

Data Analysis and OLAP

Chapter 18: Data Analysis and Mining
Database system concepts 5th Edition
Silberschatz, Korth and Sudarshan

Data Analysis and OLAP

■ Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)

- Interactive analysis of data, allowing data to be summarized and viewed in different ways in an online fashion (with negligible delay)

■ Data that can be modeled as dimension attributes and measure attributes are called **multidimensional data**.

● **Measure attributes**

- ▶ measure some value
- ▶ can be aggregated upon
- ▶ e.g. the attribute *number* of the *sales* relation

● **Dimension attributes**

- ▶ define the dimensions on which measure attributes (or aggregates thereof) are viewed
- ▶ e.g. the attributes *item_name*, *color*, and *size* of the *sales* relation

Cross Tabulation of sales by *item-name* and *color*

size:

color

	dark	pastel	white	Total
<i>item-name</i>				
skirt	8	35	10	53
dress	20	10	5	35
shirt	14	7	28	49
pant	20	2	5	27
Total	62	54	48	164

- The table above is an example of a **cross-tabulation** (**cross-tab**), also referred to as a **pivot-table**.
 - Values for one of the dimension attributes form the row headers
 - Values for another dimension attribute form the column headers
 - Other dimension attributes are listed on top
 - Values in individual cells are (aggregates of) the values of the dimension attributes that specify the cell.

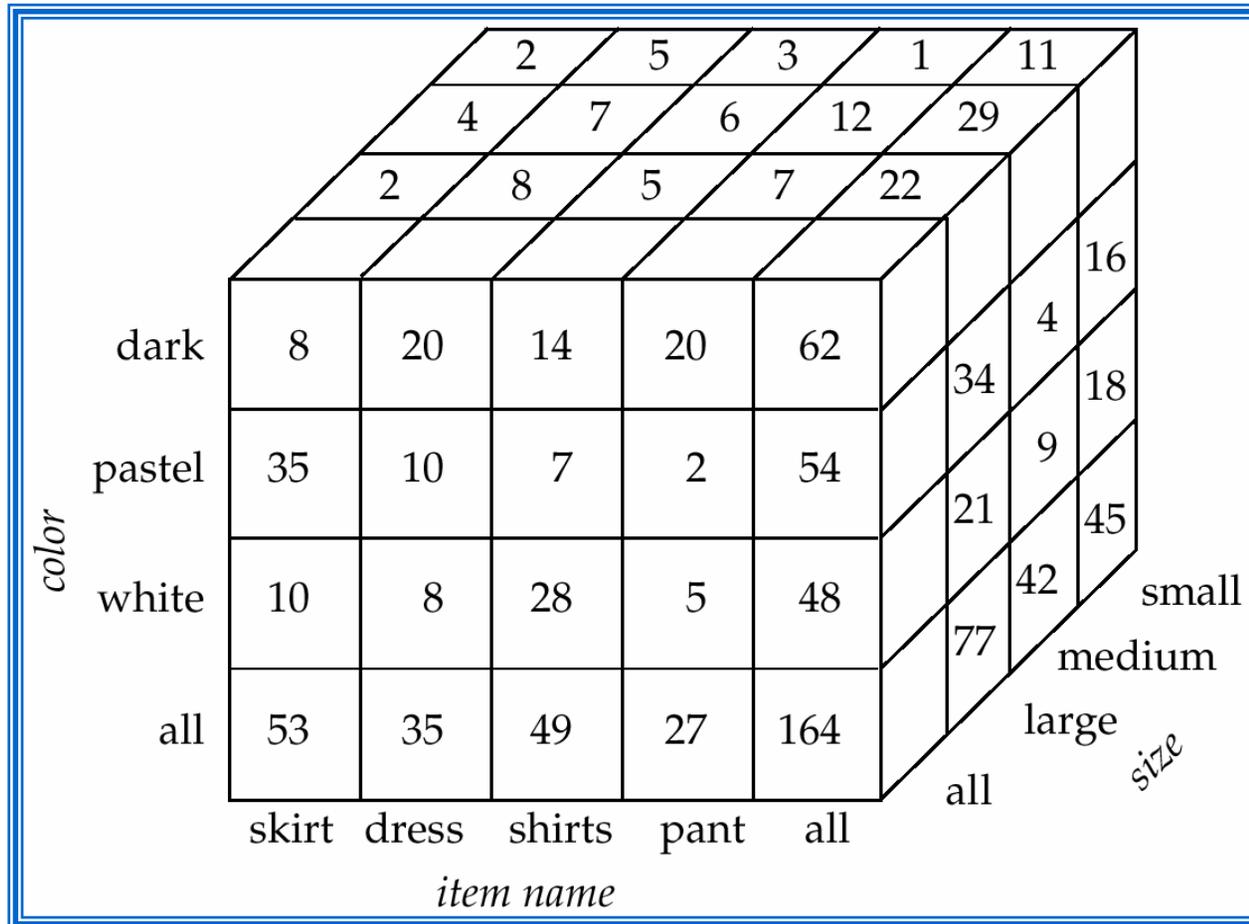
Relational Representation of Cross-tabs

- Cross-tabs can be represented as relations
 - We use the value **all** is used to represent aggregates
 - The SQL:1999 standard actually uses null values in place of **all** despite confusion with regular null values

<i>item-name</i>	<i>color</i>	<i>number</i>
skirt	dark	8
skirt	pastel	35
skirt	white	10
skirt	all	53
dress	dark	20
dress	pastel	10
dress	white	5
dress	all	35
shirt	dark	14
shirt	pastel	7
shirt	white	28
shirt	all	49
pant	dark	20
pant	pastel	2
pant	white	5
pant	all	27
all	dark	62
all	pastel	54
all	white	48
all	all	164

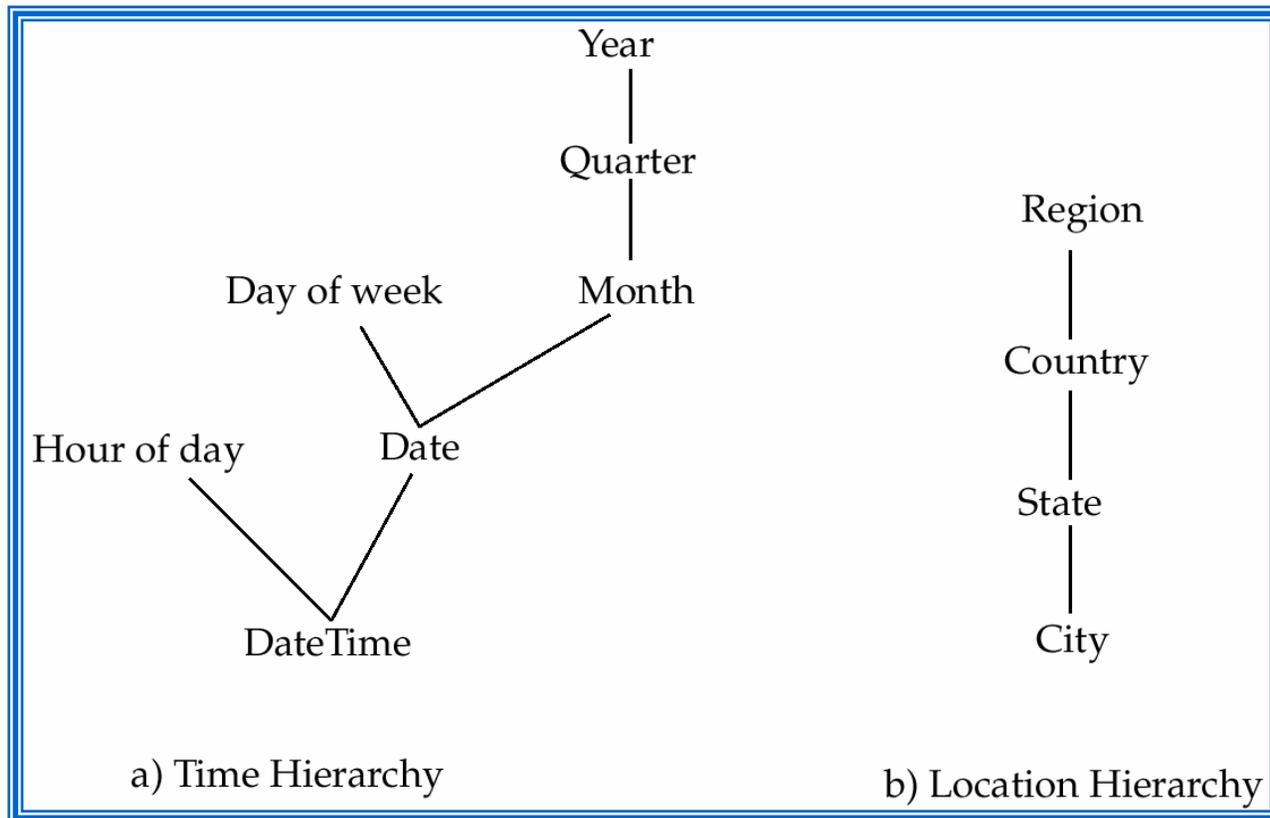
Data Cube

- A **data cube** is a multidimensional generalization of a cross-tab
- Can have n dimensions; we show 3 below
- Cross-tabs can be used as views on a data cube



Hierarchies on Dimensions

- **Hierarchy** on dimension attributes: lets dimensions to be viewed at different levels of detail
 - 👉 E.g. the dimension DateTime can be used to aggregate by hour of day, date, day of week, month, quarter or year



Cross Tabulation With Hierarchy

- Cross-tabs can be easily extended to deal with hierarchies
 - ☞ Can drill down or roll up on a hierarchy

<i>category</i>	<i>item-name</i>	dark	pastel	white	total	
womenswear	skirt	8	8	10	53	
	dress	20	20	5	35	
	subtotal	28	28	15		88
menswear	pants	14	14	28	49	
	shirt	20	20	5	27	
	subtotal	34	34	33		76
total		62	62	48		164