

Building the Master Dimensions - SCD Type 1

#### **SLOWLY CHANGING DIMENSIONS**

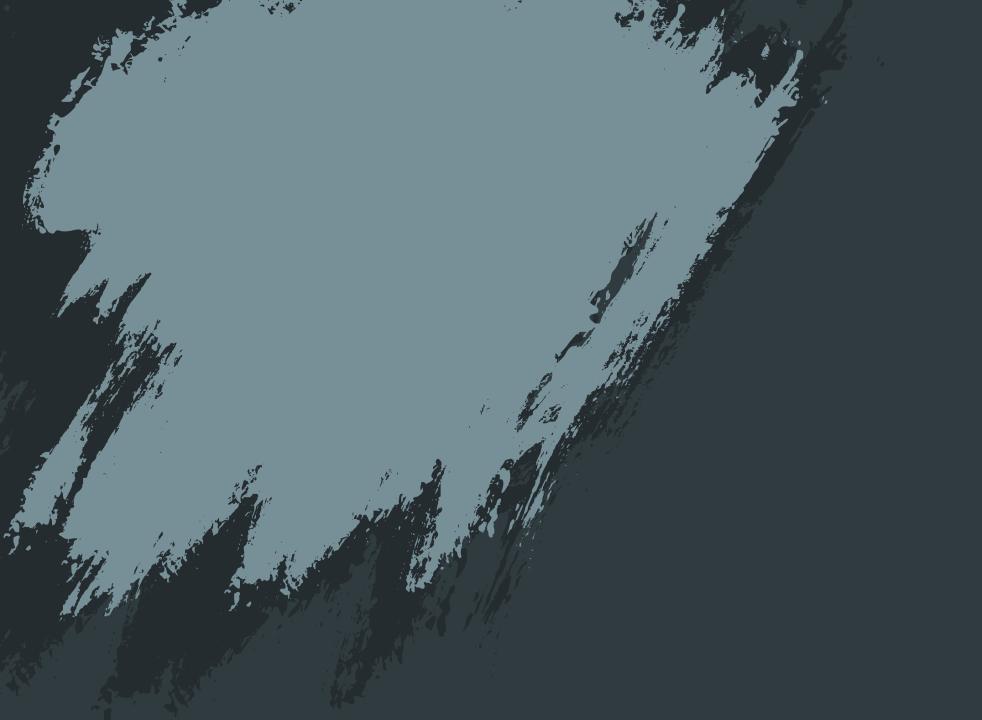
Building the Product Dimension – SCD Type 2

#### **FACTS**

Building the Fact Table

#### **REVIEW**

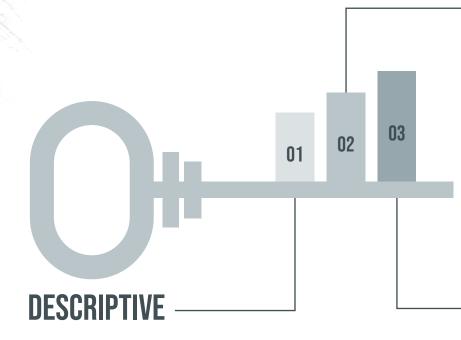
Review of the Data in the Data Warehouse



# SECTION 1 DIMENSIONS

**Overview of Dimensions** 

DIMENSIONS PROVIDE DESCRIPTIVE CONTEXT FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DATA IN THE FACT TABLE IN A DATA WAREHOUSE.



- DENORMALIZED
- Dimensions are denormalized tables
- · Hierarchical attributes in a dimension are flattened
- · Prevents snow-flaking and reducing expensive joins

#### HIERARCHICAL

- Attributes in a dimension organized hierarchically for analytics
- Use hierarchies to aggregate or drill-down quantitative data in the fact table

- Provide descriptive information about the business
- Use surrogate keys to join and describe data in the fact table
- Allows for slicing the quantitative data over different dimensions
- Time dimension provides historical context for the data in the fact

table

Overview of Slowly Changing Dimensions

# DIMENSIONS CONNECTED TO A FACT TABLE ARE ALSO AFFECTED BY THE PASSAGE OF TIME

#### TYPE 0

#### Changes Ignored

- Data cannot be changed
- No history preservation

# OLD

Key	ID	Name	City
S123	123	Mike	Rome

# KeyIDNameCityS123123MikeRome

#### TYPE 1

#### Changes Updated (No History)

- Data can be changed
- Overwrite old data with new data
- No history preservation

Key	ID	Name	City
S123	123	Mike	Rome

Key	ID	Name	City
S123	123	Mike	Milan

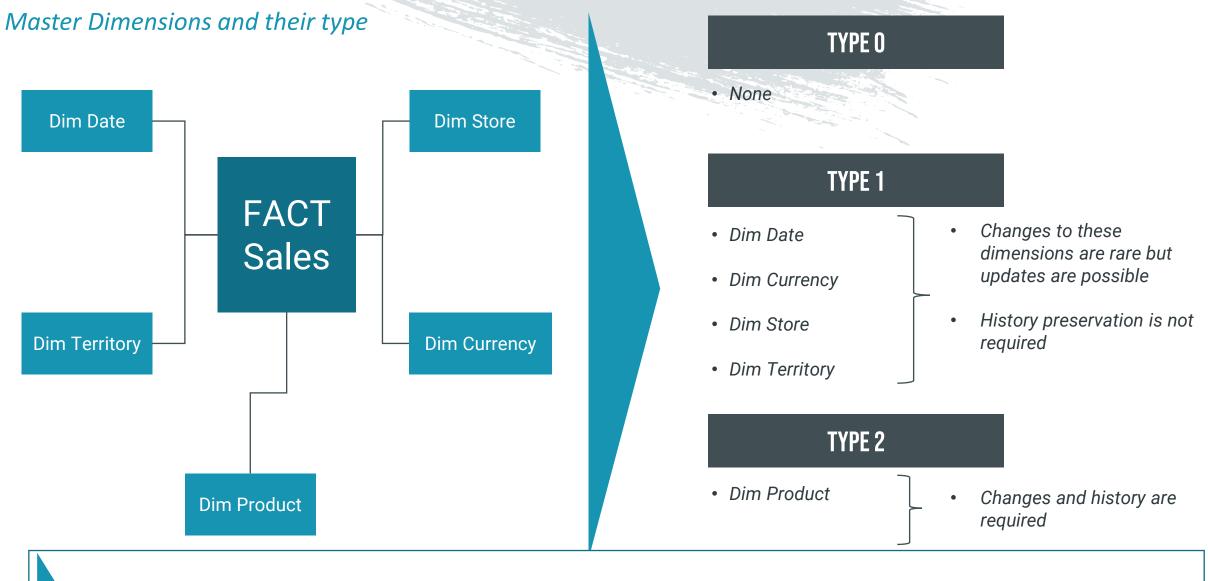
#### TYPE 2

#### Changes Inserted (History Preserved)

- Create new record by tuple versioning
- Historical record is made inactive
- New record is made active

Key	ID	Name	City	From	То	Active
S123	123	Mike	Rome	Jan 1 2022	-	Yes

Key	ID	Name	City	From	То	Active
S123	123	Mike	Rome	Jan 1 2022	Dec 31 2022	No
S124	123	Mike	Milan	Jan 1 2023	-	Yes



Important to define the type of dimension as part of the data warehouse design

Building the SCD Type 1 Dimensions

#### MAIN STEPS IN BUILDING THE SCD TYPE 1 DIMENSIONS

#### **READ SOURCE**

• Read Stage Table

#### **COMPARE TARGET**

- Use a conditional split to compare Source and Target
- Compare on natural key of the source and target

#### **LOAD TARGET**

- Update existing record in Target if it already exists
- Insert new record in Target if it doesn't exist

Building the Master Dimensions – Type 1

# Building a Type 1 dimension

- Using Mapping Data Flows
- Using Stored Procedures



# **SLOWLY CHANGING DIMENSIONS**

Product Dimension – SCD Type 2

# PRODUCT DIMENSION HAS ATTRIBUTES THAT CAN CHANGE AND WHERE HISTORY PRESERVATION IS NECESSARY

#### TYPE 2

Changes Inserted (History Preserved)

ID	No	Title	Vintage	Score	From	То	Active
1	123	Nebbiolo	2015	95	1/1/2022	-	Yes

ZEW

ID	No	Title	Vintage	Score	From	То	Active
1	123	Nebbiolo	2015	95	1/1/2022	31/12/2022	No
2	123	Nebbiolo	2015	93	1/1/2023	-	Yes

#### Title

The title of the wine, typically doesn't change

#### Vintage

 Vintage of the wine doesn't change, since it is the year of the wine

#### Score

- The score of the wine can change since it depends on reviewers
- Essential to preserve history

Building the SCD Type 2 Dimension

#### MAIN STEPS IN BUILDING SCD TYPE 2 DIMENSIONS

#### **READ SOURCE**

• Read Stage Table

### **COMPARE TARGET**

- Use a Lookup to compare Source and Target
- Compare source with matched records from lookup

#### **LOAD TARGET**

- Add new record with new surrogate key if records differ on Type 2 attribute
- Add new record if record doesn't exist in target with new surrogate key
- Use derived transformation to add effective start and end dates and active flag

## **SLOWLY CHANGING DIMENSIONS**

Building the Product Dimension – Type 2 dimension

# Building a Type 2 dimension

- Using Mapping Data Flows
- Using Stored Procedures

Assignment – Build remaining Type 1 Dimensions

# **Assignment**

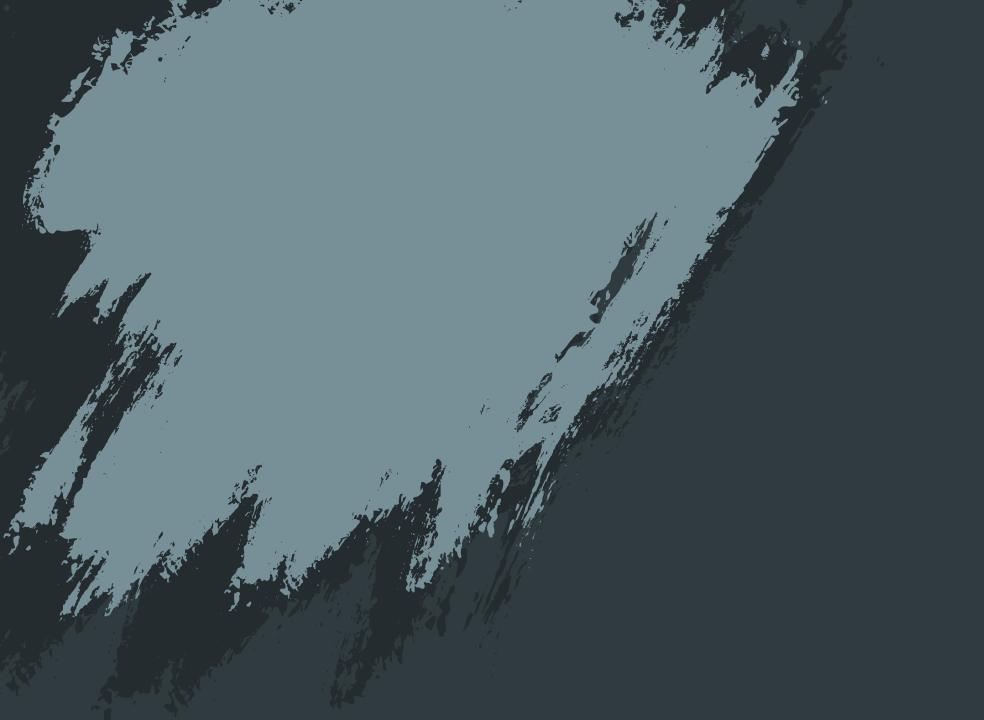
- **>** Build all Type 1 dimensions using Stored Procedures and invoke them from ADF
- ➤ Build one of the Type 1 dimensions using Mapping Data Flows
- Test the implementations and review the dimension data

# **SLOWLY CHANGING DIMENSIONS**

Building the remaining dimensions

# **Building remaining dimensions**

**▶** Invoke Stored Procedures

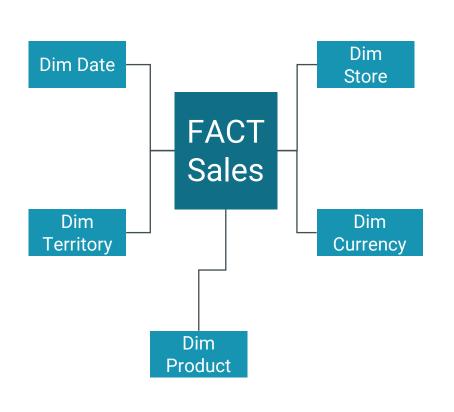


SECTION 3
FACTS

# **FACTS**

Building the Fact Table

# FACT TABLES ARE GENERALLY BUILT AFTER DIMENSIONS. THIS ENABLES THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE DIMENSION SURROGATE KEYS



#### FACT TABLE

Column Name
Storeld
TerritoryId
DateId
Currencyld
ProductId
SalesQty
SalesAmount
CostAmount
MarginAmount

Derive dimension surrogate keys by joining the stage sales data with the dimensions

Derive fact measures by applying the appropriate calculations

# **FACTS**

Building the Fact Table

#### MAIN STEPS IN BUILDING FACT TABLES

#### **READ SOURCE**

• Read Stage Sales Table

#### **COMPARE TARGET**

- Lookup relevant dimension tables
- Retrieve the dimension surrogate keys
- Calculate or derive required measures
- Use derived transformation to add dimension surrogate keys

#### **LOAD TARGET**

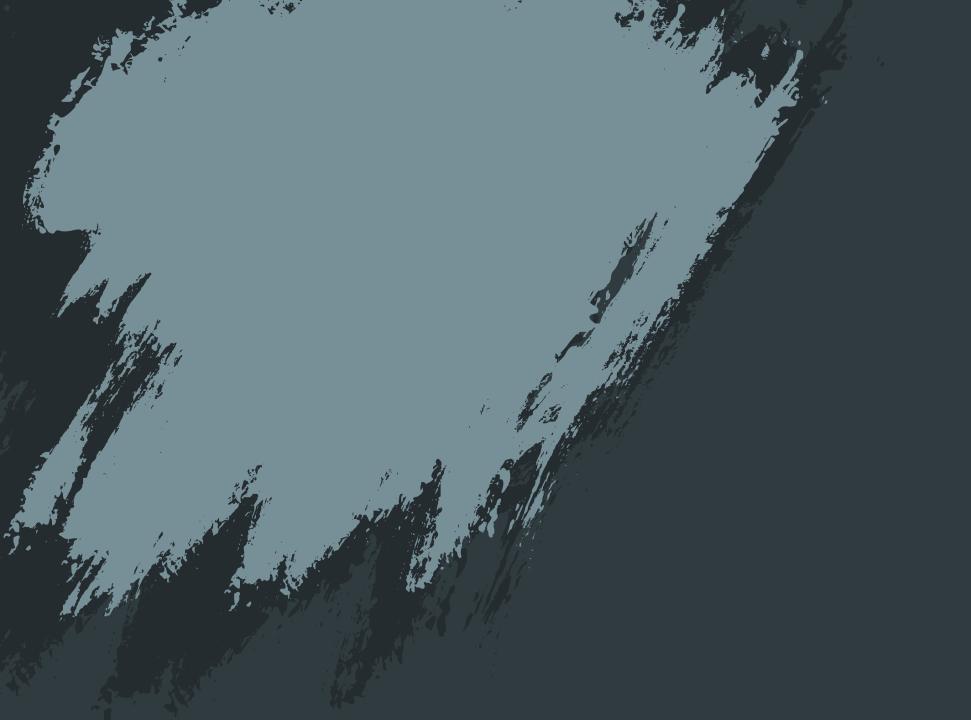
- Use merge transformation to merge fact table with dimension table using the surrogate keys
- Load merged data into the fact table

# **FACTS**

Building the Fact Table

# **Building the Fact Table**

- ➤ Loading Fact data from Stage Sales Transactions
- Deriving Dimension Keys



# SECTION 5 REVIEW



Review of the Data Warehouse

# What did we build?

- Dimensions Type 1 and Type 2
- ➤ Facts Dimension Keys and Measures



Review of the Data Warehouse

# Review the Data Warehouse

> Review the Data Warehouse with canned queries

## **MODULE SUMMARY**

#### In this module we learnt



#### **OVERVIEW**

We got an overview of dimensions and their benefits.

We learnt about different types of slowly changing dimensions



#### **INTEGRATION**

We learnt the concepts of loading Type 1 and Type 2 dimensions

We learnt about the concept of loading a Fact table and the different ways to handle delta loads



#### HANDS-ON

We learnt how to build the Type 1 and Type 2dimension patterns

We then built the Fact table

We then reviewed our data warehouse with various queries to analyze the data

# REFERENCES

Surrogate Keys

Surrogate Keys | James Serra's Blog

Populating a Data Warehouse

Methods for populating a data warehouse | James Serra's Blog

Alter Row Transform

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/data-flow-alter-row