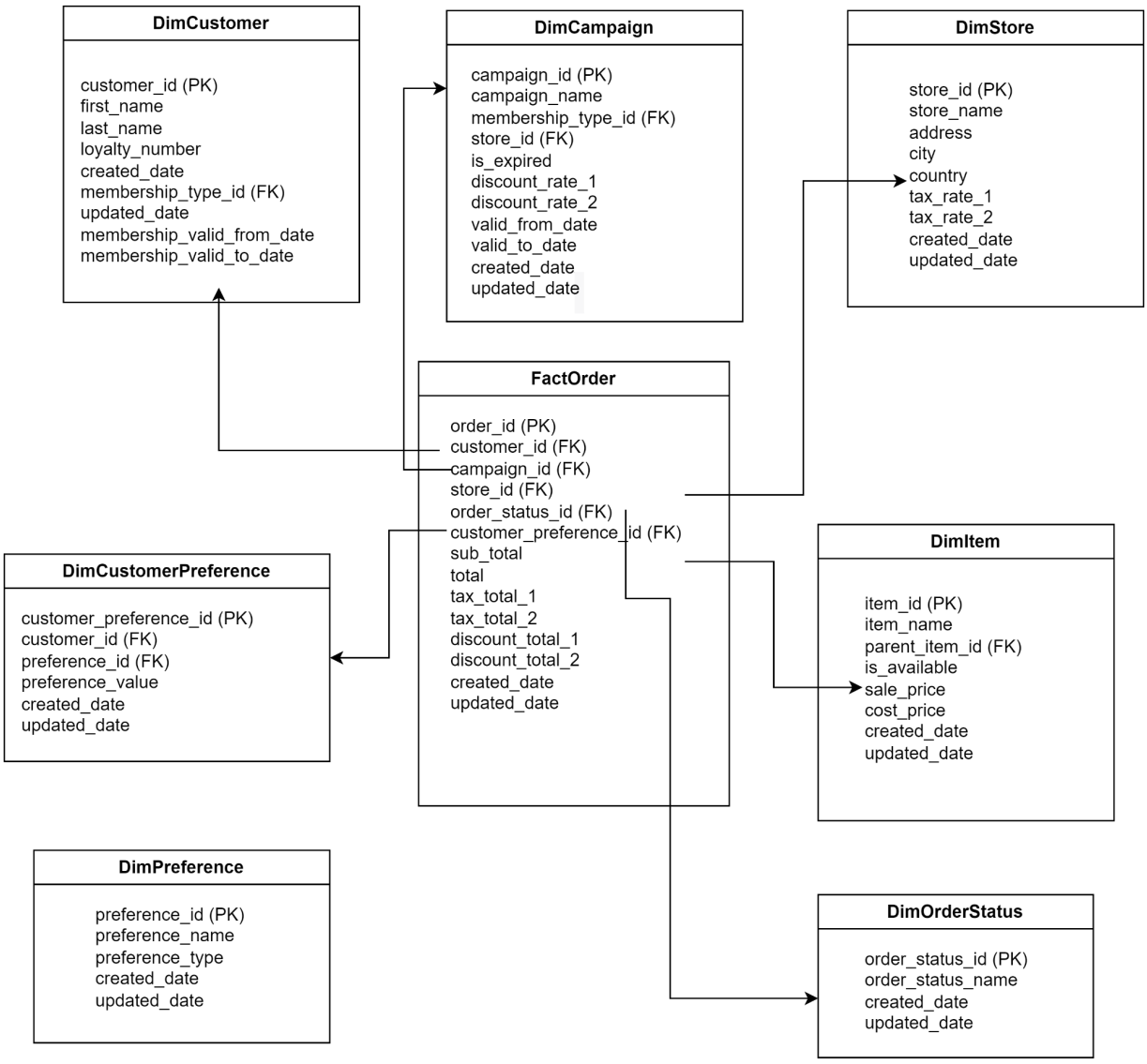
Logical Data Model:

To design a data warehouse for the specified analytics, we'll start with a star schema, which is commonly used for analytical purposes. The star schema consists of a central fact table (representing the measures) and related dimension tables (representing the dimensions or attributes). Below are the key tables for this scenario:



ETL Loading of the Star Schema:

The ETL process involves extracting data from various source systems, transforming and preparing the data, and then loading it into the star schema. Here's an overview of the ETL process for loading the star schema:

- Extract (E):

Extract data from various source systems like databases, flat files, APIs, etc. This can include order data, customer data, campaign data, item data, etc.

- Transform (T):

Clean and transform the extracted data to match the format required for the data warehouse. Apply necessary transformations such as aggregations, calculations, data type conversions, and handling missing or erroneous data.

- Load (L):

Load the transformed data into the appropriate tables in the star schema (fact and dimension tables) using SQL INSERT statements or bulk loading methods.
Ensure that referential integrity and constraints are maintained during the loading process.

SQL Queries for Analytical Questions: