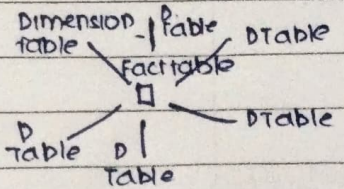


Fact table : quantitative data - numeric and measurable

Example: sales transactions, website visits

Dimension table : Dimension table provides context to the facts stored in fact table - Descriptive Attributes

Example: customer, product



Starschema - De-normalized, redundant data

It is a schema where data is organized into a central fact table surrounded by denormalized dimension table

Snowflake schema - Normalized → Reduce data redundancy and can lead to storage savings

Remove of redundant data

Extension of star schema, More complex relationships among tables

Galaxy schema

Middle ground between star and snowflake

Some level of normalization to reduce data redundancy

Simplicity and query performance benefits.

Ralph Kimball paradigm : Approach to designing data warehouses

Kimball Advocates

→ Dimensional Modelling → organizing data into Fact tables and dimension tables

→ Star schema - easy to understand and optimized for query performance.

→ Conformed Distributions :

→ Data marts - bottom-up approach small focused data marts