Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence - IT3021

B.Sc. (Hons) in Information Technology

Data Science Specialization

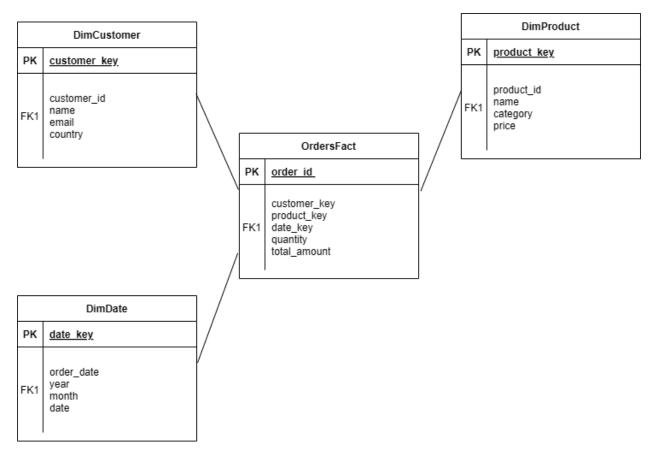
2025

DWBI Assignment 02

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Step 1: Data source for the assignment 2



The core entities of the data warehouse include Customers, Orders and Products. The key attributes for each entity are included in the ER diagram above. The primary keys (customer_id in Customers, order_id in Orders, product_id in Products) are marked with "PK". The foreign keys establishing relationships are identified with "FK1": The lines connecting the tables visually represent the relationships such as"

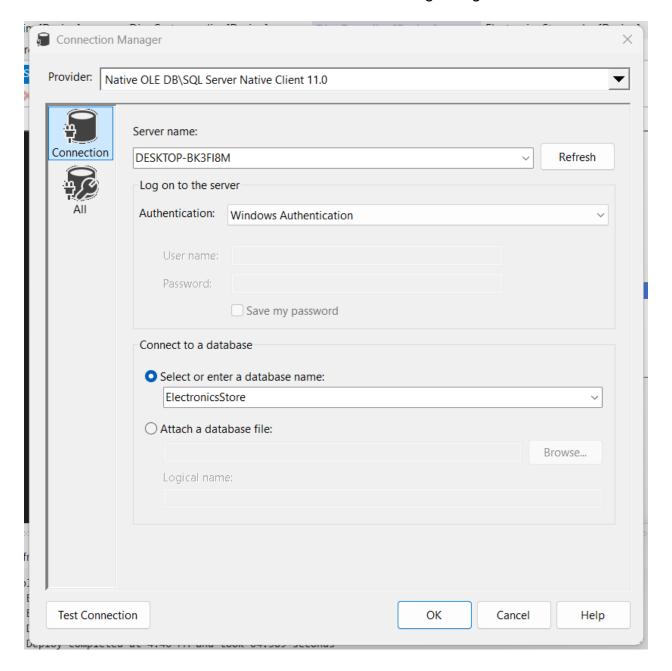
- A customer can have many orders (one-to-many from Customers to Orders).
- A product can be on many orders (one-to-many from Products to Orders).

Customer and product data are stored in CSV files while order data is stored in an SQL table in the data warehouse used.

Step 2: SSAS Cube implementation

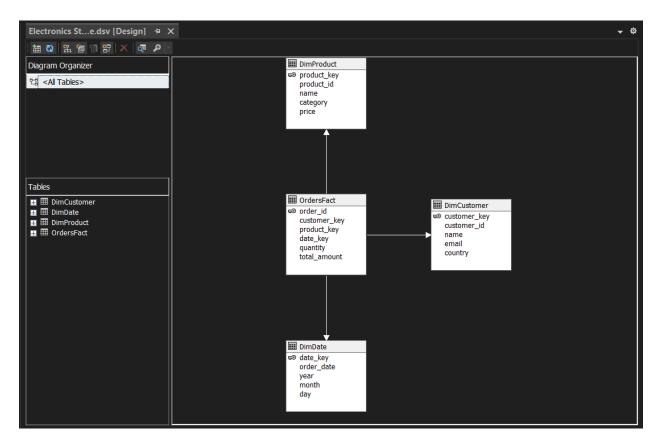
A new "Analysis Services Multidimensional and Data Mining Project" needs to be created on Visual Studio.

A new Data Source connection is added with the following configs.

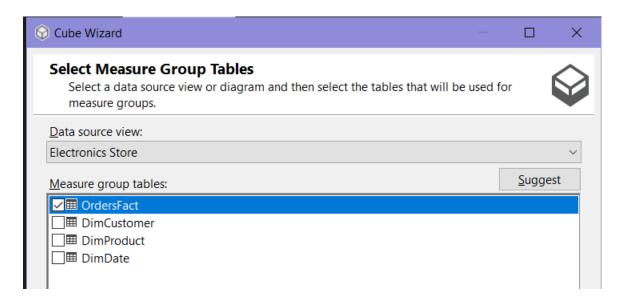


A new Data Source Views (ElectronicsStore.dsv) was then created selecting the previously created Data Source including the fact table(s) and dimension tables. The

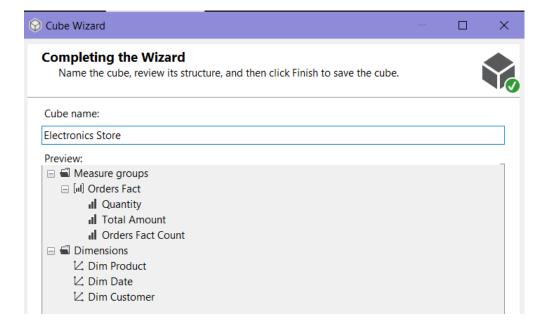
image below shows the tables and their relationships graphically in the DSV designer of the created .dsv file.



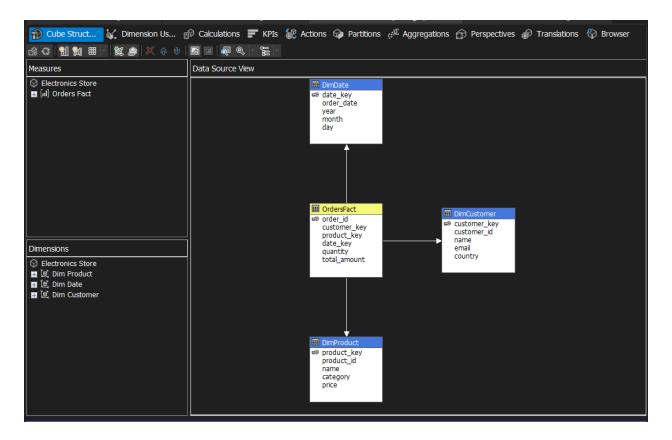
Next a cube was created by right clicking on the 'Cubes' folder in the Solution Explorer. Existing tables were used, and OrdersFact selected as the Measures Table.



Appropriate measures and dimensions were selected



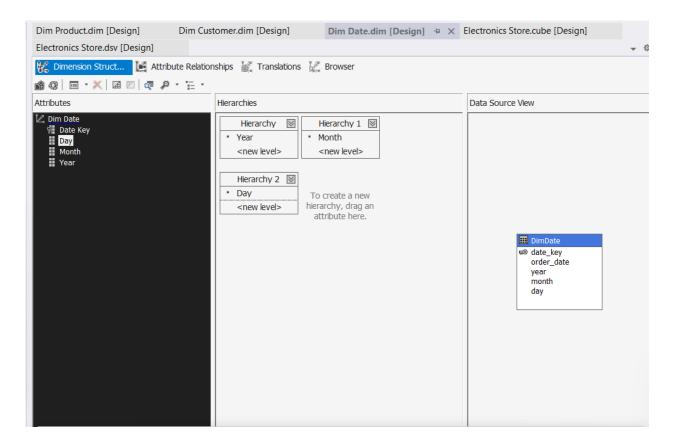
Structure of cube created



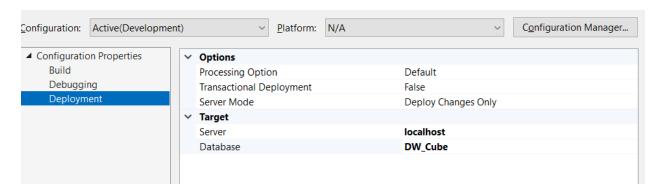
The "FormatString" property for each measure was set to the appropriate format (e.g., "Currency" for total amount and "Number" for quantity) using the "Properties" window.

A hierarchy was created for the dimension DimDate.

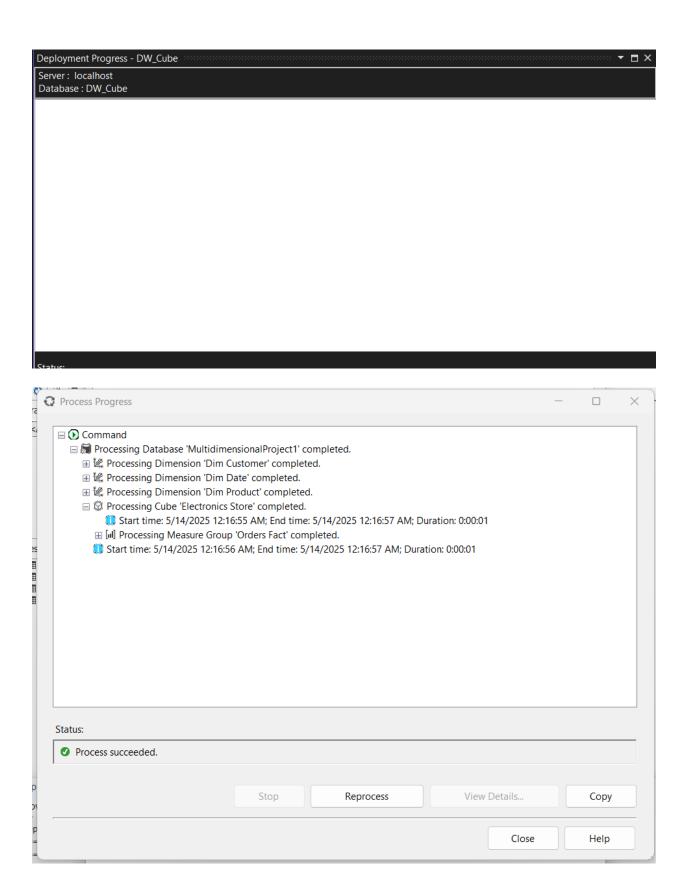
Attributes from the "Attributes" pane were dragged into the hierarchy levels in the desired order (e.g., `Year` -> `Month` -> `Day`).



Next right click on the project in solution explorer >> properties >> deployment



Verify the configurations and deploy the cube. You will see a similar window once it is deployed.

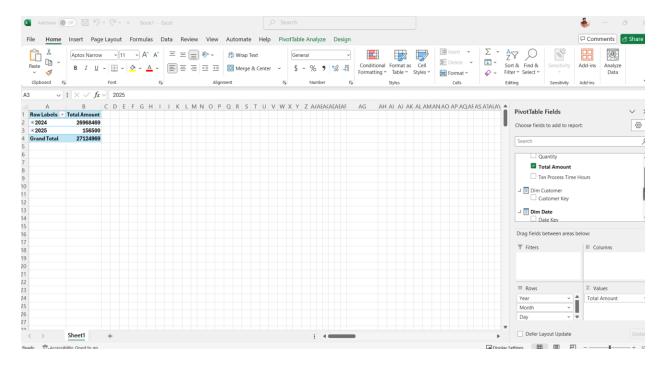


Step 3: Demonstration of OLAP Operations

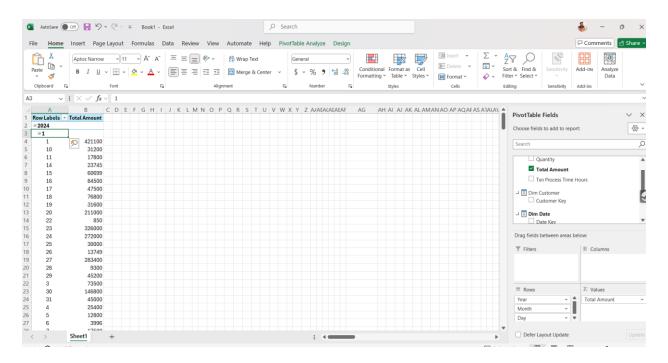
An excel workbook was created and data was exported using the following steps

- Data tab >> Get & Transform Data group >> Get Data >> Select "From Database"
 >> "From Analysis Services Database"
- The "Data Connection Wizard" will open.
- Connect to Database >> Enter the name of your SSAS server (localhost)
- Under "Log on credentials," choose how to authenticate with the SSAS server (usually "Use Windows Authentication").
- Click "Select a database or cube" >> Select the SSAS database containing your cube.
- Select your cube >> Next >> Save Data Connection File
- Click Finish to proceed
- Import Data >> "PivotChart" to create a visualization.

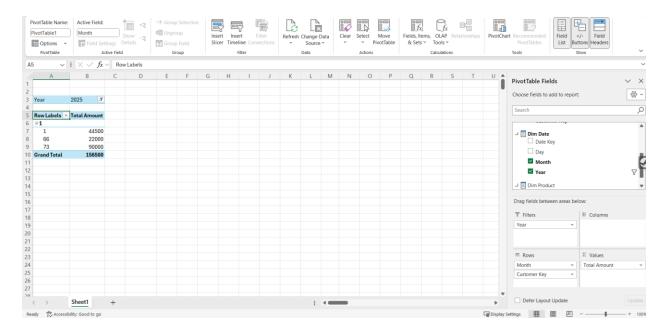
Roll up



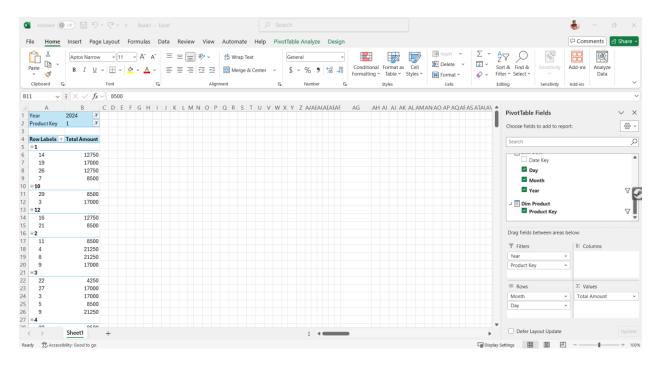
Drilldown



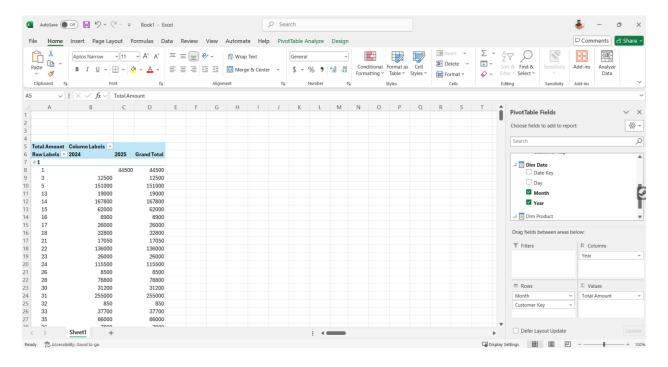
Slice - Year



Dice - Year, Product Key



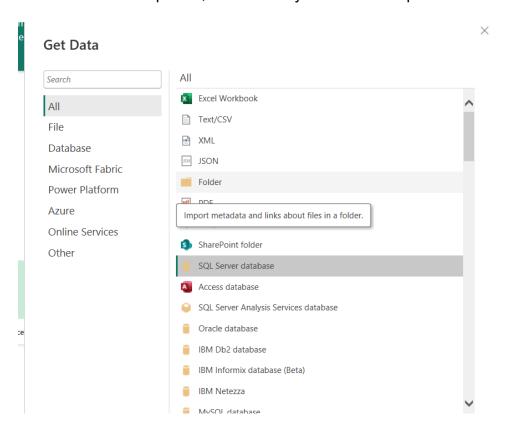
Pivot - Category Year

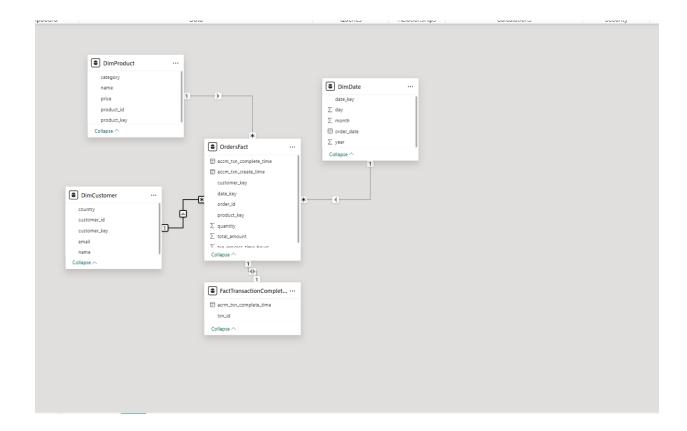


Step 4: PowerBI Reports

Open Power BI >> Get Data >> SQL Server Database >> Connect your Data Warehouse

Once the data is imported, view to verify the relationships

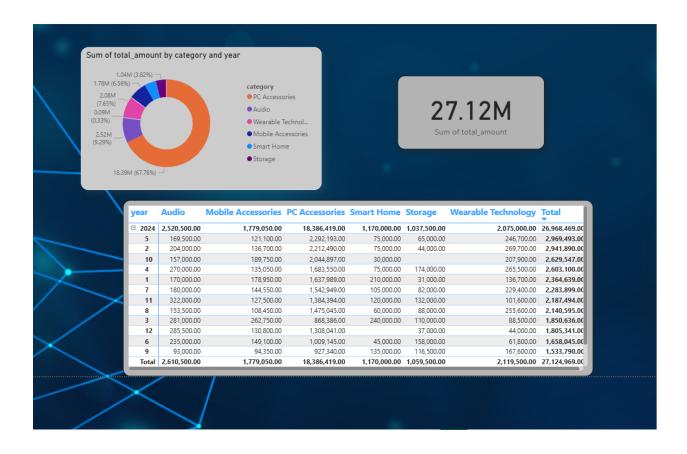




Report 1: Matrix Visual

A matrix visual chart needs to be selected and added to the canvas.

The required data can then be selected from the left data panel.

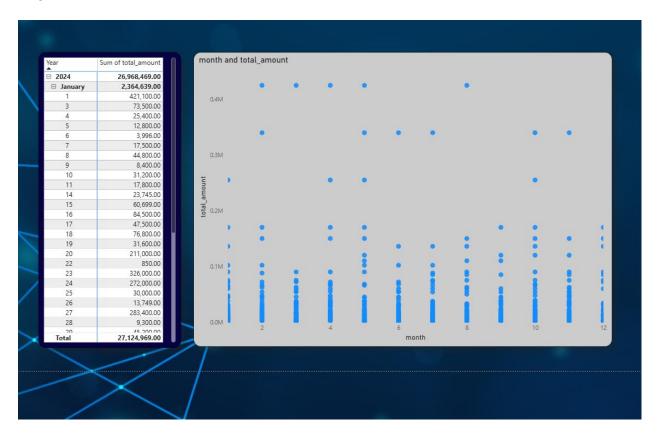


Report 2: Slicer



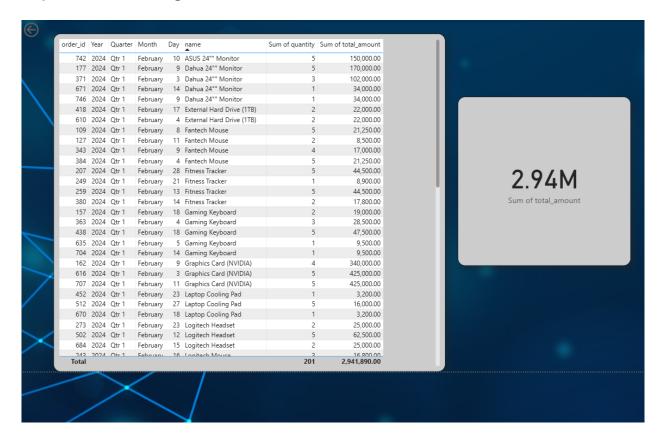
The 'category' slicer is included to show the scope of the product data. The slicer only displays in chart and card sum of total_amount 2024, Wearable technology. This is not a design error but reflects the data present in the data warehouse.

Report 3: Drill-down



The drill-down functionality was implemented using a hierarchical date structure (Year \rightarrow Month \rightarrow Day) in Power BI. A matrix visual displays aggregated sales totals at the yearly level. Proper date sorting was ensured through a month column, and the filters panel confirms unrestricted data exploration. This interactive feature enables stakeholders to seamlessly navigate from high-level annual trends to granular monthly details within the same visualization.

Report 4: Drill-through



This visual demonstrates a drill-through feature in Power BI, allowing users to navigate from a cascading slicers report page chart to a detailed order view. When a user right-clicks on a specific year (e.g., 2024) in the summary chart, they are redirected to the "Order Details" page, which shows a detailed table filtered for that year. This table includes fields like order_id, order_date, name (product name), quantity, and total_amount. The drill-through filter (Year) is applied on the detailed page to ensure only relevant records are shown, enhancing interactivity and enabling deeper data exploration.