

Aim : To perform various OLAP operations such as slice, dice, drilldown, rollup, pivot.

Theory : OLAP is an acronym for online analytical processing. An OLAP system manages large amount of historical data, provides facilities for summarization & aggregation, and stores and manages information at different levels of granularity.

#### OLAP operators

- 1) Slice - A slice is a subset of a multidimensional array considering to a single value for one or more members of the dimensions not in the subset.
- 2) Dice - The dice operation is a slice on more than 2 dimensions of the datacube (or more than two consecutive slices).
- 3) Drill Down - Drilling down is a specific analytical technique whereby the user navigates among levels of data ranging from the most summarised to the most detailed.
- 4) Roll up - A rollup involves computing all of the data relationships for one or more dimensions. To do this, a computational relationship or formula might be defined for the same.
- 5) Pivot - It is also known as rotation. Mainly to change the dimensional orientation of a report or page display.

Conclusion: Thus we have successfully implemented different OLAP operations



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## EXPERIMENT NO. 07

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**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.

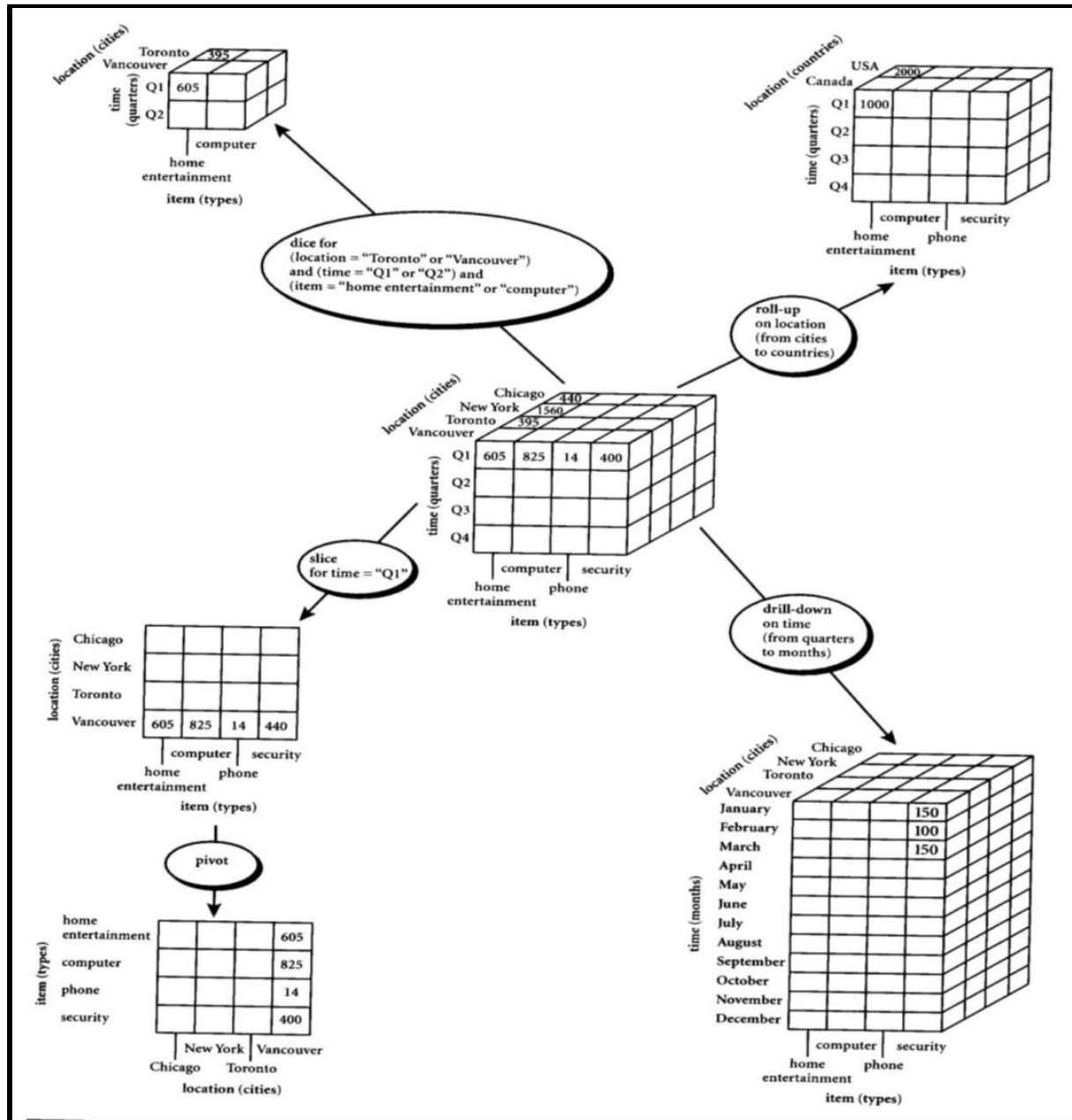


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10/12/21

DWM

EXPERIMENT - 7

OLAP OPERATIONS

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TE COMPS

## 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 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.

	(TIME) QUARTERS	DOCTORS			
		D1	D2	D3	D4
		P1	P2	P3	P4
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		100	180	125	200
	PATIENT	CHARGE			
		250	150	400	100
		300	500	350	240
		200	280	180	170
	DOCTORS	COUNT			
		100	180	125	200
		200	0	300	150
		150	530	280	370
	PATIENT	CHARGE			
		50	270	100	0
		200	280	180	170
		300	500	350	240

SLICE

			D4	250	150	400
		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

	P4											
	D3											
	D2											
	D1											
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	100	200	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  $\Sigma$  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





### CASE 1:

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

Origin	(All)															
Sum of Unit Sold	Column Labels															
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Grand Total			
	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
20 DOLLY PEGS RETROSPOT	77	77	256	256	179	735	-2	77	203	125	210	127	457	2444		
200 BENDY SKULL STRAWS	14	14	2	2	16	194	218	23	14	102	2	2	28	45	660	
200 RED + WHITE BENDY STRAW	78	78	46	46	30	115	35	48	130	121	136	31	70	78	918	
20713 wrongly marked											-200				-200	
3 BIRDS CANVAS SCREEN						1		1							2	
3 BLACK CATS W HEARTS BLANK CARD									6			18			24	
3 DRAWER ANTIQUE WHITE WOOD CABINET									25	163	160	264	89		701	
3 GARDENIA MORRIS BOXED CANDLES	21	21	3	3	6		9	2	1	4	12	330	96	13	497	
3 HEARTS HANGING DECORATION	10	10	-5	-5	-1	10	19	20	23	416	301	703	1318	624	3438	
3 HOOK HANGER MAGIC GARDENIA	264	264	175	175	152	221	195	45	58	342	139	-2		100	1689	
3 HOOK PHOTO SHELF ANTIQUE	80	80	98	98	150	67	173	391	388	106	27	9	103	107	1699	
3 PIECE SPACEBOY COOKIE CUTTER	323	323	427	427	406	77	73	50	193	131	251	154	276	253	2614	
3 PINK HEN+CHICKS IN BASKET	5	5	3	3	3	1									12	
3 RAFFIA RIBBONS 50'S CHRISTMAS										478	576	887	154		2095	
3 RAFFIA RIBBONS VINTAGE CHRISTMAS										361	212	189	65		827	
3 ROSE MORRIS BOXED CANDLES	100	100	20	20		4		5	1		1	271	573	138	1113	
3 STRIPEY MICE FELTCRAFT	49	49	223	223	225	86	184	321	140	310	272	302	421	486	3019	
3 TIER CAKE TIN GREEN AND CREAM	24	24	39	39	58	15	52	29	27	21	71	20	40	37	433	
3 TIER CAKE TIN RED AND CREAM	125	125	-47	-47	128		88	23	7	15	70	27	95	30	561	
3 TIER SWEETHEART GARDENIA	3	3	4	4	11	6	8	7	2	5	5	0	1	2	54	
3 TRADITIONAL BISCUIT CUTTER	95	95	79	79	86	78	70	78	152	47	125	95	178	90	1173	
3 TRADITIONAL COOKIE CUTTER	144	144												18	162	
3 WHITE CHOC MORRIS BOXED CANDLES	113	113	4	4			8	5	1		15	198	465	141	950	
3 WICK CHRISTMAS BRIAR CANDLE	-2	-2												1	-1	

### CASE 2:



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

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.