# Data Warehouse Project - Part 1

## 1. Tables

### A. Dimensional Tables

Dim\_Date(date\_key, date, day\_of\_week, month, quarter, year)

Dim\_Staff(staff\_key, staff\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email)

**Dim\_Film**(film\_key, film\_id, title, release\_year, rental\_duration, rental\_rate, replacement\_cost, rating, length)

Dim\_Store(store\_key, store\_id, address\_id)

Dim\_Rent(rent\_key, rental\_id, inventory\_id, customer\_id, rental\_date, return\_date)

#### B. Fact Tables

Fact\_Monthly\_Payment(date\_key, staff\_key, rent\_key, payment\_amount, payment\_count)

Fact\_Daily\_Inventory(date\_key, film\_key, store\_key, inventory\_count)

#### 2. Which Schema is better?

For both fact tables (<u>Fact\_Monthly\_Payment</u> and <u>Fact\_Daily\_Inventory</u>), the **Star Schema** is the most suitable design.

In **Monthly\_Payemnt** it directly joins with <u>Dim\_Date</u>, <u>Dim\_Staff</u>, and <u>Dim\_Rent</u>. This gives faster queries with less joins.

In **Daily\_Inventory**, direct joins to <u>Dim\_Date</u>, <u>Dim\_Film</u>, and <u>Dim\_Store</u> enable fast filtering and aggregation on fields like: date, film, and store

The snowflake is going to give worse querying speeds, since it normalizes more than star schema.