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EPAM Systems, RD Dep.

Advanced Refresh Scenarios

	REVISION HISTORY						
Von	Description of Change	Austhau	Data	Approved			
Ver.		Author	Date	Name	Effective Date		
1.0	Initial status	Valeryia_Lupanava	02-DEC-2017				

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1. Производительность DM-слоя

Первоначально соберем статистику по схеме BL DM, потом по схеме BL 3NF.

```
execute dbms_stats.gather_schema_stats (ownname =>'bl_dm',cascade => TRUE);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

execute dbms_stats.gather_schema_stats (ownname =>'bl_3nf',cascade => TRUE);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

1.1. 3NF-слой

- Выполним запрос с применение аналитических функций.
- Проанализируем продажи за 2018 год с группировкой по кварталу и месяцу и д
- Скрипт.

```
SELECT DECODE (GROUPING ID (to char (receipt dt, 'YYYY'),
                         upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYYY')) || '-' ||
'Q' || TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Q'),
                         upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY') || '-' ||
TO CHAR(receipt dt, 'Mon') ), receipt_dt), 7,
                         'GRAND TOTAL FOR '
upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYYY')) || '-' ||
'Q' || TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Q'),
                         upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY') || '-' ||
TO CHAR(receipt dt, 'Mon') ), receipt_dt), 3,
                         'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' ||
upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'Q' ||
TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Q'), ' ') AS quarter,
      DECODE (GROUPING ID (to char (receipt dt, 'YYYY'),
                         upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' ||
'Q' || TO CHAR(receipt dt,'Q'),
                         upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY') || '-' ||
TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Mon') ), receipt dt), 1,
                         'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' ||
upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY') || '-' || TO CHAR(receipt dt,'Mon')
), ' ') AS month,
      DECODE (GROUPING (receipt dt), 1, '', receipt dt) AS day,
      TO CHAR(SUM(receipt sum usd), '9,999,999,999') as sales
     ce receipts dt
FROM
WHERE to_char(receipt dt,'YYYY') = 2018
GROUP BY ROLLUP (
               to char(receipt dt, 'YYYY'),
               upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'Q' ||
TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Q'),
               upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYYY') || '-' ||
TO CHAR (receipt dt, 'Mon') ),
```

```
receipt_dt
);
```

```
L_DM.sql × 📵 BL_3NF.sql × 🤮 BL_DM × 🔞 PKG_ETL_INSERT_PRODUCTS
                                                                                                   BL_3NF_sales.sql
🕎 🐚 🗸 👸 🗟 | 🐉 🕵 | 🖀 🗛 🥢 👩 🝂 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                BL_3NF
sheet Query Builder
   execute dbms stats.gather schema stats (ownname =>'bl 3nf',cascade => TRUE);
 □ SELECT DECODE GROUPING ID to char(receipt dt,'YYYY'),
                                             upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY')) | | '-' || 'O' || TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'Q'),
upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY') || '-' || TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'Mon') ), receipt_dt), 7,
              GRAND TOTAL FOR '|| to char(receipt dt,'YYYY'), '') AS year,

DECODE(GROUPING ID(to char(receipt dt,'YYYY')), upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'Q' || TO CHAR(receipt dt,'Q'), upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || TO CHAR(receipt dt,'Mon') }, receipt dt), 3,

GRAND TOTAL FOR '|| upper(TO CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'Q' || TO CHAR(receipt dt,'Q'), '') AS quarter,
               DECODE (GROUPING ID (to char (receipt dt, 'YYYY'),
              upper(TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'O' || TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'Q'),

upper(TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY') || '-' || TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'Mon') ), receipt dt), 1,

'GRAND TOTAL FOR '|| upper(TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'YYYY') || '-' || TO_CHAR(receipt dt,'Mon') ), '') AS month,

DECODE(GROUPING(receipt dt), 1, '', receipt dt) AS_day,

TO_CHAR(SUM(receipt sum_usd), '9,999,999,999') as_sales
    FROM
              ce_receipts dt
    WHERE to char(receipt_dt,'YYYY') = 2018
   GROUP BY ROLLUP
                              to_char(receipt_dt,'YYYY'),
                             upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY')) || '-' || 'Q' || TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'Q'),
                             upper(TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'YYYY') || '-' || TO_CHAR(receipt_dt,'Mon') ),
                             receipt_dt
```

• Результат.

	∯ YEAR	V QUARTE	R		MONTH			⊕ DAY	SALES
363								15-OCT-18	98,632,990
364								16-OCT-18	101,978,967
365								17-OCT-18	99,178,589
366								18-OCT-18	99,693,233
367								19-OCT-18	101,251,898
368								20-OCT-18	99,724,227
369								21-OCT-18	97,660,012
370								22-OCT-18	95,913,192
371								23-OCT-18	100,312,667
372								24-OCT-18	96,909,652
373								25-OCT-18	99,616,695
374								26-OCT-18	101,978,782
375								27-OCT-18	104,302,014
376								28-OCT-18	101,581,387
377								29-OCT-18	103,801,735
378								30-OCT-18	102,354,341
379								31-OCT-18	99,523,147
380					GRAND TOTA	L FOR	2018-OCT		3,104,654,916
381		GRAND TO	TAL FOR	2018-Q					9,238,938,174
382	GRAND TOTAL FOR 2018								***********
383									***********

All Rows Fetched: 383 in 2,394 seconds

• Explain Plan.

```
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
1 Plan hash value: 3141232678
                  | Name
4 | Id | Operation
                                    | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU) | Time
5 -----
                                | 1001 | 13013 | 4716 (1)| 00:00:01 |
6 | 0 | SELECT STATEMENT |
   1 | SORT GROUP BY ROLLUP|
                                    | 1001 | 13013 | 4716
                                                          (1) | 00:00:01 |
8 | * 2 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | CE_RECEIPTS | 20020 | 254K| 4715 (1) | 00:00:01 |
11 Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
13
14
    2 - filter(TO NUMBER(TO CHAR(INTERNAL FUNCTION("RECEIPT DT"), 'YYYY')) = 201
15
             8)
```

1.2. DM-слой

- Выполним аналогичный запрос на DM-слое.
- Скрипт.

```
SELECT DECODE(GROUPING ID(dt.year, dt.quarter year, dt.month year,
event dt), 7, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.year, ' ') AS year,
       DECODE(GROUPING_ID(dt.year, dt.quarter_year, dt.month_year,
event dt), 3, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.quarter year, ' ') AS quarter,
       DECODE(GROUPING_ID(dt.year, dt.quarter_year, dt.month_year,
event_dt), 1, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.month_year, ' ') AS month,
       DECODE(GROUPING(event_dt), 1, ' ', event_dt) AS day,
TO_CHAR(SUM(fct.tot_sale_sum), '9,999,999,999') as sales
FROM fct_retail sales dd fct,
       dim time day dt
WHERE dt.date_dt = fct.event_dt
 AND dt.year = 2018
GROUP BY ROLLUP (
                 dt.year,
                 dt.quarter year,
                 dt.month year,
                 event dt
);
```

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```
BL_DM_sales.sd ×
Worksheet Query Builder
          EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS (OWNNAME =>'bl_dm', CASCADE => TRUE);
           SET TIMING ON
           EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
          EXPLAIN PLAN FUR

SELECT DECODE GROUPING ID dt.year, dt.quarter year, dt.month year, event dt), 7, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.year, ' ') AS year,

DECODE GROUPING ID dt.year, dt.quarter year, dt.month year, event dt), 3, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.quarter year, ' ') AS quarter,

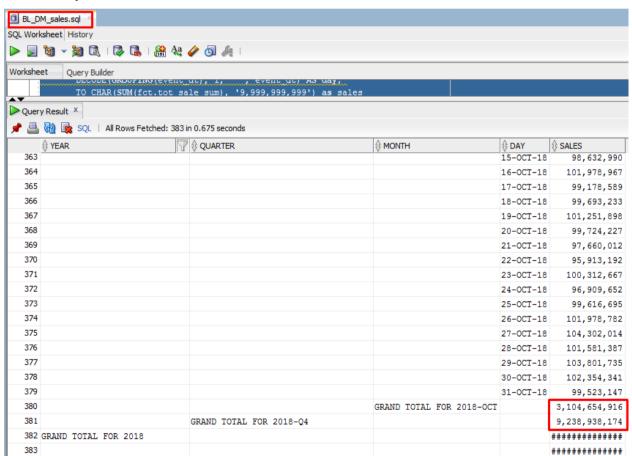
DECODE GROUPING ID (dt.year, dt.quarter year, dt.month year, event dt), 1, 'GRAND TOTAL FOR ' || dt.month year, ' ') AS month,

DECODE GROUPING (event dt), 1, ' ', event dt) AS day,

TO CHAR (SUM(fct.tot sale sum), '9,999,999,999') as sales

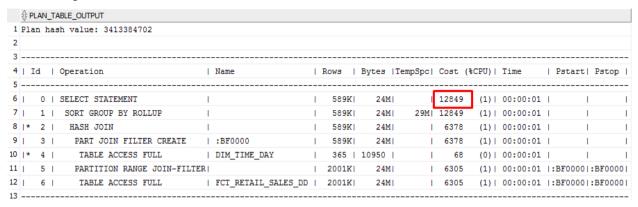
FROM fct retail sales dd fct.
                    fct_retail_sales_dd fct,
                       dim_time_day dt
           WHERE
                     dt.date_dt = fct.event_dt
          AND dt.year = 2018
GROUP BY ROLLUP
                                       dt.vear.
                                       dt.quarter_year,
                                       dt.month_year,
                                       event_dt
```

• Результат.



All Rows Fetched: 383 in 0.675 seconds

• Explain Plan.



- Вывод.
- Несмотря на то, что параметр COST в 3NF гораздно ниже, запрос в 3NF выполнился за 2.39 секунды, а в DWH за 0.68, что демонстрирует эффективность работы DWH.

2. Advanced loading

• В качестве родительской таблицы рассмотрим DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD. Создадим дочернюю таблицу с внешним ключом на родительскую таблицу.

```
BL_DM~5 ×
🕨 🕎 🐚 🕶 🐚 🗟 | 🐉 🕵 | 👭 🗛 🥢 👩 🚂 |
Worksheet Query Builder
   ☐ CREATE TABLE copy dim employees scd
        employee surr id NUMBER(38) NOT NULL,
        employee_id NUMBER(38) NOT NULL,
                      VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
        first_name
       last_name VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
        position grade VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
        work experience NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
        email
                      VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
        phone
                     VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
        start_dt
                     DATE DEFAULT '01-JAN-1990',
        end dt
                     DATE DEFAULT '31-DEC-9999',
        is active
                     VARCHAR2 ( 200 CHAR ) NOT NULL
        CONSTRAINT copy_employee_surr_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (employee_surr_id)
        REFERENCES dim_employees_scd(employee_surr_id)
        PARTITION BY REFERENCE (copy_employee_surr_id_fk)
Script Output X
🎤 🥜 🔡 🚇 🕎 | Task completed in 0.28 seconds
Table COPY_DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.280
```

• Проверим, что партиции действительно создались.

```
SELECT partition_name
FROM user_tab_partitions
WHERE table_name = UPPER 'copy_dim_employees_scd');

Script Output × Query Result ×

SCRIPT Output × Query Result ×

PARTITION_NAME

1 EXPERIENCED
2 EXPERT
3 MIDDLE
4 NOVICE
```

• Создадим еще одну таблицу для PARTITION EXCHANGE с COPY_ DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD, чтобы не менять данные в дименшене.

```
CREATE TABLE copy_dim_employees_scd_exch

(
    employee_surr_id NUMBER(38) NOT NULL,
    employee_id NUMBER(38) NOT NULL,
    first_name VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    store_number VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    position_name VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    position_grade VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    work_experience NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    phone VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) NOT NULL,
    start_dt DATE DEFAULT '01-JAN-1990',
    end_dt DATE DEFAULT '31-DEC-9999',
    is_active VARCHAR2 (200 CHAR) NOT NULL

);

INSERT INTO copy_dim_employees_scd

SELECT * FROM dim_employees_scd PARTITION (expert);

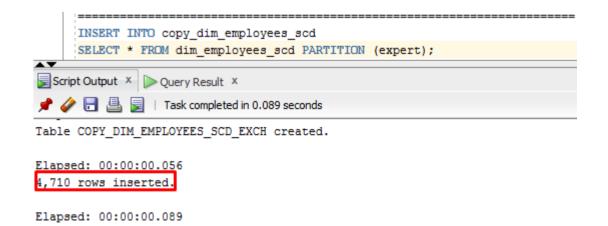
Script Output X Query Result X

***Script Output X Query Result X

****Property of the property of the
```

Table COPY DIM EMPLOYEES SCD EXCH created.

• В первую созданную таблицу COPY_ DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD с PARTITION BY REFERENCE вставим данные партиции EXPERT из дименшена.



• Во вторую созданную таблицу COPY_DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD_EXCH вставим данные партиции NOVICE из дименшена.

```
INSERT INTO copy dim employees scd_exch

SELECT * FROM dim_employees_scd PARTITION (novice);

Script Output * Query Result *

Query Result *

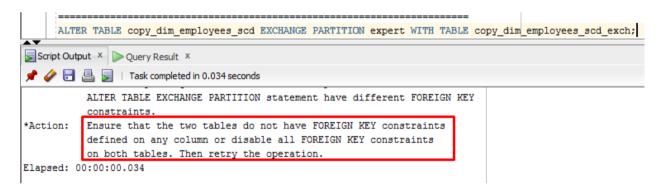
Task completed in 0.035 seconds

Elapsed: 00:00:00.091

Table COPY_DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD altered.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.085
```

• Теперь осуществим PARTITION EXCHANGE между двумя вышеупомянутыми таблицами. Вполне естественно, требуется внешний ключ (обязательно в статусе ENABLED VALIDATED, аналогичный ключу в секционированной таблице), иначе поддержка ссылочного секционирования невозможна.



• Создадим внешний ключ в таблице COPY_ DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD_EXCH по полю с SURR_ID на дименшен таблицу.

```
ALTER TABLE copy_dim_employees_scd_exch

ADD CONSTRAINT copy_dim_employees_scd_exch_fk FOREIGN KEY (employee_surr_id)

REFERENCES dim_employees_scd(employee_surr_id)

ENABLE VALIDATE PARALLEL 32;

Script Output x Query Result x

defined on any column or disable all FOREIGN KEY constraints
on both tables. Then retry the operation.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.034

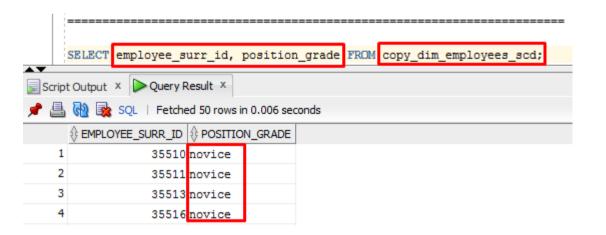
Table COPY_DIM_EMPLOYEES_SCD_EXCH altered.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.091
```

• Теперь осуществим PARTITION EXCHANGE между таблицами.



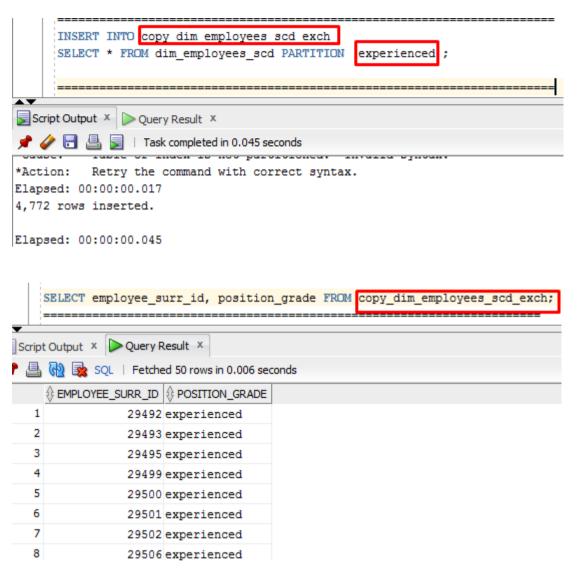
• Проверим результат перемещения.



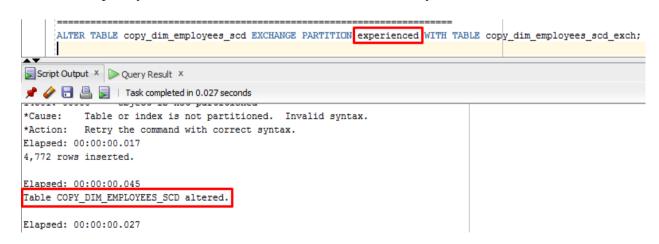
• Можно наблюдать, что таблица, которая изначально была заполнена значениями из партиции EXPERT, теперь содеожит значения для партиции NOVICE. Таблица, которую заполняли значениями партиции NOVICE и их которой перемещали данные, теперь пустая.



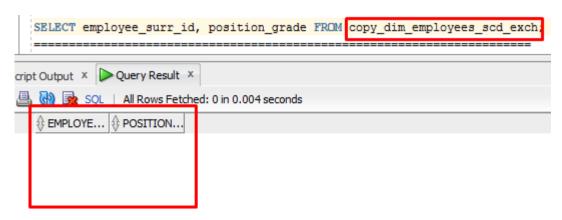
• Проверим еще одно перемещение. Вставим в нашу пустую таблицу данные по партиции EXPERIENCED.



• Теперь осуществим PARTITION EXCHANGE между таблицами.



- Результат PARTITION EXCHANGE.
- Наблюдаем, что таблица снова пустая, поскольку данные переместились.



• Вторая таблица дописалась новыми данными.

