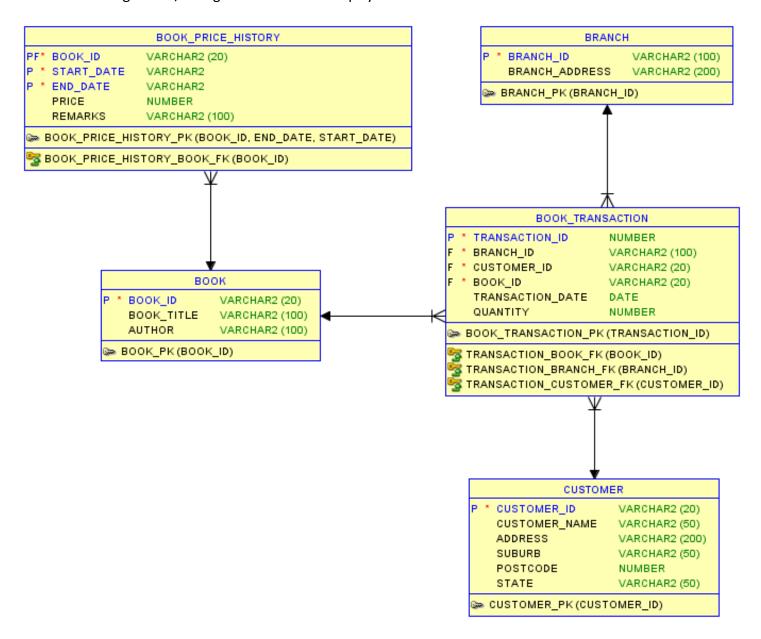
# **Laboratory 7**

The Bookshop Case Study



### 1. A Bookshop Case Study – Description

Border bookstore that has a number of branches in Melbourne would like to build a data warehouse to analyze their book sales. They have already stored all book sales transactions in an operational database. The management would particularly like to analyze their book sales performance from various perspectives, such as monthly basis, book basis, and branch basis. The following is an E/R diagram of the Bookshop system.



```
First you need to create the operational database using the following SQL:
```

```
--CUSTOMER
create table CUSTOMER as
select CUSTOMERID as CUSTOMER ID, name as CUSTOMER NAME, ADDRESS,
SUBURB, POSTCODE, STATE
from DTANIAR.CUSTOMER4;
alter table CUSTOMER add constraint CUSTOMER PK primary key
( CUSTOMER ID ) ;
--BOOK
create table BOOK
   BOOK ID varchar2(20) not null,
   BOOK TITLE varchar2(200),
   AUTHOR varchar2(200)
 ) ;
alter table BOOK add constraint BOOK PK primary key ( BOOK ID ) ;
insert into BOOK values('C1', 'CSIRO Diet', 'CSIRO Team');
insert into BOOK values('H6', 'Harry Potter 6', 'Rowling');
insert into BOOK values('DV', 'Da Vinci Code', 'Dan Brown');
--BOOK PRICE HISTORY
create table BOOK PRICE HISTORY
   BOOK ID varchar2(20) not null,
   START DATE varchar2(10) null,
   END DATE varchar2(10) not null,
   PRICE
             number,
   REMARKS varchar2(100)
  ) ;
alter table BOOK PRICE HISTORY add constraint BOOK PRICE HISTORY PK
primary key ( BOOK ID, START DATE, END DATE );
alter table BOOK PRICE HISTORY add constraint BOOK PRICE HISTORY BOOK FK
foreign key ( BOOK ID ) references BOOK ( BOOK ID ) ;
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('C1', 'Jan2007', 'Jul2007', 45.95,
'Full Price');
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('C1', 'Aug2007', 'Oct2007', 36.75,
'20% Discount');
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('C1', 'Nov2007', 'Jan2008', 23.00,
'Half Price')
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('C1', 'Feb2008', 'Now', 45.95,
'Full Price');
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('H6', 'Jan2007', 'Mar2007', 21.95,
'Launching');
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('H6', 'Apr2007', 'Feb2008', 30.95,
'Full Price');
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values ('H6', 'Jan2008', 'Now', 10.00,
'End of Product Sale');
```

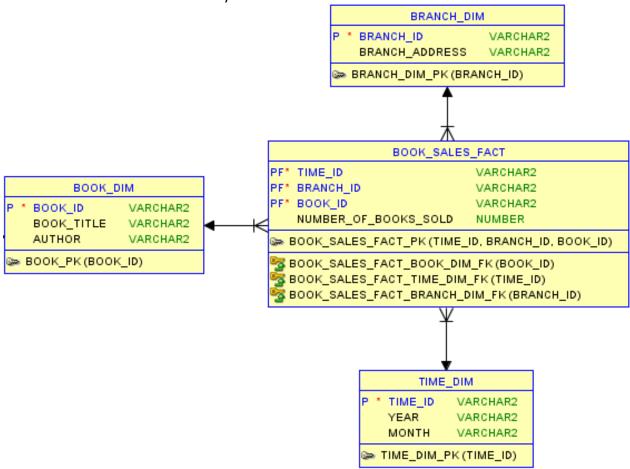
```
insert into BOOK PRICE HISTORY values('DV', 'Jan2007', 'Now', 27.95,
'Full Price');
--BRANCH
create table BRANCH
   BRANCH ID varchar2(100) not null,
    BRANCH ADDRESS varchar2 (200)
alter table BRANCH add constraint BRANCH PK primary key ( BRANCH ID ) ;
insert into BRANCH values ('City', 'VIC3622');
insert into BRANCH values ('Chadstone', 'Chadstone VIC3234');
insert into BRANCH values('Camberwell', 'Camberwell VIC2451');
--TRANSACTION
create table BOOK TRANSACTION
    TRANSACTION ID number not null,
   BRANCH_ID varchar2 (100) not null,
CUSTOMER_ID varchar2 (20) not null,
BOOK_ID varchar2 (20) not null,
    TRANSACTION DATE date ,
               number
    QUANTITY
alter table BOOK TRANSACTION add constraint BOOK TRANSACTION PK primary
key ( TRANSACTION ID ) ;
alter table BOOK TRANSACTION add constraint TRANSACTION BOOK FK foreign
key ( BOOK ID ) references BOOK ( BOOK ID ) ;
alter table BOOK TRANSACTION add constraint TRANSACTION BRANCH FK
foreign key ( BRANCH ID ) references BRANCH ( BRANCH ID ) ;
alter table BOOK TRANSACTION add constraint TRANSACTION CUSTOMER FK
foreign key ( CUSTOMER ID ) references CUSTOMER ( CUSTOMER ID ) ;
create sequence BOOK TRANSACTION TRANSACTION I start with 1;
create or replace trigger BOOK TRANSACTION TRANSACTION I before
  insert on BOOK TRANSACTION for each row when (new.TRANSACTION ID is
null)
begin
  :new.TRANSACTION ID := BOOK TRANSACTION TRANSACTION I.NEXTVAL;
end:
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus1', 'C1',
to_date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 2);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus2', 'C1',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 3);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus2', 'H6',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 10);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus3', 'H6',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus3', 'DV',
to_date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 10);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus4', 'DV',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 13);
```

```
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus4', 'C1',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 10);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus5', 'C1',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus4', 'H6',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 3);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus3', 'DV',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 2);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus3', 'C1',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 1);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus2', 'H6',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 1);
insert into BOOK_TRANSACTION values(null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus1', 'DV',
to date('Mar 2008', 'Mon YYYY'), 2);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus4', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 10);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus3', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus2',
                                                                'H6',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK_TRANSACTION values(null, 'City', 'Cus2',
                                                                 'н6',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 1);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'City', 'Cus5',
                                                                'DV',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 6);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus4', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus3', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 5);
insert into BOOK_TRANSACTION values(null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus2', 'H6',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 4);
insert into BOOK_TRANSACTION values(null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus1', 'H6',
to_date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 4);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus4', 'DV',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 1);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus1', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 9);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus3', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 9);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus2', 'H6',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 3);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus1', 'DV',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 2);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Chadstone', 'Cus4', 'DV',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 1);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus1', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 9);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus3', 'C1',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 9);
insert into BOOK_TRANSACTION values(null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus2', 'H6',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 3);
insert into BOOK TRANSACTION values (null, 'Camberwell', 'Cus1', 'DV',
to date('Dec 2007', 'Mon YYYY'), 2);
```

# 2. Solution Model 1 - No bridge

The only one measurable fact to be included in the fact table is "Number of Books Sold", which is calculated by *total quantity* of all transactions. The dimensions are Branch, Time and Book.

The star schema for this case study is as follows:



#### Your tasks:

a. Create a dimension table called BOOK\_DIM.

```
-- BOOK_DIM
create table BOOK_DIM as select distinct * from BOOK;
select * from BOOK DIM;
```

b. Create a dimension table called TIME\_DIM. Year and Month are extracted from Transaction Date.

```
-- TIME_DIM

create table TIME_DIM as

select distinct

to_char(TRANSACTION_DATE, 'MonYYYY') as TIME_ID,

to_char(TRANSACTION_DATE, 'Mon') as MONTH,

to_char(TRANSACTION_DATE, 'YYYY') as YEAR

from BOOK_TRANSACTION;
```

```
select * from TIME DIM;
```

c. Create a dimension table called BRANCH DIM.

```
-- BRANCH_DIM
create table BRANCH_DIM as select distinct * from BRANCH;
select * from BRANCH_DIM;
```

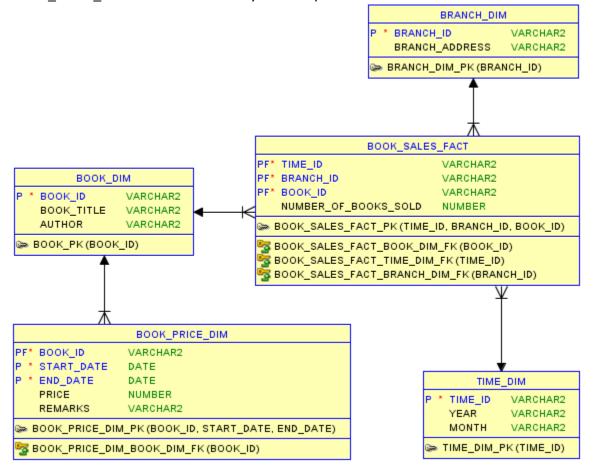
d. Create fact table (called it BOOK SALES FACT1).

e. Display (and observe) the contents of the fact table (BOOK\_SALES\_FACT1).

```
select * from BOOK_SALES_FACT1;
```

## 3. Solution Model 2 – add a Temporal Bridge

In order to incorporate the temporal values of book price, we add a temporal/bridge table: BOOK PRICE DIM to store the history of book prices. The Star Schema would look like this:



#### Your tasks:

a. Create a dimension table called BOOK PRICE DIM.

```
-- BOOK_PRICE_DIM (TEMPORAL DIMENSION)
create table BOOK_PRICE_DIM as select distinct * from
BOOK_PRICE_HISTORY;
select * from BOOK PRICE DIM;
```

b. <u>Challenge:</u> Create the "Correct Book Sale" Report as shown in Lecture 4 Notes page 5/page 10. Hint: Use **Case When** to handle END\_DATE = 'Now'. (Don't waste time on this, you can come back to this task after finishing Task 3).

```
-- BOOK SALES REPORT 2 (CORRECT PRICE REPORT)

select F.TIME_ID as "Month", F.BRANCH_ID as "Branch", F.BOOK_ID

as "Book ID",

B.BOOK_TITLE as "Book Title", B.AUTHOR, BP.PRICE,

F.NUMBER_OF_BOOKS_SOLD as "No of Books Sold"

from BOOK_SALES_FACT1 F, BOOK_PRICE_DIM BP, BOOK_DIM B

where F.BOOK_ID = B.BOOK_ID

and BP.BOOK_ID = B.BOOK_ID

and to_date(F.TIME_ID, 'MonYYYY') >= to_date(BP.START_DATE,
'MonYYYY')

and to_date(F.TIME_ID, 'MonYYYY') <= case BP.END_DATE when
'Now' then SYSDATE

else to_date(BP.END_DATE, 'MonYYYY')

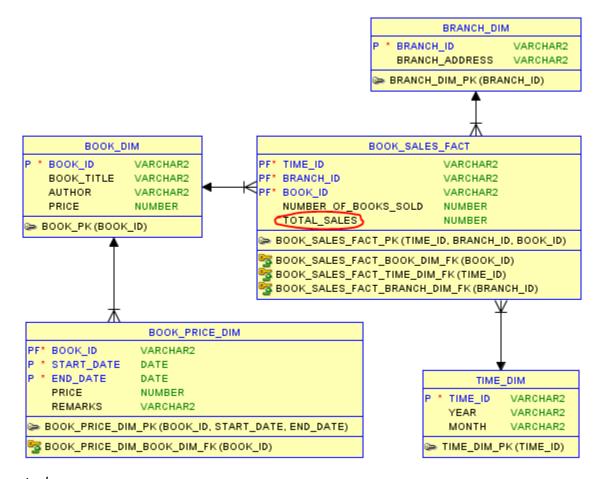
end

order by F.TIME_ID desc, F.BRANCH_ID desc, F.NUMBER_OF_BOOKS_SOLD

asc;
```

### 3. Solution Model 3 – add a new Fact: Total Sales

Although we can produce the "Correct Book Sale" Report with Solution Model 2, the calculation will be complex and performance is not optimal for any reports that involve history book price. Therefore, it's better to calculate Total Sales using the "correct price" beforehand and store it as a Fact measure. The Star Schema would look like this:



#### Your tasks:

- a. Create a new Fact table: BOOK\_SALES\_FACT2 by coping BOOK\_SALES\_FACT1. create table BOOK\_SALES\_FACT2 as select \* from BOOK\_SALES\_FACT1;
- b. Add Column TOTAL\_SALES (NUMBER) to BOOK\_SALES\_FACT2. alter table BOOK\_SALES\_FACT2 add (TOTAL\_SALES NUMBER);
- c. Use the PRICE\_CURSOR (by selecting all data from BOOK\_PRICE\_DIM) to populate data for column TOTAL\_SALES in BOOK\_SALES\_FACT2. Pay attention to the current book price in BOOK\_PRICE\_DIM, they will have END\_DATE equals to 'Now' instead of a normal date (MonYYYY).

```
declare
  cursor PRICE_CURSOR is select * from BOOK_PRICE_DIM;
  VALID_END_DATE DATE;
begin
```

```
for ITEM in PRICE CURSOR loop
        -- Change END DATE = 'Now' to valid date value
        if ITEM.END DATE = 'Now' then
          VALID END DATE := SYSDATE;
          VALID END DATE := to date(ITEM.END DATE, 'MonYYYY');
        end if:
        -- update value for TOTAL SALES in BOOK SALES FACT2
        update BOOK_SALES_FACT2 set TOTAL_SALES =
  NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD * ITEM.PRICE
        where BOOK ID = ITEM.BOOK ID
        and to date(TIME ID, 'MonYYYY') >=
  to date(ITEM.START DATE, 'Monyyyy')
        and to date (TIME ID, 'MonYYYY') <= VALID END DATE;
    end loop;
  end;
  select * from BOOK SALES FACT2;
d. Challenge: Recreate BOOK SALES FACT2 without using Cursor.
  create table BOOK SALES FACT2 as
  select to char(T.TRANSACTION DATE, 'MonYYYY') as TIME ID,
  BK.BOOK ID, BR.BRANCH ID,
         sum (T.QUANTITY) as NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD,
         sum(T.QUANTITY * BP.PRICE) as TOTAL SALES
  from BOOK TRANSACTION T, BOOK BK, BRANCH BR, BOOK PRICE HISTORY
  where T.BRANCH ID = BR.BRANCH ID
  and T.BOOK ID = BK.BOOK ID
  and BK.BOOK ID = BP.BOOK ID
  and T.TRANSACTION DATE >= to date(BP.START DATE, 'MonYYYY')
        T.TRANSACTION DATE <= case BP.END DATE when 'Now' then
  and
  SYSDATE
        else to date(BP.END DATE, 'MonYYYY')
  group by to char (T.TRANSACTION DATE, 'MonYYYY'), BK.BOOK ID,
  BR.BRANCH ID;
  select * from BOOK SALES FACT2;
```