


### Step 3. Create the first draft of a data dictionary:


- Take a moment to examine your ERD. Does the Rockbuster database have a snowflake schema or a star schema? Write a brief explanation for your answer.
  - This is a snowflake schema, as it was represented by a centralized fact table which connects to multiple dimensions.
- List all the fact tables and all the dimension tables in the schema. For each table, list every column and its data type, and write a brief description of the column. To get an idea of what this should look like, check out these [example fact](#)

and dimension tables.

- **Fact Table**




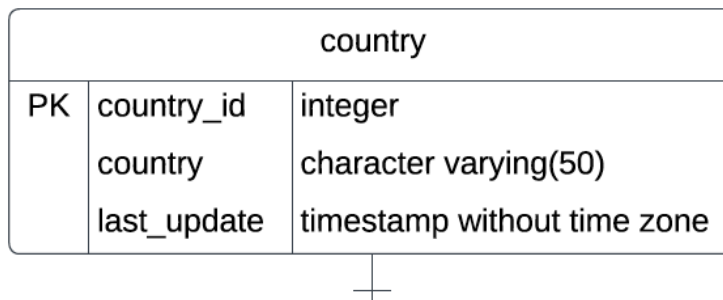
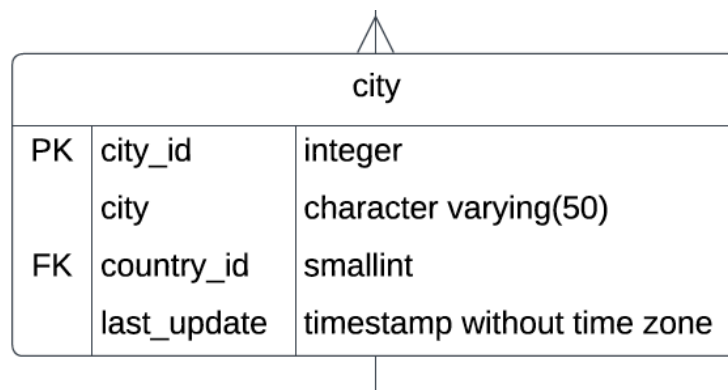
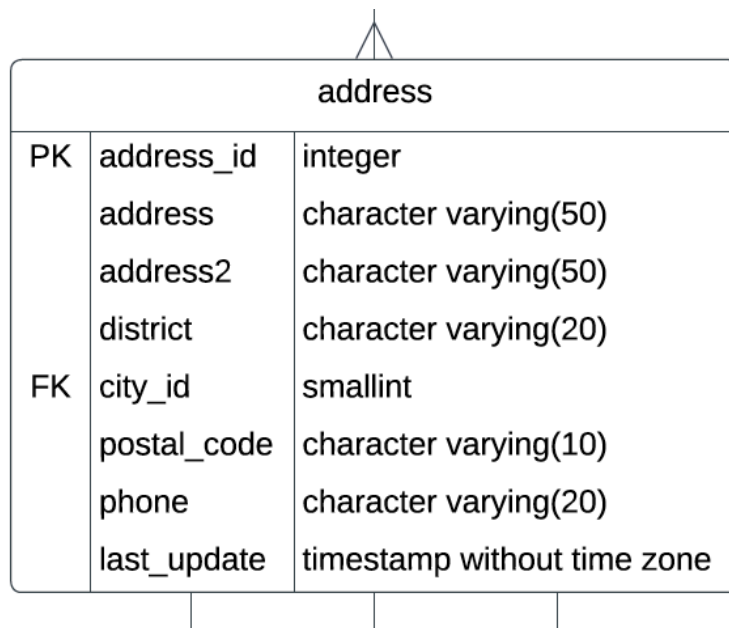
rental		
PK	rental_id	integer
	rental_date	timestamp without time zone
FK	inventory_id	integer
FK	customer_id	smallint
	return_date	timestamp without time zone
FK	staff_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone



- **Dimension Table**

actor		
PK	actor_id	integer
	first_name	character varying(45)
	last_name	character varying(45)
	last_update	timestamp without time zone





staff		
PK	staff_id	integer
	first_name	character varying(45)
	last_name	character varying(45)
FK	address_id	smallint
	email	character varying(50)
	store_id	smallint
	active	boolean
	username	character varying(16)
	password	character varying(40)
	last_update	timestamp without time zone
	picture	bytea

film_actor		
PK,FK	actor_id	smallint
PK,FK	film_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

language		
PK	language_id	integer
	name	character(20)
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

customer		
PK	customer_id	integer
	store_id	smallint
	first_name	character varying(45)
	last_name	character varying(45)
	email	character varying(50)
FK	address_id	smallint
	activebool	boolean
	create_date	date
	last_update	timestamp without time zone
	active	integer

store		
PK	store_id	integer
FK	manager_staff_id	smallint
FK	address_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

film		
PK	film_id	integer
	title	character varying(255)
	description	text
	release_year	integer
FK	language_id	smallint
	rental_duration	smallint
	rental_rate	numeric
	length	smallint
	replacement_cost	numeric
	rating	USER-DEFINED
	last_update	timestamp without time zone
	special_features	ARRAY
	fulltext	tsvector

store		
PK	store_id	integer
FK	manager_staff_id	smallint
FK	address_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

inventory		
PK	inventory_id	integer
FK	film_id	smallint
	store_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

category		
PK	category_id	integer
	name	character varying(25)
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

film_category		
PK,FK	film_id	smallint
PK,FK	category_id	smallint
	last_update	timestamp without time zone

payment		
PK	payment_id	integer
FK	customer_id	smallint
FK	staff_id	smallint
FK	rental_id	integer
	amount	numeric
	payment_date	timestamp without time zone

- If a column name doesn't tell you enough to write a description, you can also view the tables in pgAdmin 4.

The SQL syntax for selecting a table is `SELECT * FROM table_name`. So `SELECT * FROM film` would return the film table, for example.

- The names are clear to me, no need to write description.

#### **Step 4. Find information:**

Now that your data dictionary and ERD are ready to use, your manager has given you a list of business questions to answer. Use your data dictionary to figure out which tables you'd need to answer the questions below:

- Which actors brought Rockbuster the most revenue?
  - we can find this information by joining the actor table, film\_actor table, film table, inventory table, rental table and payment table to get that information
- What language are the majority of movies in the collection?
  - we can find this information join language table, film table and inventory table through language\_id and film\_id as a connector.