[FIT5195 Major Assignment]

[Tutorial05_11]

HONGLIANG TANG (27135519) ZIHAN WANG (28975987)



GROUP ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

•	DICOOL ACCIO	TIME IT OUT	IX OHLL I			
Student ID Number	Suri	name	Give	en Names		
28975987	Wang		Zihan			
27135519	Tang		Hongliang			
* Please include the names of all other grou	p members.				-	
Unit name and code	FIT5195 Business	intelligence and data	a warehousing - S1 20)21		
Title of assignment	Major Assignment					
Lecturer/tutor	David Taniar/Shuyi Sun, Joe Shao, Xiaojiao Du, David Cheng Zarate					
Tutorial day and time	Monday 10am-12p	om	Campus Clayton			
ls this an authorised group assi	ınment?	es 🗌 No				
Has any part of this assignment	been previously sub	mitted as part of ar	nother unit/course?	☐ Yes	∐√ No	
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Zihan Wang (28975987):

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Password: student

HongLiang Tang (27135519):

Username: S27135519

Password: student

Contribution Declaration Form

(to be completed by all team members)

Please fill in the form with the contribution from each student towards the assignment.

1 NAME AND CONTRIBUTION DETAILS

Student ID	Student Name	Contribution Percentage
28975987 Zihan Wang		50%
27135519	HongLiang Tang	50%

2 DECLARATION

List of parts that each student did:

1. Zihan:

E/R diagram

Data Cleaning

Version-1 SQL

Report format

2. HongLiang:

E/R diagram

Data Cleaning

Version-2

SCD Type

We declare that:

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3 SIGNATORE		
Signatures	Ex.	en my bed
		1
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04 / 05/ 2021

FIT5195 Major Assignment

Tutorial05_11

HongLiang Tang (27135519)

Zihan Wang (28975987)

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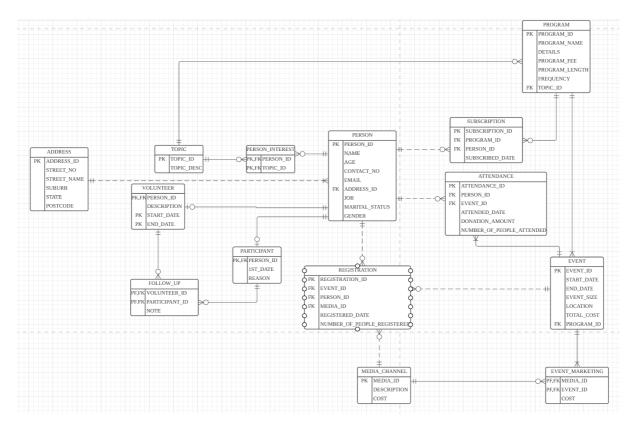
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C.1 Tasks

a) E/R Diagram

There are some basic assumptions made to make the E/R Diagram clearer.

- 1. A new discovered topic might not have a program yet.
- 2. a volunteer doesn't write survey, survey is given to normal participants and used to obtain participants interests on topics.
- 3. People may come to the expo but s/he didn't find any program to subscribe as they are not interested.
- 4. some "cold" events may have no person to register.
- 5. If there is a program, there will always be events organized for it.
- 6. an existing Event will need at least one media to promote so that people will know its existence. This will significantly reduce the possibility that nobody participates in an organized event.
- 7. When registered, participants will fill the media channel from which they got the related event information. It is reasonable to assume that not all media are involved in promotion. So, it means that a media can cause 0 or many registration
- 8. The media can promote 0 or many events. It means MonExplore won't choose all possible media on the market since they would like to control the cost as necessary as a NPO(non-profit organization).



b) Data cleaning process

We have performed data cleaning from the following aspects to remove dirty data:

1) Duplication problems

Justification:

From this database, the duplicate records all have the identical information, it is not meaningful to keep multiple identical records therefore we remove the duplicate records and only keep one distinct record.

a) PERSON: Person_id

--PE057, PE078, PE021 have identical duplicate records

```
SELECT
person_id,
COUNT(*)
FROM
person
GROUP BY
person_id
HAVING
COUNT(*) > 1;
```

	♦ PERSON_ID	⊕ COUNT(*)
1	PE057	2
2	PE078	2
3	PE021	2

```
SELECT
*
FROM
person;
```

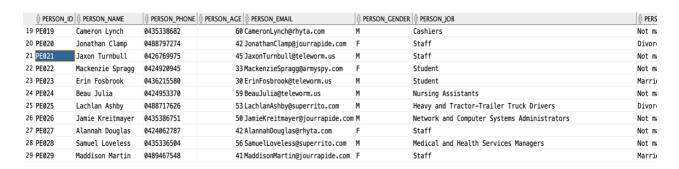
₱ PERSON_	_ID PERSON_NAME	₱ PERSON_PHONE	♦ PERSON_AGE	₱ PERSON_EMAIL	♦ PERSON_GENDER	∯ PERSON_JOB	♦ PERSON_MARITAL_STA
1 PE021	Jaxon Turnbull	0426769975	45	JaxonTurnbull@teleworm.us	М	Staff	Not married
2 PE021	Jaxon Turnbull	0426769975	45	JaxonTurnbull@teleworm.us	М	Staff	Not married
3 PE057	Dean Becke	0488351076	52	DeanBecke@cuvox.de	F	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	Not married
4 PE057	Dean Becke	0488351076	52	DeanBecke@cuvox.de	F	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	Not married
5 PE078	Indiana Camm	0488258628	39	IndianaCamm@rhyta.com	F	Staff	Not married
6 PE078	Indiana Camm	0488258628	39	IndianaCamm@rhyta.com	F	Staff	Not married

After data cleaning:

```
DROP TABLE person;

CREATE TABLE person
AS
SELECT DISTINCT
*
FROM
monexplore.person;

SELECT
*
FROM
person;
```



b) SUBSCRIPTION: Subscription_id

```
--SU021, SU243 have identical duplicate records
SELECT
subscription_id,
COUNT(*)
FROM
subscription
GROUP BY
subscription_id
HAVING
COUNT(*) > 1;
```

		⊕ COUNT(*)
1	SU021	8
2	SU243	4

```
SELECT

*

FROM
subscription
WHERE
subscription_id = 'SU021'
OR subscription_id = 'SU243';
```

	⊕ SUBSCRIPTION_ID		♦ PROGRAM_ID	♦ PERSON_ID
1	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
2	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
3	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
4	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
5	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
6	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
7	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
8	SU021	08/N0V/17	PR011	PE033
9	SU243	10/JUN/17	PR018	PE095
10	SU243	10/JUN/17	PR018	PE095
11	SU243	10/JUN/17	PR018	PE095
12	SU243	10/JUN/17	PR018	PE095

After data cleaning:

```
DROP TABLE subscription;
```

CREATE TABLE subscription AS

SELECT DISTINCT

FROM

monexplore.subscription;

SELECT

FROM

subscription

ORDER BY

subscription_id;

	\$ SUBSCRIPTION_ID	\$ SUBSCRIPTION_DATE	⊕ PROGRAM_ID	♦ PERSON_ID
20	SU020	01/JUL/17	PR008	PE043
21	SU021	08/NOV/17	PR011	PE033
22	SU022	24/AUG/17	PR015	PE062
23	SU023	04/JUN/17	PR005	PE051
24	SU024	17/0CT/17	PR017	PE027
25	SU025	15/0CT/17	PR012	PE002
26	SU026	05/DEC/17	PR012	PE014
27	SU027	14/SEP/17	PR019	PE045
28	SU028	08/JUL/17	PR016	PE083
29	SU029	18/JUN/17	PR011	PE084
30	SU030	05/DEC/17	PR007	PE032
31	SU031	23/0CT/17	PR018	PE056
32	SU032	22/SEP/17	PR011	PE063
33	SU033	09/JUN/17	PR005	PE003
34	SU034	07/SEP/17	PR010	PE012
35	SU035	09/DEC/17	PR011	PE008
36	SU036	20/AUG/17	PR006	PE053
37	SU037	10/SEP/17	PR001	PE039
38	SU038	15/JUN/17	PR012	PE062

2) Relationship problems

a) PROGRAM → EVENT

Before data cleaning:

```
--PR000 for event_id 31 and PR020 for event_id 101 do not exist SELECT

*
FROM
event
WHERE
program_id NOT IN (
SELECT
program_id
FROM
program
);
```

	♦ EVENT_ID	<pre># EVENT_START_DATE</pre>		# EVENT_SIZE		
1	31	14/JUL/18	14/JUL/18	58	MonExplore	20 PR000
2	101	02/SEP/19	02/SEP/19	50	MonExplore	30 PR020

Justification:

Program_id PR000 for Event_id 31 and Program_id PR020 for Event_id 101 both do not exist in the Program table. It is not possible to attend an event of a non-existing program. Therefore, we delete all relevant data from EVENT, EVENT_MARKETING, ATTENDANCE and REGISTRATION where event_id = 31 or event_id = 101.

After data cleaning:

```
DELETE FROM event
WHERE
  event id = 31
  OR event_id = 101;
DELETE FROM event marketing
WHERE
  event id = 31
  OR event id = 101;
DELETE FROM attendance
WHERE
  event id = 31
  OR event id = 101;
DELETE FROM registration
WHERE
  event id = 31
 OR event id = 101;
```

```
COMMIT;

SELECT

*

FROM
event
ORDER BY
event_id;
```

		# EVENT_START_DATE					₱ PROGRAM_ID
30	30	09/JUL/18	09/JUL/18	36	MonExplore	40	PR012
31	32	19/JUL/18	21/JUL/18	57	Online	10	PR002
32	33	22/JUL/18	16/SEP/18	26	MonExplore	40	PR003
33	34	30/JUL/18	30/JUL/18	61	Online	10	PR007

b) PERSON → VOLUNTEER

Before data cleaning:

```
--PE000 and PE110 do not exist SELECT

*
FROM
volunteer
WHERE
person_id NOT IN (
SELECT
person_id
FROM
person
);
```

	♦ PERSON_ID	♦ VOL_DESCRIPTION	♦ VOL_START_DATE	♦ VOL_END_DATE
1	PE000	Part time	25/0CT/19	25/0CT/19
2	PE110	Part time	16/MAY/20	16/MAY/19

Justification:

As there is no record of Person_id = PE000 or PE110 in another related table(follow_up), we can safely delete these two records.

After data cleaning:

```
DELETE FROM volunteer
WHERE
person_id = 'PE000'
OR person_id = 'PE110';
```

```
DELETE FROM follow_up
WHERE
    person_id = 'PE000'
    OR person_id = 'PE110';
COMMIT;
```

	₱ PERSON_ID	♦ VOL_DESCRIPTION	♦ VOL_START_DATE	♦ VOL_END_DATE
1	PE001	Part time	07/NOV/19	03/AUG/20
2	PE002	Occasionally	20/FEB/19	21/MAY/19
3	PE004	Part time	10/JUN/20	07/DEC/20
4	PE005	Occasionally	02/JUN/18	27/FEB/19
5	PE006	Part time	04/N0V/20	31/DEC/99
6	PE007	Full time	25/APR/20	22/0CT/20
7	PE008	Occasionally	07/FEB/20	03/N0V/20
8	PE010	Part time	01/JUN/19	28/N0V/19
9	PE011	Part time	25/0CT/19	23/JAN/20
10	PE012	Part time	24/APR/20	19/JAN/21
11	PE013	Occasionally	15/SEP/20	14/DEC/20
12	PE014	Part time	07/APR/18	02/JAN/19
13	PE016	Full time	09/DEC/20	31/DEC/99
14	PE024	Full time	20/AUG/20	18/N0V/20
15	PE025	Part time	09/DEC/18	07/JUN/19
16	PE026	Occasionally	15/DEC/18	13/JUN/19
17	PE028	Part time	09/AUG/18	05/FEB/19
18	PE029	Full time	25/JAN/20	21/0CT/20

3) Inconsistent and incorrect values

a) EVENT: Event_size less than zero

Before data cleaning:

```
----check if size < 0
--Event_id 11 and 47 have event_size < 0
SELECT

*
FROM
event
WHERE
event_size <= 0;
```

\$	EVENT_ID UEVENT_START_DATE	⊕ EVENT_END_DATE		
1	11 02/MAR/18	02/MAR/18	-10 MonExplore	0 PR007
2	47 04/0CT/18	18/0CT/18	-75 Online	30 PR015

Justification:

By comparing with data from Registration table, we found out that there was a typing mistake for the Event_size, we changed the value to positive number.

After data cleaning:

```
UPDATE event
SET
   event_size = 10
WHERE
   event_id = 11;

UPDATE event
SET
   event_size = 75
WHERE
   event_id = 47;

COMMIT;
--view event table
SELECT
   *
FROM
   event;
```

4	🖟 EVENT_ID 🅀 EVENT_START_DATE	⊕ EVENT_END_DATE	⊕ EVENT_SIZE ⊕ EVEN	NT_LOCATION 🕀 EVENT_COS	T 🕀 PROGRAM_ID
9	9 25/FEB/18	22/APR/18	46 Online	e 2	20 PR006
10	10 28/FEB/18	28/FEB/18	55 Online	e	0 PR008
11	11 02/MAR/18	02/MAR/18	10 MonEx	plore	0 PR007
12	12 02/MAR/18	02/MAR/18	88 Online	e 2	10 PR009
13	13 05/MAR/18	12/MAR/18	30 MonEx	plore	80 PR010
14	14 08/MAR/18	03/MAY/18	22 MonEx	plore	10 PR011
15	15 10/MAR/18	02/JUN/18	61 MonEx	plore	10 PR013
16	16 11/MAR/18	11/MAR/18	34 Online	e 2	20 PR012
17	17 13/MAR/18	05/JUN/18	98 Online	e 2	10 PR014
18	18 01/APR/18	01/APR/18	67 Online	e	0 PR007
19	19 07/APR/18	21/APR/18	71 Online	e 2	20 PR015
20	20 10/APR/18	10/APR/18	80 MonEx	plore	LØ PRØ12
21	21 01/MAY/18	01/MAY/18	57 Online	е 3	80 PR007
22	22 02/MAY/18	02/MAY/18	22 MonEx	plore	10 PR016
23	23 10/MAY/18	10/MAY/18	87 Online	e 3	80 PR012
24	24 27/MAY/18	27/MAY/18	69 MonEx	plore	0 PR017
25	25 30/MAY/18	02/JUN/18	55 MonEx	plore 1	LØ PRØ18
26	26 31/MAY/18	31/MAY/18	75 Online	e 1	LØ PRØØ7

b) EVENT: event_start_date > event_end date

```
--check if event_start_date > event_end_date
--event_id 162 and 163
--focus on date first
SELECT
    event_id,
    to_char(event_start_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'),
    to_char(event_end_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS')
FROM
    event
WHERE
    to_char(event_start_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') > to_char(event_end_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD');
```

	∯ EVENT_ID	⊕ EVENT_START_DATE	⊕ EVENT_END_DATE	♠ EVENT_SIZE		
1	162	17/0CT/20	17/SEP/20	46	MonExplore	30 PR012
2	163	18/0CT/20	17/0CT/20	91	Online	40 PR007

Event_id 162 and 163 has conflict dates. As these records are related to records in registration, we cannot delete them. We can assume the inserted value are mistakenly reversed, so we need to reverse them back.

After data cleaning:

```
--After data cleaning
UPDATE event
SET
    event_start_date = event_end_date,
    event_end_date = event_start_date
WHERE
    event_id = 162
        OR event_id = 163;
COMMIT;
```

		EVENT_START_DATE	⊕ EVENT_END_DATE	\$ EVENT_SIZE			₱ PROGRAM_ID
1	162 1	17/SEP/20	17/0CT/20	46	MonExplore	30	PR012
2	163 1	17/0CT/20	18/0CT/20	91	Online	40	PR007

c) EVENT: For the same day time conflict

```
/*now focus on time with the same date*/
SELECT

*
FROM
event
WHERE
to_char(event_start_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') >
to_char(event_end_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS');
```

	\$ EVENT_ID	<pre> \$\psi\$ EVENT_START_DATE </pre>	<pre> \$\psi\$ EVENT_END_DATE </pre>	⊕ EVENT_SIZE ⊕ EVENT_LOCATION	⊕ EVENT_COST ⊕ PROGRAM_ID
1	1	10/JAN/18	10/JAN/18	89 Online	20 PR012
2	2	15/JAN/18	15/JAN/18	95 Online	10 PR001
3	5	31/JAN/18	31/JAN/18	91 MonExplore	0 PR007
4	6	09/FEB/18	09/FEB/18	45 MonExplore	20 PR012
5	10	28/FEB/18	28/FEB/18	55 Online	0 PR008
6	11	02/MAR/18	02/MAR/18	10 MonExplore	0 PR007
7	12	02/MAR/18	02/MAR/18	88 Online	40 PR009
8	16	11/MAR/18	11/MAR/18	34 Online	20 PR012
9	18	01/APR/18	01/APR/18	67 Online	0 PR007
10	20	10/APR/18	10/APR/18	80 MonExplore	10 PR012
11	21	01/MAY/18	01/MAY/18	57 Online	30 PR007
12	22	02/MAY/18	02/MAY/18	22 MonExplore	40 PR016
13	23	10/MAY/18	10/MAY/18	87 Online	30 PR012
14	24	27/MAY/18	27/MAY/18	69 MonExplore	0 PR017
15	26	31/MAY/18	31/MAY/18	75 Online	10 PR007
16	27	09/JUN/18	09/JUN/18	36 MonExplore	30 PR012
17	28	19/JUN/18	19/JUN/18	97 MonExplore	10 PR019
18	29	30/JUN/18	30/JUN/18	83 Online	30 PR007

```
--view the exact event time

SELECT

event_id,

to_char(event_start_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'),

to_char(event_end_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS')

FROM

(

SELECT

*

FROM

event

WHERE

event_start_date > event_end_date

);
```

	\$ EVENT_ID	TO_CHAR(EVENT_START_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DDHH24:MI:SS')	\$\frac{1}{2}\tau_CHAR(EVENT_END_DATE,'YYYY-MM-DDHH24:MI:SS')
1	1	2018-01-10 09:00:00	2018-01-10 00:00:00
2	2	2018-01-15 09:00:00	2018-01-15 00:00:00
3	5	2018-01-31 09:00:00	2018-01-31 00:00:00
4	6	2018-02-09 09:00:00	2018-02-09 00:00:00
5	10	2018-02-28 09:00:00	2018-02-28 00:00:00
6	11	2018-03-02 09:00:00	2018-03-02 00:00:00
7	12	2018-03-02 09:00:00	2018-03-02 00:00:00
8	16	2018-03-11 09:00:00	2018-03-11 00:00:00
9	18	2018-04-01 09:00:00	2018-04-01 00:00:00
10	20	2018-04-10 09:00:00	2018-04-10 00:00:00
11	21	2018-05-01 09:00:00	2018-05-01 00:00:00
12	22	2018-05-02 09:00:00	2018-05-02 00:00:00
13	23	2018-05-10 09:00:00	2018-05-10 00:00:00
14	24	2018-05-27 09:00:00	2018-05-27 00:00:00
15	26	2018-05-31 09:00:00	2018-05-31 00:00:00
16	27	2018-06-09 09:00:00	2018-06-09 00:00:00
17	28	2018-06-19 09:00:00	2018-06-19 00:00:00
18	29	2018-06-30 09:00:00	2018-06-30 00:00:00

It seems the staff mistakenly thought 00:00:00 as 24:00:00. we cannot input 24:00:00 as the last moment of a day, but we can correct it as 23:59:59.

After data cleaning:

	\$ EVENT_ID	∯ TO_CHAR(E	EVENT_START_DATE,'YYYY-MM-DDHH24:MI:SS')	∯ TO_CHAR(E	EVENT_END_DATE,'YYYY-MM-DDHH24:MI:SS')
1	1	2018-01-10	09:00:00	2018-01-10	23:59:59
2	2	2018-01-15	09:00:00	2018-01-15	23:59:59
3	3	2018-01-20	09:00:00	2018-01-22	00:00:00
4	4	2018-01-23	09:00:00	2018-03-20	00:00:00
5	5	2018-01-31	09:00:00	2018-01-31	23:59:59
6	6	2018-02-09	09:00:00	2018-02-09	23:59:59
7	7	2018-02-22	09:00:00	2018-12-19	00:00:00
8	8	2018-02-22	09:00:00	2018-04-19	00:00:00
9	9	2018-02-25	09:00:00	2018-04-22	00:00:00
10	10	2018-02-28	09:00:00	2018-02-28	23:59:59
11	11	2018-03-02	09:00:00	2018-03-02	23:59:59
12	12	2018-03-02	09:00:00	2018-03-02	23:59:59
13	13	2018-03-05	09:00:00	2018-03-12	00:00:00
14	14	2018-03-08	09:00:00	2018-05-03	00:00:00
15	15	2018-03-10	09:00:00	2018-06-02	00:00:00
16	16	2018-03-11	09:00:00	2018-03-11	23:59:59
17	17	2018-03-13	09:00:00	2018-06-05	00:00:00
18	18	2018-04-01	09:00:00	2018-04-01	23:59:59

d) ATTENDANCE: att_donation_amount < 0

```
--check for money < 0
--att_id 639 and 1001
SELECT

*
FROM
attendance
WHERE
att_donation_amount < 0;
```

	∯ ATT_ID			\$\text{ATT_NUM_OF_PEOPLE_ATTENDED}	⊕ EVENT_ID ⊕ PERSON_IE
1	639	12/N0V/20	-25	4	159 PE006
2	1001	28/MAY/19	-5	9	72 PE031

Money cannot be negative value; we correct it to a positive value.

After data cleaning:

```
UPDATE attendance
  att_donation_amount = 25
WHERE
  att id = 639;
UPDATE attendance
SET
  att_donation_amount = 5
WHERE
     att_id = 1001;
COMMIT;
--view updated value
SELECT
FROM
  attendance
WHERE
  att id = 639
  OR att id = 1001;
```

	∯ ATT_ID	# ATT_DATE	# ATT_DONATION_AMOUNT	⊕ ATT_NUM_OF_PEOPLE_ATTENDED		∯ PERSON_ID
1	639	12/N0V/20	25	4	159	PE006
2	1001	28/MAY/19	5	g	72	PE031

4) The null value problems

a) TOPIC: topic_id is null

Before data cleaning:

SELECT

*
FROM
topic
WHERE
topic_description IS NULL;

There is no program related to topic T010, but there are two people interested in topic_id T010. We don't have to delete this topic since topic_description is not a pk and it is critical for the person_interest table. The topic may be newly created, and description is not updated in the system

After data cleaning:

```
--view topic
SELECT
*
FROM
topic;
```

	⊕ TOPIC_ID	
1	T001	Networking
2	T002	Health and Lifestyle
3	T003	Spirituality
4	T004	Art and Culture
5	T005	Sport and Hobbies
6	T010	(null)

b) MEDIA_CHANNEL: media_id, media_description, media_cost are null

```
SELECT

*
FROM
media_channel
WHERE
media_id IS NULL;
```



```
--view media_channel
SELECT

*
FROM
    media_channel;
DELETE FROM media_channel
WHERE
    media_id IS NULL;
```

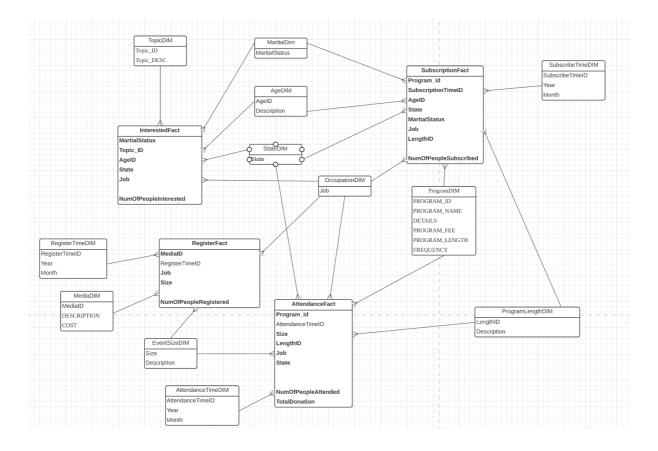
	⊕ MEDIA_ID		
1	MC001	Television	150
2	MC002	Radio	50
3	MC003	Flyer	25
4	MC004	Social Media	50
5	MC005	Local Newspaper	25
6	(null)	Unknown	0

This row of null value has no meaning, we can just delete it.

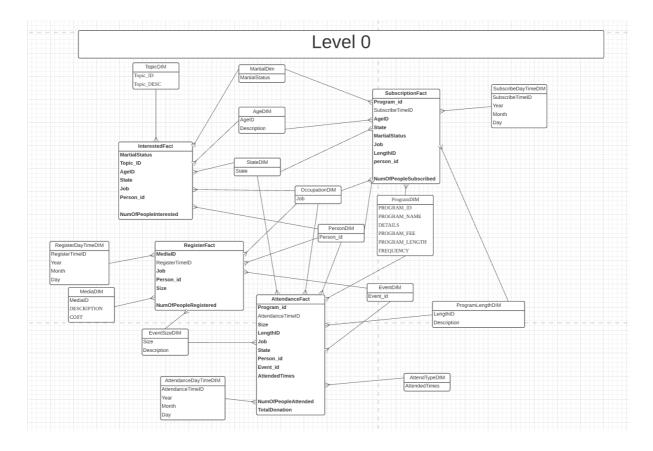
After data cleaning:

1	MC001	Television	150
2	MC002	Radio	50
3	MC003	Flyer	25
4	MC004	Social Media	50
5	MC005	Local Newspaper	25

c) Star/snowflake schema diagram V1



Star/snowflake schema diagram V2



d) SCD type

REGISTRATION:

Here, we know that a person can register multiple times due to some reasons, for example, he forgot he registered, or he want to change the original registration by making a new registration.

We also know that there are many mismatches in media_id between table registration and event_marketing. So, it would be reasonable for us to assume that people are possibly making mistake in filling their registration form by providing the wrong media source, and we cannot figure out from which real media channel this person acknowledged this event. What we do know is that this person did want to change his registration for that particular event.

Nevertheless, here we only care about how this person want to change his registration for a particular event, so we will always take the newest registration as the presented one, so we use SCD1 which reflection the most updated value as time changes.

e) Differences among two versions of star/snowflake schema

Explanation on the difference between Star schema version 1 and 2

In version 1, we have fact tables with highly aggregated value, we design the DW in such a way that it can fulfill the business requirements and questions. For example, interestfact to answer questions related to interest, attendancefact to answer questions related to attendance and donation etc.

The first difference between version 1 and version 2 is that the dimensions in version 2 have a higher granularity than the corresponding dimension in version 1.

Dimensions are the way we look at our fact table. In version 1, we have dimensions with relatively lower granularity than that of dimensions in version 2. For instance, the time dimensions in version 1 only identifies the year and month while the time dimensions in version can identify year, month and day. More detail means higher level of granularity, correspondingly, the related fact table will have high granularity as we look at it in a more detailed dimension. This is also one of the two ways to lower the level of aggregation of a star schema, it replaces an existing dimension with a higher granularity dimension.

The second difference between two versions is that we added new dimensions in version 2. For example, we added person and event dimension to version 2 to make each value in the related fact measure more granular. It means the value in fact measure will be broken down into more details on each record of the new dimension.

Understanding on the difference between different levels of aggregation

We know that higher level of aggregation means the fact measure is a precomputed aggregate value, this makes retrieval easy and efficient and it can assist decision-making processes. It becomes a problem when we want to drill know to find more information while the fact table does not store more detailed information. This is why the data warehousing granularity was introduced, and why we have levels of aggregation.

Level-0 has the highest level of granularity where no aggregation exists. it means that all domain tables are incorporated as dimension tables and there is no grouping in the dimension table. When we look at a star schema, we can only decide whether it is Level-0 or not, we cannot decide whether it is level 1 or level 2 or level 3, it depends on how many none level-0 below. The general rule is that the lower the level of granularity, the higher the level of aggregation. Therefore, we can only say Level (x+1) is more aggregated than level x star schema and the only difference between levels is their data granularity or aggregation level.

C.2 Tasks

a) SQL statements Version-1

```
--construct star/snowflake schema
--Version 1 High aggregation (Level 2)
--topicDIM
DROP TABLE topicdim;
CREATE TABLE topicdim
  AS
    SELECT
    FROM
      topic;
SELECT
FROM
  topicdim;
--MediaDIM
DROP TABLE mediadim;
CREATE TABLE mediadim
  AS
    SELECT
    FROM
      media channel;
SELECT
FROM
  mediadim;
--MaritalDIM
DROP TABLE maritaldim;
CREATE TABLE maritaldim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      person_marital_status
    FROM
```

```
person;
SELECT
FROM
  maritaldim;
--StateDIM
DROP TABLE statedim;
CREATE TABLE statedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      address\_state
    FROM
      address;
SELECT
FROM
  statedim;
--AgeGroupDIM
DROP TABLE agegroupdim;
CREATE TABLE agedim (
           VARCHAR(30),
  age id
  description VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO agedim VALUES (
  'Child',
  '0-16'
);
INSERT INTO agedim VALUES (
  'Young Adults',
  '17-30'
);
INSERT INTO agedim VALUES (
  'Middle-aged Adults',
  '31-45'
);
INSERT INTO agedim VALUES (
  'Old-aged adults',
  '> 45'
);
```

```
SELECT
FROM
  agedim;
--OccupationDIM
DROP TABLE occupationdim;
CREATE TABLE occupationdim (
  job VARCHAR(20)
);
INSERT INTO occupationdim VALUES ('Student');
INSERT INTO occupationdim VALUES ('Staff');
INSERT INTO occupationdim VALUES ('Community');
SELECT
FROM
  occupationdim;
--ProgramLengthDIM
DROP TABLE programlengthdim;
CREATE TABLE programlengthdim (
  length_id VARCHAR(20),
  description VARCHAR(20)
);
INSERT INTO programlengthdim VALUES (
  'Short Event',
  '< 3 sessions'
);
INSERT INTO programlengthdim VALUES (
  'Medium Event',
  '3 - 6 sessions'
);
INSERT INTO programlengthdim VALUES (
  'Long Event',
  '> 6 sessions'
);
SELECT
FROM
  programlengthdim;
```

```
--EventSizeDIM
DROP TABLE eventsizedim;
CREATE TABLE eventsizedim (
  size id
         VARCHAR(20),
  description VARCHAR(20)
);
INSERT INTO eventsizedim VALUES (
  'Small Event',
  '<=10'
);
INSERT INTO eventsizedim VALUES (
  'Medium Event',
  '11-30'
);
INSERT INTO eventsizedim VALUES (
  'Large Event',
  '>30'
);
SELECT
FROM
  eventsizedim;
--ProgramDIM
DROP TABLE programdim;
CREATE TABLE programdim
  AS
    SELECT
      program id,
      program name,
      program_details,
      program fee,
      program length,
      program frequency
    FROM
      program;
SELECT
FROM
  programdim;
```

```
--SubscribeTimeDIM
DROP TABLE stimedim;
CREATE TABLE stimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      subscription date AS s date
    FROM
      subscription;
DROP TABLE subscribetimedim;
CREATE TABLE subscribetimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to_char(s_date, 'YYYYMM')
                                 AS subscribetime id,
      to_char(s_date, 'MM')
                             AS month,
      to char(s date, 'YYYY')
                               AS year
    FROM
      stimedim;
SELECT
FROM
  subscribetimedim;
--AttendanceTimeDIM
DROP TABLE atimddim;
CREATE TABLE atimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      att date AS a date
    FROM
      attendance;
DROP TABLE attendancetimedim;
CREATE TABLE attendancetimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to char(a date, 'YYYYMM')
                                 AS attendancetime id,
      to char(a date, 'MM')
                             AS month,
      to char(a date, 'YYYY')
                               AS year
    FROM
      atimedim;
SELECT
FROM
```

```
attendancetimedim;
--RegisterTimeDIM
DROP TABLE rtimddim;
CREATE TABLE rtimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      reg_date AS r_date
    FROM
      registration;
DROP TABLE registertimedim;
CREATE TABLE registertimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to char(r date, 'YYYYMM')
                                   AS registertime id,
      to char(r date, 'MM')
                               AS month,
      to char(r date, 'YYYY')
                                AS year
    FROM
      rtimedim;
SELECT
FROM
  registertimedim;
--InterestFact
DROP TABLE interest temp;
CREATE TABLE interest_temp
  AS
    SELECT
      p.person marital status,
      i.topic_id,
      p.person age,
      a.address state,
      p.person_job,
      p.person id
    FROM
      person
                  p,
      address
      person interest i
    WHERE
        p.person id = i.person id
      AND a.address id = p.address id;
ALTER TABLE interest temp ADD (
  age id VARCHAR(20),
```

```
job
       VARCHAR(20)
);
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person job = 'Student';
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Staff';
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  age_id = 'Child'
WHERE
    person age \geq = 0
  AND person_age <= 16;
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  age_id = 'Young Adults'
WHERE
    person_age >= 17
  AND person_age <= 30;
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  age id = 'Middle-aged Adults'
WHERE
    person age \geq = 31
  AND person_age <= 45;
UPDATE interest_temp
SET
  age id = 'Old-aged Adults'
WHERE
  person_age > 45;
SELECT
```

```
FROM
  interest temp;
DROP TABLE interestfact;
CREATE TABLE interestfact
  AS
    SELECT
      person_marital_status,
      topic id,
      age id,
      address state,
      COUNT(*) AS numofpeopleinterested
    FROM
      interest temp
    GROUP BY
      person marital status,
      topic id,
      age id,
      address state,
      job;
SELECT
FROM
  interestfact;
--SubscriptionFact
DROP TABLE subscription temp;
CREATE TABLE subscription temp
  AS
    SELECT
      pr.program id,
      to char(s.subscription date, 'YYYYMM') AS subscribetime id,
      p.person age,
      a.address_state,
      p.person marital status,
      p.person job,
      s.person_id,
      pr.program length
    FROM
      person
                 p,
      address
      subscription s,
      program
                  pr
    WHERE
         p.person id = s.person id
      AND a.address id = p.address id
      AND s.program id = pr.program id;
```

```
ALTER TABLE subscription temp ADD (
  length id VARCHAR(20),
         VARCHAR(20),
  job
  age_id VARCHAR(50)
);
SELECT
FROM
  subscription temp;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  age id = 'Child'
WHERE
    person age \geq = 0
  AND person_age <= 16;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  age id = 'Young Adults'
WHERE
    person age >= 17
  AND person_age <= 30;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  age id = 'Middle-aged Adults'
WHERE
    person age >= 31
  AND person_age <= 45;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  age id = 'Old-aged Adults'
WHERE
  person age > 45;
UPDATE subscription_temp
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Student';
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Staff';
```

```
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
UPDATE subscription temp
  program length = substr(program length, 0, instr(program length, '') - 1);
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  length id = 'Short Event'
WHERE
  program length < 3;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  length id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    program length > 3
  AND program length < 6;
UPDATE subscription temp
SET
  length id = 'Long Event'
WHERE
  program length > 6;
DROP TABLE subscription fact;
CREATE TABLE subscription fact
  AS
    SELECT
      program id,
      subscribetime id,
      age id,
      address state,
      person marital status,
      job,
      length id,
      COUNT(DISTINCT person id) AS numberofpeoplesubscribed
    FROM
      subscription temp
    GROUP BY
      program id,
      subscribetime id,
      age id,
      address state,
      person marital status,
```

```
job,
      length id;
SELECT
FROM
  subscriptionfact;
--RegistrationFact
DROP TABLE scd1 registration;
CREATE TABLE scd1 registration
  AS
    SELECT
      reg id,
      reg num of people registered,
      reg date,
      event id,
      person id,
      media id
    FROM
      (
         SELECT
           reg id,
           reg num of people registered,
           reg date,
           event id,
           person id,
           media id,
           RANK()
           OVER(PARTITION BY event id, person id
              ORDER BY reg id DESC
           ) AS rank
         FROM
           registration
      ) r
    WHERE
      r.rank = 1; /*if same person register the same event multiple times, we treat the
newest registration as the real registration*/ DROP TABLE register temp;
CREATE TABLE register temp
  AS
    SELECT
      r.media id,
      to char(r.reg date, 'YYYYMM') AS registertime id,
      p.person job,
      e.event size,
      r.reg num of people registered
    FROM
      scd1 registration r,
      person
                    p,
      event
                   e
```

```
WHERE
        r.person id = p.person id
      AND e.event id = r.event id;
ALTER TABLE register temp ADD (
  size id VARCHAR(20),
  job
        VARCHAR(20)
);
UPDATE register temp
SET
  size id = 'Small Event'
WHERE
  event size \leq 10;
UPDATE register_temp
SET
  size id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    event size > 10
  AND event size <= 30;
UPDATE register temp
SET
  size id = 'Large Event'
WHERE
  event_size > 30;
UPDATE register temp
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person job = 'Student';
UPDATE register temp
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Staff';
UPDATE register temp
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
DROP TABLE registerfact;
CREATE TABLE registerfact
```

AS

```
SELECT
      media id,
      registertime id,
      job,
      size id,
      SUM(reg num of people registered) AS numofpeopleregistered
    FROM
      register_temp
    GROUP BY
      media id,
      registertime id,
      job,
      size id;
SELECT
FROM
  registerfact;
--AttendanceFact
DROP TABLE attendance temp;
CREATE TABLE attendance temp
  AS
    SELECT
      pr.program id,
      to char(att.att date, 'YYYYMM') AS attendancetime id,
      e.event size,
      pr.program length,
      p.person job,
      ad.address state,
      att.att_num_of_people_attended,
      att.att donation amount
    FROM
      program
                 pr,
      event
               e,
      attendance att,
      person
                p,
      address
                ad
    WHERE
         pr.program id = e.program id
      AND e.event id = att.event id
      AND p.person id = att.person id
      AND ad.address id = p.address id;
SELECT
FROM
  attendance_temp;
```

```
ALTER TABLE attendance temp ADD (
  size id VARCHAR(20),
  length id VARCHAR(20),
  job
         VARCHAR(20)
);
UPDATE attendance temp
  size_id = 'Small Event'
WHERE
  event size \leq 10;
UPDATE attendance temp
  size id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    event size > 10
  AND event size \leq 30;
UPDATE attendance temp
SET
  size id = 'Large Event'
WHERE
  event_size > 30;
UPDATE attendance temp
  program length = substr(program length, 0, instr(program length, '') - 1);
UPDATE attendance temp
SET
  length id = 'Short Event'
WHERE
  program_length < 3;
UPDATE attendance_temp
SET
  length id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    program length > 3
  AND program length < 6;
UPDATE attendance temp
SET
  length id = 'Long Event'
WHERE
  program length > 6;
UPDATE attendance temp
SET
```

```
job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person job = 'Student';
UPDATE attendance_temp
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Staff';
UPDATE attendance_temp
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
SELECT
FROM
  attendance_temp;
DROP TABLE attendancefact;
CREATE TABLE attendancefact
  AS
    SELECT
      program id,
      attendancetime_id,
      size id,
      length id,
      job,
      address state,
      SUM(att num of people attended) AS numofpeopleattended,
      SUM(att donation amount)
                                    AS totaldonation
    FROM
      attendance_temp
    GROUP BY
      program id,
      attendancetime_id,
      size id,
      length_id,
      job,
      address_state;
SELECT
  *
FROM
  attendancefact;
```

b) SQL statements Version-2

```
--construct star/snowflake schema
--Version-2 No aggregation (Level 0)
---dimensions
--persondim
CREATE TABLE persondim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      person id
    FROM
      person;
SELECT
FROM
  persondim;
--subscribeDayTimeDIM
DROP TABLE subscribedaytimedim;
CREATE TABLE subscribedaytimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to char(subscription date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS subscribe id,
      to char(subscription date, 'MM')
                                       AS month,
      to char(subscription date, 'YYYY')
                                         AS year,
      to char(subscription date, 'DD')
                                       AS day
    FROM
      subscription;
SELECT
FROM
  subscribedaytimedim;
 --registerDayTimeDIM
DROP TABLE registerdaytimedim;
CREATE TABLE registerdaytimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to char(reg date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS registertime id,
      to char(reg date, 'MM')
                                AS month,
      to char(reg date, 'YYYY')
                                 AS year,
      to char(reg date, 'DD')
                               AS day
    FROM
```

```
registration;
SELECT
FROM
  registerdaytimedim;
--attendanceDayTimeDIM
DROP TABLE attendancedaytimedim;
CREATE TABLE attendancedaytimedim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      to_char(att_date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS attendancetime_id,
      to char(att date, 'MM')
                              AS month,
      to_char(att_date, 'YYYY')
                                AS year,
      to char(att date, 'DD')
                              AS day
    FROM
      attendance;
SELECT
FROM
  attendancedaytimedim;
-- eventdim
CREATE TABLE eventdim
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
      event id
    FROM
      event;
SELECT
FROM
  eventdim;
--attendtypedim
CREATE TABLE attendtypedim (
  attendedtimes VARCHAR(30)
);
INSERT INTO attendtypedim VALUES ('first time');
INSERT INTO attendtypedim VALUES ( 'not first time' );
SELECT
FROM
```

```
attendtypedim;
--InterestFact0
SELECT
FROM
  interest temp;
CREATE TABLE interestfact0
  AS
    SELECT
      person id,
      person marital status,
      topic id,
      age id,
      address_state,
      COUNT(*) AS numofpeopleinterested
    FROM
      interest temp
    GROUP BY
      person id,
      person_marital_status,
      topic id,
      age id,
      address state,
      job;
SELECT
FROM
  interestfact0;
--subscriptionfact0
DROP TABLE subscription_temp0;
CREATE TABLE subscription temp0
  AS
    SELECT
      pr.program id,
      to_char(s.subscription_date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS subscribetime_id,
      p.person age,
      a.address state,
      p.person_marital status,
      p.person_job,
      s.person_id,
      pr.program length
    FROM
      person
                 p,
```

```
address
                 a,
      subscription s,
      program
                 pr
    WHERE
        p.person id = s.person id
      AND a.address id = p.address id
      AND s.program id = pr.program id;
ALTER TABLE subscription temp0 ADD (
  length id VARCHAR(20),
  job
         VARCHAR(20),
  age_id VARCHAR(50)
);
SELECT
FROM
  subscription temp0;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  age id = 'Child'
WHERE
    person age \ge 0
  AND person age <= 16;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  age_id = 'Young Adults'
WHERE
    person age >= 17
  AND person age \leq 30;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  age_id = 'Middle-aged Adults'
WHERE
    person age \geq = 31
  AND person_age <= 45;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  age_id = 'Old-aged Adults'
WHERE
  person age > 45;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
```

```
person_job = 'Student';
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person job = 'Staff';
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  program_length = substr(program_length, 0, instr(program_length, ' ') - 1);
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  length id = 'Short Event'
WHERE
  program length < 3;
UPDATE subscription temp0
  length id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    program length > 3
  AND program length < 6;
UPDATE subscription temp0
SET
  length id = 'Long Event'
WHERE
  program_length > 6;
DROP TABLE subscriptionfact0;
CREATE TABLE subscriptionfact0
  AS
    SELECT
      person id,
      program id,
      subscribetime id,
      age id,
      address_state,
      person marital status,
      job,
      length id,
```

```
COUNT(DISTINCT person_id) AS number of people subscribed
    FROM
      subscription temp0
    GROUP BY
      person id,
      program id,
      subscribetime id,
      age id,
      address state,
      person marital status,
      job,
      length_id;
SELECT
FROM
  subscriptionfact0;
SELECT
FROM
  subscriptionfact0
WHERE
  numberofpeoplesubscribed > 1;
--registerfact0
DROP TABLE scd1 registration0;
CREATE TABLE scd1 registration0
  AS
    SELECT
      reg id,
      reg num of people registered,
      reg date,
      event id,
      person_id,
      media id
    FROM
      (
         SELECT
           reg id,
           reg num of people registered,
           reg date,
           event id,
           person id,
           media id,
           RANK()
           OVER(PARTITION BY event id, person id
              ORDER BY reg id DESC
           ) AS rank
```

```
FROM
           registration
      ) r
    WHERE
      r.rank = 1; /*if same person register the same event multiple times, we treat the
newest registration as the real registration*/ DROP TABLE register temp0;
CREATE TABLE register temp0
  AS
    SELECT
      p.person id,
      e.event id,
      r.media id,
      to char(r.reg date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS registertime id,
      p.person job,
      e.event size,
      r.reg_num_of_people_registered
    FROM
      scd1 registration0 r,
      person
                    p,
      event
                    e
    WHERE
         r.person id = p.person id
      AND e.event id = r.event id;
ALTER TABLE register temp0 ADD (
  size id VARCHAR(20),
  job
        VARCHAR(20)
);
UPDATE register temp0
SET
  size id = 'Small Event'
WHERE
  event_size <= 10;
UPDATE register temp0
SET
  size id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    event size > 10
  AND event size <= 30;
UPDATE register temp0
SET
  size id = 'Large Event'
WHERE
  event size > 30;
UPDATE register temp0
```

```
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Student';
UPDATE register temp0
SET
  job = 'Staff'
WHERE
  person job = 'Staff';
UPDATE register_temp0
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
DROP TABLE registerfact0;
CREATE TABLE registerfact0
  AS
    SELECT
      person id,
      event id,
      media id,
      registertime_id,
      job,
      size_id,
      SUM(reg num of people registered) AS numofpeopleregistered
      register temp0
    GROUP BY
      person id,
      event id,
      media id,
      registertime_id,
      job,
      size id;
SELECT
FROM
  registerfact0;
SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  registerfact0; /*1412*/ SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
```

```
scd1_registration0; /*1412 two values are the same each which means no aggregation
happened */
--attendancefact0
DROP TABLE alterattendance;
CREATE TABLE alterattendance
  AS
    SELECT
      att id,
      att date,
      att donation amount,
      att num of people attended,
      event id,
      person id,
      rank
    FROM
        SELECT
           att id,
           att date,
           att donation amount,
           att num of people attended,
           event id,
           person id,
           RANK()
           OVER(PARTITION BY event id, person id, att date
             ORDER BY att id
           ) AS rank
        FROM
           attendance
      );
SELECT
FROM
  alterattendance
WHERE
    event id = 150
  AND person id = 'PE005'
  AND att date = TO DATE('2020-09-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
SELECT
FROM
  alterattendance;
DROP TABLE attendance temp0;
```

CREATE TABLE attendance temp0

```
AS
    SELECT
       p.person id,
       e.event id,
       pr.program id,
       to char(att.att date, 'YYYYMMDD') AS attendancetime id,
       e.event size,
       pr.program length,
       p.person job,
       ad.address state,
       att.att num of people attended,
       att.att donation amount,
       att.rank
    FROM
       program
                    pr,
       event
                  e,
       alterattendance att,
       person
                   p,
       address
                   ad
    WHERE
         pr.program_id = e.program_id
       AND e.event id = att.event id
       AND p.person id = att.person id
       AND ad.address id = p.address id;
SELECT
FROM
  attendance temp0;
ALTER TABLE attendance temp0 ADD (
             VARCHAR(20),
  size id
  length id
              VARCHAR(20),
  job
            VARCHAR(20),
  attendedtimes VARCHAR(20)
);
UPDATE attendance temp0
  attendedtimes = 'first time'
WHERE
  rank = 1;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  attendedtimes = 'not first time'
WHERE
  rank \Leftrightarrow 1;
UPDATE attendance temp0
```

```
SET
  size id = 'Small Event'
WHERE
  event size \leq 10;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  size id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    event size > 10
  AND event size <= 30;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  size_id = 'Large Event'
WHERE
  event_size > 30;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  program length = substr(program length, 0, instr(program length, ' ') - 1);
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  length id = 'Short Event'
WHERE
  program_length < 3;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  length id = 'Medium Event'
WHERE
    program length > 3
  AND program length < 6;
UPDATE attendance_temp0
SET
  length id = 'Long Event'
WHERE
  program length > 6;
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  job = 'Student'
WHERE
  person_job = 'Student';
UPDATE attendance temp0
SET
  job = 'Staff'
```

```
WHERE
  person job = 'Staff';
UPDATE attendance_temp0
SET
  job = 'Community'
WHERE
  job IS NULL;
SELECT
FROM
  attendance_temp0;
DROP TABLE attendancefact0;
CREATE TABLE attendancefact0
  AS
    SELECT
      person id,
      event id,
      attendedtimes,
      program id,
      attendancetime_id,
      size id,
      length id,
      job,
      address_state,
      SUM(att_num_of_people_attended) AS numofpeopleattended,
      SUM(att donation amount)
                                     AS totaldonation
    FROM
      attendance temp0
    GROUP BY
      person id,
      event id,
      attendedtimes,
      program id,
      attendancetime id,
      size_id,
      length id,
      job,
      address_state;
SELECT
FROM
  attendancefact0;
---testtable---
/*create table testtable as
```

```
select att.att id, p.person id, e.event id,pr.program id, to char(att.att date, 'YYYYMMDD')
as attendanceTime id,
e.event size, pr.program length, p.person job, ad.address state,
att.att num of people attended, att.att donation amount, att.rank
from program pr, event e, alterattendance att, person p, address ad
where pr.program id = e.program id
and e.event id = att.event id
and p.person id = att.person id
and ad.address id = p.address id;*/
--select * from attendance where att id not in (select att id from testtable);
SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  attendance; /*5650*/ SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  attendancefact0; /*5650, the fact table have the same number of rows as the original
attendance table. so there is no aggregation happened*/ SELECT
FROM
  attendancefact0;
```

c) Version-1 Screenshots

ProgramDIM

Left-hand-side columns

⊕ PROGRA	M_ID PROGRAM_NAME	₱ PROGRAM_DETAILS	⊕ PROGRAM_FEE ⊕ PROGRAM_LENG
1 PR001	Resume and Interview Skills	Teach how to write a resume and prepare for an interview	01 session
2 PR002	PTE Preparation Workshop	Teach the structure of PTE exam and provide hints	02 sessions
3 PR003	Career Development	Discuss different skills to prepare for job	08 sessions
4 PR004	The Future CEO Program	Help to find the direction in life and explore the career path; building friendships and networks	0 10 sessions
5 PR005	Optimize Your Brain	Help to improve mental performance and emotional health	08 sessions
6 PR006	Stress Management	Learn to manage stress through lifestyle and analysing thoughts	08 sessions
7 PR007	Plant-Based Cooking Class	Learn how to cook delicious plant-based dishes	01 session
8 PR008	Hiking	Walk in the nature	01 session
9 PR009	Positive Relationship	Learn how to think positively and maintain positive relationship	01 session
10 PR010	Weight Loss	Learn how to lose weight safely and healthly	07 sessions
11 PR011	Depression and Anxiety Recovery	Help people with depression and anxiety symptoms	08 sessions
12 PR012	Pilates	Weekly exercises	81 session
13 PR013	Health and Spirituality	Learn about the connection between health and spirituality	012 sessions
14 PR014	Life of Excellence Seminar	Learn how to live a life of excellence	012 sessions
15 PR015	Isolation Inspiration	Learn to make artworks during isolation	0 14 sessions
16 PR016	Art Therapy	Learn how to use art to for depression healing	01 session
17 PRØ17	Dance Chance	Dance group for people of all ages	01 session
18 PR018	Geo-Coaching	Scavenger hunt play for boxes filled with goodies	103 sessions
19 PR019	Golf Coaching Clinic	Learn basic skills in golf	01 session

Right hand side columns

NAME		⊕ PROGRAM_FEE ⊕ PROGRAM_LENGTH	♦ PROGRAM_FREQUENCY
1 Interview Skills	Teach how to write a resume and prepare for an interview	01 session	Twice a year
2 ation Workshop	Teach the structure of PTE exam and provide hints	02 sessions	Twice a year
3 elopment	Discuss different skills to prepare for job	08 sessions	Twice a year
4 CEO Program	Help to find the direction in life and explore the career path; building friendships and networks	0 10 sessions	Once a year
5 our Brain	Help to improve mental performance and emotional health	08 sessions	Twice a year
6 agement	Learn to manage stress through lifestyle and analysing thoughts	08 sessions	Twice a year
7 d Cooking Class	Learn how to cook delicious plant-based dishes	01 session	Monthly
8	Walk in the nature	01 session	Twice a month
9 elationship	Learn how to think positively and maintain positive relationship	01 session	Twice a year
10 s	Learn how to lose weight safely and healthly	07 sessions	Twice a year
11 and Anxiety Recove	ry Help people with depression and anxiety symptoms	08 sessions	Twice a year
12	Weekly exercises	81 session	Weekly
13 Spirituality	Learn about the connection between health and spirituality	012 sessions	Twice a year
14 cellence Seminar	Learn how to live a life of excellence	012 sessions	Twice a year
15 Inspiration	Learn to make artworks during isolation	0 14 sessions	Monthly
16 y	Learn how to use art to for depression healing	01 session	Twice a year
17 ce	Dance group for people of all ages	01 session	Monthly
18 ng	Scavenger hunt play for boxes filled with goodies	103 sessions	Twice a year
19 ing Clinic	Learn basic skills in golf	01 session	Twice a year

ProgramLengthDIM

ı rogre	rogrameongarenv		
	\$ LENGTH_ID		
1	Short Event	< 3 sessions	
2	Medium Event	3 - 6 sessions	
3	Long Event	> 6 sessions	

OccupationDIM

	∯ JOB
1	Student
2	Staff
3	Community

StateDIM

	<pre> \$\psi\$ ADDRESS_STATE </pre>
1	QLD
2	SA
3	NSW
4	WA
5	ACT
6	VIC
7	TAS

MaritalDIM

···a··tai		
	# PERSON_MARITAL_STATUS	
1	Not married	
2	Divorced	
3	Married	

AgeDIM

•	.5		
		∯ AGE_ID	
	1	Child	0-16
	2	Young Adults	17-30
	3	Middle-aged Adults	31–45
	4	Old-aged adults	> 45

SubscribeTimeDIM

	♦ SUBSCRIBETIME_ID	⊕ MONTH	⊕ YEAR
1	201707	07	2017
2	201710	10	2017
3	201706	06	2017
4	201709	09	2017
5	201711	11	2017
6	201708	08	2017
7	201712	12	2017

AttendanceTimeDIM

	# ATTENDANCETIME_ID	∯ MONTH	⊕ YEAR
1	•	10	2020
	201810	10	2018
	202009	09	2020
	201906	06	2019
5	202004	04	2020
6	201901	01	2019
7	201806	06	2018
8	202008	08	2020
9	202011	11	2020
10	201811	11	2018
11	202001	01	2020
12	201902	02	2019
13	201910	10	2019
14	202002	02	2020
15	201909	09	2019
16	201801	01	2018
17	201905	05	2019
18	201908	08	2019
19	202007	07	2020
20	201807	07	2018

RegisterTimeDIM

register filliedlivi			
		∯ MONTH	∯ YEAR
1	201906	06	2019
2	201810	10	2018
3	202009	09	2020
4	202010	10	2020
5	201806	06	2018
6	202004	04	2020
7	201901	01	2019
8	201902	02	2019
9	202008	08	2020
10	202011	11	2020
11	201811	11	2018
12	202001	01	2020
13	201908	08	2019
14	201801	01	2018
15	202007	07	2020
16	202002	02	2020
17	201905	05	2019
18	201910	10	2019
19	201909	09	2019
20	201807	07	2018

MediaDIM

1	MC001	Television	150
2	MC002	Radio	50
3	MC003	Flyer	25
4	MC004	Social Media	50
5	MC005	Local Newspaper	25

EventSizeDIM

	♦ SIZE_ID	♦ DESCRIPTION
1	Small Event	<=10
2	Medium Event	11-30
3	Large Event	>30

TopicDIM

	★ TOPIC_ID	↑ TOPIC_DESCRIPTION
1	T001	Networking
2	T002	Health and Lifestyle
3	T003	Spirituality
4	T004	Art and Culture
5	T005	Sport and Hobbies
6	T010	(null)

AttendanceFact

,	Huaricci	uot						
	₱ PROGRAM_ID			\$ LENGTH_ID	∯ ЈОВ		♦ NUMOFPEOPLEATTENDED	TOTALDONATION
1	PR003	201902	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	VIC	24	170
2	PR015	202004	Medium Event	Long Event	Staff	VIC	142	1465
3	PR015	201910	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	QLD	65	585
4	PR009	202008	Large Event	Short Event	Community	SA	5	65
5	PR013	201909	Large Event	Long Event	Student	WA	26	155
6	PR010	202008	Large Event	Long Event	Student	SA	38	330
7	PR011	201804	Medium Event	Long Event	Staff	SA	27	145
8	PR018	202005	Large Event	Medium Event	Community	SA	8	75
9	PR005	201809	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	WA	36	340
10	PR005	201810	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	WA	33	290
11	PR013	201905	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	QLD	24	160
12	PR013	201903	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	WA	28	235
13	PR015	201804	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	SA	158	1470
14	PR003	201907	Large Event	Long Event	Student	QLD	38	365
15	PR012	202007	Large Event	Short Event	Community	WA	9	50
16	PR003	201901	Large Event	Long Event	Community	QLD	5	50
17	PR005	201902	Large Event	Long Event	Student	TAS	1	40
18	PR005	201910	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	VIC	29	325
19	PR005	201904	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	NSW	17	170
20	PR003	201802	Large Event	Long Event	Student	VIC	71	530

RegisterFact

J	∯ MEDIA_ID		∯ ЈОВ		
1	MC004	201801	Staff	Large Event	17
2	MC001	201801	Student	Large Event	8
3	MC002	201801	Staff	Large Event	5
4	MC003	201802	Community	Large Event	18
5	MC001	201802	Community	Large Event	9
6	MC001	201802	Community	Small Event	3
7	MC001	201802	Student	Medium Event	2
8	MC001	201803	Student	Medium Event	1
9	MC003	201803	Student	Medium Event	6
10	MC003	201803	Staff	Large Event	8
11	MC005	201803	Staff	Large Event	3
12	MC002	201803	Staff	Large Event	1
13	MC001	201803	Staff	Large Event	21
14	MC002	201805	Community	Large Event	7
15	MC001	201806	Community	Large Event	4
16	MC004	201807	Staff	Large Event	5
17	MC001	201808	Student	Large Event	20
18	MC005	201808	Community	Large Event	6
19	MC003	201808	Community	Large Event	12
20	MC003	201808	Staff	Large Event	6

InterestFact

# PERSON_MARITAL_STATUS	♦ TOPIC_ID		<pre># ADDRESS_STATE</pre>	∯ ЈОВ	♦ NUMOFPEOPLEINTERESTED
1 Divorced	T010	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Student	1
2 Married	T010	Middle-aged Adults	SA	Student	1

SubscriptionFact

assumption: a person can subscribe twice to the same event at the same time, but we will not count this as multiple number of persons subscribed. because we can't say one person subscribed to an event 1000 times means this event has 1000 persons subscribed. we will take the distinct person id in this case.

			AGE_ID		PERSON_MARITAL_STATUS	∳ ЈОВ	\$ LENGTH_ID	NUMBEROFPEOPLESUBSCRIBED	Γ
1	PR005	201711	Old-aged Adults	VIC	Not married	Community	Long Event	1	
2	PR005	201706	Young Adults	NSW	Not married	Student	Long Event	1	
3	PR004	201711	Old-aged Adults	NSW	Not married	Community	Long Event	1	
4	PR017	201710	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Divorced	Staff	Short Event	1	
5	PR013	201712	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Divorced	Student	Long Event	1	
6	PR016	201710	Old-aged Adults	WA	Divorced	Community	Short Event	1	
7	PR008	201712	Old-aged Adults	NSW	Not married	Community	Short Event	1	
8	PR015	201712	Old-aged Adults	SA	Not married	Community	Long Event	1	
9	PR017	201709	Old-aged Adults	NSW	Not married	Community	Short Event	2	
10	PR014	201708	Middle-aged Adults	NSW	Married	Staff	Long Event	1	
11	PR011	201708	Old-aged Adults	WA	Married	Community	Long Event	1	
12	PR019	201708	Middle-aged Adults	WA	Not married	Staff	Short Event	1	

Version-2 Screenshots

personDIM

	♦ PERSON_ID
1	PE066
2	PE003
3	PE042
4	PE083
5	PE085
6	PE002
7	PE008
8	PE022
9	PE090
10	PE009
11	PE027
12	חפרפת

subscribeDayTimeDIM

	•		T -	
	\$ SUBSCRIBE_ID	∯ MONTH	∯ YEAR	
1	20171106	11	2017	06
2	20171222	12	2017	22
3	20170825	08	2017	25
4	20171006	10	2017	06
5	20171224	12	2017	24
6	20171108	11	2017	80
7	20171024	10	2017	24
8	20170724	07	2017	24
9	20170706	07	2017	06
10	20171022	10	2017	22
11	20170618	06	2017	18

registerDayTimeDIM

- 5				
		⊕ MONTH		⊕ DAY
1	20190329	03	2019	29
2	20190916	09	2019	16
3	20181022	10	2018	22
4	20180301	03	2018	01
5	20180202	02	2018	02
6	20180325	03	2018	25
7	20200509	05	2020	09
8	20200205	02	2020	05
9	20190103	01	2019	03
5 6 7 8	20180202 20180325 20200509 20200205	02 03 05 02	2018 2018 2020 2020	02 25 09

attendance Day Time DIM

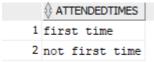
	↑ ATTENDANCETIME_ID	∯ MONTH	∜ YEAR	⊕ DAY
1	20190911	09	2019	11
2	20200924	09	2020	24
3	20201022	10	2020	22
4	20190407	04	2019	07
5	20190409	04	2019	09
6	20190110	01	2019	10
7	20200903	09	2020	03
8	20200509	05	2020	ng

eventdim

\$ EVENT_ID	
6	1
14	2
23	3
27	4
50	5
51	6
52	7
57	8

attendtypedim

This is used to distinguish some people who attend the same event more than once in the same day. The assumption is that the person may attend in the beginning and invite his/her friend to this event later in the day.



InterestFact0

		♦ PERSON_MARITAL_STATUS	↑ TOPIC_ID	AGE_ID		JOB	NUMOFPEOPLEINTERESTED
1	PE035	Divorced	T010	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Student	1
2	PE051	Married	T010	Middle-aged Adults	SA	Student	1

subscriptionfact0

30		Juoina	310						
				AGE_ID		PERSON_MARITAL_STATUS	∳ ЈОВ	\$ LENGTH_ID	NUMBEROFPEOPLESUBSCRIBED
1	PE043	PR014	20170914	Middle-aged Adults	WA	Not married	Staff	Long Event	1
2	PE078	PR008	20170908	Middle-aged Adults	NSW	Not married	Staff	Short Event	1
3	PE024	PR009	20170915	Old-aged Adults	QLD	Not married	Community	Short Event	1
4	PE017	PR012	20171124	Young Adults	NSW	Married	Student	Short Event	1
5	PE031	PR014	20171108	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Married	Staff	Long Event	1
6	PE005	PR005	20171006	Middle-aged Adults	QLD	Divorced	Student	Long Event	1
7	PE024	PR019	20170715	Old-aged Adults	QLD	Not married	Community	Short Event	1
8	PE049	PR011	20171004	Old-aged Adults	SA	Not married	Community	Long Event	1
9	PE075	PR008	20171224	Middle-aged Adults	NSW	Divorced	Staff	Short Event	1
10	PE060	PR011	20170910	Middle-aged Adults	SA	Divorced	Staff	Long Event	1
11	PE080	PR002	20170812	Middle-aged Adults	WA	Divorced	Staff	Short Event	1
12	PE003	PR001	20171005	Young Adults	NSW	Not married	Student	Short Event	1
13	PE071	PR006	20170807	Young Adults	VIC	Married	Student	Long Event	1

select * from Subscriptionfact0 where numberofpeoplesubscribed > 1;

no number >1 means no aggregation here.

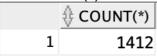
registerfact0

	₱ PERSON_ID	⊕ EVENT_ID ⊕ MEDIA_ID		♦ JOB		↑ NUMOFPEOPLEREGISTERED
1	PE036	1 MC005	20180103	Staff	Large Event	2
2	PE066	2 MC003	20180108	Staff	Large Event	1
3	PE023	3 MC001	20180113	Student	Large Event	3
4	PE009	4 MC004	20180116	Community	Large Event	3
5	PE068	4 MC003	20180116	Staff	Large Event	2
6	PE078	6 MC002	20180202	Staff	Large Event	3
7	PE025	7 MC001	20180215	Community	Large Event	3
8	PE027	7 MC002	20180215	Staff	Large Event	2
9	PE091	8 MC003	20180215	Community	Large Event	2
10	PE082	10 MC002	20180221	Community	Large Event	3
11	PE027	11 MC004	20180223	Staff	Small Event	2
12	PE067	11 MC002	20180223	Staff	Small Event	4
13	PE081	12 MC001	20180223	Student	Large Event	2
14	PE043	15 MC003	20180303	Staff	Large Event	1
15	PE065	15 MC004	20180303	Community	Large Event	1
16	PE018	17 MC001	20180306	Community	Large Event	2
17	PE042	17 MC002	20180306	Community	Large Event	1
18	PE089	20 MC001	20180403	Staff	Large Event	1
19	PE075	21 MC005	20180424	Staff	Large Event	2
20	PE003	24 MC002	20180520	Student	Large Event	3

select count(*) from RegisterFact0;



select count(*) from SCD1_registration0;



here we use the SCD1 to reflect the real registration value in the original ERD table, because some people may register multiple times for various reasons, for example, they want to change registration, they forgot they registered. So, we want to reflect the most recent change as the final one, so SCD1 will be very suitable here. we can also see to count(*) are the same between the FACT and SCD1 process ERD table. We can say the number of people registered values are not being aggregated and it remains the same as the one in original ERD table.

AttendanceFact0

Michaelioci acto												
PERSON_ID	⊕ EVENT_ID		S PROGRAM_ID	ATTENDANCETIME_ID	SIZE_ID	LENGTH_ID	JOB		NUMOFPEOPLEATTENDED	↑ TOTALDONATION		
1 PE078	1	first time	PR012	20180110	Large Event	Short Event	Staff	NSW	9	40		
2 PE066	2	first time	PR001	20180115	Large Event	Short Event	Staff	QLD	6	80		
3 PE023	3	first time	PR002	20180122	Large Event	Short Event	Student	VIC	1	5		
4 PE083	3	first time	PR002	20180121	Large Event	Short Event	Community	NSW	2	95		
5 PE100	3	first time	PR002	20180122	Large Event	Short Event	Student	QLD	6	95		
6 PE007	4	first time	PR003	20180213	Large Event	Long Event	Student	VIC	6	25		
7 PE009	4	first time	PR003	20180130	Large Event	Long Event	Community	WA	2	25		
8 PE012	4	first time	PR003	20180213	Large Event	Long Event	Community	NSW	4	5		
9 PE068	4	first time	PR003	20180227	Large Event	Long Event	Staff	QLD	9	95		
10 PE083	4	first time	PR003	20180213	Large Event	Long Event	Community	NSW	7	70		

select count(*) from attendance;





The fact table has the same number of rows as the original attendance table. so there is no aggregation happening. we cannot further increase the granularity, so this is the level 0.