

# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

# Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence IT3021

- Assignment 2 - **2025** 

## **Assignment 2 Report**

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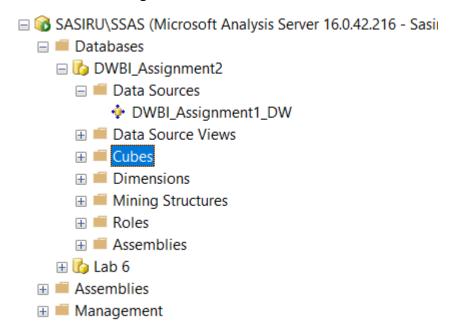
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#### 1 Data Source

#### 1.1 Data Source Introduction

The data warehouse (**DWBI\_Assignment1\_DW**) which was created in assignment 1 has been used as the data source for this assignment.



The data warehouse was created using the Grocery Sales Dataset which originally had sales data for up to 5 months. Furthermore, for the rest of the months in the year, synthetic data have been used.

**Snowflake** schema was used, and the data warehouse contains five dimensional tables and a fact table.

- Dimensions
  - 1. DimProduct The Product Dimension Table contains product information and ProductSk acts as the surrogate key and there is a reference from DimProduct to DimProductCategory table.
  - 2. DimProductCategory The ProductCategory Dimension table contains product category information. ProductCategorySk acts as the surrogate key.
  - 3. DimEmployee The Employee Dimension contains employee's detail. EmployeeSk acts as the surrogate key and there is a reference from DimEmployee to DimCity table.

- 4. DimCustomer The Customer Dimension contains customer details. CustomerSk acts as the surrogate key and there is a reference from DimCustomer to DimCity table.
- 5. DimCity The City Dimension contains information about cities. CitySk acts as the surrogate key and there is a reference from DimCity to DimCountry tables.
- 6. DimCountry The Country Dimension contains information about countries. CountrySk acts as the surrogate key.
- 7. DimDate This is a common dimension. It can be role playing and static dimensions as well. DateKey acts as the surrogate key.

#### Fact table –

1. Contains all sales transactions data. There is no surrogate key and there are references to DimProduct, DimCustomer, DimEmployee and DimDate dimension tables.

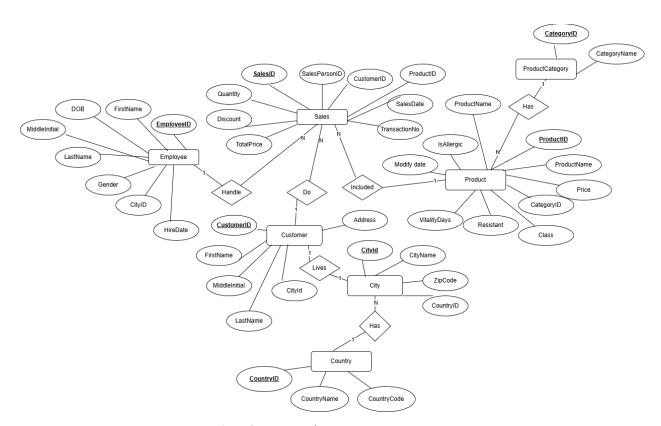


Figure 2: Data Warehouse ER

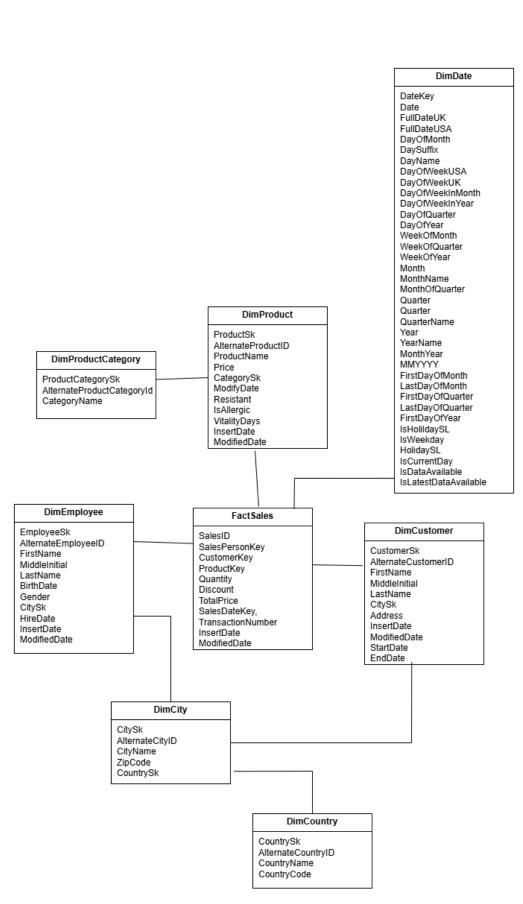


Figure 3: Implemented DW

#### 2 SSAS Cube implementation

A SQL Server Analysis Service Project was created to develop an OLAP cube for data analysis.

The most significant parts of a cube are its dimensions and measurements.

- Dimensions These are the dimensions that come from the data source.
- Measure group This has a similar concept to the fact table of the data warehouse. Here
  all the measures of the OLAP cube are present. (eg-: Total Sales, Quantity)

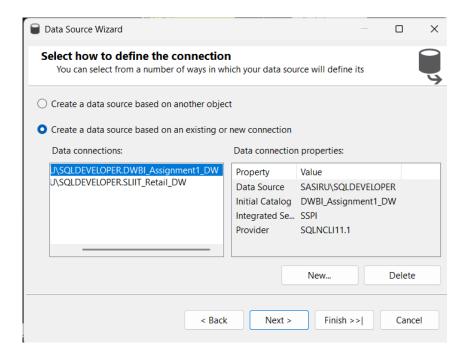
For the creation of the new project SQL Server Data Tools was used as below:

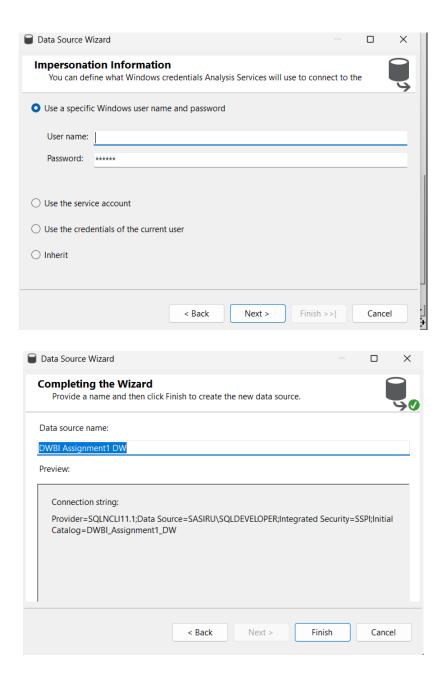
- Analysis Services Project in visual studio was used to build the cube.
- SQL Analysis Services Server was configured in SSMS to deploy the cube.
- Windows authentication was provided.

#### 2.1 Cube Implementation

#### 2.1.1 Creating the Data Source

A data warehouse has been chosen as the data source by connecting the data warehouse, (**DWBI\_Assignment1\_DW** through the SQL Server Management Studio. The service account mode was used in connecting to the SSMS.

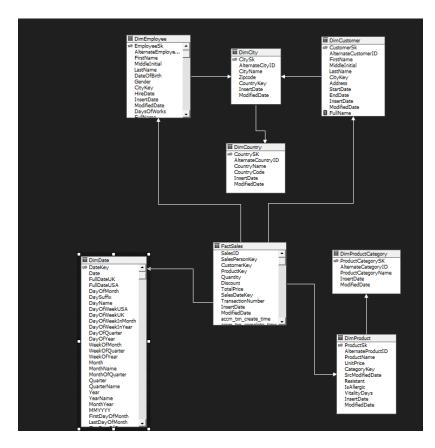


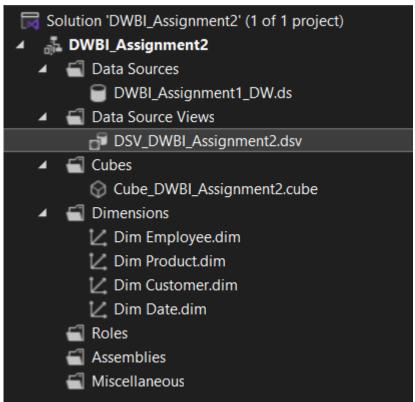


### 2.1.2 Creating the Data Source View

The analysis service can access only the data tables that are present in the data source view. Hence, we create the data source view using the data source that was created above.

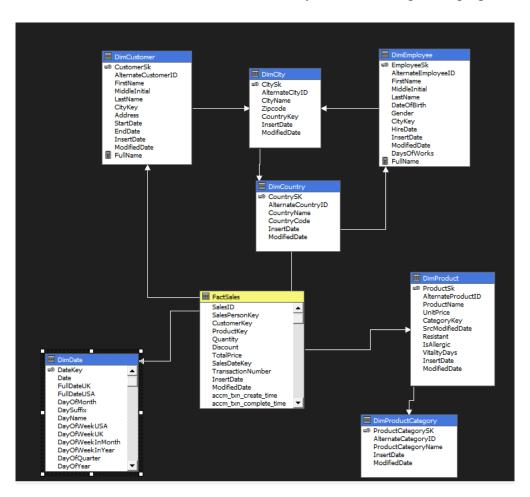
Using the data source view the created data source was selected, then the utilizing relations are selected, and the data source view is created by giving a proper name.





#### 2.1.3 Creating the Cube

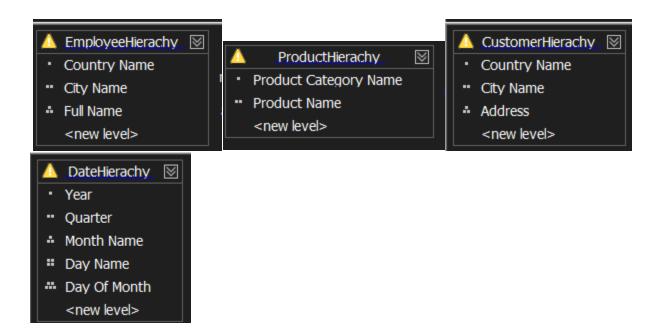
The data source view created in the last step has been used to develop the cube. In the cube wizard, use the existing tables option was selected first. Next, Fact Sales was selected for measure group table. Moreover, dimension tables were selected. Finally, the cube was given a proper name.



#### 2.1.4 Creating Hierarchies and Dimension Structures

After the cube has been created, the dimensions will be present in the **Dimension's** directory of the solution explorer. Then the attributes of the dimensions must be selected by dragging and dropping them into the attribute's column from the Data Source View column. Similarly, the hierarchies can be setup by dragging and dropping the hierarchy attributes from the attributes column into the hierarchy column in the same window. The **Top-level** attribute should be added first in the hierarchy. E.g.-: Year > Quarter > Month > Week > Day

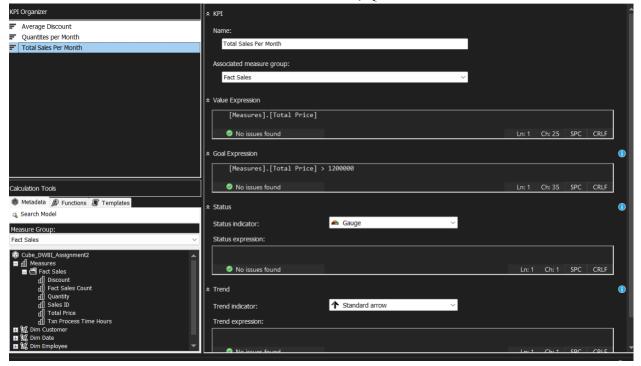
This process is repeated for all dimensions.



#### 2.1.5 Creating KPIs

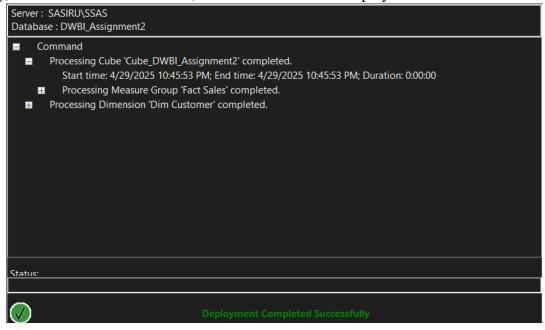
KPIs or Key Performance Indicators, are a quantitative assessment of performance for a specific objective. KPIs provide teams with objectives to aspire towards, milestones to measure progress, and insights to help everyone in the organization make better decisions.

In this scenario KPIs have been created for Total Sales, Quantities sold and discounts.



#### 2.1.6 Deploying the Cube

Finally, after all the above was done, the finalized cube was deployed.



#### 3 Demonstration of OLAP Operations

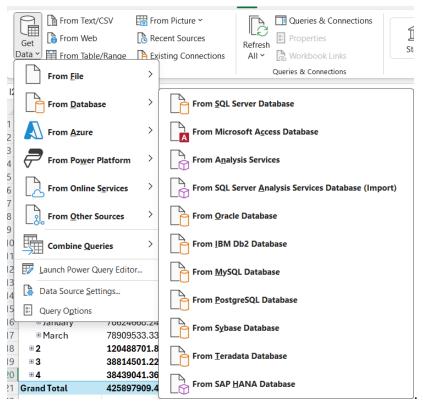
Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) is a technology designed for efficient querying and analysis of multidimensional data, enabling users to gain insights from large volumes of data stored across various databases.

There are 5 main OLAP operations:

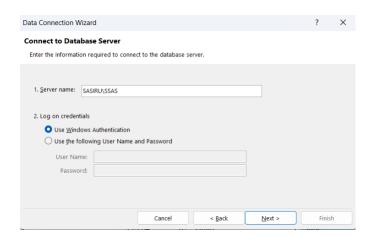
- 1. Drill Down Provides detailed data by navigating from less detailed data to more detailed data, allowing users to view data at a finer granularity.
- 2. Roll Up Aggregates data by climbing up a hierarchy summarizing data at higher level.
- 3. Slice Extracts a subset of the data cube by fixing a single dimension, resulting a new sub cube.
- 4. Dice Selects a sub cube by specifying ranges of multiple dimensions.
- 5. Pivot This acts as a rotation operation, allowing users to rotate the data axes to provide an alternative presentation of data.

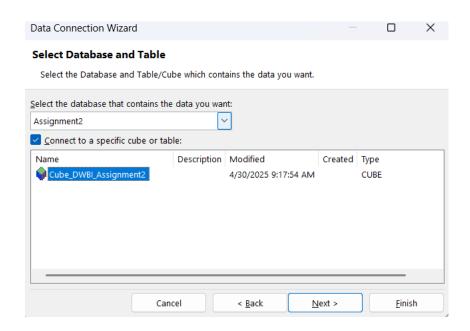
#### 3.1 Connecting to the SSAS Cube

To apply the OLAP operations we must connect an Excel Workbook to the data in the cube. For this project, **Data Tab** in excel was used.



Data Tab > Get Data > From Database > From Analysis Services





#### 3.2 OLAP Operations Demonstration Excel Report

#### 3.2.1 Roll Up

Here the roll up operation is done for total sales and quantities have been rolled up according to customer hierarchy.

Row Labels	Total Price	Quantity
Aaron Avila	13159.02	195
Aaron Barry	5869.33	144
Aaron Berry	2826.45	63
Aaron Black	1737.27	28
Aaron Bray	6778.13	157

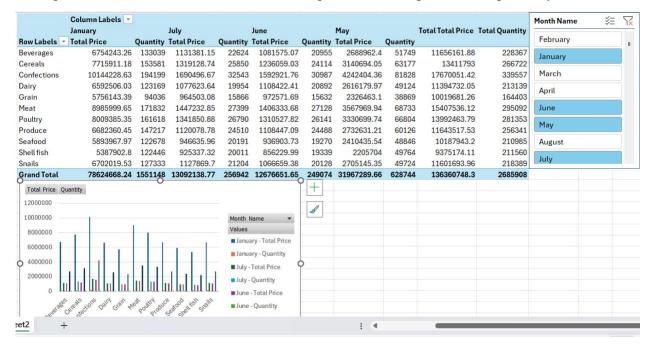
#### 3.2.2 Drill Down

Here the drill down has been done for measures according to Customer and Year. When drilling down according to customer, for each customer, what products he/she had bought can be found. Furthermore, when drilling down according to date, in which quarter, in which month, on which weekday, and on which day can be found for analysis.

Row Labels	Total Price	Quantity
■ Aaron Avila	13159.02	195
Bar Mix - Pina Colada, 355 Ml	595.44	18
Beef - Inside Round	1787.76	18
Beef Ground Medium	984.42	18
Cookies Cereal Nut	1212.3	18
Crab - Dungeness, Whole	22.68	18
Hinge W Undercut	1474.2	18
Ice Cream Bar - Oreo Cone	1717.38	18
Lettuce - Spring Mix	1620.36	18
Pasta - Cheese / Spinach Bauletti	664.44	12
Smirnoff Green Apple Twist	1707.72	21
Wanton Wrap	1372.32	18
■ Aaron Barry	5869.33	144
<b>⊞ Aaron Berry</b>	2826.45	63
■ Aaron Black	1737.27	28
Apricots Fresh	163.38	3
Juice - Lime	275.34	3
Otomegusa Dashi Konbu	512.1	10
Rice - Long Grain	207.09	3
Soup Knorr Chili With Beans	287.1	3
Table Cloth 120 Round White	40.62	3
Yoghurt Tubes	251.64	3
■ Aaron Bray	6778.13	157
Deef Olively Develope	705 00	1 /

David ala ala	- T-+-I D-i	0
Row Labels	▼ Total Price	Quantity
□ 2018	425897909.4	
□ 1	228155665	
■ February	70621463.42	1393547
□ Friday	10109685.4	200160
16	2571511.92	51171
2	2548015.75	49581
23	2493828.23	49304
9	2496329.5	50104
■ Monday	10028987.77	198808
12	2552572.69	50560
19	2548117.33	49766
26	2454734.99	49189
5	2473562.76	49293
Saturday	10161356.89	198294
■ Sunday	10106598.34	200688
Thursday	10060483.66	198377
■ Tuesday	10035343.41	198545
<b>■ Wednesda</b>	ay 10119007.95	198675
■ January	78624668.24	1551148
<b>■ March</b>	78909533.33	1551641
<b>2</b>	120488701.8	2366702
<b>■</b> April	75844760.53	1488884
<b>■ June</b>	12676651.65	249074
<b>■ May</b>	31967289.66	628744
⊕ 3	38814501.22	764158
<b>± 4</b>	38439041.36	756380

# 3.2.3 Slice Slicing has been done to obtain total sales and quantities of all product categories by Month.



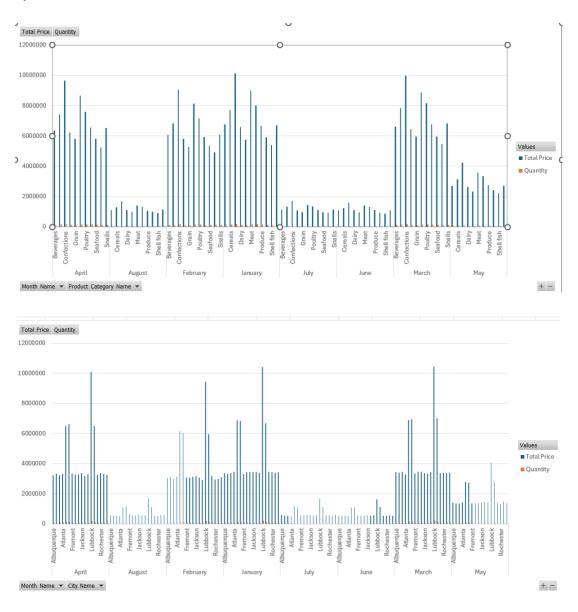
#### 3.2.4 Dice

Here dicing is done to get a sub-cube which can be used to visualize the measures according to the selected city and month.

City Name	Albuque	rque 🗷	
Month Name	May	<b>.</b> T	
Row Labels	▼ Total Pri	ice Q	uantity
⊟ Aaron Wyatt		2615.5	50
Rosemary - Primerba, Paste		1556.5	25
Wine - Wyndham Estate Bin 777		1059	25
■ Abel Bradley		562.8	6
Wine - Gato Negro Cabernet	<u> </u>	562.8	6
■ Abel Huber	<b>%</b>	16.73	7
Beef - Striploin Aa		16.73	7
■ Alberto Ayala		620.8	16
Sauce - Rosee		620.8	16
■ Alejandro Rivers	2	2286.07	36
Ecolab - Lime - A - Way 4/4 L		280.93	13
Rambutan	2	2005.14	23
■ Alfred Salinas		1.36	2
Sole - Dover, Whole, Fresh		1.36	2
■ Alicia Hughes		210.24	8
Onions - Vidalia		210.24	8
■ Alisa Beasley		28.56	4
Appetizer - Mini Egg Roll, Shrimp		28.56	4
■ Alisha Beltran		892.92	12
Cheese - Wine		892.92	12
■ Alisha Dickson		925.2	20
Milk - 1%		925.2	20
■ Alisha Jefferson		955.51	19

#### 3.2.5 Pivot

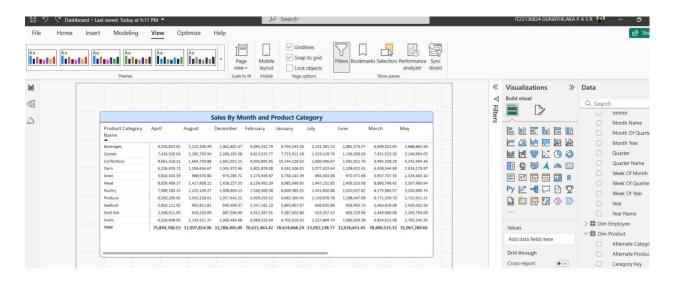
Here the sub-cube has been pivoted among the year, city and product category dimensional axis accordingly to get a newer views of the total sales from various perspectives. First the total sales are seen according to Month and Product Category. Next, total sales are seen according to Month and City.



#### **4 Power BI Reports**

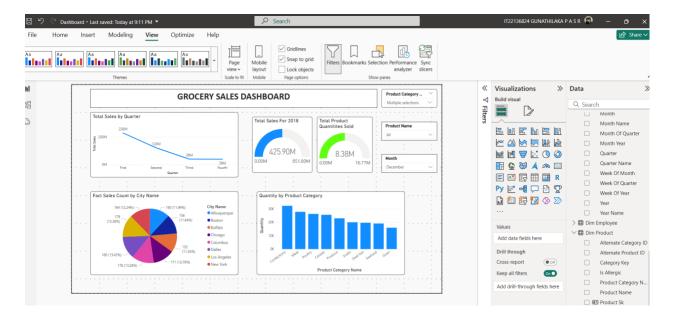
#### 4.1 Report with Matrix Visualization

A matrix is like a table, except it is set up to display data in columns and rows, with aggregated data at the intersections.



#### 4.2 Report with Slicers (Cascading slicers)

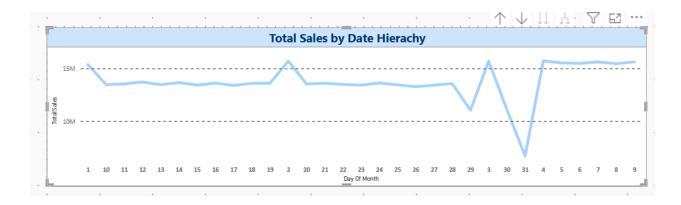
Slicer is an interactive visual that filters data displayed in reports and dashboards. It allows users to filter visuals by selecting values from slicers.



#### 4.3 Report with Drill Down

Drill down has been implemented on a line chart where drill down can be done from quarter, to month, to weekday and finally to the exact date.

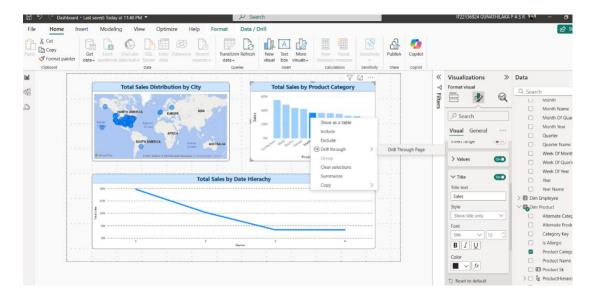




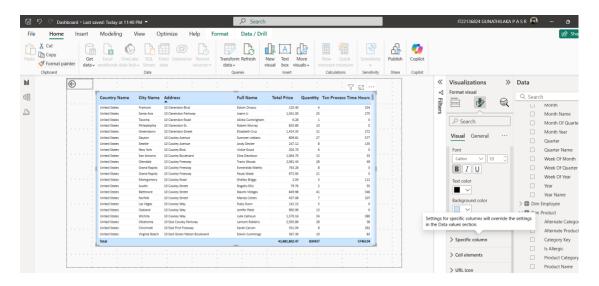
#### 4.4 Report with drill through

A Drill-through is one that a user may get by clicking a link in another report. Drill-through reports provide more information on an item included in the initial summary report.

- The first report contains a column chart that summarizes sales by product category.
- The consumer can right click on a column bar, click drill through and select the respective drill through page which shows detailed information of sales of that product category.



Drill-through page contains information of the country, city, customer name, total price, quantity and transaction process time details.



Finally, the dashboard can be published on Power BI service and the stakeholders can analyze them to take data driven decisions.