

OLAP & A Show Designing Highly Effective OLAP Solutions







Contents



Seven Habits

Trivial Pursuit

Characteristics of a Good Show

✓Q&A





"A new factor, that of rapid change, has come into the world. We have not yet learned how to adjust ourselves to its economic and social consequences."

> Harvard Business Review October 1932





Business Intelligence Trends







Highly Effective OLAP Solutions







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Seven Habits for Designing Highly Effective OLAP Solutions

- Visualize
- Design with the end in mind
- First things first
- Focus on the Customers
- Listen first, then execute
- Collaborate
- Review, Analyze, Iterate







CONSULTING

Step-by-Step™ DW Development Lifecycle

Establish the Program	 Develop the Rationale Target the Opportunities Define the Architecture Create the DW Program
Prepare the Project	 Plot the Project Tasks Establish the Infrastructure Procure the Tool Kit Assemble the Team
Initiate the Database	 9. Investigate Consumer Needs 10. Triage the Source Elements 11. Model States and Dimensions 12. Design the Database 13. Acquire Source Data 14. Populate the Database
Explore the Data	 Iterate Base Table Design Explore Consumer Usage Interactively Tune Collection Design Plan Cycles and Production Migration
Implement the Deliverables	 Prepare for Release Train the Consumers Initiate Support Processes Migrate to Production
Expand the Environment	23. Manage the DW Inventory24. Synchronize with Evolving Business Needs25. Evangelize Endlessly26. Do it Again!





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Trivial Pursuit

Millions						
				Decilerati	Return on Investment	
RANK	MOVIE IIILES (1900-2001)	DOMESTIC	WORLD	Budget	DOMESTIC	WORLD
1	Titanic (1997)	\$600.80	\$1,835.40	\$200	300%	918%
2	Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace (1999)	\$431.10	\$922.60	\$115	375%	802%
3	Jurassic Park (1993)	\$357.10	\$920.10	\$63	567%	1,460%
4	Independence Day (1996)	\$306.20	\$811.20	\$75	408%	1,082%
5	Star Wars (1977)	\$461.00	\$798.00	\$11	4,191%	7,255%
124	Waterworld (1995)	\$88.20	\$255.20	\$175	50%	146%
137	Blair Witch Project, The (1999)	\$140.50	\$240.50	\$0	401,428,571%	687,142,857%

Source: IMDB.com & WorldwideBoxOffice.com





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What defines a good show?

- Actors?
- Directors?
- Editors?
- Producers?
- Story?
- Setting?
- Special Effects?
- Budget?









Characteristics of a good

- PLOT
- SETTING
- CHARACTERS
- POINT OF VIEW
- SYMBOLISM
- THEME
- STYLE/VOICE



Show





PLOT

- What *exactly* happens in the presentation?
- Is there revelation, resolution, or both?



If conclusions are drawn, what recommendations made?





SETTING

- What is the time period of the presentation?
- Does the setting make a difference, or could this story take place anytime, anywhere?
- How might a different time period affect the story?



Design around time.





CHARACTERS

- What characters are multi-dimensional/ dynamic?
- What characters are flat/static? Why?
- How is their character revealed (hierarchy, comments, member properties, etc.)?

Understand how your customers look at dimensions.





POINT OF VIEW

- Who tells the story?
- What about the narrator makes a difference in the story (participant/nonparticipant, function, character, limitations, etc.)?



Is there enough depth to satisfy the info consumer?





SYMBOLISM

- What are the symbolic elements?
- How and why are they used?







THEME

- What repetitions of words or details do you want people to find?
- What does the story say about the business? How loudly? How well?









STYLE/VOICE

What presentation tools are you using?

• How does it impact the story?



One size does not fit all!!!







Back End vs. Front End









Highly Effective OLAP Solutions







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"Avoid DRIP through SIT"





Break Time!







Introduction to SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services









Agenda

- Microsoft's Market Perspective and Fit Within Business Intelligence (BI)
- Overview of key OLAP & BI concepts
- Overview of Analysis Services
 - Intuitive Design
 - Storage modes & aggregation techniques
 - Use of partitions
 - Data Access







Vision - BI For Everyone

- Affordable
- Scalable
- Fast "Go To Market"
- Ubiquitously accessible

Embeddable

- Great Plains
- Manugistics
- Web Trends
- Business Objects
- Cognos
- etc.







Solution – BI Tools In The Box

• Design the data warehouse / data mart

- 。 SQL 2000 Enterprise Manager
- > Visio 2000 Enterprise Manager
- Populate the data warehouse / data mart
 - 。 SQL 2000 Data Transformation Services

Create OLAP Cubes

- 。 SQL 2000 Analysis Services
- Query The Data
 - 。 SQL 2000 English Query
 - Microsoft Office
 - Excel & Access
 - Office Web Components







Agenda

• Microsoft's Market Perspective and Fit Within Business Intelligence (BI)

Overview of key BI concepts

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OLTP Differs From BI

• OLTP supports

- Streamlining operations
- Real time production systems
- Current, changing data
- Granular Transactional

• BI supports

- Analyzing Operations / Improving Decision Making
- Consistent, heterogeneous data
- Voluminous, historical, stable data
- Summarized data
- BI has different design & storage requirements from OLTP







Classical BI Architecture

Elements of the process





BI Architectural Goals

- Provide platform to deliver a great user-analyst experience
 - $_{\circ}\,$ With data that is consistent, centralized and easily accessible $_{\circ}\,$ Without getting in the way of OLTP systems
- Ability to incorporate data from internal or external sources - regardless of format or platform
- Agile so that it can adapt to changes in the business







BI User Requirements

• Support decision making – about managing & planning

- How/what/when/why/where of a business
- Facilitate queries without hindering operational systems performance or having to change the design
- Provide centralized repository of consistent data
- Answer complex queries quickly
- Enable data mining to discover new relationships in data
- Provide different levels of analysis
 - View data from many perspectives
 - Easily navigate from summary to detail
- End user acceptance and usage is the true measure of success





What is OLAP?

OnLine Analytical Processing

- It's a cool way of cheating that enables you to get queries answered incredibly fast
- OLAP aggregates data (it pre-summarizes data) across all dimensions

Example:

by MO, QTR, YR

by Country, State, City ...

etc...

• Basic argument:

"Why read through each and every detailed transaction to get an answer when the question can be answered more quickly using summary level data"





Why Use OLAP With DWHS?

- OLAP is an enabling technology that supports dynamic analysis
 - o Intuitive multidimensional model
 - Fast response times against huge databases
 - Offers complete syntax for expressing analytical queries and business logic
 - Optimizes the use of network resources as well as Internet/Intranet deployments





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OLAP – Enabling Analysis Data Sources

- Analysis Services works as well with data coming from Oracle, DB/2 and others as it does with SQL
- Analysis Services supports all data sources accessible via ODBC (including flat files)
- Analysis Services also supports newer generation OLE-DB data sources
- DTS and SQL capable of accepting XML





OLAP – Enabling Analysis Mapping warehouse to cube

• Dimension tables used to build OLAP dimensions

- Shared dimensions enable analysis to take place across cubes
- Private dimensions support different hierarchies and aggregation rollups
- Virtual cubes join two or more physical cubes into one logical cube
 - o Requires one or more shared dimensions





OLAP – Enabling Analysis Dimensional design

- Dimensional modeling easy to accomplish in Analysis Services
 - Intuitive design palette enables users to model their data and view the results from the same pane
 - ^o Wizards exist to help guide users through common and complex tasks
- On-line tutorial exists within product to guide new users through basic and advanced concepts







OLAP – Enabling Analysis Cube design

- Public / Private Dimensions available
- Quantitative columns in fact table become measures
- Calculated members support creation of:
 - Derived entities in a dimension
 - New products or regions
 - Derived measures
 - Income = revenue-expense







DAMAN CONSULTING



Flexible Storage

- Debates between MOLAP and ROLAP vendors obscure customer needs
- Analysis Services supports MOLAP, ROLAP, and HOLAP and offers seamless integration of all three
- Users & applications see only cubes









OLAP – Enabling Analysis

Dealing with data EXPLOSION!

Persist only base aggregates

- Min
- Max
- Sum
- Count
- Distinct Count
- * other, more complex aggregates are derived from base aggregates







Automagically eliminate all sparse data from the cube

	Furnaces	Air Cond.	HVAC Products	
Phoenix		150	250	
Anchorage	250		350	
USA	350	250	600	





Do only partial pre-aggregation





Do only partial pre-aggregation





• Storage Design wizard finds the "80-20" rule in the data

- The 20 percent of all possible pre-aggregations that provide 80 percent of the performance gain
- Analyses the level counts for each dimensions as well as the parent-child ratios for each level

Storage Design Wizard	×
Set aggregation options	<u></u>
Set an aggregation option, and then click Start.	Performance vs. Size
Aggregations are precalculated summaries of data that make querying a cube faster.	
Aggregation options	60
C Estimated storage reaches	% 40
• Performance gain reaches 100 %	20
O Until I <u>c</u> lick Stop	0 1 2 3 4 5 MB
Continue Stop Reset	213 aggregations designed (2.3 MB, 100%)
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext >	Cancel <u>H</u> elp







When using either MOLAP or HOLAP storage modes, Analysis Services is capable of compressing the final cube size





Redefining OLAP Scalability T³ (pronounced T-Cubed)

Goal:

- Demonstrate the scalability of Analysis Services
 - Build cube from 1TB+ of source data
 - Describe the techniques used to operate at that scale
- Use the cube to demonstrate high speed queries
- Proof-of-concept system

Address real business issues:

schema, data, goals

Results audited by Winter Corp. see http://www.microsoft.com/SQL/techinfo/terabytecube.htm





T³ Storage Requirements

Table storage (relational)

Cube storage

Table	Million Rows	GBytes	Cubes	GBytes
detail_brand_*	1,030	163.4	Week_Brand	17.8
detail_prodmod_*	20	3.2	Week_Class	0.2
detail_subcat_*	11	1.7	Week_Subgroup	0.0
detail_upc_*	4,881	793.8	Week_ltem	434.7
month_brand_*	295	47.1	Month_Brand	4.9
month_prodmod_*	5	0.8	Month_Class	0.1
month_subcat_*	3	0.4	Month_Subgroup	0.0
month_upc_*	1,429	225.3	Month_Item	24.5
Total	7,674	1,236	Market Research	482
	7.7 Billion	1.2 TB		471 GB
•			39%	٠





T³ Performance

• Processing

- 7.7 billion rows, 50 hours
- 。 153 million rows/hr
- 。 42K rows/sec
- 。 60-70% CPU utilization

Querying

- ^o 50-user workload, 1350 queries, 30-sec think time
- Cold cache
- Median response 0.08 sec, mean 1.2 sec
- Low CPU load didn't have enough queries running simultaneously!









OLAP – Enabling Analysis Cube Partitioning





OLAP – Enabling Analysis Cube Partitioning





OLAP – Enabling Analysis Importance of Partitions

- Central to Analysis Services
- Data Management
 - Incremental updates
 - Adding/dropping time periods
 - Granular control over aggregation design
 - Enable hybrid cube design (e.g. combination of MOLAP and ROLAP partitions in the same logical cube)
- Basis for advanced features like Write-back
- Important scalability & performance implications
 - Single server parallelism (partition processing)
 - Multi-server parallel processing
 - More efficient query processing







OLAP – Enabling Analysis Efficient Network Utilization



Client Features

- multidimensional calc engine
- data & metadata caching (session)
- query management
- client OLEDB for OLAP interfaces

Server Features

- multidimensional calc engine
- data & metadata caching (multi-user)
- query management
- server DSO admin interfaces
- security
- data refresh
- aggregation management



OLAP – Enabling Analysis Cooperative Caching

KIXCHANGE





Office & Office Web Components





Features we didn't have time to cover ...

- Member properties & virtual dimensions (same as attributes in other products)
- > Write-back & drill through
- > Virtual cubes
- > Data Mining
- Actions
- Custom rollups
- Calculated cells
- Dimension architecture
- > Usage based optimization







Solve Prickly OLAP Problems That Plague Other Vendors

- Cube explosion not uncommon to experience exponential data explosion
- Time needed to reprocess/refresh cube(s)
- Confusion over storage options (MOLAP, ROLAP, HOLAP)
- Inability to handle really complex calculations
- Cost prohibitive to roll out across enterprise

Analysis Services effectively solves all these problems





OLAP Advantages In Summary

Intelligent Aggregations	 Significantly smaller databases Faster initial and incremental processing
Flexible Storage Architecture	 Supports MOLAP, ROLAP, and HOLAP equally well Application requirements determine storage, not vendor
Ease-of-Use Ease-of-Mgmt	 Fast "To Market" Solutions Lower TCO Broad accessibility to data
PivotTable Service	 Client-side cache improved performance / efficiency Mobile/Disconnected analytical support Web enabled access
Integration	 Office, SQL Server, .Net Servers, 3rd Parties Compelling bridge between Excel and SQL Server End-to-End data storage, transformation, and analysis





Coming Soon... Quick Start for Analysis Services



Microsoft Software for an Agile Business Fast. Scalable. Flexible. Powerful. Reliable. Enterprise-ready.







Break Time!



