### Data Warehouse Design





#### **Knowledge Objectives**

- 1. Distinguish demand and data driven approaches
- 2. Enumerate project phases
- 3. Enumerate steps in dimensional modeling
- 4. Enumerate factual requirements
- 5. Explain compatibility of facts





## Design method





#### **Approaches**

- Data-driven/Supply-driven
- Requirement-driven/Demand-driven





#### **Project phases**

- I. Technology
- II. Data
  - 1. Dimensional modeling
    - Logical schema
    - Relationships with sources
  - 2. Physical design
    - Deployment
    - Optimization
      - Indexing
      - Partitioning
      - Materializing
  - 3. Data staging design and implementation
    - Extraction
    - Transformation
      - Quality improvement
      - Data preparation
    - Load
- III. Applications





#### Dimensional modeling

- 1. Analyse sources
  - a. Understand available source schema
  - b. Rengineer them to discover unexpressed relationships
  - c. Identify data useful for decision making
  - d. Assess data quality
  - e. Align different sources
- 2. Requirement analysis
  - a. Identify facts
    - Determine granularities
  - b. Determine volumes and workloads
- 3. Create a star schema for each fact
  - Includes measures, dimensions and hierarchies
- 4. Translate the schema into relational tables
- 5. Validate the queries





#### Factual requirements

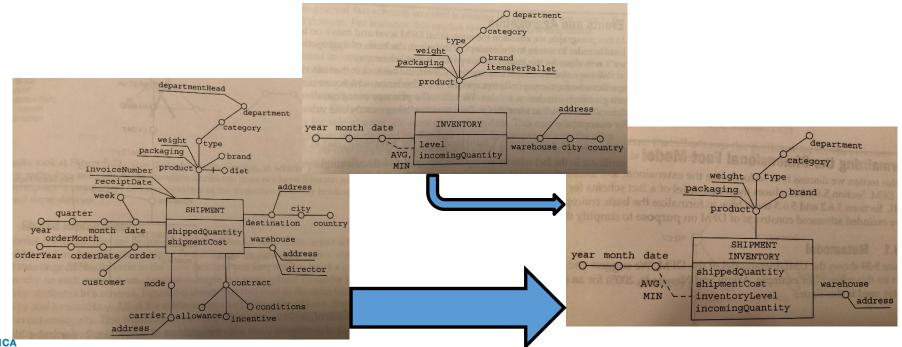
- Measures
  - Additivity
- Dimensions
  - Hierarchies
- Queries
  - Granularities
- History length





#### Overlapping Compatible Fact Schemata

- Conditions:
  - a) Comparable fact schemata
    - Share a piece of multidimensional space
  - b) Shared dimensions
    - Conformed hierarchies
- Result:
  - a) Unite measures
  - b) Merge hierarchies
  - c) Merge dimensional instances







# Closing





#### Summary

- Demand-driven vs Data-driven
- Project phases
- Dimensional modeling



#### Bibliography

• M. Golfarelli and S. Rizzi. Data Warehouse Design. McGrau-Hill, 2009



