

CSE 463 Data Warehousing and Mining

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Implementation of OLAP operations using python on Sales

AIM: The aim of this project is to implement **Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) operations** using Python by creating a **3×3×3 data cube** and performing essential OLAP operations such as **Roll-up, Drill-down, Slice, Dice, and Pivot** using **NumPy and Pandas**. This implementation helps in understanding how multidimensional data can be analyzed efficiently using Python-based data manipulation techniques in Jupyter Notebook.

Code:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# dimensions
dimensions = {
    "Student": ["Ankit", "Dev", "Biswa"],
    "City": ["Delhi", "Kolkata", "Bangalore"],
    "Degree": ["Electronics", "Data Science", "Finance"]
}

# Creating 3x3x3 data cube for random sales data
data_cube = np.random.randint(100, 1000, size=(3, 3, 3))

# Converting to pandas DataFrame
data_list = []
for i, student in enumerate(dimensions["Student"]):
    for j, city in enumerate(dimensions["City"]):
        for k, degree in enumerate(dimensions["Degree"]):
            data_list.append([student, city, degree, data_cube[i, j, k]])
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data_list, columns=["Student", "City", "Degree", "Sales"])
print("Original Data Cube:\n", df.head())
```

```
#after dataframe - OLAP operations on the Sales data
# roll-up: data by Student
rollup_df = df.groupby("Student")["Sales"].sum().reset_index()
print("\nRoll-up (Aggregate by Student):\n", rollup_df)
```

```
# drill-down: showing data for a specific Student (e.g., Dev)
drilldown_df = df[df["Student"] == "Dev"]
print("\nDrill-down (Data for Dev):\n", drilldown_df)
```

```
# slice: Extracting data for specific city (e.g., Kolkata)
slice_df = df[df["City"] == "Kolkata"]
print("\nSlice (Data for Kolkata):\n", slice_df)
```

```
# dice: Extracting data for specific conditions (e.g., Dev and Data Science degree)
dice_df = df[(df["Student"] == "Dev") & (df["Degree"] == "Data Science")]
print("\nDice (Data for Dev and Data Science):\n", dice_df)
```

```
# Pivot: Rearrange data for better readability
pivot_df = df.pivot_table(values="Sales", index=["City", "Degree"], columns="Student",
aggfunc=np.sum)
print("\nPivot Table:\n", pivot_df)
```

Output:

Original Data Cube:

	Student	City	Degree	Sales
0	Ankit	Delhi	Electronics	150
1	Ankit	Delhi	Data Science	287
2	Ankit	Delhi	Finance	170
3	Ankit	Kolkata	Electronics	663
4	Ankit	Kolkata	Data Science	785

Roll-up (Aggregate by Student):

	Student	Sales
0	Ankit	3951
1	Biswa	4872
2	Dev	6311

Drill-down (Data for Dev):

	Student	City	Degree	Sales
9	Dev	Delhi	Electronics	577

10	Dev	Delhi	Data Science	597
11	Dev	Delhi	Finance	753
12	Dev	Kolkata	Electronics	983
13	Dev	Kolkata	Data Science	467
14	Dev	Kolkata	Finance	868
15	Dev	Bangalore	Electronics	426
16	Dev	Bangalore	Data Science	915
17	Dev	Bangalore	Finance	725

Slice (Data for Kolkata):

	Student	City	Degree	Sales
3	Ankit	Kolkata	Electronics	663
4	Ankit	Kolkata	Data Science	785
5	Ankit	Kolkata	Finance	720
12	Dev	Kolkata	Electronics	983
13	Dev	Kolkata	Data Science	467
14	Dev	Kolkata	Finance	868
21	Biswa	Kolkata	Electronics	109
22	Biswa	Kolkata	Data Science	215
23	Biswa	Kolkata	Finance	630

Dice (Data for Dev and Data Science):

	Student	City	Degree	Sales
10	Dev	Delhi	Data Science	597
13	Dev	Kolkata	Data Science	467
16	Dev	Bangalore	Data Science	915

Pivot Table:

Student	Ankit	Biswa	Dev
City Degree			
Bangalore Data Science	162	932	915
Electronics	599	846	426
Finance	415	289	725
Delhi Data Science	287	856	597
Electronics	150	594	577
Finance	170	401	753
Kolkata Data Science	785	215	467
Electronics	663	109	983
Finance	720	630	868