

4. All electronics company

- Addition of summary data to the fact table.
- This process would help in retrieving results for queries where aggregation is required.

1.14 Examples on Star Schema and Snowflake Schema

Ex. 1.14.1 : All electronics company have sales department. Sales consider four dimensions namely time, item, branch and location. The schema contains a central fact table sales with two measures dollars_sold and unit_sold. Design star schema and snowflake schema and fact constellation for same.

Soln. :

(a) Star Schema

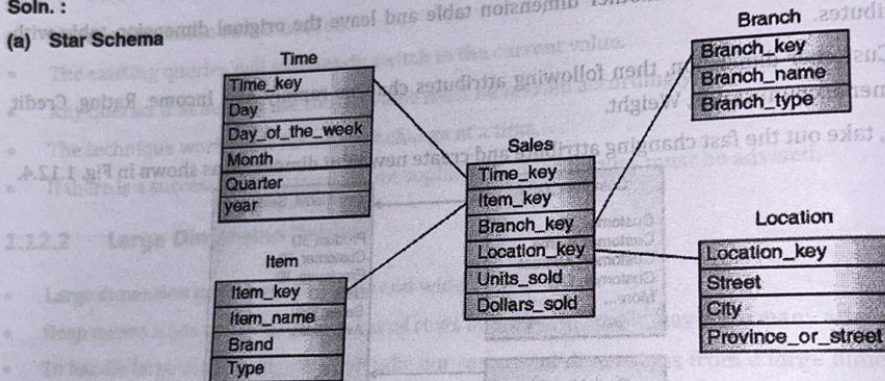


Fig. P. 1.14.1 : Sales Star Schema

(b) Snowflake Schema

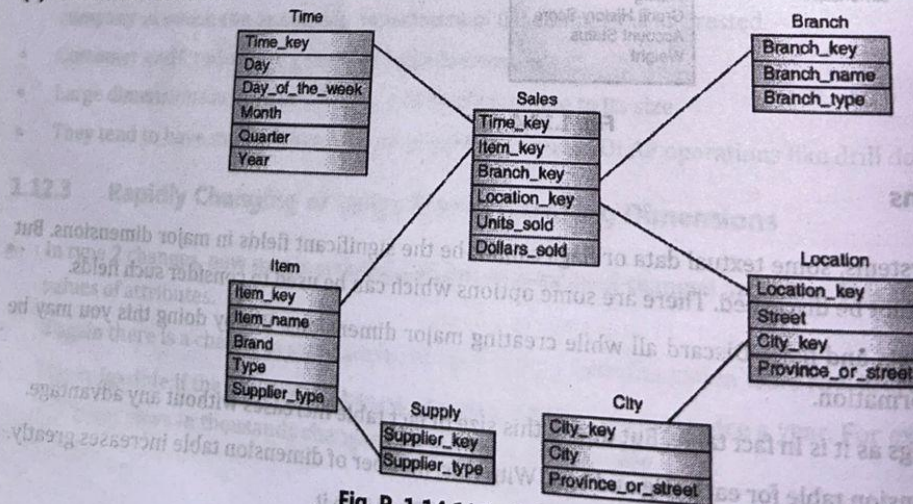


Fig. P. 1.14.1(a) : Sales Snowflake Schema

3. UNIVERSITY

SNOWFLAKE SCHEMA

Ex. 1.14.15 : Suppose that a data warehouse for DB- University consists of the following four dimensions: student, course, semester, and instructor, and two measures count and avg grade. When at the lowest conceptual level (e.g., for a given student, course, semester, and instructor combination), the avg-grade measure stores the actual course grade of the student. At higher conceptual levels, avg-grade stores the average grade for the given combination. MU - May 19

- (i) Draw a snowflake schema diagram for the data warehouse.
- (ii) Starting with the base cuboid [student, course, semester, instructor], what specific OLAP operations (e.g., roll-up from semester to year) should one perform in order to list the average grade of CS courses for each Big University student.

Soln. :

- (i) A snowflake schema is as shown as follows :

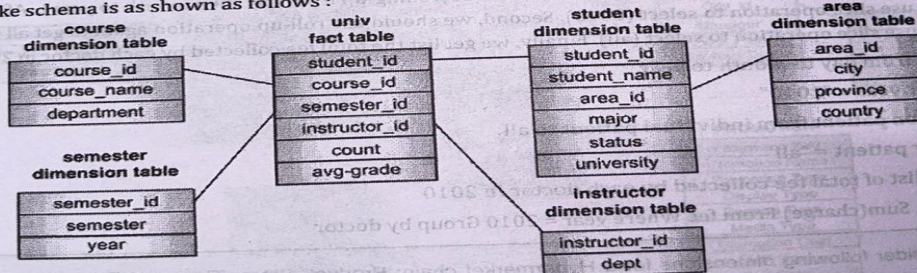


Fig. P.1.14.15

- (ii) Starting with the base cuboid [student, course, semester, instructor], what specific OLAP operations (e.g., roll-up from semester to year) should one perform in order to list the average grade of CS courses for each DB-University student. The specific OLAP operations to be performed are :

2. DOCTOR, PATIENT

STAR SCHEMA

- Dice on course, student with department = CS
- Drill-down on student from university to student name.

Ex. 1.14.16 : Suppose that a data warehouse consists of the three dimensions time, doctor and patient, and the two measures count and charge, where charge is the fee that a doctor charges a patient for a visit.

- Draw a star schema diagram for the above data warehouse.
- Starting with the base cuboid [day, doctor, patient], what specific OLAP operations should be performed in order to list the total fee collected by each doctor in 2010?
- To obtain the same list, write an SQL query assuming the data are stored in a relational database with the schema for (day, month, year, doctor, hospital, patient, count, charge).

Soln. :

(i) Star Schema

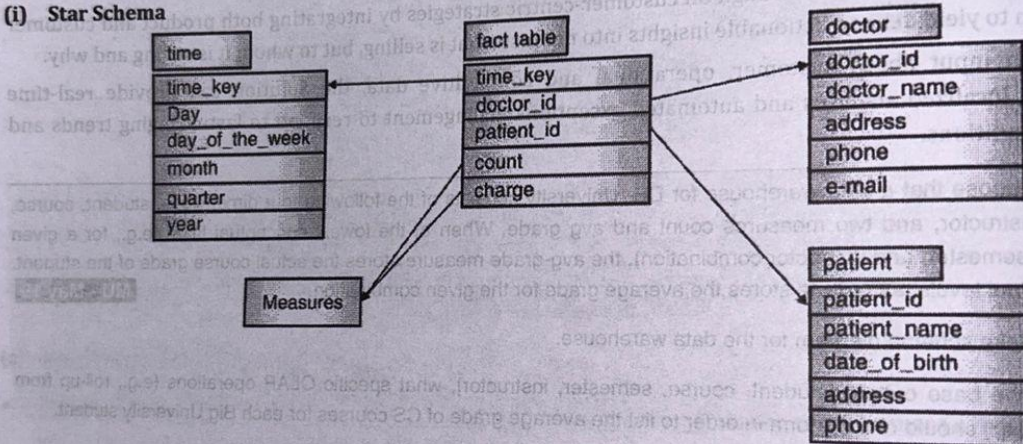
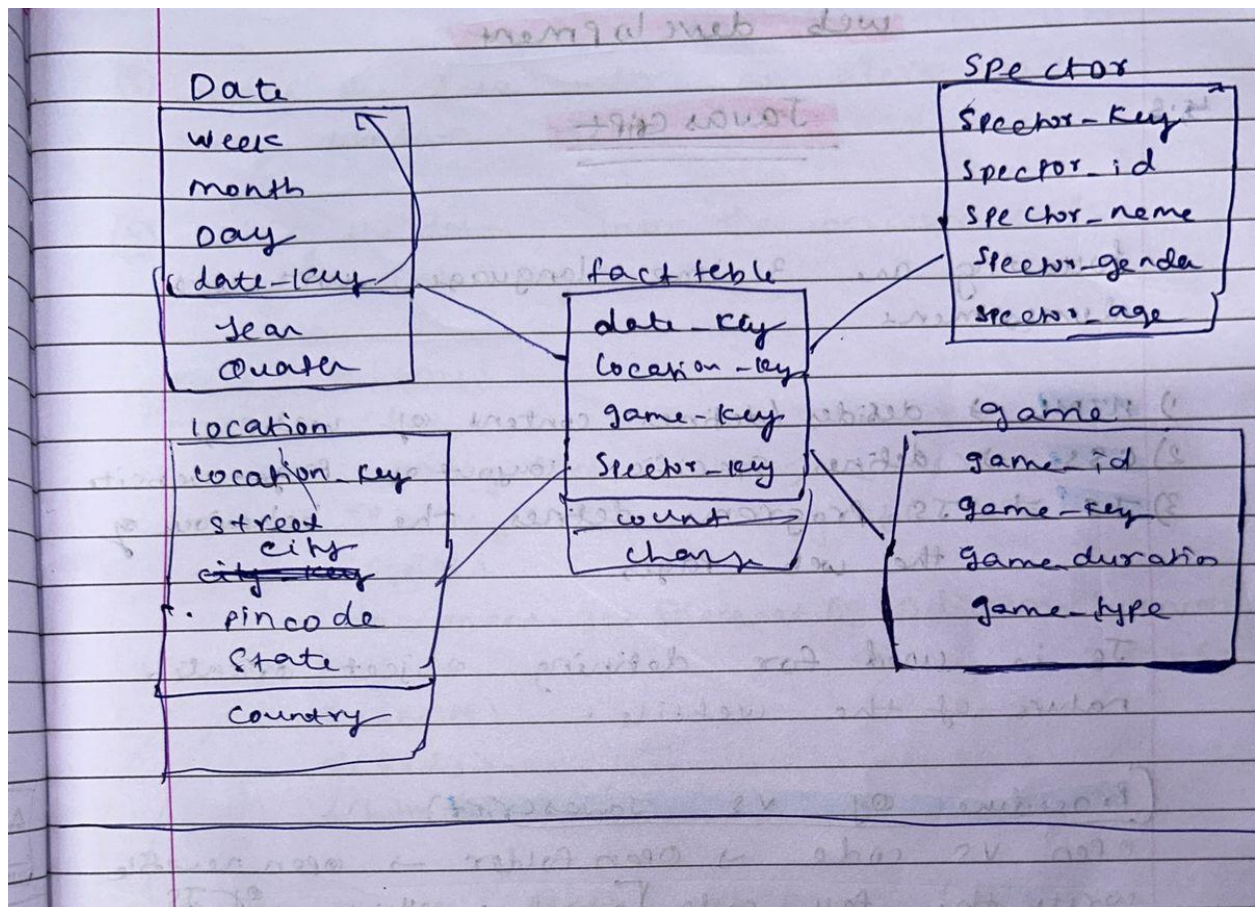


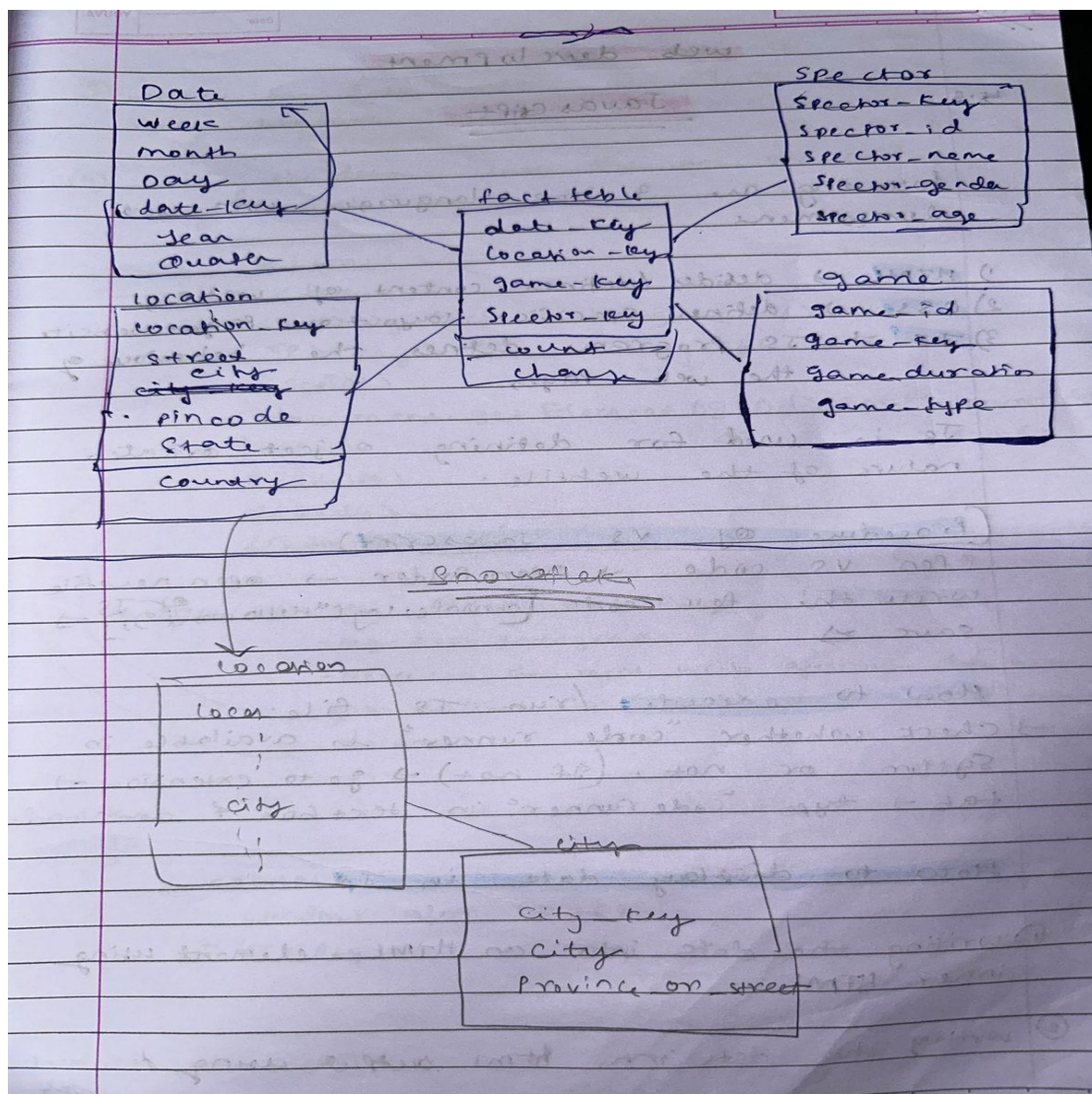
Fig. P. 1.14.16

1. DATE, SPECTOR, LOCATION, AND GAME

Star schema



Snowflake



(In city dimension) you can also add country.