



**IIT School of Applied Technology**

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**information technology & management**

# **526 Data Warehousing**

February 17, 2016

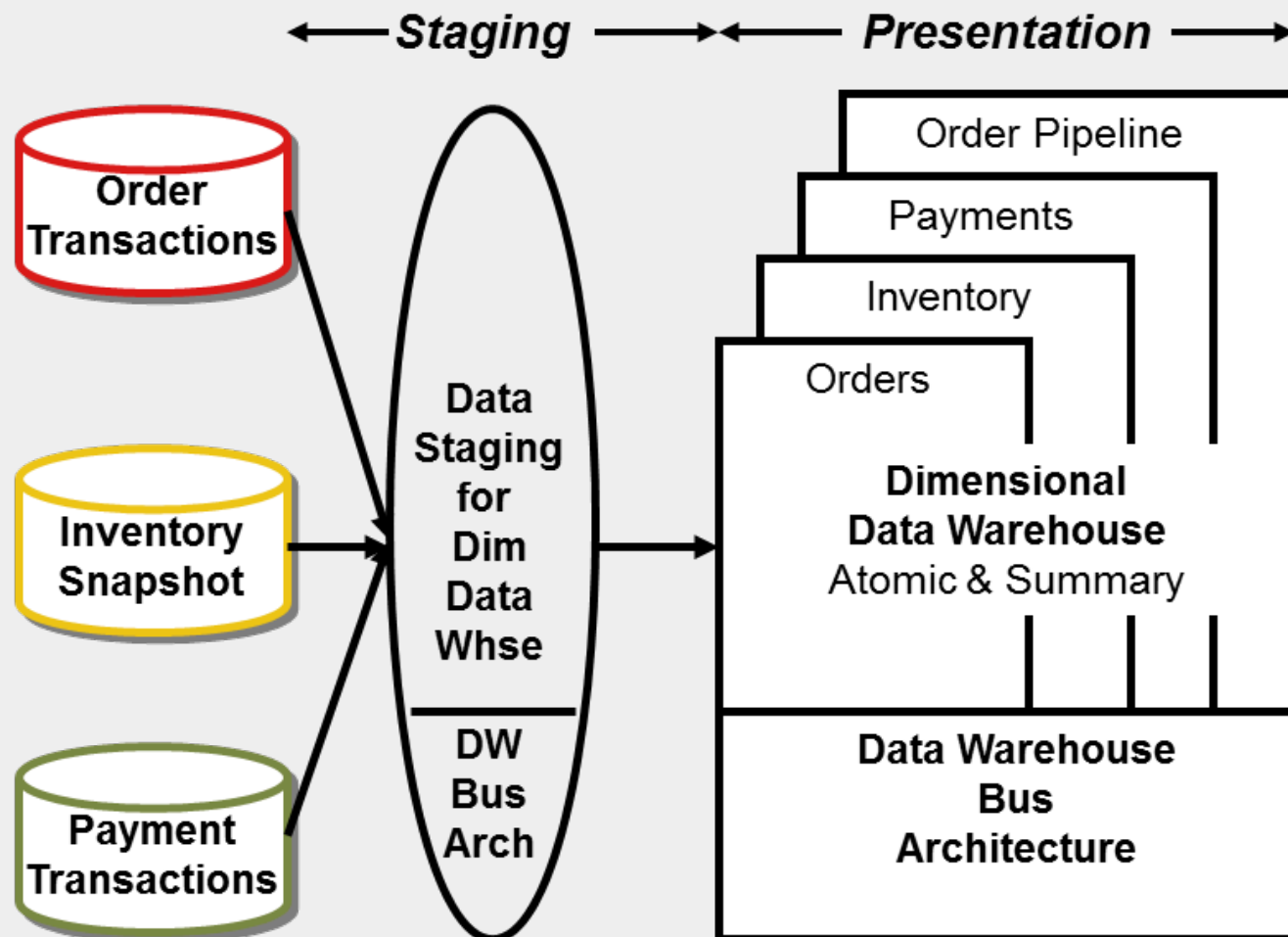
Week 5 Presentation

# Week 05 Topic: Dimensional Modeling: Integration Via Conformed Dimensions

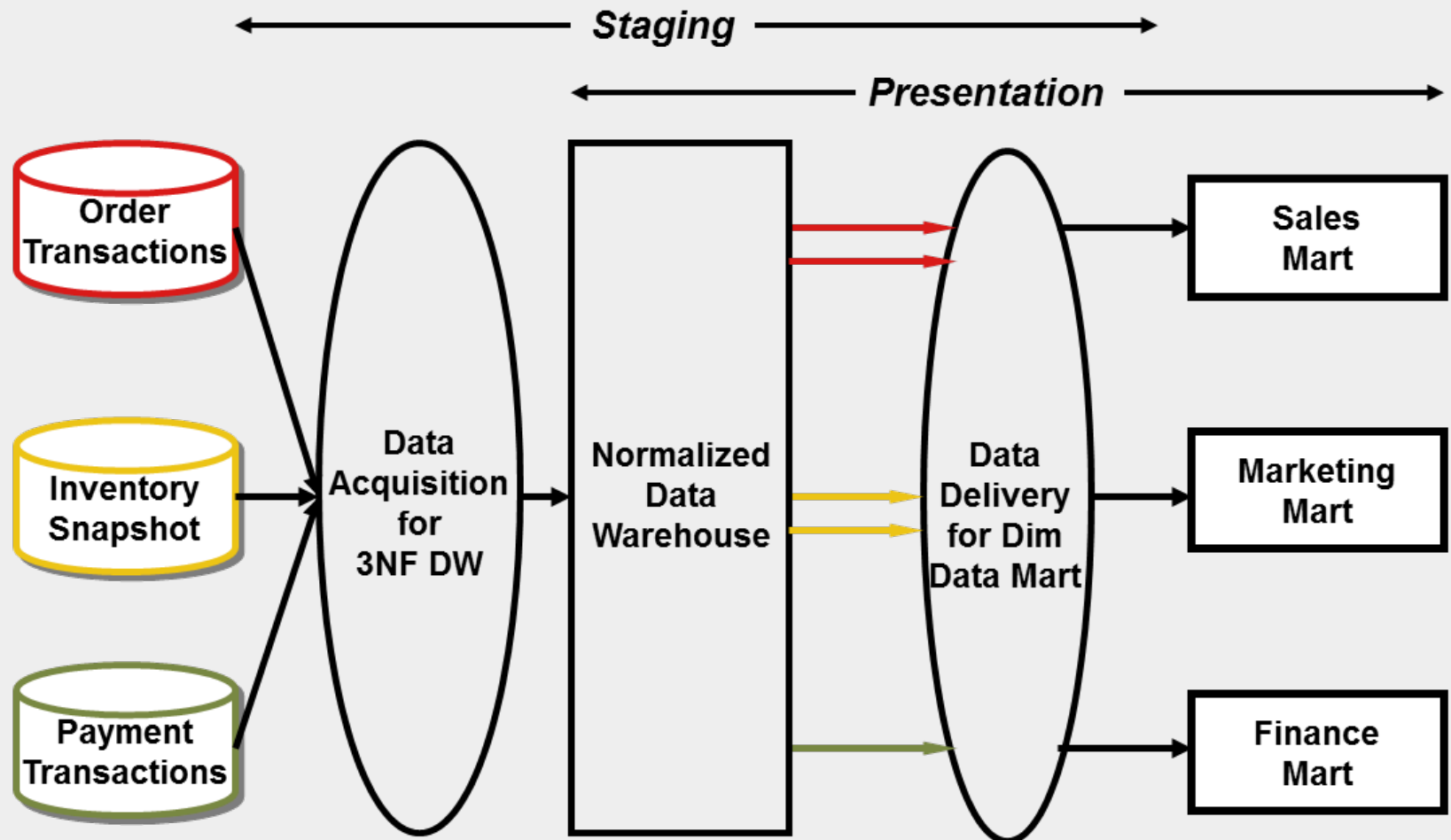
## ➤ We will cover

- Kimball's and Inmon's Architectures Comparison Revisited
- Denormalization to Avoid Snowflake/Centipede
- Default/Dummy Row in Dimension Tables
- Design Workshop #2: Header/Line Item Transactions
- Conformed Dimensions
- Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Architecture
- Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Matrix

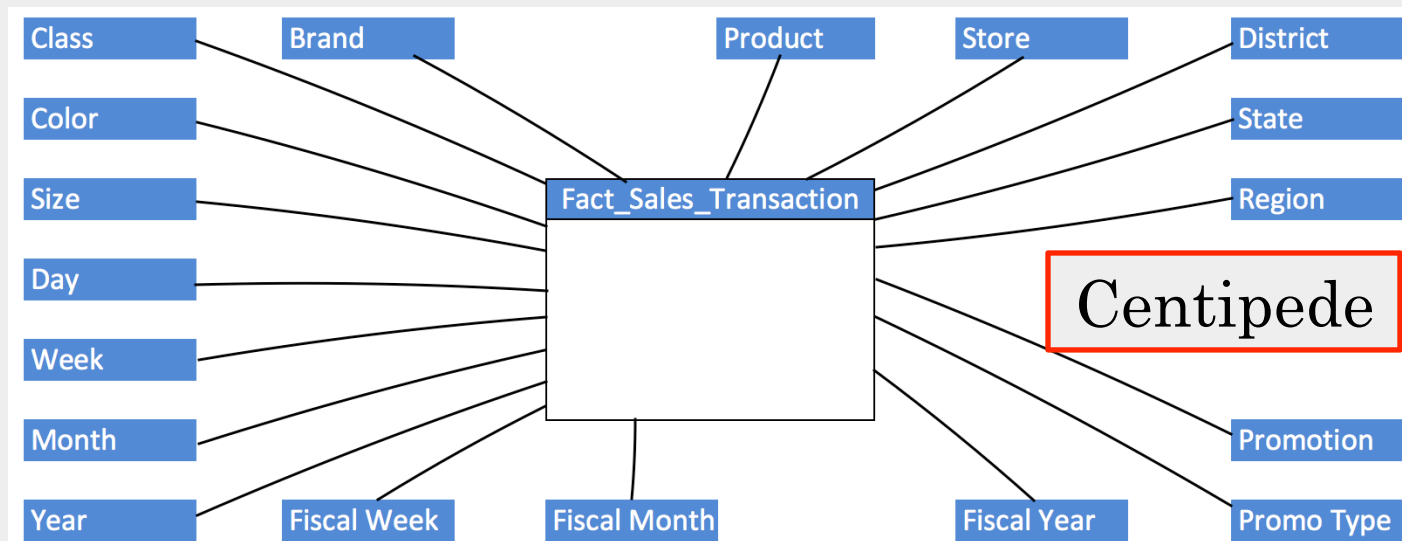
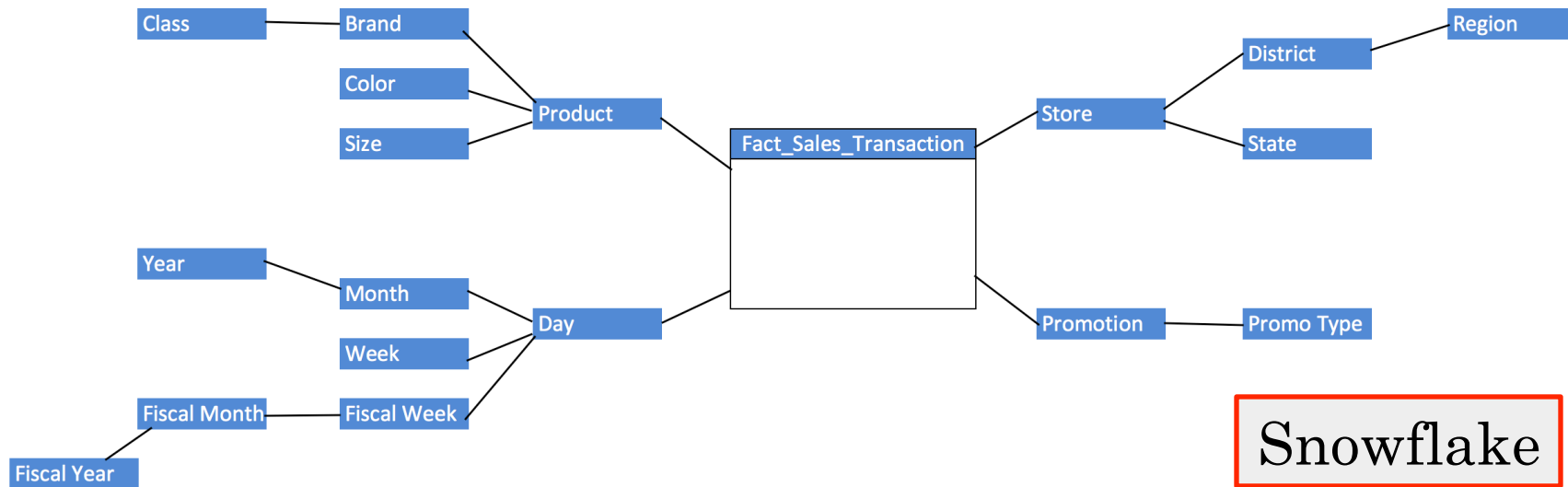
# Kimball Architecture Revisited



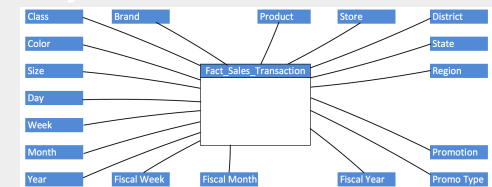
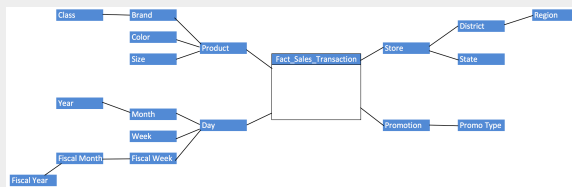
# Simplified Hub-and-Spoke Corp Info Factory (CIF) Architecture Revisited



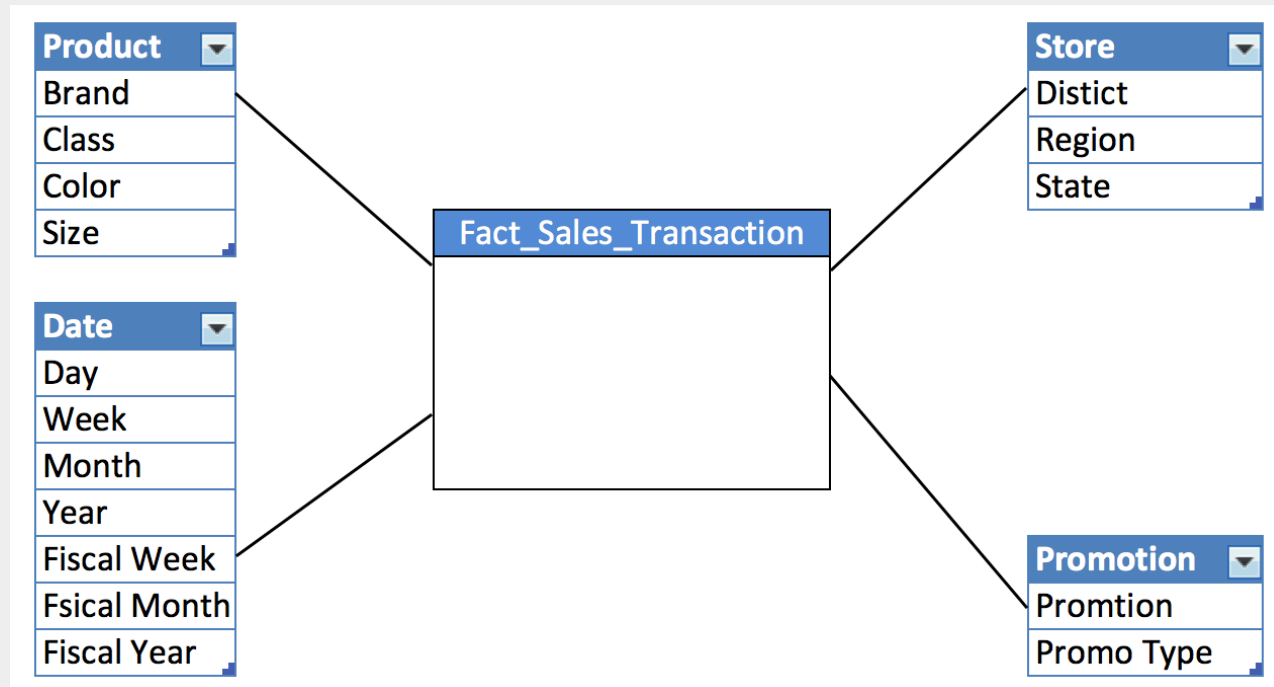
# Avoid Snowflake or Centipede Model via Denormalization



# Avoid Snowflake or Centipede Model via Denormalization (cont'd)



Denormalization

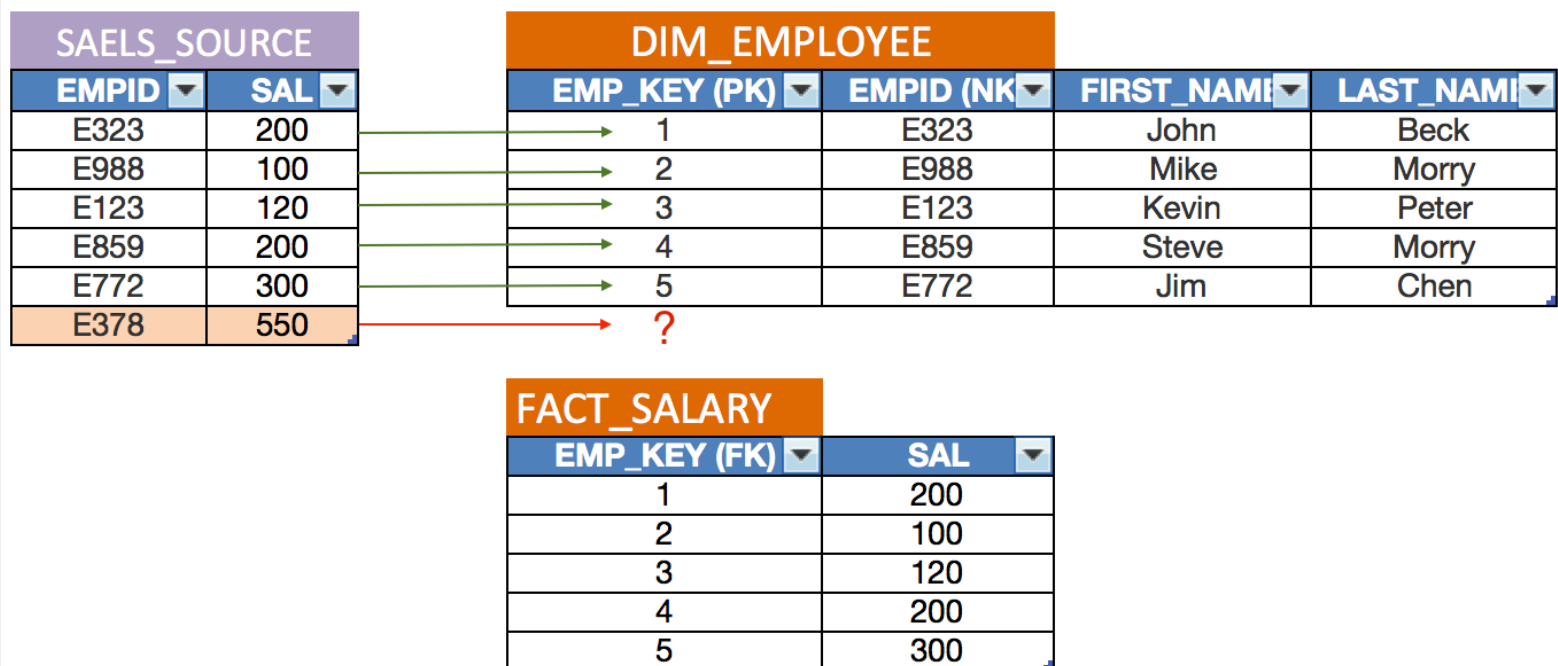


# Dealing with Nulls Revisited

- NULL **dimension attributes**
  - Strongly discouraged to avoid **unexpected query results** (e.g. **invalidating index strategy**)
  - Use **default values** instead – N/A, Unknown, Invalid, To be determined,...
- NULL **facts**
  - Use **ONLY IF** it truly means N/A, Unknown, and Invalid, not zero

# Default/Dummy Row in Dimension Tables

- Every foreign key in a fact table should reference a dimension row
- **Default/dummy row** prevents missing rows in building fact tables





# Default/Dummy Row in Dimension Tables (cont'd)

SAELS_SOURCE		DIM_EMPLOYEE			
EMPID	SAL	EMP_KEY (PK)	EMPID (NK)	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
E323	200	1	E323	John	Beck
E988	100	2	E988	Mike	Morry
E123	120	3	E123	Kevin	Peter
E859	200	4	E859	Steve	Morry
E772	300	5	E772	Jim	Chen
E378	550	-1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

FACT_SALARY	
EMP_KEY (FK)	SAL
1	200
2	100
3	120
4	200
5	300
-1	550

- **Default values** for dimension attributes:  
“Missing Value”, “Not Happened Yet”, “Domain Violation”,  
“Not Applicant”, etc.

# Design Workshop #2

## Kitchen Bath & Beyond

1100 Dono Street  
E Subway, CA 44321  
(233) 233-1232

## INVOICE

Invoice No.	Invoice Date
2034	3/1/15
Ship By Date	Actual Ship Date
2/25/15	2/28/15
Order Type	Payment Terms
Telephone	Net 30 Days

### BILL TO Customer

Erick Johnson  
2012 E Evandel Ave.  
Walt, CT, 55493  
(234) 234-3234  
[ejohnson-dummy@mail.com](mailto:ejohnson-dummy@mail.com)

### SHIP TO Customer

Customer Service Repair  
PO Box 456  
Two Tower, NY 45920 USA

#	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Fenix LD 20 6 Level High Performance Cree LED Flas	4	54.94	219.76
2	Coleman Cooler Hinges	5	5.99	29.95
3	Duracell Daylite 80-Lumens, 3-Watt LED Flashlight	1	28.24	28.24
				-
				-
<i>Thank you for your business!</i>			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>277.95</b>
			<b>FREIGHT CHARGE</b>	<b>11.81</b>
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 289.76</b>

### Warehouse:

Midwest Distribution Center  
2522 Dundee Street  
West Niles, NY 12243

Ship Mode: 3-Day Ground

Invoice Remarks:  
Watch for our new product catalog coming soon!

# Design Workshop #2 (Cont'd)

Complete the 4-step process for designing dimensional models.

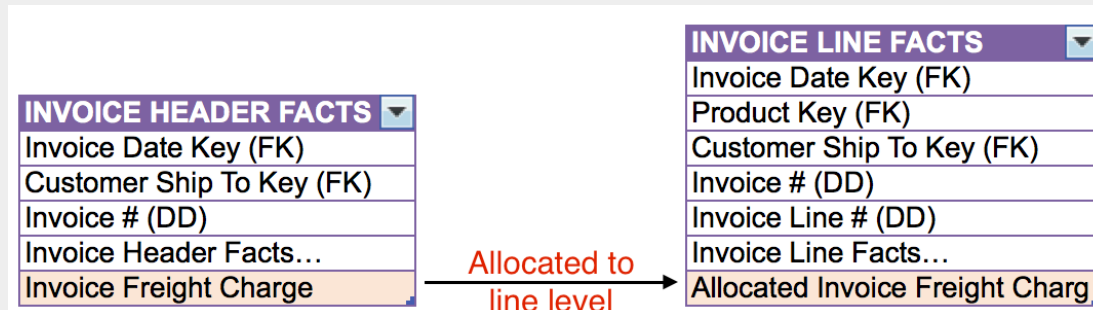
- Business Process:
- Grain:
- Dimensions:
- Facts:

Draw dimensional star schema:

# Allocating Header Facts

## ➤ Recommended

- Option 1: **Allocate** to **line-grained** fact table



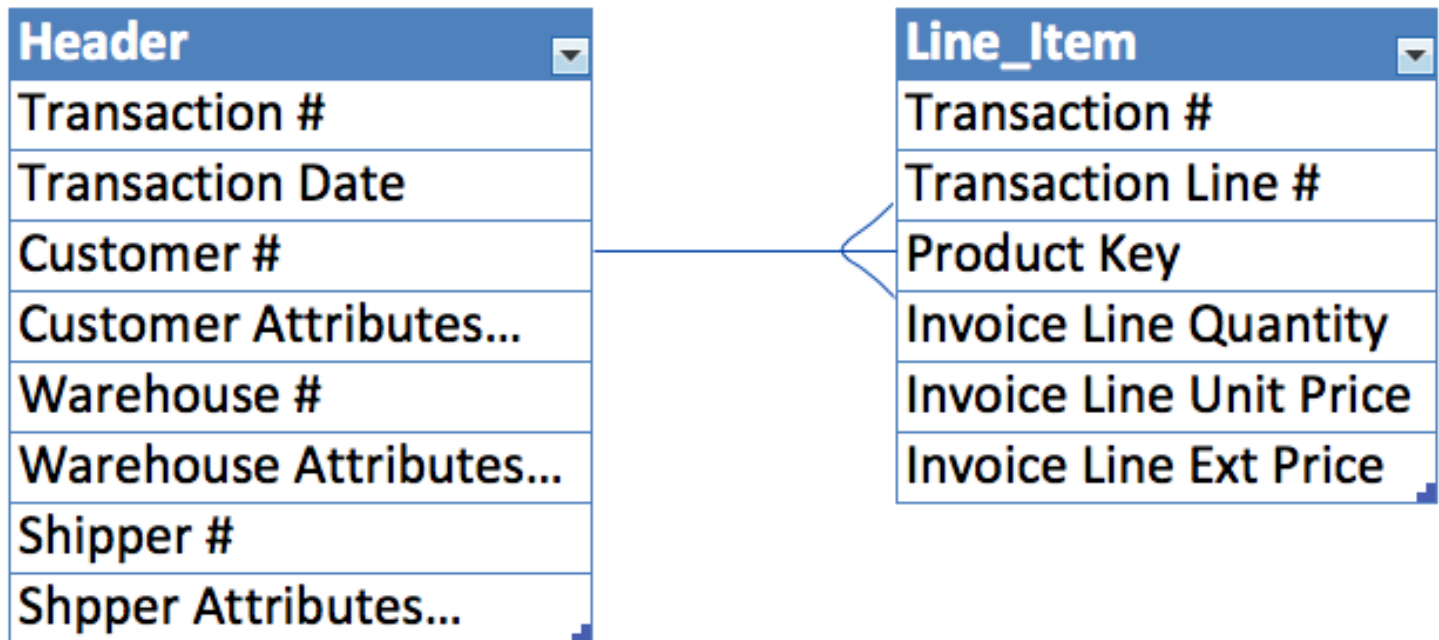
- Option 2: Leave unallocated fact in header-grain fact table

## ➤ Not recommended

- Include unallocated fact on every line fact row
- Include unallocated fact on first or last fact row
- Store in transaction dimension

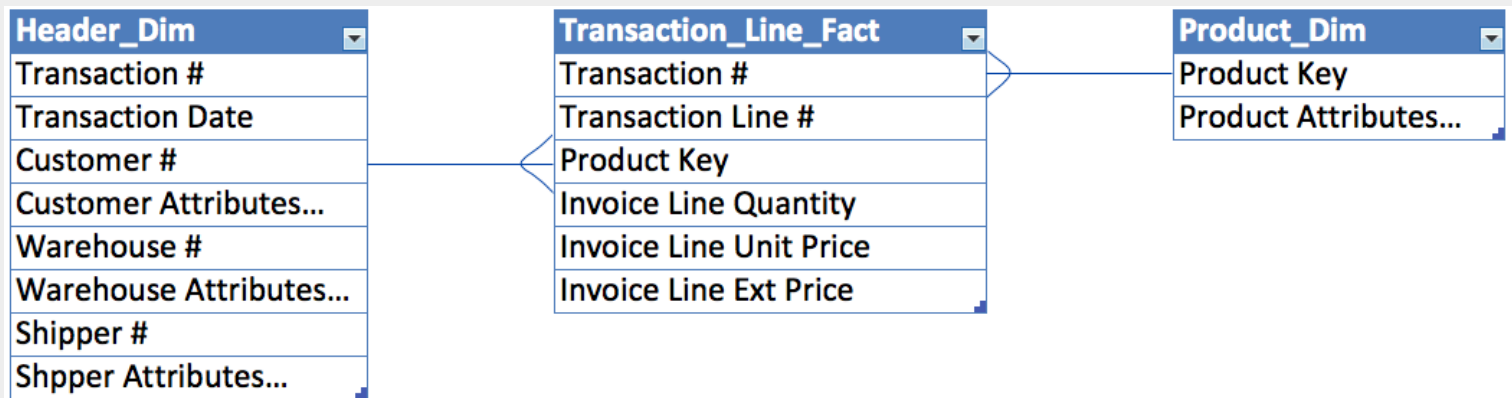
# Patterns to Avoid when Modeling Header/Line Item Transactions

- ERD in OLTP Source System:



# Patterns to Avoid when Modeling Header/Line Item Transactions (cont'd)

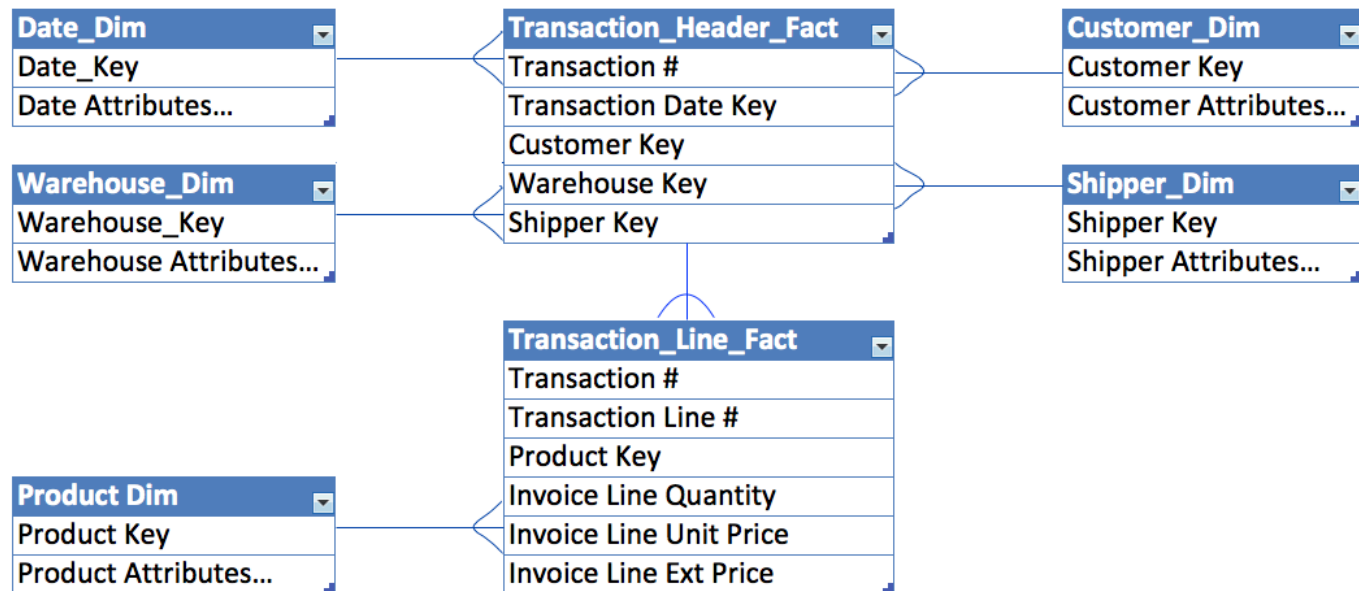
## ➤ Pattern #1 to Avoid



- The transaction header dimension will get very large
- Business user's requests will have to go through this very large dimension
- This can get even larger when applying SCD Type 2 (preserving change history)

# Patterns to Avoid when Modeling Header/Line Item Transactions (cont'd)

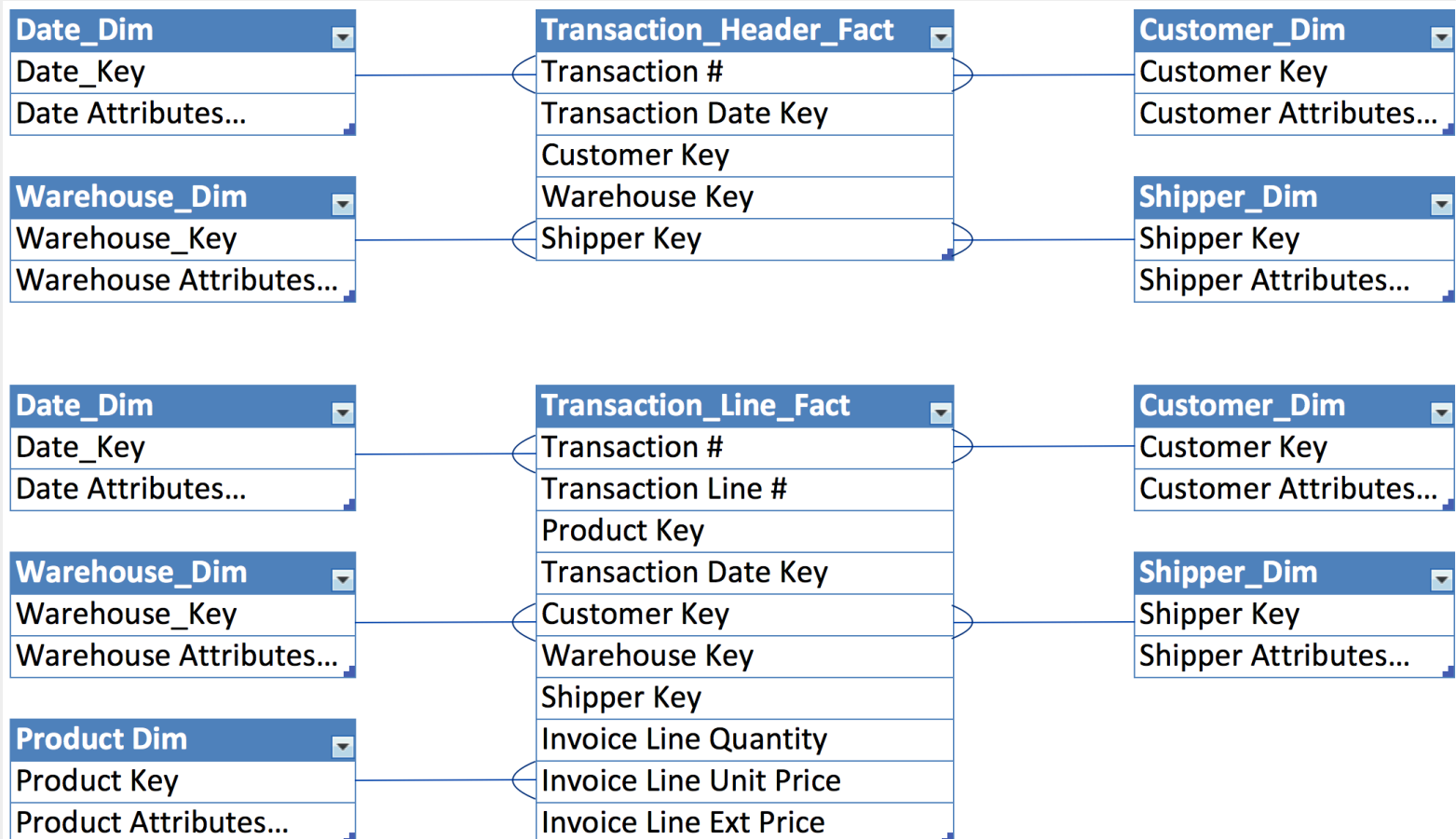
## ➤ Pattern #2 to Avoid



- It is fine to build Header fact for header metrics, but Line fact table should inherit header dimensions

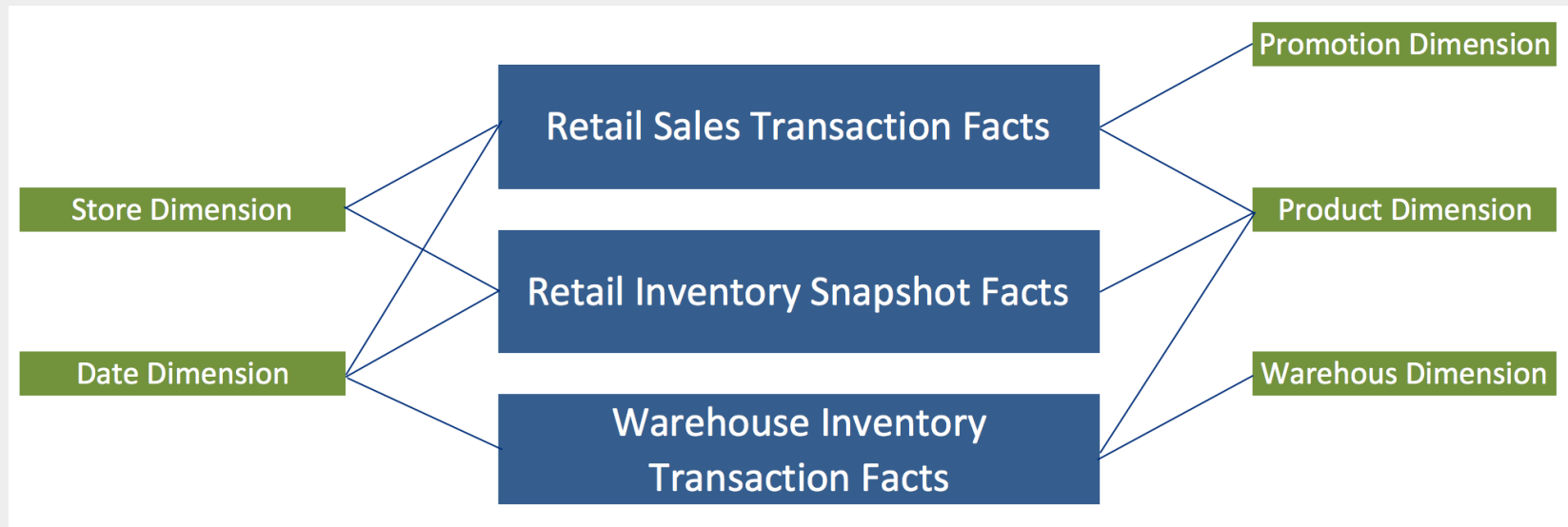
# Patterns to Avoid when Modeling Header/Line Item Transactions (cont'd)

- Improved pattern (not optimal yet)



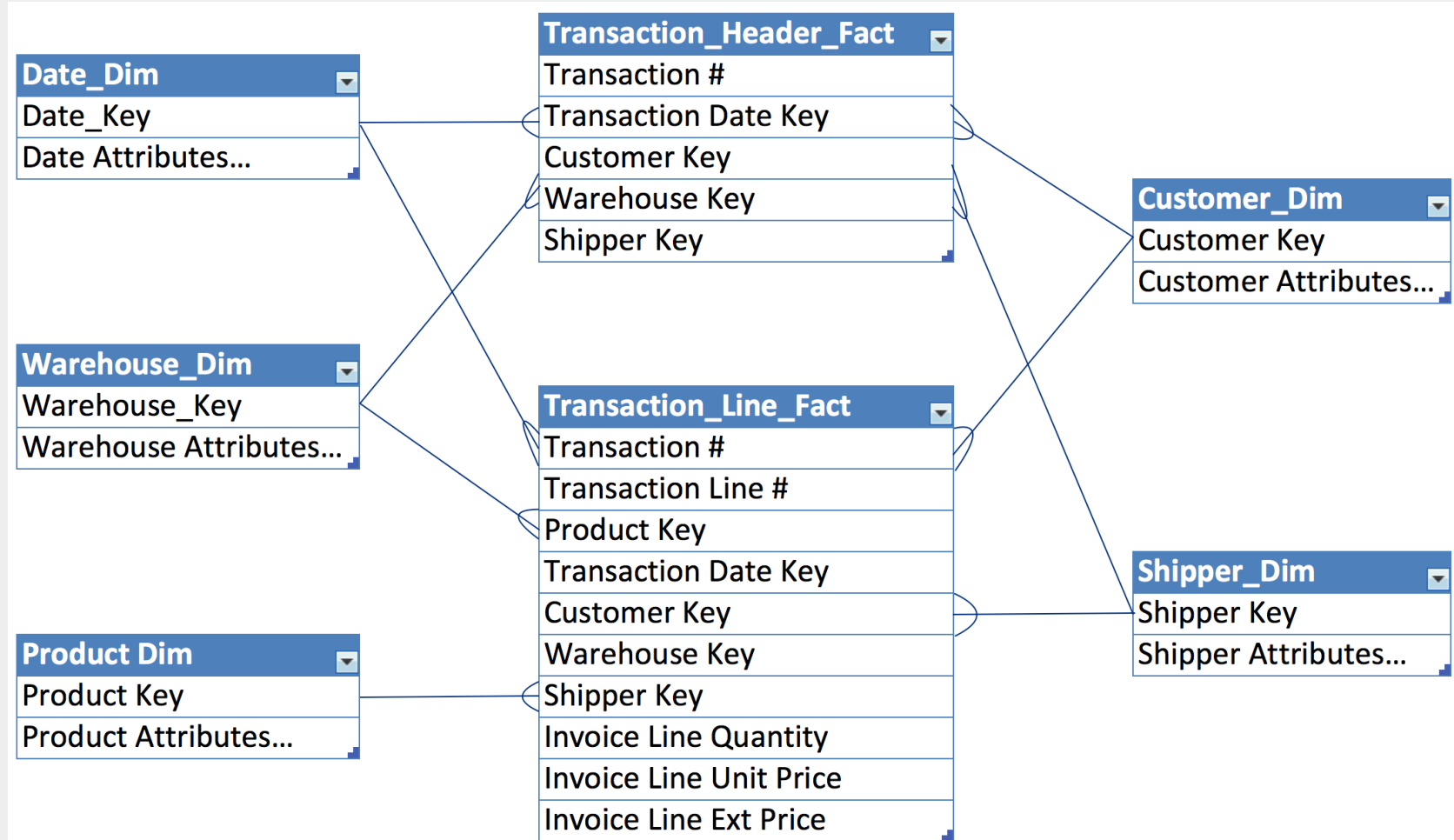


# Conformed Dimensions Tables Shared by Fact Tables



- Each business process typically is represented by one or more fact tables
- Using shared, common dimensions is absolutely critical for data marts integrated seamlessly

# Patterns to Avoid when Modeling Header/Line Item Transactions Revisited



# Conformed Dimensions

- Identical dimensions conform
- Shrunk rollup dimensions conform
  - Domain values of conform columns must match

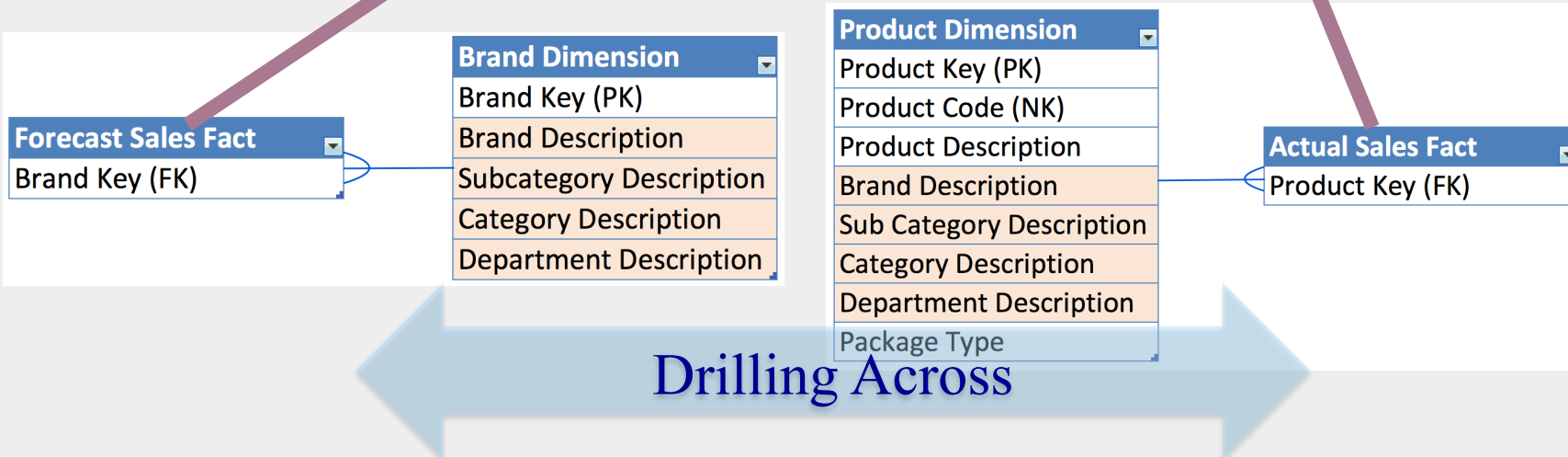
Product Dimension
Product Key (PK)
Product Code (NK)
Product Description
Brand Description
Sub Category Description
Category Description
Department Description
Package Type

Conforms

Brand Dimension
Brand Key (PK)
Brand Description
Subcategory Description
Category Description
Department Description

# Drilling Across Fact Tables via Conformed Dimension Tables

Brand Description	Forecast Sales \$ Amount	Actual Sales \$ Amount2
UBQTous	\$ 1,853.00	\$ 1,832.00
SmartIOT	\$ 9,932.00	\$ 10,234.00
WiggleWorm	\$ 3,486.00	\$ 2,345.00



- Open separate connection to each source
- Assemble each answer set
- Merge answer sets on conformed row headers

# Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Architecture

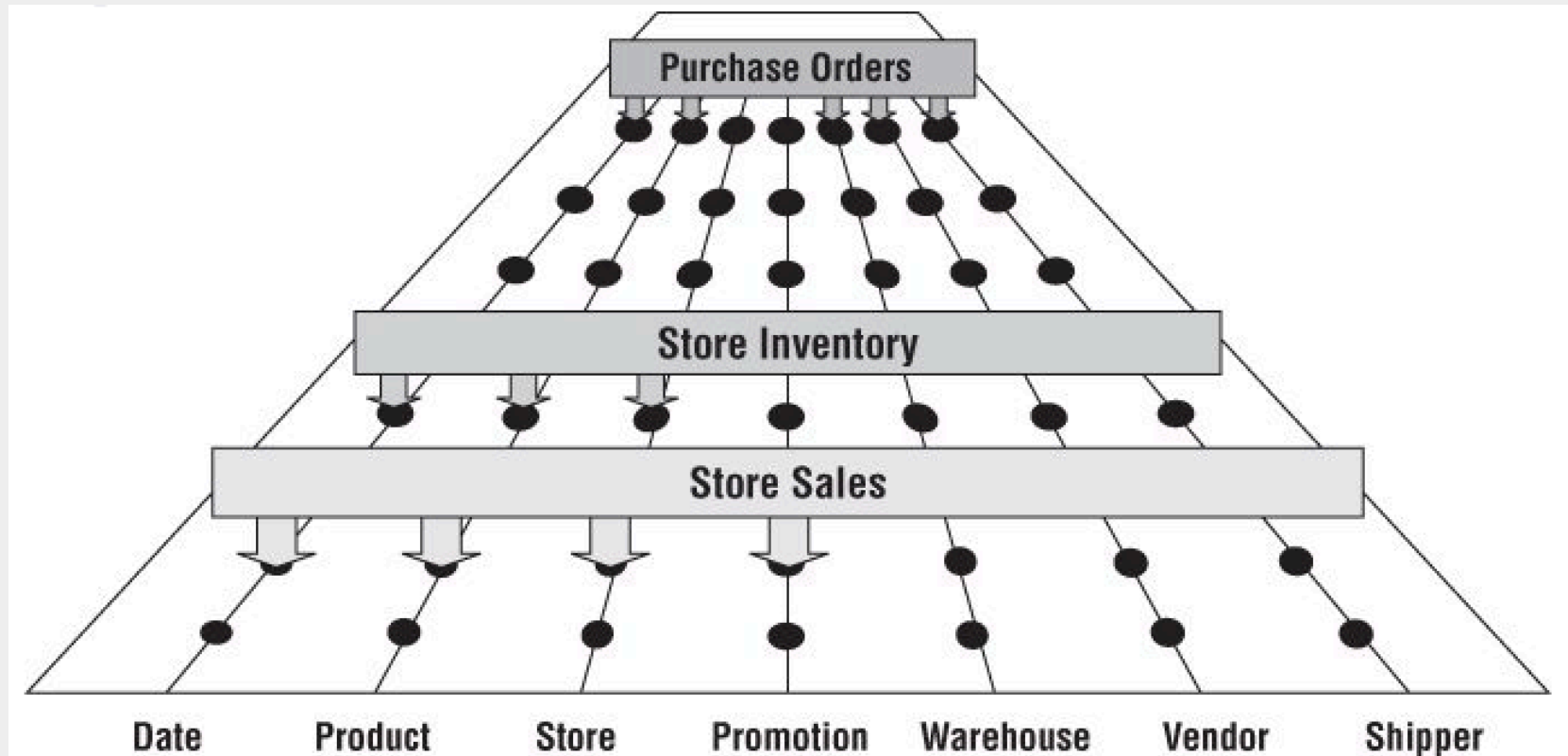


Figure 4.9 Enterprise data warehouse bus with shared dimensions.

Kimball, Ralph; Ross, Margy (2013-07-01). The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling. Wiley. Kindle Edition.

# Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Architecture (cont'd)

- The **Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Architecture** provides a standardized master set of conformed dimensions and conformed facts used through the data warehouse
- It is analogous to the bus in your computer, providing a standard interface that allows many different kinds of devices to connect to your computer and co-exist
- **Conformed dimensions** are standard dimensions that are shared among dimensional models.

# Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Architecture (cont'd)

- The use of conformed dimension is the central technique for building an enterprise data warehouse from a set of dimensional models
- As the separate dimensional models are developed, they plug into the Bus, fitting together like pieces of the puzzle
- Isolated data marts that cannot be tied together are disastrous. Stovepipe data marts merely perpetuate incompatible views of the business

# Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Matrix

Figure 4.10 Sample enterprise data warehouse bus matrix for a retailer.  
Kimball, Ralph; Ross, Margy (2013-07-01). *The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling*. Wiley, Kindle Edition.

BUSINESS PROCESSES	Date	Product	Warehouse	Store	Promotion	Customer	Employee
Issue Purchase Orders	X	X	X				
Receive Warehouse Deliveries	X	X	X				X
Warehouse Inventory	X	X	X				
Receive Store Deliveries	X	X	X	X			X
Store Inventory	X	X		X			

- Rows translate into fact tables
- Columns represent common dimensions used across the enterprise. Mark the intersections where the dimensions are relevant to the business processes. The resulting matrix will be surprising dense



# Enterprise Data Warehouse Bus Matrix (cont'd)

- Sharing conformed dimensions across the data warehouse is absolutely critical
  - Ensures consistent definition of common data
  - Ensures consistent row/column heading labels and roll-ups
  - Ensures consistent “values” for consistently defined dimensions and attributes
  - Reduce time to market
  - Support integration and drilling across fact tables
- Committing to use conformed dimensions is a business policy. It represents more political challenges than technical hurdles

# Week 05 Topic: Dimensional Modeling: Integration Via Conformed Dimensions

Questions?