

Extracting Essbase Data from PL/SQL

Sanjay Ganvkar, Sep 2016

Inspiration : Evgeniy.Rasyuks - Author of the `essbase-plsql-interface` package

Note: Feel free to use the attached scripts/amend/improve as necessary.

Objective

The attached PL/SQL package demonstrates the way to extract Essbase data from PL/SQL via the APS services and Oracle provided XML parsing package.

The SQL interface allows the Oracle PL/SQL based applications to directly extract data from Essbase with the presentation done in a relational format, which can be subsequently used in the SQL Queries..

The interface should be used to extract critical summary data and not as a mechanism to move complete cube data to Oracle. In those scenarios, the usual Essbase Export should be used to transport the data.

Pros

- Performance in terms of availability of Essbase aggregated Data into Oracle Database
- Usage of MDX powerful querying capabilities to derive calculations from Essbase into Oracle
- Seamlessly combine Essbase and Oracle Data in a single application, simplifying the processing

Cons

- 4Gig limitation in terms of data, since clob data types are used for storing datasets.
- Data returned in in a virtual format, hence will not be visible to other queries (joins/etc). You will have to dump the data in some sort of staging table, before using it.

Potential Uses:

- Any heavy lifting Oracle Queries hitting the Oracle Database, where the data is also available in cubes
- Archiving subsets of Essbase data into relational database.
- Merge Essbase & Oracle Data sources
- Since it is an XMLA interface, the same can be even used to extract from any XMLA data source (Microsoft Analysis Services)

Prerequisites :

- Availability of XMLTABLE package in the Oracle Database
- Ability to access Essbase URL from Oracle Database Server (ACLS granted)

Flow

- From PL/SQL make a http call to the APS/XMLA services embedding the MDX query
- Convert the result (XML) into a Relational XML format <Row><Dim1></Dim1>...</Row> format
- Convert the resultant XML format into a relational output, using the XMLTABLE package

Sample Oracle Database Query :

```
WITH table1 AS
(
  SELECT
    XMLA_MDX.getMDXData(
      p_mdx_query =>
        'SELECT NON EMPTY
          { Children([Product]) } ON AXIS(0),
          { Children([Measures]) } ON AXIS(1) ,
          { Children([Year]) } ON AXIS(2) ,
```

```

        { Children([Market]) } ON AXIS(3)
        FROM [Sample].[Basic]',
    p_aps_url => 'http://foobar:19000/aps/XMLA',
    p_essbase_server => 'foobar.com',
    p_essbase_user => 'yyyyy',
    p_essbase_password => 'xxxxx',
    p_suppress_missing => 'Y') xmlData
FROM
    DUAL
)

    SELECT dt.Product, dt.Measures, dt.Year, dt.Market, dt.CELLVALUE
    FROM table1,
    XMLTABLE ('/TABLE/REC' PASSING xmlData
        COLUMNS
            Product    VARCHAR2(80) PATH 'Product',
            Measures   VARCHAR2(80) PATH 'Measures',
            Year        VARCHAR2(80) PATH 'Year',
            Market      VARCHAR2(80) PATH 'Market',
            CELLVALUE   NUMBER PATH 'CELLVALUE'
    ) dt ;

```

Usage Notes:

p_mdx_query => Your MDX query goes here

Yellow Marked Strings should match the Essbase Dimension Names and is case sensitive. In case you have a space in the dimension (e.g. "Main Customer") trim the space (E.g. MainCustomer)

CELLVALUE NUMBER PATH 'CELLVALUE' : Is mandatory, should not be changed and should be at end of the column list.

Output

Query Result x					
SQL Fetched 50 rows in 13.136 seconds					
	PRODUCT	MEASURES	YEAR	MARKET	CELLVALUE
1	100	Profit	Qtr1	East	2769
2	200	Profit	Qtr1	East	562
3	300	Profit	Qtr1	East	591
4	400	Profit	Qtr1	East	1480
5	Diet	Profit	Qtr1	East	555
6	100	Inventory	Qtr1	East	5384
7	200	Inventory	Qtr1	East	5957
8	300	Inventory	Qtr1	East	6278
9	400	Inventory	Qtr1	East	8125
10	Diet	Inventory	Qtr1	East	1867
11	100	Ratios	Qtr1	East	65.726956
12	200	Ratios	Qtr1	East	51.117709
13	300	Ratios	Qtr1	East	45.809367
14	400	Ratios	Qtr1	East	60.401606
15	Diet	Ratios	Qtr1	East	57.484076
16	100	Profit	Qtr2	East	3352
17	200	Profit	Qtr2	East	610