

Creating Cubes

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

- ▲ [AtScale Cube Design Concepts](#) This section explains the data modeling concepts associated with creating AtScale virtual cubes.
- ▲ [Managing Projects](#) This section explains how to create an AtScale project, and manage and navigate the virtual cubes within a project.
- ▲ [Navigating the Cube Designer Canvas](#) This section explains how to navigate in the cube design canvas.
- ▲ [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 cube is to import the physical tables or views that the cube 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 cube definition, the AtScale organization in which your project and cube are located must be connected to a data warehouse.
- ▲ [Modeling Cube Measures](#) Measures are an important part of cube design. They not only identify the quantifiable data you want to analyze, but are also what AtScale needs to generate aggregates for a cube at query runtime.
- ▲ [Modeling Cube Dimensions](#) The dimensions of a cube 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.
- ▲ [Formats for Data Values](#) You can specify how values should be formatted for certain types of attributes in a cube. Value formatting controls how the values appear to users in their BI tools. Setting the format preference in the AtScale cube ensures that all BI users see the data values in the same way.
- ▲ [Modeling Relationships](#) This section explains how to model relationships in your AtScale cube to get the desired matching and filtering behavior when the cube is queried. In the AtScale cube model, a relationship links a logical dimension to a physical dataset. Relationships are not modeled between two datasets directly.
- ▲ [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 cube, a drill-through set allows you to choose certain dimension and measure attributes to return for these queries.
- ▲ [Working with Perspectives](#) This section of the documentation explains what perspectives are, how to add them to an AtScale virtual cube, how to grant permissions on them, how to edit them, and how to delete them.