

## Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

# Retail Transactional Dataset Insights into Consumer Behaviour and Operations

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Program: BSc (Hons) in Information Technology

Specialization: Data Science

Module: IT3021 – Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence

Assignment 1 – Year 3 Semester 2, 2025

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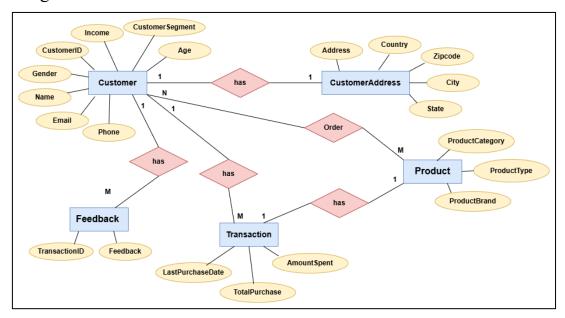
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## **Description of the Data Warehouse**

The implemented and loaded retail transaction data from Assignment 1 serves as the foundation for this project. The SSAS cube utilization and OLAP operations draw their data from this data warehouse. The data warehouse employs numerous fact and dimension tables that address customer transaction activities.

## **ER-Diagram**



The warehouse operates through a star schema format which positions the fact table at the center while dimension tables surround it. A fact table holds transactional values including SalesAmount and Quantity alongside TransactionDate but dimension tables offer Customer and Product data plus TransactionLogistics and ProductCategory entries. The following ER diagram shows the establishment of relationships between tables.

#### FactTables:

FactTransaction

#### DimensionTables:

- DimCustomer
- DimProduct
- DimProductCategory
- DimTransactionLogistics

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Foreign keys between the fact table and its dimension tables create the linkage that enables multidimensional analysis.

## **SSAS Cube Implementation**

## **Steps for Creating the SSAS Cube**

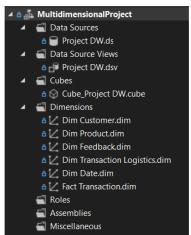
- 1. Create SSAS Project:
  - Within SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) users must initiate a new Analysis Services Multidimensional and Data Mining Project.

#### 2. Define Data Source:

- The SSAS project needs to establish connectivity with the SQL Server database which contains the data warehouse database.
- 3. Define Data Source View (DSV):
  - Choose the needed tables from the data warehouse including fact and dimension tables to construct the DSV.
- 4. Create a Cube:
  - Launch the New Cube option by using a right-click operation on the Cubes folder inside the project.
- 5. Create Hierarchy:
  - The Date dimension must contain a hierarchical structure that analyses information based on Year, followed by Quarter, then Month.
- 6. Deploy Cube:
  - The designed cube requires deployment to the SQL Server Analysis Services instance once completion of the development steps.
- 7. Process Cube:
  - Processing the cube becomes necessary after deployment to load data into it.

#### **Documentation of Cube Creation**

The SQL Server Data Tools functioned for executing all the described steps. The design of the cube included essential measures along with required dimensions and proper hierarchical elements.



## **Demonstration of OLAP Operations**

Steps for OLAP Operations in Excel

Connect Excel to SSAS Cube:

- 1. Create Pivot Table:
  - The Pivot Table creation starts with selecting the SSAS cube connection.
  - The pivot table should present ProductCategory and Customer and TransactionLogistics as its dimensional components and include SalesAmount as its measurement component.
- 2. Perform OLAP Operations:
  - As part of roll-up action the system transitions between Month-based details to Year-based summaries.
  - The procedure initially displays Year as the summary level but transitions to Month as the detailed level.
  - Dice: Select specific dimensions for analysis
  - Users can modify the position of Pivot Table dimensions to obtain multiple analytical viewpoints.

## **Power BI Reports**

### Report 1: Matrix Visual with Detailed Tabular Data

• Display detailed sales data grouped by **Product Brand** and **Amount Spent**, with monthly sales figures.

63.49M Amount Spent		
Adidas	3,881,974.54	
Apple	3,643,482.59	
Bed Bath & Beyond	3,761,512.06	
BlueStar	462,233.61	
Coca-Cola	3,935,636.89	
HarperCollins	3,656,782.90	
Home Depot	3,783,011.61	
IKEA	3,817,320.23	
Mitsubhisi	1,860,012.69	
Nestle	3,570,117.75	
Nike	3,860,862.25	
Penguin Books	3,659,274.64	
Pepsi	6,447,368.70	
Random House	3,752,847.67	
Samsung	3,854,813.61	
Sony	3,807,915.82	
Unknown	292,752.70	
Whirepool	1,645,974.34	
Zara	3,800,445.98	
Total	63,494,340.58	

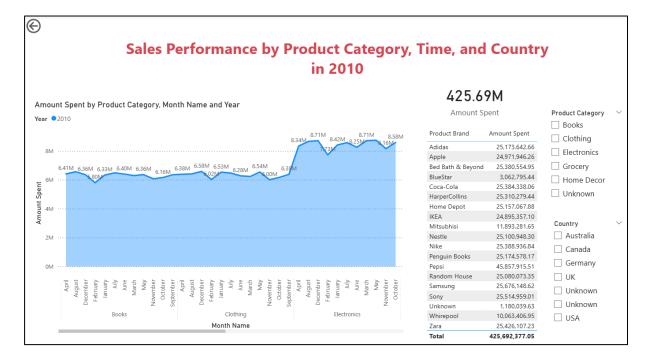
## **Report 2: Slicers with Cascading Filters**

• Provide interactive filtering using cascading slicers.

425.69M			
Amount Spent		Product Category	
		Books	
Product Brand	Amount Spent	☐ Clothing	
Adidas	25,173,642.66	☐ Flectronics	
Apple	24,971,946.26	Electronics	
Bed Bath & Beyond	25,380,554.95	☐ Grocery	
BlueStar	3,062,795.44	☐ Home Decor	
Coca-Cola	25,384,338.06		
HarperCollins	25,310,279.44	☐ Unknown	
Home Depot	25,157,067.88		
IKEA	24,895,357.10		
Mitsubhisi	11,893,281.65	Country	
Nestle	25,100,948.30	Australia	
Nike	25,388,936.84	☐ Canada	
Penguin Books	25,174,578.17		
Pepsi	45,857,915.51	☐ Germany	
Random House	25,080,073.35	UK	
Samsung	25,676,148.62	Unknown	
Sony	25,514,959.01		
Unknown	1,180,039.63	Unknown	
Whirepool	10,063,406.95	☐ USA	
Zara	25,426,107.23		
Total	425,692,377.05		

## **Report 3: Drill-Down Report**

• Enable users to analyse Customer Experience by Payment, Shipping, and Feedback



## **Report 4: Drill-Through Report**

**Objective:** Allow users to navigate to detailed information from a summary visual.

