# U2M11.LW.ETL Overview - Advanced

# **Refresh Scenarios**

## Shkrabatouskaya Vera

https://github.com/VeraShkrabatouskaya/DataMola\_Data-Camping-2022

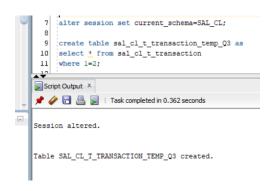
### 2. ETL Advanced Refresh Scenarios – Refactoring Load to SAL

Task 01 is common for LabWork 10 (Task 02), 11(Task 01).

### 2.1. Task 01: Loading to SAL Layer Data

Let's create a table containing only Q3 data using Exchange Partition and Temporary table.

Creating a temporary table sal\_cl\_t\_transaction\_temp\_Q3.





Let's migrate the data from the sal\_cl\_t\_transaction table for Q3 using the Exchange Partition to a temporary table.

```
alter table sal_cl_t_transaction

EXCHANGE partition QUARTER_3

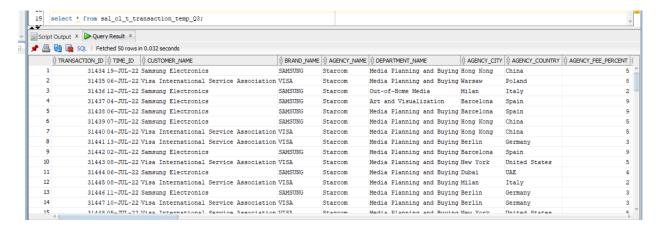
with table sal_cl_t_transaction_temp_Q3;

Script Output x Query Result x

Query Result x

Table SAL_CL_T_TRANSACTION_TEMP_Q3 created.

Table SAL_CL_T_TRANSACTION_altered.
```



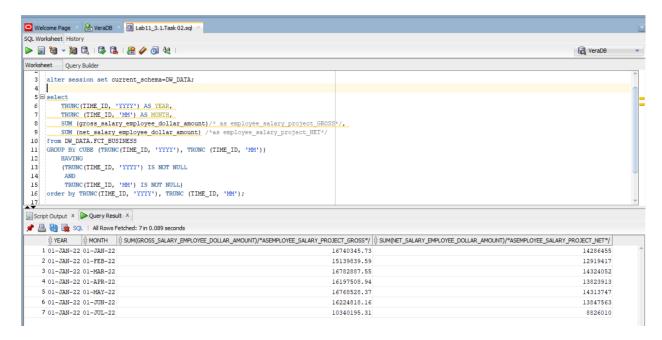
We see that the data for Q3 has been moved to a temporary table. At the same time, in our main table Partition QUARTER\_3 has become empty.



#### 3. Business Task - Performance of STAR Scheme

#### 3.1. Task 02: Prepare Report Layout

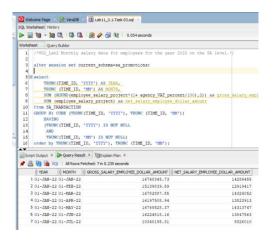
Let's create a select to calculate employee salaries by month using the STAR schema.

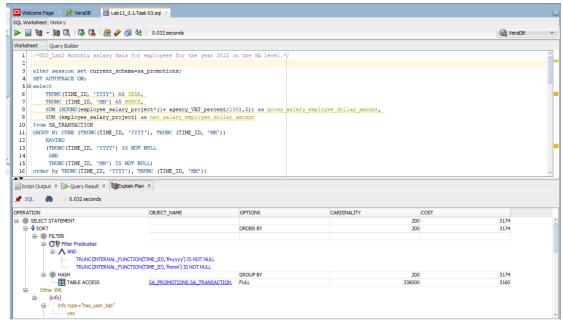


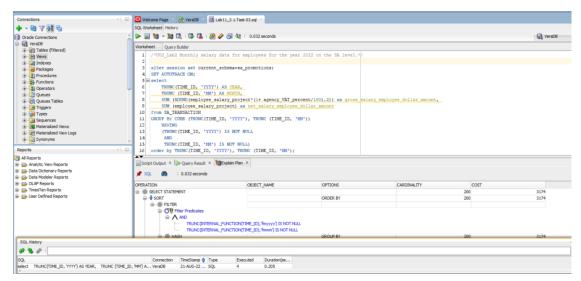
### 3.2. Task 03: Compare Report Layout Performance

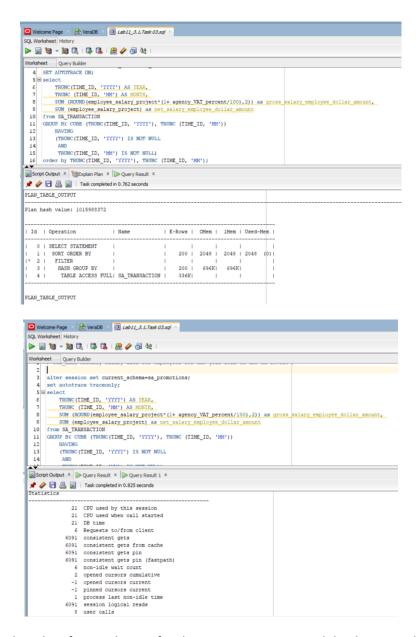
Create summarize table with comparison performance of the monthly reports at different levels.

• Monthly salary data for employees for the year 2022 on the SA level.

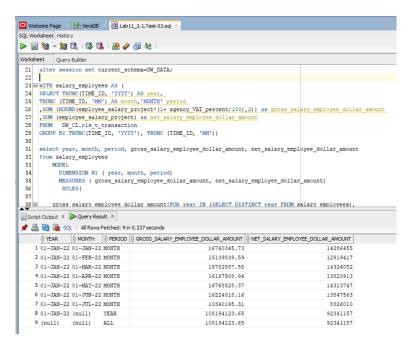


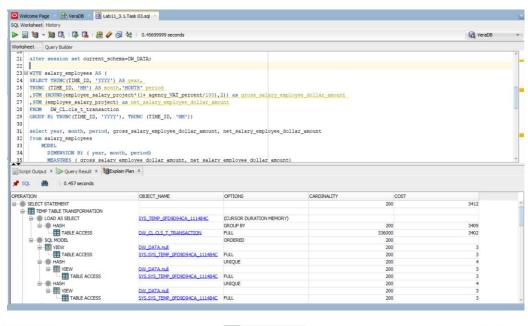


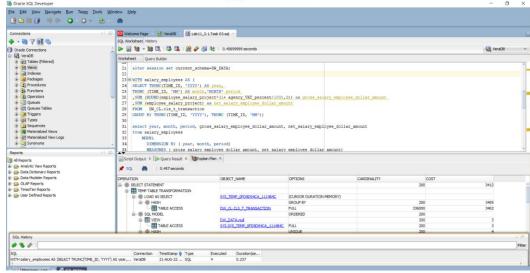


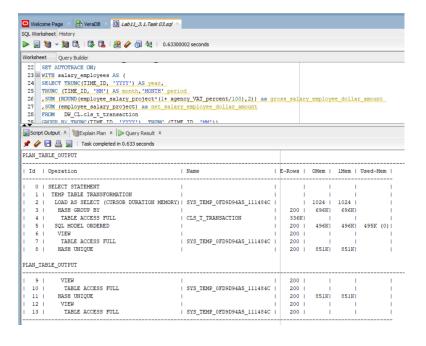


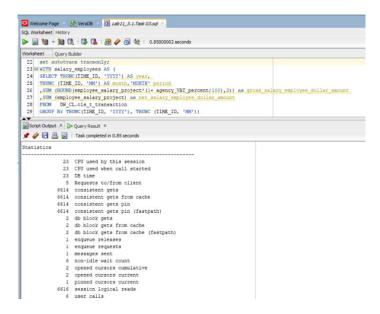
Monthly salary data for employees for the year 2022 using Module Clause on the DW level.



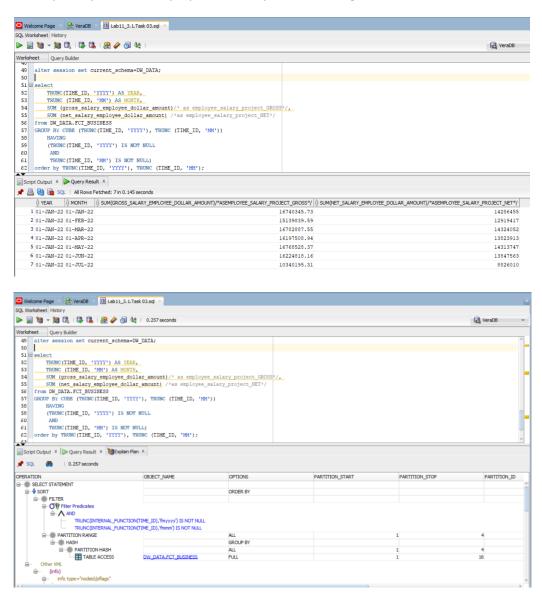


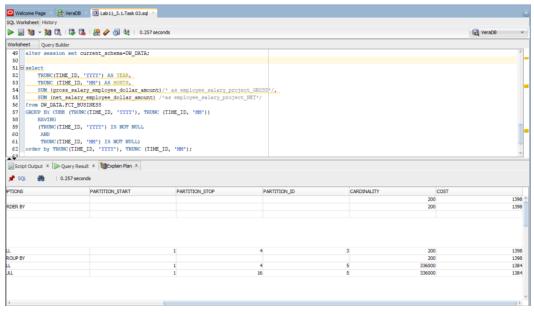


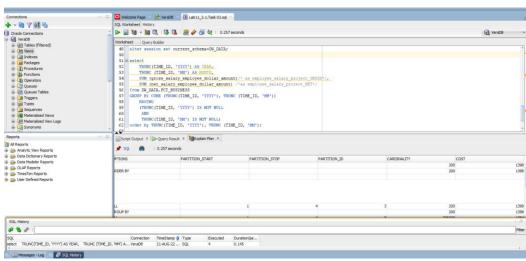


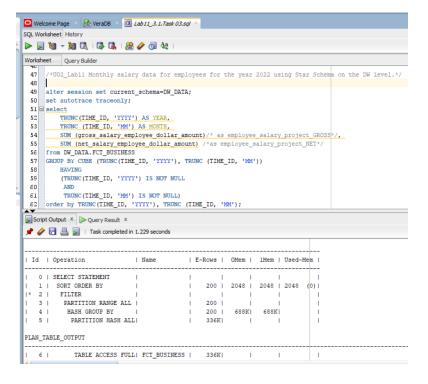


• Monthly salary data for employees for the year 2022 using Star Schema on the DW level.









```
49 alter session set current_schema=DW_DATA;
 50 set autotrace traceonly;
51 = select
      TRUNC (TIME ID, 'YYYY') AS YEAR,
TRUNC (TIME ID, 'MM') AS MONTH,
 53
     SUM (gross salary employee dollar amount)/* as employee salary project GROSS*/,
SUM (net salary employee dollar amount) /*as employee_salary_project_NET*/
 56 from DW DATA.FCT BUSINESS
     GROUP BY CUBE (TRUNC(TIME_ID, 'YYYY'), TRUNC (TIME_ID, 'MM'))
         HAVING
 58
         (TRUNC(TIME_ID, 'YYYY') IS NOT NULL
 60
            AND
Script Output X Query Result X
📌 🧼 🖥 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 1.229 seconds
Statistics
                8 CPU used by this session
               8 CPU used when call started
               7 DB time
                5 Requests to/from client
            1274 consistent gets
            1274 consistent gets from cache
             1274 consistent gets pin
            1274 consistent gets pin (fastpath)
              6 non-idle wait count
2 opened cursors cumulative
               2 opened cursors current
                1 pinned cursors current
            1274 session logical reads
```

#### Summarize table:

Nº	Source Type	Explain Plan - Statistics			Time Coa
		CARDINALITY	COST	CONSISTENT GETS	Time, Sec.
1	Advancing Grouping	200	3174	6091	0.205 sec
2	Model Clause	200	3412	6614	0.237 sec
3	Star Schema	200	1398	1274	0.145 sec

<u>Summary:</u> As we can see, with the same number of query strings returned, by examining the TIME, COST and CONSISTENT GETS we can conclude that a query that works with Star Schema works faster and costs less.