

# Laboratory 9a

## Simple OLAP



We are going to use Robcor's Aircraft CHARTER data warehouse in this exercise. If you have your Robcor's Data Warehouse in your account which you have created during the Robcor Case study, you can use those tables to do the following exercise.

Alternatively, you can use the CHARTER data warehousing in the dw account. In this case, the tables that are relevant to the Robcor's CHARTER data warehouse are: dw.charter\_fact, dw.time, dw.pilot, and dw.model.

### A. Explore the data warehouse

1. Describe the structure of the three dimension tables. What are the attributes of each of the dimension tables?

```
-- Time dimension
```

```
Describe dw.Time;
```

Name	Null?	Type
TIME_ID		CHAR (6)
TIME_YEAR		CHAR (4)
TIME_MONTH		CHAR (2)

```
-- Pilot dimension
```

```
Describe dw.Pilot;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NUM		NUMBER (10)
PIL_LICENSE		CHAR (25)
PIL_RATINGS		CHAR (25)
PIL_MED_TYPE		CHAR (1)
PIL_MED_DATE		DATE
PIL_PT135_DATE		DATE

```
-- Model dimension
```

```
Describe dw.Model;
```

Name	Null?	Type
MOD_CODE		CHAR (10)
MOD_MANUFACTURER		CHAR (15)
MOD_NAME		CHAR (20)
MOD_SEATS		FLOAT (126)
MOD_CHG_MILE		NUMBER (19, 4)
MOD_CRUISE		FLOAT (126)
MOD_FUEL		FLOAT (126)

2. Describe the structure of the fact table – what attributes does it have?

```
--Describe dw.Charter_Fact;
```

Name	Null?	Type
TIME_ID		VARCHAR2 (6)
MOD_CODE		CHAR (10)
EMP_NUM		NUMBER (10)
TOT_CHAR_HOURS		NUMBER

TOT\_FUEL  
REVENUE

NUMBER  
NUMBER

3. Display the contents of each of the dimension tables; some of the dimension tables are not that big.

```
Select * from dw.Time;
Select * from dw.Pilot;
Select * from dw.Model;
```

4. Display the contents of the fact table.

```
Select * from dw.Charter_Fact;
```

## B. Simple aggregate exercises using GROUP BY

1. What is the total hours flown by each pilot?

```
select emp_num, sum(tot_char_hours) as
Total_hours_flown
from dw.charter_fact
group by emp_num;
```

EMP_NUM	TOTAL_HOURS_FLOWN
101	672.7
104	716.5
109	721.5
105	739
106	965.1

2. Display the total hours flown by each pilot in a descending order.

```
select emp_num, sum(tot_char_hours) as Total_hours_flown
from dw.charter_fact
group by emp_num
order by sum(tot_char_hours) desc;
```

EMP_NUM	TOTAL_HOURS_FLOWN
106	965.1
105	739
109	721.5
104	716.5
101	672.7

3. What is the total hours flown by each category of pilot license?

```
select p.pil_license, sum(c.tot_char_hours) as Total_hours_flown
from dw.pilot p, dw.charter_fact c
where p.emp_num = c.emp_num
group by p.pil_license;
```

PIL_LICENSE	TOTAL_HOURS_FLOWN
COM	2425.6
ATP	1389.2

4. What is the total revenue generated by each pilot? Sort the results based on the Pilot ID

```
select emp_num, sum(revenue) as Total_revenue
from dw.charter_fact
group by emp_num
order by emp_num;
```

EMP_NUM	TOTAL_REVENUE
101	280972.05
104	299024.4
105	306901.79
106	379493.77
109	326897.14

5. What is the total fuel consumption of the aircrafts manufactured by each manufacturer?

```
select m.mod_manufacturer, sum(c.tot_fuel) as Total_Fuel_used
from dw.model m, dw.charter_fact c
where m.mod_code = c.mod_code
group by mod_manufacturer;
```

MOD_MANUFACTURE	TOTAL_FUEL_USED
Beechcraft	61708.4
Piper	115055.5

6. What is the total revenue generated in each year?

```
select t.time_year, sum(c.revenue) as Total_revenue
from dw.time t, dw.charter_fact c
where t.time_id=c.time_id
group by t.time_year;
```

TIME	TOTAL_REVENUE
----	-----
1997	217264.37
1994	452579.08
1995	472881.69
1996	450564.01

### C. More complex aggregate exercises using CUBE and ROLLUP

The OLAP queries you need to implement are the following:

1. What is the total fuel used from Oct to Dec 1995 by commercial pilots and airplane model C-90A. Sort the results by the month. How many rows of records do you get?

```
-- Group By
SELECT
    time_id As Period,
    c.emp_num AS Pilot,
    mod_code As Model,
    SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY time_id, c.emp_num, mod_code
ORDER BY time_id;
```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
-----	-----	-----	-----
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8

7 rows selected.

2. Using **cube**, what is the total fuel used from Oct to Dec 1995 by commercial pilots and airplane model C-90A. Sort the results by the month. How many rows of records do you get?

```
-- CUBE (without DECODE)
SELECT
```

```

        time_id As Period,
        c.emp_num AS Pilot,
        mod_code As Model,
        SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY CUBE (time_id, c.emp_num, mod_code)
ORDER BY time_id;

```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
-----	-----	-----	-----
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	105		525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199510	109		302.9
199510		C-90A	828.1
199510			828.1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	106		272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199511	109		115.8
199511		C-90A	388.6

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
-----	-----	-----	-----
199511			388.6
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	105		106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	106		575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8
199512	109		295.8
199512		C-90A	978.1
199512			978.1
	105	C-90A	631.8
	105		631.8

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
-----	-----	-----	-----
	106	C-90A	848.5
	106		848.5
	109	C-90A	714.5
	109		714.5
		C-90A	2194.8
			2194.8

28 rows selected.

3. Redo question C.2 using Grouping. Notes that “1” and “0” in the TIME, PILOT, and MODEL indicate that they are aggregate values and real values respectively.

```
-- CUBE (with GROUPING)
SELECT
    time_id As Period,
    c.emp_num AS Pilot,
    mod_code As Model,
    SUM(tot_fuel),
    GROUPING(time_id) As PeriodGroup,
    GROUPING(c.emp_num) AS PilotGroup,
    GROUPING(mod_code) As ModelGroup
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY CUBE (time_id, c.emp_num, mod_code)
ORDER BY time_id;
```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)	PERIODGROUP	PILOTGROUP	MODELGROUP
199510	105	C-90A	525.2	0	0	0
199510	105		525.2	0	0	1
199510	109	C-90A	302.9	0	0	0
199510	109		302.9	0	0	1
199510		C-90A	828.1	0	1	0
199510			828.1	0	1	1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8	0	0	0
199511	106		272.8	0	0	1
199511	109	C-90A	115.8	0	0	0
199511	109		115.8	0	0	1
199511		C-90A	388.6	0	1	0

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)	PERIODGROUP	PILOTGROUP	MODELGROUP
199511			388.6	0	1	1
199512	105	C-90A	106.6	0	0	0
199512	105		106.6	0	0	1
199512	106	C-90A	575.7	0	0	0
199512	106		575.7	0	0	1
199512	109	C-90A	295.8	0	0	0
199512	109		295.8	0	0	1
199512		C-90A	978.1	0	1	0
199512			978.1	0	1	1
	105	C-90A	631.8	1	0	0
	105		631.8	1	0	1

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)	PERIODGROUP	PILOTGROUP	MODELGROUP
	106	C-90A	848.5	1	0	0
	106		848.5	1	0	1
	109	C-90A	714.5	1	0	0
	109		714.5	1	0	1
		C-90A	2194.8	1	1	0
			2194.8	1	1	1

28 rows selected.

4. As like question C.3 above, but instead of using “0” and “1”, it displays “All Periods”, “All Pilots” and “All Models” instead. (Hints: Use DECODE).

```
-- Cube
SELECT
    DECODE(GROUPING(time_id), 1, 'All Periods',
time_id) As Period,
    DECODE(GROUPING(c.emp_num), 1, 'All Pilots',
c.emp_num) AS Pilot,
    DECODE(GROUPING(mod_code), 1, 'All Models',
mod_code) As Model,
    SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY CUBE (time_id, c.emp_num, mod_code)
ORDER BY time_id;
```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	105	All Models	525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199510	109	All Models	302.9
199510	All Pilots	C-90A	828.1
199510	All Pilots	All Models	828.1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	106	All Models	272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199511	109	All Models	115.8
199511	All Pilots	C-90A	388.6

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
199511	All Pilots	All Models	388.6
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	105	All Models	106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	106	All Models	575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8
199512	109	All Models	295.8
199512	All Pilots	C-90A	978.1
199512	All Pilots	All Models	978.1
All Periods	105	C-90A	631.8
All Periods	105	All Models	631.8

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
All Periods	106	C-90A	848.5
All Periods	106	All Models	848.5
All Periods	109	C-90A	714.5
All Periods	109	All Models	714.5
All Periods	All Pilots	C-90A	2194.8
All Periods	All Pilots	All Models	2194.8

28 rows selected.

5. Following the results in question C.4, since there is only one aircraft model in the query results (e.g. C-90A), it seems that the “All Models” are redundant. Now, we want to remove them from the report, as there is no point displaying “All Models” when there is only one model (Hints: Use Partial CUBE).

```
-- Partial Cube
SELECT
    DECODE(GROUPING(time_id),      1,      'All    Periods',
time_id) As Period,
    DECODE(GROUPING(c.emp_num),    1,      'All    Pilots',
c.emp_num) AS Pilot,
    DECODE(GROUPING(mod_code),    1,      'All    Models',
mod_code) As Model,
    SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY CUBE (time_id, c.emp_num), mod_code
ORDER BY time_id;
```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199510	All Pilots	C-90A	828.1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199511	All Pilots	C-90A	388.6
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8
199512	All Pilots	C-90A	978.1
All Periods	105	C-90A	631.8
All Periods	106	C-90A	848.5
All Periods	109	C-90A	714.5
All Periods	All Pilots	C-90A	2194.8

14 rows selected.

6. Using **rollup** with **decode**, what is the total fuel used from Oct to Dec 1995 by commercial pilots and airplane model C-90A. Sort the results by the month. How many rows of records do you get?

```
-- Roll up
SELECT
    DECODE(GROUPING(time_id),      1,      'All    Periods',
time_id) As Period,
```



```

        DECODE(GROUPING(c.emp_num), 1, 'All Pilots',
c.emp_num) AS Pilot,
        DECODE(GROUPING(mod_code), 1, 'All Models',
mod_code) As Model,
        SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'
AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY ROLLUP (time_id, c.emp_num, mod_code)
ORDER BY time_id;

```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	105	All Models	525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199510	109	All Models	302.9
199510	All Pilots	All Models	828.1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	106	All Models	272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199511	109	All Models	115.8
199511	All Pilots	All Models	388.6
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	105	All Models	106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	106	All Models	575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8
199512	109	All Models	295.8
199512	All Pilots	All Models	978.1
All Periods	All Pilots	All Models	2194.8

18 rows selected.

7. Compare the results in C.2 and C.6. What is the difference?
8. Modify C.6 to use Partial Roll up (exclude “All Models” from the rollup).

```

-- Partial Roll up
SELECT
    DECODE(GROUPING(time_id), 1, 'All Periods', time_id)
As Period,
    DECODE(GROUPING(c.emp_num), 1, 'All Pilots',
c.emp_num) AS Pilot,
    DECODE(GROUPING(mod_code), 1, 'All Models',
mod_code) As Model,
    SUM(tot_fuel)
FROM dw.charter_fact c, dw.pilot p
WHERE c.emp_num = p.emp_num
AND time_id LIKE '19951%'
AND mod_code = 'C-90A'

```

```

AND p.pil_license = 'COM'
GROUP BY ROLLUP (time_id, c.emp_num), mod_code
ORDER BY time_id;

```

PERIOD	PILOT	MODEL	SUM(TOT_FUEL)
199510	105	C-90A	525.2
199510	109	C-90A	302.9
199510	All Pilots	C-90A	828.1
199511	106	C-90A	272.8
199511	109	C-90A	115.8
199511	All Pilots	C-90A	388.6
199512	105	C-90A	106.6
199512	106	C-90A	575.7
199512	109	C-90A	295.8
199512	All Pilots	C-90A	978.1
All Periods	All Pilots	C-90A	2194.8

11 rows selected.

**THE END**