



# Module 2

## Multidimensional data representation and manipulation

### Lesson 4: Microsoft MDX Statements



# Lesson Objectives

- Explain simple MDX statements
- Compare and contrast MDX and SQL
- Gain insight into MDX complexity



# SQL Versus MDX

- Table result for SQL SELECT statement
- Data cube result for MDX SELECT statement
- Different mathematical approaches for manipulating tables and data cubes



# Comparison of Clauses

Language		
Clause	SQL	MDX
SELECT	List of columns	List of axis dimensions (source cube cells)
FROM	List of tables	Cube name
WHERE	Conditions restricting rows	Restriction to a combination of dimension members (result cube cells)



# Example MDX Statement and Result

Query Result

Filter

Product ×

	Measures	
Time	Sales	Quantity
2003	1,514,407	12,762
2004	1,838,275	16,085

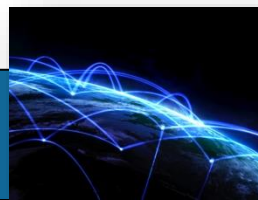
MDX Query

Run

Reset

```
1 SELECT {[Measures].[Sales], [Measures].[Quantity]} ON COLUMNS,
2 {[Time].[2003], [Time].[2004]} ON ROWS
3 FROM [SteelwheelsSales]
4 WHERE ([Product].[Classic Cars])
```

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# CrossJoin Operation

Filter

Product ×

	Order Status			
	Shipped		Cancelled	
	Measures		Measures	
Time	<span>⬅</span> Sales	<span>⬅</span> Quantity	<span>⬅</span> Sales	<span>⬅</span> Quantity
<span>⊕</span> 2003	1,501,751	12,658	5,924	44
<span>⊕</span> 2004	1,749,782	15,424	82,426	615

MDX Query

▶ Run

↶ Reset

Query Execution Time : 0 msec

```

1 SELECT CrossJoin({[Order Status].[Shipped], [Order Status].[Cancelled]}, {[Measures].[Sales], [Measures].[Quantity]}) ON COLUMNS, {[Time].[2003], [Time].[2004]} ON ROWS FROM [SteelWheelsSales] WHERE ([Product].[Classic Cars])
    
```



# Slicer Comparison Examples

	Order Status		
	+ All Status Types		
	Time		
Product	+ 2003	+ 2004	+ 2005
+ Classic Cars	12,762	16,085	6,705
+ Motorcycles	4,031	5,906	2,771
+ Planes	3,833	5,820	2,207
+ Ships	2,844	4,309	1,346
+ Trains	1,000	1,409	409
+ Trucks and Buses	4,056	5,024	1,921
+ Vintage Cars	7,913	10,864	4,116

MDX Query	
Run	Reset
Query Execution Time : 6 msec	
<pre>1 SELECT CrossJoin({[Order Status].[All Status Types]}, {[Time].[2003], [Time].[2004], [Time].[2005]}) ON COLUMNS, {[Product].[Classic Cars], [Product].[Motorcycles], [Product].[Planes], [Product].[Ships], [Product].[Trains], [Product].[Trucks and Buses], [Product].[Vintage Cars]} ON ROWS FROM [SteelWheelsSales]</pre>	

	Order Status		
	+ All Status Types		
	Time		
Product	+ 2003	+ 2004	+ 2005
+ Classic Cars	4,959	5,017	2,105
+ Motorcycles	1,744	2,809	568
+ Planes	977	2,224	592
+ Ships	702	1,642	537
+ Trains	409	326	177
+ Trucks and Buses	1,289	2,563	597
+ Vintage Cars	3,268	3,576	1,871

MDX Query	
Run	Reset
Query Execution Time : 8 msec	
<pre>1 SELECT CrossJoin({[Order Status].[All Status Types]}, {[Time].[2003], [Time].[2004], [Time].[2005]}) ON COLUMNS, {[Product].[Classic Cars], [Product].[Motorcycles], [Product].[Planes], [Product].[Ships], [Product].[Trains], [Product].[Trucks and Buses], [Product].[Vintage Cars]} ON ROWS FROM [SteelWheelsSales] WHERE Markets.Territory.NA</pre>	

# Summary

- Similar syntax as SQL SELECT statement
- Axes specified in SELECT clause
- Crossjoin operator to combine dimensions on axis
- Slicer conditions specified in the WHERE clause
- Tedious and complex language

