

## GIC #1 solution

The following is provided as a potential solution. Below list reasoning for the design, as well as, query solutions given the design. The design is listed the third page. The last page shows the design that incorporates the dimensional history.

### Design Reasoning:

- 3 roleplay dimension are employed. This represents the following:
  - Two link are necessary to reflect the professor and student. Thus two links between persondim and coursefact
  - Two links are necessary between personjunkdim and coursefact. This reflects that we have gender and ethnicity information on both professor and student.
  - Two links are necessary between departmentdim and coursefact. This reflects that we have department information on professor and course.
- Studentdim is created to hold the act, sat, and gmat scores. Rnumber is included as there is no other natural key available. These 3 values cannot be put on the persondim as persondim contains both student and professor information.
- Locationdim is employed to handle the hierarchy. There are two items of interest:
  - Currently year built is listed on this table. In a full design, you could make use of an outrigger dimension (not covered in class) and put a link between a datedim and this table. Note, this makes this a snowflake design and our current datedim could not be used, as it goes to the month level. i.e. we do not have month built information on the building.
  - Seatingcapacity is listed on this table. This could have been moved to the fact able and treated as a measure. In this case, I have decided to keep it on the location table.
- Schedulecode is treated as a degenerate dimension
- GradeDim was created as lettergrade is categorical in nature. This is a measure, but cannot have aggregates used on it. This could have been listed on the fact table, but having a separate dimension is more correct of an answer.
- Semestercode has been included in the datedim, as it can easily be reflected and is time based.

### Dimensional Histories

- Type 0
  - DateDim
- Type 1
  - PersonJunkDim
  - ProfessorJunkDim
  - LocationDim
  - StudentDim – Assumption, you only need to keep the latest (best) score
  - GradeDim
- Type 2
  - PersonDim
  - DepartmentDim
  - CourseDim

Granularity: Course Participation by Month (could be semester)

SQL Statements - Note, for all roleplay dimensions, there is an assumption that a view exists for aliasing. I will use the following naming scheme. vw[roletype][dimension]. Example: vwProfessorPersonDim

1. List which students are professors.

```
1. Select vppd.Lastname, vppd.FirstName, vppd.Rnumber FROM coursefact cf inner join
vwProfessorPersonDim vppd on cf.ProfessorPersonDimKey =
vppd.ProfessorPersonDimKey inner join vwStudentPersonDim vspd on
cf.StudentPersonDimKey = vspd.StudentPersonDimKey
WHERE vppd.ProfessorPersonDimKey = vspd.StudentPersonDimKey
Order by vppd.LastName, vppd.FirstName
```

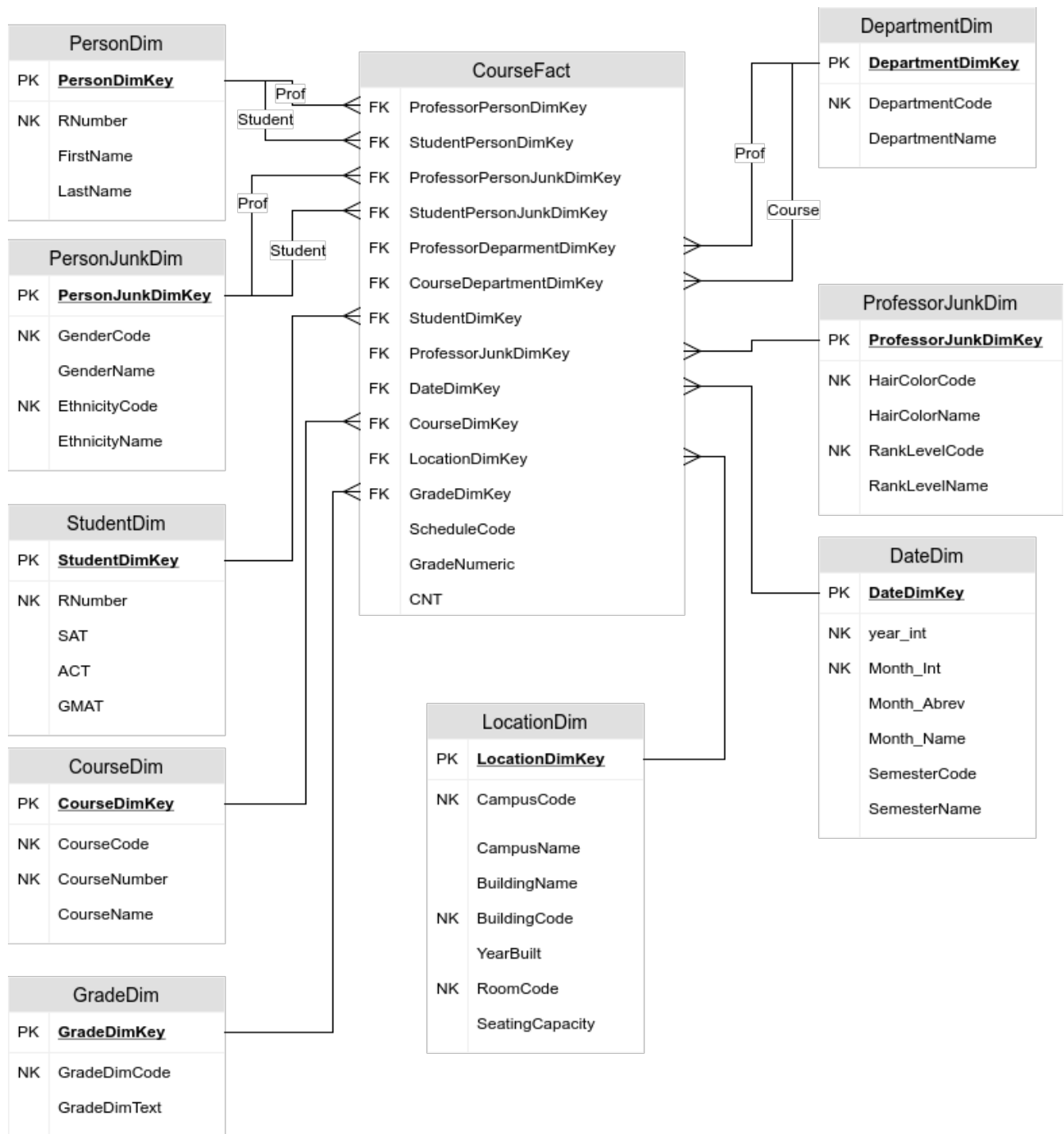
2. Average # of classes taken by students each semester.

```
1. SELECT SemesterCode, average(total_courses_by_student) as avg_student_course_load
FROM (
SELECT SemesterCode, cf.StudentPersonDimKey, sum(CNT) as total_courses_by_student
FROM CourseFact cf
INNER JOIN DateDim dd on cf.DateDimKey = dd.DateDimKey
GROUP BY SemesterCode, cf.StudentPersonDimKey
) GROUP BY SemesterCode
```

3. Room utilization report by semester.

```
1. SELECT dd.SemesterCode, l.CampusName, l.BuildingName, l.RoomCode,
(SUM(cf.CNT) / l.SeatCapacity) as room_utilization
FROM CourseFact cf
inner join location l on cf.locationdimkey = l.locationdimkey
inner join DateDim dd on cf.DateDimKey = dd.DateDimKey
GROUP BY dd.SemesterCode, l.CampusName, l.BuildingName, l.RoomCode
ORDER BY dd.SemesterCode, l.CampusName, l.BuildingName, l.RoomCode
```

## Basic Design



## Design with Dimensional History

