

## ER Diagram Summary – GSynergy Challenge

The **ER Diagram** for the **GSynergy Challenge** represents a **data warehouse schema** that integrates **fact tables** and **hierarchy (dimension) tables** to support retail sales analytics.

### ◆ Key Components

#### 1 Fact Tables (Transactional Data)

- **fact.transactions.dlm** (Main Fact Table)
    - Stores **sales transaction details** at the **order line level**.
    - Includes **sales amounts, discounts, POS site, SKU, fiscal date, and price substate**.
    - Supports **order tracking** with **original\_order\_id** and **original\_line\_id**.
  - **fact.averagecosts.dlm** (Product Cost Table)
    - Captures **SKU-level cost details**, including **standard cost** and **landed cost**.
    - Linked by **sku\_id** and **fscldt\_id** (fiscal date).
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#### 2 Hierarchy (Dimension) Tables

These provide **context and attributes** for analytics.

- **hier.clnd.dlm** (Calendar Table)
  - Defines **fiscal calendar attributes** (**fscldwk\_id, fscldmth\_id, fscldyr\_id**).
  - Tracks **seasonality** (**ssn\_id**) and **historical fiscal dates**.
- **hier.prod.dlm** (Product Table)
  - Defines **product hierarchy** (SKU → Style → Subcategory → Category → Department).
  - Flags products (**issvc, isassembly, isnfs**).
- **hier.invloc.dlm** (Inventory Location Table)
  - Stores inventory location details (**loc, loctype**).
- **hier.rtlloc.dlm** (Retail Location Table)

- Represents store locations (`str`, `dstr`, `rgn`).
- **`hier.pricestate.dlm` (Price State Table)**
  - Defines price zones (`substate_id`, `state_id`).
- **`hier.possite.dlm` (Point of Sale Site Table)**
  - Represents **sales channels** (`chnl_id`, `subchnl_id`).
- **`hier.invstatus.dlm` (Inventory Status Table)**
  - Tracks inventory ownership and status (`code_id`, `bckt_id`, `ownrshp_id`).
- **`hier.hldy.dlm` (Holiday Table)**
  - Stores holidays (`hldy_id`, `hldy_label`).

#### ◆ Relationships & Key Insights

- **Fact tables** (**`fact.transactions.dlm`**, **`fact.averagecosts.dlm`**) are linked to hierarchy tables via **foreign keys** (e.g., `sku_id`, `pos_site_id`, `fscltd_id`).
- **The Calendar Table** (**`hier.clnd.dlm`**) is crucial for time-based aggregations (weekly, monthly, yearly trends).
- **Product hierarchy (SKU → Category → Department)** enables roll-up reporting on sales and inventory.
- **Retail, POS, and price state tables help segment sales performance** across stores, channels, and price zones.