Creating Models

This section explains how to design, create, and manage models using AtScale Design Center.

- ▲ AtScale Model Design Concepts This section explains the concepts associated with creating AtScale virtual models.
- ▲ Managing Objects in the Repository This section describes how to manage the models and other objects within a repository.
- ▲ Working with Datasets A dataset corresponds to a physical table or view in a data warehouse, or the results of a SELECT statement. The first step in designing an AtScale model is to import the physical tables or views that it will be based on. (Later, you can create additional datasets that are based on the results of SELECT statements; these datasets are called query datasets.) To import a table or view as a dataset into an AtScale model definition, AtScale must be connected to a data warehouse.
- ▲ Modeling Metrics Metrics are an important part of model design. They not only identify the quantifiable data you want to analyze, but are also what AtScale needs to generate aggregates for a model at query runtime.
- ▲ Modeling Dimensions The dimensions of a model are logical objects that provide additional metadata on top of the datasets they are based on. This section explains how to add and edit dimensions, and enrich dimensional data by defining hierarchies, levels, and relationships.
- ▲ Modeling Row Security Objects
- ▲ Modeling Relationships This section explains how to model relationships in your AtScale model to get the desired matching and filtering behavior when the model is queried. A relationship links a logical dimension to a physical dataset. Relationships are not modeled between two datasets directly.
- ▲ Modeling Perspectives This section describes how to work with perspectives, which are subsets of your models that contain only the data relevant to particular users.
- ▲ Defining Drill-Through Sets Some BI tools, such as Tableau and Microsoft Excel, allow you to select a mark or cell in a visualization or spreadsheet and issue a drill-through query. Rather than return all attributes of the model, a drill-through set allows you to choose certain dimension and metric attributes to return for these queries.
- ▲ Formats for Data Values You can specify how values should be formatted for certain types of attributes in a model. Value formatting controls how the values appear to users in their BI tools. Setting the format preference in the AtScale model ensures that all BI users see the data values in the same way.