## Oltp (spaghetti diagram/schema):

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## Assumptions:

* Data is inserted regularly.
* Once inserted not deleted nor updated because everything is done through computerized system.
* In our case i.e. for flight operations data mart, we are only concerned with insertions in flight table in OLTP.
* Once a flight operation is occurred, no data gets updated (it is logical because a flight has particular route, aircraft, airport, data, time which is never changed). So OLAP is constructed keeping these things in consideration.
* NOTE: since our domain is airline management, there aren’t 1000 or >1000 aircrafts, so in our aircraft table there are few (37 aircrafts) just to make it closer to real scenario; similarly, there are 500 rows in airportinfo table. However, to ensure that our data is large, we kept rows of some other tables much larger than 1000 like route\_info (5000), passenger.

## Explanations related to construction of spaghetti:

If you want to have the data in oltp then using the ***spaghetti\_data\_final*** sql script which is attached:

1. Create tables using create statements and all alter statements,
2. Run procedures and function in the reverse sequence, first in last , second in second last turn.