Data Modeling I Dimensional Modeling I ER Diagram I Star Schema I Snowflake Schema

- For this we will use a sample Superstore Data set that has the following information:
 - o Metadata:
 - Row ID => Unique ID for each row.
 - Order ID => Unique Order ID for each Customer.
 - Order Date => Order Date of the product.
 - Ship Date => Shipping Date of the Product.
 - Ship Mode=> Shipping Mode specified by the Customer.
 - Customer ID => Unique ID to identify each Customer.
 - Customer Name => Name of the Customer.
 - Segment => The segment where the Customer belongs.
 - Country => Country of residence of the Customer.
 - City => City of residence of of the Customer.
 - State => State of residence of the Customer.
 - Postal Code => Postal Code of every Customer.
 - Region => Region where the Customer belong.
 - Product ID => Unique ID of the Product.
 - Category => Category of the product ordered.
 - Sub-Category => Sub-Category of the product ordered.
 - Product Name => Name of the Product
 - Sales => Sales of the Product.
 - Quantity => Quantity of the Product.
 - Discount => Discount provided.
 - Profit => Profit/Loss incurred.
 - o Kashif Sample Superstore.csv.zip
- This data set is about a Superstore giant who is trying to understand what works best for them.
- They would like to understand which products, regions, categories and customer segments they should target or avoid.

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Row ID	Order ID 1 CA-2016-15	Order Date 11/8/16		Second Clas	Customer ID	Claire Gute		Country United State	City	State Kentucky	Postal Code	South	Product ID FUR-BO-100	Category		Product Nam Bush Somers		Quantity	Discount 0	Profit 41.9136		
	2 CA-2016-15			Second Clas Second Clas		Claire Gute		United State		Kentucky		South	FUR-CH-100		Chairs	Hon Deluxe F			3 0	41.9136 219.582		
	3 CA-2016-13			Second Clas		Darrin Van I		United State				West	OFF-LA-1000			Self-Adhesiv			2 0	6.8714		
	4 US-2015-10			Standard Cla		Sean O'Don		United State				South	FUR-TA-1000			Bretford CR4			5 0.45	-383.031		
	5 US-2015-10			Standard Cla		Sean O'Don		United State				South	OFF-ST-1000			Eldon Fold 'N			2 0.43	2.5164		
	6 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof		United State				West	FUR-FU-100			Eldon Expres			7 0.2	14.1694		
	7 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof		United State				West	OFF-AR-100			Newell 322	7.28		4 0	1.9656		
	8 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof		United State				West	TEC-PH-1000			Mitel 5320 II			5 0.2	90.7152		
	9 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof		United State				West	OFF-BI-1000			DXL Angle-Vi			3 0.2	5.7825		
	0 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof		United State				West	OFF-AP-1000			Belkin F5C20			5 0.2	34.47		
						Brosina Hof						West	FUR-TA-100		Tables				9 0.2	85.3092		
	1 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla				United State								Chromcraft F			4 0.2			
	2 CA-2014-11			Standard Cla		Brosina Hof Andrew Alle		United State United State		North Caroli		West	OFF-PA-1000			Konftel 250 0 Xerox 1967	911.424		9 0.2 3 0.2	68.3568 5.4432		
						Irene Madd				Washington		West	OFF-BI-1000			Fellowes PB:			3 0.2	132.5922		
	4 CA-2016-16			Standard Cla				United State		Texas		Central				Holmes Repl			5 0.2	-123.858		
	5 US-2015-11			Standard Cla									OFF-AP-1000						0.0	-123.858		
	6 US-2015-11			Standard Cla				United State		Texas		Central	OFF-BI-1000			Storex DuraT			3 0.8 6 0	13.3176		
	7 CA-2014-10			Standard Cla		Pete Kriz	Consumer	United State		Wisconsin		Central	OFF-ST-1000			Stur-D-Stor S			2 0	9.99		
	8 CA-2014-16			Second Clas		Alejandro G		United State					OFF-ST-1000			Fellowes Sup	8.56		2 0			
	9 CA-2014-14			Second Clas Second Clas		Zuschuss Do Zuschuss Do		United State United State				West	OFF-AR-100			Newell 341 Cisco SPA 50			3 0.2	2.4824 16.011		
												West	TEC-PH-1000						4 0.2	7.384		
	1 CA-2014-14			Second Clas		Zuschuss Do		United State					OFF-BI-1000			Wilson Jones			9 0.2 7 0			
	2 CA-2016-13			Standard Cla		Ken Black		United State		Nebraska		Central	OFF-AR-100			Newell 318	19.46		7 0	5.0596		
	3 CA-2016-13			Standard Cla			Corporate	United State		Nebraska		Central	OFF-AP-1000			Acco Six-Out			2 0.3	15.6884 -1.0196		
	4 US-2017-15			Second Clas		Sandra Flan		United State					FUR-CH-100		Chairs	Global Delux			2 0.3			
	5 CA-2015-10			Standard Cla		Emily Burns		United State		Utah		West	FUR-TA-100		Tables	Bretford CR4				240.2649		
	6 CA-2016-12			Second Clas		Eric Hoffma		United State				West	OFF-BI-1000			Wilson Jones			2 0.2	4.2224		
	7 CA-2016-12			Second Clas		Eric Hoffma		United State				West				Imation†8GE			3 0 7 0.5	11.7741		
	8 US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					FUR-BO-100			Riverside Pal				-1665.0522 -7.0532		
	9 US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					OFF-BI-1000			Avery Recycl						
	IO US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State								Howard Mills			3 0.2	15.525		
	US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					OFF-EN-100			Poly String T			2 0.2	1.1016		
	2 US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					OFF-AR-100			BOSTON Mo			6 0.2	9.7092		
	3 US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					OFF-BI-1000			Acco Pressbo			5 0.7	-5.715		
	4 US-2015-15			Standard Cla		Tracy Blums		United State					OFF-AR-100			Lumber Cray			2 0.2	3.546		
	S CA-2017-10			Second Clas				United State		Texas		Central	OFF-PA-1000			Easy-staple	29.472		3 0.2	9.9468		
	6 CA-2016-11			First Class		Gene Hale		United State		Texas		Central	TEC-PH-1000			GE 30524EE4			7 0.2	123.4737		
	7 CA-2016-11			First Class		Gene Hale		United State		Texas		Central	FUR-FU-100			Electrix Arch			5 0.6	-147.963		
	8 CA-2015-11			Standard Cla				United State		Texas		Central	OFF-EN-100			#10-4 1/8" x			9 0.2	35.415		
	9 CA-2015-11			Standard Cla				United State		Texas		Central	FUR-BO-100			Atlantic Met			3 0.32	-46.9764		
	O CA-2015-11			Standard Cla				United State		Texas		Central	FUR-CH-100		Chairs	Global Fabri	212.058		3 0.3	-15.147		
4	11 CA-2015-11	12/27/15	12/31/15	Standard Cla	SN-20710	Steve Nguy	Home Office	United State	Houston	Texas	77041	Central	TEC-PH-1000	Technology	Phones	Plantronics H	371.168		4 0.2	41.7564		

- This can be interpreted as a **De-normalized Database** where everything is stored in One Big Table.
- Leading to Data Duplication Issue, which increases cost and reduces performance.
- For designing a Normalized Data Warehouse system with the above data set, we will use Dimensional Modeling.
 - Dimensional Modeling: Is nothing but organizing the data in a structured way by creating Fact (measurements) and Dimension (contextual information) tables.

o Benefits of Dimensional Modeling:

- Improved Query Performance
- Simplified Data Analysis
- Enhanced Data Visualization

o Fact Tables:

- Consists of quantifiable aspects of data. From the above sample data set, a fact table will consist of sales amount, product quantities, discount, profit.
- Represents actual values or metrics that are being analyzed.
- Store facts like actual business data (Profit, Sales, Revenue), are linked to Dimension tables.

O Dimension Tables:

- Stores contextual information.
- Are descriptive in nature. Like a Lookup Table. Categorical Data.
- Provides context to the measurements.
- From the above sample data set, information related to the Product, Customer and Location will be stored in respective Dimension Tables.

- Structural approaches to building a Dimension Model:
 - o Star Schema
 - o Snowflake Schema

• Star Schema:

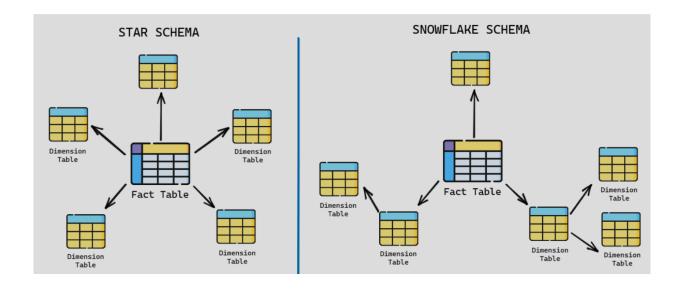
- o Dimension Tables are just 1 level away from Fact Table
- o Fewer Database joins
- o More Database storage
- o Hierarchies are in one dimension table
- Used for simple DB Design
- o Higher Query Performance

• Snowflake Schema:

- $\circ\;$ Dimension Tables are 1 or more levels away from Fact Table.
- o Hierarchies are divided into multiple Dimension Tables.
- o More Database Joins
- Less Database storage
- o Used for Very Complex DB Design

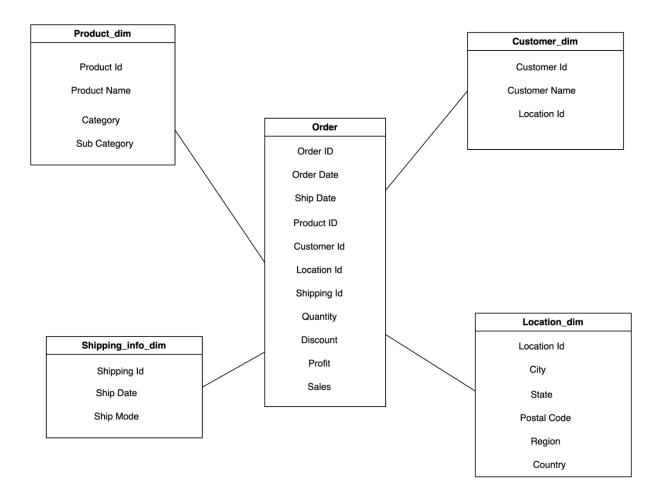
• Choosing a right schema depends on:

- o Storage Requirements
- o Complexity of the Database Relationships
- o No of Joins Needed for Data Analysis

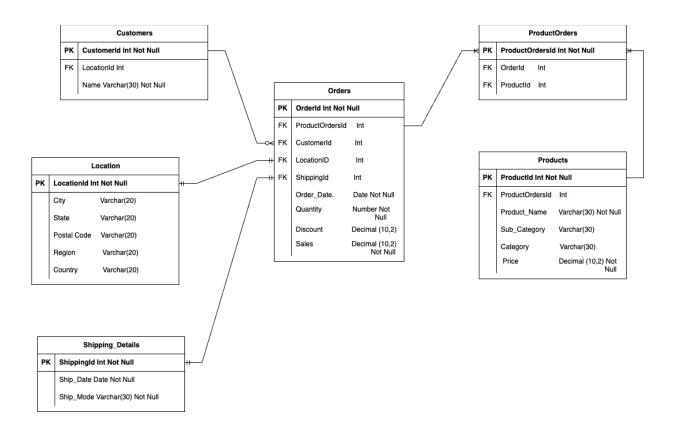


Data Modeling Lifecycle:

- In the first phase called as Conceptual Modeling, lets create Fact and Dimension Tables and link them together in a Star Schema.
 - a. This phase is more like getting a look inside view of the data and keeping the data as near to the real world as possible to get more insights about the data.
 - b. We opted for Star Schema so that we only have dimension tables 1 level away from fact table and that there are fewer database joins.



- 2. In the second phase of Dimension Modeling called as Logical Modeling, lets create an ER Diagram.
 - a. Database to be used is Redshift for this sample use case.
 - b. ER Modeling:



- 3. The third phase would be creating Database scripts to create tables and load the data in it.
 - a. You could use Tools to generate the script from your ER Diagram (Lucid-chart for example) or create them manually.