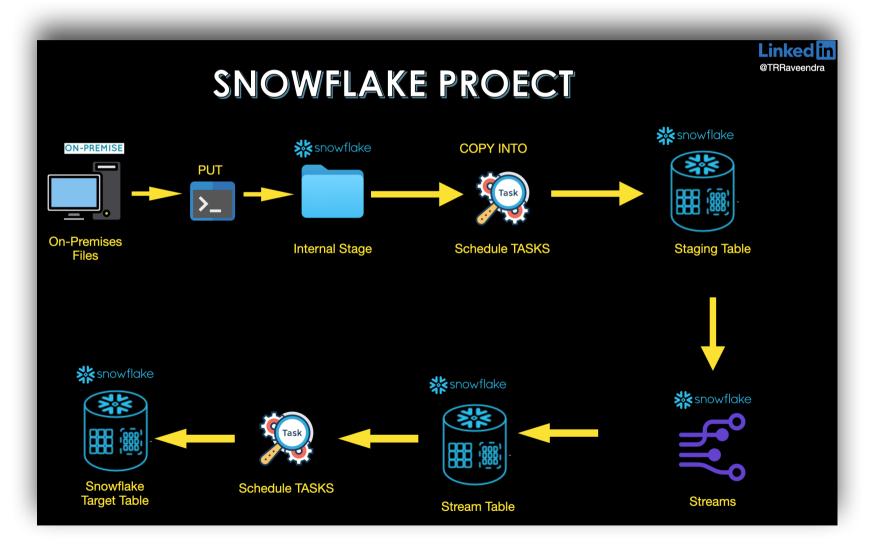
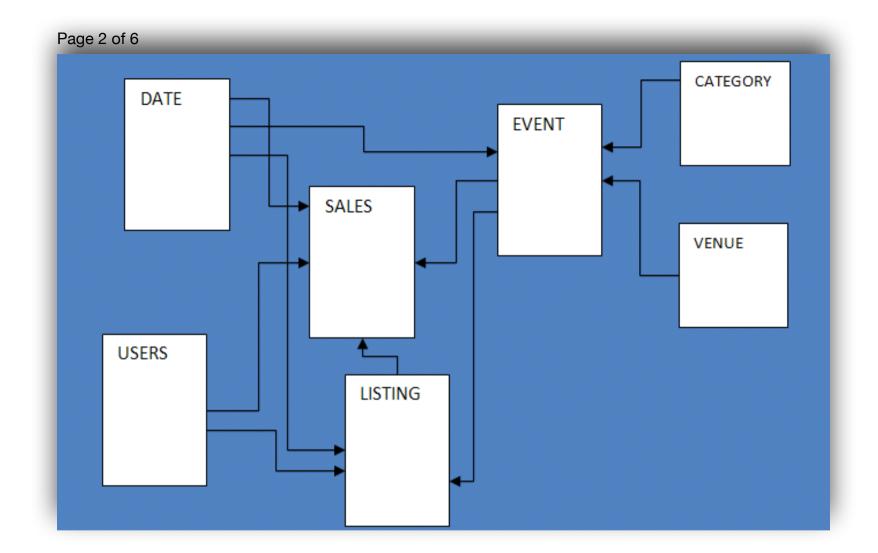
TICKET POC Project

sample database called TICKIT. This small database consists of seven tables:

two fact tables and five dimensions.





All Source Tables with Relation.

Page 3 of 6 public.category □ public.event □ public.venue 👫 catid 🔁 eventid **%** venueid catgroup -{venueid venuename catname -{_ catid venuecity catdesc dateid venuestate eventname venueseats starttin public.sales.eventid = public.event.eventid public.sales □ public.date public.listing 👫 salesid \operatorname* dateid 🔁 listid -4 sellerid listid caldate -4₁ sellerid -≰eventid -≰ buyerid -{₄ dateid -{₁ eventid numtickets dateid priceperticket qtysold totalprice listtime pricepaid commission saletime □ public.users 🔁 userid username firstname lastname

Category Source Table Field Structure

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		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
181	1	¥2	catid	smallint				Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a specific type of event for which tickets are bought and sold.
181	2		catgroup	character varying(10)	~			Descriptive name for a group of events, such as Shows and Sports.
1	3		catname	character varying(10)	~			Short descriptive name for a type of event within a group, such as Opera and Musicals.
1	4		catdesc	character varying(50)	~			Longer descriptive name for the type of event, such as Musical theatre.

Date Source Table Field Structure

		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
	1	12	dateid	smallint			public.sales	Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a day in the calendar year
	2		caldate	date				Calendar date, such as 2008-06-24.
•	3		day	character(3)				Day of week (short form), such as SA.
•	4		week	smallint				Week number, such as 26.
	5		month	character(5)				Month name (short form), such as JUN.
	6		qtr	character(5)				Quarter number (1 through 4).
	7		year	smallint				Four-digit year (2008).
181	8		holiday	boolean	✓	Default: false		Flag that denotes whether the day is a public holiday (U.S.).

EVENT Source Table Field Structure

		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
1	1	Ŷ.	eventid	integer			public.date	Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a separate event that takes place at a specific venue at a specific time.
1	2		venueid	smallint			public.venue	Foreign-key reference to the VENUE table.
	3		catid	smallint			public.category	Foreign-key reference to the CATEGORY table.
	4		dateid	smallint				Foreign-key reference to the DATE table.
	5		eventname	character varying(200)	~			Name of the event, such as Hamlet or La Traviata.
	6		starttime	timestamp without time zone	~			Full date and start time for the event, such as 2008-10-10 19:30:00.

LISTINGS Source Table Field Structure

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		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
	1	P±	listid	integer			public.sales	Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a listing of a batch of tickets for a specific event.
	2		sellerid	integer			public.users	Foreign-key reference to the USERS table, identifying the user who is selling the tickets.
	3		eventid	integer			public.event	Foreign-key reference to the EVENT table.
	4		dateid	smallint			public.date	Foreign-key reference to the DATE table.
	5		numtickets	smallint				The number of tickets available for sale, such as 2 or 20.
	6		priceperticket	numeric	~			The fixed price of an individual ticket, such as 27.00 or 206.00.
181	7		totalprice	numeric	~			The total price for this listing (NUMTICKETS*PRICEPERTICKET).
	8		listtime	timestamp without time zone	~			The full date and time when the listing was posted, such as 2008-03-18 07:19:35.

SALES Source Table Field Structure

		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
[8]	1	Y2	salesid	integer				Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a sale of one or more tickets for a specific event, as offered in a specific listing.
181	2		listid	integer				Foreign-key reference to the LISTING table
[8]	3		sellerid	integer			public.users	Foreign-key reference to the USERS table (the user who sold the tickets).
[8]	4		buyerid	integer			public.users	Foreign-key reference to the USERS table (the user who bought the tickets).
[8]	5		eventid	integer			public.event	Foreign-key reference to the EVENT table.
[8]	6		dateid	smallint				Foreign-key reference to the DATE table.
[8]	7		qtysold	smallint				The number of tickets that were sold, from 1 to 8. (A maximum of 8 tickets can be sold in a single transaction.)
[8]	8		pricepaid	numeric	~			The total price paid for the tickets, such as 75.00 or 488.00. The individual price of a ticket is PRICEPAID/QTYSOLD.
181	9		commission	numeric	~			The 15% commission that the business collects from the sale, such as 11.25 or 73.20. The seller receives 85% of the PRICEPAID value.
[8]	10		saletime	timestamp without time zone	~			The full date and time when the sale was completed, such as 2008-05-24 06:21:47.

Venue Source Table Field Structure

		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
	1	Y.	venueid	smallint				Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a specific venue where events take place.
	2		venuename	character varying(100)	~			Exact name of the venue, such as Cleveland Browns Stadium.
[8]	3		venuecity	character varying(30)	~			City name, such as Cleveland.
1	4		venuestate	character(2)	~			Two-letter state or province abbreviation (United States and Canada), such as OH.
	5		venueseats	integer	✓			Maximum number of seats available at the venue, if known, such as 73200. For demonstration purposes, this column contains some null values and zeroes.

USERS Source Table Field Structure

		Key	Name	Data type	Null	Attributes	References	Description
1	1	Ŷ <u>z</u>	userid	integer				Primary key, a unique ID value for each row. Each row represents a registered user (a buyer or seller or both) who has listed or bought tickets for at least one event.
[8]	2		username	character(8)	~			An 8-character alphanumeric username, such as PGL08LJI.
	3		firstname	character varying(30)	~			The user's first name, such as Victor.
	4		lastname	character varying(30)	~			The user's last name, such as Hernandez.
	5		city	character varying(30)	~			The user's home city, such as Naperville.
	6		state	character(2)	~			The user's home state, such as GA.
	7		email	character varying(100)	~			The user's email address: this column contains random Latin values, such as turpis@accumsanlaoreet.org.
1	8		phone	character(14)	~			The user's 14-character phone number, such as (818) 765-4255.
1	9		likesports	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
101	10		liketheatre	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
1	11		likeconcerts	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
1	12		likejazz	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
1	13		likeclassical	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
1	14		likeopera	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
[8]	15		likerock	boolean	~			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
10	16		likevegas	boolean	✓			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
[8]	17		likebroadway	boolean	✓			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.
181	18		likemusicals	boolean	✓			A series of 10 different columns that identify the user's likes and dislikes with true and false values.