Slowly Changing Dimension (SCD)

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SDCO: Passive method (No Change)
Changed columns not updated in data warehouse table because the changed column(s) is not relevant anymore (i.e. FaxNumber)

SCD 0



ID	Name	Salary	Fax Number
123	Vivek	10000	123-456-789

Data Warehouse Table

1D	Name	Salary	Fax Number
123	Vivek	10000	456-123-8800

SCD1: Overwriting the old value (Latest Record Only)

Maintain the <u>latest</u> snapshot and no history (i.e. when the value is incorrect or when history does

SCD2: Creating a new additional record (Maintains History)
Every time when there is a change in the source system, an additional <u>row</u> is added to the warehouse table

SCD₂

Source System



Data Warehouse Table

ID	Name	Salary	OFFC	From_date	To_date	Curr _Flag
123	Vivek	10000	Gurgaon	10-Aug-13	09-Jan-15	N
122	Vivek	40000	California	10-lan-15	12-Dec-00	Y

SCD₂

Source System



Data Warehouse Table

	ID	Name	Salary	OFFC	From_date	To_date	Curr _Flag
	123	Vivek	10000	Gurgaon	10-Aug-13	09-Jan-15	N
	123	Vivek	40000	California	10-Jan-15	24-Jul-15	N
1.09 / 25.42	123	Vivek	40000	Houston	25-Jul-15	12-Dec-90	Y &

SCD3: Creating an additional Column (Rarely Use)

Every time when there is a change in the source system, an additional <u>column</u> is added to the warehouse table (NOT RECOMMENDED: you will need to add an additional column to every column

SCD₃

Source System



Data Warehouse Table



SCD4: Using history table

Maintain both the latest snapshot and also history (i.e. keep separate tables -> a latest snapshot table and a history table)

SCD 4

Source System

ID	Name	Salary	OFFC	Date Eff.
123	Vivek	40000	Houston	25-Jul-15

Data Warehouse Table



SCD6: The hybrid approach Add additional rows and columns

SCD 6(1+2+3)

Source System



Data Warehouse Table



Curated: custom_scd2_rank (rank 1,2,3: each rank goes into the loop to create different adt_inserted_ at timestamp)
Vault: vault_insert_rank (take each rank, insert into a temp table. For example, all rank 1 is loaded

Vault: vault_insert_rank (take each rank, insert into a temp table. For example, all rank 1 is loaded into the temp table, then all rank 2 is filtered and matched with the temp table with rank 1 on PK and hashdiff, so duplicates won't go in).

ADP SCD2 Example *Curated layer*:

 Merge Into...When not matched then insert -> the purpose of this is to insert new data, records with not the same BK or the same last_modified_date). Please note that a common pattern is that you select a bunch of records from the table you want to make changes to, and provide conditions (e.g. See below) to update either the rows that match the condition.

where CUR_REPERTOIRE.MDS.RECORDING_LOCAL.RECORDING_LOCAL_ID = s.RECORDING_LOCAL_ID and CUR_REPERTOIRE.MDS.RECORDING_LOCAL.row_is_current = 'Y' and CUR_REPERTOIRE.MDS.RECORDING_LOCAL.LAST_MODIFIED_DATE <> s.LAST_MODIFIED_DATE;

- 2) Left Join your incremental data (i.e. RAW_REPERTOIRE_LAKE.MDS.STR_RECORDING_LOCAL) to the existing table and say, when not matched insert all columns
- 3) Update...set -> This is for updating the old records. Think of this of updating the previous record in every loop/rank. For example, the for loop used is the following:

```
IFF(b.max_rank = 1 and {{ iteration_number }} = 1, 1, {{ iteration_number + 1 }})) s
```

Loop 1: IFF(b.max_rank = 1 and 1 = 1, 1, 2)) \rightarrow Assuming max_rank > 1, this will give you all records with rank = 2 in your loop 1 and you can use it to compare with the existing table and update only the records that have [existing table] LAST_MODIFED_DATE \leftarrow lonly ranks 2] LAST_MODIFIED_DATE which gives you all records with rank = 1

Loop 2: IFF(b.max_rank = 1 and 2 = 1, 1, 3)) -> At this point, loop 2 should update record with rank = 2. This is achieved by <code>existing table].row_is_current = "Y"</code> because you will have:

```
arg int CON_UNITED AN ACCOUNT, IN ACCOUNT, AN ACCOUNT, AN ACCOUNT, AN ACCOUNT, AND ACCOUNT, AND
```

```
update CUR_REPERIORE.MOS.RECORDING_LOCAL

set row_end_st = dateadd(ms,-1,s.LAST_MODIFIED_DATE),
    ad_updated_st = current_timestamp(),
    row_is_current = 'N'

from

(with source as {
    select
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID order by LAST_MODIFIED_DATE,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID, add_stage_file_name asc) rank_col,
    rank() over (partition by RECORDING_LOCAL_ID, add_stage_file_name, add_stage_file_na
```

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