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Autore	Celko Joe
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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Joe Celko's Analytics and OLAP in SOL; Copyright Page; Contents; Introduction; Beyond Queries; Some of the Differences between OLAP and OLTP; Corrections and Additionsx; Chapter 1. Basic Reports and History; 1.1 Cases; 1.2 Control-Break Reports; 1.3 Cross-Tabulation Reports; 1.4 Presentation Graphics; 1.5 Local Databases; Chapter 2. Cross-Tabulations; 2.1 Crosstabs by Cross-Join; 2.2 Crosstabs by Outer Joins; 2.3 Crosstabs by Subquery; 2.4 Crosstabs by CASE Expression; 2.5 Crosstabs with Row and Column Summaries; Chapter 3. Dimension Tables; 3.1 Star and Snowflake Schemas 3.2 Kinds of Dimensions3.3 Calendars and Temporal Data; 3.4 Helper Tables; 3.5 Surrogate Keys; 3.6 Degenerate Dimensions; Chapter 4. Data Migration and Scrubbing; 4.1 Pumping Data; 4.2 Verification and Validation; 4.3 Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL); 4.4 Databases Also Evolved; 4.5 Data Warehouses; 4.6 Extract, Load, and then Transform (E-L-T); 4.7 Scrubbing Data with Non-First-Normal-Form (1NF) Tables; Chapter 5. MERGE Statement; 5.1 Simple MERGE Statement; 5.2 Merging without the MERGE Statement; 5.3 TRIGGERS and MERGE; 5.4 Self-Referencing MERGE; Chapter 6. OLAP Basics; 6.1 Cubes 6.2 Dr. Codd's OLAP Rules6.3 MOLAP; 6.4 ROLAP; 6.5 HOLAP; 6.6 OLAP Query Languages; Chapter 7. GROUPING Operators; 7.1 GROUP BY GROUPING SET; 7.2 ROLLUP; 7.3 CUBES; 7.4 Notes about Usage;

Chapter 8. OLAP Operators in SQL; 8.1 OLAP Functionality; 8.2 NTILE(); 8.3 Nesting OLAP functions; 8.4 Sample Queries; Chapter 9. Sparseness in Cubes; 9.1 Hypercube; 9.2 Dimensional Hierarchies; 9.3 Drilling and Slicing; Chapter 10. Data Quality; 10.1 Checking Columns for Value Counts; 10.2 Finding Rules in a Schema; 10.3 Feedback for Data Quality; 10.4 Further Reading; Chapter 11. Correlation 11.1 Causes and Correlation 11.2 Linear Correlation; 11.3 Nesting Functions; 11.4 Further Reading; Chapter 12. Data Distributions; 12.1 Flat Distribution; 12.2 Zipfian Distribution; 12.3 Gaussian, Normal, or Bell Curve; 12.4 Poisson Distribution; 12.5 Logistic or "S" Distribution; 12.6 Pareto Distribution; 12.7 Distribution Discovery; 12.8 References; Chapter 13. Market-Basket Analysis; 13.1 Simple Example of a Market Basket; 13.2 Relational Division; 13.3 Romney's Division; 13.4 How to Use Relational Divisions; Chapter 14. Decision, Classification, and Regression Trees; 14.1 Casual Caldistics 14.2 Decision and Correlation Trees 14.3 Entropy; 14.4 Other Algorithms and Software; Chapter 15. Computer-Intensive Analysis; 15.1 Bootstraps; 15.2 Subgroups; 15.3 Bayesian Analysis; 15.4 Clustering; Chapter 16. Relationship Analytics; 16.1 Adjacency List Model for General Graphs; 16.2 Covering Paths Model for General Graphs; 16.3 Conclusion and Solution; 16.4 Further Reading; Chapter 17. Database Architectures; 17.1 Parallelism; 17.2 Hashing; 17.3 Bit Vector Indexes; 17.4 Streaming Databases; 17.5 Further Reading; Chapter 18. MDX from a SQL Viewpoint; 18.1 MDX SELECT Statement 18.2 Hierarchical Navigation

Sommario/riassunto

Before SQL programmers could begin working with OLTP (On-Line Transaction Processing) systems, they had to unlearn procedural, record-oriented programming before moving on to SQL's declarative, set-oriented programming. This book covers the next step in your growth. OLAP (On-Line Analytical Processing), Data Warehousing and Analytics involve seeing data in the aggregate and over time, not as single transactions. Once more it is time to unlearn what you were previously taught. This book is not an in-depth look at particular subjects, but an overview of many subjects that will give the
