

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

<u>IT3021 – DATA WAREHOUSE AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE</u> <u>ASSIGNMENT – 01</u> <u>2022</u>

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1. Data Selection and Introduction

1.1. Introduction to Data set

➤ Data Set Name : **Predicting Coupon Redemption**

The data set represents information about a collection of an anonymized Sales Transaction information from an Export Company to Predict Coupon Redemption, in 2012. The data set has been modified to develop a scenario that meets the requirement of the assignment.

Dataset contains 5 csv files with information about Customers, Train, Items, Campaign and Transaction. Modifications were done accordingly to the data set derived from the source This data set reflects combinations between customer transactions and promotion campaigns.

1.2. Features of Dataset

- **Train Data**: containing the coupons offered to the given customers under the 18 campaigns.
- **Customer Data**: Customer Data containing information for some customers.
- Campaign Data: Campaign information for each of the campaign.
- **Transaction Data**: Transaction data for all customers for duration of campaigns in the train data
- **Item Data**: Item information for each item sold by the retailer

1.3. Link to Access Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/meghakanojia/predicting-coupon-redemption

2. Preparations of Data Sources

All the data sources are provided in csv format by the web site. In preparation of data sources, some changes have done for the source format (some columns were added, separated into another table) of the given files as converting into text files and importing csv files into a source database.

Ultimately, 2 main sources were created:

- 1. A database source : **PredictingCouponRedemptionSourceDB**
- 2. A text file to maintain customer details : customer_data.txt

A database named **PredictingCouponRedemptionSourceDB** was created in SQL and the below mentioned files were imported:

- campaign_data.csv
- > train data.csv
- transaction_data.csv
- category_data.csv
- item_data.csv
- district_data.txt

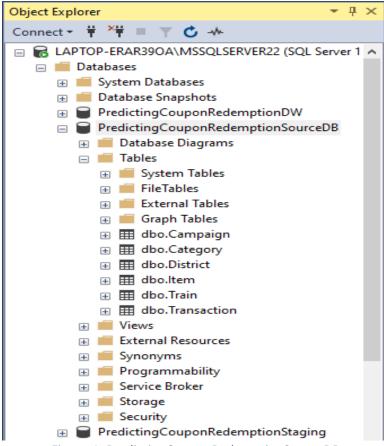


Figure 1. PredictingCouponRedemptionSourceDB

PredictingCouponRedemptionStaging database was created as a staging layer.

8.1. Staging Tables Creations

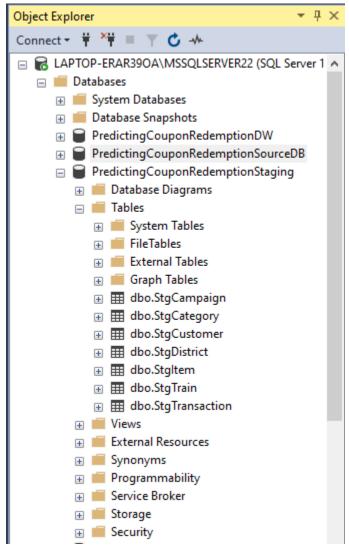


Figure 2. PredictingCouponRedemptionStaging

For data warehousing purposes a database named **PredictingCouponRedemptionDW** was created in SQL, including the dimensions and fact tables mentioned below.

- DimCampaign
- > DimTrain
- > DimCategory
- > DimItem
- > DimCustomer
- > DimDistrict
- **▶** DimDate
- > FactTransaction

8.2. Dimension Creations

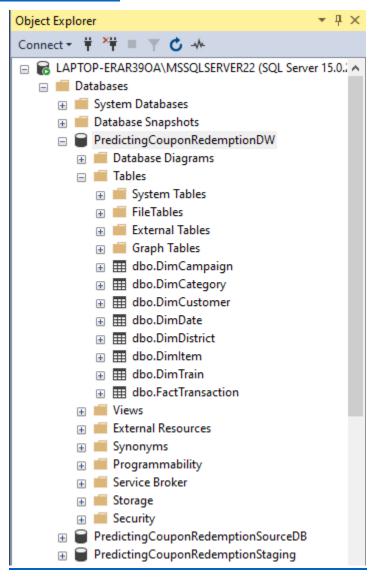


Figure 3. PredictingCouponRedemptionDW

3. ER Diagram Developed Using the Sources

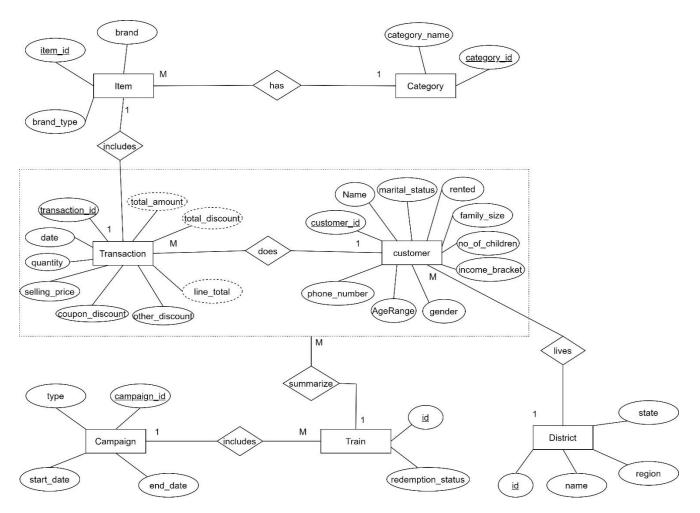


Figure 4. ER Diagram constructed using sources

➤ The above diagram shows the connection between the entities in the data set.

> Assumptions:

- The particular transaction includes only a single item .
- One summary report(train) summarizes many customer transactions.
- There can be many campaign data sets in a single summary report.
- One customer can have many transactions.

4. Solution Architecture

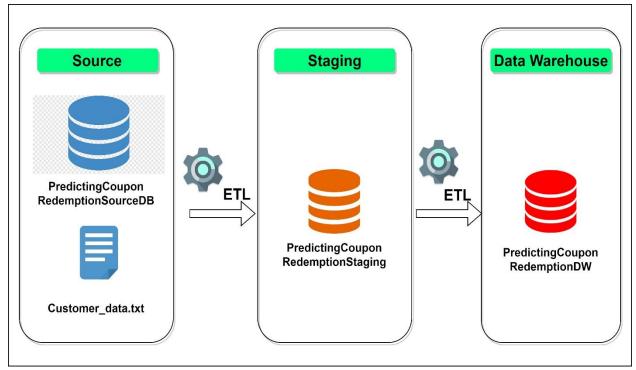


Figure 5. Solution Architecture

Data source:

✓ Several data sources can be available when implementing a data warehouse solution.

Sources are simply the origin of location of the used data. A data source may be a database, flat file, live measurements from physical device, scraped web data, etc. Here, a database source namely 'PredictingCouponRedemptionSourceDB' serves as the primary data source and a flat file source namely 'customer_data.txt' serves as a secondary data source.

ETL:

✓ ETL is the abbreviation for the standard 'Extraction-Transformation-Loading.' It is the process of extracting data from one source, transform those data and finally load them to a destination. The extraction process followed here is a full extraction (Load all data in the source without filtering conditions). While performing the ETL process to load data to data warehouse, necessary steps like cleaning and aggregation were performed.

Staging Layer:

- ✓ This is an intermediate storage layer. This layer is added to prevent practical problems that could arise while transforming data to data warehouse. It is similar to the data source but contains all the data required for warehousing in a centralized location. A less amount of transformation is performed during the ETL process from source to staging.
- ✓ 'PredictingCouponRedemptionStaging' is the database created as a staging layer in the scenario.

Data Warehouse:

✓ Data warehouse is a large collection of business data. Aggregated and transactional data are stored here for analytical purposes. It is a core component of business intelligence. A database named 'PredictingCouponRedemptionDW' is created in SQL as the data warehouse layer.

5. Data Warehouse Design and Implementation

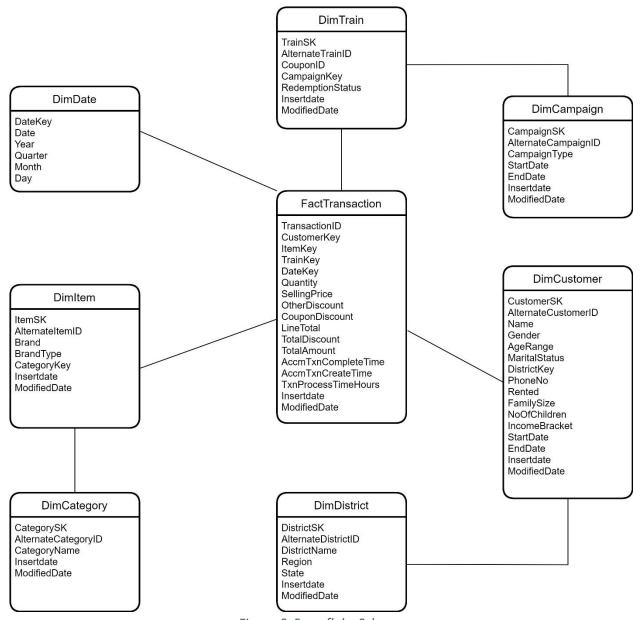


Figure 6. Snowflake Schema

The data warehouse design was implemented using the snowflake schema. It is an extension of star schema and consists of some dimensions that are normalized. According to the schema above, there are 7 dimensions and 1 fact table.

Hierarchies:

- ✓ **DimCategory** is applied as a hierarchical dimension of **DimItem** table.
- ✓ **DimCampaign** is applied as a hierarchical dimension of **DimTrain** table.
- ✓ **DimDistrict** is applied as a hierarchical dimension of **DimCustomer** table.

Calculation:

- ✓ Line Total is calculated in dbo.FactTransaction.LineTotal
 - ([SellingPrice] * [Quantity])
- ✓ Total Discount is calculated in dbo.FactTransaction.TotalDiscount
 - (-([OtherDiscount] + [CouponDiscount]))
- ✓ Total Amount is calculated in dbo.FactTransaction.TotalAmount
 - ❖ ([SellingPrice]*[Quantity]+([CouponDiscount]+[OtherDiscount]))

Assumption:

✓ Customer dimension is considered as a Slowly Changing Dimension(SCD).

6. ETL Development

6.1.Data Extraction from Source to Staging

As the initial step, the data from sources were extracted to a staging layer. These data were then transformed and loaded to the staging tables. The data flow task was used to perform this process.

Source table and staging tables are as below	Source	table and	lstaging	tables	are as	below:
--	--------	-----------	----------	--------	--------	--------

Source Table	Staging Table
Category	StgCategory
Item	StgItem
Campaign	StgCampaign
Train	StgTrain
District	StgDistrict
Transaction	StgTransaction
Customer_data.csv	StgCustomer

Control Flow:

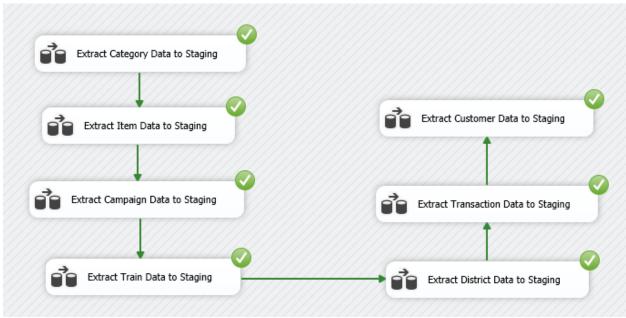


Figure 7. Control Flow Task for Staging

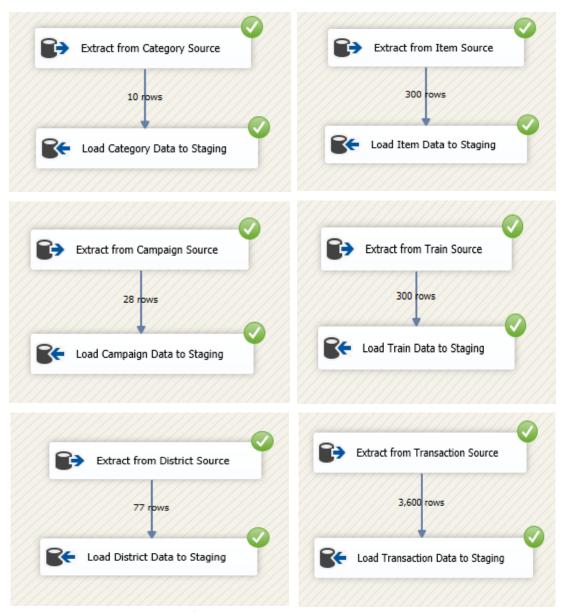


Figure 8. Staging from a Database Source to Database Destination

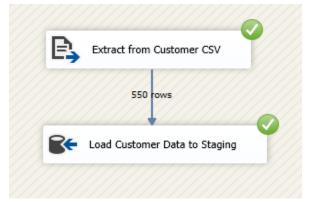


Figure 9. Staging from a Flat File Source to Database Destination

Test Data Loaded from Source to Staging

Test	Scenario ID	1						
Test	Case Description		Transform tes	est data from source to staging				
Pre-	Requisite		Test loaded from source to staging table					
ID	Action	SQL Queries	Expected	Actual Result Refe		Refer		
			Output	Output				
1	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.1		
	Category Source to	From	selected	selected				
	StgCategory Staging	StgCategory	rows	rows				
2	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.2		
	Item Source to	From StgItem	selected	selected				
	StgItem Staging		rows	rows				
3	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.3		
	Campaign Source to	From	selected	selected				
	StgCampaign	StgCampaign	rows	rows				
	Staging							
4	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.4		
	Train Source to	From StgTrain	selected	selected				
	StgTrain Staging		rows	rows				
5	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.5		
	District Source to	From	selected	selected				
	StgDistrict Staging	StgDistrict	rows	rows				
6	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.6		
	Customer Source to	From	selected	selected				
	StgCustomer Staging	StgCustomer	rows	rows				
7	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 1.7		
	Transaction Source	From	selected	selected				
	to StgTransaction	StgTransaction	rows	rows				
	Staging							

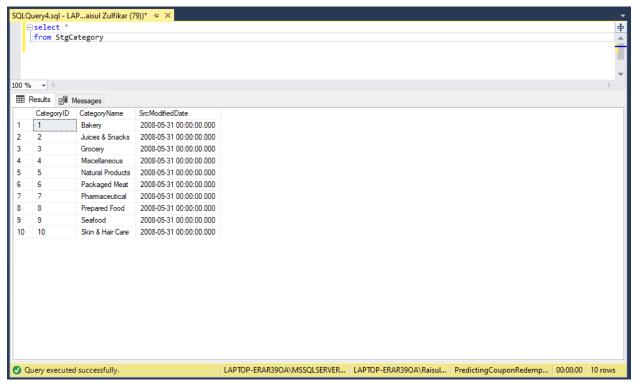


Figure 1. 1. StgCategory

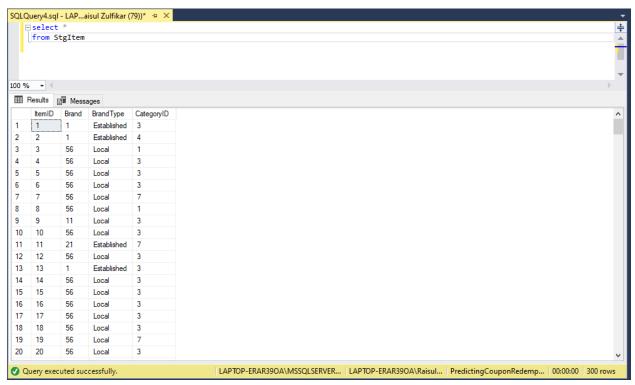


Figure 1. 2. Stgltem

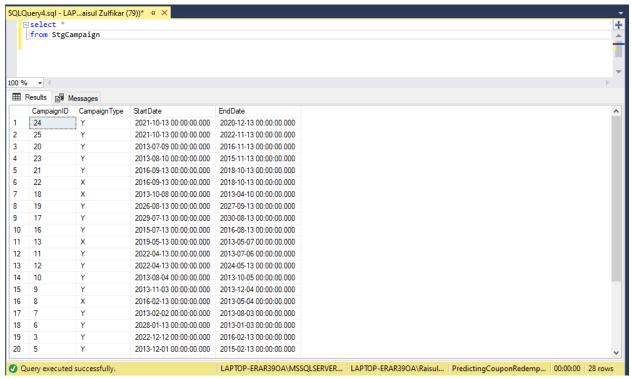


Figure 1. 3. StgCampaign

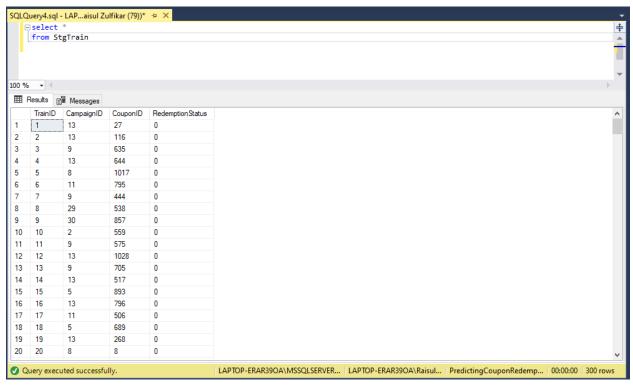


Figure 1. 4. StgTrain

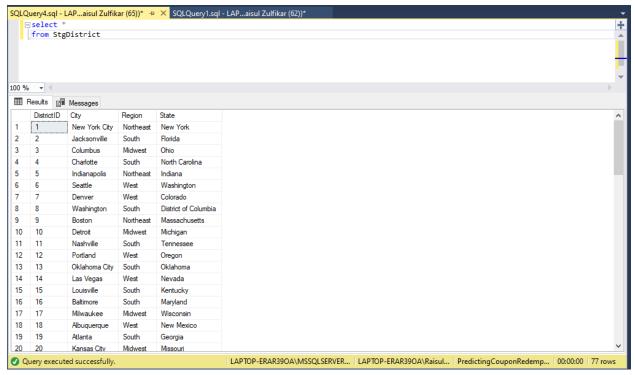


Figure 1. 5. StgDistrict

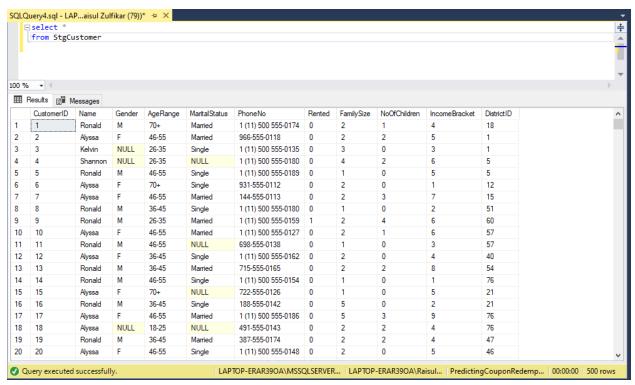


Figure 1. 6. StgCustomer

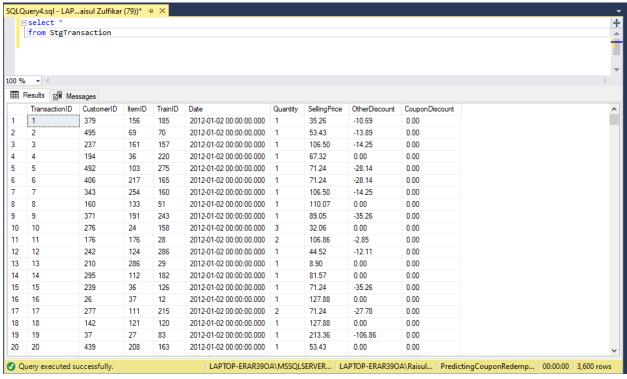


Figure 1. 7. StgTransaction

6.2.Data Profiling

Data profiling is the process of reviewing data to understand the structure, content and inter relationships. It uncovers the issues related to data quality that can be corrected in ETL process.

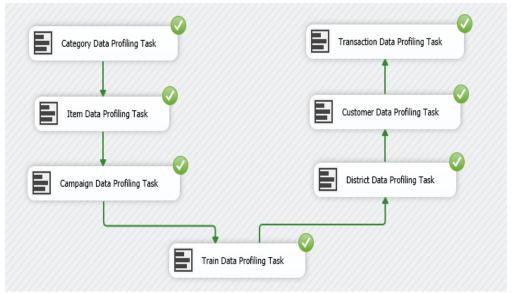


Figure 10. Data Profiling Task Flow

6.3.Transformation and Loading to Data Warehouse

When loading data from staged layer to Data Warehouse, the order of execution is very important. The reason for this is that the dimensions and facts contain dependencies with each other:

The order of execution is shown below in the control flow task of ETL:

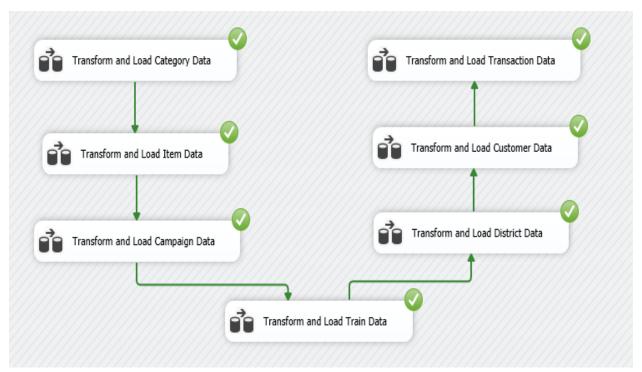


Figure 11. Control Flow Task of Data Warehouse Transformation and Loading

1. Loading Category Data to DimCategory

The **Category** dimension has no dependencies with any other dimensions; therefore, it is loaded first.



Figure 12. Data Flow Task of Category Dimension Transformation and Loading

2. Loading Item Data to DimItem

Item Data can be loaded next since they contain reference to the **Category**.

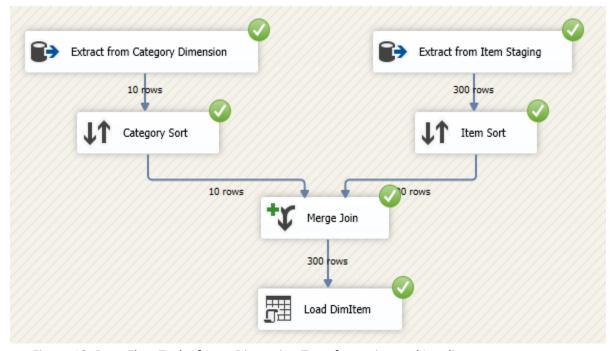


Figure 13. Data Flow Task of Item Dimension Transformation and Loading

DimItem contains a reference to **DimCategory**. In order to get the **Category** surrogate key to **Item** dimension, data was extracted from both dimensions and sorted based on **Category ID**. Then they were merged to load into **DimItem**. Some **Items** may not have a **Category ID**; thus, the Merge join was done using left outer join.

3. Loading Campaign Data to DimCampaign

The **Campaign** dimension also has no dependencies with any other dimensions; therefore, it is loaded next.



Figure 14. Data Flow Task of Campaign Dimension Transformation and Loading

4. Loading Train Data to DimTrain

Train Data can be loaded next since they contain reference to the Campaign.

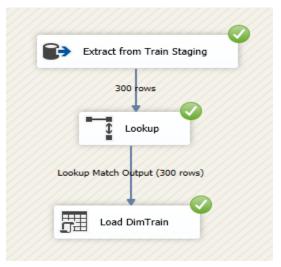


Figure 15. Data Flow Task of Train Dimension Transformation and Loading

Train dimension contains a reference to **Campaign** dimension. In order to get the surrogate keys of **Campaign** to **Train** dimension a lookup process was performed.

5. Loading District Data to DimDistrict

The **District** dimension also has no dependencies with any other dimensions; therefore, it is loaded next.

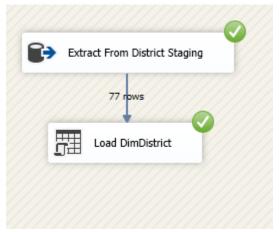
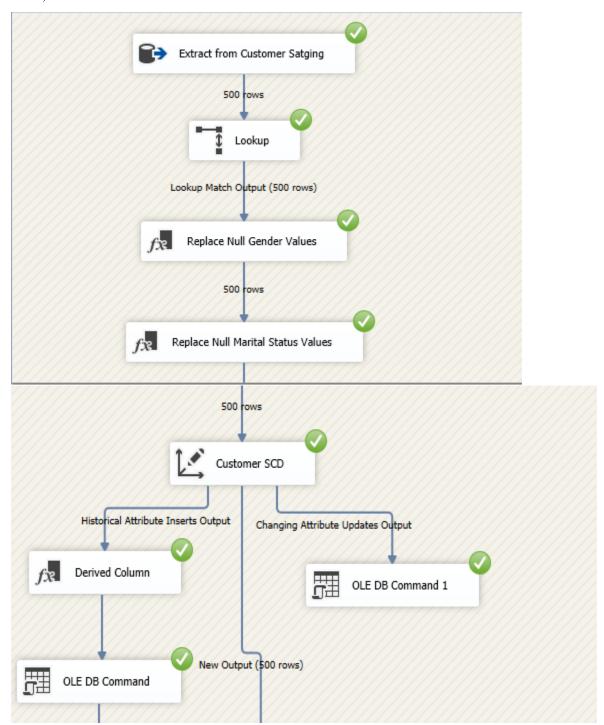


Figure 16. Data Flow Task of District Dimension Transformation and Loading

6. Load Customer Data to DimCustomer

Next, the Customer Dimension loaded



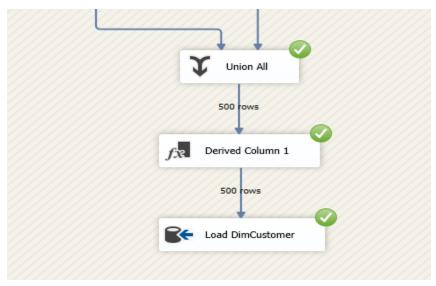


Figure 17. Data Flow Task of Customer Dimension Transformation and Loading

Customer dimension contains a reference to **District** dimension. In order to get the surrogate keys of **District** to **Customer** dimension a lookup process was performed.

DimCustomer is the **Slowly Changing Dimension** in this dimensional modeling. In order to load data to Dimension table, the Slowly Changing Dimensions (historical) have two specific columns as StartDate & EndDate to ensure that the data is valid at the moment.

Slowly Changing Dimension wizard let the developer to select the Dimension table, Business keys of the dimension and what would be the slowly changing attributes.

Initially data cleansing is done in order to remove null values from the data source table. Based on data profiling result, null values from Gender column, and Marital Status column were removed.

Therefore, following attributes were set as **changing attributes** and **historical attributes**.

- ➤ Marital Status Changing Attribute
- ➤ Phone No Changing Attribute
- ➤ Age Range Historical Attribute
- DistrictKey Historical Attribute

After performing these tasks, the **Customer** dimension was loaded.

7. Load Transaction Data to FactTransaction

Finally, the **Fact Transaction** is loaded as it contains references to many other dimensions.



Figure 18. Data Flow Task of Transaction Fact Table Transformation and Loading

The **Fact Transaction** contains references to **Customer**, **Train**, **Item**, and **Date**. In order to get the surrogate keys as references, lookup processes were carried out for all references. Insert date and modified date are derived columns. Finally, the fact table was loaded to its destination.

For the Accumulating Fact Table need to update AccmTxnCreateTime, AccmTxnCompleteTime, and TxnProcessTimeHour columns.

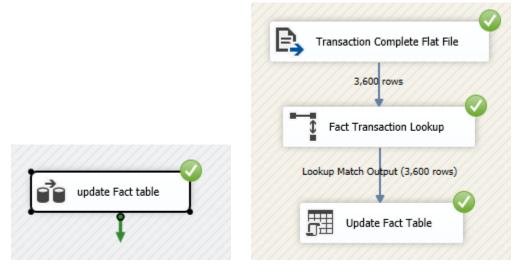


Figure 19. Update Fact Table Control Flow Task

✓ Dimensions like Category, Item, Campaign, and Train does not maintain history.
 Therefore, in order to maintain the latest record, stored procedures were created.
 8.3. Stored Procedure Queries

Test Data Loaded from Staging to Datawarehouse

Test	t Scenario ID		2				
Test	t Case Description		Transform sta	nsform staging data to dimension tables			
Pre	-Requisite		Test loaded from staging to dimension table				
ID	Action	SQL Queries	Expected	Expected Actual Re		Refer	
			Output	Output			
1	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.1.	
	StgCategory to	From	selected	selected rows			
	DimCategory	DimCategory	rows				
2	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.2.	
	StgItem to	From DimItem	selected	selected rows			
	DimItem		rows				
3	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.3.	
	StgCampaign to	From	selected	selected rows			
	DimCampaign	DimCampaign	rows				
4	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.4.	
	StgTrain to	From DimTrain	selected	selected rows			
	DimTrain		rows				
5	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.5.	
	StgDistrict to	From DimDistrict	selected	selected rows			
	DimDistrict		rows				
6	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.6.	
	StgCustomer to	From	selected	selected rows			
	DimCustomer	DimCustomer	rows				
7	Data passed from	Select *	Display	Displayed	PASS	Figure 2.6.	
	StgTransaction to	From	selected	selected rows			
	FactTransaction	FactTransaction	rows				

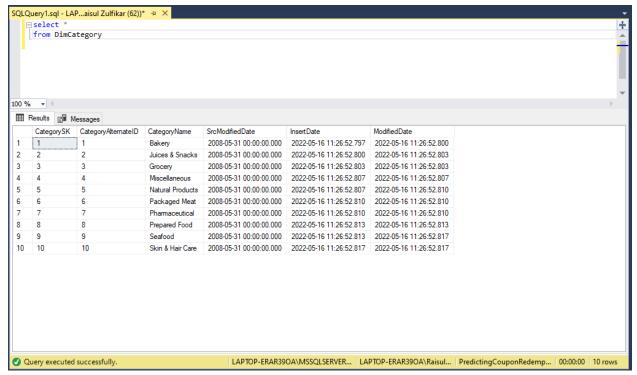


Figure 2. 1. DimCategory

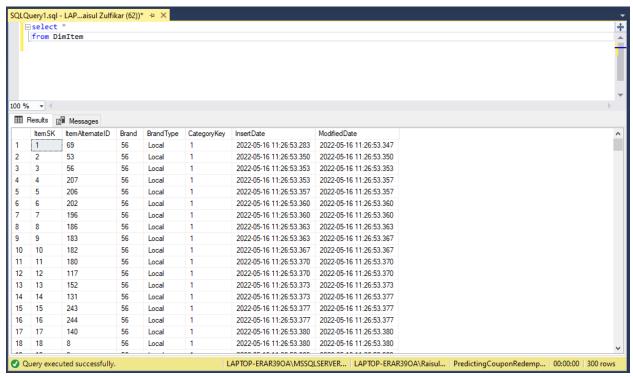


Figure 2. 2. DimItem

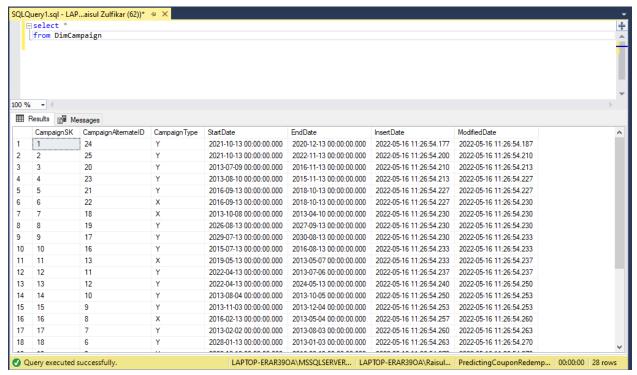


Figure 2. 3. DimCampaign

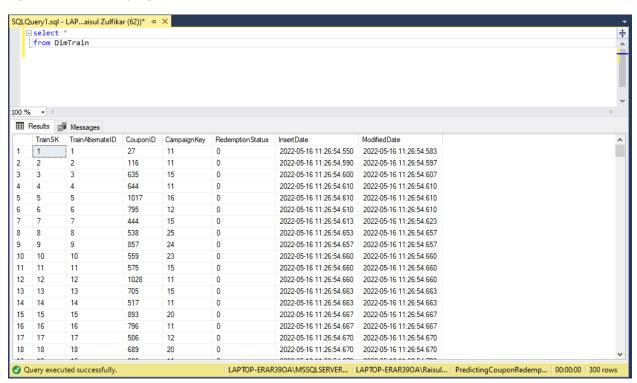


Figure 2. 4. DimTrain

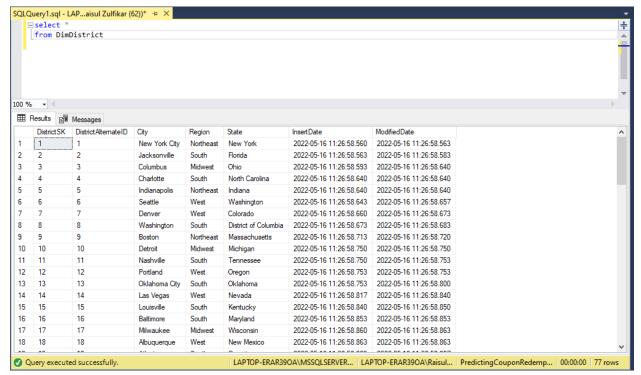


Figure 2. 5. DimDistrict

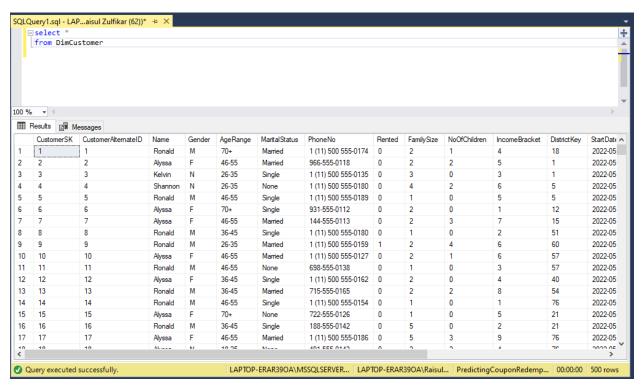


Figure 2. 6. DimCustomer

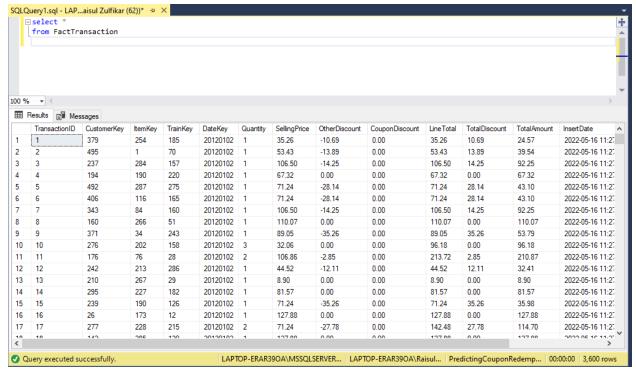


Figure 2. 7. FactTransaction

7. Appendix

7.1. Staging Tables Creation

--- Create StgCategory Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgCategory](
    [CategoryID] [int] NULL,
    [CategoryName] [varchar](50) NULL,
    [SrcModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create StgItem Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgItem](
   [ItemID] [int] NULL,
   [Brand] [int] NULL,
   [BrandType] [varchar](50) NULL,
   [CategoryID] [int] NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create StgCampaign Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgCampaign](
    [CampaignID] [int] NULL,
    [CampaignType] [varchar](1) NULL,
    [StartDate] [datetime] NULL,
    [EndDate] [datetime] NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create StgTrain Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgTrain](
    [TrainID] [int] NULL,
    [CampaignID] [int] NULL,
    [CouponID] [int] NULL,
    [RedemptionStatus] [int] NULL)
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create StgDistrict Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgDistrict](
   [DistrictID] [int] NULL,
   [DistrictName] [varchar](50) NULL,
   [Region] [varchar](50) NULL,
   [State] [varchar](50) NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create StgCustomer Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgCustomer](
    [CustomerID] [int] NULL,
    [Name] [varchar](50) NULL,
    [Gender] [varchar](1) NULL,
    [AgeRange] [varchar](50) NULL,
    [MaritalStatus] [varchar](50) NULL,
    [PhoneNo] [varchar](25) NULL,
    [Rented] [int] NULL,
    [FamilySize] [int] NULL,
    [NoOfChildren] [int] NULL,
    [IncomeBracket] [int] NULL,
    [DistrictID] [int] NULL
```

--- Create StgTransaction Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[StgTransaction](
    [TransactionID] [int] NULL,
    [CustomerID] [int] NULL,
    [ItemID] [int] NULL,
    [TrainID] [int] NULL,
    [Date] [datetime] NULL,
    [Quantity] [int] NULL,
    [SellingPrice] [money] NULL,
    [OtherDiscount] [money] NULL,
    [CouponDiscount] [money] NULL)
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

7.2. Dimension Tables and Fact Table Creation

--- Create DimCategory Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimCategory](
        [CategorySK] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
        [CategoryAlternateID] [int] NULL,
        [CategoryName] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [SrcModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [CONSTRAINT [PK_DimCategory] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [CategorySK] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF,
ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY =
OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create DimItem Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimItem](
        [ItemSK] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
        [ItemAlternateID] [int] NULL,
        [Brand] [int] NULL,
        [BrandType] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [CategoryKey] [int] NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [ItemSK] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create DimCampaign Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimCampaign](
        [CampaignSK] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
        [CampaignAlternateID] [int] NULL,
        [CampaignType] [varchar](1) NULL,
        [StartDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [EndDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [CONSTRAINT [PK_DimCampaign] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED (
        [CampaignSK] ASC
```

```
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF,
ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY =
OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create DimTrain Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimTrain](
        [TrainSK] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
        [TrainAlternateID] [int] NULL,
        [CouponID] [int] NULL,
        [CampaignKey] [int] NULL,
        [RedemptionStatus] [int] NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [CONSTRAINT [PK_DimTrain] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [TrainSK] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create DimDistrict Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimDistrict](
        [DistrictSK] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
        [DistrictAlternateID] [int] NULL,
        [City] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [Region] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [State] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [CONSTRAINT [PK_DimDistrict] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
        (
            [DistrictSK] ASC
        )WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
        ) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create DimCustomer Table ---

```
[FamilySize] [int] NULL,
        [NOOfChildren] [int] NULL,
        [IncomeBracket] [int] NULL,
        [DistrictKey] [int] NULL,
        [StartDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [EndDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
        [CONSTRAINT [PK_DimCustomer] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [CustomerSK] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF,
ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON, OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY =
OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

--- Create FactTransaction Table ---

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[FactTransaction](
      [TransactionID] [int] NULL,
      [CustomerKey] [int] NULL,
      [ItemKey] [int] NULL,
      [TrainKey] [int] NULL,
      [DateKey] [int] NULL,
      [Quantity] [int] NULL,
      [SellingPrice] [money] NULL,
      [OtherDiscount] [money] NULL,
      [CouponDiscount] [money] NULL,
      [LineTotal] AS ([SellingPrice]*[Quantity]),
      [TotalDiscount] AS ( -([OtherDiscount]+[CouponDiscount])),
      [TotalAmount] AS
([SellingPrice]*[Quantity]+([CouponDiscount]+[OtherDiscount])),
      [InsertDate] [datetime] NULL,
      [ModifiedDate] [datetime] NULL,
      [AccmTxnCompleteTime] [datetime] NULL,
      [AccmTxnCreateTime] [datetime] NULL,
      [TxnProcessTimeHours] AS
(datediff(hour, [AccmTxnCompleteTime], [AccmTxnCreateTime]))
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

7.3. Stored Procedures SQL Queries

--- Stored Procedure for DimCategory ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimCategory
@CategoryID int,
@CategoryName varchar(50),
@ModifiedDate datetime
AS
BEGIN
if not exists (select CategorySK
from dbo.DimCategory
where CategoryAlternateID= @CategoryID)
BEGIN
insert into dbo.DimCategory
(CategoryAlternateID, CategoryName, SrcModifiedDate, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
values
(@CategoryID, @CategoryName, @ModifiedDate, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
if exists (select CategorySK
from dbo.DimCategory
where CategoryAlternateID = @CategoryID)
BEGIN
update dbo.DimCategory
set CategoryName = @CategoryName,
SrcModifiedDate = @ModifiedDate,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
where CategoryAlternateID = @CategoryID
END;
```

--- Stored Procedure for DimItem ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimItem
@ItemID int,
@brand int,
@brandtype varchar(50),
@categoryKey int
AS
BEGIN
if not exists (select ItemSK
from dbo.DimItem
where ItemAlternateID = @ItemID)
BEGIN
insert into dbo.DimItem
(ItemAlternateID, Brand, BrandType, CategoryKey, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
values
(@ItemID, @brand, @brandtype, @categoryKey, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
if exists (select ItemSK
from dbo.DimItem
where ItemAlternateID = @ItemID)
BEGIN
```

```
update dbo.DimItem
set Brand = @brand,
BrandType = @brandtype,
CategoryKey = @categoryKey,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
where ItemAlternateID = @ItemID
END;
END;
```

--- Stored Procedure for DimCampaign ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimCampaign
@CampaignID int,
@type varchar(1),
@startdate datetime,
@enddate datetime
AS
BEGIN
if not exists (select CampaignSK
from dbo.DimCampaign
where CampaignAlternateID = @CampaignID)
BEGIN
insert into dbo.DimCampaign
(CampaignAlternateID , CampaignType, StartDate, EndDate, InsertDate,
ModifiedDate)
values
(@CampaignID, @type, @startdate, @enddate, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
if exists (select CampaignSK
from dbo.DimCampaign
where CampaignAlternateID = @CampaignID)
BEGIN
update dbo.DimCampaign
set CampaignType = @type,
StartDate = @startdate,
EndDate = @enddate,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
where CampaignAlternateID = @CampaignID
END;
END;
```

--- Stored Procedure for DimTrain ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimTrain
@trainID int,
@couponID int,
@campaignKey int,
@redemption int
AS
BEGIN
if not exists (select TrainSK
from dbo.DimTrain
```

```
where TrainAlternateID = @trainID)
BEGIN
insert into dbo.DimTrain
(TrainAlternateID, CouponID, CampaignKey, RedemptionStatus, InsertDate,
ModifiedDate)
values
(@trainID, @couponID, @campaignKey, @redemption, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
if exists (select TrainSK
from dbo.DimTrain
where TrainAlternateID = @trainID)
BEGIN
update dbo.DimTrain
set CouponID = @couponID,
CampaignKey = @campaignKey,
RedemptionStatus = @redemption,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
where TrainAlternateID = @trainID
END;
END;
```

--- Stored Procedure for DimDistrict ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateDimDistrict
@districtID int,
@DistrictName varchar(50),
@region varchar(50),
@state varchar(50)
AS BEGIN
if not exists (
select DistrictSK
from dbo.DimDistrict
where DistrictAlternateID = @districtID)
BEGIN
insert into dbo.DimDistrict
(DistrictAlternateID, DistrictName, Region, State, InsertDate, ModifiedDate)
(@districtID, @DistrictName, @region, @state, GETDATE(), GETDATE())
END;
if exists (
select DistrictSK
from dbo.DimDistrict
where DistrictAlternateID = @districtID)
update dbo.DimDistrict
set DistrictName = @DistrictName,
Region = @region,
State = @state,
ModifiedDate = GETDATE()
where DistrictAlternateID = @districtID
END;
END;
```

--- Stored Procedure for FactTransaction ---

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.UpdateFactTransaction
@tranID int,
@complete datetime,
@create datetime
AS
BEGIN
if exists (select TransactionID
from dbo.FactTransaction
where TransactionID = @tranID)
BEGIN
update dbo.FactTransaction
set AccmTxnCompleteTime = @complete,
AccmTxnCreateTime = @create
where TransactionID = @tranID
END;
END;
```