



# *Devecor BI suite*

*25Dec2019*

*Advance Db PL/SQL*

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Table of Contents

Introductions ..... 3

    What is Data Warehouse?? ..... 4

    Why do companies need Data Warehouse? ..... 5

Project Requirements ..... 6

TASKS ..... 7

SCRIPTS ..... 8

    User Scripts ..... 8

    Operational database ..... 9

    Data Model ..... 11

    Decisional database ..... 12

    Data Model ..... 13

    Expression of needs ..... 16

    Facts Table ..... 16

    Brief Information about databases: ..... 17

# Introductions

The purpose of this project is to implement the learnings from PL/SQL and apply it to demo case of DEVECOR. Our objective is to build operational database do the ETL and build warehouse with DataMart's. But for this case we replicate the framework of data warehouse with 2 databases and pushing the data after cleaning and then building the small tables needed by the respective department



## *What is Data Warehouse??*

A “data warehouse” is a repository of historical data that is organized by subject to support decision makers in an organization. Data warehouses are systems used to store data from one or more disparate sources in a centralized place where it can be accessed for reporting and data analytics. The data in the data warehouse may be current or historical, and may be in its original raw data form or processed/ summarized.

The data in a data warehouse is imported from source systems (such as ERP, CRM or Finance platforms) and gathered in the warehouse where it can be used across the enterprise for creating analytical reports and to support business decision-making. The general process used to aggregate and transform data for warehousing is referred to as “extract, transform and load,” or ETL for short. What this means is a company takes a copy of data from source systems, leaving the original data intact and in place – avoiding disruption to transactional processes refined and processed to remove data that may be occurring.

Once data is loaded into the data warehouse, it is further quality issues, integrate interdependent data sources and organize it for ease of consumption. Data warehouses also often contain pre-processed summaries of data and snapshots of data from different points in time that are used to assist in analysis. Where transactional systems are most concerned with maintaining the current state of data (and do so by overwriting values when data is updated), warehouses maintain the history of how a company’s data changes and evolves. This is particularly important when conducting trend analysis and other business analytics intended to answer questions about “why” something happened within a company.

## *Why do companies need **Data Warehouse**?*

1

The need for information insights that span multiple source systems

2

Provide a long-term archive for transactional data, so source systems can be purged to maintain high performance

3

To provide a place where reporting and analytics can occur without creating an additional load on operational systems



# Project Requirements

1. **Decisional DB** are dedicated to the business of the company
2. **Operational DB** are dedicated to the day to day operations of the company
3. **Accessibility** based on profile and privileges
4. **A breakdown of sales and turnover** over different granularity of time (week, month, year etc...)

# P R O J E C T T A S K S

## **1. Operational database for company**

- The script for creating tables in the operational database
- The script of my procedure that will generate the dataset.
- And finally you give the privileges to the session 2 to read the contents of the created tables

## **2. Decisional database for the management of the company**

- The script for creating the tables of the decision database
- The script of the procedure that will select to give them from the operational database to put them in the decision-making database (ETL).

## **3. Expression of needs**

*The sales manager wants:*

- To study the turnover and sales volume
- By product and Family.
- Per week, month and year.
- By department and region.

## **4. A procedure to generate**

- receives two dates and supplies the fact table from operational for all orders made between two dates

# SCRIPTS

## *User Scripts*

```
=====
-- CONNECT AS A SYSTEM ADMIN AND CREATE 2 USERS
=====

CONNECT SYSTEM/SYSTEM;
=====
-- CREATING SESSION_1
=====
CREATE USER session_1 IDENTIFIED BY session_1;
GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE ,dba TO session_1;

CONNECT session_1/session_1;

--GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO Session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON COUNTRY TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON CITY TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON CLIENTS TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENT TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON PRODUCT TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON PURCHASE TO session_2;
GRANT SELECT ON REGION TO session_2;

DISCONNECT;
=====
-- CREATING SESSION_2
=====
CONNECT SYSTEM/SYSTEM;

CREATE USER session_2 IDENTIFIED BY session_2;
GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE TO session_2;

CONNECT session_2/session_2;

DISCONNECT;

=====
-- PLEASE CHECK
-- OPERATIONALDB.SQL
-- DECISIONALDB.SQL
-- FOR INSERTING DATA INTO DATABASES.
```

---



# Operational database

## -- Table : COUNTRY

```
CREATE TABLE COUNTRY
(
  COUNTRY_ID VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  COUNTRY_NAME VARCHAR2(62),
  CONSTRAINT pk_country PRIMARY KEY (COUNTRY_ID)
);
```

## -- Table : REGION

```
CREATE TABLE REGION
(
  REGION_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  REGION_NAME VARCHAR2(62),
  COUNTRY_ID VARCHAR(5),
  CONSTRAINT pk_region PRIMARY KEY (REGION_ID)
);
```

## -- Table : DEPARTMENT

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT
(
  DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(62),
  REGION_ID NUMBER(9),
  CONSTRAINT pk_department PRIMARY KEY (DEPARTMENT_ID)
);
```

## -- Table : CITY

```
CREATE TABLE CITY
(
  ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  CITY_NAME VARCHAR2(10),
  DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(9),
  CONSTRAINT pk_zip_city PRIMARY KEY (ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME)
);
```

## -- Table : CLIENT

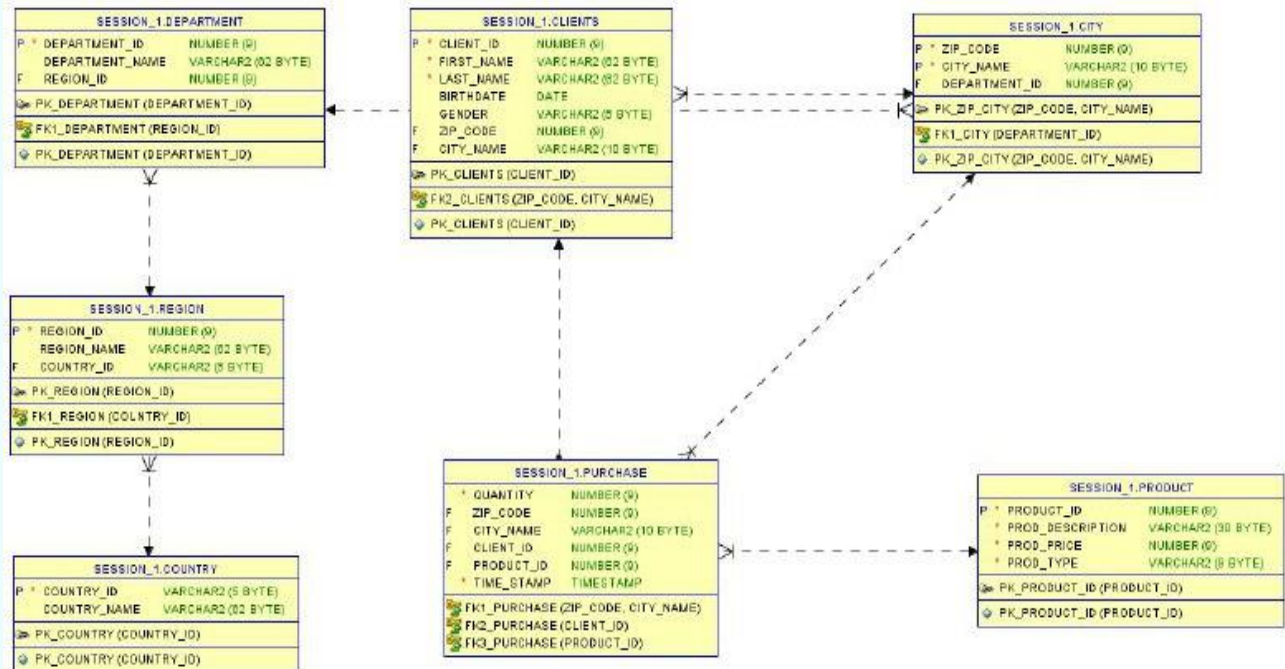
```
CREATE TABLE CLIENTS
(
  CLIENT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(62) NOT NULL,
  LAST_NAME VARCHAR(62) NOT NULL,
  BIRTHDATE DATE,
  GENDER VARCHAR2(5),
  ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9),
  CITY_NAME VARCHAR2(10),
  CONSTRAINT pk_clients PRIMARY KEY (CLIENT_ID)
);
```

```

=====
-- Table : PRODUCT
=====
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT
(
    PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    PROD_DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    PROD_PRICE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    PROD_TYPE VARCHAR2(9) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT pk_product_id PRIMARY KEY (PRODUCT_ID)
);
=====
-- Table : PURCHASE
=====
CREATE TABLE PURCHASE
(
    QUANTITY NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9),
    CITY_NAME VARCHAR2(10),
    CLIENT_ID NUMBER(9),
    PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(9),
    TIME_STAMP TIMESTAMP NOT NULL);
=====
-- FOREIGN KEYS : ALL TABLES
-- COUNTRY, REGION, DEPARTMENT, CITY, CLIENT, DELIVERY, PRODUCT
=====
ALTER TABLE REGION ADD CONSTRAINT fk1_region FOREIGN KEY (COUNTRY_ID)
    REFERENCES COUNTRY (COUNTRY_ID);
-----
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT ADD CONSTRAINT fk1_department FOREIGN KEY (REGION_ID)
    REFERENCES REGION (REGION_ID);
-----
ALTER TABLE CITY ADD CONSTRAINT fk1_city FOREIGN KEY (DEPARTMENT_ID)
    REFERENCES DEPARTMENT (DEPARTMENT_ID);
-----
ALTER TABLE CLIENTS ADD CONSTRAINT fk2_clients FOREIGN KEY (ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME)
    REFERENCES CITY (ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME);
-----
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT fk1_purchase FOREIGN KEY (ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME)
    REFERENCES CITY (ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME);
-----
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT fk2_purchase FOREIGN KEY (CLIENT_ID)
    REFERENCES CLIENTS (CLIENT_ID);
-----
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT fk3_purchase FOREIGN KEY (PRODUCT_ID)
    REFERENCES PRODUCT (PRODUCT_ID);
=====
-- CREATING SEQUENCE
=====
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_country;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_region;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_department;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_city;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_clients;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_product;
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_purchase;
=====
-- TURNING SERVER ON
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

```

## Data Model



***Procedures to populate the database , use of more and more realistic random data to have that readability in my tables, as such use of random values like ‘asdjkjdhjdsflkjs’ we have used randomness like Dept\_1, city\_1 for countries we have used actual countries like india , usa ,france(ref sql file: 02\_operational\_DB.sql***

### Sample procedure for operational db

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE data_purchase AS
    M_ZIP_CODE    NUMBER(9);
    M_CITY_NAME   VARCHAR2(10);
    M_CLIENT_ID   NUMBER(9);
    M_QUANTITY    NUMBER(9);
    M_TIME_STAMP  TIMESTAMP;
    M_PRODUCT_ID  NUMBER(9);
    num_1 INTEGER;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN 1..5000
    LOOP
        ----- CREATING RANDOM QUANTITY -----
        num_1 := round(dbms_random.value(1,100));

        M_QUANTITY := num_1;

        SELECT ZIP_CODE, CITY_NAME INTO M_ZIP_CODE,M_CITY_NAME FROM ( SELECT
city.ZIP_CODE, city.CITY_NAME FROM city WHERE city.CITY_NAME LIKE '%'
ORDER BY dbms_random.value ) WHERE ROWNUM < 2;
```

```

SELECT CLIENT_ID INTO M_CLIENT_ID FROM ( SELECT CLIENT_ID FROM CLIENTS ORDER BY
dbms_random.value ) WHERE rownum = 1;
SELECT PRODUCT_ID INTO M_PRODUCT_ID FROM ( SELECT PRODUCT_ID FROM PRODUCT
ORDER BY dbms_random.value ) WHERE rownum = 1;
SELECT TO_DATE('01-01-2009','mm-dd-yyyy') + dbms_random.VALUE(0,86400*(to_date('01-JAN-
2009','dd-mm-yyyy') -
to_date('10-DEC-2019','dd-mm-yyyy'))+1)/86400 INTO M_TIME_STAMP FROM dual;
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES(M_QUANTITY,M_ZIP_CODE,M_CITY_NAME, M_CLIENT_ID,
M_PRODUCT_ID,M_TIME_STAMP);
end loop
END data_purchase;
/
EXEC data_purchase;

```

## Decisional database

```

-- =====
-- TABLE : PLACE
-- =====
CREATE TABLE PLACE
(
    ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
    REGION_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
    COUNTRY_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
    CONSTRAINTS pk_country PRIMARY KEY (ZIP_CODE)
);
-- =====
-- TABLE : PRODUCT
-- =====
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT
(
    PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    PROD_PRICE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
    PROD_TYPE VARCHAR2(9) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINTS pk_product_ref PRIMARY KEY (PRODUCT_ID)
);
-- =====
-- TABLE : DATES
-- =====
CREATE TABLE DATES
(
    TIME_STAMP TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    HOURS NUMBER(20),
    DAYOFWEEK VARCHAR2(60),
    DAYOFYEAR VARCHAR2(60),
    WEEK VARCHAR2(60),
    MONTHS VARCHAR2(60),
    QUARTER NUMBER(20),
    SEMESTER NUMBER(20),
    YEARS NUMBER(20),
    CONSTRAINTS pk_region PRIMARY KEY (TIME_STAMP)
);
-- =====
-- TABLE : CLIENTS
-- =====
CREATE TABLE CLIENTS
(
    CLIENT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,

```

```

AGE VARCHAR2(10),
GENDER VARCHAR2(5),
ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9),
DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
REGION_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
COUNTRY_NAME VARCHAR2(60),
CONSTRAINTS pk_clients PRIMARY KEY (CLIENT_ID)
);
=====
-- TABLE : PURCHASE
=====
CREATE TABLE PURCHASE
(
  QUANTITY NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  PRICE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  ZIP_CODE NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  TIME_STAMP TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
  PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL,
  CLIENT_ID NUMBER(9) NOT NULL
);
=====
-- FOREIGN KEYS : ALL TABLES
-- PLACE, PRODUCT, PURCHASE, DATES, CLIENT
=====
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINTS fk1_purchase FOREIGN KEY (ZIP_CODE)
  REFERENCES PLACE(ZIP_CODE);

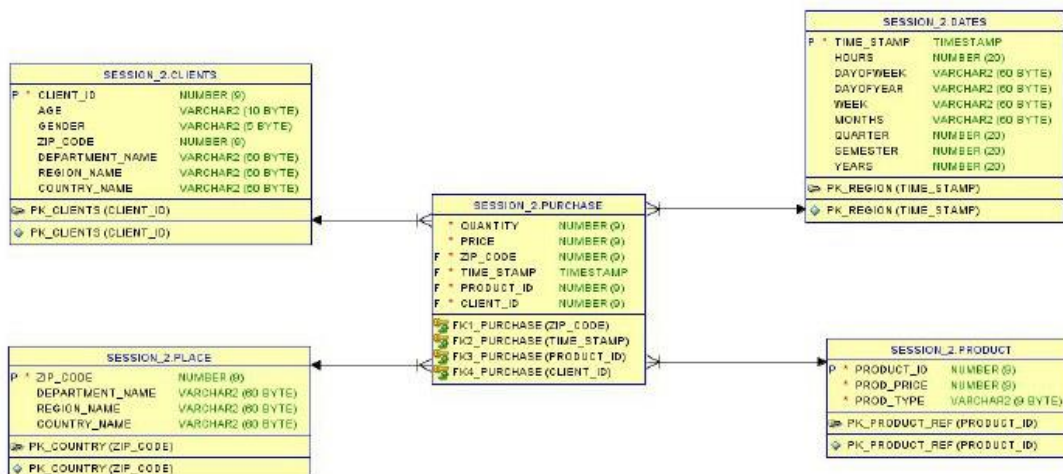
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINTS fk2_purchase FOREIGN KEY (TIME_STAMP)
  REFERENCES DATES(TIME_STAMP);

ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINTS fk3_purchase FOREIGN KEY (PRODUCT_ID)
  REFERENCES PRODUCT(PRODUCT_ID);

ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINTS fk4_purchase FOREIGN KEY (CLIENT_ID)
  REFERENCES CLIENTS(CLIENT_ID);

```

## Data Model





Note: Now to populate the decisional db tables we have used trigger to instantiate the insertion

=====

**-- Creating trigger in session\_2**

=====

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER insert_data_product
AFTER INSERT ON SESSION_1.product
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO SESSION_2.product (PRODUCT_ID,PROD_PRICE,PROD_TYPE) VALUES
(:NEW.PRODUCT_ID,:NEW.PROD_PRICE,:NEW.PROD_TYPE);
END;
/
```

=====

**-- CREATING A PROCEDURE INSERTING DATA INTO ALL DECISIONAL TABLES**

=====

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE data_decisional AS
BEGIN
```

=====

**-- PRODUCT TABLE**

=====

```
INSERT INTO PRODUCT (PRODUCT_ID,PROD_PRICE,PROD_TYPE)
SELECT PRODUCT_ID, PROD_PRICE,PROD_TYPE FROM session_1.PRODUCT ORDER BY
PRODUCT_ID ASC;
```

=====

**-- PLACE TABLE**

=====

```
INSERT INTO PLACE (ZIP_CODE, DEPARTMENT_NAME, REGION_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME)
SELECT
city.ZIP_CODE AS ZIP_CODE
, department.DEPARTMENT_NAME AS DEPARTMENT_NAME
, region.REGION_NAME AS REGION_NAME
, country.COUNTRY_NAME AS COUNTRY_NAME
FROM
    session_1.city
    INNER JOIN session_1.department
        USING(DEPARTMENT_ID)
    INNER JOIN session_1.region
        USING(REGION_ID)
    INNER JOIN session_1.country
        USING(COUNTRY_ID)
ORDER BY
    ZIP_CODE ASC;
```

=====

**-- CLIENTS TABLE**

=====

```
INSERT INTO CLIENTS (CLIENT_ID, AGE, GENDER, ZIP_CODE, DEPARTMENT_NAME,
REGION_NAME, COUNTRY_NAME)
SELECT clients.CLIENT_ID AS CLIENT_ID,
    round(months_between(TRUNC(to_date(clients.BIRTHDATE,'DD-MON-YY')), (sysdate))/12 ) as AGE,
    clients.GENDER AS GENDER,
    city.ZIP_CODE AS ZIP_CODE,
```

```

department.DEPARTMENT_NAME AS DEPARTMENT_NAME,
region.REGION_NAME AS REGION_NAME,
country.COUNTRY_NAME AS COUNTRY_NAME
FROM
    session_1.clients
    INNER JOIN session_1.city
        ON clients.ZIP_CODE = city.ZIP_CODE
    INNER JOIN session_1.department
        USING(DEPARTMENT_ID)
    INNER JOIN session_1.region
        USING(REGION_ID)
    INNER JOIN session_1.country
        USING(COUNTRY_ID)
ORDER BY
    CLIENT_ID ASC;

```

---

**-- DATE TABLE**

---

```

INSERT INTO DATES (TIME_STAMP, HOURS, DAYOFWEEK, DAYOFYEAR, WEEK,
MONTHS,QUARTER,SEMESTER,YEARS)

    SELECT TIME_STAMP AS TIME_STAMP,
    EXTRACT (HOUR FROM TIME_STAMP) AS HOURS,
    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP,'DY') AS DAYOFWEEK,
    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'DDD') AS DAYOFYEAR,
    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'IW') AS WEEK,
    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP,'MON')AS MONTHS,
    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'Q') AS QUARTER,
    (CEIL(EXTRACT(MONTH FROM TIME_STAMP)/6)) AS
SEMESTER,

    TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'YYYY') AS YEARS
    FROM session_1.PURCHASE;

```

---

**-- PURCHASE TABLE - FACT TABLE**

---

```

INSERT INTO PURCHASE (QUANTITY, PRICE, ZIP_CODE,
TIME_STAMP,PRODUCT_ID,CLIENT_ID)
    SELECT PURCHASE.QUANTITY AS QUANTITY,
    PRODUCT.PROD_PRICE AS PRICE,
    PURCHASE.ZIP_CODE AS ZIP_CODE,
    PURCHASE.TIME_STAMP AS TIME_STAMP,
    PURCHASE.PRODUCT_ID AS PRODUCT_ID,
    PURCHASE.CLIENT_ID AS CLIENT_ID
    FROM session_1.PURCHASE
    INNER JOIN session_1.PRODUCT
        ON PURCHASE.PRODUCT_ID = PRODUCT.PRODUCT_ID
    ORDER BY CLIENT_ID ASC;

```

```

END data_decisional;
/
EXEC data_decisional;

```

*Note: So all in all one trigger to instantiate the insertion into decisional database and one procedure to insert into all tables which makes execution very streamlined*

## Expression of needs

--The sales manager wants:

-----To study the turnover and sales volume -----

-- By product and Family.

```
SELECT PRODUCT.PRODUCT_ID,  
       PRODUCT.PROD_TYPE,  
       (PURCHASE.QUANTITY*PURCHASE.PRICE) AS TURNOVER  
FROM PURCHASE  
      INNER JOIN PRODUCT  
        ON PURCHASE.PRODUCT_ID = PRODUCT.PRODUCT_ID  
      ORDER BY PRODUCT.PROD_TYPE ASC;
```

-- Per week, month and year.

```
SELECT PRODUCT_ID,  
       TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'TW') AS WEEKS,  
       TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'MON') AS MONTHS,  
       TO_CHAR(TIME_STAMP, 'YYYY') AS YEARS,  
       (QUANTITY*PRICE) AS TURNOVER  
FROM PURCHASE  
      ORDER BY PRODUCT_ID ASC;
```

-- By department and region.

```
SELECT PLACE.DEPARTMENT_NAME AS DEPARTMENT,  
       PLACE.REGION_NAME AS REGION,  
       (PURCHASE.QUANTITY*PURCHASE.PRICE) AS TURNOVER  
FROM PLACE  
      INNER JOIN PURCHASE  
        ON PLACE.ZIP_CODE = PURCHASE.ZIP_CODE  
      ORDER BY PLACE.DEPARTMENT_NAME ASC;
```

## Facts Table

-- We log on the system account (system , eistio001)

```
-- CONNECTING TO SYSTEM  
CONN SYSTEM/SYSTEM;
```

-- CREATING TABLESPACE TO SESSION\_1

```
CREATE TABLESPACE TS_session_1 datafile'H: \Masters\ADEO-2\1-1\Advance Database\PROJECT-  
FINAL\FINAL\TS_session_1.dbf' size 3M;
```

-- CREATING TABLESPACE TO SESSION\_2

```
CREATE TABLESPACE TS_session_2 datafile'H: \Masters\ADEO-2\1-1\Advance Database\PROJECT-  
FINAL\FINAL\TS_session_2.dbf' size 3M;
```

-- ASSIGNING TABLESPACE TO SESSION\_1

```
ALTER USER session_1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE TS_session_1;
```

-- ASSIGNING TABLESPACE TO SESSION\_2

```
ALTER USER session_2 DEFAULT TABLESPACE TS_session_2;
```



```
=====
--Business Intelligence : SESSION_2
=====
--We create a PL / SQL procedure that receives two dates and supplies the fact table from
--operational for all orders made between two dates.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE disply_data(sdate IN varchar2,edate IN varchar2) AS

CURSOR C1 IS
  SELECT client_id, product_id,zip_code ,quantity,price
  FROM PURCHASE
  WHERE CAST(time_stamp AS DATE) Between TO_DATE(sdate,'DD-MM-YYYY')
  AND TO_DATE(edate,'DD-MM-YYYY');

  V_PRICE purchase.price%TYPE;
  V_CUSTID purchase.client_id%TYPE;
  V_PRODUCTID purchase.product_id%TYPE;
  V_QUANTITY PURCHASE.QUANTITY%TYPE;
  V_ZIPCODE PURCHASE.ZIP_CODE%TYPE;
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ProductId'|| ' '||'CustomerId'|| ' '||'Zipcode'|| ' '||'Quantity'||
  '||'Price');
  OPEN C1;
  LOOP
    FETCH C1 INTO V_PRODUCTID,V_CUSTID,V_ZIPCODE,V_QUANTITY,V_PRICE;
    EXIT WHEN C1%NOTFOUND;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_PRODUCTID|| ' '||V_CUSTID|| ' '||V_ZIPCODE|| '
  '||V_QUANTITY|| ' '||V_PRICE);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE C1;
END;
/

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
EXEC disply_data(sdate=>'02-Jan-2003',edate=>'02-Dec-2004');
```

```
=====
Ref file:o3_DECISIONAL_DB.sql;
```

## Brief Information about databases:

Ref file :INFO\_ABOUT\_DECISIONAL\_DATABASE.txt

Ref File :INFO\_ABOUT\_OPERATIONAL\_DATABASE.txt