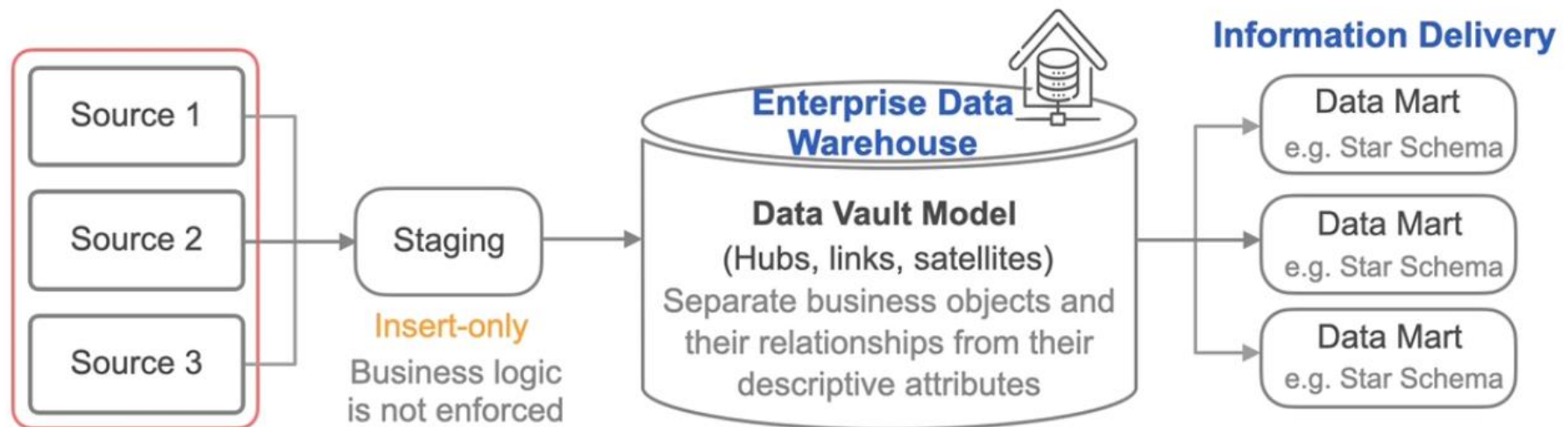


Data Vault



Dan Linstedt introduced Data Vault as a different approach to modeling the data in the data warehouse.



Data Vault Model

Three main types of tables:

Hub

Stores a unique list of business keys

Customers, products, employees, vendors

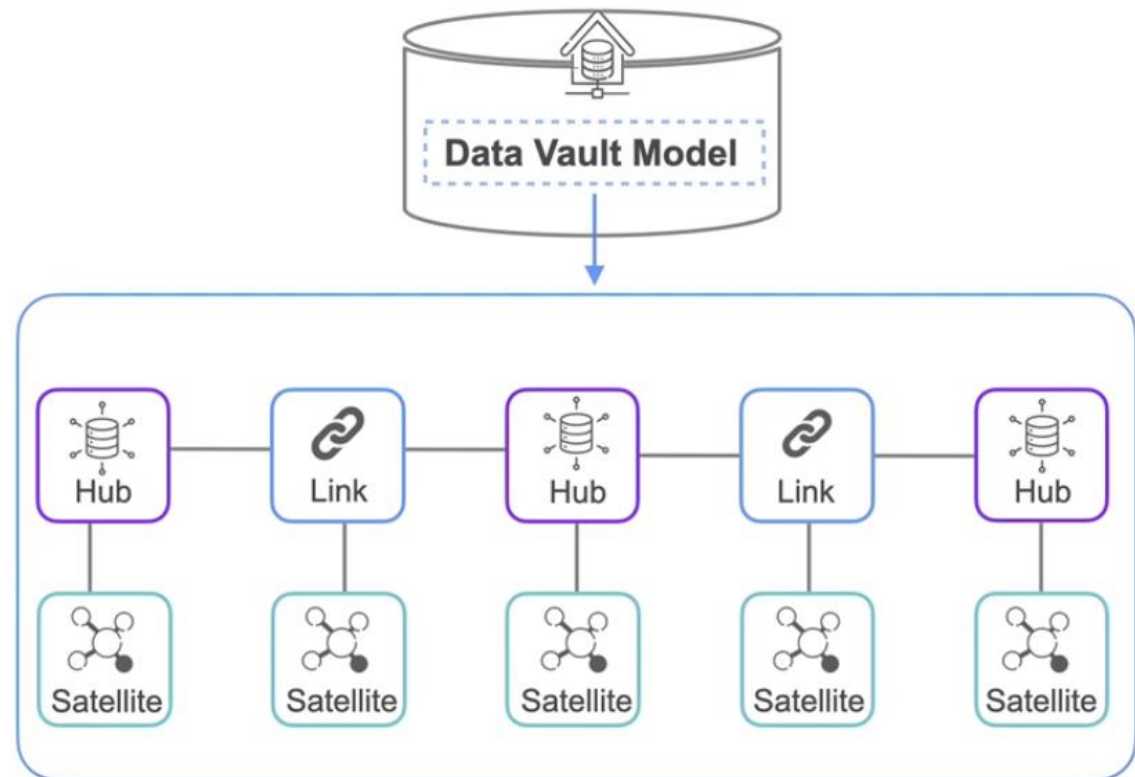
Link

Connects two or more hubs

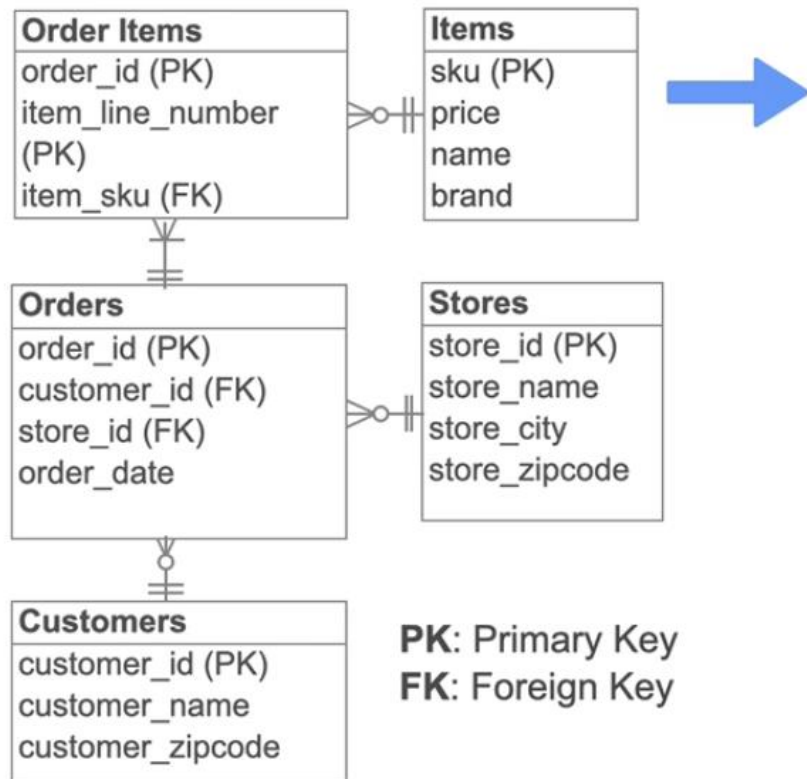
Relationship, transaction, event

Satellite

Contains attributes that provide context for hubs and links



Data Vault - Step 1: Model the Hubs



Data Vault


- What is the identifiable business element?
- How do users commonly look for data?
- A business key:
 - column(s) used by the business to identify and locate the data
 - not be a key generated in or tied to a particular source system


Data Vault - Step 1: Model the Hubs


A hub should contain:


- **The business key**
- **The hash key:**
 - Calculated as a hash of the business key
 - Used as the Hub primary key
- **The load date:** date on which the business key was first loaded
- **The record source:** the source of the business key

Data Vault

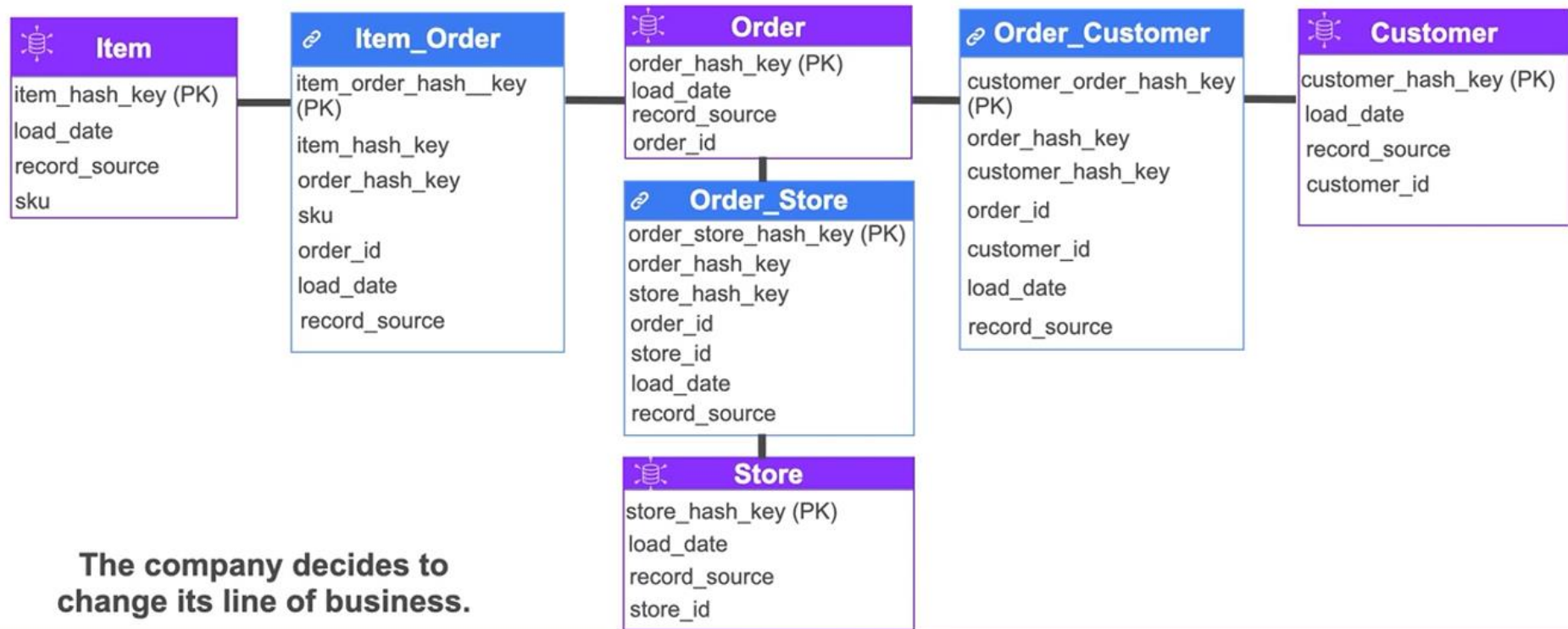
 Order
order_hash_key (PK)
load_date
record_source
order_id

 Customer
customer_hash_key (PK)
load_date
record_source
customer_id

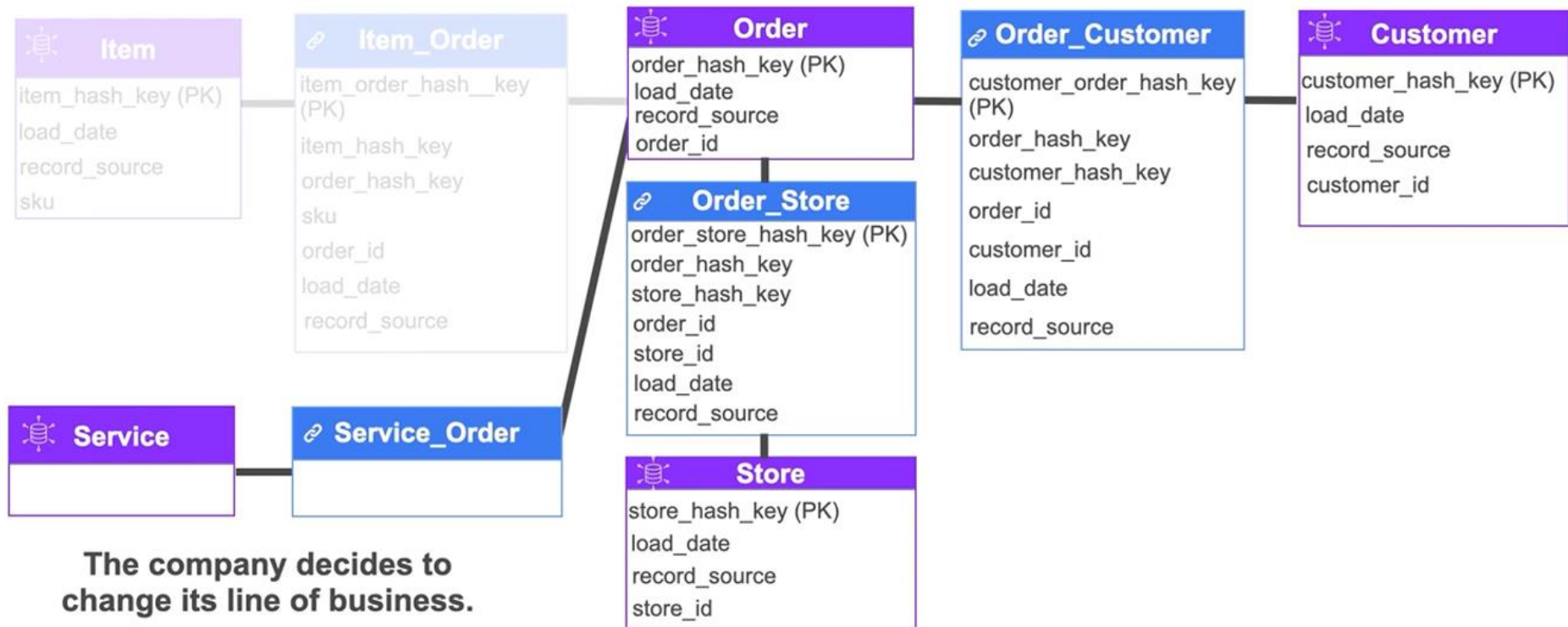
 Item
item_hash_key (PK)
load_date
record_source
sku

 Store
store_hash_key (PK)
load_date
record_source
store_id

Data Vault - Step 2: Model the Links



Data Vault - Step 2: Model the Links



Data Vault

- Step 3: Satellites

