A. OLAP and Data Warehouse (25%)

Consider the following table called **Books**:

Title	Author	Publisher	DatePublished	Genre	Pages
War and Peace [WP]	Tolstoy	The Russian	1869	Novel [N]	1225
		Messenger [TRM]			
The Hobbit [TH]	Tolkien	George Allen &	1937	Fantasy/Sci-Fi	310
		Unwin [GAU]		[F]	
Pride and Prejudice [PP]	Austen	Egerton [EGE]	1813	Novel [N]	392
The Lord of the Rings	Tolkien	George Allen &	1954	Fantasy/Sci-Fi	1137
[LR]		Unwin [GAU]		[F]	
Animal Farm [AF]	Orwell	Secker and	1945	Novel [N]	112
		Warburg [S&W]			
1984 [1984]	Orwell	Secker and	1949	Fantasy/Sci-Fi	279
		Warburg [S&W]		[F]	

and the following	query cal	led Q 1
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SELECT Author, Genre, Sum(Pages) AS SumPages FROM Books WHERE Pages <= 1200 GROUP BY Author, Genre

1) Show the result of query Q_1 by filling in the table below (you may not need to use all the rows and columns). [Don't waste time: use abbreviations as indicated in square brackets!]

2) On the result you obtained in point 1), perform now a **rollup** operation on **Genre** and show the result by filling in the table below (you may not need to use all the rows and columns)

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3) On the result obtained in point 2), perform now a **drill-down** operation on the **DatePublished** dimension, keeping it at the "decade" level. Show the result by filling in the table below (you may not need to use all the rows and columns)

4) Let \mathbf{Q}_2 be the same query as \mathbf{Q}_1 but with the "WITH ROLLUP" clause at the end. Show the result of query \mathbf{Q}_2 by filling in the table below (you may not need to use all the rows and columns)

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