



# DATA & AI LABORATORY (Big) Data and Artificial Intelligence

Enrico Gallinucci

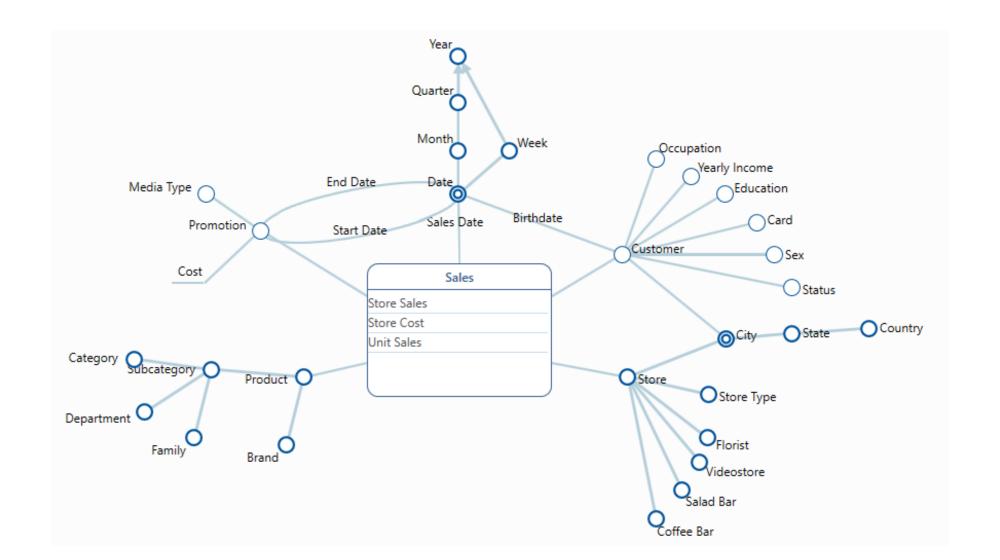
28/09/2024

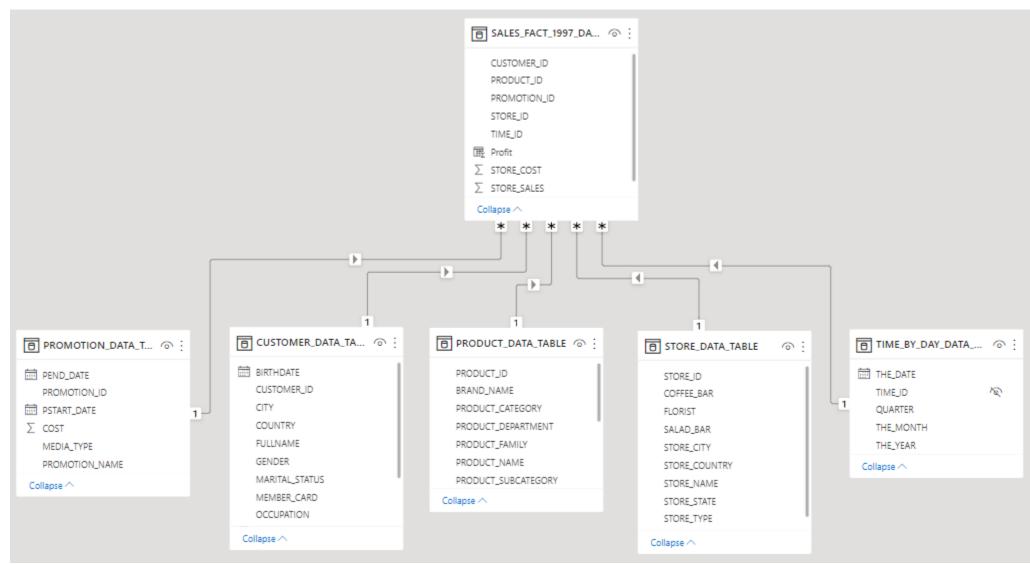
#### **BOLOGNA BUSINESS SCHOOL**

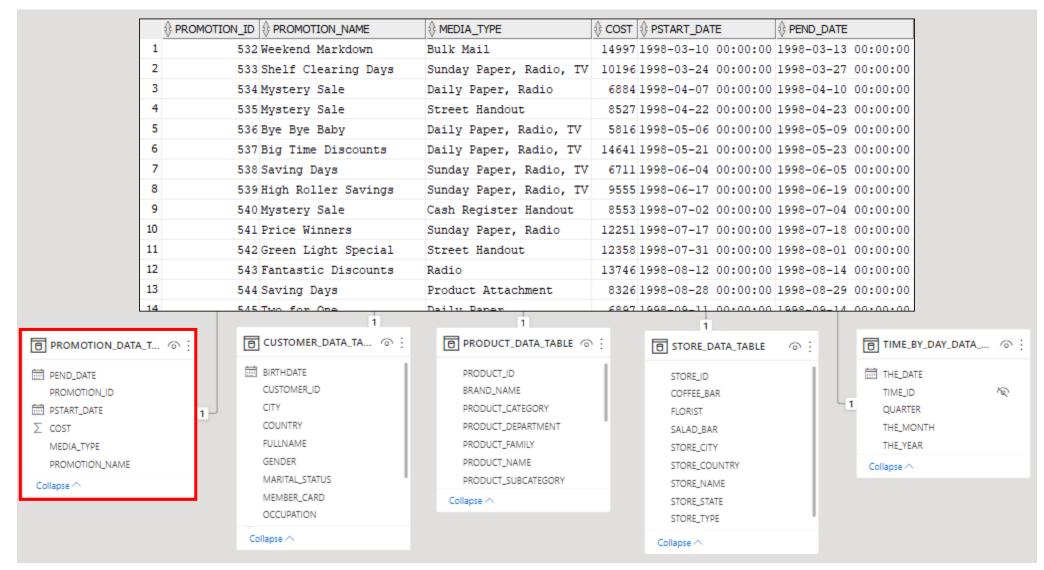
Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna

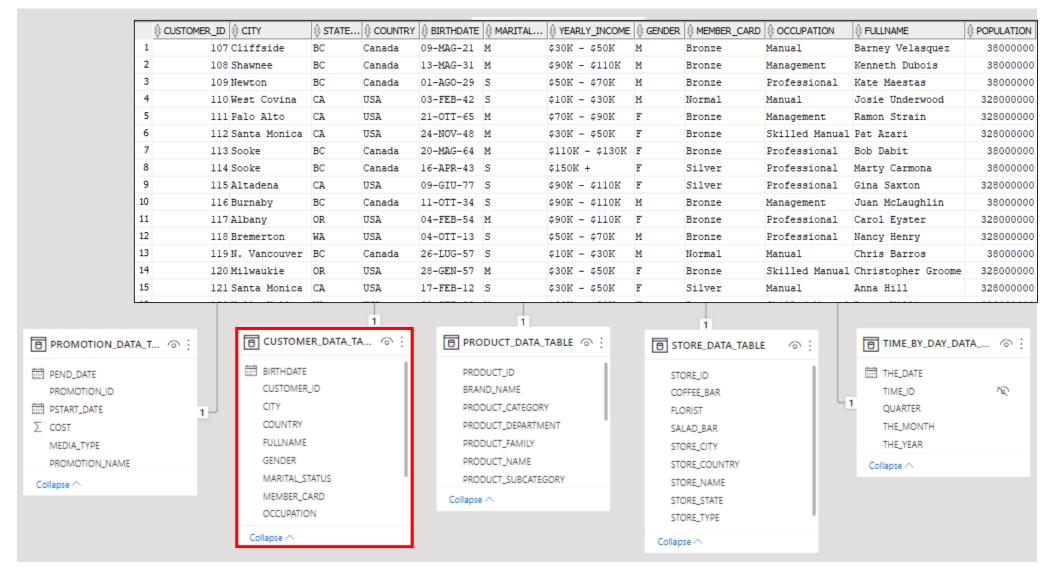
## A Brief Recap

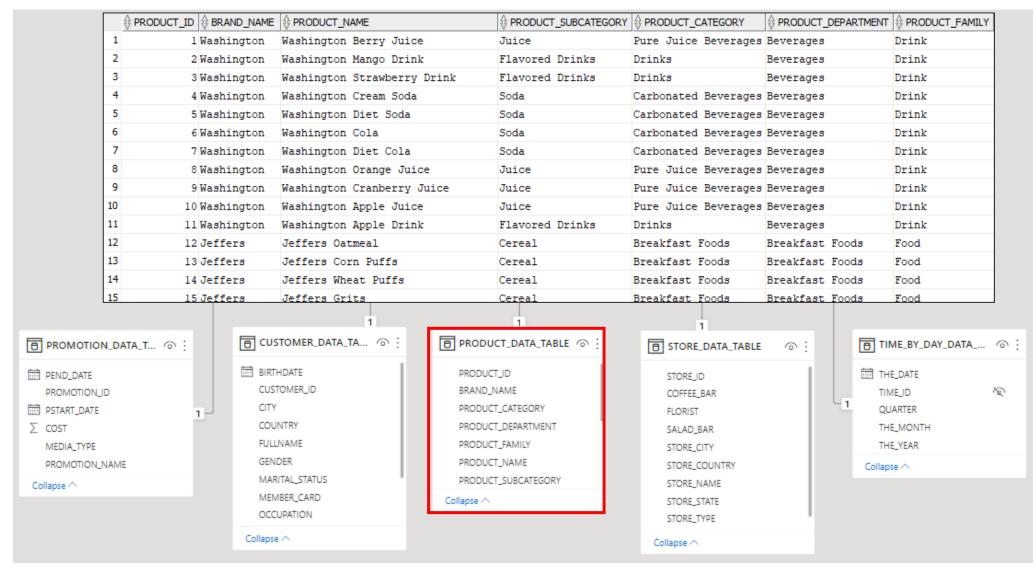
### DFM – Foodmart

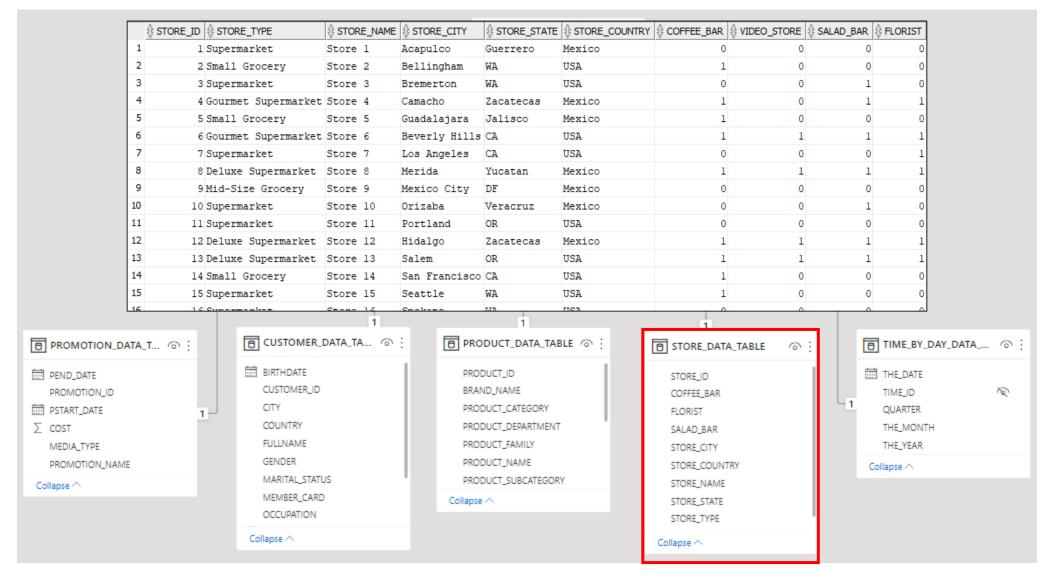


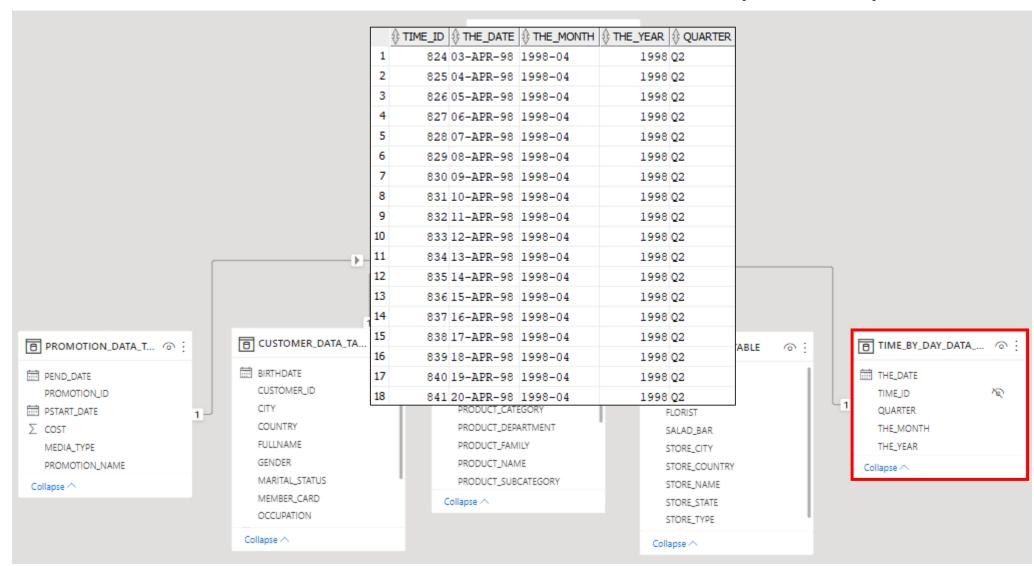


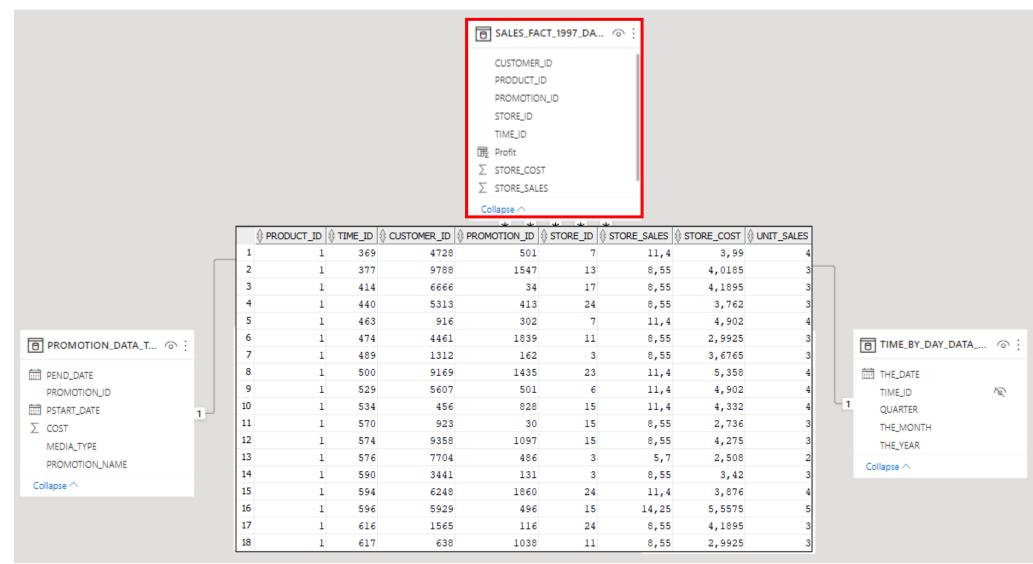




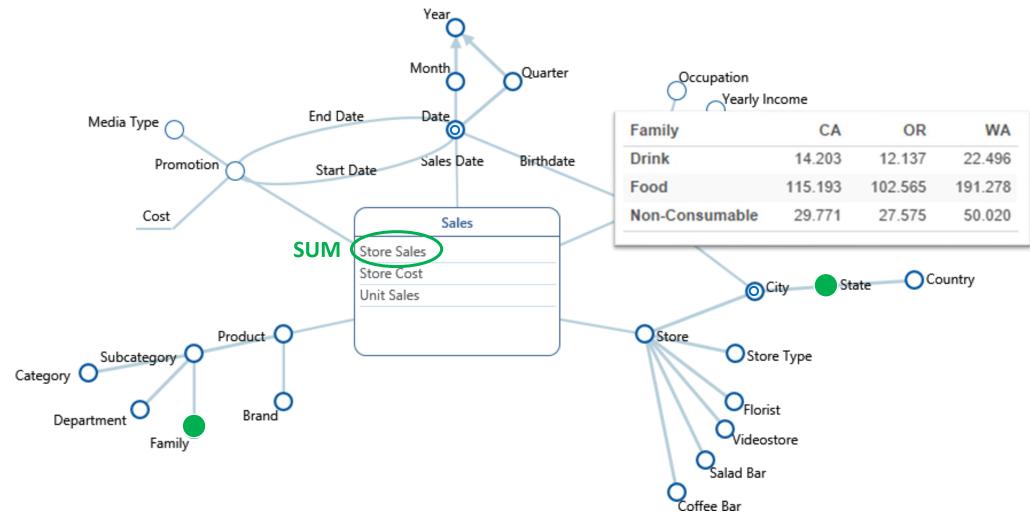




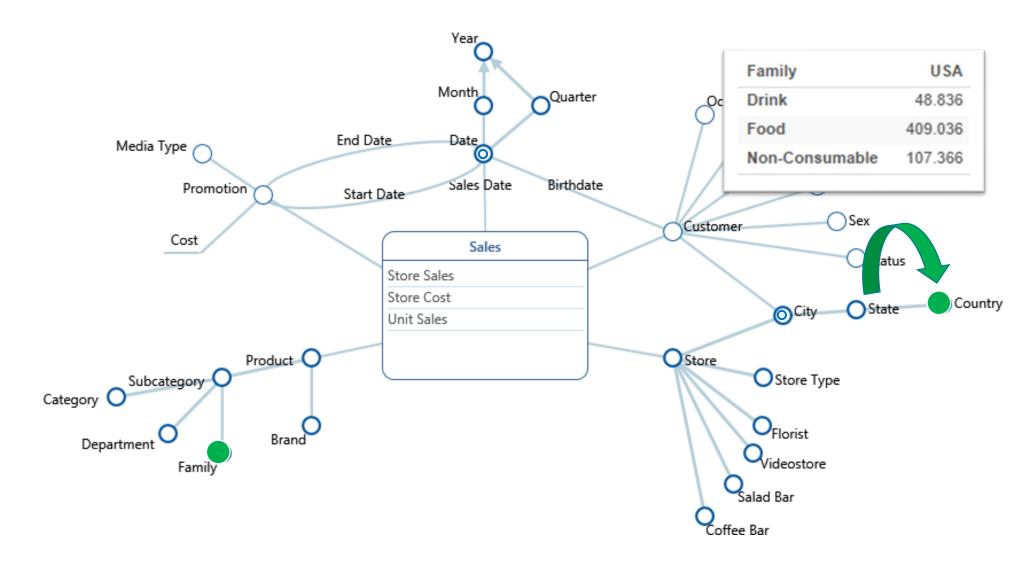




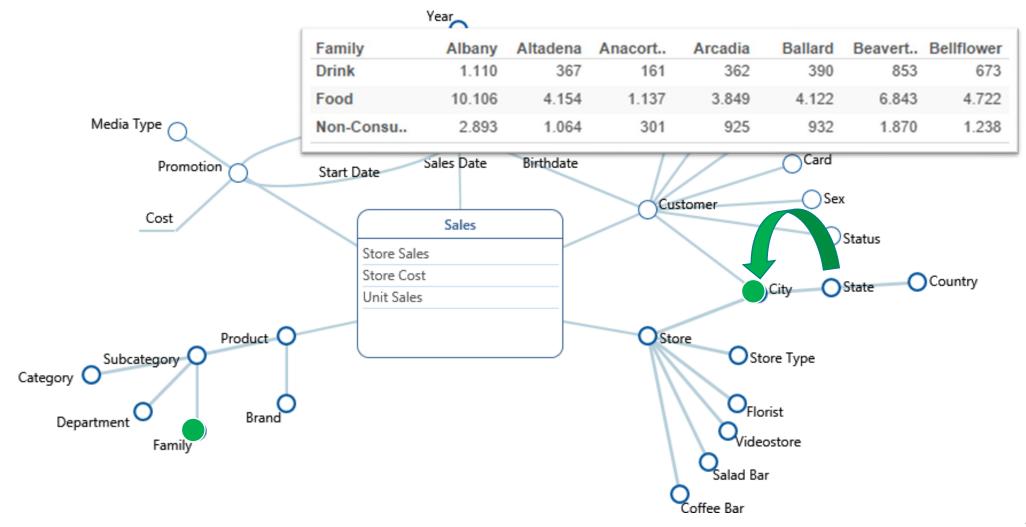
## OLAP query



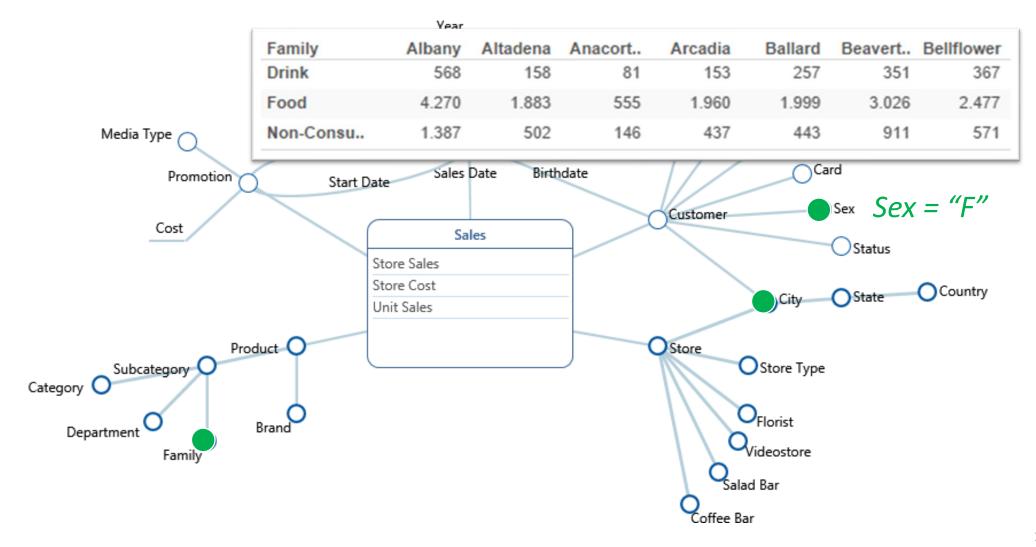
## OLAP Operators: Roll-Up



### OLAP Operators: Drill-down



### OLAP Operators: Slice & Dice



#### What is Power BI

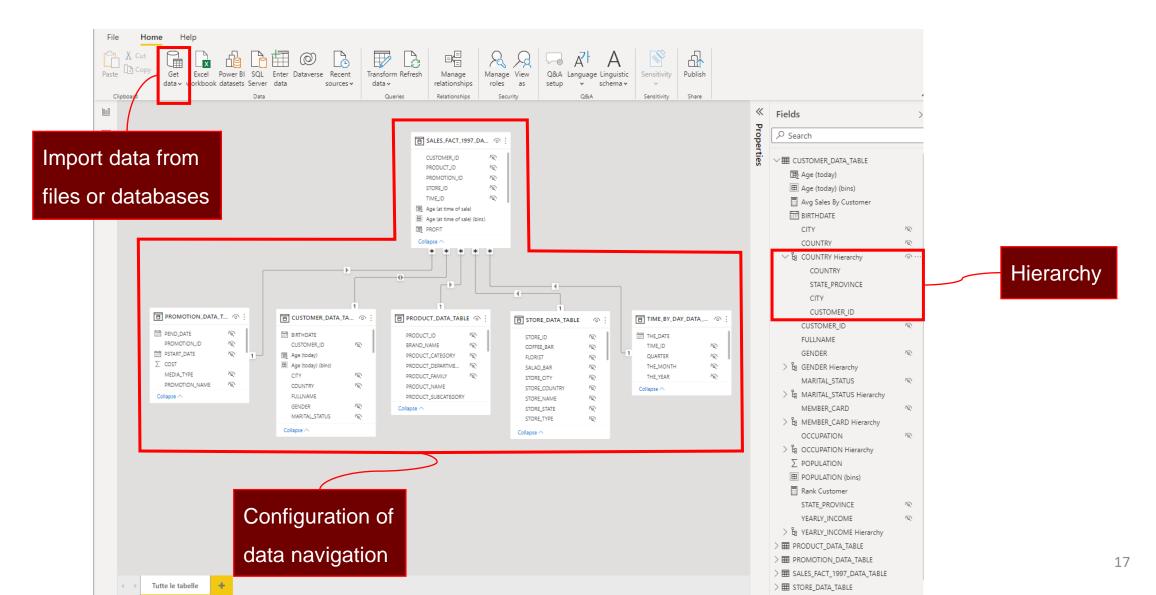
- Power BI is a commercial tool for data visualization and analysis that is part of the Microsoft Power Platform
- It provides a simple GUI to formulate queries on any kind of data source
  - Not exactly an OLAP tool
  - Besides advanced BI software (e.g., Oracle, SAP), similar commercial alternatives are Tableau and Qlik
  - Open-source alternatives
    - Saiku
    - Apache Superset
  - Power BI is easy(-ish) to use and provides appealing visualizations
    - Desktop version is free

#### Power BI main windows

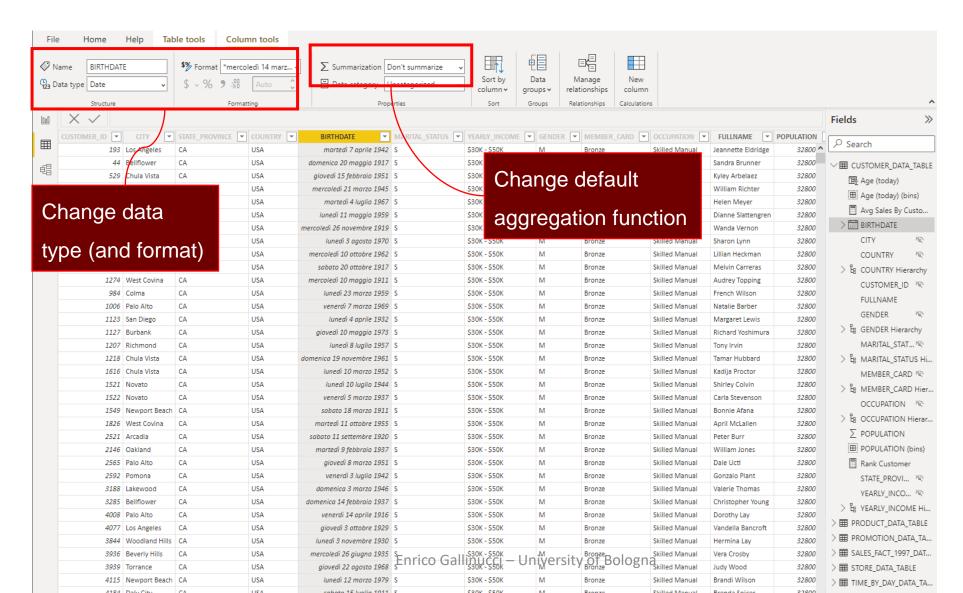
- Report
  - Create charts and dashboards
- Data
  - Change data types
- Model
  - Setup connection to data source
  - Create hierarchies



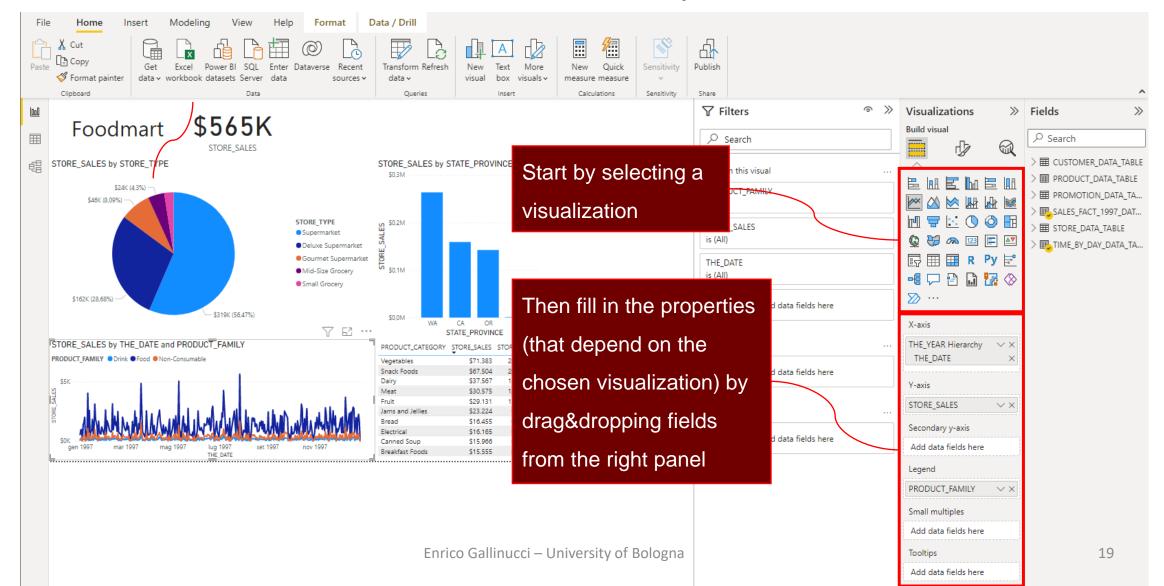
### Power BI main windows: Model



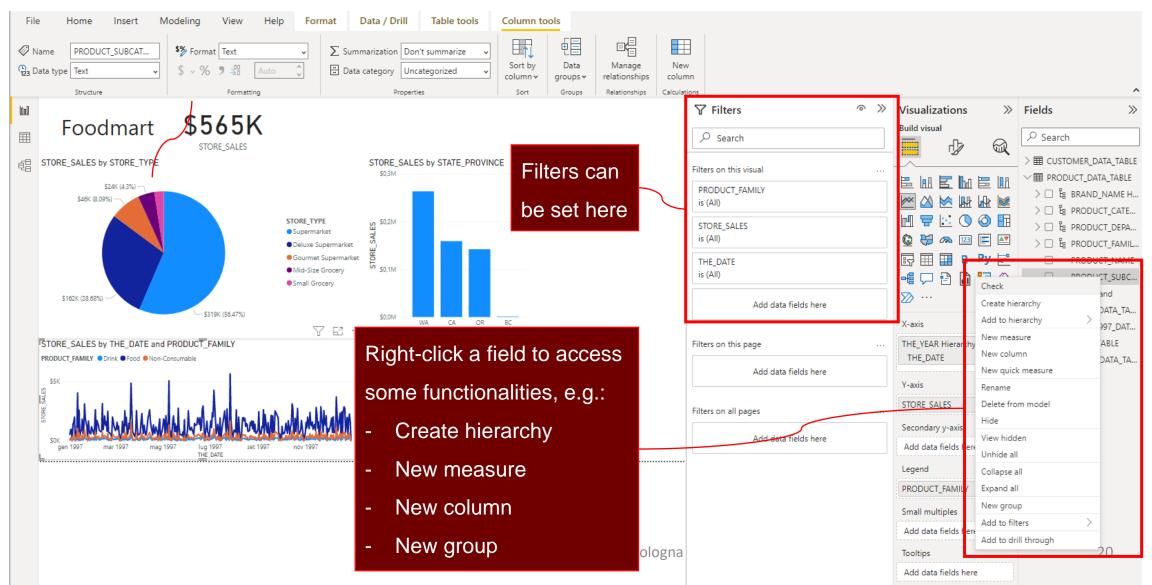
### Power BI main windows: Data



### Power BI main windows: Report

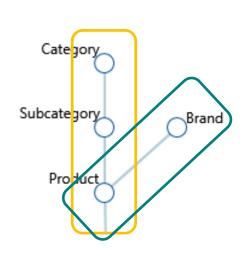


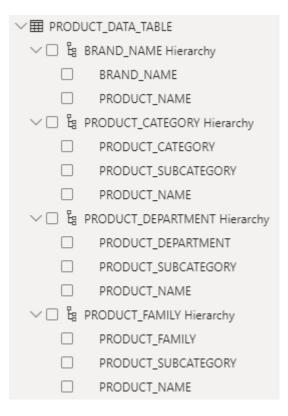
### Power Bl main windows: Report



#### Hierarchies

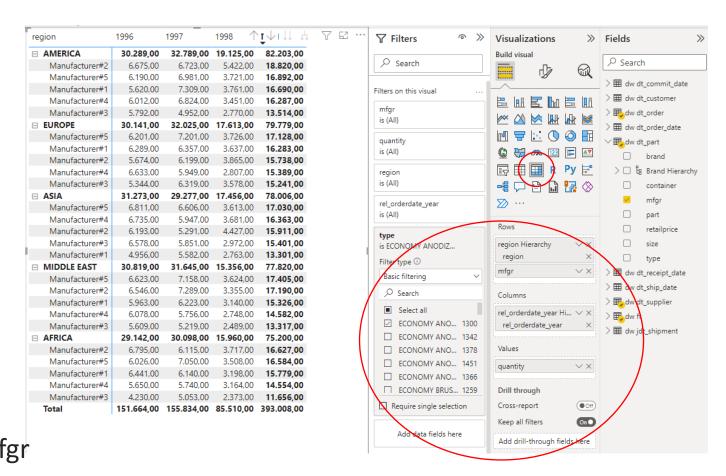
• Each path from leaves to root becomes a different hierarchy; shared attributes are duplicated





quantity by rel orderdate year, mfgr and region 7 6 .. **∀** Filters Visualizations Fields Queries are formulated by ∠ Search ∠ Search 1) choosing a visualization dw dt commit date Filters on this visual 2) drag&dropping attributes dw dt custome is (All) into the visualization > I dw dt\_order\_date quantity is (All) properties > 
Brand Hierarchy region SELECT d.year, s.region, is (All) -€ □ 🖹 🖟 🛇 p.mfgr, sum(ft.quantity) rel orderdate\_year FROM ft, dt\_part p, dt\_supp s, retailprice is ECONOMY ANODIZ.. rel orderdate year Hi. dt\_order o, dt date d rel\_orderdate\_year ☐ type ilter type ① # dw dt receipt date WHERE ft.idpart = p.id Basic filtering Y-axis dw dt\_ship\_date O Search AND ft.idsupp = s.idquantity dw dt supplier ■ Select all AND ft.idorder = o.id rel orderdate vear rel orderdate vear ECONOMY ANO... 1300 dw jdt\_shipment 🖽 ☐ ECONOMY ANO... 1342 AND o.iddate = d.id ☐ ECONOMY ANO... 1378 Small multiples AND p.type = 'ECONOMY ...' ☐ ECONOMY ANO... 1451 region Hierarchy ECONOMY ANO... 1366 GROUP BÝ d.year, s.region, p.mfgr ECONOMY BRUS... 1259 Require single selection Tooltips

- The same query can be issued in different ways, where only the visualization changes (but the data is the same)
  - SELECT d.year, s.region,
     p.mfgr, sum(ft.quantity)
     FROM ft, dt\_part p, dt\_supp s,
     dt\_order o, dt\_date d
     WHERE ft.idpart = p.id
     AND ft.idsupp = s.id
     AND ft.idorder = o.id
     AND o.iddate = d.id
     AND p.type = 'ECONOMY ...'
     GROUP BY d.year, s.region, p.mfgr

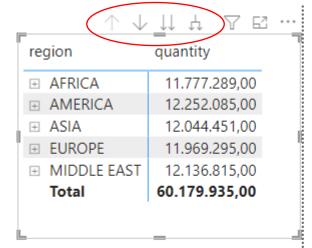


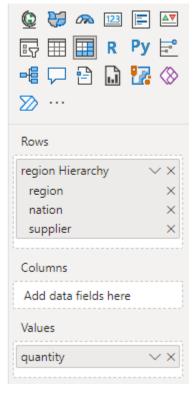
• Descriptive attributes can be used only in combination with the attribute that they describe

supplier	address	quantity	^	«	Visualizations	>>
Supplier#000000001	N kw4gn1OM Ahw3Sg70BBgQw57lgjzj55R	6.106,00		≺	Build visual	
Supplier#000000002	ji3yh016B5	5.975,00		Filters		
Supplier#000000003	mxBQBnxO3CSwI7	5.767,00	iers	ers		•
Supplier#000000004	7zR323R73NMB77wi1	5.445,00				
Supplier#000000005	AmMQ7Mg 10ByLCP52M13xN31jh5hzOgnm00B	5.239,00				
Supplier#000000006	QQL6hxmnMkkgMwgm7CB5B 30Llz	5.180,00				
Supplier#000000007	z45m2jBRzI5ilLNz4	5.973,00				
Supplier#000000008	xz5m4C A4AAj0kANQ	4.681,00		ı		E A▼
Supplier#000000009	m7k7CnC3wiP	5.564,00				Py 📴
Supplier#000000010	wN1S4mQ0g7Px5Lj34xw6kS4Li4NzB4mO	5.556,00	Ė			
Supplier#000000011	ikz2MhBMQAg	6.294,00				<b>□</b> * ₩
Supplier#000000012	Nym5z1Si43B 2yQxm2yOg4Q45kRLxg6ymgz4w0	5.764,00				
Supplier#000000013	M6y461ChMgR6gwM3m275kQm6kQ	6.448,00			Columns	
Supplier#000000014	l4iQ47yygAilnQiS2yg2	5.444,00				
Supplier#000000015	Mh72i PQAxzwO5MAiONw7C0LIA	5.527,00			5	××
Supplier#000000016	B7wLkSLRjNS MS1C	5.855,00			address	^
Supplier#000000017	wPgjxnQPOnz	5.845,00				
Supplier#000000018	2LAO i0 Q5	6.370,00			quantity	V X
Supplier#000000019	2i024kik5LxzOiPxCOwBPz3jx C71 QyOgiROOP0	6.237,00			Drill through	
Total		60.179.935,00	~		Cross-report	● Off

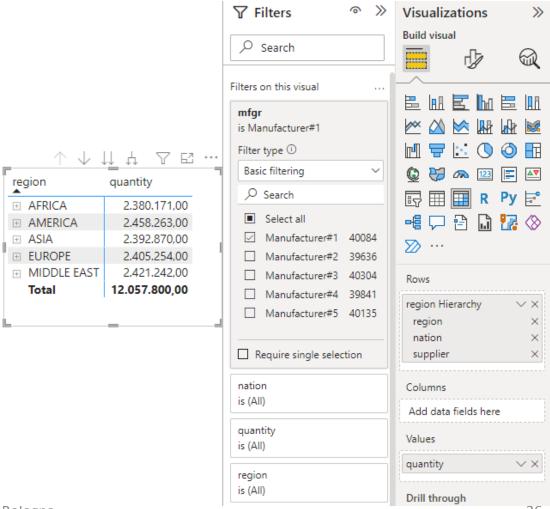
 Navigation of hierarchies is enabled when hierarchies are used in some (not all) visualizations

- Drill-up: corresponds to roll-up
- Drill-down: interactive mode to slice-and-drill
- Next-level: drills-down and replaces the current level with the finer one in the hierarchy
- Expand-all: drills-down and keeps the current level

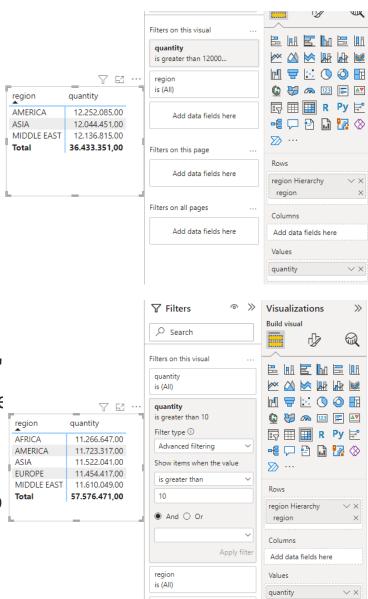




- Slice: open the filters panel
  - Either add an attribute/measure (e.g., *mfgr*)
  - Or expand an attribute/measure already used in the query (e.g., region)

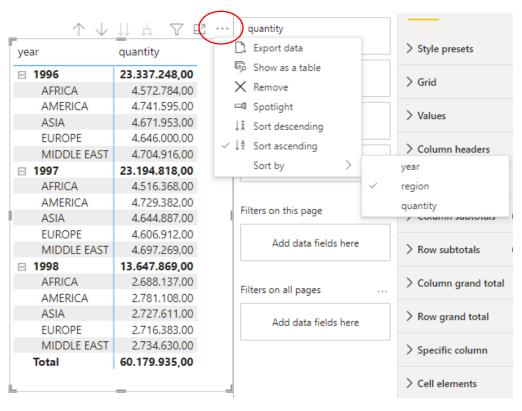


- Slice: open the filters panel
  - On attributes: select one or more categorical values
  - On measures: select a range of values, either pre- or post-aggreagtion
    - Post-aggregation (top-right figure)
      - "SELECT [..] GROUP BY [..] HAVING SUM(quantity) > 12M'
      - Done when filtering on the attribute that is already in the
    - Pre-aggregation (bottom-right figure)
      - "SELECT [..] WHERE quantity > 10 [..]«
      - Requires drag&dropping quantity again from the Fields p
  - Filter type "Top N" al



- Ordering
  - Click on an attribute in the visualization
  - Or click the three dots in the top-right corner





### More functionalities: visualization

- Visualizations > Legend
  - Use to break the marks (e.g., bars, trend lines, pie slices) into multiple submarks
  - [see OLAP basics]
- Visualizations > Small multiples
  - Use to break the chart into multiple sub-charts
  - [see OLAP basics]
- Data/Drill > Visual table
  - Use to get a table-like visualization of the chart
- Data/Drill > Data point table
  - Useful to export to check the original values before the aggregation

### More functionalities: new fields

- Right-click on an attribute > Create > ...
  - > Group (discrete attribute)
    - Manually take some members from an attribute and put them in a new attribute
  - > Group (numeric attribute)
    - Discretize numerical into bins (e.g., the account balance of customers)
    - Support only for equi-width binning
- Table tools > ...
  - New column
    - Create a new (virtual column) based on a custom formula
  - New measure
    - Define a function to aggregate data (to be used in place of SUM(), AVG(), etc.)

#### More functionalities: columns

- Create a new (virtual column) based on a custom formula
- Examples in FT
  - profit = 'dw ft'[extendedprice] \* 'dw ft'[quantity]
  - taxed = IF('dw ft'[tax]>0,"taxed","not taxed")
- In DT CUSTOMER
  - order\_age = DATEDIFF('dw dt\_order'[rel\_orderdate\_date], TODAY(), YEAR)

#### More functionalities: measures

- Define a function to aggregate data (to be used in place of SUM(), AVG(), etc.)
- Examples in FT:
  - sum\_of\_profit = SUM('dw ft'[profit])
  - avg\_profit\_by\_customer = SUM('dw ft'[profit]) / DISTINCTCOUNT('dw dt\_customer'[custkey])

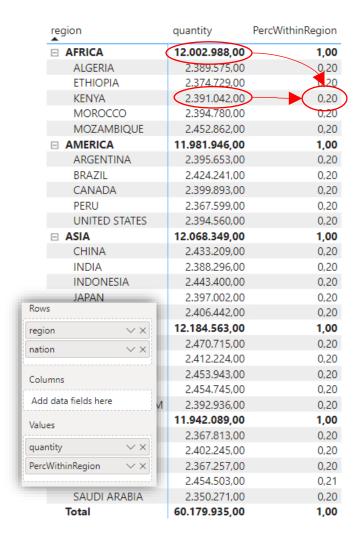
### More functionalities: advanced measures

- Use coarser data at a finer aggregation level
  - For instance:
    - Calculate the sum(Quantity) by Nation (and Region)
    - Divide the result by the sum(Quantity) by Region

```
    PercWithinRegion = SUM('dw ft'[quantity]) /
        CALCULATE(
            SUM('dw ft'[quantity]),
            REMOVEFILTERS('dw dt_customer'[nation])
            )
```

CALCULATE computes the *SUM(qty)* by removing *nation* from the group by defined in the visualization properties

CALCULATE returns just a value, whereas SUMMARIZE returns a table



### References

Doc: <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/fundamentals/">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/fundamentals/</a>

A *lot* of YouTube videos

