

Group 15

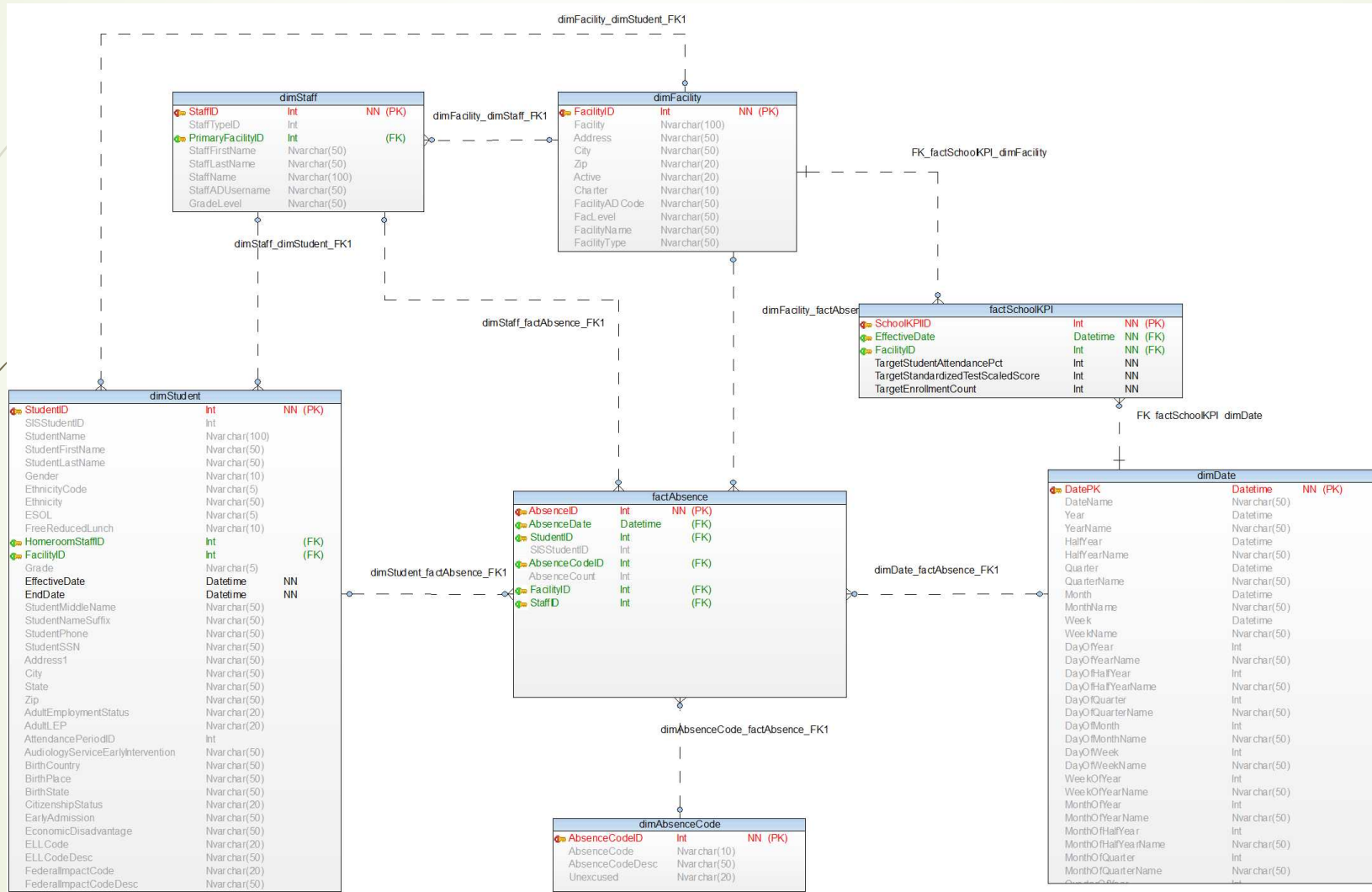
Dongyue Li
Biyang Ma



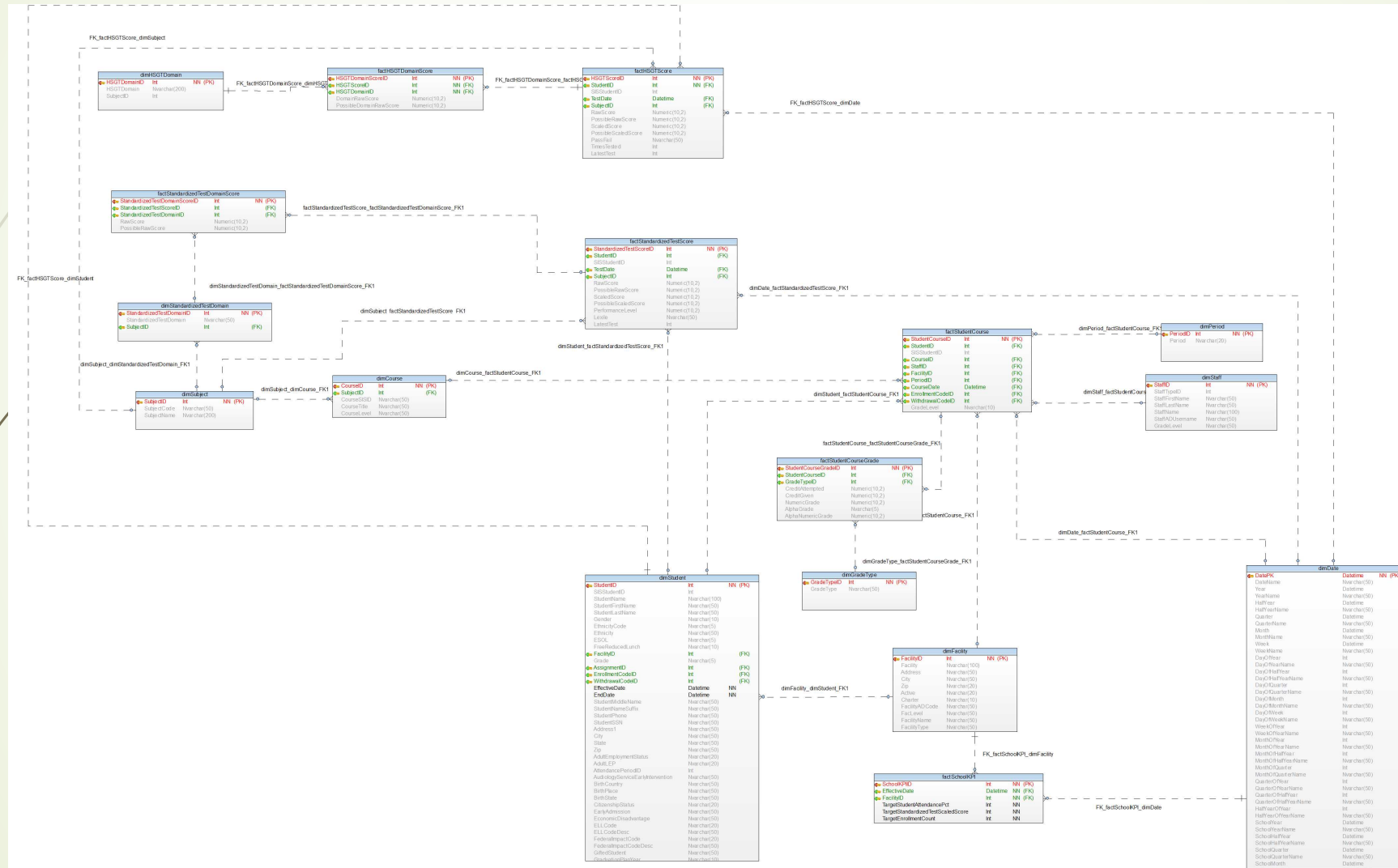
Summary

1. Use Toad Data Modeler to create 4 Schools Dimensional data Models.
2. Use SQL Server Data Tools to create OLAP cubes
3. Create and use 3 Databases, MS SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL to perform queries for each sample question.
4. Use OLAP (SSAS) cube perform queries for each sample queries.
5. Use PowerBI using OLAP cubes & display results of above queries/analysis.

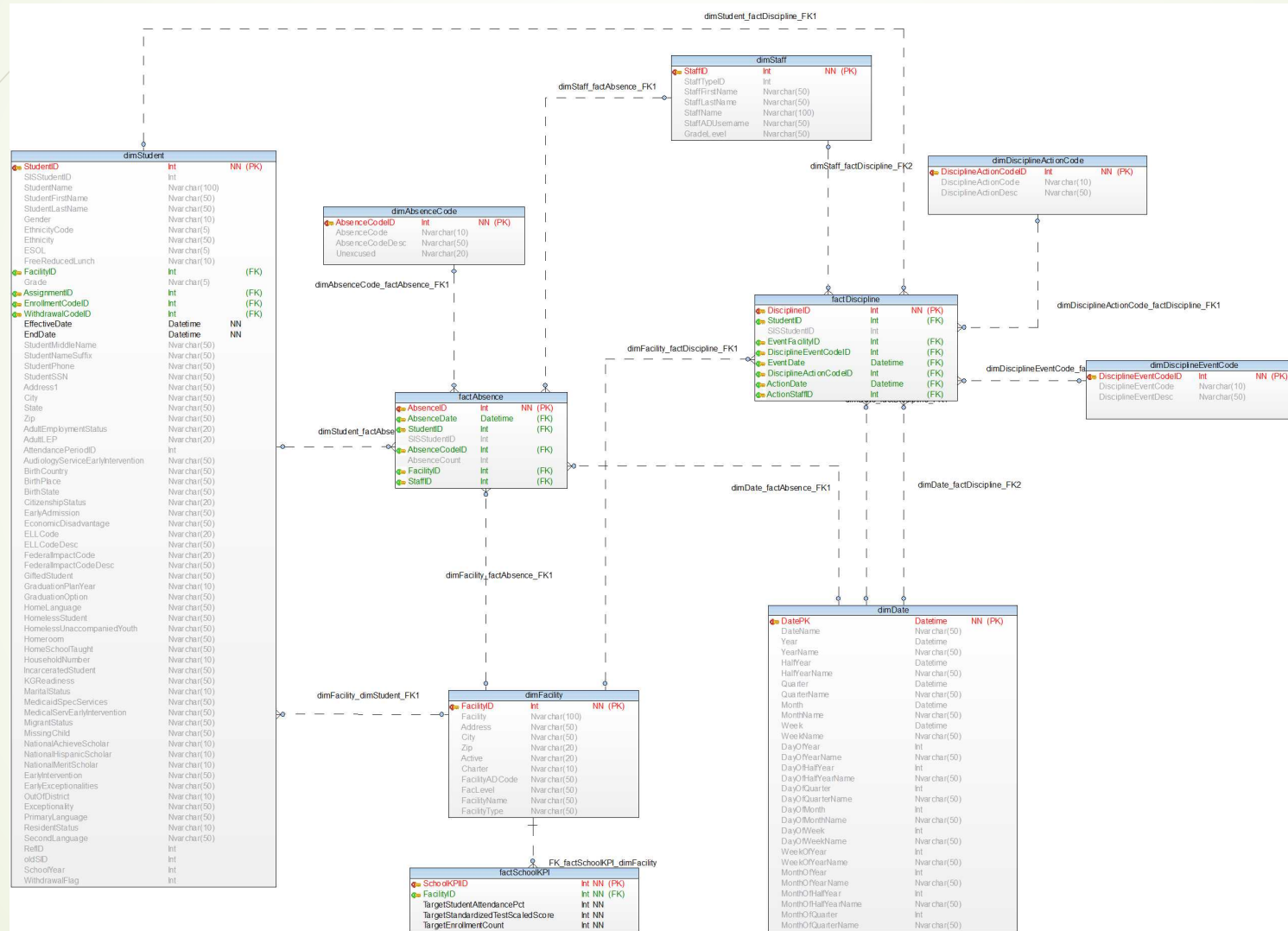
Model1 Schools_Absences



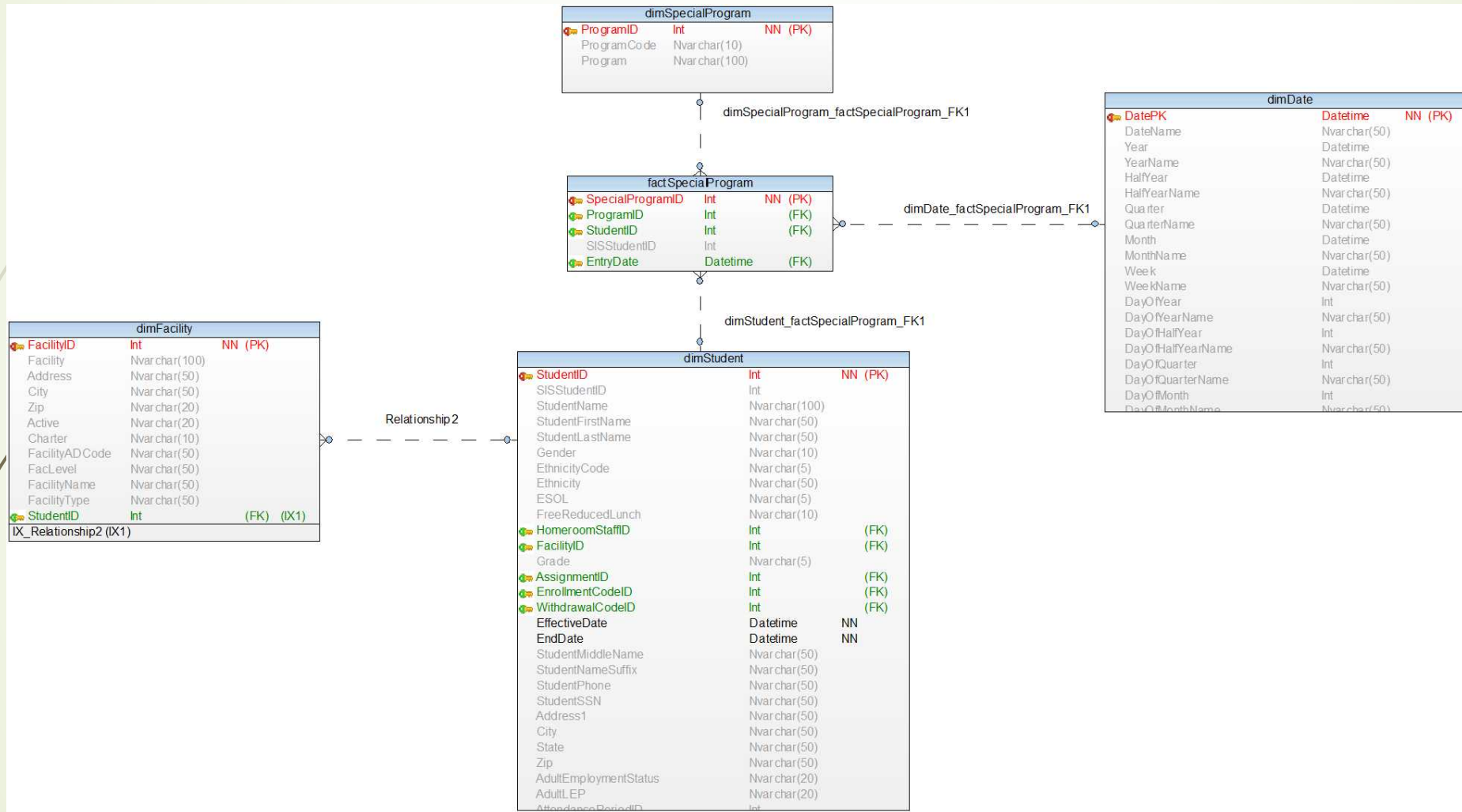
Model2 Schools_AcademicPerformance



Model3 Schools_Misbehavior&Discipline



Model4 Schools_SpecialPrograms



Query Snapshot 2.1

SQLQuery22.sql -...-PC\mabiying (52)) SQLQuery6.sql - M...-PC\mabiying (51))* X

```
use Schools_K12_DW
SELECT df.FacilityName , count(dd.StudentID) as AbsentStudentNumber
FROM
dbo.factAbsence fb join
dbo.dimStudent dd on
fb.StudentID = dd.StudentID join
dbo.dimFacility df on
df.FacilityID = dd.FacilityID
Group by df.FacilityName
order by AbsentStudentNumber DESC
```

100 %

Results Messages

	FacilityName	AbsentStudentNumber
1	Contoso High School	6415
2	Contoso Elementary	2817
3	Contoso Middle	2512

Query executed su... | MABIYING-PC\SQL2014 (12.0 SP1) | mabiying-PC\mabiying (51) | Schools_K12_DW | 00:00:00 | 3 rows

Query Snapshot 2.2

SQLQuery6.sql - M...-PC\mabiyong (51))*

```
select a.Number_of_Y, a.Number_of_N,  
       a.Total_Number,  
       convert(varchar,  
               round(cast(a.Number_of_Y as float)/cast(a.Total_Number as float)*100,2))+ '%' as P  
from (  
  select sum(case when da.Unexcused = 'Y' then 1 else 0 end) as Number_of_Y,  
         sum(case when da.Unexcused = 'N' then 1 else 0 end) as Number_of_N,  
         count(fa.StudentID) as Total_Number  
  from dbo.factAbsence as fa join  
       dbo.dimAbsenceCode da on  
       fa.AbsenceCodeID = da.AbsenceCodeID  
) a
```

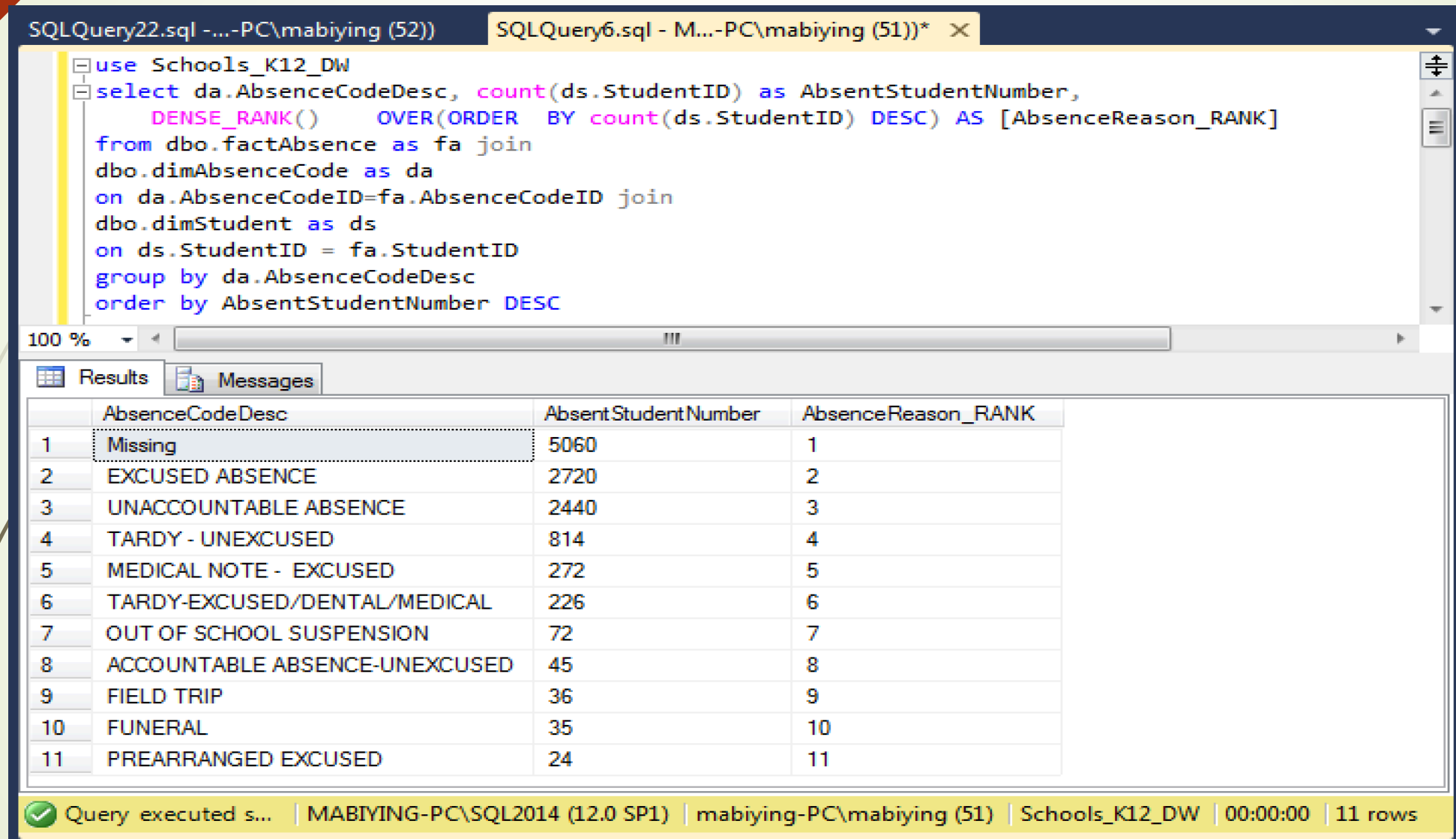
100 %

Results Messages

	Number_of_Y	Number_of_N	Total_Number	Percentage
1	8431	3313	11744	71.79%

Query... | MABIYING-PC\SQL2014 (12.0 SP1) | mabiyong-PC\mabiyong (51) | Schools_K12_DW | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

Query Snapshot 2.3



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery22.sql' file. The query uses a window function, `DENSE_RANK()`, to rank absence reasons based on the number of absent students in descending order. The bottom pane shows the results of the query, which are 11 rows. The first row, 'Missing', is highlighted. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully, returning 11 rows.

```
use Schools_K12_DW
select da.AbsenceCodeDesc, count(ds.StudentID) as AbsentStudentNumber,
       DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY count(ds.StudentID) DESC) AS [AbsenceReason_RANK]
from dbo.factAbsence as fa join
dbo.dimAbsenceCode as da
on da.AbsenceCodeID=fa.AbsenceCodeID join
dbo.dimStudent as ds
on ds.StudentID = fa.StudentID
group by da.AbsenceCodeDesc
order by AbsentStudentNumber DESC
```

	AbsenceCodeDesc	AbsentStudentNumber	AbsenceReason_RANK
1	Missing	5060	1
2	EXCUSED ABSENCE	2720	2
3	UNACCOUNTABLE ABSENCE	2440	3
4	TARDY - UNEXCUSED	814	4
5	MEDICAL NOTE - EXCUSED	272	5
6	TARDY-EXCUSED/DENTAL/MEDICAL	226	6
7	OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION	72	7
8	ACCOUNTABLE ABSENCE-UNEXCUSED	45	8
9	FIELD TRIP	36	9
10	FUNERAL	35	10
11	PREARRANGED EXCUSED	24	11

Query executed successfully | MABIYING-PC\SQL2014 (12.0 SP1) | mabiying-PC\mabiying (51) | Schools_K12_DW | 00:00:00 | 11 rows

present query results 2.1

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The 'Object Explorer' on the left shows the database structure, with 'Schools_Absence' selected under 'Cubes'. The main pane shows the 'Schools_Absence [Browse]' view. The 'Dimension' dropdown is set to '<Select dimension>'. The 'Measure Group' is set to '<All>'. The 'Calculated Members' section shows 'aaa'. The 'Output' pane at the bottom is empty. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready'.

Facility Name	Fact Absence Count
Contoso Elementary	2817
Contoso High School	6415
Contoso Middle	2512

present query results 2.2

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The main window shows the 'Schools_Absence [Browse]' cube configuration. The 'Object Explorer' on the left lists the database structure, including 'Data Sources', 'Data Source Views', 'Cubes', 'Dimensions', 'Mining Structures', 'Roles', 'Assemblies', and 'Databases'. The 'Properties' window on the right shows the 'Misc' tab with 'ObjectName: Schools_Absence' and 'ViewerType: Cube'. The 'Calculated Members' section at the bottom shows a single member 'aa'.

The 'Query Results' window displays the following data:

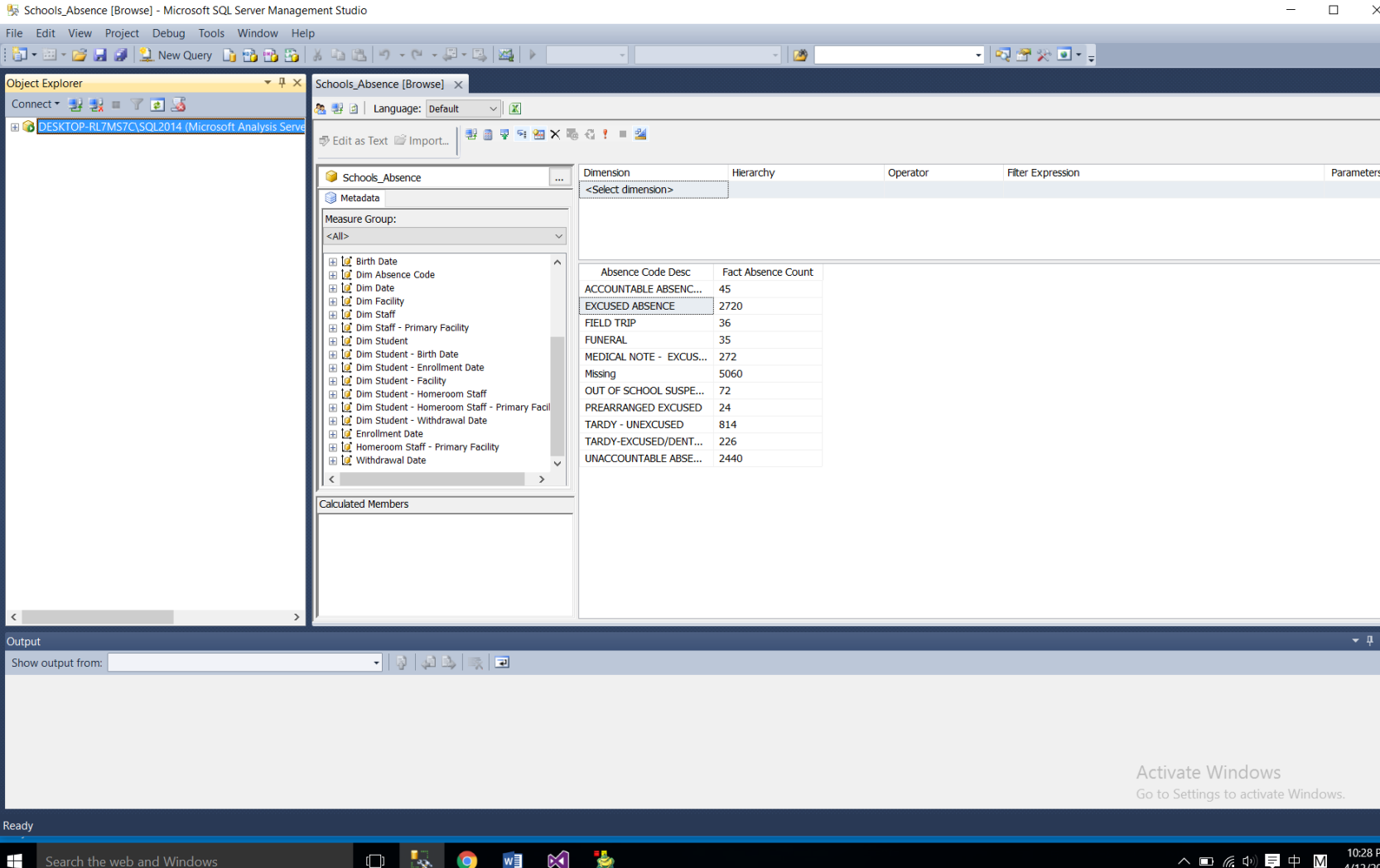
Dimension	Hierarchy	Operator	Filter Expression	Param...
Dim Absence Code	Unexcused	Equal	{ N }	
<Select dimension>				

Unexcused	Fact Absence Count
N	3313

The 'Output' window at the bottom shows the following messages:

```
Auto-attach to process '[3580] [SQL] DESKTOP-RL7MS7C' on machine 'DESKTOP-RL7MS7C' succeeded.
The thread 'DESKTOP-RL7MS7C\SQL2014 [56]' (0x1698) has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 'DESKTOP-RL7MS7C\SQL2014 [56]' (0x1698) has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The program '[3580] [SQL] DESKTOP-RL7MS7C: DESKTOP-RL7MS7C\SQL2014' has exited with code 0 (0x0).
```

present query results 2.3



Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager - Schools_Absence [Browse]

Object Explorer: Connect, Desktop-RL7MS7C\SQLENT14 (Microsoft Analysis Services)

Schools_Absence [Table Properties]

Language: Default

Dimension: <Select dimension>

Hierarchy: <Select hierarchy>

Operator: <Select operator>

Filter Expression: <Select filter expression>

Parameters: <Select parameters>

Absence Code Desc	Fact Absence Count
ACCOUNTABLE ABSENC...	45
EXCUSED ABSENCE	2720
FIELD TRIP	36
FUNERAL	35
MEDICAL NOTE - EXCUS...	272
Missing	5060
OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPE...	72
PREARRANGED EXCUSED	24
TARDY - UNEXCUSED	814
TARDY-EXCUSED/DENT...	226
UNACCOUNTABLE ABSE...	2440

Output: Show output from: <Select output>

Ready

Search the web and Windows

10:28 PM 4/12/2014

MySQL query results 3.1

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Navigator' pane with a tree view of databases and tables. The 'Schemas' pane is active, showing a list of tables under the 'schools_k12_dw' database. The main editor window shows a SQL query file named 'dimabsencencode - Table'. The query is as follows:

```
1 use Schools_K12_DW;
2 select df.FacilityName,fsd.SubjectID,
3        AVG(fsd.ScaledScore) as ScaledScore,
4        AVG(fsd.RawScore) as RawScore
5 from factStandardizedTestScore as fsd
6 join dimStudent as ds on
7 ds.StudentID=fsd.studentID join
8 dimFacility as df on
9 ds.FacilityID = df.FacilityID
10 group by df.FacilityName,fsd.SubjectID
11 order by df.FacilityName
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is visible, showing the results of the query. The grid has four columns: FacilityName, SubjectID, ScaledScore, and RawScore. The results are as follows:

FacilityName	SubjectID	ScaledScore	RawScore
Contoso Elementary	6	827.955005	37.154270
Contoso Elementary	10	447.540863	10.073462

The bottom pane shows the 'Output' tab with a table of messages. The messages are as follows:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
41 19:11:01	select df.FacilityName,fsd.SubjectID, AVG(fsd.ScaledScore) as ScaledScore, ...	Error Code: 1146. Table 'dbo.factstandardizedtestscore' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
42 19:11:17	use Schools_K12_DW	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
43 19:11:17	select df.FacilityName,fsd.SubjectID, AVG(fsd.ScaledScore) as ScaledScore, ...	10 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL query results 3.2

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Schemas' tree with 'schools_k12_dw' selected. The main window shows a SQL query in 'SQL File 6' named 'dimabsencencode'. The query is as follows:

```
1 use Schools_K12_DW;
2 select dc.CourseID, dc.CourseTitle, avg(fscg.NumericGrade) as AverageScore
3 from factStudentCourse as fsc join
4 dimCourse as dc on
5 fsc.CourseID = dc.CourseID join
6 factStudentCourseGrade as fscg
7 on fscg.StudentCourseID = fsc.StudentCourseID
8 group by dc.CourseID, dc.CourseTitle
9 order by avg(fscg.NumericGrade) desc
10
```

Below the query, the 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

CourseID	CourseTitle	AverageScore
2470	LEISURE/SOCIAL	99.500000
2519	TRNS H/PE CREDIT	99.500000

The bottom panel shows the 'Output' tab with 'Action Output' selected. It displays a log of actions:

	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓	43 19:11:17	select df.FacilityName.fsd.SubjectID, AVG(fsd.ScaledScore) as ScaledScore, ...	10 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 0.000 sec
✓	44 19:14:00	use Schools_K12_DW	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
✓	45 19:14:00	select dc.CourseID, dc.CourseTitle, avg(fscg.NumericGrade) as AverageScore from fa...	396 row(s) returned	1.157 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL query results 3.3

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The left sidebar shows the Navigator pane with a tree view of databases and tables. The 'schools_k12_dw' database is selected, and the 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing tables like 'dimabsencecode', 'dimassignment', 'dimcourse', 'dimdate', 'dimdisciplineactioncc', and 'dimdisciplineeventtr'. The 'dimabsencecode' table is selected. The main editor pane shows a SQL query file named 'dimabsencecode'. The query is as follows:

```
6 fsc.StudentID = ds.StudentID join
7 dimCourse dc on
8 fsc.CourseID = dc.CourseID join
9 factStudentCourseGrade as fscg on
10 fsc.StudentCourseID = fscg.StudentCourseID,
11 (select @curRank :=0) r
12 group by ds.StudentID,ds.StudentName, dc.CourseTitle
13 order by avg(fscg.NumericGrade) desc
14
```

The query results are displayed in the 'Result Grid' pane. The grid shows the following data:

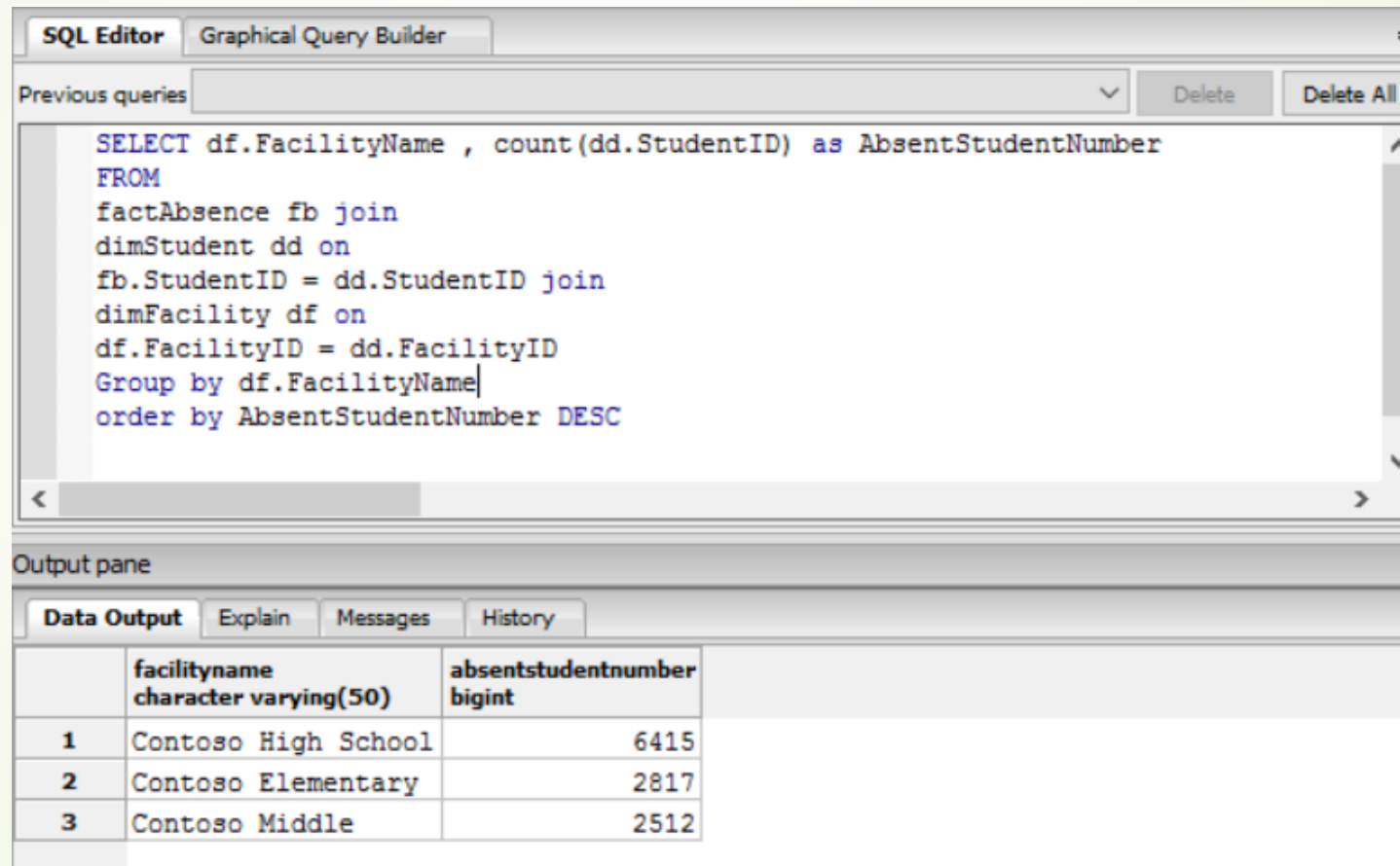
CourseTitle	StudentID	StudentName	AverageScore	RankByScore
SCIENCE/GRADE 04	1976	Rok Pal?i?	99.500000	7016
INTRO TO LANGUAGES	623	Kevin Liu	99.500000	10174
ART 8	2973	Marcin Kretowicz	99.500000	13893
AD PSYCH A *H	48	Ravital Arzman	99.500000	16358

The bottom pane shows the 'Output' section with 'Action Output' selected. It displays the execution log of the query, showing the time taken and the number of rows returned.

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
20 19:54:22	select dc.CourseTitle,ds.StudentID,ds.StudentName,avg(fscg.NumericGrade) as A...	1000 row(s) returned	2.015 sec / 0.000 sec
21 19:59:11	use Schools_K12_DW	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
22 19:59:11	select dc.CourseTitle,ds.StudentID,ds.StudentName,avg(fscg.NumericGrade) as A...	1000 row(s) returned	1.750 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

PostgreSQL Query 2.1



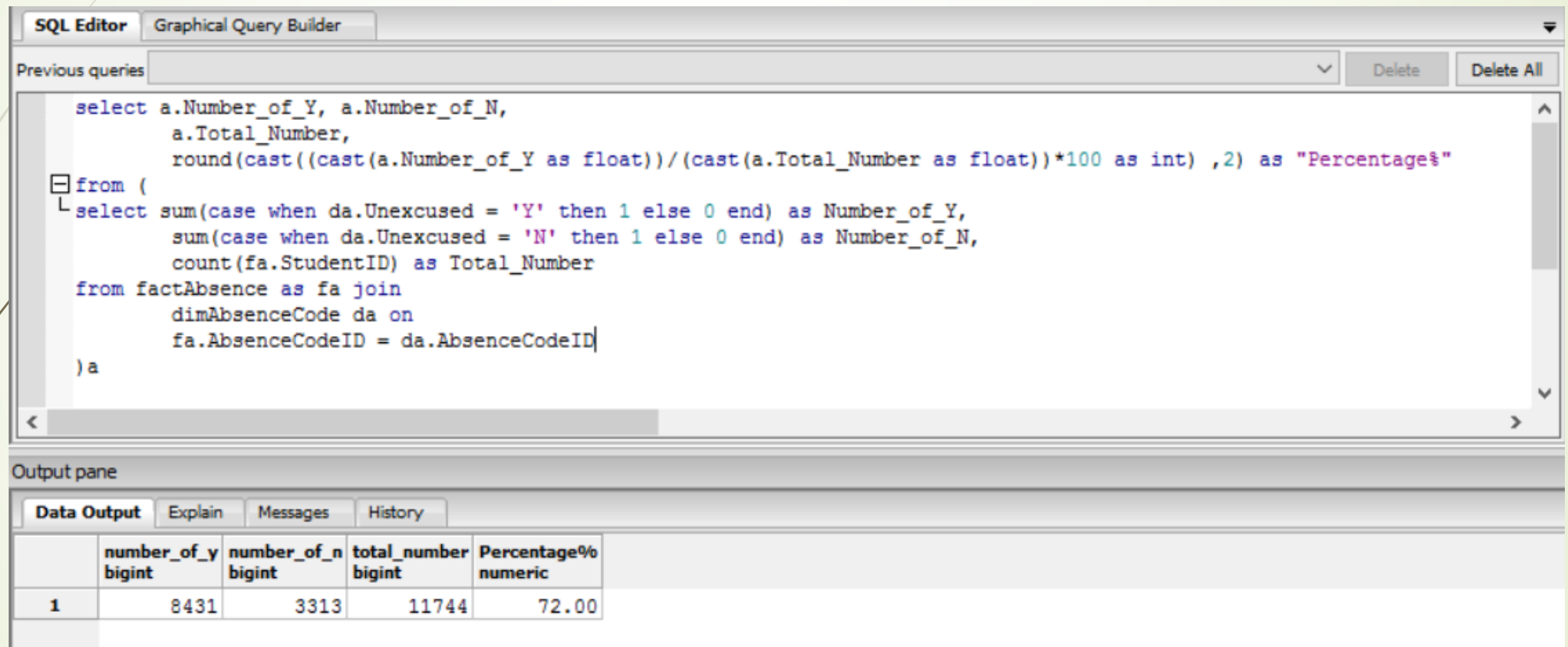
The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL SQL Editor window with two tabs: "SQL Editor" and "Graphical Query Builder". The "SQL Editor" tab is active, displaying a SQL query. Above the query editor is a "Previous queries" dropdown menu with a "Delete" button and a "Delete All" button. The query is as follows:

```
SELECT df.FacilityName , count(dd.StudentID) as AbsentStudentNumber
FROM
factAbsence fb join
dimStudent dd on
fb.StudentID = dd.StudentID join
dimFacility df on
df.FacilityID = dd.FacilityID
Group by df.FacilityName|
order by AbsentStudentNumber DESC
```

Below the query editor is the "Output pane" with four tabs: "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "History". The "Data Output" tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

	facilityname character varying(50)	absentstudentnumber bigint
1	Contoso High School	6415
2	Contoso Elementary	2817
3	Contoso Middle	2512

PostgreSQL Query 2.2



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL SQL Editor window with two tabs: "SQL Editor" and "Graphical Query Builder". The "SQL Editor" tab is active, displaying a SQL query. Below the query editor is an "Output pane" with tabs for "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "History". The "Data Output" tab is selected, showing the results of the query in a table format.

```
select a.Number_of_Y, a.Number_of_N,  
       a.Total_Number,  
       round(cast((cast(a.Number_of_Y as float))/(cast(a.Total_Number as float))*100 as int) ,2) as "Percentage%"  
from (  
  select sum(case when da.Unexcused = 'Y' then 1 else 0 end) as Number_of_Y,  
         sum(case when da.Unexcused = 'N' then 1 else 0 end) as Number_of_N,  
         count(fa.StudentID) as Total_Number  
  from factAbsence as fa join  
       dimAbsenceCode da on  
       fa.AbsenceCodeID = da.AbsenceCodeID  
) a
```

	number_of_y bigint	number_of_n bigint	total_number bigint	Percentage% numeric
1	8431	3313	11744	72.00

PostgreSQL Query 2.3

Previous queries ▼ Delete Delete All

```
select da.AbsenceCodeDesc, count(ds.StudentID) as AbsentStudentNumber,  
DENSE_RANK()OVER(ORDER BY count(ds.StudentID) DESC) AS AbsenceReason_RANK  
from factAbsence as fa join  
dimAbsenceCode as da  
on da.AbsenceCodeID=fa.AbsenceCodeID join  
dimStudent as ds  
on ds.StudentID = fa.StudentID  
group by da.AbsenceCodeDesc  
order by AbsentStudentNumber DESC
```

Output pane

Data Output Explain Messages History

	absencecodedesc character varying(50)	absentstudentnumber bigint	absencereason_rank bigint
1	Missing	5060	1
2	EXCUSED ABSENCE	2720	2
3	UNACCOUNTABLE ABSENCE	2440	3
4	TARDY - UNEXCUSED	814	4
5	MEDICAL NOTE - EXCUSED	272	5
6	TARDY-EXCUSED/DENTAL/MEDICAL	226	6
7	OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION	72	7
8	ACCOUNTABLE ABSENCE-UNEXCUSED	45	8
9	FIELD TRIP	36	9
10	FUNERAL	35	10
11	PREARRANGED EXCUSED	24	11

PostgreSQL Query 4.1

SQL Editor Graphical Query Builder

Previous queries

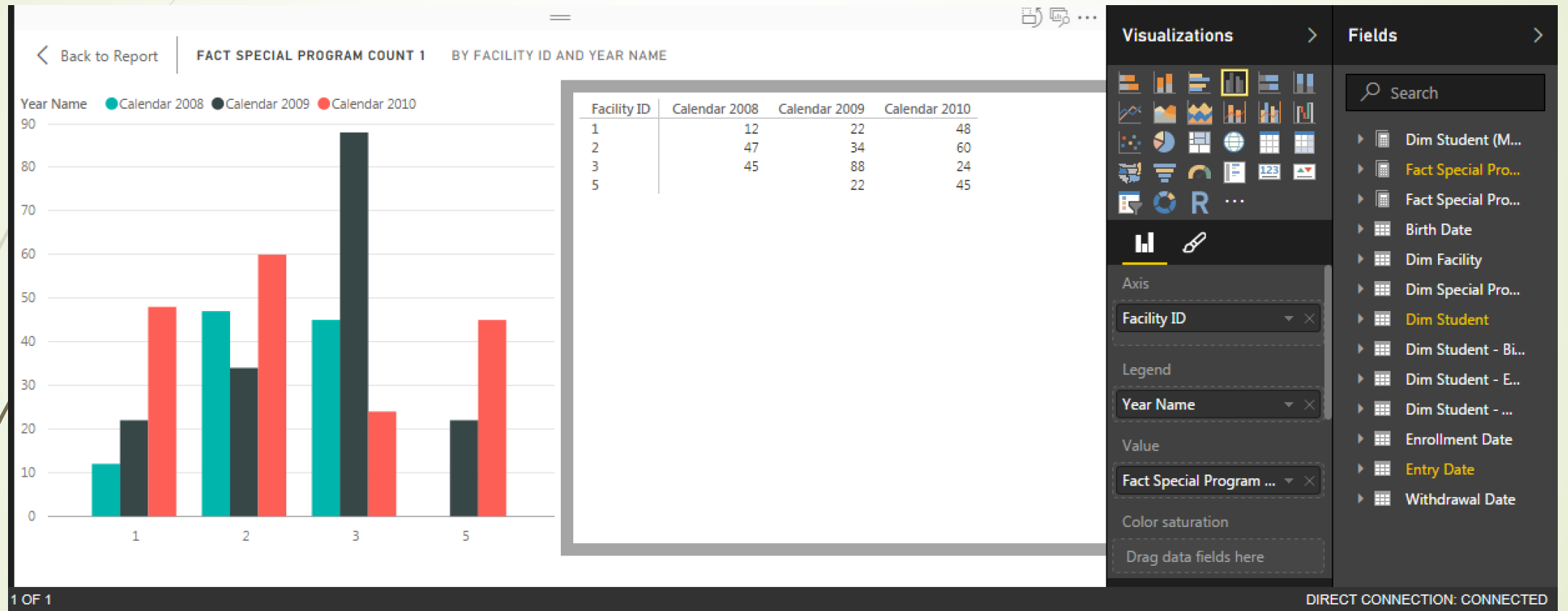
```
select df.FacilityName,count(fsp.SpecialProgramID) as SpecialProgramNumber,  
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM fsp.EntryDate) AS Year  
from factSpecialProgram as fsp join  
dimStudent as dS  
on fSP.StudentID= dS.StudentID JOIN  
dimFacility as df on  
df.FacilityID = ds.FacilityID  
group by df.FacilityName,EXTRACT(YEAR FROM fsp.EntryDate)  
order by EXTRACT(YEAR FROM fsp.EntryDate),SpecialProgramNumber DESC
```

Output pane

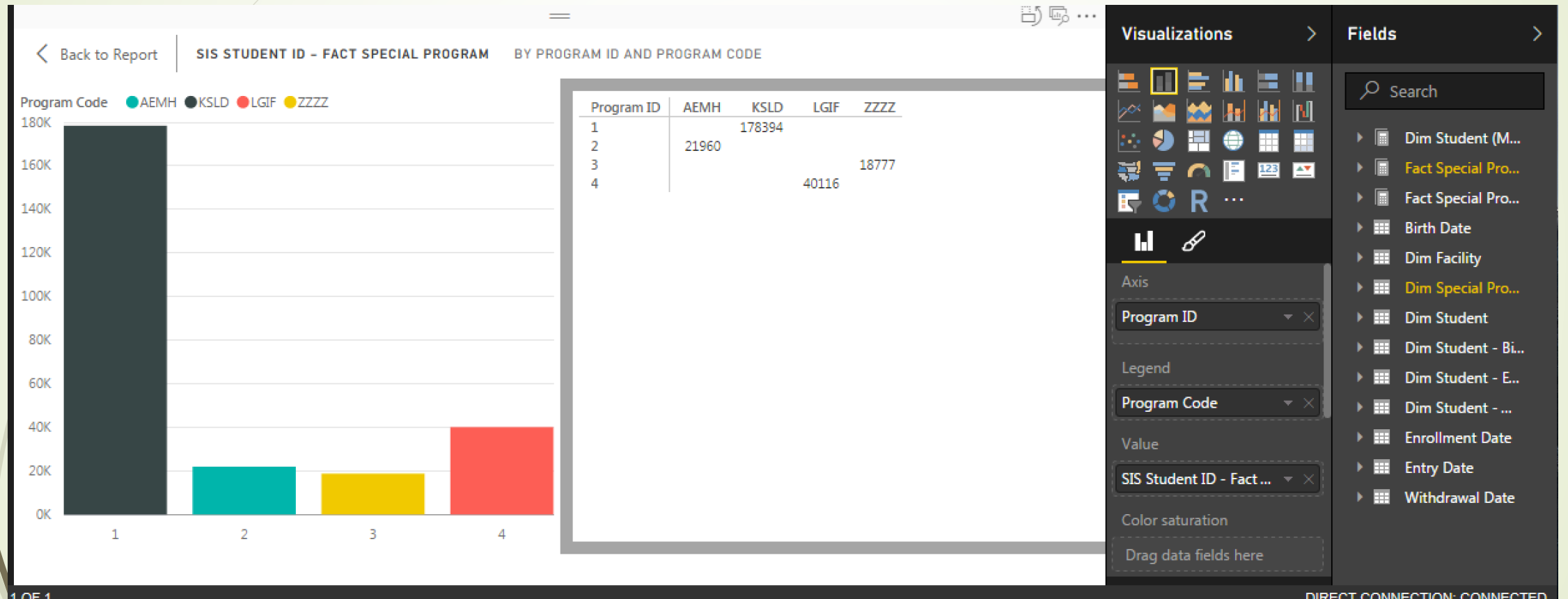
Data Output Explain Messages History

	facilityname character varying(50)	specialprogramnumber bigint	year double precision
1	Contoso Middle	47	2008
2	Contoso Elementary	45	2008
3	Contoso High School	12	2008
4	Contoso Elementary	88	2009
5	Contoso Middle	34	2009
6	Contoso High School	22	2009
7	Mountain View Elementary	22	2009
8	Contoso Middle	60	2010
9	Contoso High School	48	2010
10	Mountain View Elementary	45	2010
11	Contoso Elementary	24	2010

Power BI 4.1



Power BI 4.2



Power BI 4.3

