A level 1B
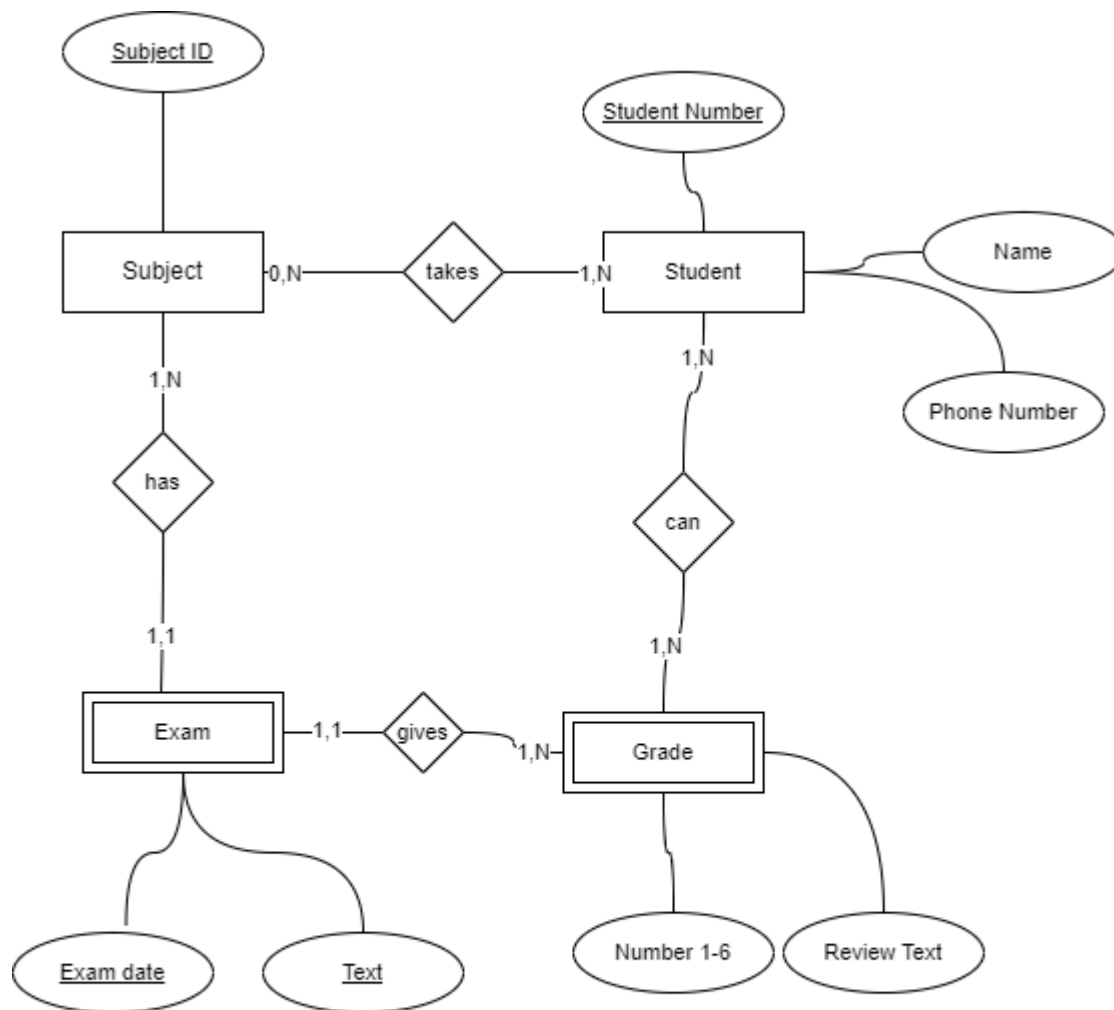

In this diagram a student can take subject, which gives an exam.
They can also grade exams, like they are a student assistant.
In this model we assume that all students must take a subject, but a subject must
not be taken by students.
Subjects always has exams and gives only 1 grade. While multiple grades can
belong to various subjects's exams. Grade is a weak entity as it doesn't exist with
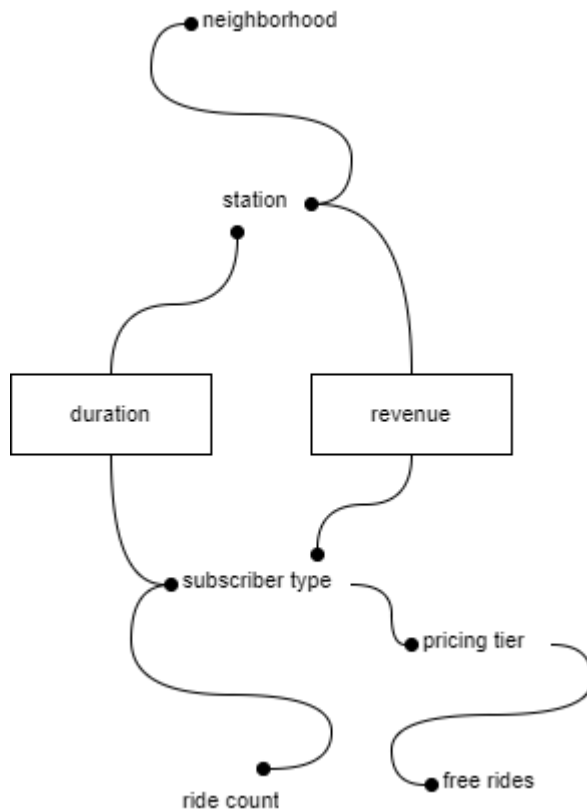out an exam, and like with exam don't exist without a subject

In this model the subject ID is the a combination of the number of the subject and the subject name.

B) Level 1
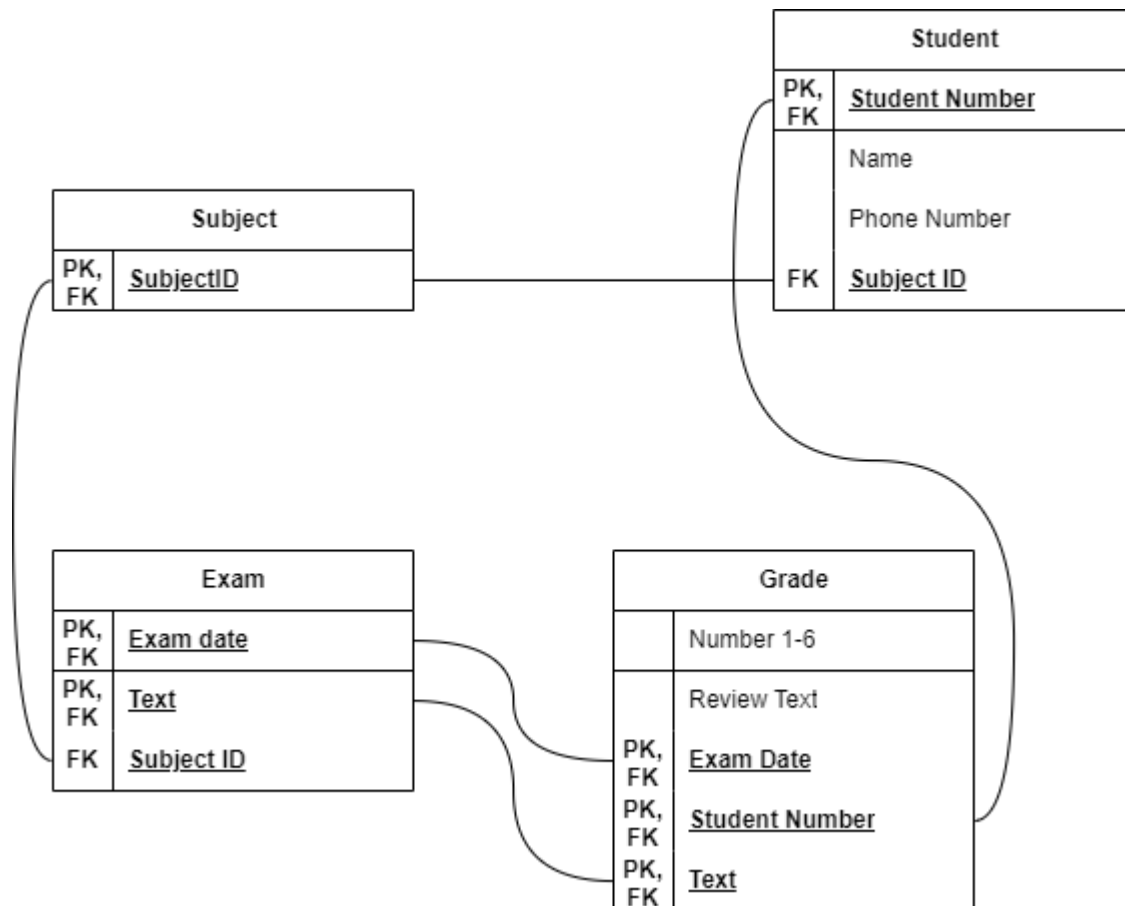
Here the grade consists of the combination of the student number exam date and text to uniquely identify it as a composite table.

Part 2: Dimensional modelling (LEVEL 1)

neighborhood

station

duration   revenue

subscriber type

pricing tier

free rides

ride count

This model only uses duration and revenue as facts as those are the only two relevant facts I interpreted from the description. The rest are the dimensions that are useful for the customer, where you look up the station and neighbourhood to find specific revenue and duration. While in the other dimension you look up the subscriber type as well as the other related dimensions to the fact that these dimensions holds. Like how many rides a specific rider type uses as well as their pricing tier combined with free rides. AS I think it would be most useful to look at free rides in comparison to their pricing tier via the subscriber type. While as the more useful information for revenue can be found on the station itself as well as the neighbourhood.