

PERIODIC & ACCUMULATING SNAPSHOT



Topik

- Jenis Measures
- Jenis Fact Table

Fact Table

- Fact table → menyimpan nilai yang akan dianalisa
- Dimension table → menyimpan data deskriptif terkait nilai pada fact table
- Fact table → primary key + foreign keys + measures
- Measures: nilai numerik di dalam baris fakta yang bisa dihitung
- Data text umumnya tidak disimpan dalam fact table → dipindah ke dimension table, dikonversi ke numerik, atau dihapus

Additive Measure

- Measure yang dapat dijumlah berdasarkan **seluruh** dimension pada fact table

OrderDetail Key	CustomerKey	OrderDate Key	CurrencyKey	ProductKey	PromotionKey	Quantity	Total
1	1	20200101	1	201	1	2	100000
2	1	20200101	1	305	1	1	50000
3	2	20200105	1	11	1	3	10000
4	2	20200105	2	200	2	4	25000
5	2	20200105	2	7	3	1	2000000

Diagram illustrating the relationship between the fact table and its dimensions:

- The fact table is represented by the **OrderDetail** table.
- The dimensions are represented by the five dimension tables above the fact table: **DimCustomer**, **DimDate**, **DimCurrency**, **DimProduct**, and **DimPromotion**.
- Arrows point from each dimension table to its corresponding foreign key column in the fact table.
- The columns in the fact table are categorized into **Foreign Keys** (CustomerKey, OrderDate Key, CurrencyKey, ProductKey, PromotionKey) and **Measures** (Quantity, Total).

Semi-additive Measure

- Measure yang dapat dijumlah berdasarkan **beberapa** (tidak semua) dimension pada fact table

		DimDate	DimAccount
		↑	↑
DateKey	AccountKey	CurrentBalance	
20200101	1	15000000	
20200101	2	14500000	
20200101	3	2000000	
20200101	4	1900000	
20200101	5	1300000	

Foreign Keys Measures

DateKey	Account Key	Current Balance
20200101	1	15000000
20200101	2	14500000
20200101	3	2000000
20200101	4	1900000
20200101	5	1300000
20200102	1	20000000
20200102	2	12000000
20200102	3	1500000
20200102	4	1000000
20200102	5	1000000
.....		
.....		
20200131	1	30000000
20200131	2	1000000
20200131	3	1500000
20200131	4	1000000
20200131	5	1400000

Current Balance untuk seluruh account

$$= \text{CB Acc1} + \text{CB Acc2} + \text{CB Acc3} + \dots + \text{CB Acc}(n)$$

Current Balance additive
terhadap dimensi Account

Current Balance bulan Januari



$$\text{CB tgl1} + \text{CB tgl2} + \text{CB tgl3} + \dots + \text{CB tgl31}$$

Current Balance tidak additive
terhadap dimensi Date

Non-additive Measure

- Measure yang tidak dapat dijumlah berdasarkan seluruh dimension pada fact table

DimCustomer		DimDate		DimProduct		DimPromotion			
OrderDetail Key	CustomerKey	OrderDate Key	ShipDateKey	ProductKey	Promotion Key	Quantity	Total	Gross Margin	
1	1	20200101	20200102	201	1	2	100000	0.02	
2	1	20200101	20200102	305	1	1	50000	0.01	
3	2	20200105	20200106	11	1	3	10000	0.05	
4	2	20200105	20200106	200	2	4	25000	0.01	
5	2	20200105	20200106	7	3	1	2000000	0.02	

Foreign Keys

Measures

Null pada Fact Table

- Measure bernilai null tidak berdampak apapun terhadap hasil analisa
→ aggregate function dapat menghandle null dengan baik
- Sebisa mungkin, hindari null pada foreign key
 - Merusak hasil agregasi by dimension table → menurunkan kualitas data
 - Buat baris khsusus pada dimension table untuk mengasosiasikan nilai Unknown/Not Applicable

Jenis Fact Table

Kimball Methodology



- 4 Step Dimensional Design Process:
 - Select the business process
 - Declare the grain
 - Identify the dimensions
 - Identify the facts

Granularity

- **Granularity** adalah tingkat detail atau kehalusan data yang dicatat
- Semakin tinggi granularity, semakin rinci data yang tercatat
- **Granularity tinggi**
 - Mencatat setiap transaksi individual atau peristiwa
 - Volume data besar
 - Kedalaman analisis tinggi
- **Granularity rendah**
 - Agregat dari beberapa transaksi atau peristiwa
 - Volume data lebih kecil
 - Kedalaman analisis lebih rendah

Jenis Fact Table

- Berdasarkan granularity:
 1. Transactional
 2. Periodic snapshots
 3. Accumulating snapshots

Transactional Fact Table



- Setiap row pada fact table berelasi dengan setiap peristiwa/transaksi
- Granularity → atomic transaction
- Highly dimensional
- Expressive, robust → enable maximum slicing & dicing

Transactional Fact Table

The diagram illustrates a fact table structure. At the top, five dimension tables are shown: DimCustomer, DimDate, DimCurrency, DimProduct, and DimPromotion. Below them, a fact table is presented with columns: OrderDetail Key, CustomerKey, OrderDate Key, CurrencyKey, ProductKey, PromotionKey, Quantity, and Total. Five black arrows point upwards from the fact table columns to the corresponding dimension table headers. A blue bracket at the bottom spans across the fact table columns.

OrderDetail Key	CustomerKey	OrderDate Key	CurrencyKey	ProductKey	PromotionKey	Quantity	Total
1	1	20200101	1	201	1	2	100000
2	1	20200101	1	305	1	1	50000
3	2	20200105	1	11	1	3	10000
4	2	20200105	2	200	2	4	25000
5	2	20200105	2	7	3	1	2000000

Periodic Snapshot

- Setiap row pada fact table menyimpan data event pada periode waktu tertentu, misalnya hari, minggu, bulan, dst
- Granularity → agregat transaksi dalam periode waktu tertentu
- Tujuan: analisis tren/laporan berkala karena query bisa lebih cepat

Periodic Snapshot



Periodic Snapshot



Accumulating Snapshot

- Menyimpan status dari proses yang berlangsung dari awal hingga akhir
- Dapat diupdate seiring proses berlangsung
- Tidak periodik, tapi mengikuti lifecycle suatu proses
- Data diperbarui saat tahapan proses berubah
- Contoh:
 - Proses pengiriman
 - Tahapan klaim asuransi
 - Pemrosesan pesanan

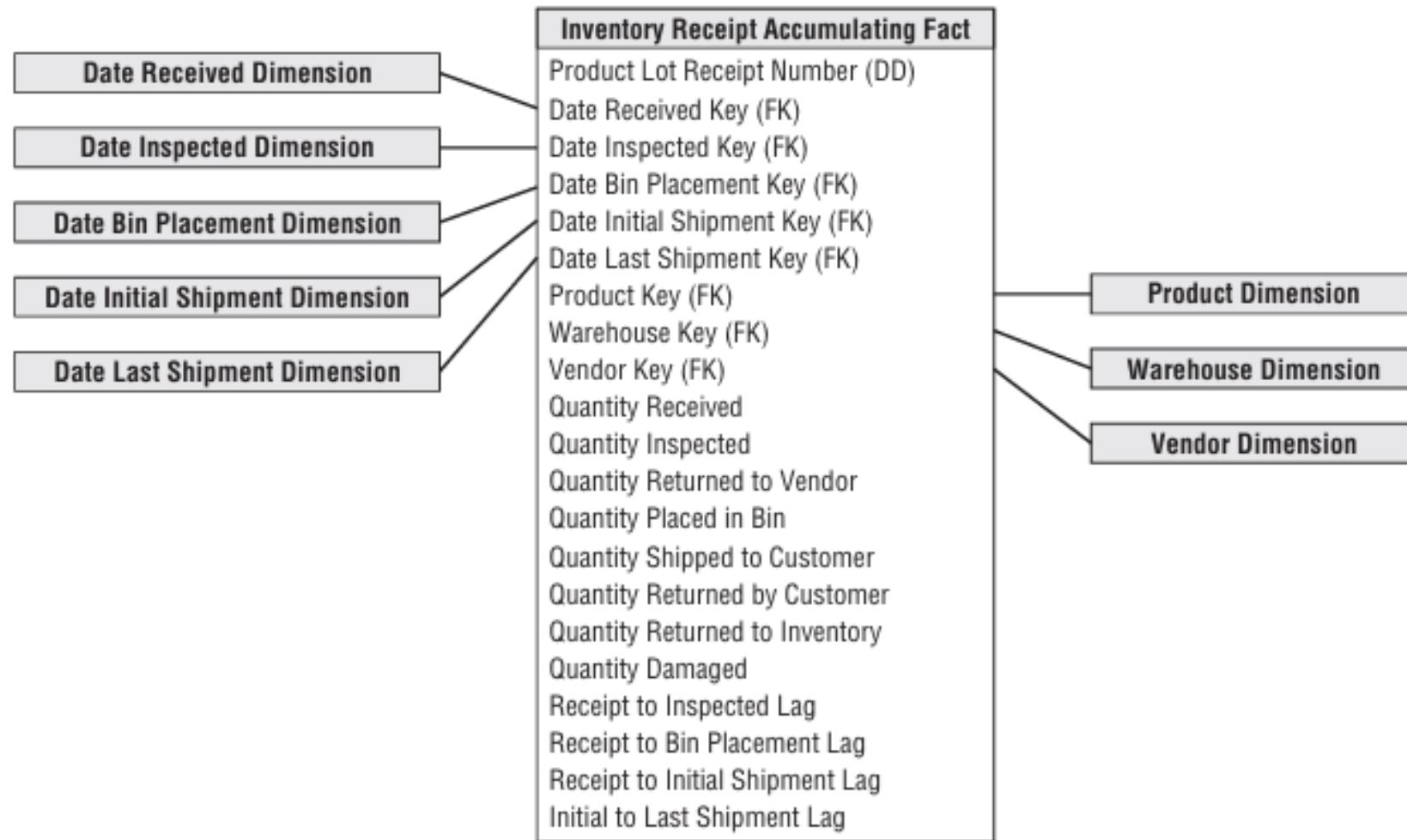
Transactional Fact Table

ClaimID	ProductID	Transaction Date	Status	Claim Amount
1001	1	20240115	Received	500000
1001	1	20240115	Verified	500000
1001	1	20240118	Evaluated	500000
1001	1	20240120	Settled	500000
1002	2	20240120	Received	200000
1002	2	20240120	Verified	200000
1003	3	20240201	Received	750000
1003	3	20240201	Verified	750000
1003	3	20240205	Evaluated	750000
1003	3	20240206	Settled	750000

Accumulating Snapshot

ClaimID	ProductID	Claim Date	Verified Date	Evaluated Date	Settled Date	Claim Amount	Status
1001	1	20241501	20241501	20241801	20242001	500000	Settled
1002	2	20242001	20242001	0	0	200000	Evaluated
1003	3	20240102	20240102	20240502	20240602	750000	Received

Accumulating Snapshot



Fact Table

- **Transactional** → melacak setiap transaksi atomic (individual) dengan detail
- **Periodic Snapshot** → ringkasan data pada titik waktu tertentu, misalnya total penjualan atau stok barang
- **Accumulating Snapshot** → melacak progres atau status dari suatu peristiwa yang melewati beberapa tahapan, seperti status pesanan atau status proyek
- Periodic dan accumulating snapshot sebaiknya dijadikan **pelengkap**, bukan pengganti transactional fact table

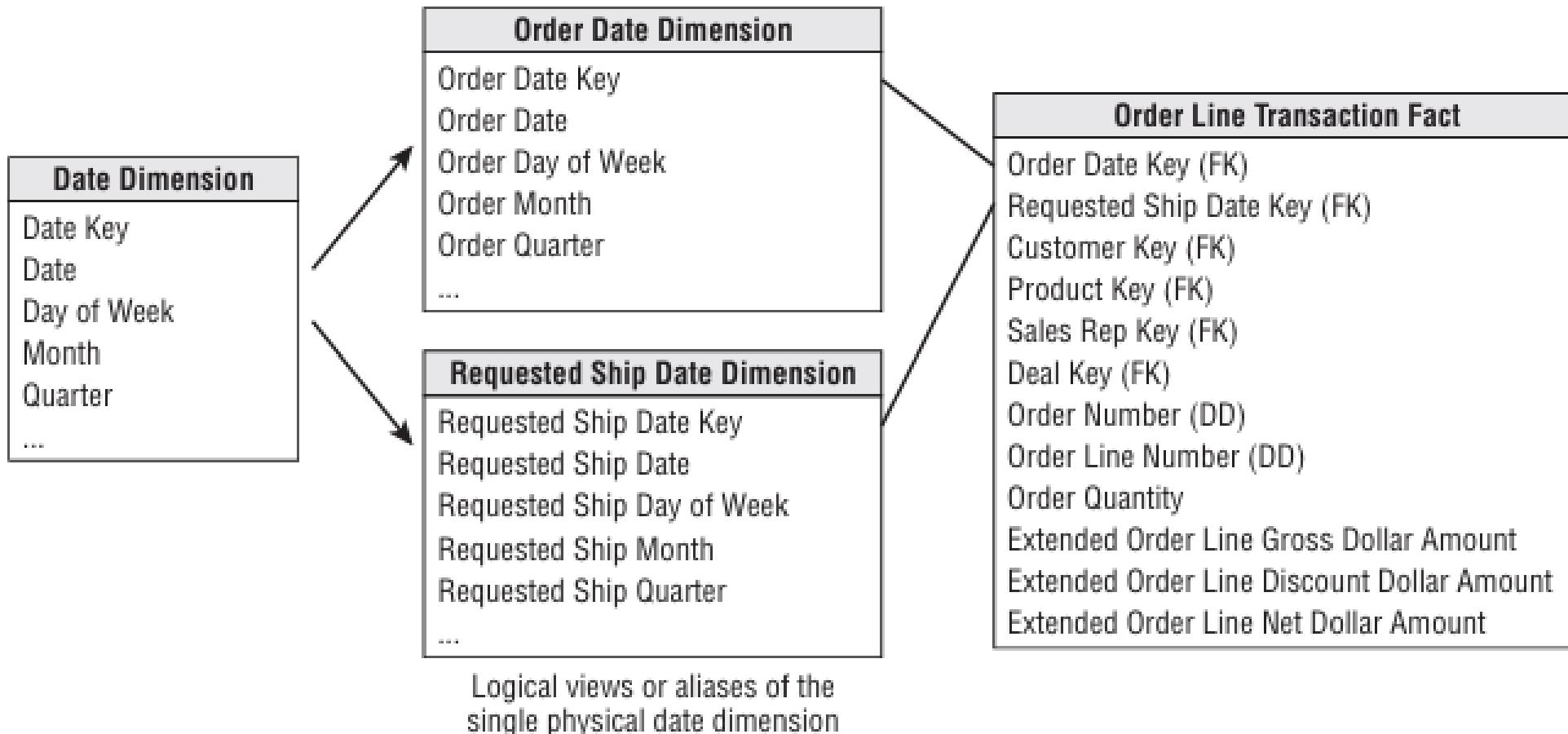
Bus Matrix

	Fact Type	Date	Position	Employee	Organization	Benefit
Hiring Processes						
Employee Position Snapshot	Periodic	X	X	Empl Mgr	X	
Employee Requisition Pipeline	Accumulating	X	X	Empl Mgr	X	
Employee Hiring	Transaction	X	X	Empl Mgr	X	
Employee "On Board" Pipeline	Accumulating	X	X	Empl Mgr	X	
Benefits Processes						
Employee Benefits Eligibility	Periodic	X		X	X	X
Employee Benefits Application	Accumulating	X		X	X	X
Employee Benefit Participation	Periodic	X		X	X	X
Employee Management Processes						
Employee Headcount Snapshot	Periodic	X		X	X	X
Employee Compensation	Transaction	X		X	X	X
Employee Benefit Accruals	Transaction	X		X	X	X
Employee Performance Review Pipeline	Accumulating	X		Empl Mgr	X	X
Employee Performance Review	Transaction	X		Empl Mgr	X	X
Employee Prof Dev Completed Courses	Transaction	X		X	X	
Employee Disciplinary Action Pipeline	Accumulating	X		Empl Mgr	X	
Employee Separations	Transaction	X		Empl Mgr	X	

Role-Playing Dimension

- **Role-playing dimension** adalah dimensi yang sama yang digunakan dalam beberapa konteks atau peran berbeda dalam data warehouse
- 1 physical dimension table di-refer berulang kali oleh fact table. Setiap reference merepresentasikan logical role yang berbeda
- Manfaat:
 - Mengurangi redundansi
 - Meningkatkan efisiensi
 - Memudahkan maintenance

Role-Playing Dimension



Sumber

- The Data Warehouse Toolkit 3rd ed, Ralph Kimball & Margy Ross
- Exam 70-463: Implementing a Data Warehouse with Microsoft SQL Server 2012

Tugas

- Buatlah masing-masing 1 contoh periodic dan accumulating snapshot fact table
- Note: proses bisnis bisa sama atau berbeda
- Buat lengkap dengan dimension tablenya