CSCI 5408 ASSIGNMENT 4

DW/OLAP & ETL PIPELINES WITH SQL SERVER 2016

1. ETL Process and Schema

The dataset chosen for this operation is "Nutrition Facts for McDonald's menu" from the weblink link https://www.kaggle.com/mcdonalds/nutrition-facts.

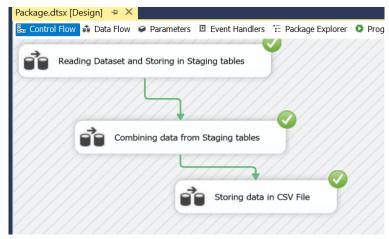
The dataset is Normalized into three staging tables namely MainTable, CategoryTable and ItemTable. ItemTable and CategoryTable stores Items and Categories with Item_ID and Category_ID being the Foreign Keys. The remaining columns contain the nutririon information for the particular item from the particular category.

Entity Relationship Diagram

	MainTable	
	Category_ID	<u> </u>
	Item_ID	CategoryTable
ItemTable	Serving Size	Category_ID
Item_ID	Calories	Category
Item	Calories from Fat	
_	Total Fat	
	Total Fat (% Daily Value)	
	Saturated Fat	
	Saturated Fat (% Daily Value)	
	Trans Fat	
	Cholesterol	
	Cholesterol (% Daily Value)	
	Sodium	
	Sodium (% Daily Value)	
	Carbohydrates	
	Carbohydrates (% Daily Value)	
	Dietary Fiber	
	Dietary Fiber (% Daily Value)	
	Sugars	
	Protein	
	Vitamin A (% Daily Value)	
	Vitamin C (% Daily Value)	
	Calcium (% Daily Value)	
	Iron (% Daily Value)	

2. ETL Activities

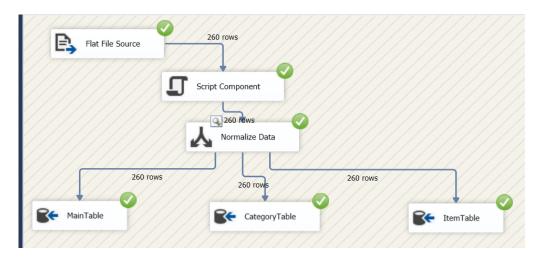
Below is the Control Flow of the ETL job. The process is divided into three stages as shown in the Control Flow.



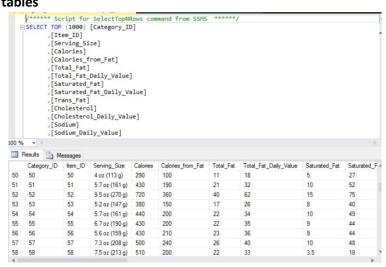
Each Data flow and its functions are as follows:

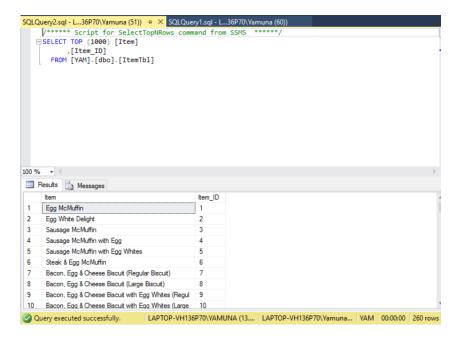
Reading the data from a dataset

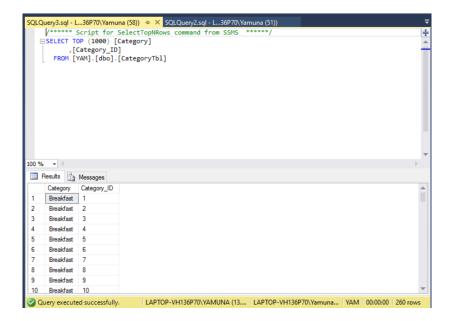
- The dataset "menu.csv" is read using the Flat File Source.
- Script component is used to generate the Foreign Keys to normalize data.
- The Normalized data is stored into three different staging tables mentioned above.



Intermediate tables

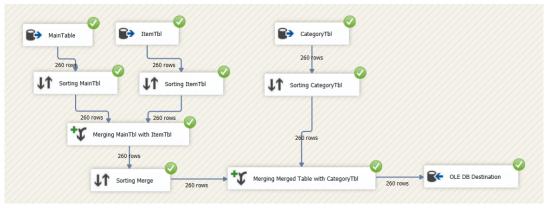






Normalising and Storing them in intermediate tables known as staging tables

- The staging tables are used as source and the data is read.
- Sort and join are performed between the tables to merge the data
- All merged data are stored in to another intermediate table FinalTable.
- The structure of this table is similar to the structure of the dataset.



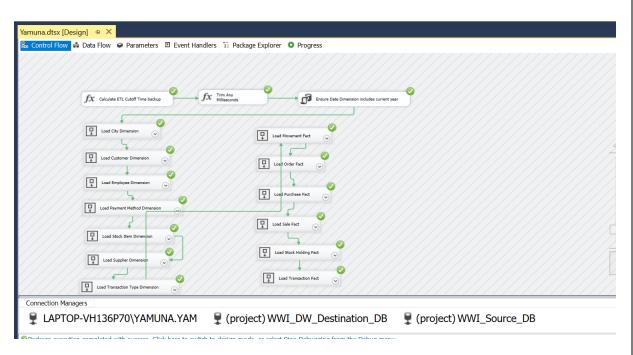
Merging the data from the staging tables and writing it back to CSV files

The FinalTable is used as the source and data from this table is written directly into the target CSV file "output.csv"



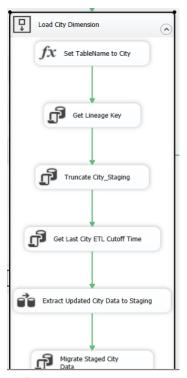
Note: All the files (input & output), ETL packages, SQL scripts to create intermediate tables are stored attached with this report.

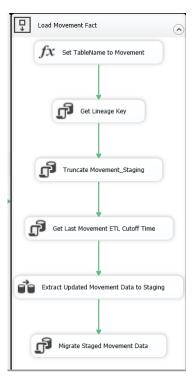
3. DW design/Construction



- I. Sequence containers are used to process and load each Fact and Dimension tables.
- II. Inside each container, the table name to be processed is selected.

- III. Existing data from the staging table is first truncated.
- IV. The Recent updated data is moved from the Operational database to staging table.
- V. Data from staging table is moved to the Dimension table by calling the corresponding stored procedures.





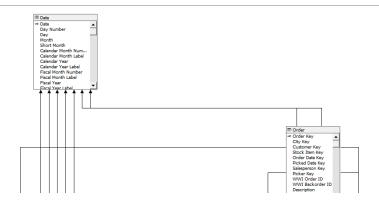
Stored Procedure

```
□ CREATE PROCEDURE [Integration].[MigrateStagedCityData]
 WITH EXECUTE AS OWNER
 AS
BEGIN
     SET NOCOUNT ON;
     SET XACT_ABORT ON;
     DECLARE @EndOfTime datetime2(7) = '99991231 23:59:59.9999999';
     BEGIN TRAN;
     DECLARE @LineageKey int = (SELECT TOP(1) [Lineage Key]
                                 FROM Integration.Lineage
                                WHERE [Table Name] = N'City'
                                 AND [Data Load Completed] IS NULL
                                 ORDER BY [Lineage Key] DESC);
     WITH RowsToCloseOff
     AS
         SELECT c.[WWI City ID], MIN(c.[Valid From]) AS [Valid From]
  + 4 ....
```

Output screen shots creating the Data Warehouse components



Start, 12:18:28 PM
Finished, 12:20:51 PM, Elapsed time: 00:02:22.891 Package execution completed with success. Click here to switch to design mode, or select Stop Debugging from the Debug menu.

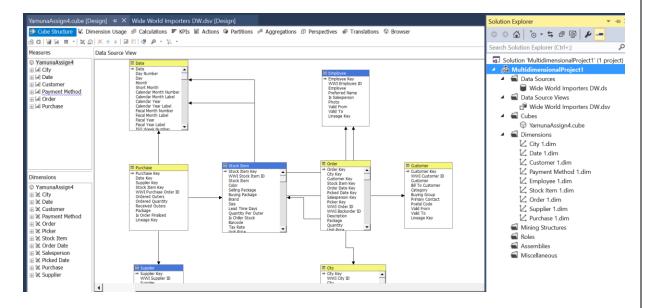


4. DW Scenario

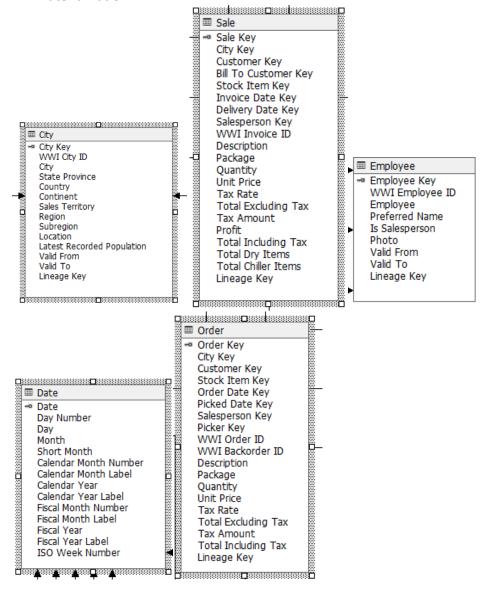
The Business Scenario for the Data Warehouse is designed to receive data on tables like Order, Customer, Date, City, Stock Item, Purchase, Supplier and Employee.

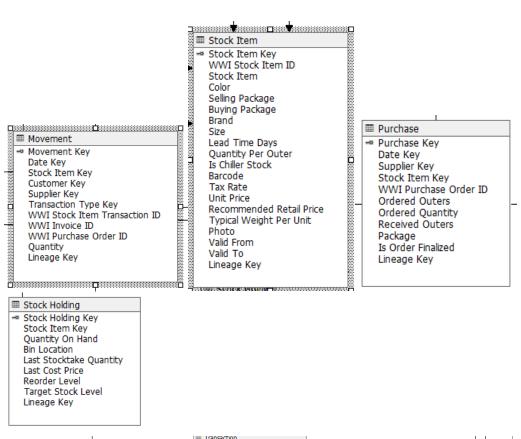
This scenario helps to analyse data on the various scenarios based on the orders placed by the customers, date, city where the order is placed and so on.

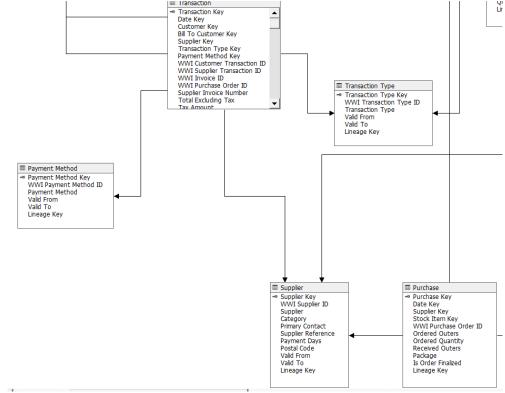
This scenario can help analyse data based on multiple sub-scenarios such as number of orders placed by customers from a particular province.

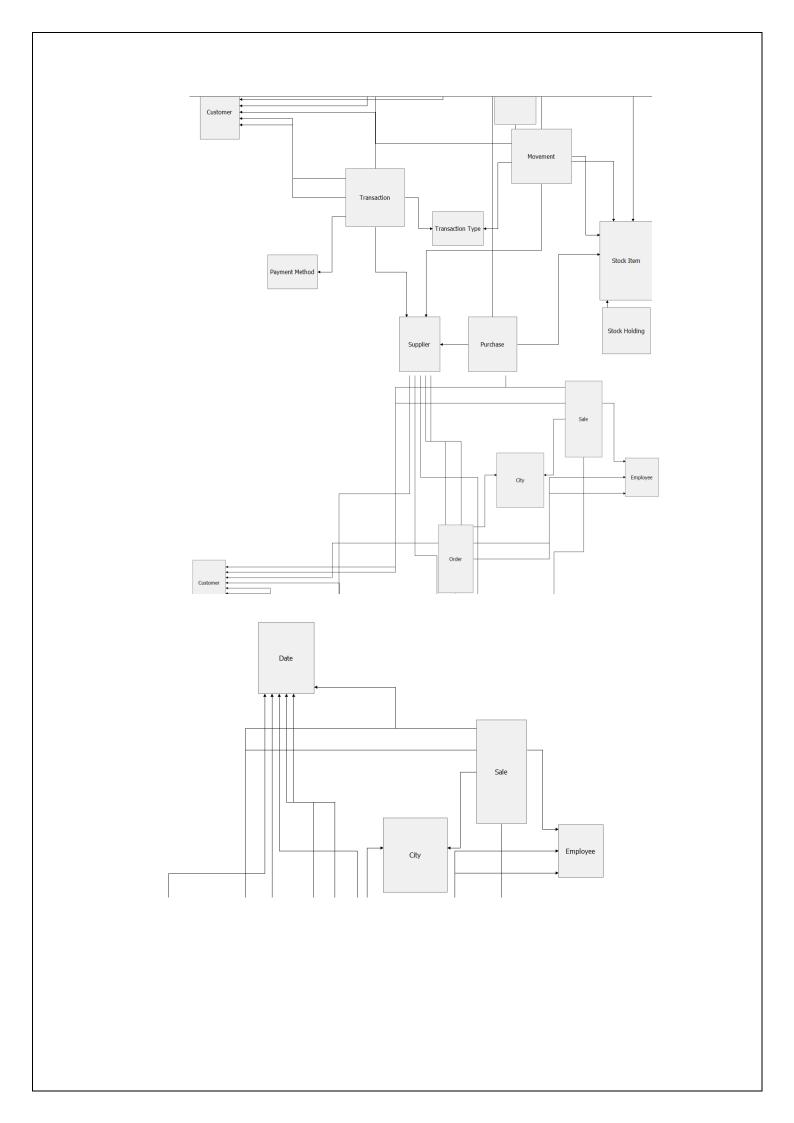


5. DW Materialization



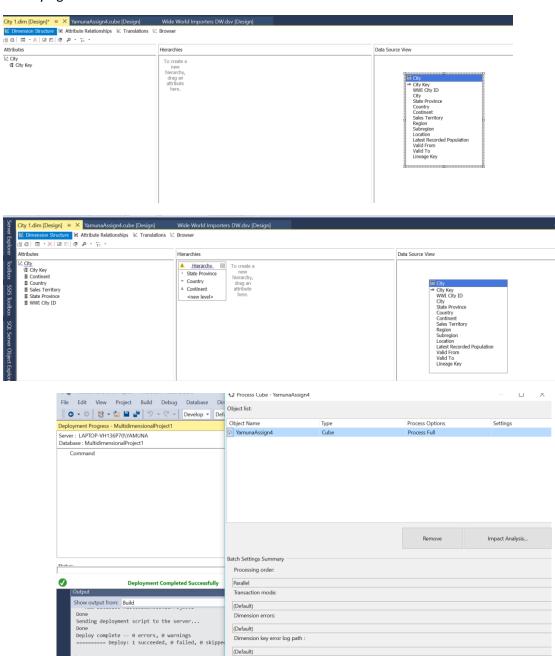




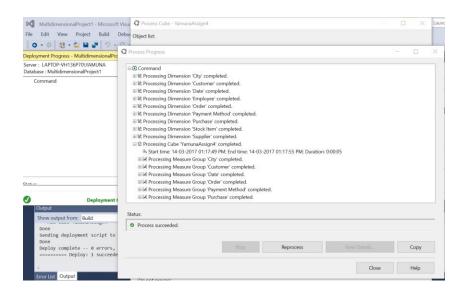


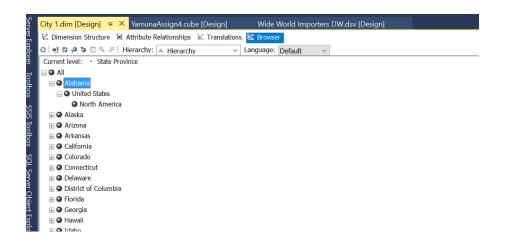
Modifying Dimensions & Hierarchies

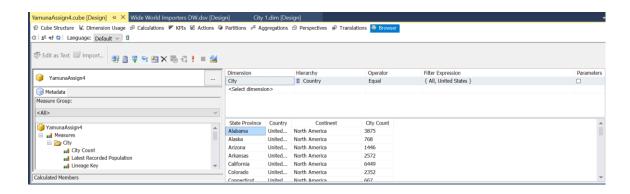
ror List Output



Run... Close



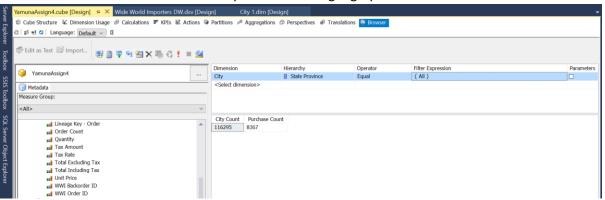




6. OLAP Queries

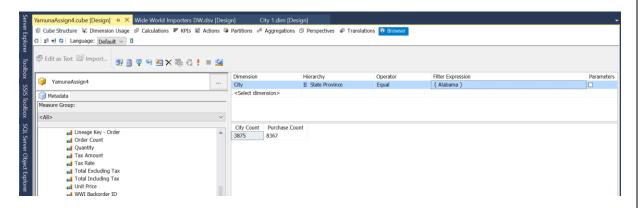
Roll-up

Find out the total number of cities and purchases in all geographic locations



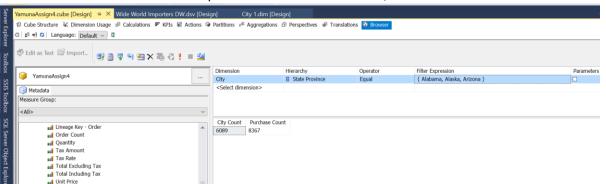
Drill-down

Find the total number of cities and purchases in State Alabama



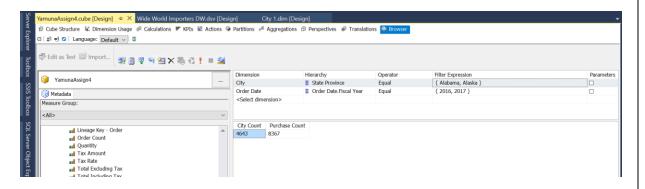
Slice

Find the total number of cities and purchases in States "Alabama, Alaska & Arizona"



Dice

Find the total number of cities and purchases in States "Alabama & Alaska" for the year "2016 & 2017".



7. Summary

SSIS is a great tool to perform ETL and Data Warehouse operations. It has a user-friendly interface and has options to perform OLAP operations as well. However, this tool is light weight and is not advanced enough like other ETL tools in the market such as Informatica & IBM InfoSphere DataStage. These tools has advanced stages and options to perform ETL tasks for large datasets.