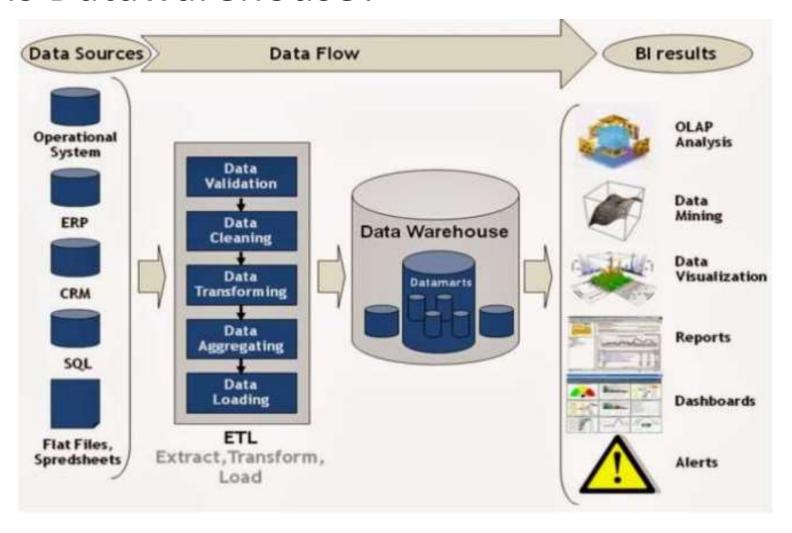
# **Datawarehouse Concepts**

### What is Datawarehouse?

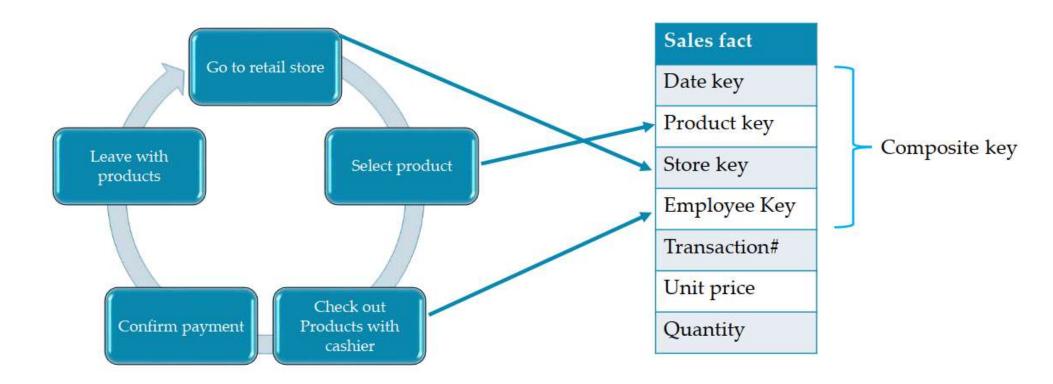


### **Fact Table**

- Table containing measurement
- Measurement defined by dimensions
- Usually Additive
- Resolves Many to Many Relationship

FK_Date	FK_Location	FK_Product	Quantity	Amount
20130101	45	88	40	754.45
20130101	45	76	786	2,121.44
20130101	45	75	21	321.00
20130101	36	88	96	568.22
20130101	36	88	115	805.10
20130102	45	88	15	75.12
20130102	45	76	865	9,651.21
20130102	36	75	47	542.11
20130102	36	77	351	698.21

# Example of Fact Table

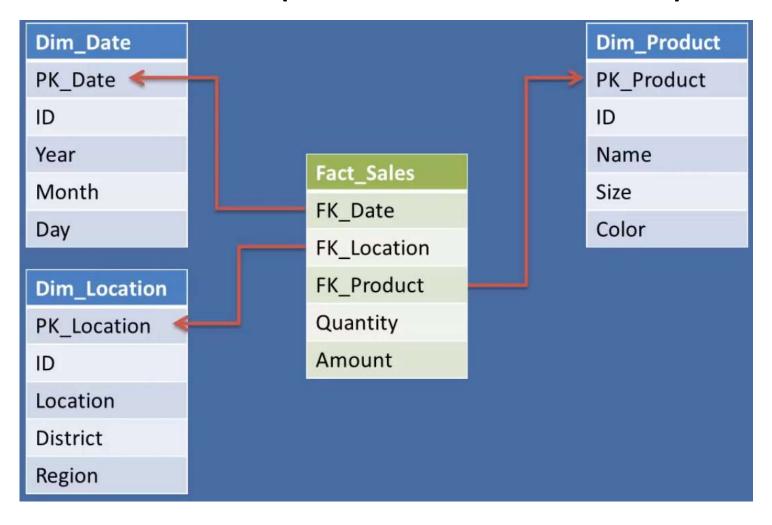


#### **Dimension Table**

- Table containing business elements
- Fields contain element description
- Referenced by multiple fact tables

PK_Product	ID	Name	Size	Color
1	R32	Mountain Bike	32	Silver
2	R54	Mountain Bike	786	Red
3	R22	Mountain Bike	21	Blue
4	R11	Mountain Bike	96	Green

# Dimensional Model (a. k. a. Star Schema)



## Example of a Dimension Table



Sales fact

Date key

Product key

Store key

Employee Key

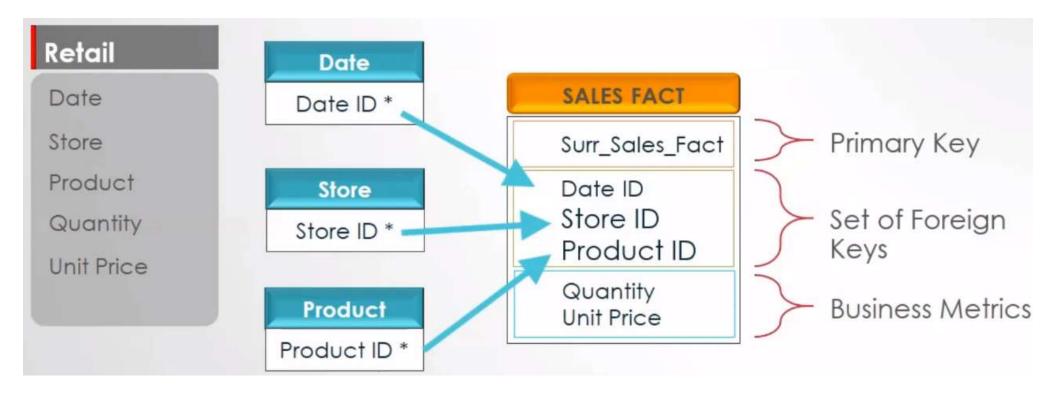
Transaction#

Unit price

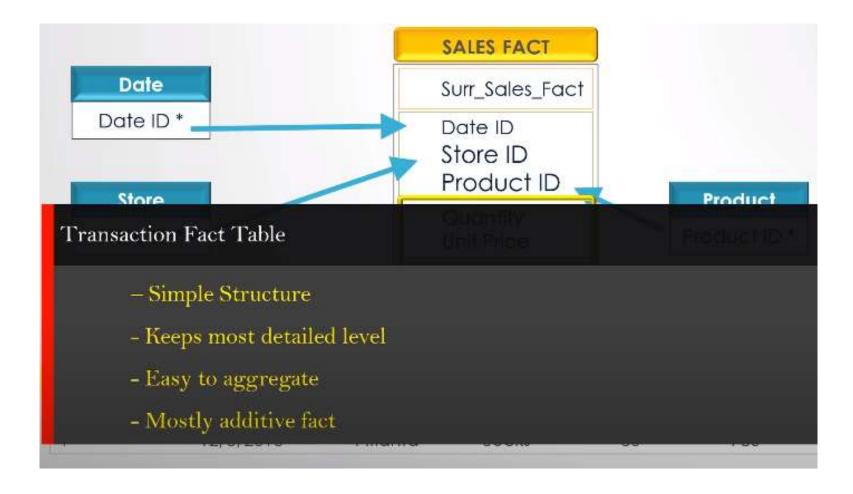
Quantity

**Product Dimension** Product key Product name Brand name Category name Subcategory name Package type Package size Weight Weight unit of measure

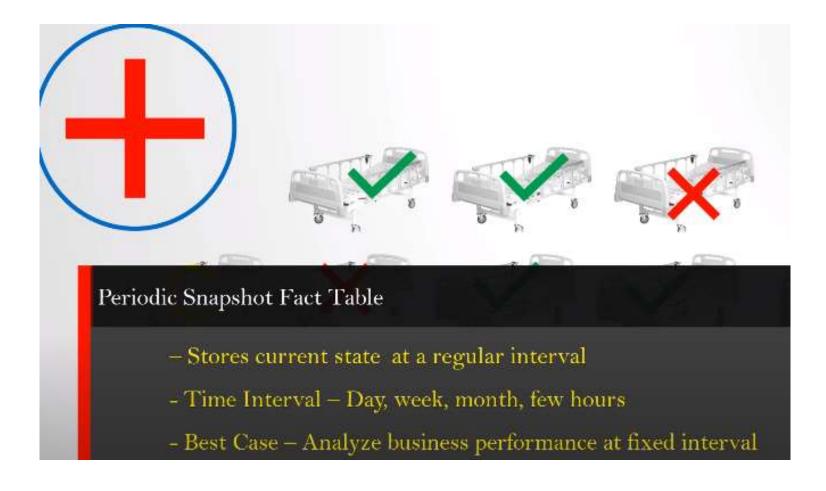
#### Fact Table Structure



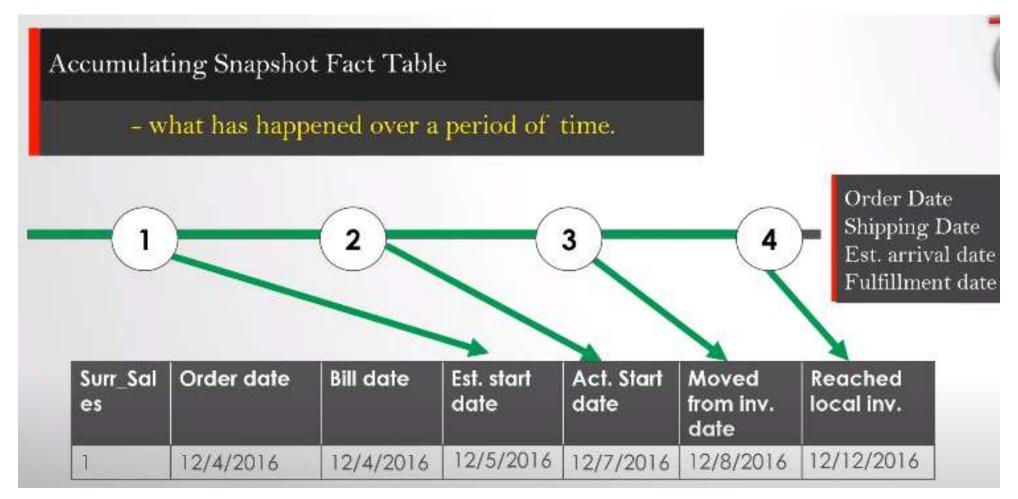
#### **Transaction Fact Table**



# Periodic Snapshot Fact Table



# Accumulating Snapshot Fact Table



### Surrogate Keys

Anonymous Integer Primary Keys

#### Features of Surrogate Keys

- Number
- Sequential
- No Business Meaning

### Benefits of Surrogate Keys

- · Constant Behavior
- Multi source integration
- Faster Query Performance
- Future Records

