L1 E2 - 3 - Grouping Sets

July 1, 2021

1 Exercise 02 - OLAP Cubes - Grouping Sets

600 (1 row)

All the databases table in this demo are based on public database samples and transformations - Sakila is a sample database created by MySql Link - The postgresql version of it is called Pagila Link - The facts and dimension tables design is based on O'Reilly's public dimensional modelling tutorial schema Link

Start by connecting to the database by running the cells below. If you are coming back to this exercise, then uncomment and run the first cell to recreate the database. If you recently completed the slicing and dicing exercise, then skip to the second cell.

```
In [1]: !PGPASSWORD=student createdb -h 127.0.0.1 -U student pagila_star
        !PGPASSWORD=student psql -q -h 127.0.0.1 -U student -d pagila_star -f Data/pagila-star.s
set_config
______
(1 row)
setval
_____
   200
(1 row)
setval
_____
   605
(1 row)
setval
    16
(1 row)
setval
```

setval _____ 109 (1 row) setval _____ 599 (1 row) setval 1 (1 row) setval _____ 1 (1 row) setval (1 row) setval (1 row) setval _____ 16049 (1 row) setval 1000 (1 row) setval _____ 4581 (1 row) setval

```
6
(1 row)

setval
-----
32098
(1 row)

setval
-----
16049
(1 row)

setval
-----
2
(1 row)

setval
-----
2
(1 row)
```

1.0.1 Connect to the local database where Pagila is loaded

1.0.2 Star Schema

2 Grouping Sets

- It happens often that for 3 dimensions, you want to aggregate a fact:
 - by nothing (total)
 - then by the 1st dimension
 - then by the 2nd
 - then by the 3rd
 - then by the 1st and 2nd
 - then by the 2nd and 3rd
 - then by the 1st and 3rd
 - then by the 1st and 2nd and 3rd
- Since this is very common, and in all cases, we are iterating through all the fact table anyhow, there is a more clever way to do that using the SQL grouping statement "GROUPING SETS"

2.1 Total Revenue

TODO: Write a query that calculates total revenue (sales_amount)

2.2 Revenue by Country

TODO: Write a query that calculates total revenue (sales_amount) by country

2.3 Revenue by Month

TODO: Write a query that calculates total revenue (sales_amount) by month

2.4 Revenue by Month & Country

TODO: Write a query that calculates total revenue (sales_amount) by month and country. Sort the data by month, country, and revenue in descending order. The first few rows of your output should match the table below.

```
In [9]: %%sql
        select dimDate.month, dimStore.country, sum(sales_amount) as revenue
        from factSales
        join dimDate on (dimDate.date_key = factSales.date_key)
        join dimStore on (dimStore.store_key = factSales.store_key)
        group by dimDate.month, dimStore.country
        order by dimDate.month, dimStore.country, revenue desc
 * postgresql://student:***@127.0.0.1:5432/pagila_star
10 rows affected.
Out[9]: [(1, 'Australia', Decimal('2364.19')),
         (1, 'Canada', Decimal('2460.24')),
         (2, 'Australia', Decimal('4895.10')),
         (2, 'Canada', Decimal('4736.78')),
         (3, 'Australia', Decimal('12060.33')),
         (3, 'Canada', Decimal('11826.23')),
         (4, 'Australia', Decimal('14136.07')),
         (4, 'Canada', Decimal('14423.39')),
         (5, 'Australia', Decimal('271.08')),
         (5, 'Canada', Decimal('243.10'))]
```

```
month
 country
 revenue
1
 Australia
 2364.19
1
 Canada
 2460.24
2
 Australia
 4895.10
2
 Canada
 4736.78
3
 Australia
 12060.33
```

18 rows affected.

2.5 Revenue Total, by Month, by Country, by Month & Country All in one shot

TODO: Write a query that calculates total revenue at the various grouping levels done above (total, by month, by country, by month & country) all at once using the grouping sets function. Your output should match the table below.

```
Out[10]: [(1, 'Australia', Decimal('2364.19')),
        (1, 'Canada', Decimal('2460.24')),
        (1, None, Decimal('4824.43')),
        (2, 'Australia', Decimal('4895.10')),
        (2, 'Canada', Decimal('4736.78')),
        (2, None, Decimal('9631.88')),
        (3, 'Australia', Decimal('12060.33')),
        (3, 'Canada', Decimal('11826.23')),
        (3, None, Decimal('23886.56')),
        (4, 'Australia', Decimal('14136.07')),
        (4, 'Canada', Decimal('14423.39')),
        (4, None, Decimal('28559.46')),
        (5, 'Australia', Decimal('271.08')),
        (5, 'Canada', Decimal('243.10')),
        (5, None, Decimal('514.18')),
        (None, 'Australia', Decimal('33726.77')),
        (None, 'Canada', Decimal('33689.74')),
        (None, None, Decimal('67416.51'))]
month
   country
   revenue
1
   Australia
   2364.19
1
   Canada
   2460.24
1
   None
   4824.43
2
   Australia
   4895.10
2
   Canada
   4736.78
```

```
2
 None
 9631.88
3
 Australia
 12060.33
3
 Canada
 11826.23
3
 None
 23886.56
4
 Australia
 14136.07
4
 Canada
 14423.39
4
 None
 28559.46
5
 Australia
 271.08
5
 Canada
 243.10
5
```

```
None
 514.18
None
 None
 67416.51
None
 Australia
 33726.77
None
 Canada
 33689.74
```