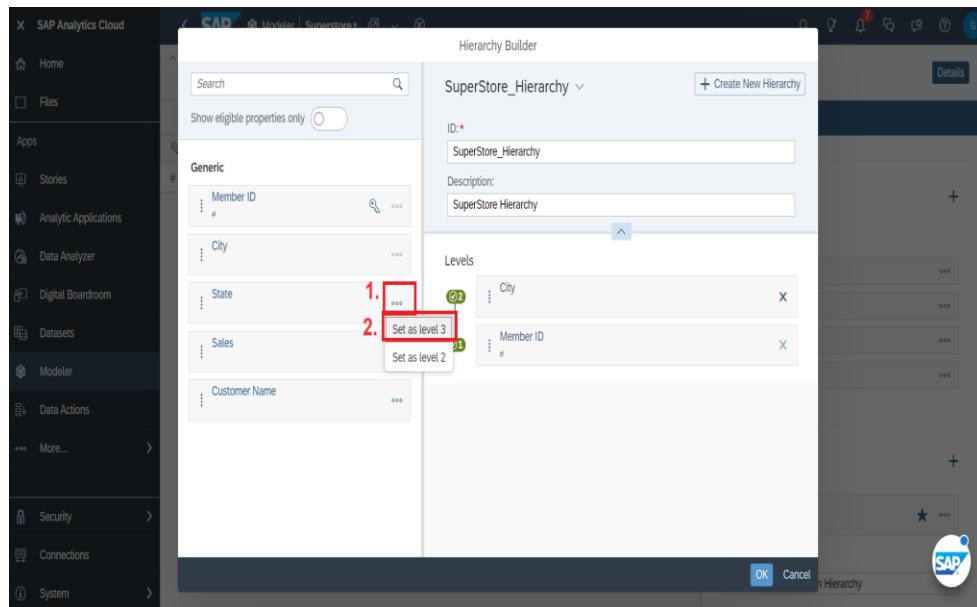
1. Click on the **Create Hierarchy** button
2. Click on the **Level-Based Hierarchy**

Step-3: Create Hierarchy

1. Enter the ID as **SuperStore_Hierarchy** same in the description as well
2. Click on the **3 dots**
3. Click on the **Set as Level2**

Step-3: Create Hierarchy

1. Click on the **3 dots** in line with the State
2. Click on the **Set as Level3**



Step-3: Create Hierarchy

1. Congratulations, see you have successfully created the Hierarchy in increasing order of granularity.
2. Click on **OK** button



The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface with the 'Hierarchy Builder' dialog open. The dialog title is 'SuperStore_Hierarchy'. It contains fields for 'ID' (set to 'SuperStore_Hierarchy') and 'Description' (set to 'SuperStore Hierarchy'). The 'Levels' section displays a tree structure with three levels: 'State' at level 3, 'City' at level 2, and 'Member ID' at level 1. The 'OK' button at the bottom right is highlighted with a red box.

Step-4: Save file

1. Click on the **Save** option

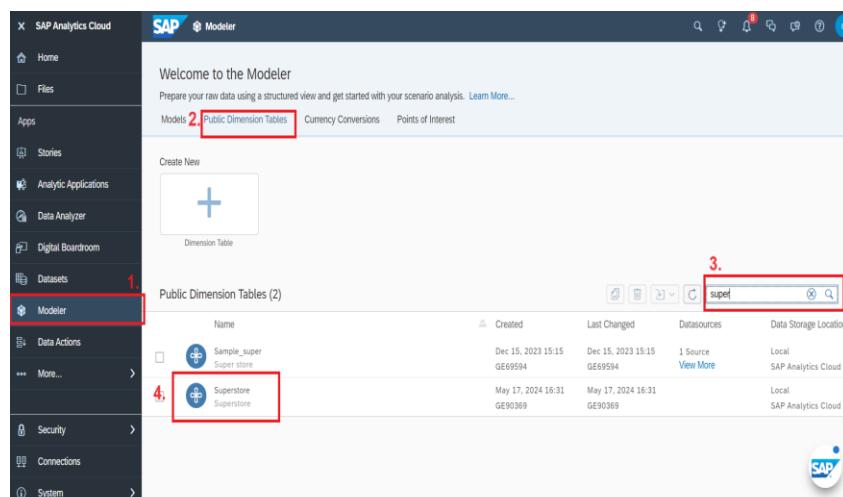
You have successfully created the superstore dimensions, properties and the hierarchy

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface with the 'Dimension Table' editor open. The workspace is set to 'Dimension Table'. The 'General' tab is selected. A dimension table named 'Superstore' is displayed with one row: 'Member ID' (Unassigned). The 'Properties' section on the right lists 'City', 'State', 'Sales', and 'Customer Name'. The 'Hierarchies' section shows a 'SuperStore Hierarchy' (Level-Based Hierarchy) assigned to the 'Member ID' dimension. The 'OK' button at the bottom right is highlighted with a red box.

6.3 Practical - Import and Prepare Data for the Super Stores Dimension

Step-1: Navigate to the Super Store dimension table

1. Select the **Modular**
2. Click on the **Public Dimension Table**
3. Search for SuperStore
4. Select the **SuperStore**



The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud Modeler interface. The left sidebar has a dropdown menu with 'Modeler' selected, indicated by a red box and the number 1. The main area shows a 'Public Dimension Tables (2)' list. A search bar at the top right contains 'super' with a red box and the number 3. Below it, a table lists two entries: 'Sample_super' and 'Superstore'. The 'Superstore' entry is highlighted with a red box and the number 4.

Name	Created	Last Changed	Datasources	Data Storage Location
Sample_super Super store	Dec 15, 2023 15:15 GE69594	Dec 15, 2023 15:15 GE69594	1 Source View More	Local SAP Analytics Cloud
Superstore Superstore	May 17, 2024 16:31 GE90369	May 17, 2024 16:31 GE90369		Local SAP Analytics Cloud

Step-2: Import the data

1. Click on the Down Arrow
2. Click on the Data Management
3. Click on the import option



The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. The left sidebar has 'Modeler' selected. The main area is titled 'Data Management'. Step 1 highlights the 'Data Management' dropdown in the top navigation bar. Step 2 highlights the 'Data Management' tab in the main content area. Step 3 highlights the 'Import Data From:' dropdown menu, which has 'File' selected.

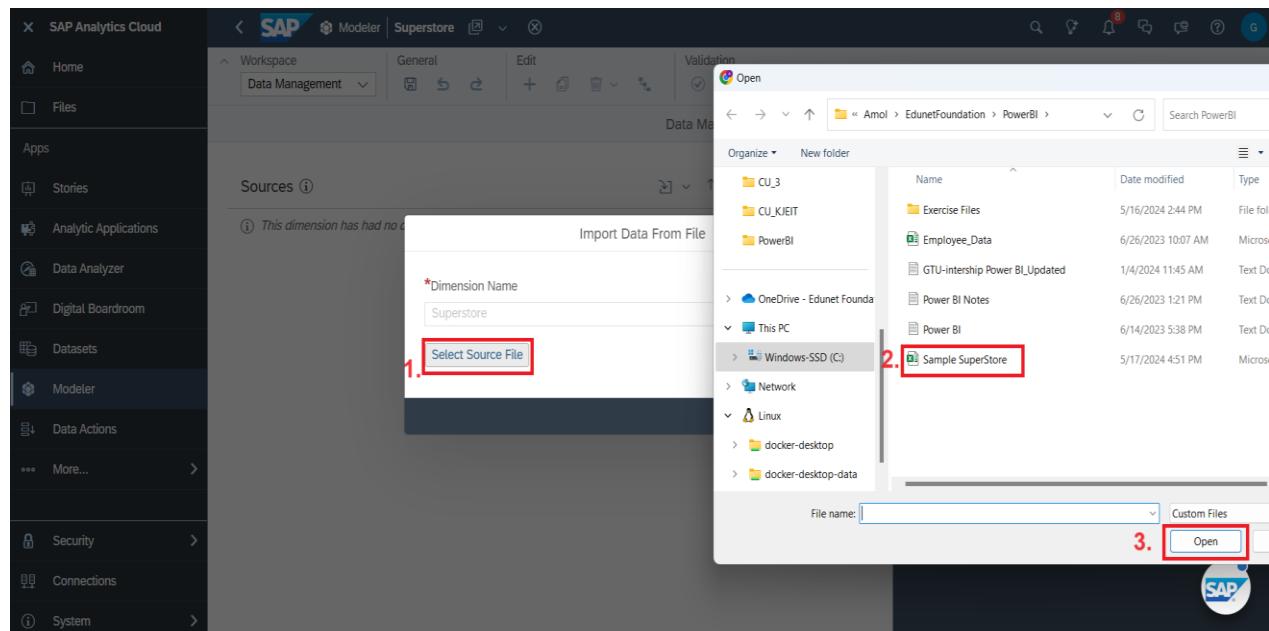
Step-2: Import the data

1. Click on File

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface with the 'File' option selected in the 'Import Data From:' dropdown under the 'Sources' section. Step 1 highlights the 'Data Management' dropdown in the top navigation bar. Step 2 highlights the 'Data Management' tab in the main content area. Step 3 highlights the 'Import Data From:' dropdown menu, with 'File' selected.

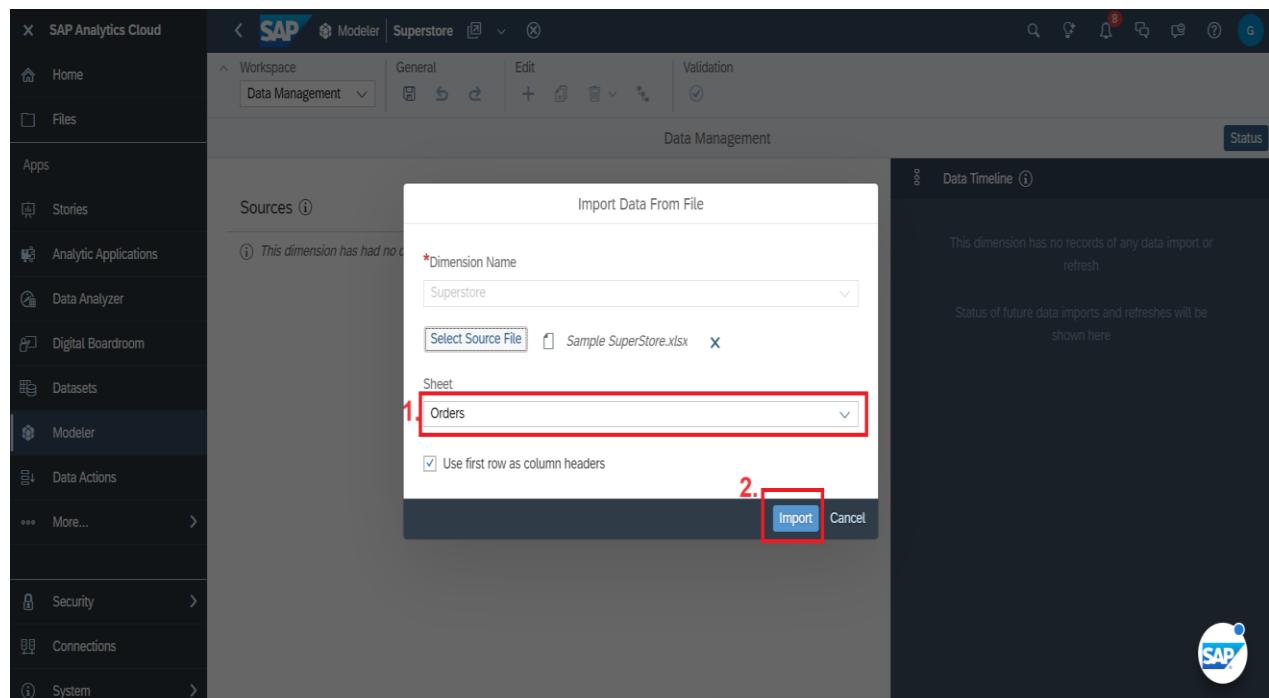
Step-2: Import the data

1. Select the **Source File**
2. Select the **Sample SuperStore** dataset
3. Click on the **Open**



Step-2: Import the data

1. Select the Orders
2. Click on the Import





Step-2: Import the data

- Click on the **OK** button

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. In the center, a modal dialog box titled "Data Sample" is displayed. It contains a message: "Your data was successfully uploaded. Because there are a large number of rows in your data set, we have selected a sample for you to work with." Below this message, another line of text says: "Any work done on the sample will be applied to the full data set on data import." At the bottom right of the dialog box is a red-bordered button labeled "OK". The background of the SAP interface shows a "Create Transform" workspace with a table preview and various navigation options.

Step-2: Import the data

- Scroll horizontally to right side
- Check the columns in **green colour** indicate that column create in last practical's such as **Customer Name, City, State and the Sales**
- Click on the **Down Arrow**
- Click on the **Row ID**. Here this column values should be unique
- Click on the **Finish Mapping**

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface during the dimension mapping process. A table is being mapped to a dimension. Several columns in the table are highlighted with red boxes and numbered 1 through 5 to indicate specific steps:
 1. The "Row ID" column at the bottom of the table.
 2. The first five columns ("Customer ID", "Segment", "Country", "City", "State") which are colored green.
 3. The "Dimension ID" dropdown menu.
 4. The "Row ID" dropdown menu.
 5. The "Finish Mapping" button at the bottom right of the mapping area.
 The right side of the screen shows the "Mapping Requirements" and "Dimension Mapping" sections of the SAP interface.



Step-2: Import the data

1. Click on **Finish** button

Step-2: Import the data

1. See the data imported successfully
2. Click on the Down Arrow
3. Click on the Data Management



Step-3: View the data

1. Click on the **Table View**
2. You can view the all the data imported successfully
3. Click on the **Save** button

Member ID	Description	City	State	Sales	Custom
1	Unassigned	Henderson	Kentucky	261.96	Claire G
2	1	Henderson	Kentucky	731.94	Claire G
3	2	Henderson	Kentucky	14.62	Darrin V
4	3	Los Angeles	California	957.5775	Sean O'
5	4	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	22.368	Sean O'
6	5	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	48.86	Brosina
7	6	Los Angeles	California	7.28	Brosina
8	7	Los Angeles	California	907.152	Brosina
9	8	Los Angeles	California	18.504	Brosina
10	9	Los Angeles	California	114.9	Brosina
11	10	Los Angeles	California	1706.184	Brosina
12	11	Los Angeles	California	911.424	Brosina
13	12	Concord	North Carolina	15.552	Andrew
14	13	Seattle	Washington	407.976	Irene M.
15	14	Fort Worth	Texas	68.81	Harold I
16	15	Fort Worth	Texas	2.544	Harold I
17	16	Madison	Wisconsin	665.88	Pete Kri
18	17	West Jordan	Utah	55.5	Alejandi
19	18	San Francisco	California	8.56	Zuschus
20	19	San Francisco	California	213.48	Zuschus
21	20	San Francisco	California	22.72	Zuschus
22	21	San Francisco	California		

6.4 Practical - Import Create an Import Analytic Model

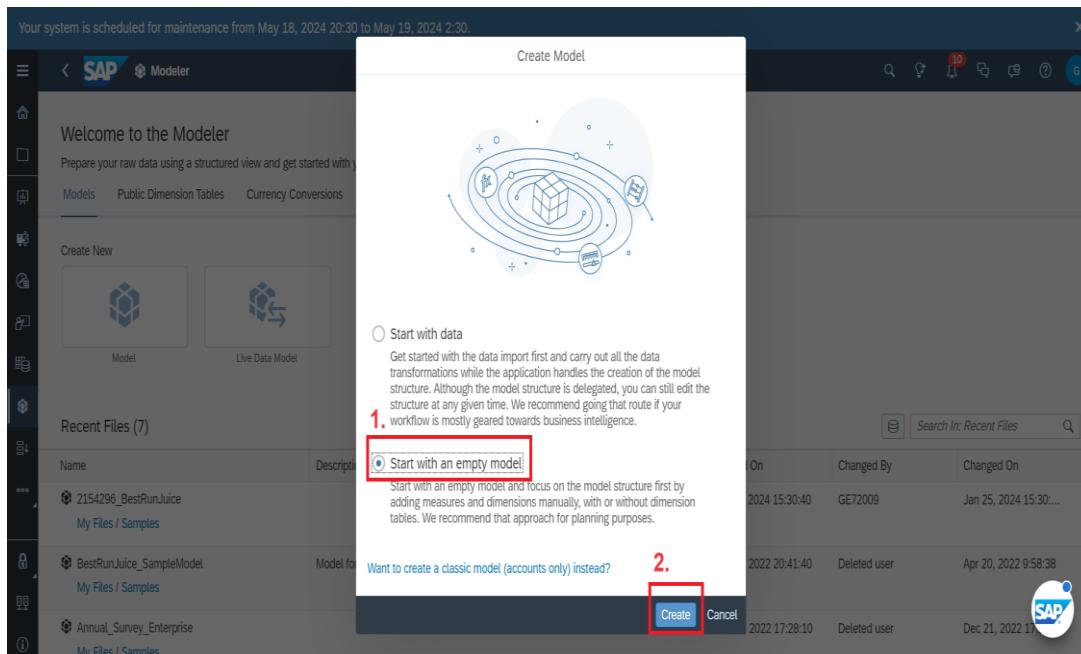
Step-1: Create Model

1. Select the **Modeler**
2. Click on the **Model**

Name	Description	Created By	Created On	Changed By	Changed On
2154296_BestRunJuice My Files / Samples		GEB2009	Jan 25, 2024 15:30:40	GEB2009	Jan 25, 2024 15:30...
BestRunJuice_SampleModel My Files / Samples	Model for the sample story	PAULBONER	Feb 25, 2022 20:41:40	Deleted user	Apr 20, 2022 9:58:38
Annual_Survey_Enterprise My Files / Samples		DELETED	Dec 21, 2022 17:28:10	Deleted user	Dec 21, 2022 17...

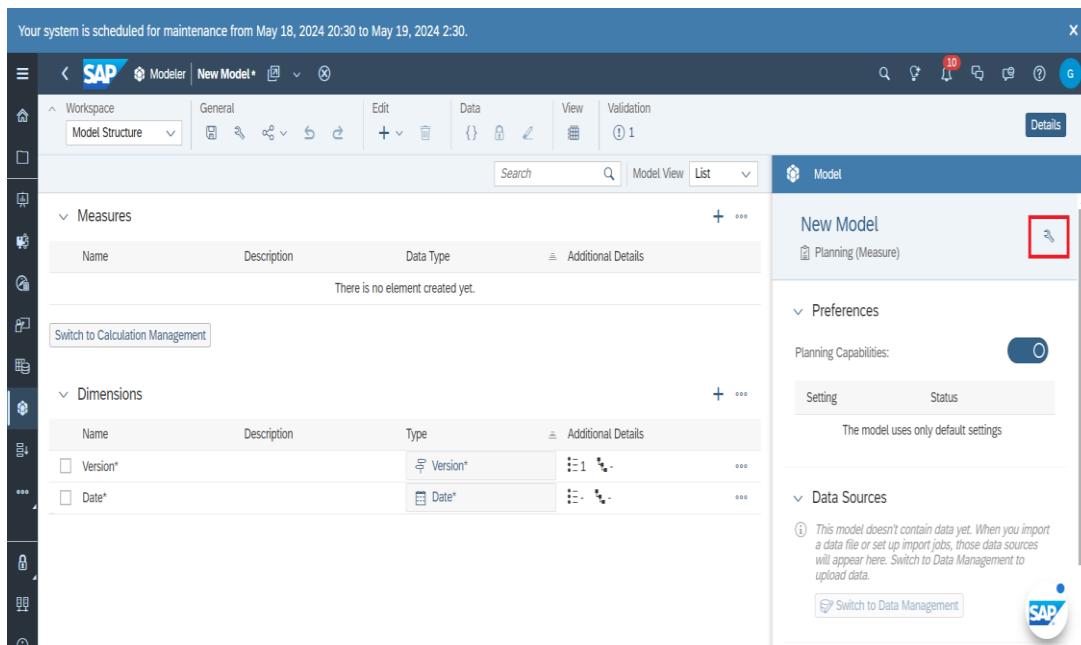
Step-1: Create Model

1. Select the **Start with an empty model**
2. Click on the **Create**



Step-1: Create Model

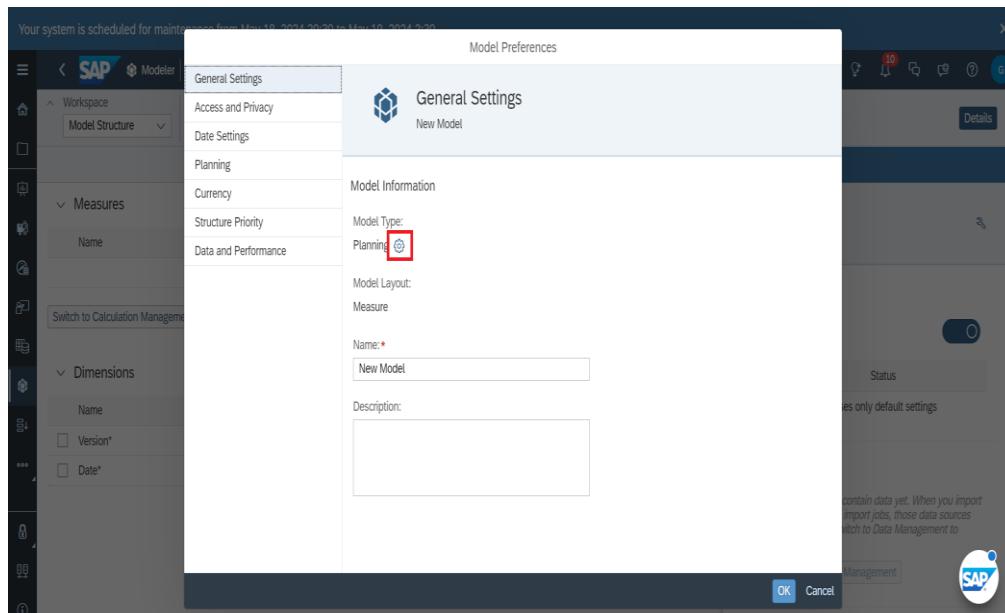
1. Select the **Model Preferences**





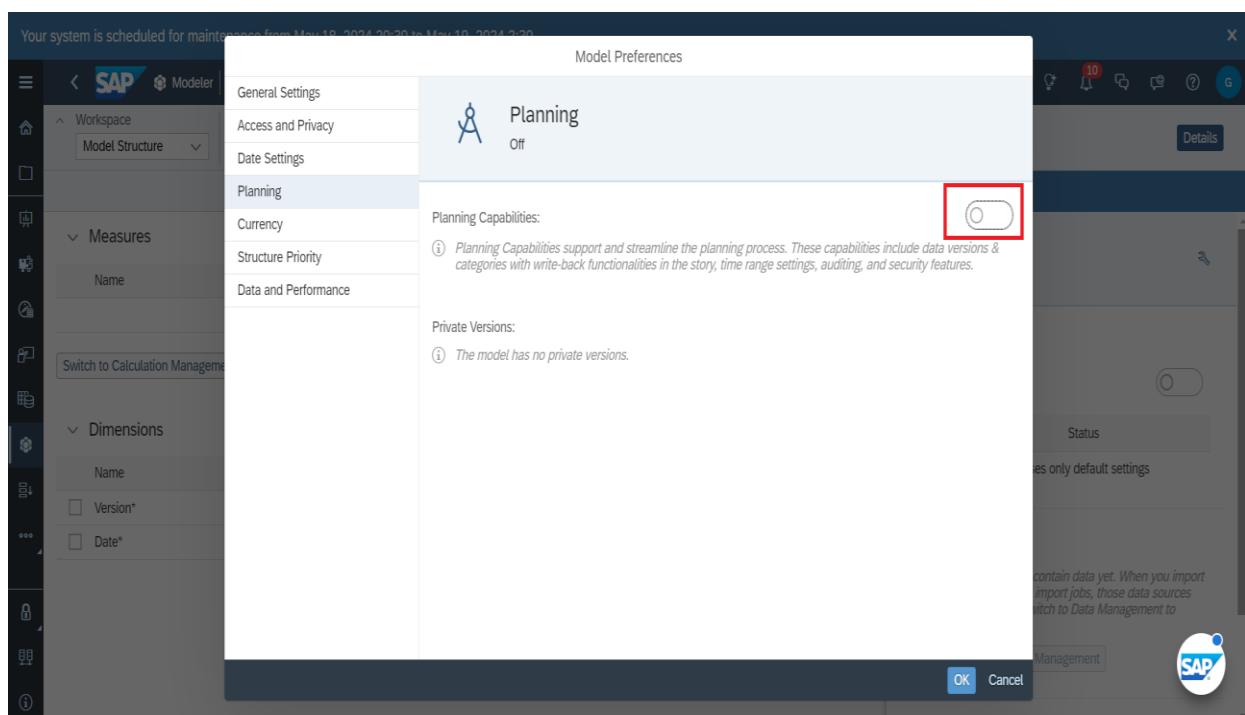
Step-1: Create Model

1. Click on the **Settings**



Step-1: Create Model

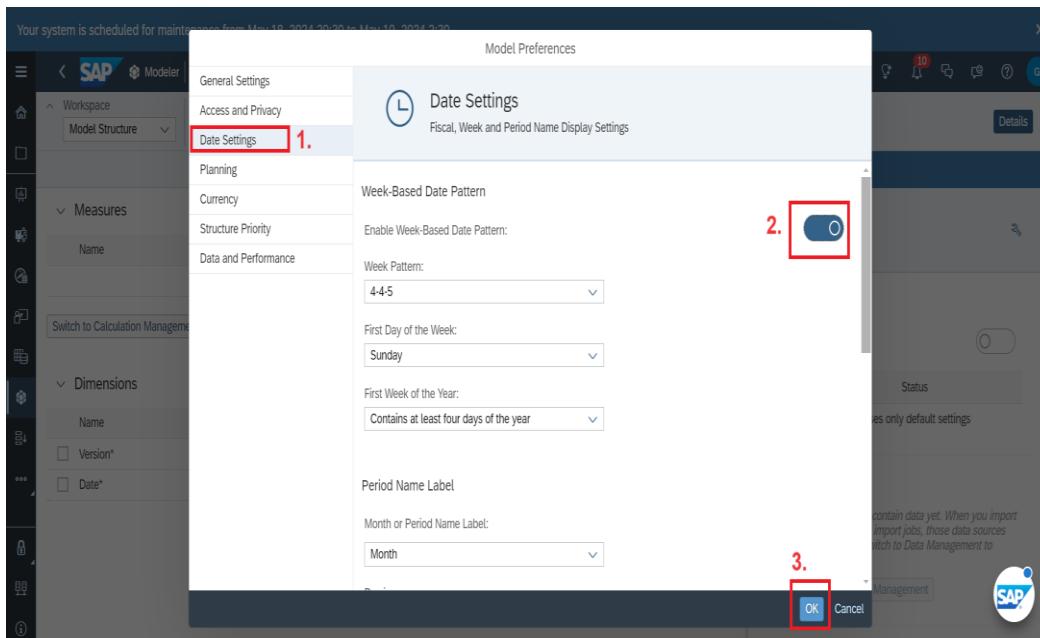
1. Click on the **Switch Off Planning Capabilities**





Step-1: Create Model

1. Click on the **Date Settings**
2. Enable the Week Based Data Pattern



Step-1: Create Model

1. Click on the
Edit Dimension Table



Step-1: Create Model

1. Select the calendar icon and select **2014** and **2017** year
2. Select the **Week** in Granularity
3. Click on the **Refresh**

Step-1: Create Model

You can see the date column is spitted into different format

1. Click on the **back** option



The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'Date' dimension table selected. The table has columns: Week, Week Description, Date, Month, Day, Period, Period Description, and Quarter. The data spans from week 1 to week 22 of 2014. To the right of the table is a configuration panel for the 'Dimension Table' named 'Date'. It includes settings for Member Management (System-Managed), Apply Fiscal Year settings (From/To Year: 2014-2017), Granularity (Week), and Default Hierarchy (Year, Quarter, Period, Week). A note indicates it's using a 4-4-5 week-based pattern.

Step-2: Create Measure

1. Click on the **+**
2. Click on the **Add Measure**
3. Enter the **Profit** in Name field
4. Scroll down

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'Measures' section selected. A new measure named 'Profit' is being created. The 'Name' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Data Type' field is set to 'Decimal' with '(7)' specified. To the right, a detailed view of the 'Measure' configuration shows the 'General' tab with 'Name: Profit' and 'Data Type: Decimal(7)'. A red box highlights the 'Name' field in the general configuration.

Step-2: Create Measure

1. Select the Unit type as **Currency**
2. Select the **2** in Decimal places

3. Click on the + and Click on the Add Measure

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'New Model' selected. In the top right, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, the 'Edit' tab is active. A red box highlights the 'Add Measure' button in the toolbar. On the left, there's a tree view with 'Measures' and 'Dimensions' expanded. Under 'Measures', there's a table with one row: 'Profit*' (Name, Decimal, Type). Under 'Dimensions', there are two rows: 'Version*' and 'Date*'. To the right, a 'Measure' details panel is open. It has sections for 'Exception Aggregation Type' and 'Exception Aggregation Dimensions'. Below that is a 'Units & Currencies' section where 'Unit Type' is set to 'Currency' (highlighted by a red box), 'Currency' is set to 'Fixed' with 'USD' selected, and 'Formatting' includes a scale of 2 decimal places (also highlighted by a red box). A vertical red box on the right side of the panel covers the 'General', 'Data Type', and 'Aggregations' sections.

Step-2: Create Measure

1. Enter the **Quantity** in the Name
2. Select the **Integer** in Data types
3. Scroll down

This screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface after the measure 'Quantity' has been created. The 'Measures' table now includes a new row for 'Quantity*' with 'Name' and 'Description' both empty. The 'Data Type' is set to 'Integer' (highlighted by a red box). The 'Dimensions' table remains the same. To the right, the 'Measure' details panel is still open. The 'General' section shows 'Name: Quantity' (highlighted by a red box) and 'Description:' empty. The 'Data Type' section shows 'Data Type: Integer' (highlighted by a red box). The 'Aggregations' section is partially visible at the bottom. A vertical red box covers the entire right panel area from the 'General' section down to the 'Aggregations' section.

Step-2: Create Measure

1. Select the **Unit** in the Unit type
2. Create new label **PC** in the Fixed Unit

3. Similarly Create new measure as **Discount**

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'New Model' tab selected. The 'Measures' section is open, displaying two measures: 'Profit*' (Decimal type) and 'Quantity*' (Integer type). A red box labeled '3.' highlights the 'New' button (+) in the toolbar. The 'Measure' details panel on the right shows 'Unit Type: Unit' and 'Fixed Unit: PC', both highlighted with red boxes. The 'Formatting' section shows 'Scale:' and 'Decimal Places: 2'.

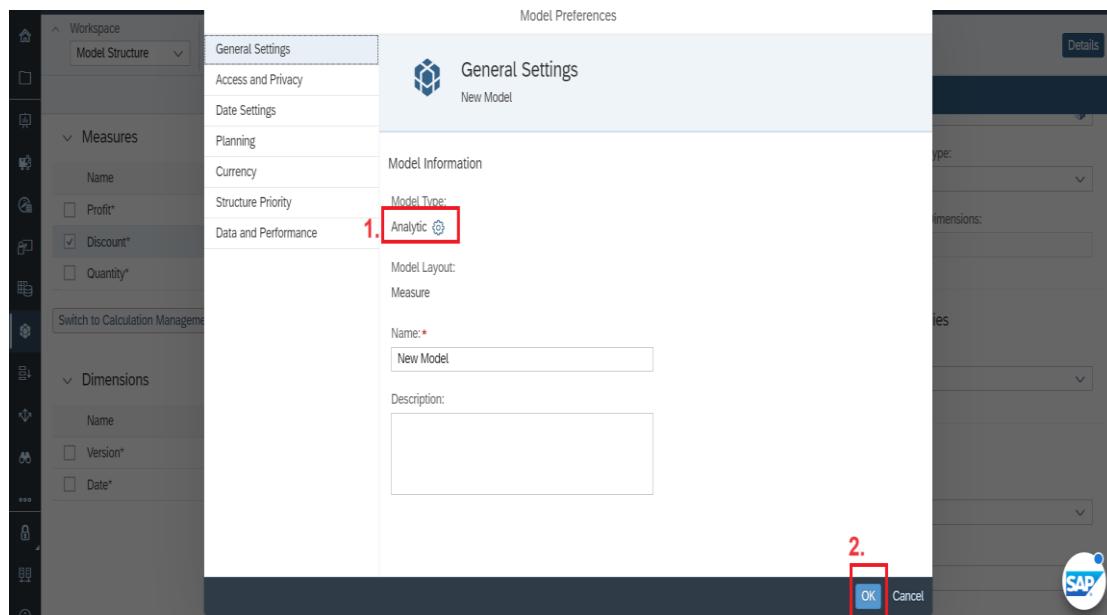
Step-2: Create Measure

1. See **Discount** measure created
2. Click on the **Model Preference**

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'Model Structure' tab selected. The 'Measures' section is open, displaying three measures: 'Profit*' (Decimal type), 'Discount*' (Decimal type checked), and 'Quantity*' (Integer type). A red box labeled '1.' highlights the 'Discount*' entry. A red box labeled '2.' highlights the 'Model Structure' button in the toolbar. The 'Measure' details panel on the right shows 'Exception Aggregation Type:' and 'Exception Aggregation Dimensions:', both highlighted with red boxes. The 'Units & Currencies' section shows 'Unit Type:' and 'Formatting' section shows 'Scale:' and 'Decimal Places: 2'.

Step-2: Create Measure

1. See **Model Type is set to Analytic**
2. Click on **OK**

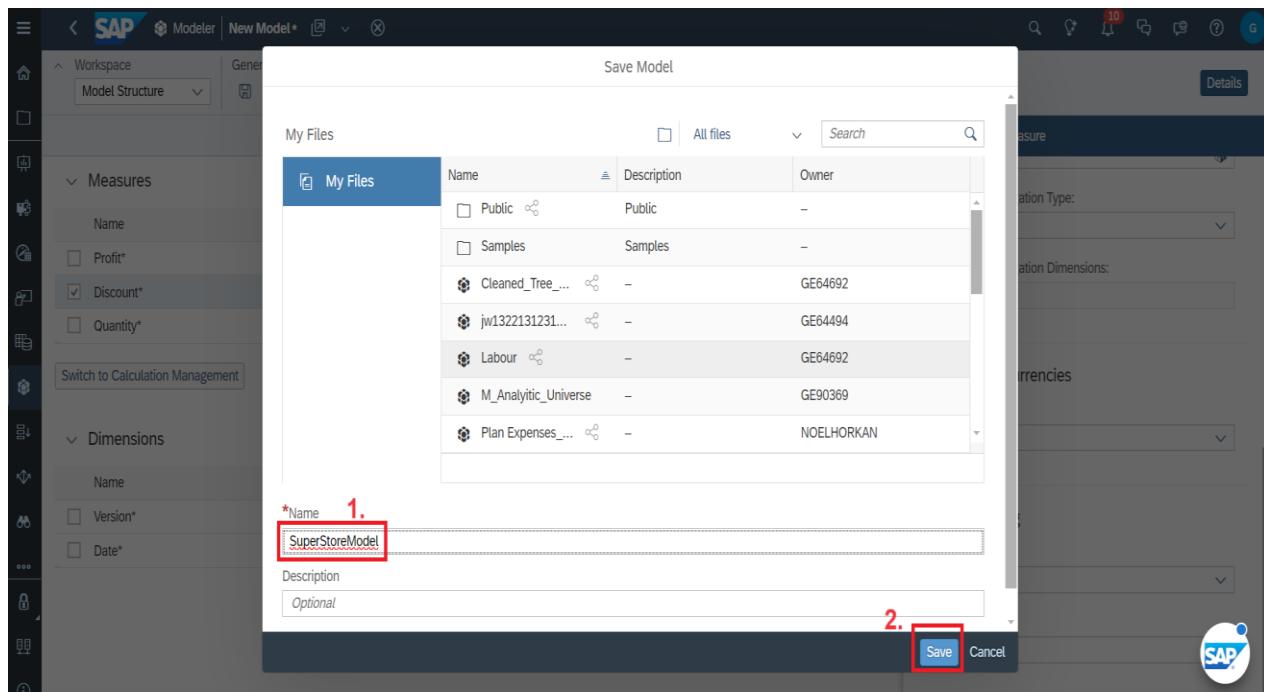


Step-3: Save the model

Click on **Save**

Step-3: Save the model

1. Enter the Name as **SuperStoreModel**
2. Click on **Save**



6.5 Practical - Import and Prepare Data in an Analytic Model

Step-1: Import Data

1. Click on down arrow
2. Select the Data Management

Name	Description	Data Type	Additional Details
Profit		Decimal	\$
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discount		Decimal	
<input type="checkbox"/> Quantity		Integer	

Name	Description	Type	Additional Details
<input type="checkbox"/> Version	Version	Version	1.0.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Date	Date	Date	1.0.0



Step-1: Import Data

1. Click on Import Data

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'SuperStoreModel' selected. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons. The main area has tabs for 'Import / Export Jobs' and 'API Subscriptions'. Under 'Import Jobs', it says 'This model has had no draft sources mapped and imported into it.' Below that is 'Export Jobs' with the same message. A red box highlights the 'Import' button in the top right corner of the main panel. To the right is a dark panel titled 'Data Timeline' with 'Import' and 'Export' buttons, and a message stating 'This model has no records of any data import or refresh'. At the bottom right is a small SAP logo.

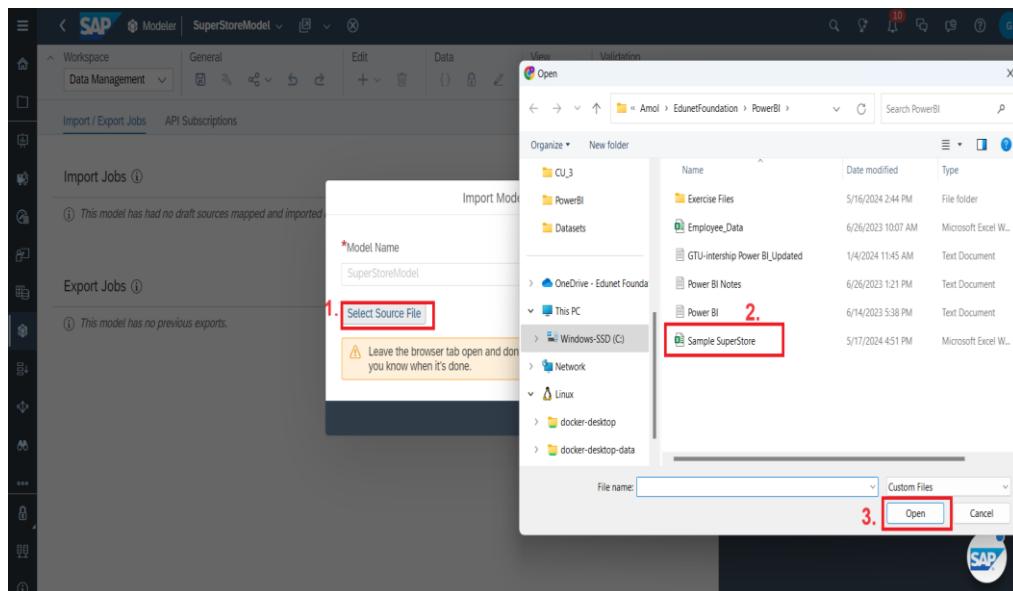
Step-1: Import Data

1. Click on File (Local File or File server)

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'SuperStoreModel' selected. A 'Select a data source' dialog box is open in the center. It has a search bar at the top and a list of 30 data sources below. The 'File (Local File or File Server)' option is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the list is a 'Data source Type' sidebar with various categories like Cloud, On-Premise, etc. The background of the SAP Modeler interface is visible, showing the 'Import / Export Jobs' section with the same 'no imports' message as the previous screenshot. A small SAP logo is in the bottom right.

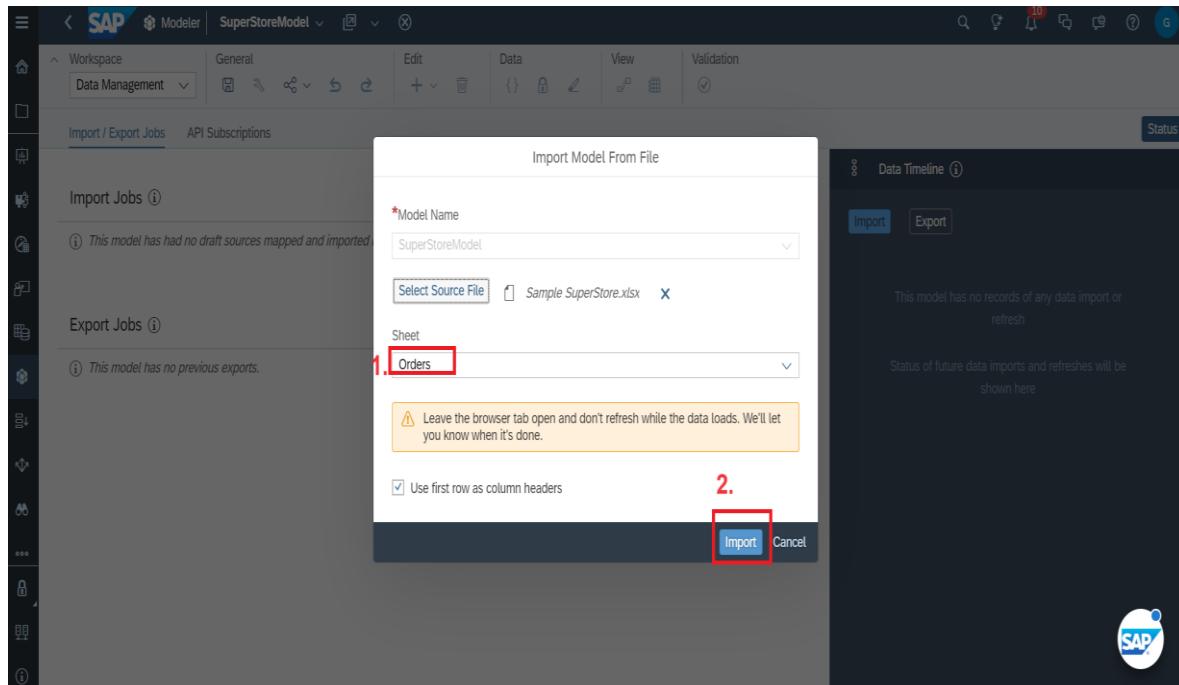
Step-1: Import Data

1. Click on the **Select Source File**
2. Select the Sample SuperStore file
3. Click on **Open**



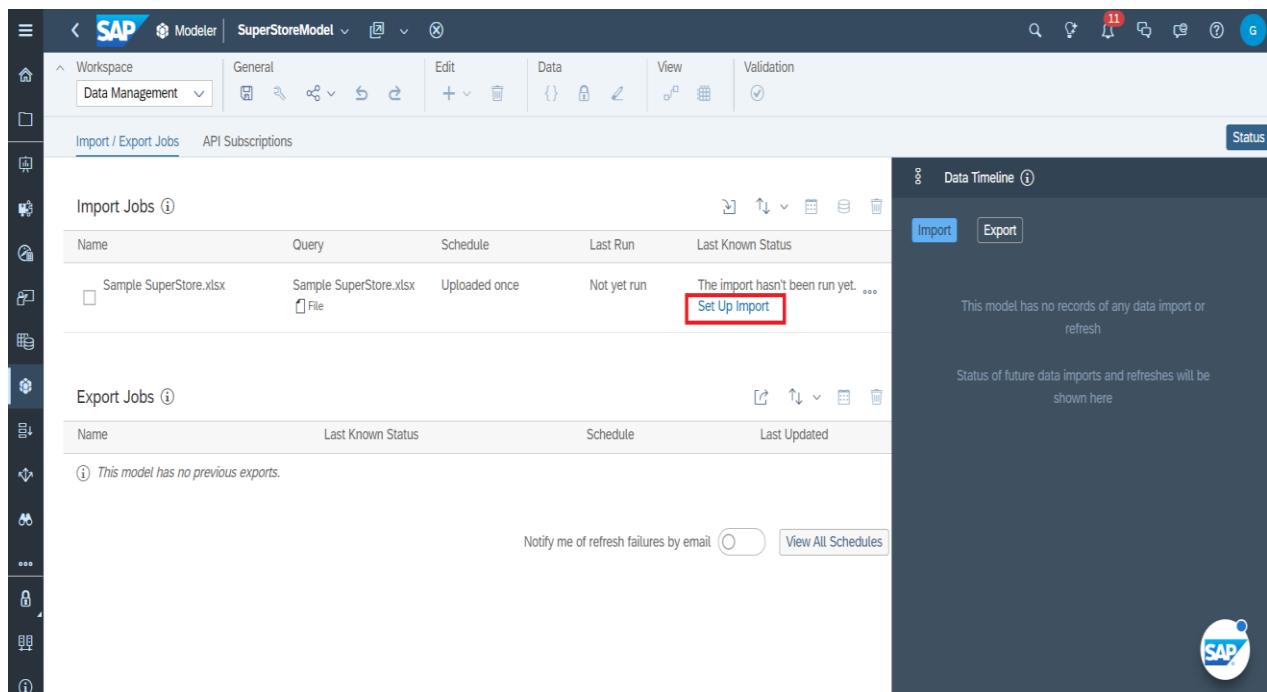
Step-1: Import Data

1. Select the **Orders**
2. Click on **Import** button



Step-1: Import Data

1. Click on Set up the import





Step-1: Import Data

- Click on **Next** Button

Step-2: Map to Facts

- See all the data automatically map
- Click on **Quick Map Order Date**
- Select **Date**
- Click on the **Next** button



Step-2: Map to Facts

1. Click on the **Next** button

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler application interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Home, Modeler, and a file named 'Sample SuperStore.xlsx'. Below these are sections for 'Source Columns' and 'Dimension Properties'. Under 'Source Columns', there are several dropdown menus showing field names and their values. In the 'Dimension Properties' section, a note says 'All rows have been assigned the default value "public.Actual". No additional action is required'. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Next' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Save and Exit', and a SAP logo.

Step-2: Map to Facts

1. Click on the **Run Import** button
2. You will get warning so click on the **Validate the data**



The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the file 'Sample SuperStore.xlsx' open. The left sidebar contains various icons for data modeling. The main area has tabs for 'General', 'Mapping', 'Restrictions', and 'Data Quality'. A message bar at the top says 'We detected some changes in your wrangling sample, mapping, or import settings.' with a 'Re-Validate Import' button. The 'Dimension Restrictions' section is expanded, showing a table with columns 'Source', 'Target', 'Issue', 'Values', and 'Records'. A message 'No issues found' is displayed. At the bottom right of the interface, there are buttons for 'Run Import', 'Save and Exit', and a SAP logo.

Step-2: Map to Facts

1. Click on the **Finish**

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'Run Import' dialog box open. The dialog displays settings: 'Import Method: Update', 'Reverse Sign by Account Type: Off', and 'Dimension Update: Enabled'. It has buttons for 'Finish', 'Change Settings', and 'Cancel'. A message at the bottom of the dialog says 'You are about to create your model with the following settings:'. Below the dialog, a message box says 'Data successfully validated' with a checkmark. At the bottom right of the interface, there are buttons for 'Run Import', 'Save and Exit', and a SAP logo.

Step-2: Map to Facts

You can see Successfully imported the data



The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface for the SuperStoreModel. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons. The main area has tabs for 'Data Management' (selected), 'General', 'Edit', 'Data', 'View', and 'Validation'. Under 'Data Management', the 'Import / Export Jobs' tab is selected, showing a table of import jobs:

Name	Query	Schedule	Last Run	Last Known Status
Sample SuperStore.xlsx	Sample SuperStore.xlsx	Uploaded once	May 17, 2024 23:48:41	Success Success Success Success Success Success ...

Below this is an 'Export Jobs' section with a note: '(i) This model has no previous exports.' At the bottom, there's a toggle for 'Notify me of refresh failures by email' and a button to 'View All Schedules'. A success message box at the bottom says: '(✓) Data from Sample SuperStore has been imported successfully'.

On the right, a 'Data Timeline' panel shows a log entry: 'Sample SuperStore.xlsx refreshed successfully May 17, 2024 at 23:48:37 (Duration: 00:00:04) 9994 rows imported'. It also has 'Import' and 'Export' buttons. The SAP logo is in the bottom right corner of the timeline panel.

Step-3: View the data

1. Click on the **down arrow**
2. Click on the **Model Structure**
3. Click on the **Data Foundation view**
4. You will get the data
5. Click on the **Save** button

All the data map in the weeks see it's showing Result as **209**.



The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface for a 'SuperStoreModel'. The 'Data Foundation' tab is selected, displaying a table with columns: Date, 1²³ Profit, 2² Quantity, and 1²³ Discount. The table contains five rows of data from 201401 to 201405. A red box labeled '4.' surrounds the table area. A red box labeled '5.' surrounds the magnifying glass search icon. A red box labeled '1.' surrounds the 'Model Structure' dropdown in the top navigation bar. A red box labeled '2.' surrounds the 'Model Structure' option in the dropdown menu. A red box labeled '3.' surrounds the '+' button in the top navigation bar.

6.6 Practical - Create a Calculated Measure in a Model

Step-1: Calculated Measure

1. Click on the **down arrow**
2. Click on the **Calculations**
3. Click on the **+** You will get the data

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'Calculations' tab selected. A red box labeled '1.' surrounds the 'Calculations' dropdown in the top navigation bar. A red box labeled '2.' surrounds the 'Calculations' option in the dropdown menu. A red box labeled '3.' surrounds the '+' button in the top navigation bar. The Properties panel on the right displays a new calculation named '1.23 Profit' with the following details:

- Name:** Profit
- Description:** (empty)
- Data Type:** Decimal (7)

Step-1: Calculated Measure

1. Enter **Profit_Per_Qty** under the Name
2. Type **profit/Quantity** under the formula
3. Click on the **+**
4. Click on the **Date**
5. Click on the **Save**

Then the table will display

The screenshot shows the SAP Modeler interface with the 'SuperStoreModel' workspace selected. In the 'Calculations' tab, a new calculated measure named 'Profit_Per_Qty' is listed with the formula '[Profit]/[Quantity]'. The 'Properties' panel on the right shows the name 'Profit_Per_Qty' and the formula '[Profit]/[Quantity]'. The 'Calculated Measures' table has one row: Profit_Per_Qty*. The 'Measures' preview table shows columns for Measures, Profit, Quantity, and Profit_Per_Qty. The 'Rows' section indicates 'No Rows added'. Step numbers 1 through 5 are overlaid on the interface: 1 points to the 'Name' field, 2 points to the 'Formula' field, 3 points to the '+' button, 4 points to the 'Date' button, and 5 points to the save icon.

Step-1: Calculated Measure

1. Click on **Down Arrow**
2. Click on **Down Arrow**
3. See we will get the year and 1st week data
4. Check **Profit_Per_Qty** calculated measure added



Calculated Measures

Name	Description	Aggregation Type	Formula	Scale
Profit_Per_Qty*			[Profit]/[Quantity]	

Preview

Rows	Measures	Profit	Quantity	Profit_Per_Qty
Date	1. (all)	\$286397.02	37873 PC	\$7.56/PC
Columns	2. 2014	\$48033.97	7629 PC	\$6.30/PC
Filters	3. 20141	\$3223.37	960 PC	\$3.36/PC
	> 20142	\$11533.82	1543 PC	\$7.47/PC
	> 20143	\$11988.70	2091 PC	\$5.73/PC

Request Time: 387ms Displayed Rows: 9/9 Displayed Columns: 3/3

Properties

Name: Profit_Per_Qty

Description:

Calculations

Formula: 1 [Profit] / [Quantity]