Report

Laboratory Work 6

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1. Prerequisites Task Information

1.1. Passwords Index

Password Group	Login Name	Password	
Operation System	root	"rootadmin"	
	oracle	"oracleadmin"	
Oracle System	sys	"sysadmin"	
	system	"sysadmin"	
Oracle Users	All DB users	"%PWD%"	

1.2. Folder Paths Index

Path Group	Path Description	Path	
Operation System	Oracle RDBMS – BIN	/oracle/app/oracle	
	Oracle Inventory	/oracle/app/oraInventory	
	Oracle Database Storage	/oracle/oradata	
	Oracle Install Directory	/oracle/install	
Oracle	ORACLE_BASE	/oracle/app/oracle	
	ORACLE_HOME	\$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2	
FTP	ftp Incoming Folder	/ftp/incoming	

2. Business analyses tasks – Dimensions

2.1. Task 01: Create Packages for Reload Dimension from SA_*

The Main Task is to independent packages to reload dimension according your DWH solution concept which was developed on Module 6. Introduction to DWH.

Note. Let's rewrite package which move data from cleansing level (cl_employees) to DW level (dim_employees)

1) Use Execute Immediate with Bind Parameters:

2) To_refcursor

```
32
                                      --to_refcursor--
       PROCEDURE LOAD_DW_EMPLOYEES_with_to_refcursor_func
33 ⊟
34
        AS
35
         BEGIN
36
37 ⊟
         DECLARE
38
           cursor_id NUMBER (25);
            cur_count NUMBER (38);
40
           query_cur VARCHAR2(2000);
           TYPE ref_crsr IS REF CURSOR;
41
42
           ref_cursor ref_crsr;
           TYPE type_rec IS RECORD
43
                                                          NUMBER (5).
44
                                 employee_id
                                 first_name_EMPLOYEE
                                                          VARCHAR2 (40),
45
                                 last_name_EMPLOYEE
46
                                                           VARCHAR2 (40),
47
                                 email_EMPLOYEE
                                                           VARCHAR2 (40),
48
                                 phone_EMPLOYEE
                                                           VARCHAR2 (40),
                                 DOCTOR NAME ACTIVE
```

```
Worksheet
           Query Builder
 58
              one_record type_rec;
 59
               BEGIN
 60
            query_cur:= 'SELECT employee_id ,first_name_EMPLOYEE, last_name_EMPLOYEE, email_EMPLOYEE, phone_EMPLOYEE, POSITION_DEGREE, SALES_TYPE , HIRE_DATE , salary, chief_id , position_name_previous, position_change_date
 61
 62
 63
                                  (SELECT stage.employee_id ,stage.first_name_EMPLOYEE , stage.last_name_EMPLOYEE, stage.email_EMPLOYEE,
 67
                                  stage.phone_EMPLOYEE, stage.POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL, stage.POSITION_DEGREE, stage.SALES_TYPE ,
 68
                                  stage.HIRE_DATE , stage.salary, stage.chief_id , stage.position_name_previous, stage.position_change_date
 69
 70
                                          FROM DW_CLEANSING.cl_employees source
 71
                           LEFT JOIN dw_data.dim_employees stage
 72
                           ON (source.employee_id=stage.employee_id))';
 73
 74
 75
             cursor_id:=DBMS_SQL.open_cursor;
```

```
Worksheet
          Query Builder
cursor_ia:=DBMS_SQL.open_cursor;
 76
 77
           DBMS_SQL.PARSE(cursor_id, query_cur, DBMS_SQL.NATIVE);
 78
           cur_count:= DBMS_SQL.EXECUTE(cursor_id);
 80
           ref_cursor:= DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR(cursor_id);
 82
 83 🖃
 84
            FETCH ref_cursor INTO one_record;
           EXIT WHEN ref_cursor%NOTFOUND;
 85
           IF (one_record.employee_id IS NULL) THEN
 86 🖃
 87 🖃
                     INSERT INTO dw_data.dim_employees (employee_id ,first_name_EMPLOYEE , last_name_EMPLOYEE, email_EMPLOYEE,
                      phone_EMPLOYEE, POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL, POSITION_DEGREE, SALES_TYPE , HIRE_DATE , salary,
 88
                      chief_id , position_name_previous, position_change_date)
 89
                      VALUES (SEQ EMPLOYEES.NEXTVAL,
 90
                     one record.first name EMPLOYEE, one record.last name EMPLOYEE, one record.email EMPLOYEE,
 91
                      one_record.phone_EMPLOYEE, one_record.POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL, one_record.POSITION_DEGREE, one_record.SALES_TYPE ,
 92
 93
                      one_record.HIRE_DATE , one_record.salary, one_record.chief_id , one_record.position_name_previous,
```

3) To_cursor_number

```
PROCEDURE LOAD DW EMPLOYEES with to cursor number func
    AS
  BEGIN
DECLARE
  1_rc_var1 SYS REFCURSOR;
  l n cursor id
                    NUMBER;
  1 n rowcount
                    NUMBER:
  1 n column count NUMBER;
                 1 vc employee id
                                                NUMBER (5);
                 1 vc first name EMPLOYEE
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1_vc_last_name_EMPLOYEE
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1 vc email EMPLOYEE
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1 vc phone EMPLOYEE
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1 vc POSITION NAME ACTUAL
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1 vc 1 vc POSITION DEGREE
                                                     VARCHAR2 (40);
                 1_vc_SALES_TYPE
                                                VARCHAR2 (40);
```

```
Query Builder
Worksheet
129
                    OPEN 1_rc_var1 FOR
130
131
                    'SELECT employee_id ,first_name_EMPLOYEE , last_name_EMPLOYEE, email_EMPLOYEE,
132
                              phone_EMPLOYEE, POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL, POSITION_DEGREE, SALES_TYPE ,
                              HIRE_DATE , salary, chief_id , position_name_previous, position_change_date
133
134
135
                     FROM DW_CLEANSING.cl_employees';
136
                    1_n_cursor_id:= DBMS_SQL.to_cursor_number(1_rc_var1);
137
138
                    dbms_sql.describe_columns(l_n_cursor_id,l_n_column_count,l_ntt_desc_tab);
139 🖃
                    FOR loop_col IN 1..1_n_column_count
140
                      dbms_sql.define_column(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,
141
142 □
                      CASE 1_ntt_desc_tab(loop_col).col_name
143
                        WHEN 'employee_id' THEN
144
                        l_vc_employee_id
145
146
                              WHEN 'first_name_EMPLOYEE' THEN
                        1_vc first name EMPLOYEE
147
```

```
Query Builder
                       I_VC_IITST_NAME_EMPLOYEE
148
                     WHEN 'last_name_EMPLOYEE' THEN
149
150
                       1_vc_last_name_EMPLOYEE
151
                             WHEN 'email_EMPLOYEE' THEN
152
                       1_vc_email_EMPLOYEE
154
155
                     WHEN 'phone_EMPLOYEE' THEN
156
                       1_vc_last_name_EMPLOYEE
157
                             WHEN 'POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL' THEN
158
                       1_vc_POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL
159
160
                     WHEN 'POSITION_DEGREE' THEN
161
                       1_vc_POSITION_DEGREE
163
164
                             WHEN 'SALES_TYPE' THEN
165
                       1_vc_SALES_TYPE
166
                     WHEN 'HIRE DATE' THEN
167
168
                       1 vc HIRE DATE
```

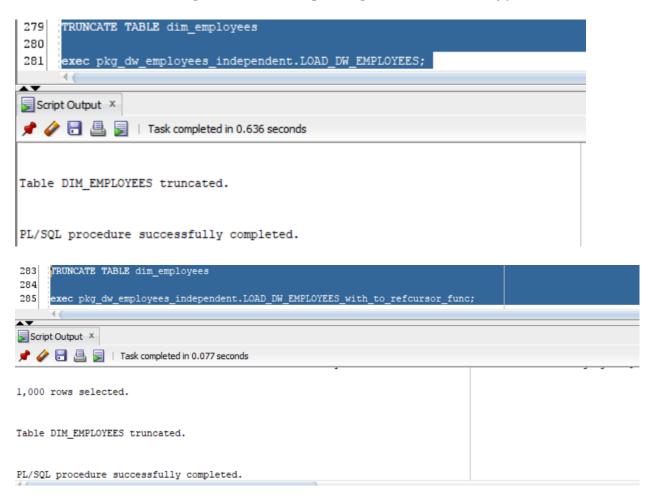
```
Query Builder
                        I_VC_HIKE_DATE
169
170
                              WHEN 'salary' THEN
171
                        1_vc_salary
172
173
                      WHEN 'chief_id' THEN
174
                        l_vc_chief_id
175
176
                              WHEN 'position_name_previous' THEN
177
                        1_vc_position_name_previous
178
179
                      WHEN 'position_change_date' THEN
180
                        1_vc_position_change_date
181
182
                      END, 50);
183
184
                    END LOOP loop_col;
                    LOOP
185 🖃
186
                      1_n_rowcount:=dbms_sql.fetch_rows(l_n_cursor_id);
187
                      EXIT
                    WHEN 1_n_rowcount=0;
188
189 🖃
                      FOR loop_col IN 1..1_n_column_count
```

```
Worksheet
          Query Builder
190
                      LOOP
191 🖃
                         CASE 1 ntt desc tab(loop col).col name
192
193
                                WHEN 'employee_id' THEN
194
                                 dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_employee_id);
195
196
                                WHEN 'first_name_EMPLOYEE' THEN
197
                                 dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_first_name_EMPLOYEE);
198
                                WHEN 'last_name_EMPLOYEE' THEN
199
200
                                 dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_last_name_EMPLOYEE);
201
202
                                WHEN 'email EMPLOYEE' THEN
203
                                 dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_email_EMPLOYEE);
204
                                WHEN 'phone_EMPLOYEE' THEN
205
206
                                  dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_phone_EMPLOYEE);
207
208
                                WHEN 'POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL' THEN
209
                                 dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL);
210
```

```
Worksheet
           Query Builder
229
                                 WHEN 'position_change_date' THEN
                                  dbms_sql.column_value(l_n_cursor_id,loop_col,l_vc_position_change_date);
230
231
                                 END CASE;
                      END LOOP loop_col;
232
233 🖃
                      IF (1 vc employee id IS NOT NULL) THEN
234 □
                      INSERT INTO dw_data.dim_employees(employee_id ,
                                                            first_name_EMPLOYEE ,
235
236
                                                             last name EMPLOYEE,
                                                              email EMPLOYEE,
237
238
                                                               phone EMPLOYEE,
239
                                                               POSITION_NAME_ACTUAL,
                                                                 POSITION_DEGREE,
240
241
                                                                  SALES TYPE ,
242
                                                                  HIRE_DATE ,
243
                                                                  salary,
244
                                                                   chief_id ,
245
                                                                    position_name_previous,
246
                                                                     position_change_date)
247
248
                      VALUES (
                                   l_vc_employee_id
                                   l_vc_first_name_EMPLOYEE
249
250
                                   1 vc last name EMPLOYEE
```

```
Worksheet
           Query Builder
250
                                   1 vc last name EMPLOYEE
                                   1 vc email EMPLOYEE
251
252
                                   1 vc phone EMPLOYEE
253
                                   1 vc POSITION NAME ACTUAL
                                   1_vc_1_vc_POSITION_DEGREE
254
255
                                   1 vc SALES TYPE
256
                                   1 vc HIRE DATE
257
                                   1 vc salary
258
                                   1 vc chief id
259
                                   1_vc_position_name_previous
260
                                   1_vc_position_change_date);
261
             END IF;
262
           END LOOP;
         COMMIT;
263
264
         END;
265
         END LOAD_DW_EMPLOYEES_with_to_cursor_number_func;
266
267
268
    END pkg_dw_employees_independent;
```

Note. All packages rewritten. Let's execute the (and will not forget to truncate tables before executing to make sure packages work correctly)



```
287 TRUNCATE TABLE dim_employees
288 exec pkg_dw_employees_independent.LOAD_DW_EMPLOYEES_with_to_cursor_number_func;
290 SELECT * FROM dim_employees

Script Output ×

Script Output ×

Package Body PKG_DW_EMPLOYEES_INDEPENDENT compiled
```

3. Business analyses tasks – Reports

3.1. Task 02: CREATE Monthly Reports Layouts

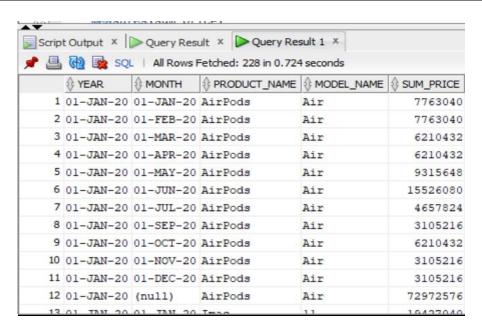
<u>The Main Task</u> is to create Reports Layouts according your Business Solution Proposal, which was developed on Exit Task Module 6.Introduction to DWH.

Required points:

- Refactoring Adhoc SQL, which was developed on Module 7 ETL Extract, transform and load labwork 02;
- Use Module Clause

The **MODEL clause** enables you to specify rules to manipulate the measure values of the cells in the **multi-dimensional** array **defined by partition and dimension columns**. **Rules** access and update measure column values by directly specifying dimension values. The references used in rules result in a highly readable model.

```
with tmp
    select t.product name, t.model name, TRUNC(t.customer sale date, 'mm') as month,
    TRUNC(t.customer sale date, 'yyyy') as YEAR, sum(t.price) as sum price
     employee_id, t.phone_employee, 1 count
    DW CLEANSING.CL TRANSACTIONS t
    GROUP BY TRUNC(t.customer_sale_date, 'yyyy'), TRUNC(t.customer_sale_date, 'mm'), t.product_name, t.model_name
       SELECT DISTINCT year, month, product_name, model_name,
         employee_id, phone_employee,
       sum_price
    FROM
    tmp
   partition by (product_name, model_name)
  dimension by (year, month)
   measures(sum_price)
    rules (
              sum price[FOR year IN (SELECT DISTINCT year FROM tmp), null]=SUM(sum price)[cv(year), any]
```



Note. NULL values specified to show grouped values of summary revenue for every product -> model

Task Results:

Create report layouts:

- Refactoring report layouts
- Put report layouts on Git Folder BI Tasks Product Name (author) Repots

Laboratory Work Summary: At this laboratory work we practised usage of more types of data movement methods, such as:

- Use Execute Immediate with Bind Parameters
- Use DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR Function
- Use DBMS_SQL.TO_CURSOR_NUMBER Function

We practiced using models to specify reports that we want to get by using different dimensions, partitions and measures