

# Hilarity Heaven Circus – Data Warehouse Design

## Business Process

The Data warehouse is designed for Performance Rating Process. This process is described in the document Process Specification.

## Relational Database Schema

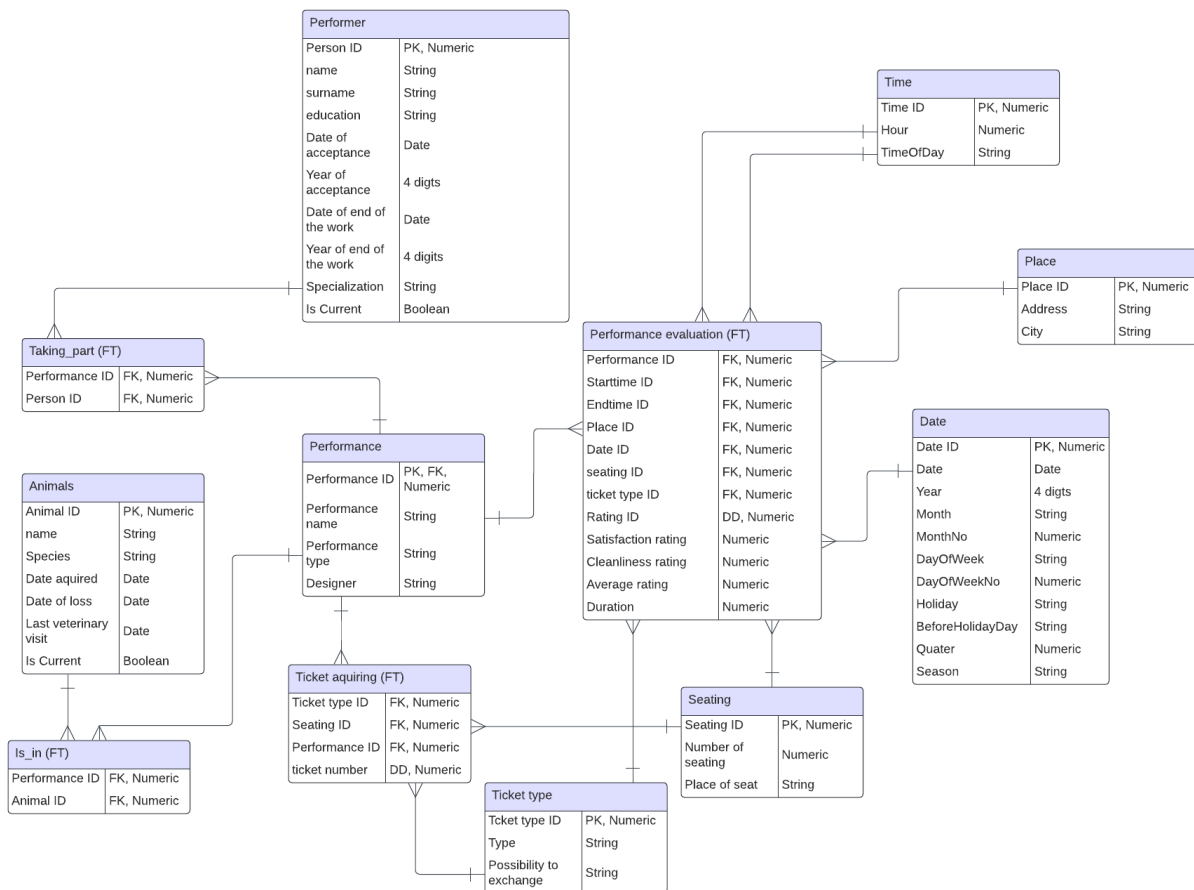


TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
------------	-----------	----------------	-------------

Performance_evaluation (Fact table)	One tuple describes one rating.		
	Performance_ID	Numeric	FK Show, Performance information.
	Starttime_ID	Numeric	FK Time, the time the show starts for which the rating was given for.
	Endtime_ID	Numeric	FK Time, the time the show ends for which the rating was given for.
	Place_ID	Numeric	FK Place. The place of the show that the rating is given for.
	Date_ID	Numeric	FK Date. The date of the show that the rating is given for.
	Seating_ID	Numeric	FK Seating. The seating at which the person who gave the rating was seating.
	Ticket_type_ID	Numeric	FK Ticket type. The type of ticket the person who gave the rating got.
	Rating_ID	Numeric	DD. The rating ID.
	Satisfaction_rating	Numeric	The satisfaction rating. Allowed values: 0-10.
	Cleanliness_rating	Numeric	The cleanliness rating. Allowed values: 0-10.
	Average_rating	Numeric	The average rating, taken from cleanliness rating and satisfaction rating.
	Duration	Numeric	The show duration.
Time (Dimension Table)	One tuple describes one hour.		
	Time_ID	Numeric	PK
	Hour	Numeric	Hour. Allowed values from 0 – 23
	TimeOfDay	String characters (50)	Time of day. Allowed values: between 0 and 8, between 9 and 12, between 13 and 15, between 16 and 20, between 21 and 23).
Place (Dimension Table)	One tuple describes one place where the show can take place.		
	Place_ID	Numeric	PK
	Address	String characters (1000)	The address at which the show was performed.

	City	String characters (100)	The city at which the show was performed
<b>Date (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one day.</b>		
	Date_ID	Numeric	PK
	Date	Date	Date
	Year	4 digits	Year
	Month	String characters (50)	Month. Allowed values: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December
	MonthNo	Numeric	Month's numeric value
	DayOfWeek	String characters (50)	Day of week. Allowed values: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
	DayOfWeekNo	Numeric	Weekday's numeric value
	Holiday	String characters (50)	Type of holiday. Allowed values: Christmas, Grandmother's day, Grandfather's day ...
	BeforeHolidayDay	String characters (100)	Before holiday day. Allowed values: tomorrow is Grandmother's day, tomorrow is Grandfather's day, ...
	Quarter	Numeric	The quarter of the year. Allowed values: 1-4.
	Season	String characters (50)	The season. Allowed values: Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.
<b>Seating (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one seating possibility.</b>		
	Seating_ID	Numeric	PK
	Number_of_seating	Numeric	The seat number the person got.
	Place_of_seat	String characters (100)	The place of seat category. Allowed values: Front up, Front down, Back up, back down, Right side, Left side, Far from stage.
<b>Ticket_type (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one ticket type.</b>		
	Ticket_type_ID	Numeric	PK

	Type	String characters (20)	The type of ticket bought. Allowed values: VIP, normal, reduced.
	Possibility_to_exchange	String characters (20)	Information if the ticket is possible to exchange. Allowed values: Yes, No.
<b>Ticket_acquiring (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one ticket.</b>		
	Ticket_type_ID	Numeric	FK Ticket type. The type of ticket that was acquired.
	Seating_ID	Numeric	FK Seating. The seating that was chosen.
	Performance_ID	Numeric	FK Show. The show category.
	Ticket_number	Numeric	DD, The ticket number.
<b>Is_in (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents that an animal is in the show.</b>		
	Performance ID	Numeric	FK Show. The category of the show.
	Animal ID	Numeric	FK Animals. The animal that is in the show.
<b>Animals (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one animal.</b>		
	Animal ID	Numeric	PK
	Name	String characters (100)	The name of the animal.
	Species	String characters (100)	The animal species.
	Date_acquired	Date	Date the animal was acquired.
	Time_of_having_the_animal	String characters (50)	Category of how long the animal was in circus. Allowed values: short, medium, long, very long.
	Date_of_loss	Date	Date of loss of the animal.
	Animal_status	String characters (50)	Status of the animal. Allowed values: available/not available/dead.
	Last_veterinary_visit	Date	Last veterinary visit
	Time_from_veterinary_visit	String characters (50)	Category of time from the last veterinary visit. Allowed values: short ago, medium ago, long ago, very long ago.
	Is_current	Boolean	1 if information is current, otherwise 0.

<b>Taking_part (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents that a performer is taking part in the show.</b>		
	Performance ID	Numeric	FK Show. The category of the show.
	Person ID	Numeric	FK Performer. The performer taking part in the show.
<b>Performer (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one performer.</b>		
	Person_ID	Numeric	PK
	Name	String characters (100)	The name of the performer.
	Surname	String characters (100)	The surname of the performer
	Education	String characters (50)	Education. Allowed values: Primary, Master's Degree, PhD, High School, Bachelor's Degree, Other.
	Date_of_acceptance	Date	The date the performer was accepted for the position.
	Year_of_acceptance	4 digits	The year the performer was accepted for the position
	Time_since_acceptance	String characters (50)	The time category of how long ago the performer was accepted. Allowed values: 1995-2000, 2001-2005, 2006-2010, 2011-2015, 2016-2018, 2019-2020, ...
	Date_of_end_of_the_work	Date	The date the performer stopped working.
	Year_of_end_of_the_work	4 digits	The year the performer stopped working.
	Status_of_performer	String characters (50)	Status of the performer. Allowed categories: employes/ not employed.
	Specialization	String characters (50)	The main specialization of the performer. Allowed values:

			acrobatics, clown acts, animal acts, juggling, fire performances, magicians, rope acts, circus stunts, mime acts, dance performances, balancing acts, other.
	Is_Current	Boolean	1 if information is current, otherwise 0.
<b>Performance (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one performance (the show type).</b>		
	Performance_ID	Numeric	PK
	Performance_name	String characters (100)	BK. The name of the performance.
	Performance_type	String characters (50).	The performance type. Allowed values: acrobatics, clown acts, animal acts, juggling, fire performances, magicians, rope acts, circus stunts, mime acts, dance performances, balancing acts, other.
	Designer	String characters (100).	The information about the person/people who designed the performance. Names and surnames.

## Dimensional model

### Fact definitions

**Fact 1 Rating fact:** Rating of the show with rating ID. Connected to it is the date and time (start time and end time) the rated show happened. A rated show happened at a certain place. The person who rated it got a specific ticket type and seating.

Fact table: Performance\_evaluation

Granularity:

- a specified rating,
- a specified type of the rated show – performance,
- a specified start time of the rated performance,
- a specified end time of the rated performance,
- a specified place of the rated performance, with address and city,
- a specified date of the rated performance, with categories,
- a specified seating information of the person who added rating,
- a specified ticket type of the person who added rating.

Measures and aggregated functions:

- Number of ratings – COUNT(1),
- Number of performances – DISTINCT COUNT(Performance\_ID)
- Cumulative satisfaction rating – SUM(Satisfaction\_rating),
- Number of satisfaction ratings – COUNT(Satisfaction\_rating)
- Cumulative cleanliness rating – SUM(Cleanliness\_rating)
- Number of cleanliness ratings – COUNT(Cleanliness\_rating)
- Average satisfaction rating – Cumulative satisfaction rating/Number of ratings,
- Average cleanliness rating – Cumulative cleanliness rating/Number of ratings,
- Cumulative average rating - SUM(Average\_rating),
- Average circus rating – Cumulative average rating/Number of ratings,
- Cumulative duration of rated performances – SUM(duration),
- Average duration of rated performances – Cumulative duration of rated performances/Number of ratings,
- Average rating - (cleanliness rating + satisfaction rating)/2.

**Fact 2 Acquiring ticket fact:** The ticket that was acquired for the show, that has a type and a seating number.

Fact table: Ticket\_acquiring

Granularity:

- a specified ticket,
- a specified performance that a ticket was acquired for,
- a specified seating information of the person who acquired ticket,
- a specified ticket type of the person who acquired ticket.

Measures and aggregated functions:

- Number of tickets – COUNT(1)

**Fact 3 Performer participation:** The performer participated in the specific performance.

Fact table: Taking\_part

Granularity:

- A specified performer with unique ID and attributes.
- A specified performance that the performer is part of, identified by a unique performance ID and attributes.

Measures and Aggregated Functions:

- Total number of performers – DISTINCT COUNT(Performer\_ID)
- Number of performances participated – DISTINCT COUNT(Performance\_ID)

**Fact 4 Animal participation:** The animal participated in the specific performance.

Fact table: Is\_in

Granularity:

- A specified animal with unique ID and attributes.
- Specific details about the animal's participation in the show.
- A specified performance that the animal is part of, identified by a performance id.

Measures and Aggregated Functions:

- Total number of animals – DISTINCT COUNT (Animal ID)
- Number of performances participated by animals – DISTINCT COUNT (Performance ID)

## Dimension definitions

**Dimensions for Fact 1 Rating fact:**

DIMENSION/DIMENSION ATTRIBUTE	TABLE/COLUMN	TYPE
Rating ID	Performance_evaluation.Rating_ID	Degenerate dimension
Performance	Performance	Dimension



Performance ID	Performance.Performance_ID	Dimension attribute
Performance Name	Performance.Performance_name	Dimension attribute
Performance Type	Performance.Performance_type	Dimension attribute
Designer of the performance	Performance.Designer	Dimension attribute
Start time	Time	Dimension
Start time ID	Time.Time_ID	Dimension attribute
Start time Hour	Time.Hour	Dimension attribute
Start time Time of Day	Time.TimeOfDay	Dimension attribute
End time	Time	Dimension
End time ID	Time.Time_ID	Dimension attribute
End time Hour	Time.Hour	Dimension attribute
End time Time of Day	Time.TimeOfDay	Dimension attribute
Circus place	Place	Dimension
Place ID	Place.Place_ID	Dimension attribute
Address	Place.Address	Dimension attribute
City	Place.City	Dimension attribute
Localization Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place.City</li> <li>•• Place.Address</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension
Date	Date	Dimension
Date ID	Date.Date_ID	Dimension attribute
Year	Date.Year	Dimension attribute
Month	Date.Month	Dimension attribute
Month Number	Date.MonthNo	Dimension attribute
Day of the week	Date.DayOfWeek	Dimension attribute
Day of the week Number	Date.DayOfWeekNo	Dimension attribute
Holiday	Date.Holiday	Dimension attribute
Before Holiday Day	Date.BeforeHolidayDay	Dimension attribute
Quarter	Date.Quarter	Dimension attribute
Season	Date.Season	Dimension attribute
Date Day of the week Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date.Year</li> <li>•• Date.Month</li> <li>••• Date.DayOfWeek</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension
Seating	Seating	Dimension

Seating ID	Seating.Seating_ID	Dimension attribute
Number of the seating	Seating.Number_of_seating	Dimension attribute
Place of the seating	Seating.Place_of_seat	Dimension attribute
Seating Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seating.Place_of_seat</li> <li>••</li> <li>Seating.Number_of_seating</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension
Ticket type	Ticket_type	Dimension
Ticket type ID	Ticket_type_ID	Dimension attribute
Type	Ticket_type.Type	Dimension attribute
Possibility to exchange	Ticket_type.Possibility_to_exchange	Dimension attribute
Animals	Animals	Dimension
Animal Name	Animals.Name	Dimension attribute
Animal Species	Animals.Species	Dimension attribute
Date that animal was acquired at.	Animals.Date_acquired	Dimension attribute
Time of having the animal	Animals.Time_of_having_the_animal	Dimension attribute
Date of loss of the animal	Animals.Date_of_loss	Dimension attribute
Animal status	Animals.Animal_status	Dimension attribute
Last veterinary visit of the animal	Animals.Last_veterinary_visit	Dimension attribute
Time from veterinary visit	Animals.Time_from_veterinary_visit	Dimension attribute
Performers	Performer	Dimension
Person ID	Performer.Person_ID	Dimension attribute
Performer name	Performer.Name	Dimension attribute
Performer surname	Performer.Surname	Dimension attribute
Performer education	Performer.Education	Dimension attribute
Performer date of acceptance	Performer.Date_of_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Performer year of acceptance	Performer.Year_of_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Time since acceptance	Performer.Time_since_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Performer date of end of the work	Performer.Date_of_end_of_the_work	Dimension attribute

Performer year of end of the work	Performer.Year_of_end_of_the_work	Dimension attribute
Status of the performer	Performer.Status_of_performer	Dimension attribute
Performer specialization	Performer.Specialization	Dimension attribute
Qualification Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performer.Education</li> <li>••</li> <li>Performer.Work_experience</li> <li>•••</li> <li>Performer.Specialization</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension

#### Dimensions for Fact 2 Ticket fact:

DIMENSION/DIMENSION ATTRIBUTE	TABLE/COLUMN	TYPE
Ticket Number	Ticket_acquiring.Ticket_number	Degenerate Dimension
Performance	Performance	Dimension
Performance ID	Performance.Performance_ID	Dimension attribute
Performance Name	Performance.Performance_name	Dimension attribute
Performance Type	Performance.Performance_type	Dimension attribute
Designer of the performance	Performance.Designer	Dimension attribute
Seating	Seating	Dimension
Seating ID	Seating.Seating_ID	Dimension attribute
Number of the seating	Seating.Number_of_seating	Dimension attribute
Place of the seating	Seating.Place_of_seat	Dimension attribute
Seating Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seating.Place_of_seat</li> <li>••</li> <li>Seating.Number_of_seating</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension
Ticket type	Ticket_type	Dimension
Ticket type ID	Ticket_type_ID	Dimension attribute
Type	Ticket_type.Type	Dimension attribute

Possibility to exchange	Ticket_type.Possibility_to_exchange	Dimension attribute
-------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------

### Dimensions for Fact 3 Being in fact:

DIMENSION/DIMENSION ATTRIBUTE	TABLE/COLUMN	TYPE
Performance	Performance	Dimension
Performance ID	Performance.Performance_ID	Dimension attribute
Performance Name	Performance.Performance_name	Dimension attribute
Performance Type	Performance.Performance_type	Dimension attribute
Designer of the performance	Performance.Designer	Dimension attribute
Animals	Animals	Dimension
Animal Name	Animals.Name	Dimension attribute
Animal Species	Animals.Species	Dimension attribute
Date that animal was acquired at.	Animals.Date_acquired	Dimension attribute
Time of having the animal	Animals.Time_of_having_the_animal	Dimension attribute
Date of loss of the animal	Animals.Date_of_loss	Dimension attribute
Animal status	Animals. Animal_status	Dimension attribute
Last veterinary visit of the animal	Animals.Last_veterinary_visit	Dimension attribute
Time from veterinary visit	Animals.Time_from_veterinary_visit	Dimension attribute

### Dimensions for Fact 4 Taking part in fact:

DIMENSION/DIMENSION ATTRIBUTE	TABLE/COLUMN	TYPE
Performance	Performance	Dimension
Performance ID	Performance.Performance_ID	Dimension attribute

Performance Name	Performance.Performance_name	Dimension attribute
Performance Type	Performance.Performance_type	Dimension attribute
Designer of the performance	Performance.Designer	Dimension attribute
Performers	Performer	Dimension
Person ID	Performer.Person_ID	Dimension attribute
Performer name	Performer.Name	Dimension attribute
Performer surname	Performer.Surname	Dimension attribute
Performer education	Performer.Education	Dimension attribute
Performer date of acceptance	Performer.Date_of_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Performer year of acceptance	Performer.Year_of_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Time since acceptance	Performer.Time_since_acceptance	Dimension attribute
Performer date of end of the work	Performer.Date_of_end_of_the_work	Dimension attribute
Performer year of end of the work	Performer.Year_of_end_of_the_work	Dimension attribute
Status of the performer	Performer.Status_of_performer	Dimension attribute
Performer specialization	Performer.Specialization	Dimension attribute
Qualification Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performer.Education</li> <li>••</li> <li>Performer.Work_experience</li> <li>•••</li> <li>Performer.Specialization</li> </ul>	Hierarchical dimension

## Checking the feasibility of queries based on the multidimensional model

a. What is the effect of performers and designers on rating of performance?

1. Compare the satisfaction rating relating to the designer of the performance.

Measure: Average satisfaction rating,

Dimension: Show (dimension attributes: Designer)

2. Compare cleanliness ratings depending on species of animals performing in them.

Measure: Average cleanliness rating,

Dimension: Animals (dimension attributes: Species)

3. Analyze if there is any correlation with the year the performers started working at and the average satisfaction rating for the performances they partook in.

Measure: Average satisfaction rating

Dimension: Performer (dimension attributes: Year\_of\_acceptance)

Dimension: Performance (dimension attribute: Performance\_type)

4. Compare the satisfaction rating of the performances between different performers.

Measure: Average satisfaction rating

Dimension: Performer (dimension attribute: Person\_ID)

Dimension: Performance (dimension attribute: Performance\_type)

5. Analyze the average cleanliness and satisfaction rating for each performer (people and animals).

Measure: Average satisfaction rating

Measure: Average cleanliness rating

Dimension: Performer (dimension attribute: Person\_ID)

Dimension: Animals (dimension attribute: Animal\_ID)

6. Compare the performers, seeing if they excel in specific types of performances - that are not already listed as their specialization.

Measure: Average satisfaction rating

Dimension: Performer (dimension attribute: Person ID, Specialization)

Dimension: Performance (dimension attribute: Performance\_type)

b. What influences the number of people doing the surveys?

1. Analyze the relationship between the type of ticket (VIP, normal, reduced) and survey participation.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Dimension: Ticket\_type (dimension attribute: Type)

2. Analyze whether types of performances with great reputations (higher ratio of the satisfied ratings) have higher participation rates compared to the performances with worse reputation.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Measure: Number of satisfaction ratings

Dimension: Performance (dimension attribute: Performance\_type)

3. Compare whether the time of day the performance takes place affects the survey participation rate.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Dimension: Time (dimension attribute: TimeOfDay)

4. Identify whether the uniqueness of certain events motivates visitors to provide feedback.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Measure: Number of performances

Dimension: Performance (dimension attribute: Performance\_type)

5. Analyze survey participation based on where the audience is sitting.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Dimension: Seating (dimension attribute: Place of seat)

6. Compare the number of people participating in the surveys depending on the species of animal performing.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Dimension: Animals (dimension attribute: Species)

7. Analyze whether good circus maintenance (cleanliness, greater audience satisfaction) influences participation in surveys.

Measure: Number of ratings

Measure: Number of tickets

Measure: Average cleanliness rating

Measure: Average satisfaction rating

## Checking if there are Data in the Data sources needed to fill the Data warehouse

TABLE NAME	COLUMN	SOURCE
<b>Performance_evaluation (Fact table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one rating.</b>	
	Performance_ID	Performance ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on name, type and designer of the performance that was rated. Based on performance_name, performance_type and designer in Performance table in HHRating and their connection to Rating table (rating id).
	Starttime_ID	Start time ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on hour_start in Show table in HHRating source.
	Endtime_ID	End time ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on hour_end in Show table in HHRating source.
	Place_ID	Circus place ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on address and city the rated performance takes place in. Based on place and address in Circus_place table in HHRating source and their connection to the Rating table (rating id).



	Date ID	Date ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on date column in Show table in HHRating source.
	Seating_ID	Seating ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on seat_number column in Ticket table in HHRating source.
	Ticket_type_ID	Ticket type ID. Foreign key from dimension table. Based on type column in Ticket table in HHRating source.
	Rating_ID	Rating ID. Taken from rating_id column in Ratings table in HHRating source.
	Satisfaction_rating	Satisfaction rating. Taken from satisfaction_rating column in Ratings table in HHRating source.
	Cleanliness_rating	Cleanliness rating. Taken from cleanliness_rating column in Ratings table in HHRating source.
	Average rating	Calculated by formula: (Satisfaction rating + Cleanliness rating)/2). Satisfaction ranking taken from Satisfaction_rating column and Cleanliness rating taken from Cleanliness rating column in Show table in data warehouse.
	Duration	Calculated as the difference between the start time and end time of the show. Start time taken from the table Time in data warehouse connected to Starttime_ID – the attribute Hour. End time taken from the table Time in data warehouse connected to Endtime_ID – the attribute Hour.
<b>Time (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one hour.</b> All the data in this table are generated tuple by tuple based on clock, before ETL process.	
<b>Place (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one place where the show can take place.</b>	
	Place_ID	Place id. Surrogate key – generated by database.
	Address	Address, where the performance took place. Taken from column address in table Circus_place in HHRating source.
	City	City, where the performance took place. Taken from column city in table Circus_place in HHRating source.
<b>Date (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one day.</b> All the data in this table are generated tuple by tuple based on any calendar, before ETL process.	
<b>Seating (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one seating possibility.</b> All data in this table are generated before ETL process.	
	Seating_ID	Seating Id. Surrogate key – generated by database.

	Number_of_seating	Generated numbers based on possible numbers in column seat_number in table Ticket in HHRating source.
	Place_of_seat	If number of the seating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-30: Front down,</li> <li>- 31-50: Front up,</li> <li>- 51-70: Back down,</li> <li>- 71-80: Back up,</li> <li>- 81-120: Right side,</li> <li>- 121-160: Left side,</li> <li>- 131 up: Far from stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ticket_type (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one ticket type.</b> All data in this table are generated before ETL process.	
	Ticket_type_ID	Ticket type Id. Surrogate key – generated by database.
	Type	Generated all possible values based on the allowed values.
	Possibility_to_exchange	If ticket type is reduced then No, otherwise Yes.
<b>Ticket_aquiring (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one ticket.</b>	
	Ticket_type_ID	Ticket type id. Based on type column in Ticket table in HHRating source.
	Seating_ID	Seating id. Based on seat_number in Ticket table in HHRating source.
	Performance_ID	Performance id. Based on (FK)performance_id column that is in Ticket table in HHRating source. Based on the name, type and designer of the performance that the ticket was bought for.
	Ticket_number	Ticket number. Taken from ticket_number column in Ticket table in HHRating source.
<b>Is_in (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents that an animal is in the show.</b>	
	Performance ID	Performance ID. Foreign key from dimension table sourced in reference to (FK)performance_id in Take_part_in table in HHRating source.
	Animal ID	Animal ID. Foreign from dimension table sources in reference to (FK)animal_id in Take_part_in in HHRating source.
<b>Animals (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents one animal. (Implementation of SCD 2)</b>	
	Animal ID	Animal Id. Surrogate key – generated by database.
	Name	Name of the animal. Taken from animal name in Sheet 3 in Employperf CVS source.
	Species	Species of animal. Taken from animal species in Sheet 3 in Employperf CVS source.

	Date_acquired	Date the animal was acquired. Taken from date the animal was acquired in Sheet 3 in Employperf CVS source.
	Time_of_having_the_animal	Time of having the animal. Categorized depending on the date_acquired in table Animals in datawarehouse.
	Date_of_loss	Date of the animal loss. Taken from date of loss of the animal in Sheet 3 in Employperf CVS source.
	Animal_status.	The status of the animal. Categorized depending on the column data_of_loss in table Animals in datawarehouse and column is_available column in table Animals in HHRating source.
	Last_veterinary_visit	Last veterinary visit of the animal. Taken from last veterinary visit in Sheet 3 in Employperf CVS source.
	Is_current	"1" if information is current, otherwise "0" (SCD2 implementation)
<b>Taking part (Fact Table)</b>	<b>One tuple represents that a performer is taking part in the show.</b>	
	Performance ID	Performance ID. Foreign from dimension table sourced in reference (FK)performance_id in Perform_in table in HHRating source.
	Person ID	Person id. Based on (FK)person_id in Perform_in table in HHRating source.
<b>Performer (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one performer. (Implementation of SCD 2)</b>	
	Person_ID	Person Id. Surrogate key – generated by database.
	Name	Name is performer name, taken from employee's name in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Surname	Surname is performer surname, taken from employee's surname in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Education	Education is performer education, taken from education in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Date_of_acceptance	Date of acceptance into the job. Taken from date of acceptance for the position in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Year_of_acceptance	Year of acceptance. Made by taking only a year from column date_of_acceptance in Performer table in the datawarehouse.
	Time_since_acceptance	Time since acceptance. Added to categories depending on year_of_acceptance in Performer table in the datawarehouse.

	Date_of_end_of_the_work	Date of end of the work in the current position. Taken from date of end of work on the current position in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Year_of_the_end_of_the_work	Made by taking only a year from column date_of_end_of_the_work in Performer table in the datawarehouse.
	Status_of_performer	Status of the performer. Added to categories, depending on if there is a value in the year_of_the_end_of_the_work in Performer table in the datawarehouse.
	Specialization	Specialization is performer specialization, taken from the main specialization of the performer in Sheet 2 in Employperf CVS source.
	Is_Current	"1" if information is current, otherwise "0" (SCD2 implementation)
<b>Performance (Dimension Table)</b>	<b>One tuple describes one performance (the show type).</b>	
	Performance_ID	Performance Id. Surrogate key – generated by database.
	Performance_name	Name is performance name, taken from performance_name in Performance table in HHRating source.
	Performance_type	Performance type, taken from performance_type in Performance table in HHRating source.
	Designer	Designer of the performance, taken from designer in Performance table in HHRating source.