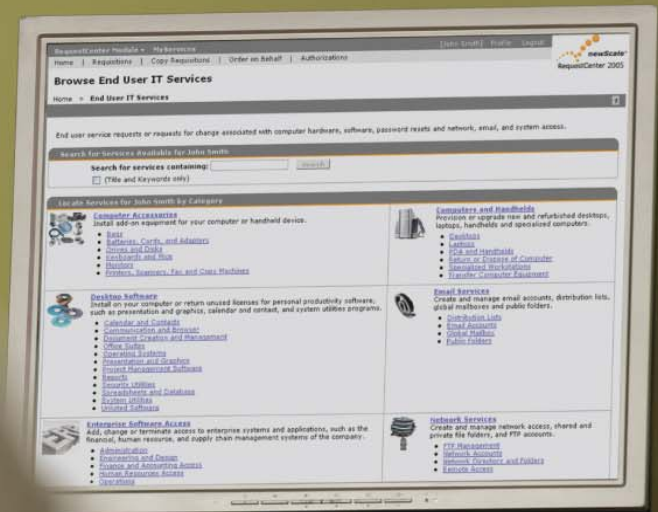


Real-Life Data Mart Design Challenges

Leslie Tierstein



- Data mart design challenges addressed in this project:
 - Dynamically defined dimensions
 - Potentially 100's of dimensions
 - Loading XML data into the data mart
 - An incremental refresh that includes updates
 - Supporting multiple databases with a standard toolset and code base
 - Designing the physical database to map to the BI tools' business view

- Data mart design challenges not addressed in this project:
 - Performance tuning for very large databases (VLDB's)
 - Data cleansing and data integrity
 - Integrating data from heterogeneous databases or multiple applications

- Service Catalog Management
- An IT department defines a catalog of all the services it provides to users
 - End User Computing: Add Visio
 - Advanced Computing: Configure a server
- Users request a service
 - System tracks the service request, all tasks required to complete it

● Requestor View – Upgrade Memory

- User fills out and submits an order (requisition)

Computer Memory - Upgrade

Select this service to upgrade your computer memory for an existing Desktop or Laptop. Your department will be charged for the cost of the memory.

Memory Details

▶ **Current Memory Size**

▶ **Memory Type** Desktop Laptop

▶ **Memory Size Needed**

Business Justification

Requested By Information

▶ **First Name**

▶ **Last Name**

- IT View – Upgrade Memory
 - User request has criteria for completion
 - Request is routed to appropriate people for authorization and task delivery

| Services | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Name | Service Level Description | Standard Duration ⁺ | Quantity | Unit Cost | Subtotal |
| Computer Memory - Upgrade | | 3 business days | 1 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | | | | | Total Cost: 300.00 |

⁺ Standard Duration applies to delivery after any required authorizations have been completed.

| Delivery Process | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Process Milestone | Due Date | Completed On | Status |
| Service Group Authorization | 12/28/2006 4:00 | | In Progress |
| Delivery project for Computer Memory - Upgrade | 01/02/2007 10:00 | | Pending |

- Service Designers' View

- Standard information (duration, cost, delivery plan, authorizations) defined via UI
- Service-specific data entry requirements defined via “dictionaries”

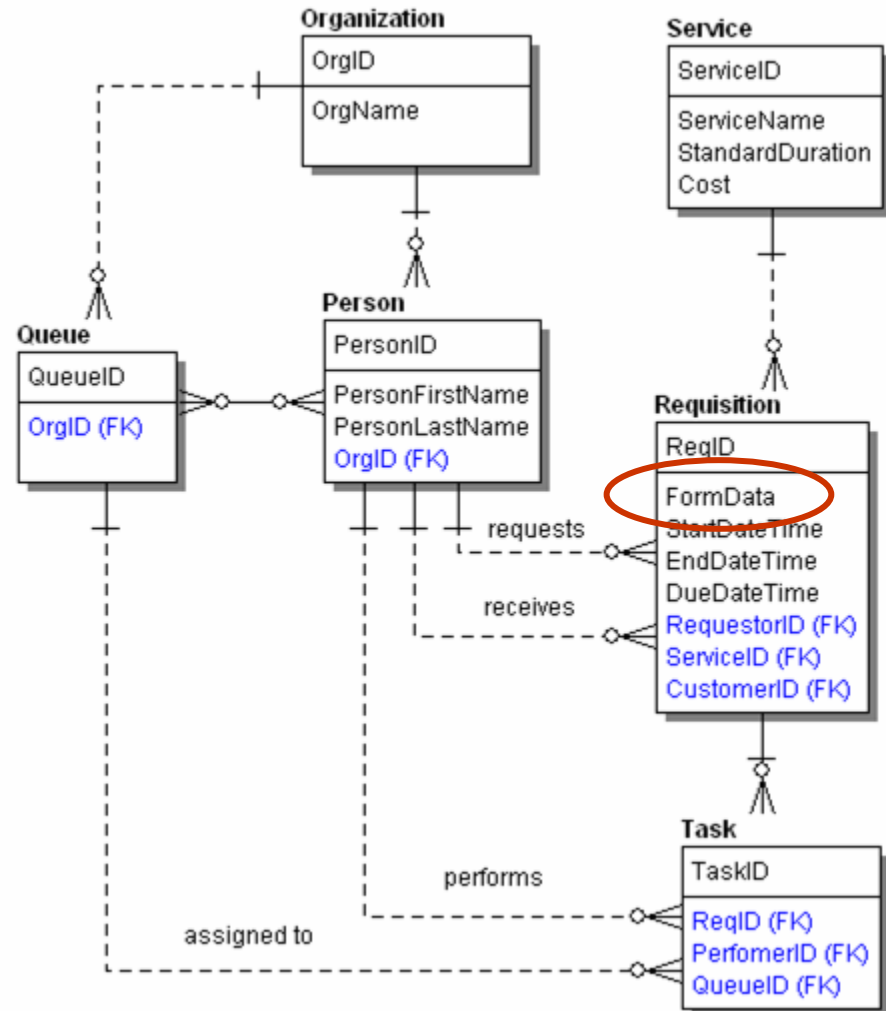
Dictionary

Dictionary Name:

Default Caption:

| Name | Type | Maximum | Decimals |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CurrentMemorySize | Text <input type="button" value="v"/> | <input type="text" value="50"/> | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ComputerType | Text <input type="button" value="v"/> | <input type="text" value="50"/> | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MemorySizeNeeded | Text <input type="button" value="v"/> | <input type="text" value="50"/> | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reason | Text <input type="button" value="v"/> | <input type="text" value="50"/> | <input type="text" value="0"/> |

- Vastly simplified ERD of transactional data
- Metadata on service definitions is also maintained
- Where is form (dictionary-based) data?



- Data mart must include form data
- Refresh needs to run in nightly maintenance window
 - Minimize impact on global accounts
- Data mart must include data on both open (in progress) and completed requisitions and tasks
 - Refresh must perform “updates”

- Extract XML data from the requisition BLOB
 - Cognos8 includes Composite, which can extract data from XML
 - Performance is problematic
 - Adding a custom plug-in in the ETL tool provided insufficient power/flexibility
 - Custom Java program was needed
- Would the custom program perform acceptably?

- 100,000 requisitions per month (an order of magnitude higher than current usage)

| Data Points | # | Units |
|--|----------|------------------------------|
| Average # of requisitions started per day | 5000 | Requisitions |
| Average # of entries per requisition | 1.5 | Entries per Requisition |
| Days from requisition start until it's closed | 10 | Days |
| Average # of tasks in a service | 6 | Tasks per Service |
| Average # of actions taken per task | 1.6 | Actions per Task |
| Average # of dictionary data elements | 10 | Data Elements per Dictionary |
| Average # of dictionaries per service | 4 | Dictionaries per Service |
| % requisition entries with reportable dictionaries | 70% | Requisition Entries |
| Time to extract one data element to data mart | 8 | Milliseconds |

ETL Performance Studies

| Analysis | | Units |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Requisitions open at any one time | 50,000 | Requisitions |
| Requisitions entries open at any one time | 75,000 | Requisition Entries |
| Tasks open at any one time | 45,000 | Tasks |
| Actions recorded per day | 72,000 | Actions |
| Requisitions entries changed in any one day | 72,000 | Requisition Entries |
| Requisition entries with reportable dictionaries changed per day | 50,400 | Requisition Entries |
| Requisition entry dictionaries changed per day | 201,600 | Requisition Entry Dictionaries |
| Requisition entry data elements changed per day | 2,016,000 | Requisition Entry Data Elements |
| Time to extract changed data elements | 16,128 | Seconds |
| | 269 | Minutes |
| | 4.48 | Hours |

- Averages are good, but know your outliers
 - If only to be able to warn users about potential issues
 - Hotel/Hospitality Company:
 - 30% of services have 100-160 fields, with a maximum of 250. About 60% have 70-100 fields
 - There are dictionaries with about 40 fields, with a maximum of 43.
- Inserts are easy, updates ... NOT

- Data Mart contents need to be updated
 - Tasks and requisitions are added to the data mart as soon as the requisition is submitted
 - Status of requisitions may change, as well as completion date and form data
 - Task status and info is updated as the task is performed (completed)
- Logical “update” < > DML UPDATE

- Argh! Updating data mart contents is expensive
 - Updates require indexes
 - Inserts perform much better without indexes
 - Deletes (from large tables) are a disaster
- Avoid updates by placing data to be updated in a partition that is truncated
 - Refreshed data is written to the same partition or to a permanent partition when complete

- Still an issue
- Partitioning not implemented because:
 - Small table size and growth rates
 - Lack of support in ETL tool
 - SQLServer (partition views only!)
 - What is partition key?
- Using insert/update model
- Time will tell if this is robust enough

- Table, View or Metadata?
 - Design the dimensional model in conjunction with the business view of the model
 - Date dimension(s)
 - People dimension(s)

- Date required as a dimensional key
 - Due Date – for task and requisition
 - Closed Date – for task and requisition
 - Start Date – for task and requisition
- Complete date and time may also be needed
 - SLAs and OLAs

Requisition

| |
|------------------|
| ReqID |
| FormData |
| StartDateTime |
| EndDateTime |
| DueDateTime |
| RequestorID (FK) |
| ServiceID (FK) |
| CustomerID (FK) |

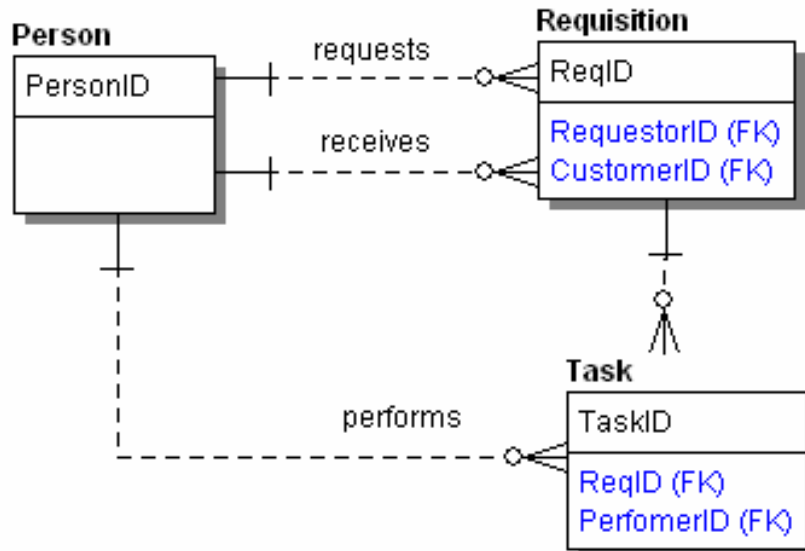
Task

| |
|------------------|
| TaskID |
| StartDateTime |
| EndDateTime |
| DueDateTime |
| ReqID (FK) |
| PerformerID (FK) |
| QueueID (FK) |

- How many database objects for the date dimensions?
 - 3 tables, 3 subject areas
 - 1 table, 3 views, 3 subject areas
 - 1 table, 3 subject areas
- Pros and cons of each approach
 - ETL, debugging, user interface in ReportNet
 - Where are relationships defined?
 - In the BI tool
 - In the database

- Date dimensions are densely populated
 - Likely to have an attribute for every weekday date value
- Date dimensions can be statically populated
 - Rather than via fact/dimension build
- Solution: 1 table, 3 views, 3 subject areas
 - In Oracle, constraints can be defined in the view and created in the BI tool

- Required Dimensions
 - Customer – for requisition
 - Requestor – for requisition
 - Performer – for task



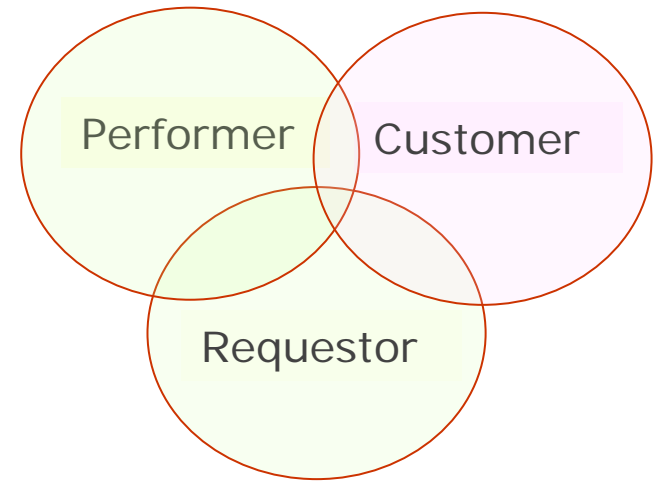
- How many database objects?

- Do people fulfilling different roles intersect? And how much?

- Customers and Requestors may overlap 100%
- Performers are a much smaller group

- Implications for prompts and filters

- Prompted filter should only show people who have filled the corresponding role



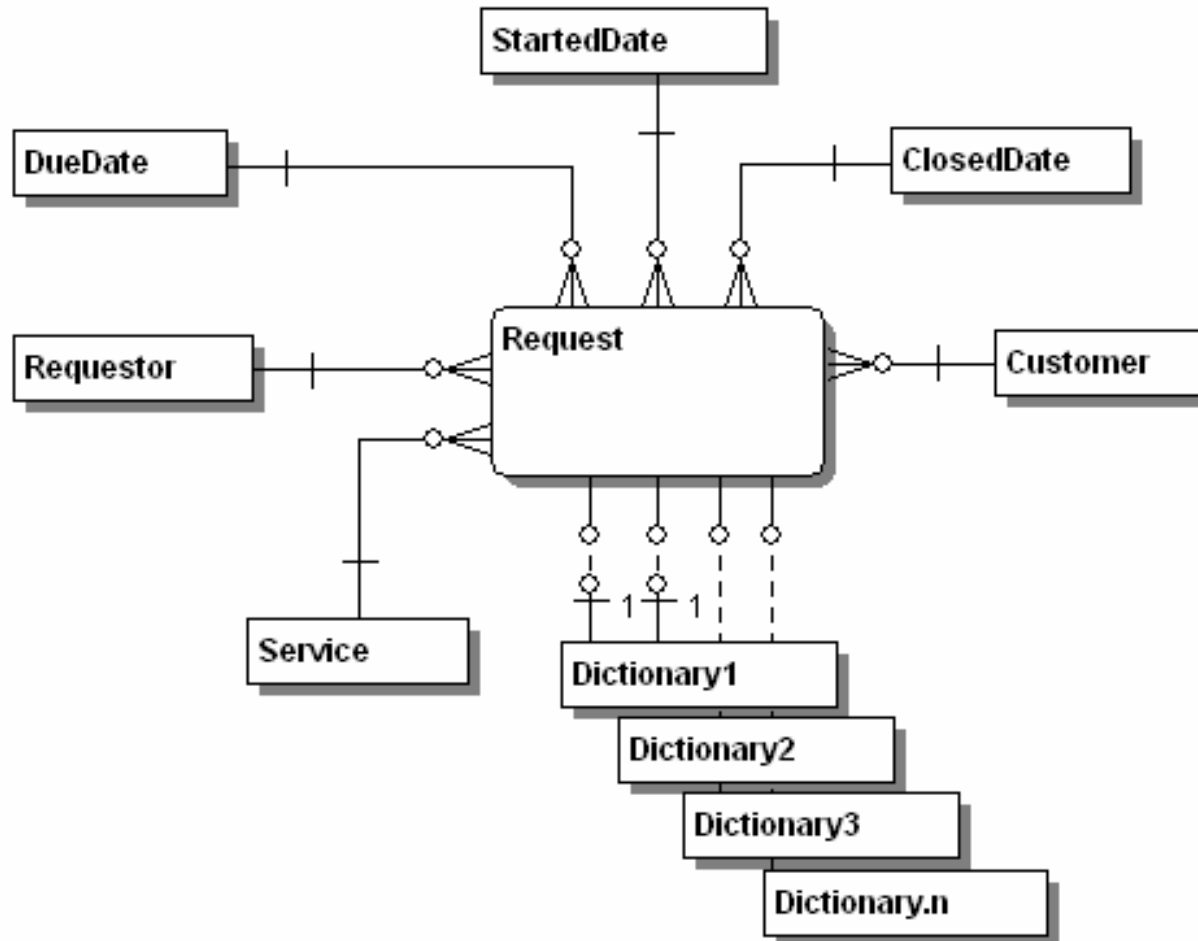
- Dynamic data model to accommodate form data
 - Other companies have done this, but their scenarios are not as complex
 - Oracle Noetix Views and Noetix data warehouse – Flex fields

- How to model the dimensions which correspond to dynamically defined dictionaries
 - Each attribute in a dictionary is a dimension – rejected
 - W-A-A-Y too many dimensions
 - “Junk”, “Degenerate” or “Demographic” dimensions
 - “Reference” dimensions

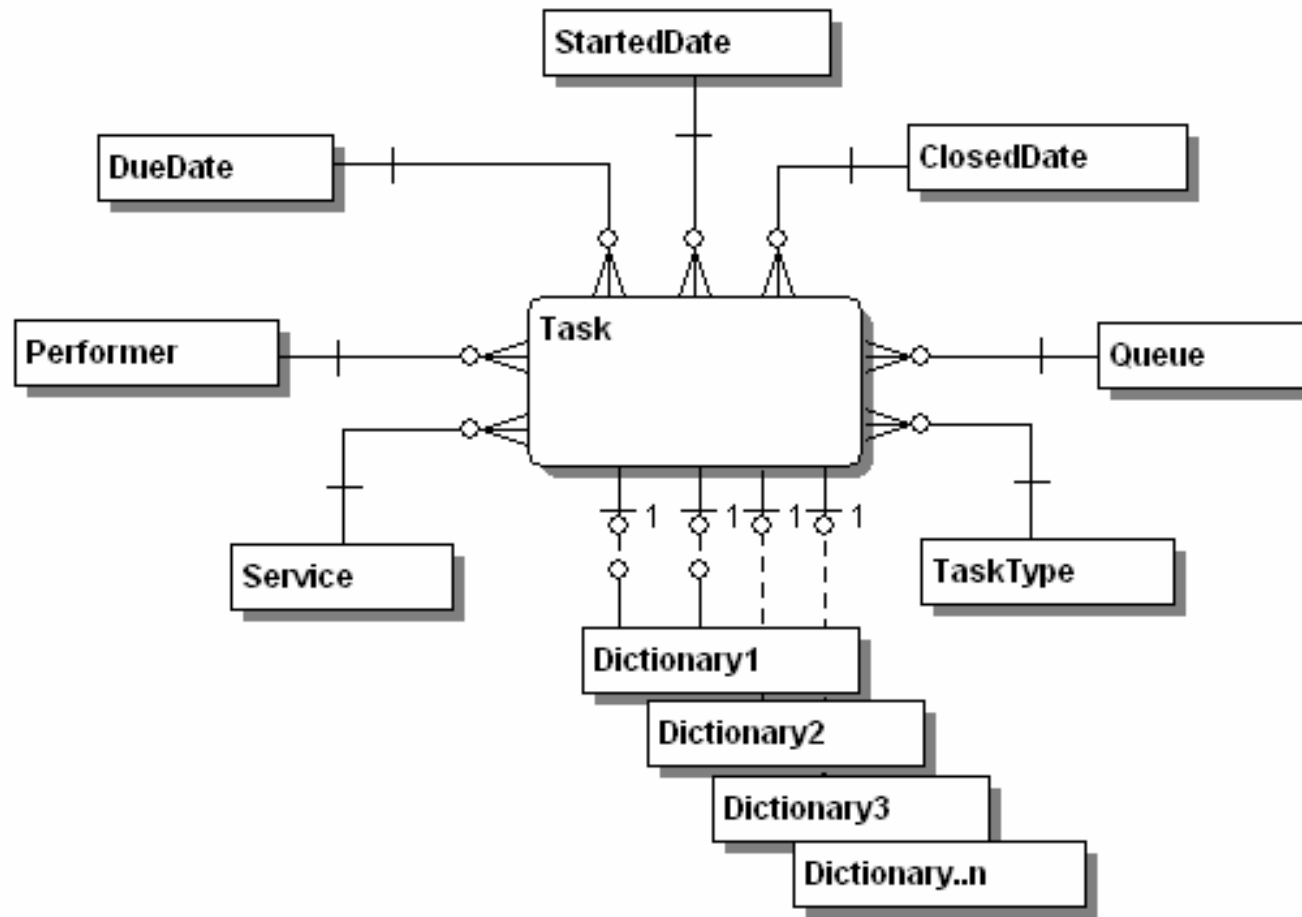
- Populate the dictionary dimension using a unique combination of values for each dictionary across all requisitions
- The fact table has a column for a relationship with each dimension – many will be “N/A”
- A complex fact/dimensional build would be required
- See Kimball, Design Tips 46, 48

- Each dimension has a 1:1 relationship with the fact table
- Best to not have basic analytical metrics and frequent query topics in the reference dimension
- Greatly reduces the size of the fact table
- See Kimball, Design Tip 86
(<http://www.kimballuniversity.com/html/designtips.html>)

Requisition Star Schema

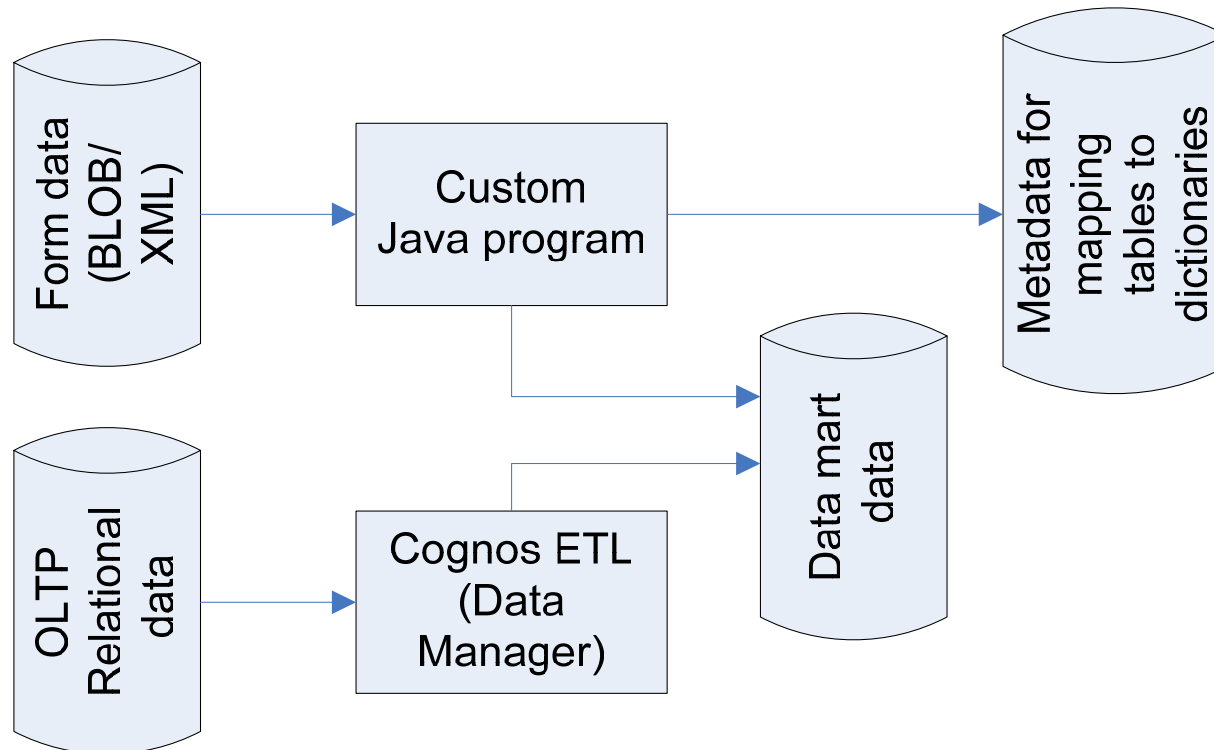


Task Star Schema



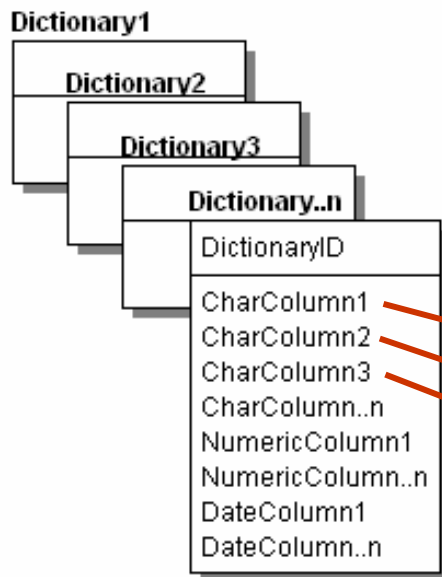
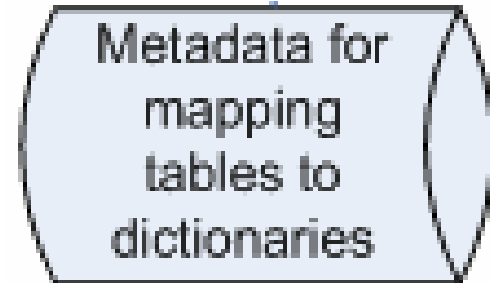
| Tool Type | Cognos Product |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ETL tool (maps OLTP data to data mart) | Data Manager |
| BI Framework (maps database to end-user/business view) | Framework Manager |
| BI Power User Tool (allows end users to create reports/queries) | ReportStudio QueryStudio |
| BI End User Tool (provides portal for running reports/queries) | ReportNet |

- Custom Java program is used in conjunction with Data Manager ETL



- ... and metadata creation

- Dictionaries and their attributes must be mapped to tables/columns in the data mart
- This mapping is used in the BI business view



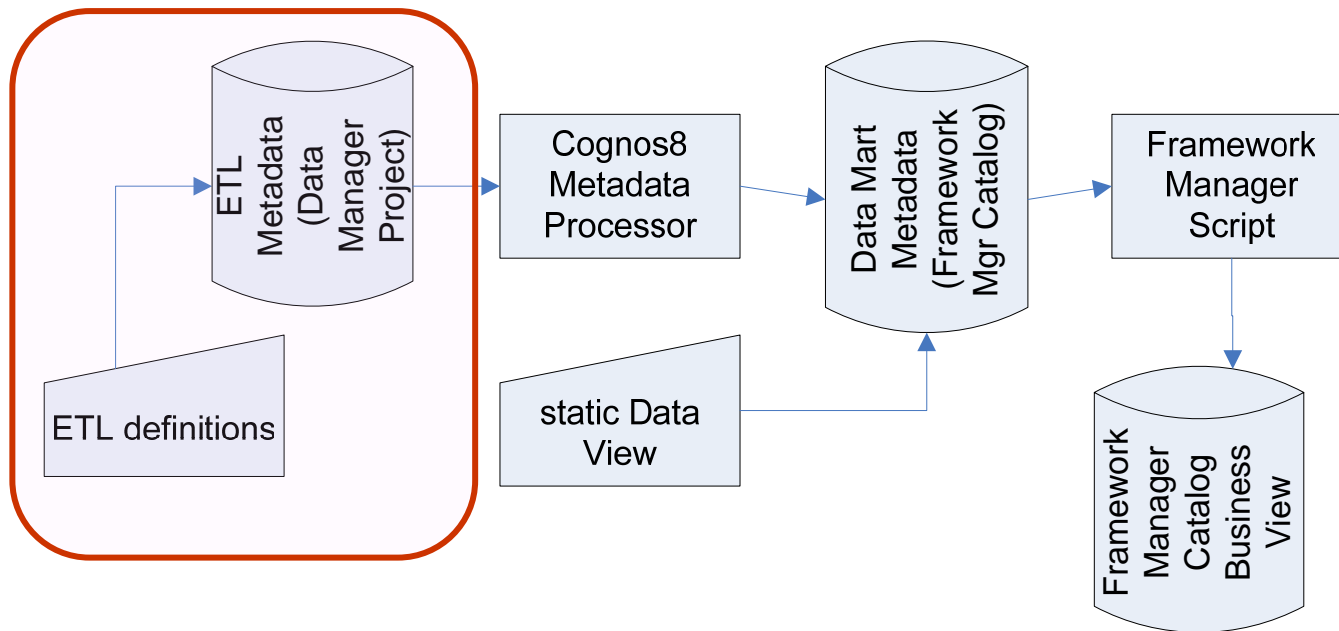
Dictionary

Dictionary Name:

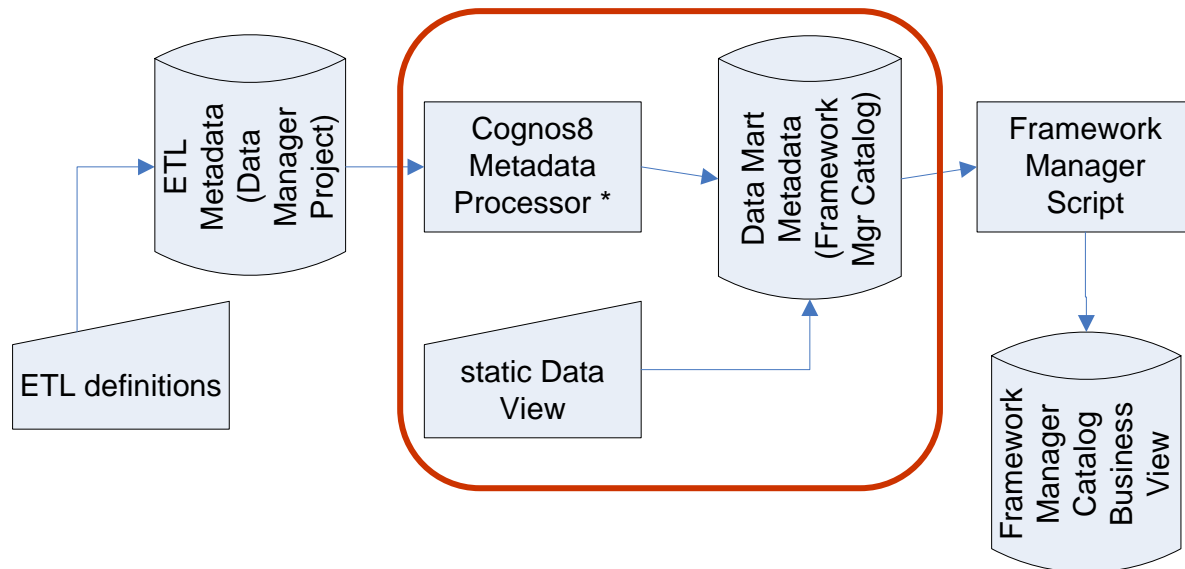
Default Caption:

| Name |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CurrentMemorySize |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ComputerType |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MemorySizeNeeded |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reason |

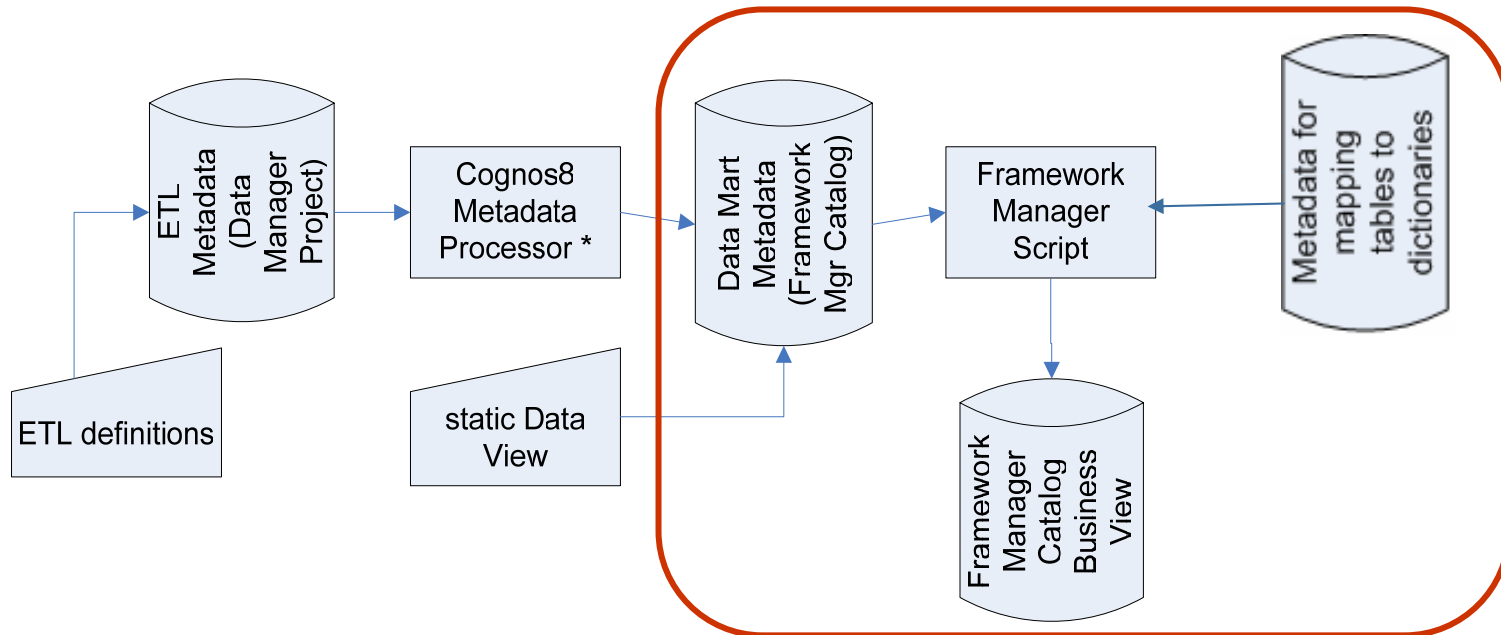
- Specify ETL for facts and traditional dimensions
 - Uses Cognos8 ETL tool, Data Manager



- Transform the Data Manager project into a Framework Manager catalog
 - (Sigh) two tools, two different sets of metadata
 - Data Manager's ETL destination tables become the basis of the BI tool's metadata



- For dictionaries (“junk” dimensions) use the Framework Manager API to create a business view
 - Appropriate names for dictionary dimensions and data elements



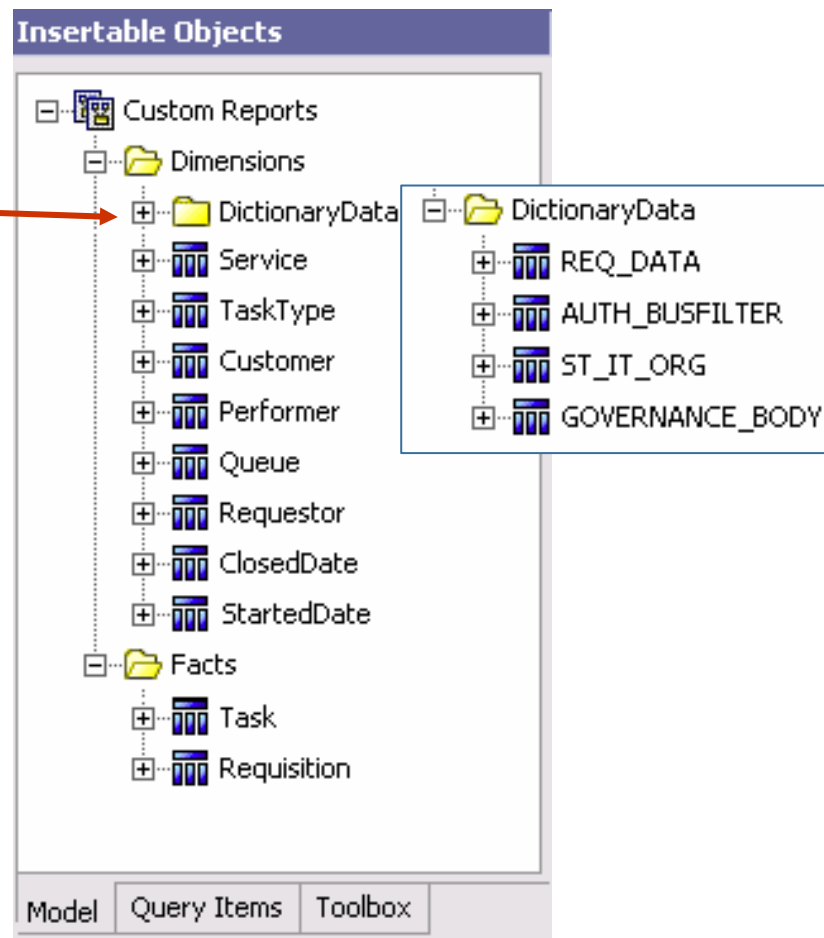
● Dimensions

– Dynamic dimensions

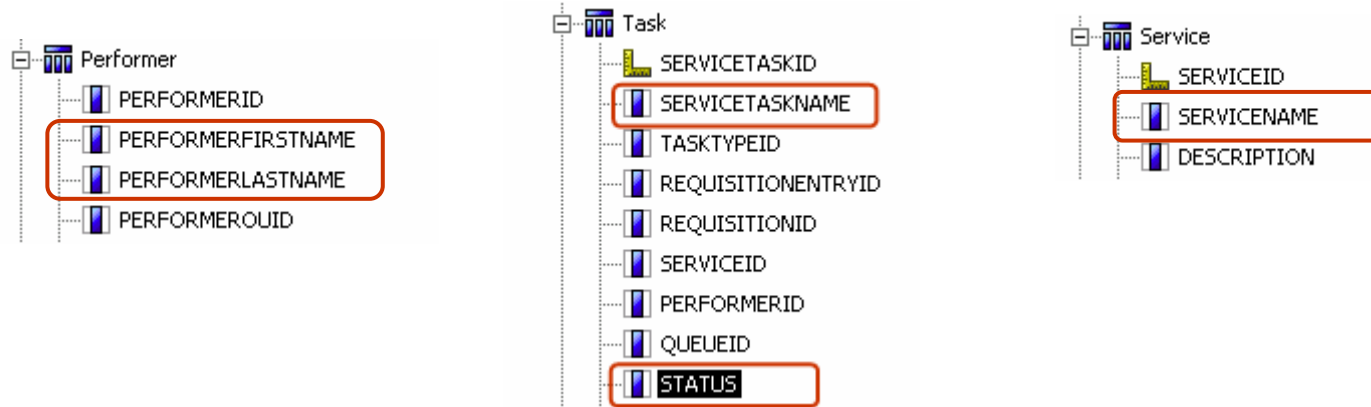
- Based on dictionaries designated as reportable
- Different for each site

– Universal/static dimensions

- Found at all sites



- Create a report listing tasks performed, the performer, the service in which they were performed, and the current status



- XML extraction
 - Java programming was much more efficient than ETL tools available to us
- Dimensional modeling
 - Junk dimensions, reference dimensions, degenerate dimensions – who knew?
 - Subscribe to Kimball
 - Hire short-term consultants

- ETL Performance
 - Satisfactory
 - Need sophisticated scheduler to track all jobs
- Ad-hoc Report Performance
 - Insufficient testing on the largest user data volumes (IMHO)
 - The software went live on January 31, 2007
 - Ask me in a few months

- Performance issues

- Reporting behavior is acceptable except for building filter selection lists on large fact table
- Rework was required for customer load at client with largest customer base

- Database issues

- Incompatibilities between Oracle SQL, SQLServer SQL, DB2 SQL, and Cognos SQL
- Implement in database vs implement in tools

- Functional/design issues
 - Should have gone with two people-based tables
 - Requestor/Initiator and Performer
 - Treatment of dimensions with all blank attributes needs more attention
 - Better use of framework to incorporate display definitions – better metadata required

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- This paper is available on line at: <http://home.earthlink.net/~ltierstein>