



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous College Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)

NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade (CGPA : 3.18)



JUNAID GIRKAR

60004190057

TE COMPS A4

DWM

LAB EXPERIMENT NO. 07

AIM: Perform OLAP operations such as Roll up, Drill down, Slice and Dice, Pivot on Data Warehouse.

Theory:

OLAP is an acronym for On Line Analytical Processing. Online Analytical Processing: An OLAP system manages large amounts of historical data, provides Facilities for summarization and aggregation, and stores and manages information at different levels of granularity.

OLAP operations:

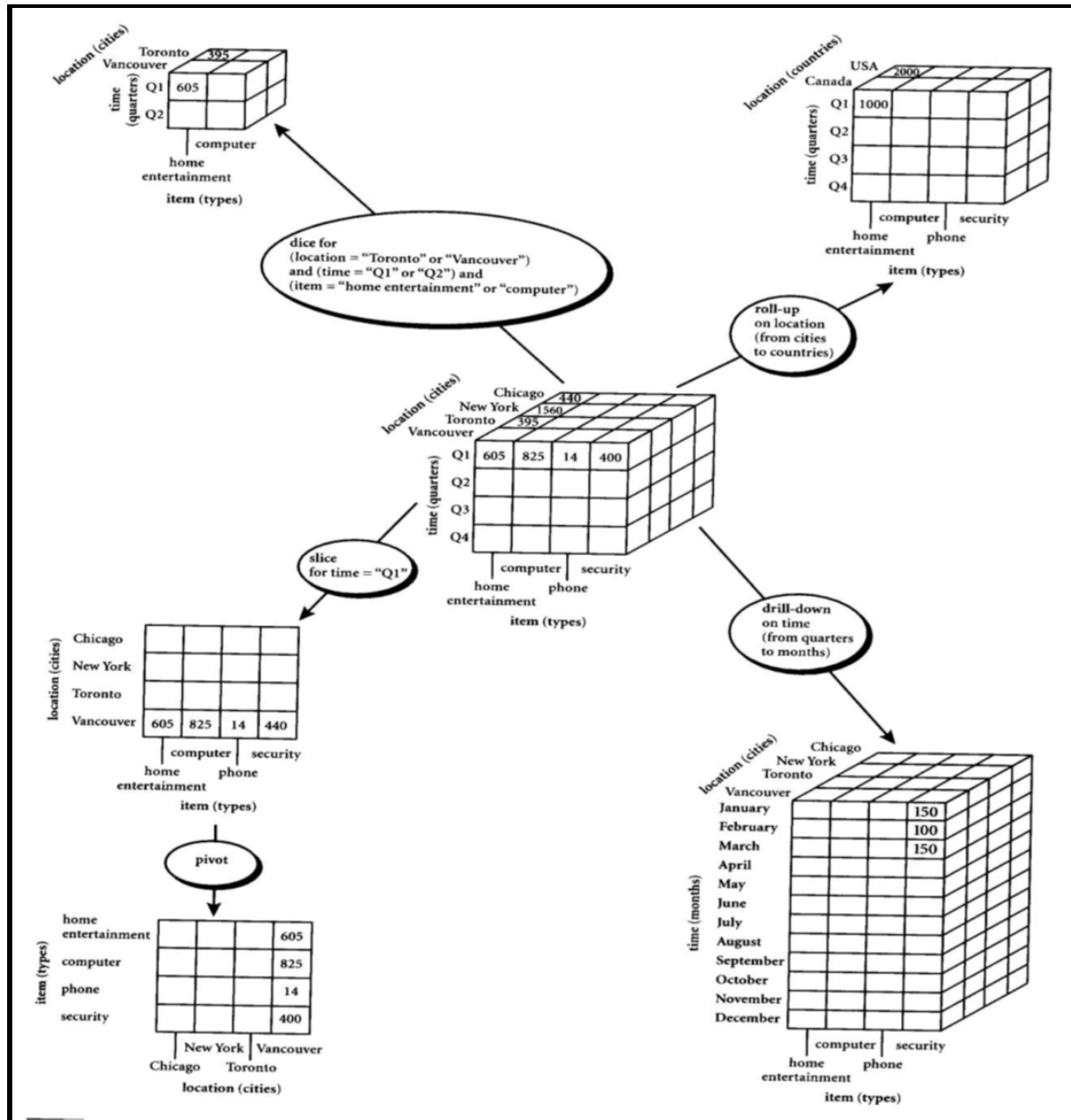
Slice: A slice is a subset of a multidimensional array corresponding to a single value for one or more members of the dimensions not in the subset.

Dice: The dice operation is a slice on more than two dimensions of a data cube (or more than two consecutive slices).

Drill Down/Up: Drilling down or up is a specific analytical technique whereby the user navigates among levels of data ranging from the most summarized (up) to the most detailed (down).

Roll-up: A roll-up involves computing all of the data relationships for one or more dimensions. To do this, a computational relationship or formula might be defined.

Pivot: To change the dimensional orientation of a report or page display.



10/12/21

DWM
EXPERIMENT - 7
OLAP OPERATIONS

JUNAID. GIRKAR
60004190057
TE COMPS A4

Exercise 1

Consider a data warehouse for a hospital, where there are three dimensions :

- (i) Doctor
- (ii) Patient
- (iii) Time

with two measures

- a) Count
- b) Charge

where charge is the fee that the doctor charges a patient for a visit. Using the above example describe the following operations :

- i) slice
- ii) Dice
- iii) Roll up
- iv) Drill down
- v) Pivot

ANS.

		DOCTORS			
		D1	D2	D3	D4
(TIME) QUARTERS	Q1	100	180	125	200
	Q2	200	0	300	150
	Q3	150	530	280	370
	Q4	50	270	100	0
		P1	P2	P3	P4
		PATIENT			

SLICE

			D4	250	150	400	100
		D3	300	500	350	240	
	D2	200	280	180	170		
D1							
Q1	100	180	125	200			
	P1	P2	P3	P4			

DICE

		P2	200	280
	D1			
Q1	100	180		
Q2	200	0		
	P1	P2		

ROLL UP

Specialization { Cardio
Neuro

			550	650	750	340
Q1	300	460	305	370		
Q2	200	0	300	150		
Q3	150	530	280	370		
Q4	50	270	100	0		
	P1	P2	P3	P4		

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

DRILL DOWN

	P4				P3				P2				P1			
	D3				D2				D1							
	280	150	400	100	300	500	350	240	200	280	180	170				
January	70	90	75	100												
February	15	45	25	50												
March	15	45	25	50												
April	50	0	100	75												
May	100	0	150	25												
June	50	0	50	50												
July	50	200	70	100												
August	50	100	140	200												
September	50	230	70	70												
October	10	90	50	0												
November	20	100	30	0												
December	20	80	20	0												
	P1	P2	P3	P4												

PIVOT

	P1				P2				P3				P4			
	D1				D2				D3				D4			
	100	280	300	250	180	280	500	150	125	180	350	400	200	170	240	100
P1	100	280	300	250												
P2	180	280	500	150												
P3	125	180	350	400												
P4	200	170	240	100												
	D1	D2	D3	D4												



EXERCISE 2

To create Pivot of Table using MS Excel

Follow these steps ...

1. Start with M.S Excel.
2. In excel sheet create 4 columns PRODUCT, ORIGIN, DAY OF SALE, SOLD UNITS (FACT COLUMN).
3. Insert around fifty rows of data.
4. Save the table data.
5. Go to Insert Tab-> click on Pivot Table-> New work sheet-> Ok.
6. Right side you will find pivot table fields.

It contains all columns of our table that we created.

Select product in rows,

Days in column,

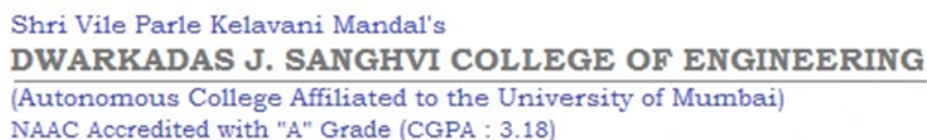
Unit sold in Σ values.

Later apply filter using Origin.

Also we can flip the rows & columns or combine together as rows only to see different views of same data.

Dataset:-

	A	B	C	D
1	Product	Origin	Day of Sale	Unit Sold
2	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	6
3	WHITE METAL LANTERN	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	6
4	CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	8
5	KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	6
6	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	6
7	SET 7 BABUSHKA NESTING BOXES	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	2
8	GLASS STAR FROSTED T-LIGHT HOLDER	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.26	6
9	HAND WARMER UNION JACK	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.28	6
10	HAND WARMER RED POLKA DOT	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.28	6
11	ASSORTED COLOUR BIRD ORNAMENT	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	32
12	POPPY'S PLAYHOUSE BEDROOM	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	6
13	POPPY'S PLAYHOUSE KITCHEN	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	6
14	FELTCRAFT PRINCESS CHARLOTTE DOLL	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	8
15	IVORY KNITTED MUG COSY	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	6
16	BOX OF 6 ASSORTED COLOUR TEASPOONS	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	6
17	BOX OF VINTAGE JIGSAW BLOCKS	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
18	BOX OF VINTAGE ALPHABET BLOCKS	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	2
19	HOME BUILDING BLOCK WORD	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
20	LOVE BUILDING BLOCK WORD	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
21	RECIPE BOX WITH METAL HEART	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	4
22	DOORMAT NEW ENGLAND	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	4
23	JAM MAKING SET WITH JARS	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	6
24	RED COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
25	YELLOW COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
26	BLUE COAT RACK PARIS FASHION	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.34	3
27	BATH BUILDING BLOCK WORD	United Kingdom	01-12-2010 8.35	3
28	ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE PINK	France	01-12-2010 8.45	24
29	ALARM CLOCK BAKELIKE RED	France	01-12-2010 8.45	24



PivotTable Fields

Choose fields to add to report:

⚙

🔍

☒ Product

☒ Origin

☒ Day of Sale

☒ Unit Sold

☒ Quarters

☒ Years

More Tables...

Drag fields between areas below:

🔿 Filters

Origin

▮ Columns

Years

Quarters

Day of Sale

☰ Rows

Product

Σ Values

Sum of Unit Sold

☐ Defer Layout Update

Update

[illegible]

**CASE 2:**

PivotTable Fields

Choose fields to add to report:

Search

☒ Product
☒ Origin
☐ Day of Sale
☒ Unit Sold
☒ Quarters
☒ Years
 More Tables...

Drag fields between areas below:

Filters

Columns

Quarters

Unit Sold

Years

Rows

Origin

Values

Count of Product

☐ Defer Layout Update

Update

Count of Product	Column Labels					Grand Total
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4		
Row Labels						
Australia	328	309	428	194	1259	
Austria	39	79	143	140	401	
Bahrain	1	17		1	19	
Belgium	346	503	511	709	2069	
Brazil		32			32	
Canada	10	58	83		151	
Channel Islands	224	127	207	200	758	
Cyprus	221	49	1	351	622	
Czech Republic	15	2		13	30	
Denmark	39	125	82	143	389	
EIRE	1194	1593	2644	2765	8196	
European Community		32	29		61	
Finland	239	56	178	222	695	
France	1651	1571	2079	3256	8557	
Germany	1780	1926	2414	3375	9495	
Greece	54	31	25	36	146	
Hong Kong	59	141	51	37	288	
Iceland	29	42	22	89	182	
Israel	30	6	225	36	297	
Italy	213	58	122	410	803	
Japan	113	73	51	121	358	
Lebanon	45				45	
Lithuania				35	35	

Conclusion:

From this experiment, we learn about the OLAP Operations. We also understand how the OLAP system manages a large amount of historical data, provides facilities for summarization and aggregation, and stores and manages information at different levels of granularity. We also learn about the PivotTable function in MS Excel and how it helps us in making meaningful conclusions.