

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Data Warehousing & Business Intelligence Assignment 02

Submitted By:

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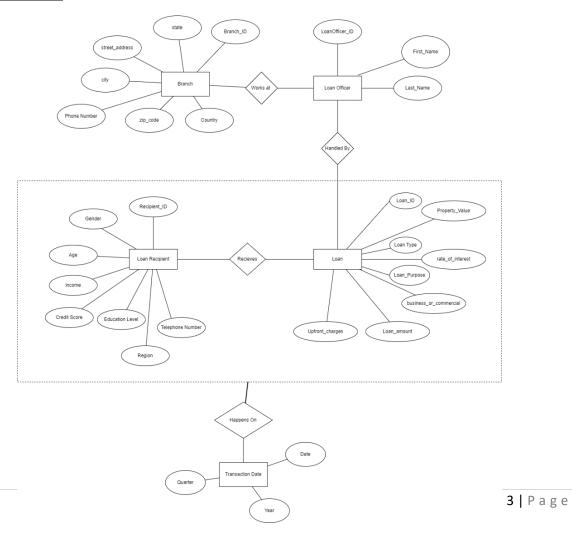
1. Data Source For the Assignment 02

Data Source - LoanDB_DW

LoanDB_DW has th following tables:

- **DimDate** 10099 Rows
- **DimBranch** 51 Rows
- **DimLoanOfficer** 900 Rows
- **DimLoanType** 10099 Rows
- **DimRecipient** 10099 Rows
- **FactLoan** 10099 Rows

ER Diagram

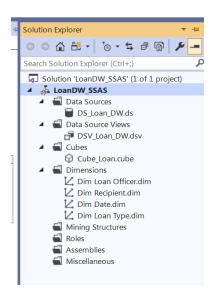


2. SSAS Cube Implementation

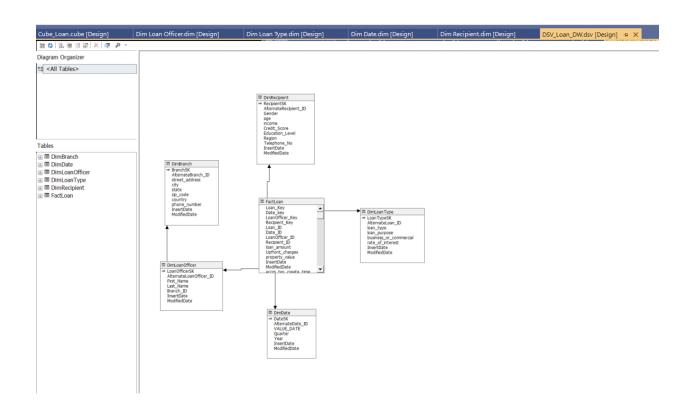
- A cube is a multi-dimensional data source which have dimensions and facts as its basic constituents.
- From a relational perspective, dimensions can be thought of as master tables and facts can be thought of as measurable details.
- Dimensions
 - DimBranch
 - DimLoanOfficer
 - DimLoanType
 - DimDate
 - DimRecipient
- Fact
- FactLoan

Implementation Procedure

1. The cube – Cube_Loan was implemented using the data warehouse



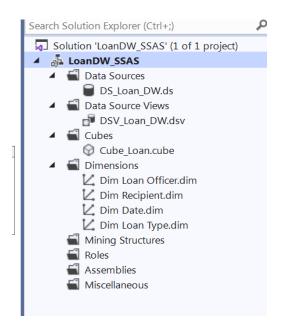
2. Creation of the data source – DS_Loan_DW and configuration of the snowflake schema



3. Creating dimensions, measures, and cubes from this schema

- Choose the fact table for the cube as the Measure Group Table
- Then Selected the measures from the Fact Table.
- Selected the dimensions Respectively

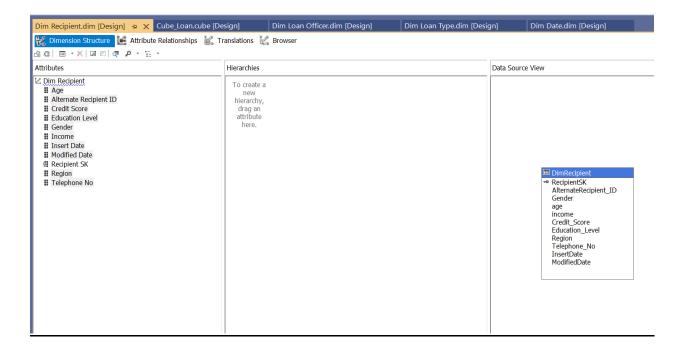
Final Cube Structure is as follows:



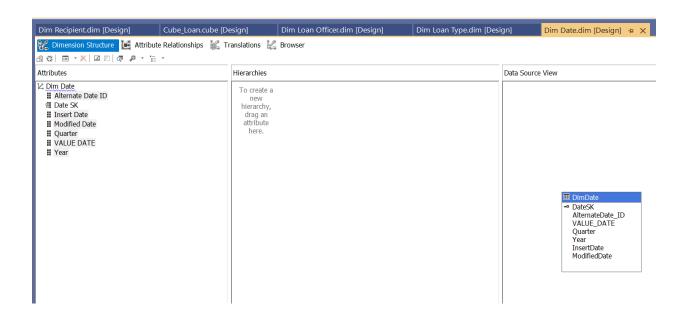
4. Fine tuning the cube as per the requirements

- As default only the primary key column is added to the dimensions at the creation of the cube.
- Fine tuning the cube includes adding all the columns for all the dimensions and defining any possible hierarchies.

DimRecipient



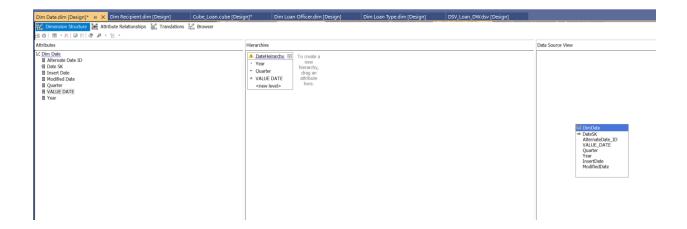
DimLoanType



DimDate

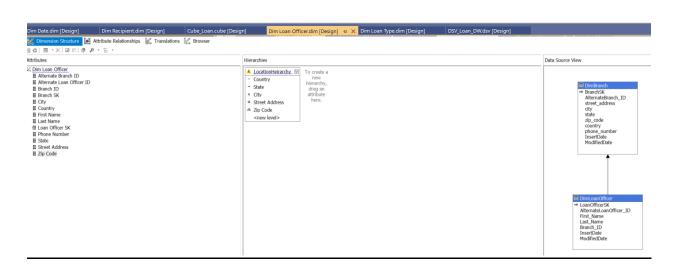
• Date Heirarchy is as follows





DimBranch

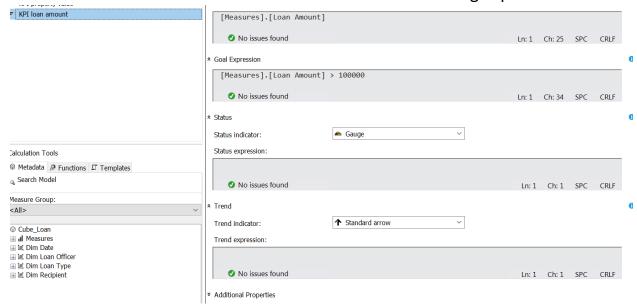
Branch Heirarchy is as follows



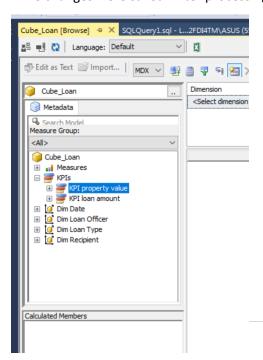
5. Deploying the cube

Creating KPIs

- A Key Performance Indicator is the measurable value that uses to measure the effectiveness sing Business Inteligence
- A KPI called 'KPI Loan Amount' was created with the fallowing expression



The changes were saved. After processing the cube we can see like this in the SSMS

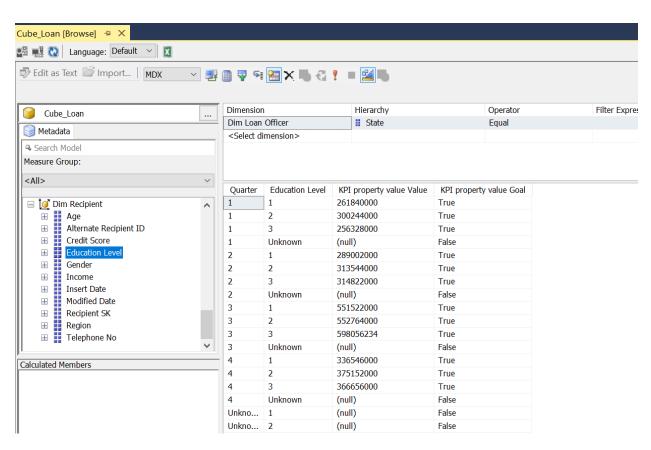


Then the cube is deployed and the successs message was shown.



3. Demonstration of OLAP operations

- OLAP operations can be demonstrated using Microsoft Excel.
- Multi-dimensional expression (MDX) is the query language used to query the cube.
- Here this demonstration process follows two steps
- Develop calculated measures and named sets using MDX Connect to SQL Server Analysis Service, then execute the MDX query using cube's browser.

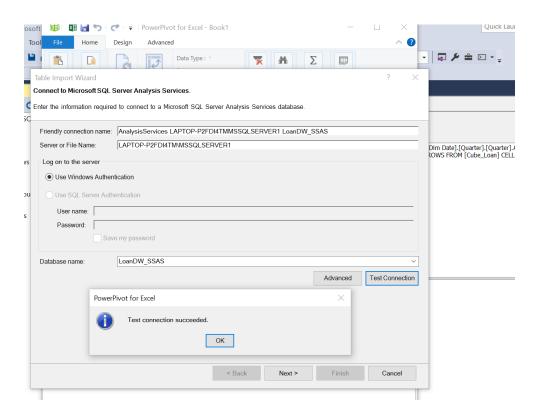


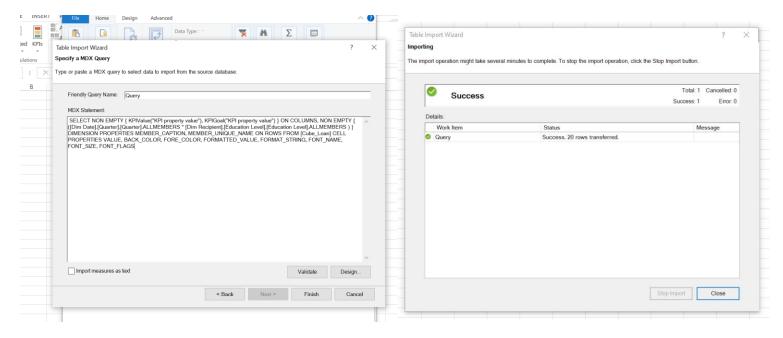
2. Acquire the MDX query in the design view



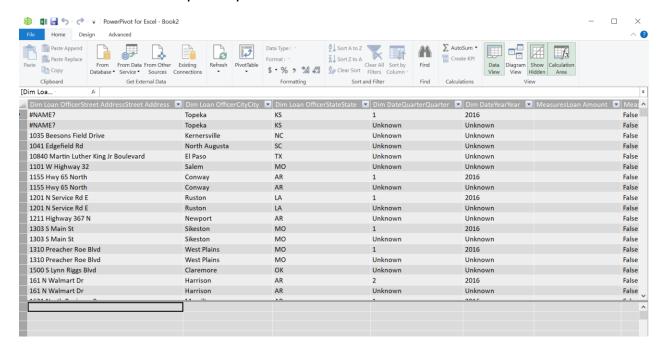
3. Browse the cube data using Excel as the client tool

- Selecting Power Tool in Microsoft Excel
- Then Selecting "Database from Analysis Service or PowerPivot"
- Then a Table Import Wizard is opened and had to fill out Server Name and Database Name
- Finally Had to paste the MDX Query made in the Previous step using SSMS.
- After Clicking Finish the Query is Executed



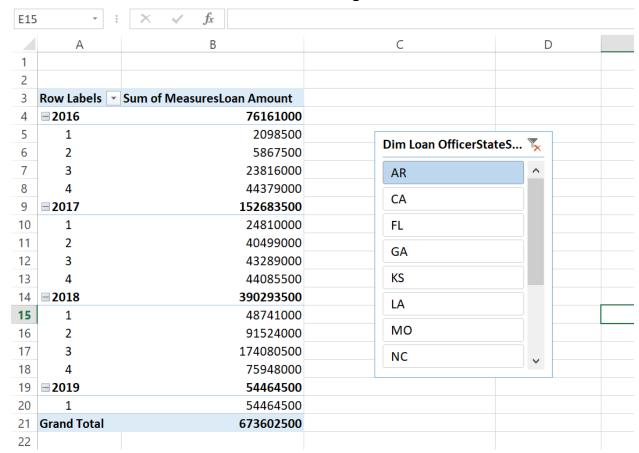


The initial view of the powerpivot table is as follows:



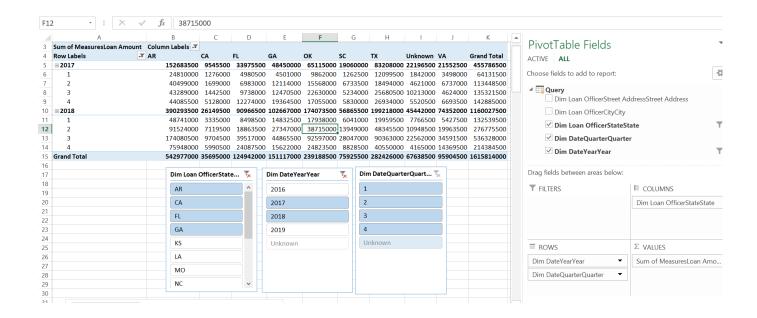
Slice

- A new sub cube is created using one dimension.
- Here the dimension LoanOfficer is sliced using the KPI Loan Officer State



Dice

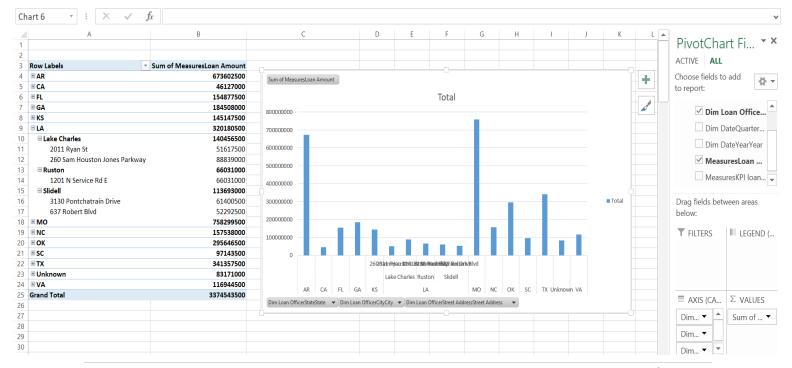
- Similar to Slice
- But here two or more dimensions are resulted in the creation of a sub cube.



Drill Down

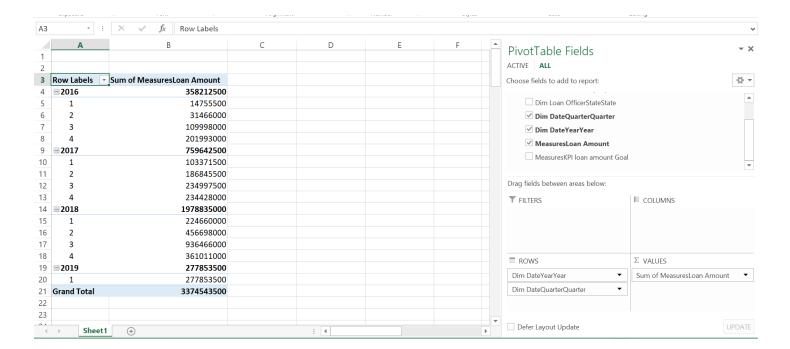
In drill down data is fragmented into smaller parts.

- It can be done via moving down the concept hierarchy increasing the dimension.
- Here data hierarchy of DimBranch is drilled down.



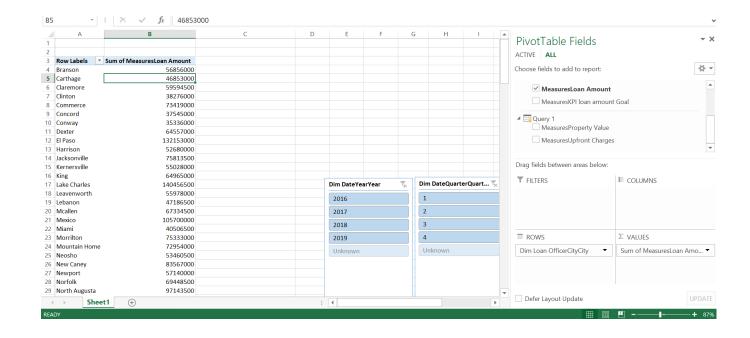
Roll up

- Roll up is known as "consolidation" or "aggregation".
- Here roll up operation is performed climbing up the date concept hierarchy of DimDate.



Pivot

- Pivot is a visualization operation which rotates the data axes in view to provide an alternative presentation of the data.
- Here it represents the Sum of Loan Amounts for Borrowers Based on the city from which they obtained the loan.



4. SSRS Reports

- Report builder was used to create the reports
- First step is creating the data source. The previous data source used –
 "DS LoanDB DW" was added
- Next the data set was created.
- The below query was used to create the dataset

```
SQLQuerylsql - L...2FDI4TM\ASUS (55))* → X

□select dlt.loan_type, dlt.loan_purpose, dlt.rate_of_interest,

dr.AlternateRecipient_ID, dr.Gender, dr.Credit_Score, dr.Telephone_No,

db.city, db.state, dd.Quarter,

dd.Year,dl.first_name, fl.loan_amount,fl.Upfront_charges, fl.property_value

from FactLoan fl

inner join DimLoanType dlt on fl.Loan_Key = dlt.LoanTypeSK

inner join DimRecipient dr

on fl.Recipient_Key = dr.RecipientSK

inner join DimLoanOfficer dl

on fl.LoanOfficer_Key = dl.LoanOfficerSK

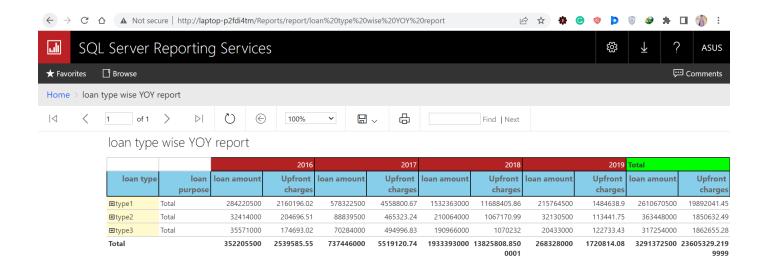
inner join DimBranch db

on dl.Branch_ID = db.BranchSK

inner join DimDate dd

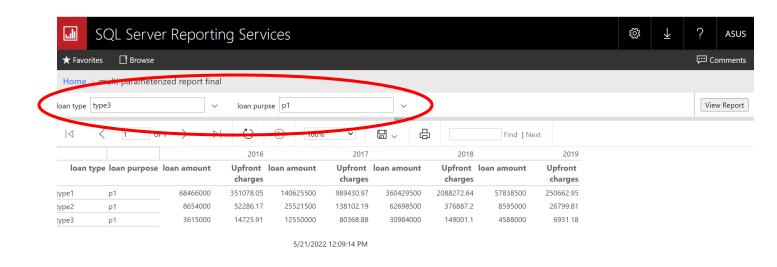
on fl.Date_key = dd.DateSK
```

Report 1 - Report with a Matrix



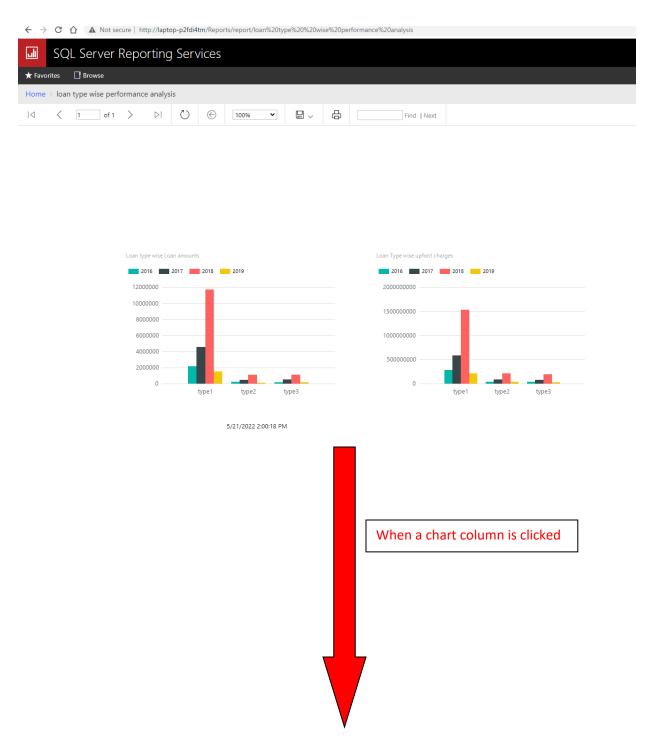
Report 2 - Multi Parameterized Report

Here the table is filtered on the loan type and the loan purpose parameters.

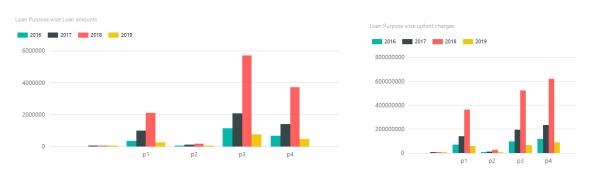


Report 3 - Drill Through Report

Here the loan type parameter is drilled through to find the loan purpose wise Loan amounts and upfront charges. When a column oof the loan type wise charts is clicked, it automatically navigates to loan_purpose wise charts.







Report 4 - Drill Down Report

Here the data is drilled down the location hierarchy.

