Data Warehouse Modeling

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https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1frZL0E9G8tOs8RVBIg0o7q8hqgwl_PWX?usp=sharing 3 query sql: Create Source Table.sql | Insert Source Table.sql | star_schema.sql

Question 1

Identify the main entities to be included in the data warehouse. List at least three relevant entities for this project.

For this travel booking system project, the main entities to be included in the data warehouse are those that will provide valuable insights and analytics for the business. Here are three relevant entities:

1. Customer:

Attributes:

CustomerID

FirstName

LastName

Email

Phone

Address

Reasons for Inclusion:

- 1. Analyzing customer demographics and behavior.
- 2. Tracking customer purchases and preferences.
- 3. Personalizing marketing campaigns and offers.

2. TravelOrders:

Attributes:

OrderID

CustomerID

OrderDate

OrderStatus

TotalAmount

Reasons for Inclusion:

- 1. Monitoring sales performance and trends over time.
- 2. Evaluating the effectiveness of promotional campaigns.
- 3. Identifying peak booking periods and order patterns.

3. Package:

Attributes:

PackageID

PackageName

Destination

DurationDays

Price

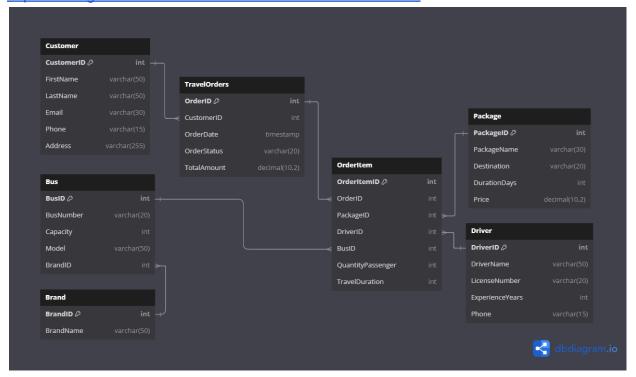
Reasons for Inclusion:

- 1. Analyzing the popularity of different packages and destinations.
- 2. Assessing package performance and profitability.
- 3. Optimizing package offerings based on customer demand and feedback.

Question 2

Create an ERD for the source tables.

https://dbdiagram.io/d/source-table-669a661f8b4bb5230ecfdf46



Question 3

Are there slowly changing dimensions in this project? Identify them.

Yes, there are likely Slowly Changing Dimensions (SCDs) in this project. Slowly Changing Dimensions are dimensions that change over time, but not frequently. In a data warehouse, it's important to track these changes to maintain historical accuracy and for better analysis. Here are the potential SCDs in this project:

1. Customer:

Attributes:

FirstName

LastName

Email

Phone

Address

Reason:

Customer information such as address, phone number, and email can change over time. Tracking these changes helps in maintaining the history of customer details for accurate reporting and analysis.

2. Package:

Attributes:

PackageName

Destination

DurationDays

Price

Reason:

Package details such as name, destination, duration, and price may change over time due to updates or new offerings. Keeping a record of these changes is important for historical pricing analysis and tracking the evolution of travel packages.

3. Driver:

Attributes:

DriverName

LicenseNumber

ExperienceYears

Phone

Reason:

Driver details such as phone number and years of experience can change. It is useful to track these changes, especially the experience years, which will increment annually.

Question 4

Identify at least one fact table that will exist in your data warehouse.

Based on the Star Schema design for the bus travel agent business dataset, the primary fact table that will exist in the data warehouse is the <u>Travel Order Fact</u>
Table. This table captures the detailed transactional data related to travel orders and associated items.

Travel Order Fact Table

This fact table contains metrics and measures related to travel orders and the services provided by the travel agent. It combines the travel orders and order items into a single table for a streamlined analysis.

Attributes of the Travel Order Fact Table:

OrderItemID: Unique identifier for each order item (Primary Key).

OrderID: Identifier for the travel order.

CustomerID: Identifier for the customer who placed the order.

OrderDate: Date when the order was placed.

OrderStatus: Status of the order (e.g., completed, pending, canceled).

TotalAmount: Total amount for the order.

PackageID: Identifier for the travel package booked.

DriverID: Identifier for the driver assigned to the travel order.

BusID: Identifier for the bus used in the travel order.

QuantityPassenger: Number of passengers for the travel order.

TravelDuration: Duration of the travel in days.

Reasons for Inclusion:

1. Order Analysis:

Track the total number of orders and analyze order trends over time.

2. Revenue Analysis:

Monitor total revenue and revenue trends by different dimensions such as time, package, and customer.

3. Customer Behavior:

Analyze customer purchasing patterns and preferences.

4. Package Performance:

Assess the popularity and performance of different travel packages.

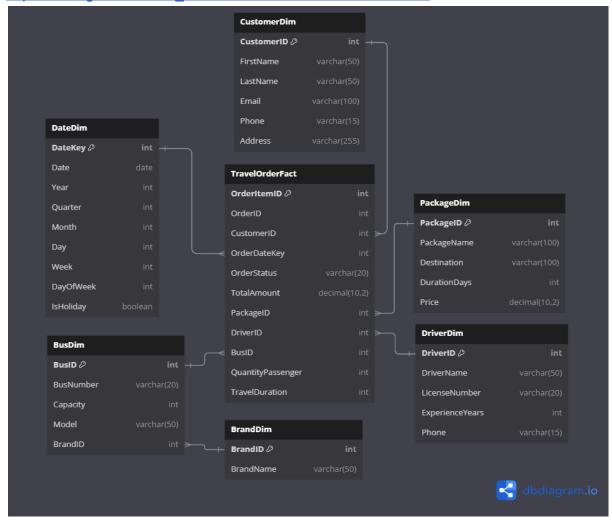
5. Operational Efficiency:

Evaluate driver and bus utilization to optimize resource allocation.

Question 5

Illustrate a Star Schema diagram for your data model.

https://dbdiagram.io/d/star_schema-669a62ab8b4bb5230ecf8b15



Question 6

Create the Star Schema on postgresql based on dummy data tables.

Query:

```
CREATE SCHEMA star_schema;

-- Create Dimension Tables in the star_schema

-- Create BrandDim table first

CREATE TABLE star_schema.BrandDim (

    BrandID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

    BrandName VARCHAR(50)

);
```

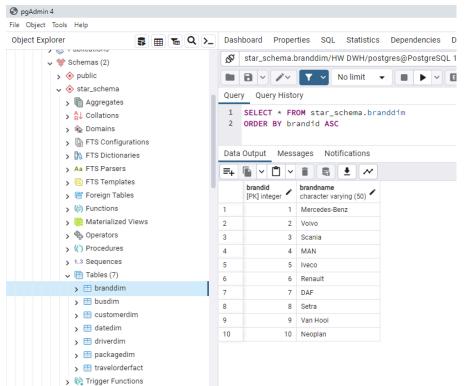
```
CREATE TABLE star schema.CustomerDim (
   CustomerID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   FirstName VARCHAR (50),
   LastName VARCHAR(50),
   Email VARCHAR (100),
   Phone VARCHAR (15),
);
CREATE TABLE star schema.PackageDim (
    PackageID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   PackageName VARCHAR (100),
   Destination VARCHAR (100),
   DurationDays INT,
);
CREATE TABLE star schema.DriverDim (
   DriverID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   DriverName VARCHAR(50),
   LicenseNumber VARCHAR(20),
   ExperienceYears INT,
);
CREATE TABLE star_schema.BusDim (
   BusID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   BusNumber VARCHAR(20),
   Capacity INT,
   Model VARCHAR (50),
   BrandID INT,
);
CREATE TABLE star schema.DateDim (
```

```
Quarter INT,
   Week INT,
   DayOfWeek INT,
   IsHoliday BOOLEAN
);
CREATE TABLE star schema.TravelOrderFact (
   OrderItemID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   OrderID INT,
   CustomerID INT,
   OrderDateKey INT,
   OrderStatus VARCHAR(20),
   TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
   PackageID INT,
   DriverID INT,
   BusID INT,
   QuantityPassenger INT,
   TravelDuration INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES
star schema.CustomerDim(CustomerID),
    FOREIGN KEY (PackageID) REFERENCES
star schema.PackageDim(PackageID),
   FOREIGN KEY (DriverID) REFERENCES star schema.DriverDim(DriverID),
   FOREIGN KEY (BusID) REFERENCES star schema.BusDim(BusID),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderDateKey) REFERENCES star schema.DateDim(DateKey)
);
INSERT INTO star schema.DateDim (DateKey, Date, Year, Quarter, Month,
Day, Week, DayOfWeek, IsHoliday)
SELECT
    to char(d, 'YYYYMMDD')::int AS DateKey,
   extract(year from d) AS Year,
   extract(quarter from d) AS Quarter,
   extract (month from d) AS Month,
   extract(day from d) AS Day,
   extract (week from d) AS Week,
    extract(isodow from d) AS DayOfWeek,
```

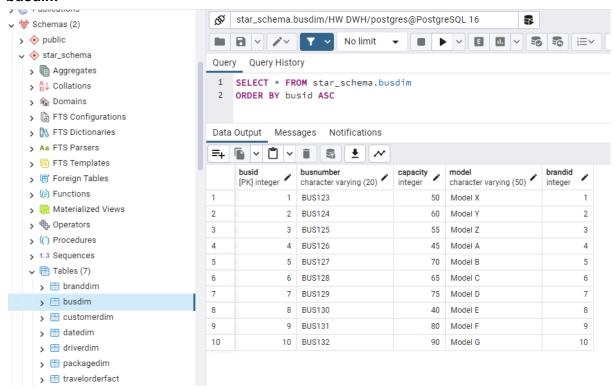
```
CASE WHEN d = date '2024-01-01' THEN true ELSE false END AS
IsHoliday
FROM
    generate series('2023-01-01'::date, '2024-12-31'::date, '1
day'::interval) d;
INSERT INTO star_schema.BrandDim (BrandID, BrandName)
SELECT BrandID, BrandName FROM public.Brand;
INSERT INTO star schema.BusDim (BusID, BusNumber, Capacity, Model,
BrandID)
SELECT BusID, BusNumber, Capacity, Model, BrandID FROM public.Bus;
INSERT INTO star schema.CustomerDim (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName,
Email, Phone, Address)
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address FROM
public.Customer;
INSERT INTO star schema.PackageDim (PackageID, PackageName,
Destination, DurationDays, Price)
SELECT PackageID, PackageName, Destination, DurationDays, Price FROM
public.Package;
-- Populate DriverDim
INSERT INTO star_schema.DriverDim (DriverID, DriverName, LicenseNumber,
ExperienceYears, Phone)
SELECT DriverID, DriverName, LicenseNumber, ExperienceYears, Phone FROM
public.Driver;
INSERT INTO star schema.TravelOrderFact (
   OrderID,
   CustomerID,
   OrderDateKey,
   OrderStatus,
   TotalAmount,
    PackageID,
```

```
DriverID,
    BusID,
    QuantityPassenger,
    TravelDuration
SELECT
   oi.OrderID,
   o.CustomerID,
    to char(o.OrderDate, 'YYYYMMDD')::int AS OrderDateKey,
   o.OrderStatus,
   o.TotalAmount,
   oi.PackageID,
   oi.BusID,
   oi.QuantityPassenger,
   oi.TravelDuration
FROM
JOIN
    public.TravelOrders o ON oi.OrderID = o.OrderID;
```

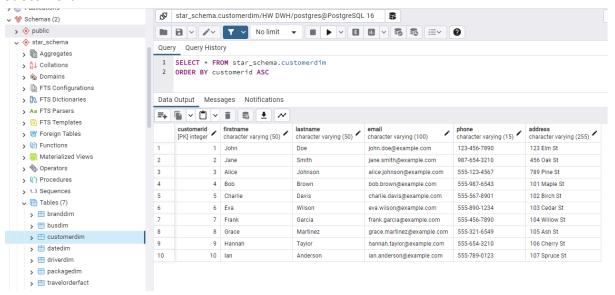
branddim



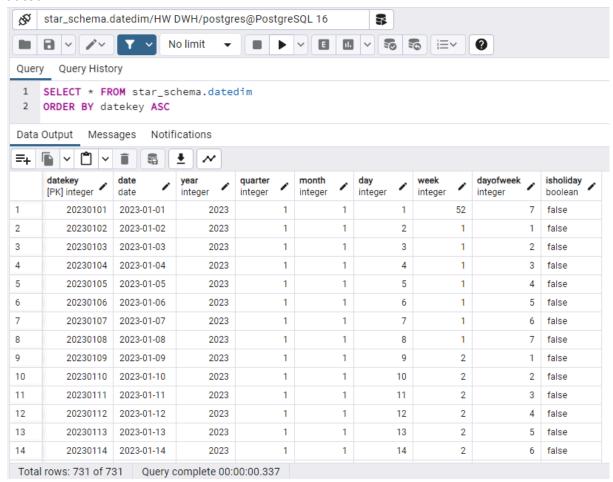
busdim



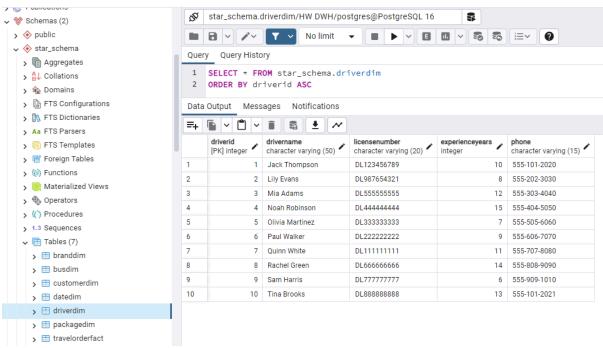
customerdim



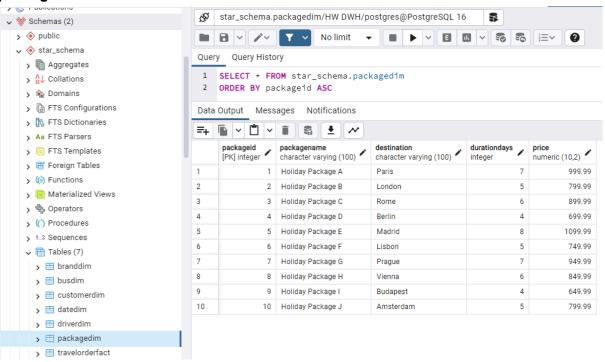
datedim



driverdim



packagedim



travelorderfact

