

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Assignment 2

Data Warehouse & Business Intelligence – IT3021

B.Sc. (Hons) in Information Technology

IT22562456

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Step 1: Data source for the Assignment 2

The data source for this assignment is the Olympic Data Warehouse (Olympic_DW), which I created for Assignment 01. This data warehouse stores Olympic Games data, focusing on medal achievements, and uses a snowflake schema for efficient data organization. The structure includes one fact table and several dimension tables, described below.

- Fact Table: MedalsList

Measures: MedalCount (total number of medals), MedalID

Keys: Links to AthleteID, CountryID, EventID, YearID, MedalTypeID

- Dimension Tables:

Athlete: AthleteID, AthleteName, Gender

Country: CountryID, CountryName, Continent

Event: EventID, EventName, DisciplineID

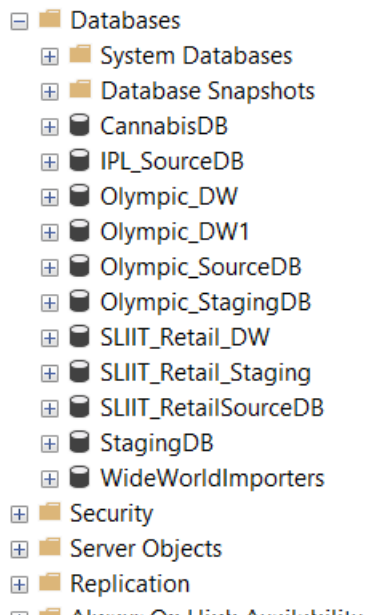
Year: YearID, YearValue

MedalType: MedalTypeID, MedalName (Gold, Silver, Bronze)

Discipline: DisciplineID, DisciplineName

The snowflake schema normalizes dimension tables, such as linking Discipline to Event, to reduce redundancy and enhance query performance. The ER-diagram below shows the relationships between these tables.

WIKASITH (SQL Server 16.0.1000.6 - WIKASITH\User)



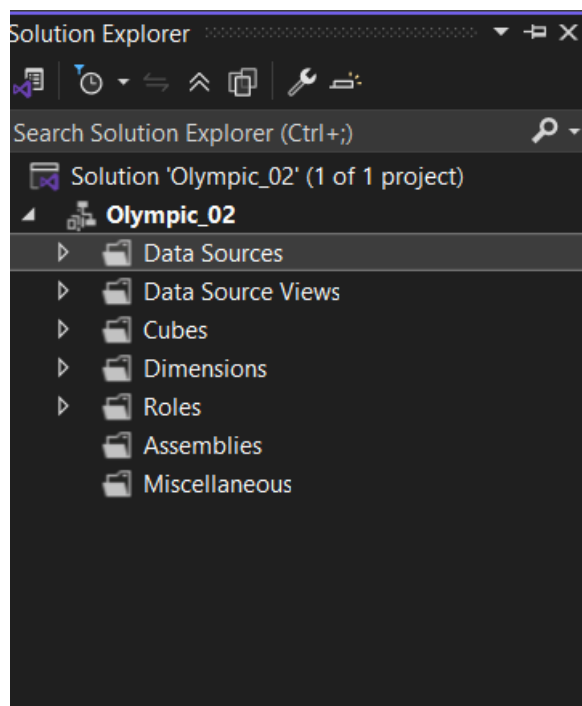
Step 2 – SSAS Cube Implementation

This section details the creation of an SSAS cube using the Olympic_DW data warehouse as the data source. The cube was built using SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT), SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), and SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS).

Tools Used –

- SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) for Visual Studio
- SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS)

Snapshot of the solution explorer.

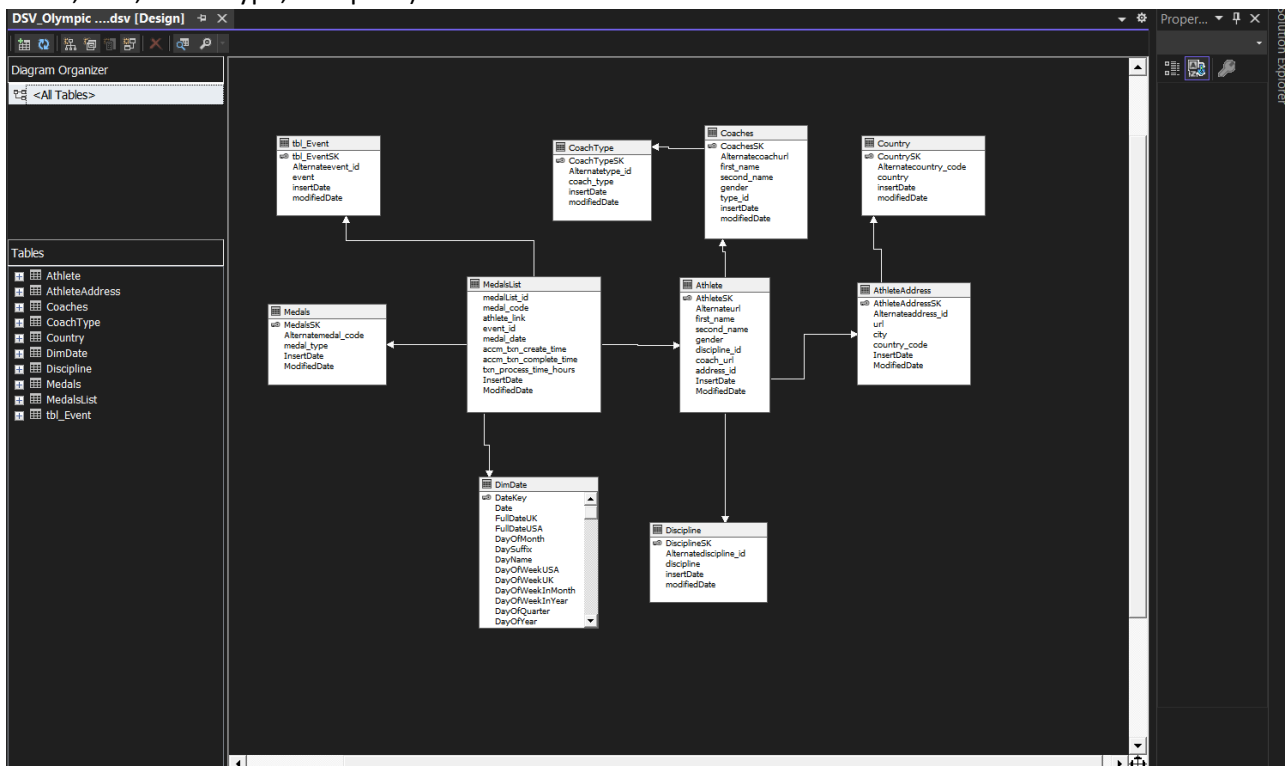


1.Create a Data source

I created a data source to connect to the Olympic_DW database. In SSDT, under the Data Sources folder, I added a new data source named DS_Olympic_DW. The connection used the SQL Server Native Client, linking to the Olympic_DW database on my local server.

2. Create a Data Source View

Next, I created a data source view to define the schema. Under the Data Source Views folder in SSDT, I added DSV_Olympic_DW, including the MedalsList fact table and dimension tables (Athlete, Country, Event, Year, MedalType, Discipline).

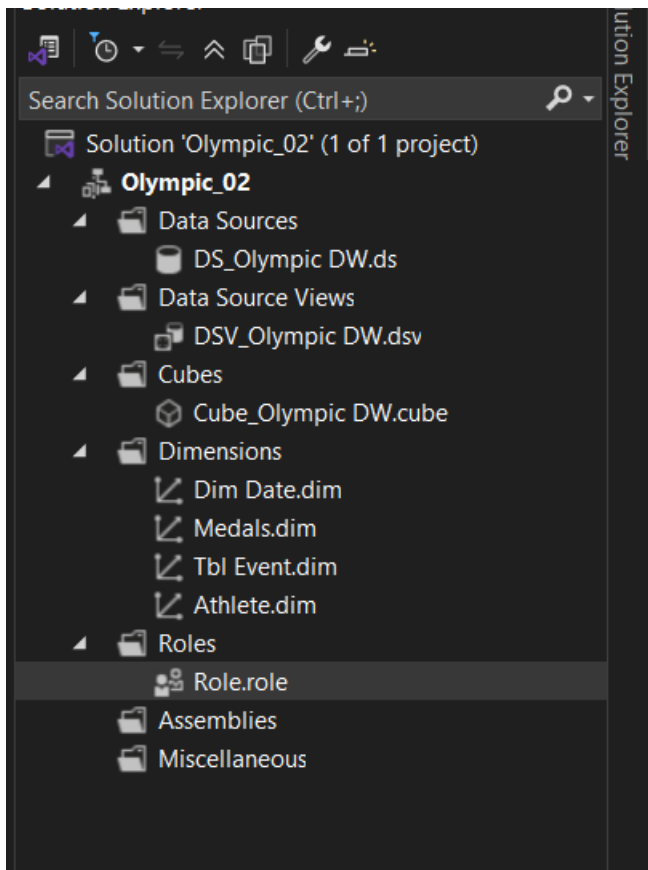


3. Create a Cube

I created the cube using the data source view. Under the Cubes folder in SSDT, I added Cube_Olympic_DW with the following components:

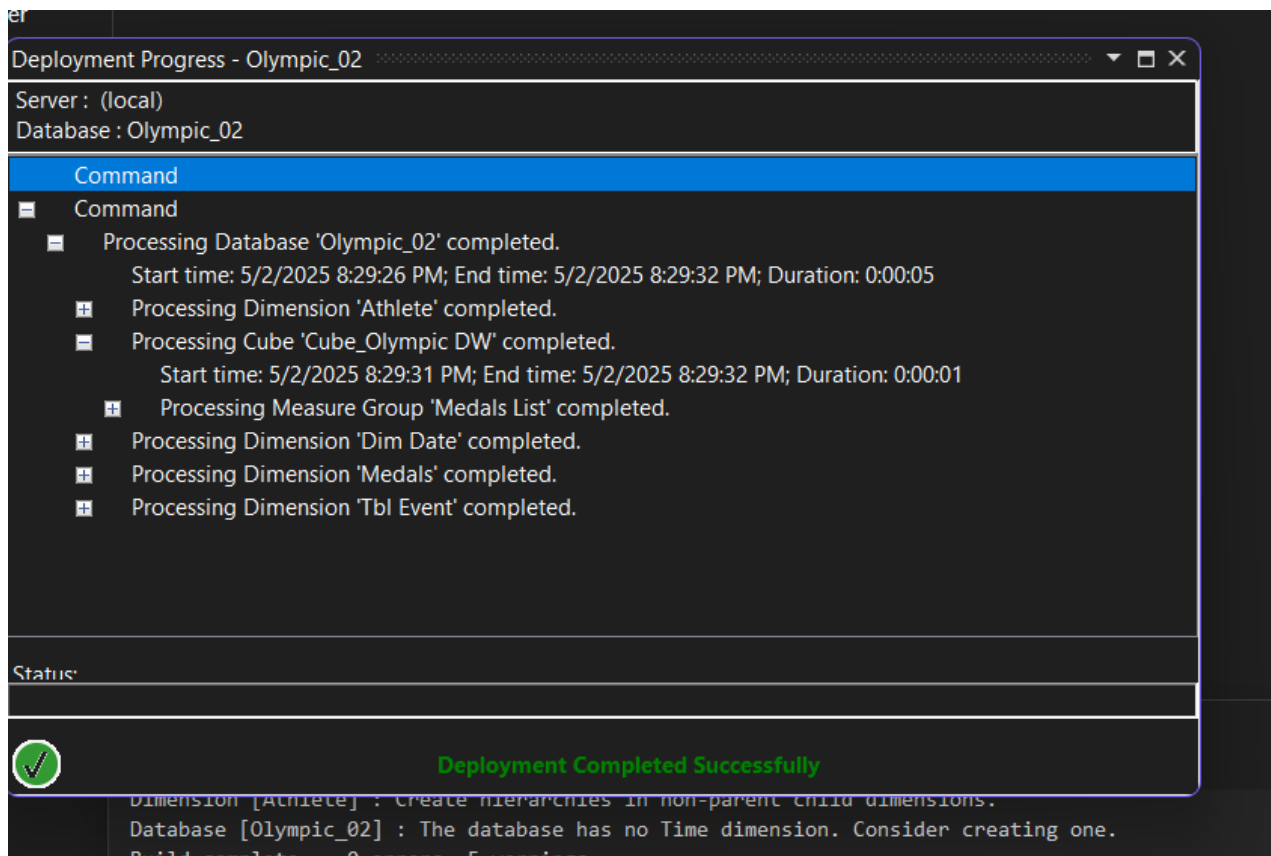
- Measures: Sum of MedalCount (named TotalMedals).
- Dimensions: Athlete, Country, Event, Year, MedalType, Discipline.
- Hierarchy: A Country to Continent hierarchy in the Country dimension, allowing aggregation from country to continent level

Folder structure after been deployed.



4. Deploy the Cube

Finally, I deployed the cube to the SSAS server. In SSDT, I right-clicked the project and selected Deploy. The deployment was successful, as verified in SSMS.



6. Browse Cube Data

Browsing data is done by using the SSMS. By connecting SSAS to SSMS using instance and MDX queries can be generated by selecting the relevant fields from the dimensions. When browsing cube data, a KPI value or measurement value is compulsory. Otherwise, it will not be executed.

Below figure shows how to browse data in SSMS.

Dimension	Hierarchy	Operator	Filter Expression	Parameter
<Select dimension>				

Date Key	KPI Medal List Id Value	KPI Medal List Id Goal
20080719	(null)	False
20080720	(null)	False
20080721	(null)	False
20080722	(null)	False
20080723	(null)	False
20080724	288940	True
20080725	597329	True
20080726	737550	True
20080727	1087210	True
20080728	1479731	True
20080729	710619	True
20080730	1013568	True
20080731	1624683	True
20080801	997524	True
20080802	634030	True
20080803	978866	True
20080804	717234	True
20080805	1263411	True
20080806	1961925	True
20080807	4259752	True
20080808	1825632	True
20080809	(null)	False
20080810	(null)	False
20080811	(null)	False
20080812	(null)	False

Step 3 – Demonstration of OLAP Operations

This section demonstrates OLAP operations (Slice, Dice, Roll-up, Drill-down, Pivot) by connecting an Excel workbook to Cube_Olympic_DW and creating pivot tables and charts.

Tools Used

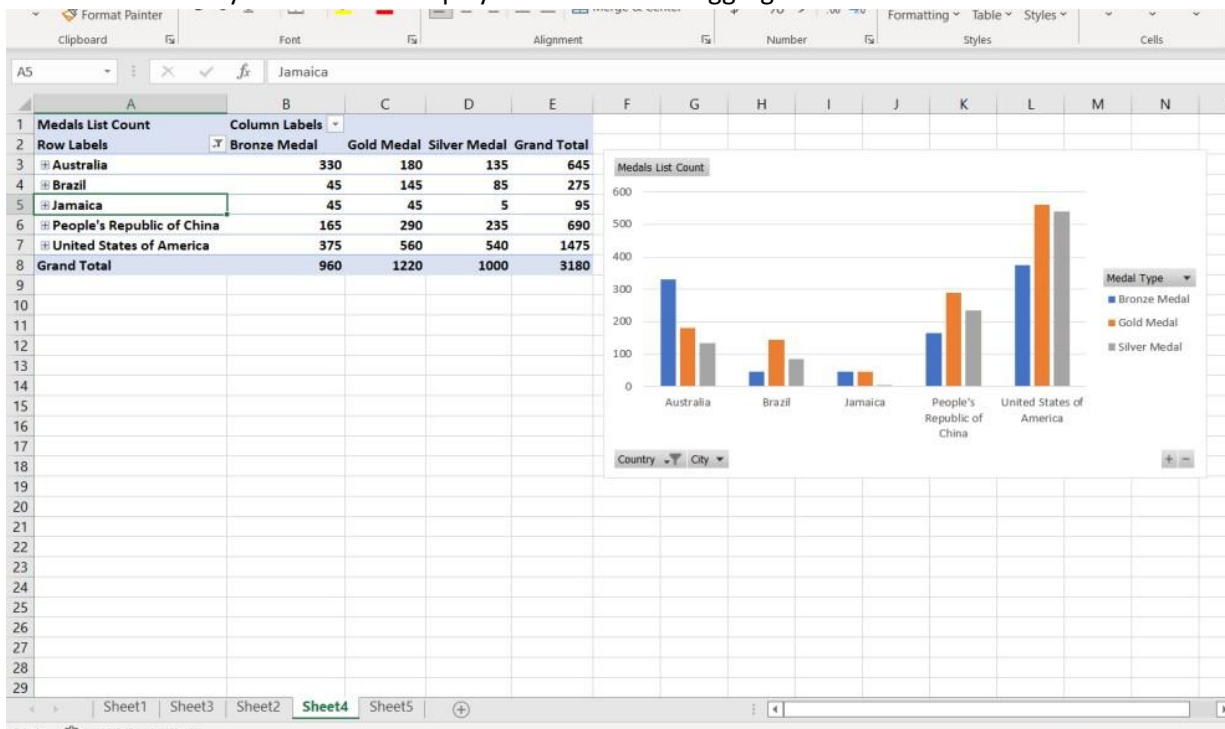
- Microsoft Excel
- SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS)

Excel Connection

I connected Excel to the cube for data analysis. In Excel, I navigated to Data, selected Get Data, chose From Other Sources, and then From Analysis Services. I selected Cube_Olympic_DW from the SSAS server.

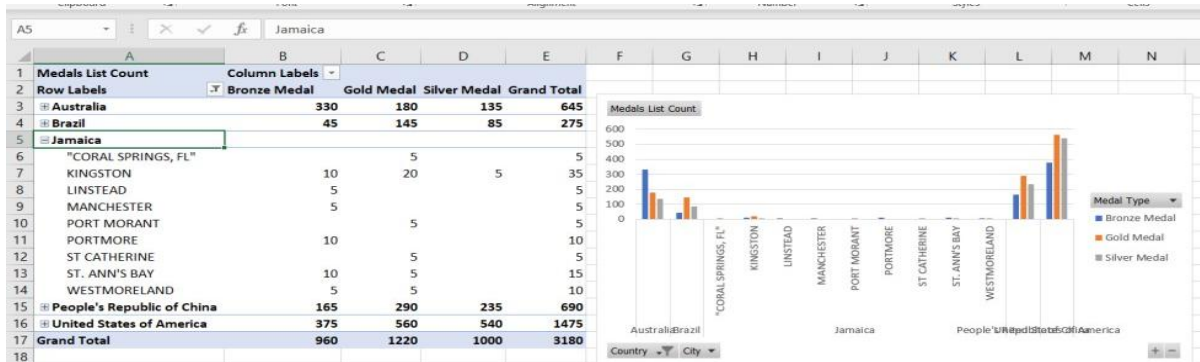
1. Roll-up

I aggregated data up a hierarchy. I created a pivot table with TotalMedals in Values and the Country to Continent hierarchy in Rows. This displayed medal counts aggregated at the Continent level.



2. Drill-down

I explored detailed data by navigating down a hierarchy. In the same pivot table, I expanded the Country to Continent hierarchy to show medal counts at the Country level within each Continent.

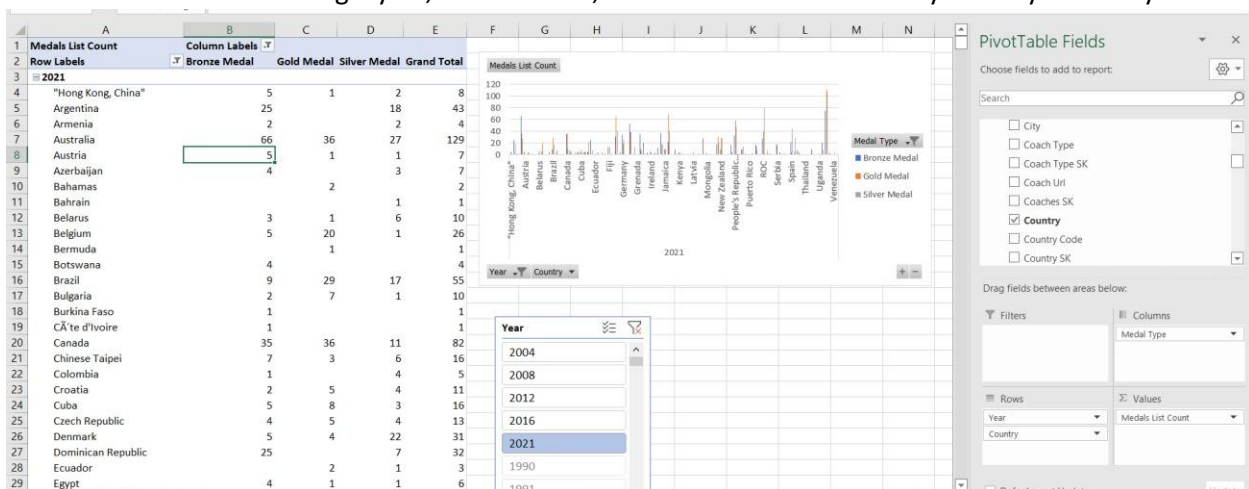


The screenshot shows the pivot table with the hierarchy expanded to Countries.

The screenshot shows the pivot table with the Year slicer set to 2020.

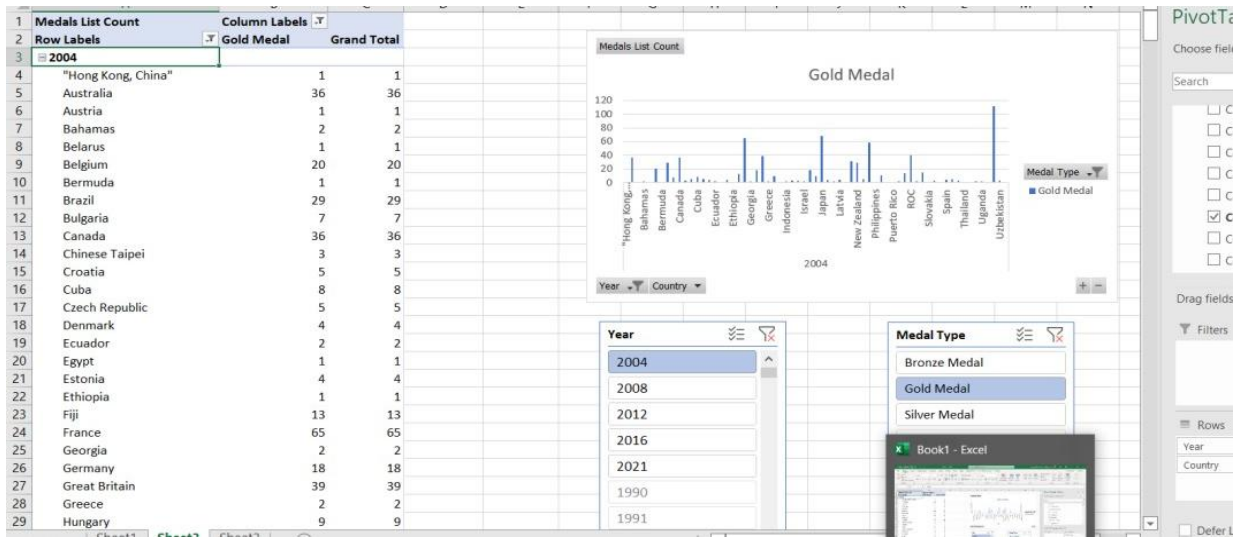
3. Slice

I used a slicer to filter data dynamically. I created a pivot table with TotalMedals in Values, Country in Rows, and Year as a slicer. Selecting a year, such as 2020, filtered the medal counts by country for that year.



4. Dice

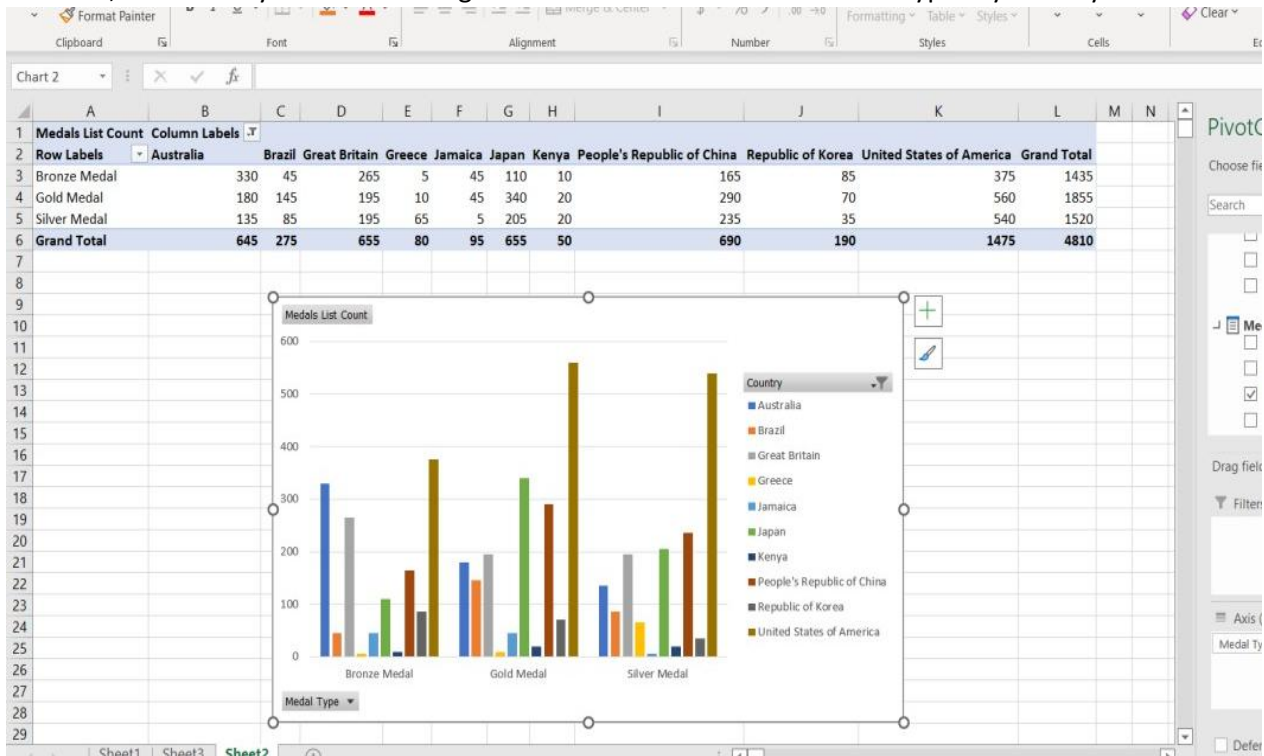
I used multiple slicers to group data. I created a pivot table with TotalMedals in Values, Country in Rows, and added Year and MedalType as slicers. I selected specific years (2016 and 2020) and medal types (Gold) to analyze targeted data.



The screenshot shows the pivot table with Year and MedalType slicers active.

5. Pivot

I created a pivot chart for data visualization. I built a pivot table with TotalMedals in Values, MedalType in Columns, and Country in Rows. I then generated a bar chart to show medal types by country.



The screenshot shows the bar chart visualizing TotalMedals by MedalType and Country.

Step 4 – PowerBI Reports

Tools Used

- PowerBI Desktop
- Power BI Service

Published Link: <https://app.powerbi.com/links/aGQDdrv8xE?ctid=44e3cf94-19c9-4e32-96c3-14f5bf01391a&pbisource=linkShare>

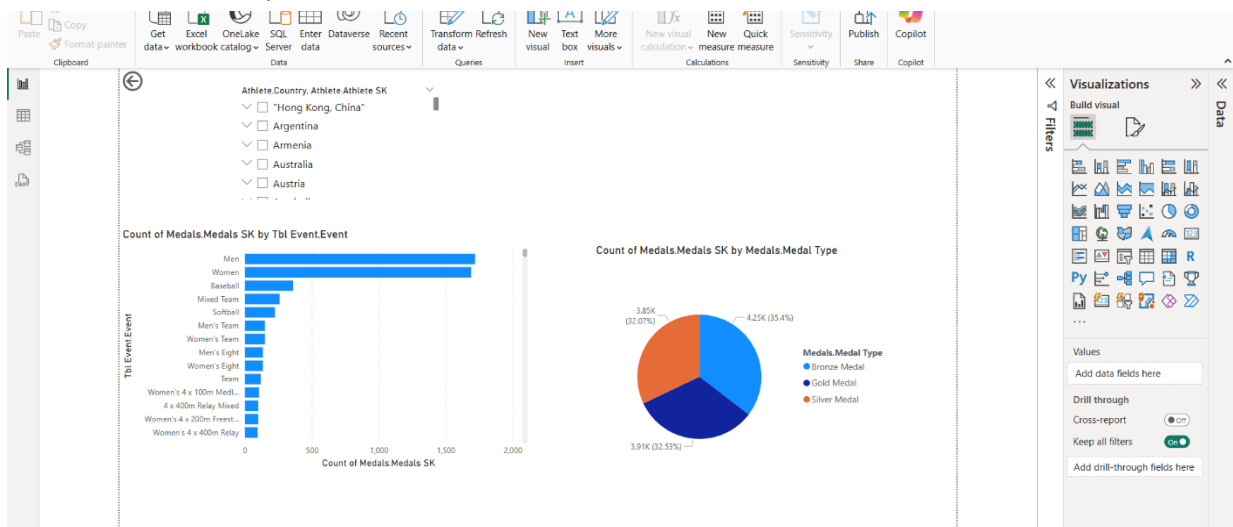
Report 1: Report with a matrix

Created a Matrix visual with rows (Country Code, Athlete_Id), columns (Year), and values (TotalMedals). Enabled subtotals and grand totals. Formatted with bold headers and larger text.

Athlete.Country	2004	2008	2012	2016	2021	Total
"Hong Kong, China"	8	8	8	8	8	40
Argentina	43	43	43	43	43	215
Armenia	4	4	4	4	4	20
Australia	129	129	129	129	129	645
Austria	7	7	7	7	7	35
Azerbaijan	7	7	7	7	7	35
Bahamas	2	2	2	2	2	10
Bahrain	1	1	1	1	1	5
Belarus	10	10	10	10	10	50
Belgium	26	26	26	26	26	130
Bermuda	1	1	1	1	1	5
Botswana	4	4	4	4	4	20
Brazil	55	55	55	55	55	275
Bulgaria	10	10	10	10	10	50
Burkina Faso	1	1	1	1	1	5
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	1	1	1	5
Canada	82	82	82	82	82	410
Chinese Taipei	16	16	16	16	16	80
Colombia	5	5	5	5	5	25
Croatia	11	11	11	11	11	55
Total	2401	2401	2401	2401	2401	12005

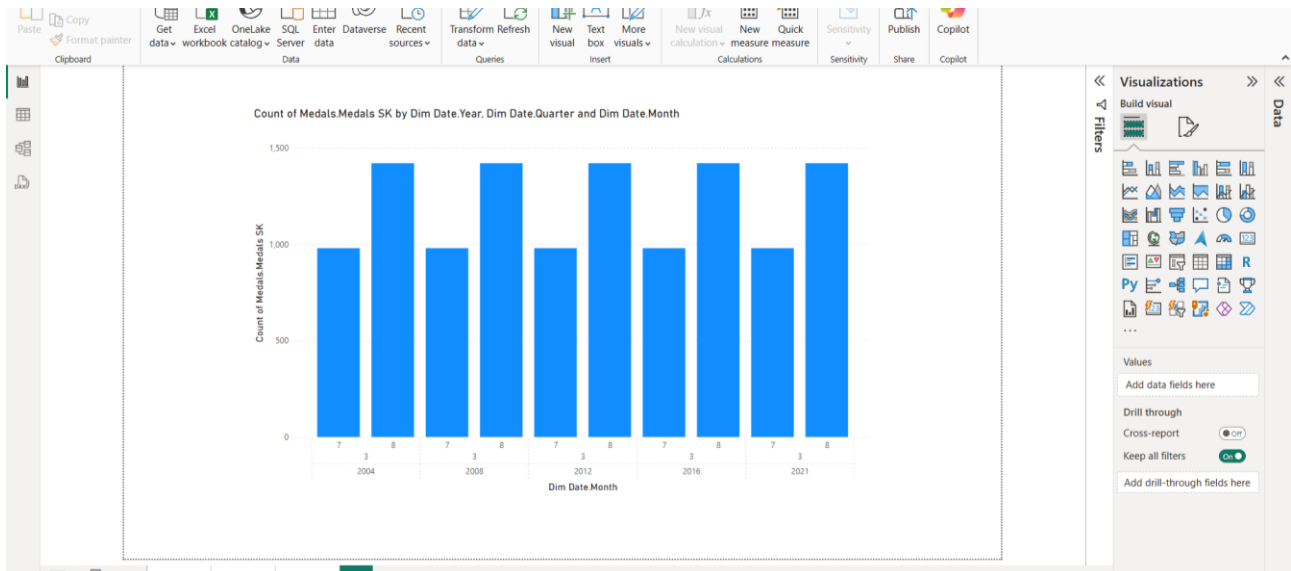
Report 2: Multiple Slicers with Cascading Filters

Added slicers for Country Code and Athlete_Id. Configured cascading by syncing filters in the Filters pane. Created Bar Chart (Event Name, TotalMedals) and Pie Chart (Medal_Type, TotalMedals). Formatted slicers as dropdowns.



Report 3: Drill-down Report

Created a Column Chart with DateHierarchy (Year > Quarter > Month) on Axis and TotalMedals on Values. Enabled drill-down for hierarchical exploration. Added a Table visual with Athlete_Id, Event, TotalMedals. Formatted with blue columns.



Report 4: Drill-Through Report

Created a Bar Chart (Country Code, TotalMedals) on the main page. Added a drill-through page with a Table (Athlete_Id, Event, Medal_Type, TotalMedals) and Country Code as the drill-through filter. Enabled drill-through navigation. Formatted with hidden detail page.

