## Report

FIT3003 - Business Intelligence and Data Warehousing



### Team:

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#### **GROUP ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

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32518625	Ag Thomas	Mohammad Nadzmi
* Please include the names of all other group	members.	
Unit name and code	FIT3003 Business Intelligence and Data Ware	ehousing
Title of assignment	Major Assignment: BI & DW	
Lecturer/tutor	David Taniar / Yiwei Zhong	
Tutorial day and time	Thursday / 14.00 (Lab05)	Campus
Is this an authorised group	assignment? Yes No	
Has any part of this assignr Yes No	nent been previously submitted as part of a	nother unit/course?
Due Date 11 October		Date submitted 09/10/2023

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Please fill in the form with the contribution from each student towards the assignment.

### 1 NAME AND CONTRIBUTION DETAILS

Student ID Student Name

Contribution Percentage

32805942 Agung Ratana Jayo Silim 50%

32518625 Mohammad Nadzmi Ag Thomas 50%

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### We declare that:

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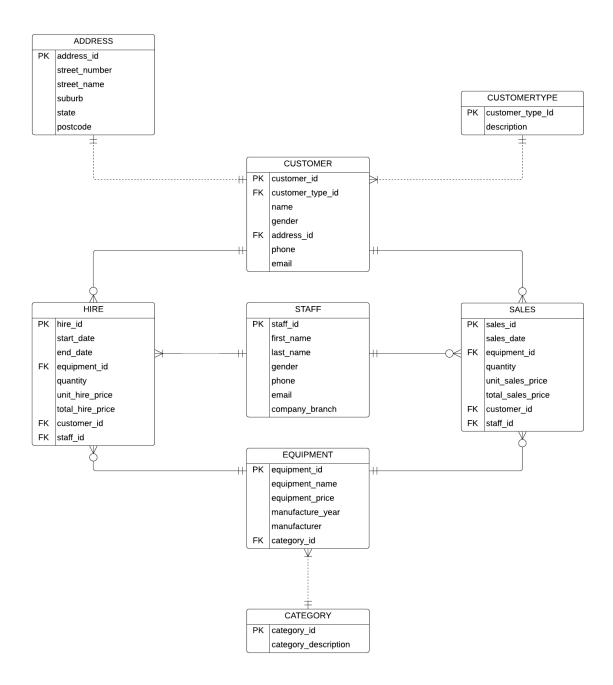
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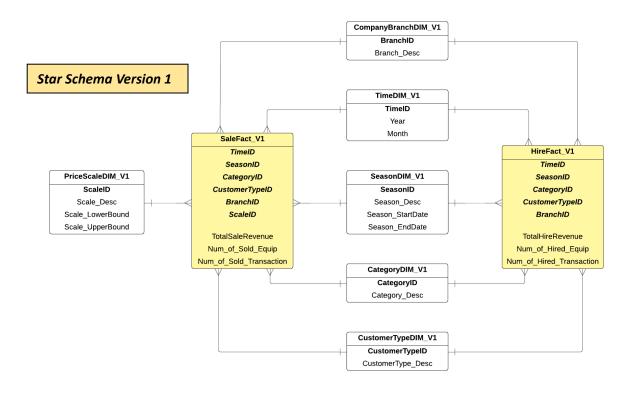
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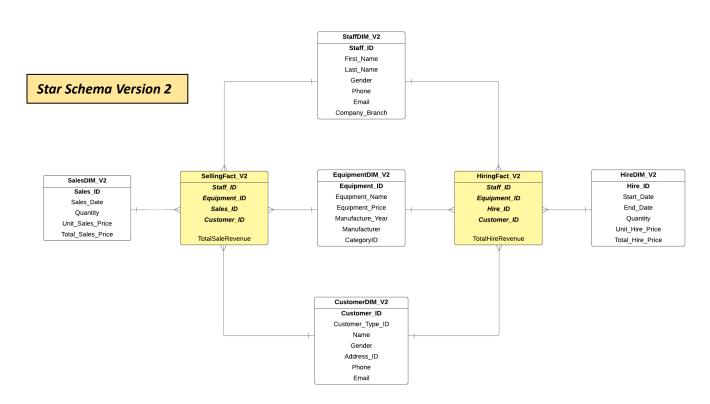
## Task C.1

## a) E/R diagram of the operational database



### b) Star schemas version 1 and 2





# An explanation of the difference among SCD types 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 and Reason for not using SCD

In the context of sales and hire of equipment, Slowly Changing Dimensions (SCD) play a crucial role in data warehousing to maintain accurate historical records. SCD Type 1, focusing on the latest values, suits scenarios where the sales and hire records don't require historical context, ensuring simplicity and efficiency in storage.

On the other hand, SCD Type 2 captures historical changes, relevant in situations where it's important to differentiate between different versions of equipment over time. This method appends new records to the main dimension, providing a clear timeline of changes without complicating the schema.

SCD Type 3 simplifies this approach by storing only limited historical data, like the current and previous prices. This method streamlines the database, providing a balance between historical context and simplicity.

SCD Type 4 introduces a new dimension to store changes, eliminating the need for unique identifiers for the same sale or hire. This method ensures accuracy by preserving the entire history of attribute value changes, guaranteeing precise reporting.

Lastly, SCD Type 6 combines the advantages of both Type 2 and Type 3. It maintains historical accuracy without the need for separate identifiers, keeping the entire history within the original dimension table. This method is especially useful in scenarios where a detailed history is necessary for both sales and hire records without complicating the database structure.

Based on the major assignment description, MonEquip does not need the history of the price for hire and sales, but MonEquip wants to keep track of its business, such as calculating revenue, number of equipment sold or hired, etc. In brief, SCD dimensions are not needed since there is no requirement from the company itself. Star schema versions 1 and 2 prioritise simplicity and efficiency in querying current data, without the complexity introduced by SCDs for historical tracking.

d)

### Difference between Star Schema Version 1 and 2

The main difference between Star Schema Version 1 and 2 lies in their level of aggregation, Star Schema Version 1 has the highest level of aggregation, while Star Schema Version 2 has the lowest level of aggregation (Level-0). The level of aggregation is inversely related to the granularity of the Star Schema, where the higher the level of aggregation the lower the granularity of the data provided.

In Star Schema Version 1 (highest level of aggregation), the data model provided is in the lowest form of granularity. In other words, it is the most summarised or aggregated view of the data we can construct using the data available in the database. For example, we are only concerned with crucial information such as Total Revenue, Number of Hired/Sold Equipment, Number of Transaction, Season, Year, Month, Customer Type, CategoryID, and Price Scale which all can be further broken down into more granular levels.

In contrast, in Star Schema Version 2 (lowest level of aggregation), the data model provided has the lowest level of aggregation available in the source system. In other words, it is the most detailed view of the data we can construct using the data available in the database. For example, instead of using Month, Year, and Season, we will use the actual date to store the time (Sales\_Date for Sales data, Start\_Date, and End\_Date for Hire data). The date can't be further broken down as the information regarding Hours, Minutes, etc isn't available in the database. Moreover, we also include three new entities, Equipment which is broken down from Category Dimension, Customer which is broken down from Customer Type DImension, and Staff which is broken down from Branch Dimension.

## **Task C.2 (DATA CLEANING STAGE)**

-- Relationship error between Hire-Equipment

```
a)
--Problem 1
--There are duplicated values in the customer table.
SELECT
  customer_id,
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  customer
GROUP BY
  customer id
HAVING
  COUNT(*) > 1;
--Solution Problem 1
CREATE TABLE customer_clean
  AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
    FROM
      customer
    ORDER BY
      customer_id;
--Problem 2
--There is a relationship problem between HIRE table and EQUIPMENT, STAFF,
CUSTOMER tables where there is some equipment_id, staff_id, and customer_id in Hire table
which not listed in those tables
```

```
SELECT
FROM
 hire
WHERE
  equipment_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      equipment_id
    FROM
      equipment
 );
-- Relationship error between Hire-Customer
SELECT
  *
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  customer_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      customer_id
    FROM
      customer
 );
-- Relationship error between Hire-Staff
SELECT
```

```
FROM
 hire
WHERE
  staff_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
     staff_id
   FROM
     staff
 );
--Solution Problem 2
DELETE
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  equipment_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      equipment_id
    FROM
      equipment
 );
DELETE
FROM
 hire
WHERE
 customer_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
```

```
customer_id
    FROM
      customer
 );
DELETE
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  staff_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      staff_id
    FROM
      staff
  );
--Problem 3
--There are inconsistent values where the end date is not after the start date in HIRE table
SELECT
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  end_date < start_date;</pre>
--Solution Problem 3
DELETE
FROM
```

```
hire
WHERE
  end_date < start_date;
--Problem 4
--The end_date for year component is greater than December 2020 in HIRE table
SELECT
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  to_char(end_date, 'YYYY') > 2020;
--Solution Problem 4
DELETE
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  to_char(end_date, 'YYYY') > 2020;
--Problem 5
--There is a null value in CATEGORY table
SELECT
  *
FROM
  category
WHERE
  category_description = 'null';
```

```
--Solution Problem 5
DELETE
FROM
  category
WHERE
  category_description = 'null';
--Problem 6
--There is negative value in quantity attribute in SALES table
SELECT
  *
FROM
  sales
WHERE
  quantity < 0;
--Solution Problem 6
DELETE
FROM
  sales
WHERE
  quantity < 0;
--Problem 7
--There is wrong calculation on total_hire_price in HIRE table
SELECT
FROM
```

```
hire
WHERE
    start_date != end_date
  AND total hire price != ( end date - start date ) * quantity * unit hire price;
--Solution Problem 7
UPDATE hire
SET
  total_hire_price = ( end_date - start_date ) * quantity * unit_hire_price
WHERE
    start date != end date
  AND total hire price != ( end date - start date ) * quantity * unit hire price;
--Problem 8
--There are negative values in total hire price in HIRE table
SELECT
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  total hire price < 0;
--Solution Problem 8
DELETE
FROM
  hire
WHERE
  total_hire_price < 0;
```

```
--Problem 9
--Relationship problem between equipment table and category table
SELECT
FROM
  equipment
WHERE
  category_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      category id
    FROM
      category
 );
--Solution Problem 9
DELETE
FROM
  equipment
WHERE
  category_id NOT IN (
    SELECT
      category_id
    FROM
      category
```

);

### **Before Data Cleaning**

- PROBLEM 1 (Duplicated values in Customer Table)

- 1	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_TYPE_ID	<b>♦ NAME</b>		<b>♦</b> GENDER	ADDRESS_ID	<b>♦ P</b>	HONE		
1	52	2	Abbie	Maddie	Male	52	904	627	9038	amaddielf@columbia.edu
2	52	2	Abbie	Maddie	Male	52	904	627	9038	amaddielf@columbia.edu
3	52	2	Abbie	Maddie	Male	52	904	627	9038	amaddielf@columbia.edu
4	52	2	Abbie	Maddie	Male	52	904	627	9038	amaddielf@columbia.edu

- PROBLEM 2 (relationship problem between HIRE table and EQUIPMENT, STAFF, CUSTOMER tables where there are some equipment\_id, staff\_id, and customer\_id in Hire table)

	♦ HIRE_ID	\$ START_DATE	♦ END_DATE			UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	STAFF_ID
1	301	08-DEC-20	08-DEC-20	190	1	300	300	181	174
2	303	25-JAN-90	27-DEC-99	43	3	50	-150	53	223
3	302	05-DEC-20	17-OCT-20	21	2	100	200	111	123
4	304	08-DEC-20	08-DEC-20	114	1	350	-1	34	85

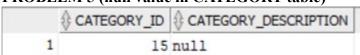
- PROBLEM 3 (inconsistent values where the end date is not after the start date in HIRE table)

4	HIRE_ID	START_DATE	♦ END_DATE	EQUIPMENT_ID		UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	STAFF_ID
1	302	05-DEC-20	17-0CT-20	21	2	100	200	111	123

- PROBLEM 4 (The end\_date for year component is greater than December 2020 in HIRE table)

⊕н	IRE_ID	START_DATE	€ END_DATE		QUANTITY	UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE		STAFF_ID
1	303	25-JAN-90	27-DEC-99	43	3	50	-150	53	223

- PROBLEM 5 (null value in CATEGORY table)



- PROBLEM 6 (negative value in quantity attribute in SALES table)

-	SALES_ID	SALES_DATE		QUANTITY	UNIT_SALES_PRICE	↑ TOTAL_SALES_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	\$ STAFF_ID
1	151	15-DEC-20	20	-3	45500	182000	2	37

- PROBLEM 7 (wrong calculation on total\_hire\_price in HIRE table)

	♦ HIRE_ID	\$ START_DATE	€ END_DATE		QUANTITY	UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	STAFF_ID
1	1	11-MAY-18	14-MAY-18	135	3	80	240	77	2
2	2	17-MAY-18	20-MAY-18	49	2	660	1320	70	38
3	4	21-MAY-18	25-MAY-18	36	1	540	540	124	41
4	5	21-MAY-18	23-MAY-18	37	2	600	1200	87	35
5	6	22-MAY-18	26-MAY-18	53	2	500	1000	15	31
6	7	24-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	73	3	140	420	77	10
7	8	25-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	135	3	80	240	140	40
8	11	12-JUN-18	14-JUN-18	71	2	450	900	145	21
9	18	12-JUL-18	14-JUL-18	25	3	600	1800	114	3
10	24	27-JUL-18	29-JUL-18	99	2	20	40	63	5
11	25	27-JUL-18	29-JUL-18	147	1	220	220	19	2
12	26	30-JUL-18	03-AUG-18	22	3	450	1350	113	27
13	27	01-AUG-18	03-AUG-18	10	2	360	720	99	47

- PROBLEM 8 (negative values in total\_hire price in HIRE table)

	♦ HIRE_ID	\$START_DATE	♦ END_DATE			UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE		\$STAFF_ID
1	303	25-JAN-90	27-DEC-99	43	3	50	-150	53	223
2	304	08-DEC-20	08-DEC-20	114	1	350	-1	34	85

- PROBLEM 9 (Relationship problem between equipment table and category table)

	ENT_ID   EQUI	PMENT_NAME		EQUIPMENT_PRICE	MANUFACTURE_YEAR	↑ MANUFACTURER	
1	158 EXCAVA	ATOR - POST HOLE A	ATTACHMENT SUIT 3.5T	12200	2017	HITACHI	

## **After Data Cleaning**

## -- Category Table

	↑ CATEGORY_ID	
1	1	Access
2	2	Air Compressor
3	3	Compaction
4	4	Concrete
5	5	Earthmoving
6	6	Generators
7	7	Landscaping
8	8	Lighting
9	9	Plumbing
10	10	Rail
11	11	Safety
12	12	Site Equipment
13	13	Trailers
14	14	Vehicles

# -- Customer Table

4	CUSTOMER_ID   CUSTOME	R_TYPE_ID   \$\times NAME	∯ GENDER	ADDRESS_ID   PHONE	⊕ EMAIL
36	36	2 Edward Nesterov	Male	36 294 947	1931 enesterovz@usatoday.com
37	37	1 Brucie Ducarne	Male	37 795 851	6198 bducarnel0@cdc.gov
38	38	2 Augustin Lofting	Male	38 310 903	3754 aloftingl1@shinystat.com
39	39	1 Sloane Tofpik	Male	39 391 519	8536 stofpikl2@ebay.co.uk
40	40	1 Iggy Olorenshaw	Male	40 398 697	7185 iolorenshaw13@behance.net
41	41	1 Clareta Tibbotts	Female	41 297 212	4911 ctibbotts14@phoca.cz
42	42	1 Audy Dabes	Female	42 144 953	2638 adabes15@blinklist.com
43	43	1 Blakeley De Gregorio	Female	43 581 203	0392 bde16@github.com
44	44	1 Lynn Mandal	Female	44 159 685	4255 lmandall7@prweb.com
45	45	1 Shae Bowbrick	Female	45 713 248	0235 sbowbrick18@fema.gov
46	46	2 Koressa Avery	Female	46 302 523	4116 kavery19@sbwire.com
47	47	2 Selle Berriman	Female	47 796 382	3259 sberrimanla@google.nl
48	48	2 Marmaduke Ganter	Male	48 381 255	1620 mganterlb@about.com
49	49	1 Claudie Gleasane	Female	49 962 239	6598 cgleasanelc@cdc.gov
50	50	2 Allys Portal	Female	50 426 559	2409 aportalld@shareasale.com
51	51	1 Maye Cathenod	Female	51 326 485	2175 mcathenodle@istockphoto.com
52	52	2 Abbie Maddie	Male	52 904 627	9038 amaddielf@columbia.edu
53	53	2 Jenny Joincey	Female	53 546 907	3535 jjoinceylg@people.com.cn
54	54	1 Nichols Norvell	Male	54 890 907	0718 nnorvell1h@cafepress.com
55	55	1 Brook Wrixon	Female	55 625 901	9661 bwrixonli@hhs.gov
56	56	2 Tome Sweeny	Male	56 359 981	0425 tsweenylj@1688.com
57	57	2 Ailina Giddings	Female	57 119 681	8901 agiddingslk@arstechnica.com
58	58	2 Ethelda Stook	Female	58 135 884	9896 estook11@amazon.co.uk
59	59	2 Deni Rraundl	Female	59 135 394	0610 drraundlim@amazonaws.com
60	60	1 Wallie Schleswig-H	Female	60 814 839	0927 wschleswigholsteinln@newsvine
61	61	2 Ilise Northover	Female	61 288 559	8632 inorthoverlo@pbs.org
62	62	1 Yorgos Bagehot	Male	62 306 340	5856 ybagehotlp@wsj.com
63	63	1 Sammy Tilberry	Male	63 901 564	6081 stilberrylq@chron.com
64	64	2 Lorrin Proffitt	Female	64 612 139	1280 lproffittlr@t.co
65	65	2 Wendie Taggert	Female	65 759 671	7010 wtaggertls@springer.com
**					0000 11 1.0 1

# -- Equipment Table

128	128 FALL ARRESTOR 6M HORIZONTAL	4500	2000 JCB	11
129	129 ROOFERS KIT	5400	2009 Kobelco	11
130	130 SAFETY HARNESS	2520	2004 Bobcat	11
131	131 ROOFER LIFELINE HORIZONTAL SYSTEM 18M	6500	2004 Kobelco	11
132	132 TOILET (X2) FRESHWATER WITH TRAILER	25200	2016 Volvo	12
133	133 TOILET (X3) FRESHWATER WITH TRAILER	33600	2001 Kobelco	12
134	134 TOILET ACCESSIBLE	8640	2015 Yanmar	12
135	135 SHOWER SINGLE PORTABLE	6240	2015 Komatsu	12
136	136 WASH STATION PORTABLE	3000	2017 Kenworth	12
137	137 PROP HIGH LOAD 4.30M - 6.25M	1040	2010 Yanmar	12
138	138 TIPPING SKIPS	4320	2001 Kobelco	12
139	139 BIN - 240L	1200	2010 Komatsu	12
140	140 WASTE BIN 0.7 CUB.M	3840	2002 Yanmar	12
141	141 TRAILER - BOX 1.8M X 1.2M (6FT X 4FT)	5200	2001 Bobcat	13
142	142 TRAILER - ENCLOSED LARGE	18000	2007 Volvo	13
143	143 TRAILER - ENCLOSED MEDIUM	7200	2002 Case	13
144	144 TRAILER - FURNITURE	4800	2014 Kenworth	13
145	145 TRAILER - CAGE MEDIUM	8400	2004 Volvo	13
146	146 TRAILER - CAGE LARGE TANDEM	10560	2017 Hitachi	13
147	147 TRAILER - FLAT TOP	14520	2004 Kenworth	13
148	148 TRAILER - PLANT/DROP DECK	6720	2015 Volvo	13
149	149 TRAILER - PLANT/MACHINERY SMALL	7200	2002 Komatsu	13
150	150 TRAILER - EXCAVATOR	6480	2017 Caterpillar	13
151	151 TRAILER - BIKE	3600	2012 Kobelco	13
152	152 TABLETOP 1T AUTO	10800	2000 Kobelco	14
153	153 VAN - 1T	16800	2005 JCB	14
154	154 TIPPER 2T	23400	2006 Hitachi	14
155	155 TIPPER CREW CAB	16000	2008 Caterpillar	14
156	156 TIPPER 5T	31200	2013 JCB	14
157	157 TRAILER - LIVESTOCK	14400	2010 Volvo	14

## -- Hire Table

	♦ HIRE_ID ♦ START_DATE	♦ END_DATE		<b>♦ QUANTITY</b>	UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	STAFF_ID
1	1 11-MAY-18	14-MAY-18	135	3	80	720	77	2
2	2 17-MAY-18	20-MAY-18	49	2	660	3960	70	38
3	3 18-MAY-18	19-MAY-18	117	1	150	150	58	17
4	4 21-MAY-18	25-MAY-18	36	1	540	2160	124	41
5	5 21-MAY-18	23-MAY-18	37	2	600	2400	87	35
6	6 22-MAY-18	26-MAY-18	53	2	500	4000	15	31
7	7 24-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	73	3	140	1680	77	10
8	8 25-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	135	3	80	720	140	40
9	9 28-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	127	2	170	170	8	46
10	10 29-MAY-18	29-MAY-18	86	2	200	200	5	28
11	11 12-JUN-18	14-JUN-18	71	2	450	1800	145	21
12	12 15-JUN-18	15-JUN-18	23	2	360	360	74	43
13	13 24-JUN-18	25-JUN-18	61	3	150	450	114	10
14	14 25-JUN-18	25-JUN-18	85	3	210	315	110	44
15	15 30-JUN-18	01-JUL-18	9	1	360	360	47	8
16	16 05-JUL-18	05-JUL-18	74	1	280	140	129	7
17	17 07-JUL-18	08-JUL-18	85	2	250	500	134	44
18	18 12-JUL-18	14-JUL-18	25	3	600	3600	114	3
19	19 13-JUL-18	14-JUL-18	112	1	300	300	135	47
20	20 13-JUL-18	14-JUL-18	141	3	80	240	71	28
21	21 14-JUL-18	15-JUL-18	145	2	100	200	7	33
22	22 23-JUL-18	24-JUL-18	4	1	395	395	110	15
23	23 26-JUL-18	27-JUL-18	125	3	140	420	19	44
24	24 27-JUL-18	29-JUL-18	99	2	20	80	63	5
25	25 27-JUL-18	29-JUL-18	147	1	220	440	19	2
26	26 30-JUL-18	03-AUG-18	22	3	450	5400	113	27
27	27 01-AUG-18	03-AUG-18	10	2	360	1440	99	47
28	29 01-AUG-18	02-AUG-18	31	3	120	360	3	33
29	28 01-AUG-18	05-AUG-18	133	2	600	4800	126	28
30	30 04-AUG-18	04-AUG-18	64	1	220	110	79	34

## -- Sales Table

	♦ SALES_ID ♦ SALES_DA	TE EQUIPMENT_ID	QUANTITY	UNIT_SALES_PRICE	TOTAL_SALES_P	CUSTOMER_ID	STAFF_ID
1	55 18-MAR-19	136	1	5000	5000	87	47
2	16 07-AUG-18	99	2	2800	5600	69	10
3	109 09-MAY-20	103	1	6400	6400	134	27
4	80 12-OCT-19	126	1	9600	9600	90	50
5	58 30-APR-19	41	1	10000	10000	119	19
6	15 31-JUL-18	123	2	5600	11200	1	26
7	95 08-JAN-20	82	1	11200	11200	122	6
8	98 11-FEB-20	104	2	5600	11200	67	28
9	28 20-SEP-18	104	2	5600	11200	58	40
10	146 20-NOV-20	130	3	4200	12600	51	35
11	35 27-OCT-18	145	1	14000	14000	72	32
12	20 18-AUG-18	145	1	14000	14000	66	36
13	137 14-OCT-20	143	1	14400	14400	34	17
14	18 08-AUG-18	107	3	4800	14400	59	21
15	106 22-APR-20	118	1	15600	15600	61	33
16	145 14-NOV-20	75	1	16000	16000	100	36
17	82 26-OCT-19	104	3	5600	16800	134	7
18	49 10-FEB-19	123	3	5600	16800	55	21
19	81 20-OCT-19	146	1	17600	17600	40	21
20	75 04-SEP-19	34	1	18000	18000	50	1
21	73 05-AUG-19	34	1	18000	18000	19	17
22	67 01-JUL-19	120	2	9000	18000	74	1
23	63 22-MAY-19	152	1	18000	18000	70	14
24	17 08-AUG-18	27	1	18000	18000	72	21
25	4 05-JUN-18	151	2	9000	18000	150	16
26	2 17-APR-18	128	2	9000	18000	72	29
27	144 10-NOV-20	151	2	9000	18000	25	46
28	26 15-SEP-18	72	2	9600	19200	81	43
29	7 09-JUL-18	95	1	19200	19200	106	3
30	56 31-MAR-19	107	4	4800	19200	120	16

```
Task C.3
```

a) SQL Statements Star Schema Version 1 Star Schema Version 1 -- Create Dimension Tables -- CompanyBranchDIM\_V1 CREATE SEQUENCE branch\_id\_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 MAXVALUE 15 NOCYCLE; CREATE TABLE companybranchdim v1 AS **SELECT** branch id seq.NEXTVAL AS branchid, branch desc **FROM** SELECT DISTINCT company\_branch AS branch\_desc **FROM** staff **ORDER BY** company\_branch ) ordered branches; -- TimeDIM V1 CREATE TABLE timedim\_v1

```
SELECT DISTINCT
      to_char(d, 'yyyymm') AS timeid,
      to_char(d, 'yyyy') AS year,
      to_char(d, 'MONTH') AS month
    FROM
      (
        SELECT
          start_date AS d
        FROM
          hire
        UNION
        SELECT
          sales_date AS d
        FROM
          sales
      )
    ORDER BY
      year,
      to_char(TO_DATE(month, 'MONTH'),
          'MM');
-- SeasonDIM V1
CREATE TABLE seasondim_v1 (
             CHAR(1),
  seasonid
               VARCHAR2(20),
  season_desc
  season_startdate VARCHAR2(10),
  season_enddate VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
);
-- Summer Dec-Feb
INSERT INTO seasondim_v1 VALUES (
  1,
  'Summer',
  '01-DEC',
  '29-FEB'
);
-- Autumn Feb-May
INSERT INTO seasondim_v1 VALUES (
  2,
  'Autumn',
  '01-MAR',
  '31-MAY'
);
-- Winter Jun-Aug
INSERT INTO seasondim_v1 VALUES (
  3,
  'Winter',
  '01-JUN',
  '31-AUG'
);
-- Spring Sep-Nov
INSERT INTO seasondim_v1 VALUES (
```

```
4,
  'Spring',
  '01-SEP',
  '30-NOV'
);
-- CategoryDIM_V1
CREATE TABLE categorydim_v1
  AS
    SELECT
                     AS categoryid,
      category_id
      category description AS category desc
    FROM
      category;
-- CustomerTypeDIM_V1
CREATE TABLE customertypedim v1
  AS
    SELECT
      customer_type_id AS customertypeid,
      description
                  AS customertype_desc
    FROM
      customer type;
-- PriceScaleDIM V1
CREATE TABLE pricescaledim_v1 (
             VARCHAR2(10),
  scaleid
               VARCHAR2(50),
  scale_desc
```

```
scale_lowerbound NUMBER(10),
  scale_upperbound NUMBER(10)
);
INSERT INTO pricescaledim_v1 VALUES (
  1,
  'LOW',
  0,
  4999
);
INSERT INTO pricescaledim_v1 VALUES (
  2,
  'MEDIUM',
  5000,
  10000
);
INSERT INTO pricescaledim_v1 VALUES (
  3,
  'HIGH',
  10001,
  power(10, 10) - 1
);
```

```
-- Create Fact Tables
-- HireFact V1
CREATE TABLE hirefact v1
  AS
    SELECT
      to char(hi.start date, 'YYYYMM') AS timeid,
      CASE
        WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') IN ( '12', '01', '02' ) THEN
           1
        WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '03' AND '05' THEN
           2
        WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '06' AND '08' THEN
           3
        WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '09' AND '11' THEN
           4
      END
                           AS seasonid,
      eq.category_id
                              AS categoryid,
      ct.customer type id
                                AS customertypeid,
      cb.branchid,
      SUM(hi.total hire price)
                                  AS totalhirerevenue,
      COUNT(*)
                              AS num of hired transaction,
      SUM(hi.quantity)
                               AS num of hired equip
    FROM
         hire hi
      JOIN equipment
                           eq ON eq. equipment id = hi. equipment id
```

```
JOIN customer clean
                             ct ON ct.customer id = hi.customer id
      JOIN staff
                        st ON st.staff id = hi.staff id
      JOIN companybranchdim_v1 cb ON cb.branch_desc = st.company_branch
    GROUP BY
      to char(hi.start date, 'YYYYMM'),
      CASE
           WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') IN ( '12', '01', '02' ) THEN
             1
           WHEN to_char(hi.start_date, 'MM') BETWEEN '03' AND '05' THEN
             2
           WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '06' AND '08' THEN
             3
           WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '09' AND '11' THEN
             4
      END,
      eq.category_id,
      ct.customer type id,
      cb.branchid;
-- SalesFact V1
CREATE TABLE salesfact v1
  AS
    SELECT
      to char(sl.sales date, 'yyyymm') AS timeid,
      CASE
        WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') IN (12, 01, 02) THEN
           1
        WHEN to_char(sl.sales_date, 'mm') BETWEEN 03 AND 05 THEN
```

```
2
    WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') BETWEEN 06 AND 08 THEN
      3
    WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') BETWEEN 09 AND 11 THEN
      4
  END
                       AS seasonid,
  eq.category_id
                         AS categoryid,
  ct.customer type id
                            AS customertypeid,
  cb.branchid,
  CASE
    WHEN sl.total sales price < 5000 THEN
      1
    WHEN sl.total sales price > 10000 THEN
      3
    ELSE
      2
  END
                       AS scaleid,
  SUM(sl.total sales price)
                             AS totalsalesrevenue,
  COUNT(*)
                          AS num of sold transaction,
  SUM(sl.quantity)
                           AS num of sold equip
FROM
     sales sl
  JOIN equipment
                       eq ON eq. equipment id = sl. equipment id
                        ct ON ct.customer id = sl.customer id
  JOIN customer clean
  JOIN staff
                   st ON st.staff id = sl.staff id
  JOIN companybranchdim_v1 cb ON cb.branch_desc = st.company_branch
GROUP BY
    CASE
```

```
WHEN sl.total_sales_price < 5000 THEN
    1
  WHEN sl.total_sales_price > 10000 THEN
    3
  ELSE
    2
END,
to_char(sl.sales_date, 'yyyymm'),
CASE
  WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') IN (12, 01, 02) THEN
    1
  WHEN to_char(sl.sales_date, 'mm') BETWEEN 03 AND 05 THEN
    2
  WHEN to_char(sl.sales_date, 'mm') BETWEEN 06 AND 08 THEN
    3
  WHEN to_char(sl.sales_date, 'mm') BETWEEN 09 AND 11 THEN
    4
END,
eq.category_id,
ct.customer_type_id,
cb.branchid;
```

```
b)
  SQL Statements Star Schema Version 2
   Star Schema Version 2
  -- Create Dimension Tables
  -- StaffDIM_V2
  CREATE TABLE staffdim_v2
   AS
      SELECT
      FROM
        staff;
  --EquipmentDIM_V2
  CREATE TABLE equipmentdim_v2
   AS
      SELECT
        *
      FROM
        equipment;
  --CustomerDIM_V2
  CREATE TABLE customerdim_v2
   AS
      SELECT
```

```
FROM
      customer_clean;
--HireDIM_V2
CREATE TABLE hiredim_v2
  AS
    SELECT
      hire_id AS hireid,
      start_date,
      end_date,
      quantity,
      unit_hire_price,
      total_hire_price
    FROM
      hire;
--SalesDIM_V2
CREATE TABLE salesdim_v2
  AS
    SELECT
      sales_id AS salesid,
      sales_date,
      quantity,
      unit_sales_price,
      total_sales_price
    FROM
      sales;
```

```
-- Create Fact Tables
-- HiringFact V2
CREATE TABLE hiringfact v2
  AS
    SELECT
      st.staff id,
      eq.equipment_id,
      hi.hire id,
      cc.customer id,
      SUM(hi.total hire price) AS totalhirerevenue
    FROM
          hire hi
                      st ON st.staff id = hi.staff id
      JOIN staff
                         eq ON eq.equipment_id = hi.equipment_id
      JOIN equipment
      JOIN customer clean cc ON cc.customer id = hi.customer id
    GROUP BY
      st.staff id,
      eq.equipment_id,
      hi.hire_id,
      cc.customer_id;
--SellingFact_V2
CREATE TABLE sellingfact v2
  AS
    SELECT
      st.staff_id,
```

```
eq.equipment id,
  sl.sales id,
  cc.customer_id,
  SUM(sl.total sales price) AS totalsalesrevenue
FROM
     sales sl
  JOIN staff
                  st ON st.staff id = sl.staff id
                      eq ON eq. equipment id = sl. equipment id
  JOIN equipment
  JOIN customer_clean cc ON cc.customer_id = sl.customer_id
GROUP BY
  st.staff id,
  eq.equipment id,
  sl.sales id,
  cc.customer id;
```

c)
Screenshots of the implementation and the tables

Star Schema Version 1

### ■ CompanyBranchDIM V1

```
-- CompanyBranchDIM_V1
CREATE SEQUENCE branch_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 MAXVALUE 15 NOCYCLE;
                                                              ⊕ BRANCHID | ⊕ BRANCH_DESC
CREATE TABLE companybranchdim_vl
                                                                           1 Caulfield
   AS
                                                                  2
                                                                            2 Chadstone
                                                                            3 Cheltenham
            branch id seq.NEXTVAL AS branchid,
                                                                  4
                                                                            4 Clayton
            branch desc
                                                                  5
                                                                            5 Dandenong
        FROM
                                                                            6 Docklands
                                                                  7
                SELECT DISTINCT
                                                                            7 Eltham
                                                                  8
                    company branch AS branch desc
                                                                            8 Fitzroy
                                                                  9
                                                                            9 Geelong
                    staff
                                                                 10
                                                                           10 Hughesdale
                ORDER BY
                                                                 11
                                                                           11 Pakenham
                   company_branch
                                                                 12
                                                                           12 Parkville
            ) ordered_branches;
                                                                 13
                                                                           13 Prahran
                                                                 14
                                                                           14 Richmond
                                                                           15 Toorak
```

## ■ TimeDIM\_V1

```
-- TimeDIM_V1
CREATE TABLE timedim_vl
     AS
         SELECT DISTINCT
            to char(d, 'yyyymm') AS timeid,
            to_char(d, 'yyyy') AS year,
            to_char(d, 'MONTH') AS month
         FROM
             (
                 SELECT
                    start_date AS d
                 FROM
                    hire
                 UNION
                 SELECT
                     sales_date AS d
                FROM
                    sales
             )
         ORDER BY
             year,
             to char (TO DATE (month, 'MONTH'),
                     'MM');
```

	<b>♦ TIMEID</b>	<b>∜ YEAR</b>	<b>⊕ MONTH</b>
1	201804	2018	APRIL
2	201805	2018	MAY
3	201806	2018	JUNE
4	201807	2018	JULY
5	201808	2018	AUGUST
6	201809	2018	SEPTEMBER
7	201810	2018	OCTOBER
8	201811	2018	NOVEMBER
9	201812	2018	DECEMBER
10	201901	2019	JANUARY
11	201902	2019	FEBRUARY
12	201903	2019	MARCH
13	201904	2019	APRIL
14	201905	2019	MAY
15	201906	2019	JUNE
16	201907	2019	JULY
17	201908	2019	AUGUST
18	201909	2019	SEPTEMBER
19	201910	2019	OCTOBER
20	201911	2019	NOVEMBER
21	201912	2019	DECEMBER
22	202001	2020	JANUARY
23	202002	2020	FEBRUARY
24	202003	2020	MARCH
25	202004	2020	APRIL
26	202005	2020	MAY
27	202006	2020	JUNE
28	202007	2020	JULY
29	202008	2020	AUGUST
30	202009	2020	SEPTEMBER

### ■ SeasonDIM V1

```
-- SeasonDIM_Vl
CREATE TABLE seasondim_vl (
    seasonid CHAR(1),
                   VARCHAR2 (20),
     season_desc
 season_startdate VARCHAR2(10),
     season_enddate VARCHAR2(10)
 );
 -- Summer Dec-Feb
☐ INSERT INTO seasondim_vl VALUES (
     'Summer',
     '01-DEC',
     '29-FEB'
 );
 -- Autumn Feb-May
INSERT INTO seasondim_v1 VALUES (
     'Autumn',
     '01-MAR',
     '31-MAY'
 );
 -- Winter Jun-Aug
☐ INSERT INTO seasondim_vl VALUES (
     'Winter',
     '01-JUN',
     '31-AUG'
 );
 -- Spring Sep-Nov
INSERT INTO seasondim_vl VALUES (
   4,
     1 Coming !
```

		\$ SEASON_DESC	♦ SEASON_STARTDATE	\$ SEASON_ENDDATE
1	1	Summer	01-DEC	29-FEB
2	2	Autumn	01-MAR	31-MAY
3	3	Winter	01-JUN	31-AUG
4	4	Spring	01-SEP	30-NOV

## ■ CategoryDIM\_V1

```
-- CategoryDIM_V1

CREATE TABLE categorydim_v1

AS

SELECT

category_id AS categoryid,
category_description AS category_desc

FROM

category;
```

	<b>♦ CATEGORYID</b>	♦ CATEGORY_DESC
1	1	Access
2	2	Air Compressor
3	3	Compaction
4	4	Concrete
5	5	Earthmoving
6	6	Generators
7	7	Landscaping
8	8	Lighting
9	9	Plumbing
10	10	Rail
11	11	Safety
12	12	Site Equipment
13	13	Trailers
14	14	Vehicles

## ■ CustomerTypeDIM\_V1

```
$\text{CUSTOMERTYPEID} & CUSTOMERTYPE_DESC$

1 Individual
2 Business
```

### ■ PriceScaleDIM V1

```
-- PriceScaleDIM Vl
CREATE TABLE pricescaledim_vl (
     scaleid
                      VARCHAR2 (10),
     scale desc
                     VARCHAR2 (50),
     scale_lowerbound NUMBER(10),
     scale_upperbound NUMBER(10)
 1);
□ INSERT INTO pricescaledim_vl VALUES (
     1,
     'LOW',
     0,
     4999
☐ INSERT INTO pricescaledim vl VALUES (
     2,
     'MEDIUM',
     5000,
     10000
 );
☐ INSERT INTO pricescaledim_vl VALUES (
     3,
     'HIGH',
     10001,
     power(10, 10) - 1
 );
```

1	1	LOW	0	4999
2	2	MEDIUM	5000	10000
3	3	HIGH	10001	999999999

### ■ HireFact V1

```
147 CREATE TABLE hirefact_vl
     AS
148
149
             SELECT
150
                 to char(hi.start date, 'YYYYMM') AS timeid,
151
                    WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') IN ( '12', '01', '02' ) THEN
152
153
154
                     WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '03' AND '05' THEN
155
156
                     WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '06' AND '08' THEN
157
                      3
158
                     WHEN to char(hi.start date, 'MM') BETWEEN '09' AND '11' THEN
159
160
                 END
                                                 AS seasonid,
161
                 eq.category id
                                                 AS categoryid,
162
                                                 AS customertypeid,
                 ct.customer type id
163
                 cb.branchid,
164
                 SUM(hi.total hire price)
                                                 AS totalhirerevenue,
165
                                                AS num of hired transaction,
                 COUNT (*)
166
                                                 AS num of hired equip
                SUM(hi.quantity)
167
             FROM
168
                     hire hi
                                         eq ON eq.equipment_id = hi.equipment_id
169
                JOIN equipment
170
                                        ct ON ct.customer_id = hi.customer_id
                JOIN customer_clean
                                      st ON st.staff_id = hi.staff_id
171
                JOIN staff
172
                JOIN companybranchdim_vl cb ON cb.branch_desc = st.company_branch
173
             GROUP BY
174
                 to char(hi.start_date, 'YYYYMM'),
175
                 CASE
176
                        WHEN to char(hi.start_date, 'MM') IN ( '12', '01', '02' ) THEN
177
178
                         WHEN to char(hi.start_date, 'MM') BETWEEN '03' AND '05' THEN
179
                           2
180
                         WHEN to char(hi.start_date, 'MM') BETWEEN '06' AND '08' THEN
181
                            3
```

	A TIMEID	A SEASONID	A CATEGORYID	↑ CUSTOMERTYPEID	A BRANCHID	↑ TOTALHIREREVENUE	NUM_OF_HIRED_TRANSACTION	NUM OF HIRED EQUIP
1	201805	2	-	1	14	4000	1	2
2	201807	3	9	1	4	80	1	2
3	201808	3	1	2	10	1440	1	2
4	201810	4	9	2	12	1260	1	1
5	201811	4	2	1	10	3200	1	2
6	201812	1	9	2	1	40	1	1
7	201812	1	1	1	11	890	1	1
8	201812	1	10	2	2	1560	1	3
9	201901	1	1	2	8	900	1	3
10	201903	2	10	1	14	480	1	1
11	201904	2	2	2	13	3000	1	3
12	201904	2	8	1	3	700	1	1
13	201905	2	5	1	5	1350	1	3
14	201905	2	3	1	10	1440	1	3
15	201906	3	7	2	2	3600	1	2
16	201906	3	8	2	7	600	1	3
17	201906	3	2	2	4	760	1	2
18	201907	3	5	2	13	675	1	3
19	201907	3	12	2	15	100	1	2
		_	_	-			-	

### ■ SalesFact V1

```
191 CREATE TABLE salesfact_vl
192
        AS
193
             SELECT
194
                 to char(sl.sales date, 'yyyymm') AS timeid,
195
196
                     WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') IN ( 12, 01, 02 ) THEN
197
198
                     WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') BETWEEN 03 AND 05 THEN
199
200
                     WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') BETWEEN 06 AND 08 THEN
201
202
                     WHEN to char(sl.sales date, 'mm') BETWEEN 09 AND 11 THEN
203
                       4
204
                 END
                                                  AS seasonid,
205
                                                  AS categoryid,
                 eq.category id
206
                 ct.customer type id
                                                  AS customertypeid,
207
                 cb.branchid,
208
                 CASE
209
                     WHEN sl.total sales price < 5000 THEN
210
                       1
211
                     WHEN sl.total sales price > 10000 THEN
212
                        3
213
                     ELSE
214
                         2
215
                 END
                                                  AS scaleid,
216
                 SUM(sl.total sales price)
                                                  AS totalsalesrevenue,
                                                  AS num of sold transaction,
217
                 COUNT (*)
218
                 SUM(sl.quantity)
                                                  AS num of sold equip
             FROM
219
220
                      sales sl
221
                                         eq ON eq.equipment_id = sl.equipment_id
                 JOIN equipment
222
                                         ct ON ct.customer id = sl.customer id
                 JOIN customer clean
223
                 JOIN staff
                                         st ON st.staff id = sl.staff id
224
                 JOIN companybranchdim_vl cb ON cb.branch_desc = st.company_branch
225
             GROUP BY
226
                    CASE
```

					BRANCHID			NUM_OF_SOLD_TRANSACTION	♦ NUM_OF_SOLD_EQUIP
1	201807	3	3	2	12	3	60000	1	3
2	201807	3	11	1	8	3	11200	1	2
3	201808	3	11	1	4	3	43200	1	2
4	201809	4	7	2	4	3	19200	1	2
5	201809	4	11	2	4	3	38400	1	4
6	201809	4	1	2	6	3	214500	1	3
7	201810	4	1	1	15	3	63000	1	2
8	201811	4	7	1	4	3	126000	1	2
9	201903	2	10	2	9	3	80000	1	2
10	201905	2	7	2	11	3	72800	1	4
11	201907	3	11	1	1	3	18000	1	2
12	201909	4	6	2	12	3	120000	1	4
13	201910	4	1	2	4	3	154050	1	3
14	201911	4	13	2	10	3	43200	1	3

## Star Schema Version 2

## ■ StaffDIM\_V2

StaffDIM_V2		STAFF_ID	♦ FIRST_NAME	♦ LAST_NAME	<b>♦</b> GENDER	♦ PHONE		♦ EMAIL	♦ COMPANY_BRANCH
CREATE TABLE staffdim v2	1	1	Carleen	Razzell	Female	323 545	5764	carleen.razzell@monequip.com.au	Caulfield
AS	2	2	Ailee	Paxeford	Female	987 455	1555	ailee.paxeford@monequip.com.au	Hughesdale
SELECT	3	3	Elissa	Danovich	Female	286 378	7209	elissa.danovich@monequip.com.au	Clayton
*	4	4	Sonnnie	Chestnutt	Female	245 231	1339	sonnnie.chestnutt@monequip.com.au	Toorak
~	5	5	Mariska	Holtum	Female	262 960	8943	mariska.holtum@monequip.com.au	Clayton
FROM	6	6	Egbert	Earl	Male	290 507	8778	egbert.earl@monequip.com.au	Eltham
staff;	7	7	Marylinda	Chanders	Female	398 888	9947	marylinda.chanders@monequip.com.au	Chadstone
1 :	8	8	Marcella	Diggons	Female	395 748	7317	marcella.diggons@monequip.com.au	Docklands
	9	9	Bethina	Gateman	Female	891 703	6967	bethina.gateman@monequip.com.au	Parkville
	10	10	Felecia	Stobbart	Female	735 724	1655	felecia.stobbart@monequip.com.au	Caulfield

# ■ EquipmentDIM\_V2

EquipmentDIM_V2	2										
CREATE TABLE equi	pmentdi:	n_v2	!								
AS		<b></b>	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_TYPE_ID	NAME	∯ GENDER	ADDRESS_ID	∯ PH	HONE		⊕ EMAIL
SELECT		1	1	1	Regina Isaacson	Female	1	601	627	5878	risaacson0@tamu.edu
*		2	2	2	Jaime Whate	Male	2	318	998	0883	jwhatel@ucoz.ru
FROM		3	3	1	Thaine Hirche	Male	3	276	571	7986	thirche2@reference.com
equip	ment;	4	4	1	Deirdre Reddington	Female	4	585	183	1946	dreddington3@cloudflare.com
!		5	5	1	Domenic Kirrens	Male	5	798	585	9171	dkirrens4@virginia.edu
		6	6	1	Kerk Petera	Male	6	856	940	2206	kpetera5@fastcompany.com
		7	7	1	Pammie Futter	Female	7	891	227	4556	pfutter6@woothemes.com
		8	8	2	Blaire Christopherson	Female	8	872	144	2174	bchristopherson7@photobucket.com
		9	9	1	Gaye Kemmis	Female	9	746	484	4734	gkemmis8@vimeo.com
		10	10	2	Cherise Alessandretti	Female	10	501	251	3910	calessandretti9@auda.org.au
		11	11	2	Kimmi Deeks	Female	11	128	972	8249	kdeeksa@who.int
		12	19	1	Taticia Braiden	Fame 1 a	19	367	506	7075	lbreidenbüdeilsmeil on ub

# ■ CustomerDIM\_V2

	4	EQUIPMENT_ID			↑ MANUFACTURE_YEAR	MANUFACTURER	CATEGORY_ID
CustomerDIM_V2  CREATE TABLE customerdim_v2  AS	1	1	SCISSORLIFT 3.0M (10FT) MANUAL	27000	2001 Ken	nworth	1
	2	2	MANLIFT 4.75M (15FT) SELF PROPELLED	15750	2000 Hit	tachi	1
	3	3	SCISSORLIFT 5.8M (19FT) ELECTRIC	10800	2008 Vol	lvo	1
	4	4	SCISSORLIFT 5.8M (19FT) TRACKED BI-LEVELLING NARROW	20540	2016 Kob	belco	1
SELECT	5	5	SCISSORLIFT 7.7M (26FT) ELECTRIC NARROW	15600	2007 Yan	nmar	1
*	6	6	MOBILE HYDRAULIC PLATFORM 19M TRACKED	35750	2013 Cat	terpillar	1
FROM customer_clean;	7	7	MOBILE HYDRAULIC PLATFORM 9M TRACKED	22200	2013 Isu	uzu	1
	8	8	MOBILE HYDRAULIC PLATFORM 12M	25200	2005 Vol	lvo	1
	9	9	BOOMLIFT 18M (60FT) DIESEL/ELECTRIC 4WD	21600	2011 Cat	terpillar	1
	10	10	BOOMLIFT 9M (30FT) ELECTRIC	20160	2014 Kub	bota	1
	11	11	BOOMLIFT 10.2M (34FT) DIESEL/ELECTRIC 4WD	14400	2000 Hit	tachi	1
	12	12	MANLIFT 8M SELF PROPELLED	14560	2009 Kom	matsu	1
	13	13	MANLIFT 6M (19FT) SELF PROPELLED	30000	2010 Vol	lvo	1
	14	14	AIR COMPRESSOR 2.1 CFM 12V	780	2015 Cas	se	2

## ■ HireDIM\_V2

HireDIM_V2		♦ HIRE_ID	\$ START_DATE			UNIT_HIRE_PRICE	↑ TOTAL_HIRE_PRICE
CREATE TABLE hiredim_v2	1	1	11-MAY-18	14-MAY-18	3	80	720
AS	2	2	17-MAY-18	20-MAY-18	2	660	396
SELECT	3	3	18-MAY-18	19-MAY-18	1	150	150
hire id,	4	4	21-MAY-18	25-MAY-18	1	540	216
start date,	5	5	21-MAY-18	23-MAY-18	2	600	240
end date,	6	6	22-MAY-18	26-MAY-18	2	500	400
quantity,	7	7	24-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	3	140	168
unit hire price,	8	8	25-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	3	80	720
total hire price	9	9	28-MAY-18	28-MAY-18	2	170	170
FROM	10	10	29-MAY-18	29-MAY-18	2	200	200
hire;							

■ SalesDIM_V2		\$ SALES_ID	\$ SALES_DATE	<b>♦ QUANTITY</b>	UNIT_SALES_PRICE	↑ TOTAL_SALES_PRICE
SalesDIM V2	1	1	09-APR-18	3	11000	33000
CREATE TABLE salesdim_v2	2	2	17-APR-18	2	9000	18000
AS	3	3	10-MAY-18	2	41600	83200
SELECT	4	4	05-JUN-18	2	9000	18000
sales_id, sales date,	5	5	06-JUL-18	4	65000	260000
quantity,	6	6	07-JUL-18	1	63000	63000
unit_sales_price,	7	7	09-JUL-18	1	19200	19200
total_sales_price	8	8	09-JUL-18	4	84500	338000
FROM	9	9	10-JUL-18	3	54000	162000
sales;	10	10	10-JUL-18	4	54000	216000

## ■ HiringFact\_V2

```
-- HiringFact V2
CREATE TABLE hiringfact_v2
          SELECT
             st.staff_id,
              eq.equipment_id,
              hi.hire id,
             cc.customer_id,
             SUM(hi.total hire price) AS totalhirerevenue
          FROM
                   hire hi
              JOIN staff st ON st.staff_id = hi.staff_id

JOIN equipment eq ON eq.equipment_id = hi.equipment_id
              JOIN customer_clean cc ON cc.customer_id = hi.customer_id
          GROUP BY
              st.staff_id,
              eq.equipment_id,
             hi.hire_id,
             cc.customer_id;
```

	\$ STAFF_ID		♦ HIRE_ID		
1	2	135	1	77	720
2	10	73	7	77	1680
3	44	125	23	19	420
4	47	10	27	99	1440
5	33	31	29	3	360
6	28	133	28	126	4800
7	42	112	37	81	680
8	48	86	53	129	200
9	36	138	64	13	45
10	2	23	65	32	3200

## ■ SellingFact\_V2

```
--SellingFact_V2
GCREATE TABLE sellingfact_v2
    AS
       SELECT
          st.staff id,
          eq.equipment id,
          sl.sales id,
          cc.customer id,
          SUM(sl.total sales price) AS totalsalesrevenue
       FROM
               sales sl
          JOIN customer_clean cc ON cc.customer_id = sl.customer_id
       GROUP BY
          st.staff_id,
          eq.equipment_id,
          sl.sales_id,
          cc.customer_id;
```

	\$STAFF_ID		\$ SALES_ID		↑ TOTALSALESREVENUE
1	21	5	57	84	156000
2	8	6	30	64	214500
3	16	20	84	120	91000
4	13	22	71	35	90000
5	35	25	138	70	198000
6	4	28	104	139	60000
7	5	29	68	87	52800
8	22	32	13	81	60000
9	11	41	133	49	40000
10	38	43	103	70	22500