Phase 3: Development Part 1 -

Define the schema and structure and design a strategy to integrate them into the data warehouse.

Schema and Structure:

In this phase we will be Creating the Schema for a data warehouse involving defining tables and relationships. This schema provides a structured way to store and analyze sales data, enabling you to efficiently track customer orders, product details, and their relationships in a data warehouse environment.

CODE:

```
CREATE TABLE customers (

customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

customer_name VARCHAR(100),

email VARCHAR(100)

);

CREATE TABLE orders (

order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

customer_id INT,

order_date DATE,

total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2)

);
```

Data Integration:

Integrating data from different sources often involves ETL(Extract,Transform,Load) Processes.

Data integration is the process of harmonizing data from diverse sources into a unified repository. It involves extracting data from multiple origins, transforming it to meet the desired structure, and loading it into a centralized storage. This seamless integration facilitates improved data accessibility, analysis, and reporting, enabling organizations to make data-driven decisions efficiently.

To achieve this, organizations often employ specialized tools and techniques to streamline and automate the data integration process. ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) is one such essential methodology for ensuring data consistency and reliability in the integrated data warehouse. ETL tools simplify the extraction, transformation, and loading of data, making it a fundamental component in the data integration landscape.



