TO DESIGN A STAR SCHEMA FOR THE GIVEN DATA, WE NEED TO ORGANIZE THE DATA INTO A CENTRAL FACT TABLE AND SURROUNDING DIMENSION TABLES. THE FACT TABLE TYPICALLY CONTAINS QUANTITATIVE DATA (LIKE PRICES AND DISCOUNTS), WHILE THE DIMENSION TABLES STORE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION RELATED TO THESE FACTS (LIKE PRODUCT NAMES, CATEGORIES, AND BRANDS).

STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH

1. IDENTIFY FACT TABLE: THIS WILL CONTAIN MEASURABLE, QUANTITATIVE DATA.
2. 2. IDENTIFY DIMENSION TABLES: THESE WILL STORE DESCRIPTIVE ATTRIBUTES RELATED TO THE DATA IN THE FACT TABLE.
3. 3. DEFINE RELATIONSHIPS: ESTABLISH HOW DIMENSION TABLES RELATE TO THE FACT TABLE.

FACT TABLE AND DIMENSION TABLES BASED ON THE DATA PROVIDED, HERE'S HOW STAR SCHEMA COULD BE STRUCTURED:

FACT TABLE: SALES

Column	Description
SaleID	Primary key
ProductID	Foreign key to 'Products'
CategoryID	Foreign key to 'Categories"
BrandID	Foreign key to 'Brands
Price	Sale price of the product
OriginalPrice	Original price of the product
DiscountRate	Discount rate
Ratings	Ratings (if applicable)

DIMENSION TABLE: PRODUCTS

Column	Description
ProductID	Primary key
ProductName	Name of the product
CategoryID	Foreign key to'Categories'
BrandID	Foreign key to 'Brands'

DIMENSION TABLE: CATEGORIES

Column	Description
CategoryID	Primary key
CategoryName	Name of the category

DIMENSION TABLE: BRANDS

Column	Description
BrandID	Primary key
BrandName	Name of the brand