



CONESTOGA

Connect Life and Learning

COURSE CODE: 1372

PROGRAM CODE- PROG8651

SECTION – 10

ASSIGNMENT TITTLE: Task 5 – Data Warehouse
(A)

STUDENT NAME: VAISHNAVI GOPAL WADHWA

DATE: 08 DEC 2023

Tasks:

Referring to narrative section 6.4.1.1. “Orders Database” (Case - CBR - 6.4.1.1. – Orders Database.pdf). The client Organization wishes to better understand shipping performance based on the observable variance in shipping estimation and the actual time of arrival. To perform analysis on this data, they require a data warehouse (data mart) that will help identify critical data regarding shipping data as gathered from the Orders Database).

1) Data Mart

From: Matt Kozi MKozi@cbr.org

To: You

Subject: New Data Mart

Hello.

I thought it would be helpful to send you a summary of what we discussed during the last meeting. The higher-ups want to kick-off a new initiative that will have our Analytics team evaluate shipping performance so that we can better understand which shipping methods are falling short on delivery Time expectations and to what regions/cities this is most commonly occurring. However, I do agree with what you stated during the meeting, that giving the Analyst's direct access to the Orders database was an unnecessary risk, and that providing them with a cleansed data mart would be the best choice. We had some additional meetings, and everyone agrees that your data mart idea would ensure that we wouldn't need to add more users to the Orders database, and would allow us to retain full control over what data we want the Analysts to access.

As it stands, I'll need you to set up and document the new data mart for data export so that we can have some of our analyst's start to evaluate shipping performance to date. You mentioned that you needed to first document a [data warehouse] star schema layout so you'd have a reliable understanding of what data you'd need to export and after discussing with the DBA, the following Information was identified for the design:

Fact table – ShippingEfficiency Table which will include all relevant connections from the associated dimensional tables along with a new fact table measure which will calculate the difference in date between estdateshipped and actualdateshipped

Dimensional table – CustomerOrder, ShipmentMethod, OrderStatus, ShippingAddress.

o I spoke to the legal department, they notified me that we should avoid including any cost or pricing data from the CustomerOrder table, so for the Dimensional table you're setting up, skip those attributes.

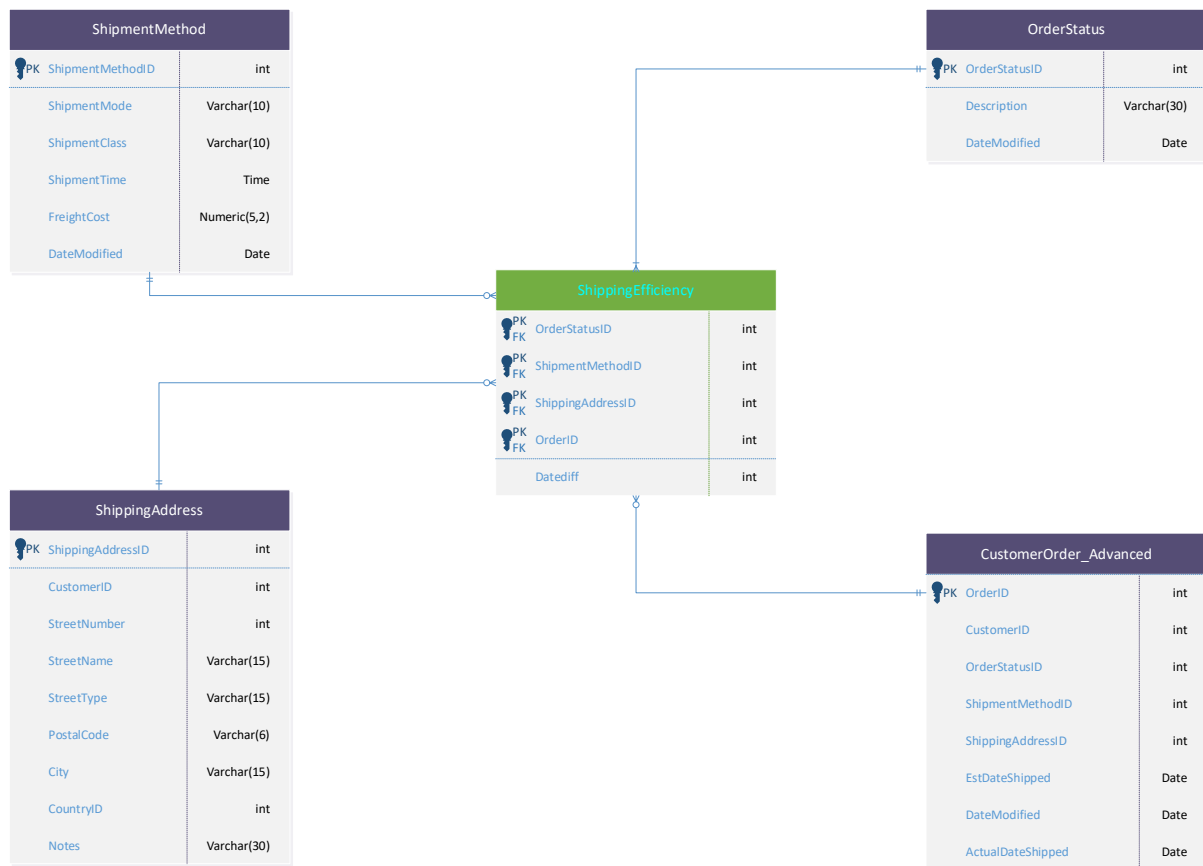
o Also, let's change the name of the table slightly so we don't get it confused with the regular CustomerOrder table in the future. – CustomerOrderA

Can you build it in VISIO or something? I know it is a really basic diagram, just want it to look professional so we don't have to go back and rework things...Send me the PDF when you're done.

Matt Kozi

Solutions Architect, CBR

mKozi@cbr.org



2) Table Scripts

From: Matt Kozi MKozi@cbr.org

To: You

Subject: URGENT: Need those table scripts

Now that you've gotten the model built, I need you to move onto writing out the script to build the tables for our new data mart.

P.S. Also, I really hate to bother you with this again, but don't forget to set the composite key for the fact table, last time you skipped this and it became a big mess... Additionally, while you did set the constraints last time you forgot to ensure you didn't allow updates or deletes through the connections.

Forward the .SQL file to me so I can pass it off to our DBA.

Matt Kozi

Solutions Architect, CBR

mKozi@cbr.org

➔ IN SQL

-- TASK-5 QUESTION-2 VAISHNAVI GOPAL WADHWA 8939083

USE [TASK-5]

GO

```

CREATE TABLE ShipmentMethod (
    ShipmentMethodID      Integer          NOT NULL,
    ShipmentMode           Varchar(10)      NOT NULL,
    ShipmentClass          Varchar(10)      NOT NULL,
    ShipmentTime           Time             NOT NULL,
    FreightCost            Numeric(5,2)     NOT NULL,
    DateModified           Date             NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT            ShipmentMethod_PK PRIMARY KEY (ShipmentMethodID)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE ShipmentAddress (
    ShipmentAddressID     Integer          NOT NULL,
    CustomerID            Integer          NOT NULL,
    StreetNumber           Integer          NOT NULL,
    StreetName            Varchar(15)      NOT NULL,
    StreetType            Varchar(15)      NOT NULL,
    PostalCode            Varchar(6)       NOT NULL,
    City                  Varchar(15)      NOT NULL,
    CountryID             Integer          NOT NULL,
    Notes                 Varchar(30)      NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT            ShipmentAddress_PK PRIMARY KEY (ShipmentAddressID)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE CustomerOrder_Advanced (
    OrderID               Integer          NOT NULL,
    CustomerID            Integer          NOT NULL,
    OrderStatusID         Integer          NOT NULL,
    ShipmentMethodID      Integer          NOT NULL,
    ShipmentAddressID     Integer          NOT NULL,
    EstDateShipped        Date             NOT NULL,
    DateModified          Date             NOT NULL,
    ActualDateShipped     Date             NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT            CustomerOrder_Advanced_PK PRIMARY KEY (OrderID)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE OrderStatus (
    OrderStatusID         Integer          NOT NULL,
    [Description]         Varchar(30)      NOT NULL,
    DateModified          Date             NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT            OrderStatus_PK    PRIMARY KEY (OrderStatusID)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE ShippingEfficiency (
    OrderStatusID         Integer          NOT NULL,
    ShipmentMethodID      Integer          NOT NULL,
    ShipmentAddressID     Integer          NOT NULL,
    OrderID               Integer          NOT NULL,
    [Datediff]           Date             NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT            ShippingEfficiency_PK
    PRIMARY KEY(OrderStatusID, ShipmentMethodID, ShipmentAddressID, OrderID),
    CONSTRAINT            ShipmentMethod_ShippingEfficiency_FK
    FOREIGN KEY(ShipmentMethodID)
                                REFERENCES ShipmentMethod(ShipmentMethodID)
                                ON UPDATE CASCADE
                                ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT            ShipmentAddress_ShippingEfficiency_FK
    FOREIGN KEY(ShipmentAddressID)
                                REFERENCES ShipmentAddress(ShipmentAddressID)
                                ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```

```

                                ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT CustomerOrder_Advanced_ShippingEfficiency_FK
FOREIGN KEY(OrderID)
                                REFERENCES CustomerOrder_Advanced(OrderID)
                                ON UPDATE CASCADE
                                ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT OrderStatus_ShippingEfficiency_FK
FOREIGN KEY(OrderStatusID)
                                REFERENCES OrderStatus(OrderStatusID)
                                ON UPDATE CASCADE
                                ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

3) Explain why referential integrity isn't a major focus of the FACT table within a data mart based on the data warehouse star schema? What issues would arise if update and delete were enforced within the key CONSTRAINT(s)?

This answer can be included on the PDF Visio file (PDF) of the dimensional table.

→ In a data warehouse star schema, the FACT table contains the quantitative data (usually numerical values or measures) and is surrounded by DIMENSION tables that provide context and descriptive information. The referential integrity between the FACT table and the DIMENSION tables is crucial for maintaining data consistency and accuracy. However, enforcing referential integrity within the FACT table itself is often not a major focus for several reasons:

1. Volume of Data:- FACT tables in data marts tend to be large and store a significant amount of historical data. Enforcing referential integrity on such large datasets can be resource-intensive and impact performance.
2. Performance Concerns:- Frequent updates and deletes on a FACT table can be performance-intensive, especially when dealing with large volumes of data. Enforcing referential integrity within the FACT table may lead to performance degradation, affecting the overall responsiveness of the data mart.
3. Analytical Nature:- FACT tables are primarily used for analytical queries and reporting, where read operations significantly outweigh write operations. Users are more interested in analysing historical data than in making updates or deletions to existing records.
4. Aggregated Data:- FACT tables often store aggregated data, computed from various sources. In such cases, enforcing referential integrity at the detailed level might not be as relevant, as the aggregated values are more critical for analytical purposes.

If referential integrity constraints were enforced within the FACT table, issues could arise due to the nature of analytical data warehouses and the star schema:

1. Performance Impact:- Enforcing referential integrity through constraints like foreign keys in the FACT table could slow down data loading processes, especially when dealing with large volumes of data.
2. Complexity of Operations:- Updates and deletes on a FACT table with referential integrity constraints can be complex and may require cascading updates or deletes across multiple tables. This complexity can make maintenance more challenging.

3. Historical Data Challenges:- Enforcing referential integrity may become problematic when dealing with historical data that has been aggregated or modified over time. Updates or deletes in the FACT table could have cascading effects on historical reporting.

To conclude with, while referential integrity is crucial between the FACT table and DIMENSION tables, enforcing it within the FACT table itself may not be a primary focus due to performance considerations and the analytical nature of data warehousing. Instead, the emphasis is typically on maintaining consistency and relationships between the FACT table and associated DIMENSION tables.

4) Sample Data

From: Matt Kozi MKozi@cbr.org

To: You

Subject: Wrapping up

Can you provide a sample script for the data? Just 5-lines of data per table would suffice. That way we can test this out before we pass it along. I know, I know, not the most exciting work, but hey, look at it this way. You're almost done the project!

Btw, you can just use data from the existing orders database you originally built a few months back if that's easier, else, just make some new data by hand or through generatedata.com. Doesn't matter to me.

Just toss these commands to the end of the .SQL file from earlier, submit it and head home, thanks.

Matt Kozi

Solutions Architect, CBR

mKozi@cbr.org

➔ In SQL

```
-- TASK-5 QUESTION-4 VAISHNAVI GOPAL WADHWA 8939083
```

```
--Insert into ShipmentMethod
```

```
INSERT INTO
```

```
ShipmentMethod(ShipmentMethodID,ShipmentMode,ShipmentClass,ShipmentTime,FreightCost,DateModified)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(89390831,'PickUp','Overnight','07:00:00',230.00,'03/12/2023'),
(89390832,'Air','Priority','09:30:00',786.00,'07/12/2023'),
(89390833,'Ground','Standard','10:30:00',243.00,'09/12/2023'),
(89390834,'PickUp','Priority','08:30:00',269.00,'12/12/2023'),
(89390835,'Air','Standard','12:30:00',289.00,'04/12/2023');
```

```
--Insert into Orderstatus
```

```
INSERT INTO OrderStatus(OrderStatusID,[Description],DateModified)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(5001,'Delivered','11/11/2023'),
(5002,'In Transit','12/11/2023'),
(5003,'Processing Order','01/11/2023'),
(5004,'Delayed','12/11/2023'),
(5005,'Preparing to ship','12/11/2023');
```

```
--Insert into ShippingAddress
```

INSERT INTO

ShipmentAddress(ShipmentAddressID, CustomerID, StreetNumber, StreetName, StreetType, Postal Code, City, CountryID, Notes)

VALUES

```
(8939083,8000040,220,'Ira Needles','Road','N2N0C6','Kitchener',548,'Fragile product'),
(8939084,8000041,221,'River Manchest','Road','N2N1K1','Waterloo',577,'Handle with
Care'),
(8939085,8000042,222,'Weber','Bay','N2B1K6','Kitechener',578,'Expensive Kids Toys'),
(8939086,8000043,223,'Public square','Street','N2C1N6','Cambridge',579,'Fragile
product'),
(8939087,8000044,222,'Highlandwest','Road','N2N3K6','Guelph',580,'Expensive Kids
Toys');
```

--Insert into CustomerOrder_Advanced**INSERT INTO**

CustomerOrder_Advanced(OrderID, CustomerID, OrderStatusID, ShipmentMethodID, ShipmentAddressID, EstDateShipped, ActualDateShipped, DateModified)

Values

```
(7000051,8000040,5001,89390831,8939083,'01/12/2023','11/12/2023','10/12/2023'),
(7000052,8000041,5002,89390832,8939084,'02/12/2023','12/12/2023','01/12/2023'),
(7000053,8000042,5003,89390833,8939085,'03/12/2023','03/12/2023','02/12/2023'),
(7000054,8000043,5004,89390834,8939086,'04/12/2023','04/12/2023','03/12/2023'),
(7000055,8000044,5005,89390835,8939087,'05/12/2023','05/12/2023','04/12/2023');
```

--Insert into ShippingEfficiency**INSERT INTO ShippingEfficiency**

(OrderID, OrderStatusID, ShipmentMethodID, ShipmentAddressID, [Datediff])

Values

```
(7000051,5001,89390831,8939083,3),
(7000052,5002,89390832,8939084,4),
(7000053,5003,89390833,8939085,5),
(7000054,5004,89390834,8939086,6),
(7000055,5005,89390835,8939087,7);
```