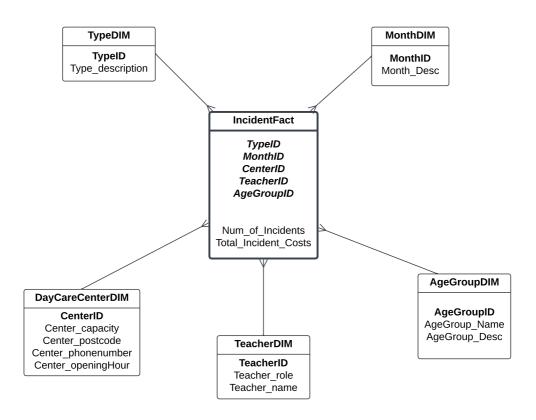
FIT5137 S2 2023 Assignment 1: Take home test

Task 1. The star schema diagram



From the case study, it is mentioned that the number of incidents and total incident costs should be analysed by incident type, month, daycare center, teacher, and age group points of view. As a result, this star schema includes the dimensions of type, month, daycare center, teacher, and age group. Two fact measures, Num_of_incidents and Total_Incident_Costs, are included in the fact table.

Task 2. The Two-Column Table Methodology illustration

TypeID	Num_of_Incidents	Total_Incident_Costs
T1	10	\$438
T2	87	\$6,202
Т3	116	\$8,607
T4	112	\$7,951
T5	107	\$7,268
T6	104	\$6,015

MonthID	Num_of_Incidents	Total_Incident_Costs
01	106	\$4,990
02	103	\$5,973
03	116	\$7,137
04	77	\$4,616
05	30	\$3,282
06	36	\$3,897
07	35	\$3,084
08	33	\$3,502

CenterID	Num_of_Incidents	Total_Incident_Costs
CE1	218	\$16,147
CE2	169	\$11,078
CE3	149	\$9,256

TeacherID	Num_of_Incidents	Total_Incident_Costs
TE1	10	\$438
TE2	17	\$1,534
TE3	43	\$2,617
TE4	38	\$2,535
TE5	50	\$2,908
TE6	52	\$3,713
TE7	44	\$2,812
TE8	39	\$2,465
TE9	11	\$1,203
TE10	23	\$1,650
TE11	23	\$1,614
TE12	33	\$1,983

TE13	38	\$3,101
TE14	29	\$1,767
TE15	37	\$2,860
TE16	49	\$3,281

AgeGroupID	Num_of_Incidents	Total_Incident_Costs
1	222	\$14,758
2	314	\$21,723

Task 3. The SQL commands to create all dimensions, fact tables and the table contents

```
/*
DROP TABLE typedim;
DROP TABLE monthdim;
DROP TABLE daycarecenterdim;
DROP TABLE teacherdim;
DROP TABLE agegroupdim;
DROP TABLE tempfact;
DROP TABLE incidentfact;
*/

--Type Dimension
CREATE TABLE typedim
AS
SELECT
*
FROM
monchild.incidentstype;

SELECT
*
FROM
```

typedim;

⊕ TYPEID	♦ TYPE_DESCRIPTION
1 T1	Abrasion & Scrape
2 T2	Amputaion
3 T3	Asthma & respiratory
4 T4	Broken bone & fracture & dislocation
5 T5	Electric shock
6 T6	High temperature

-- DayCare Center Dimension

CREATE TABLE daycarecenterdim

AS

SELECT

*

FROM

monchild.daycare_center;

SELECT

*

FROM

daycarecenterdim;

⊕ CENTERID			♦ CENTER_PHONENUMBER	
1 CE1	200	3004	1800978429	9AM-5PM
2 CE2	200	3131	1300168881	9AM-5PM
3 CE3	200	3068	1800222543	9AM-5PM

-- Teacher Dimension

CREATE TABLE teacherdim

AS

SELECT

*

FROM

monchild.teacher;

SELECT

*

FROM

teacherdim;

∜ TEACH 🍸		
1 TE1	Early childhood teacher	Arthur Lyu
2 TE2	Assistant educator	Kyler Hardin
3 TE3	Assistant educator	Simeon Vaughn
4 TE4	Assistant educator	Gabriela Sims
5 TE5	Early childhood teacher	Madelynn Obrien
6 TE6	Assistant educator	Kaydence House
7 TE7	Early childhood teacher	Juliette Flores
8 TE8	Early childhood teacher	Markus Hanna
9 TE 9	Assistant educator	Nicole Powell
10 TE10	Assistant educator	Iliana Hurst
11 TE11	Assistant educator	Zion Bird
12 TE12	Assistant educator	Kyleigh Jensen
13 TE13	Assistant educator	Jazlyn Lee
14 TE14	Assistant educator	Charlee Coleman
15 TE15	Early childhood teacher	
16 TE16	Early childhood teacher	Cade Stark

-- Month Dimension

CREATE TABLE monthdim

AS

SELECT DISTINCT

to_char(incident_date, 'MM') AS monthid,

to_char(incident_date, 'Month') AS month_desc

FROM

monchild.children incidents;

SELECT

*

FROM

monthdim;

	♦ MONTHID	
1	01	January
2	08	August
3	03	March
4	05	May
5	02	February
6	04	April
7	06	June
8	07	July

-- Age Group Dimension

```
CREATE TABLE agegroupdim (
agegroupid NUMBER(2),
agegroup_name VARCHAR2(50),
agegroup_desc VARCHAR2(100)
);

INSERT INTO agegroupdim VALUES (
1,
'pre-kinder',
'between 1 and 2 years old'
);

INSERT INTO agegroupdim VALUES (
2,
'kinder',
'between 3 and 5 years old'
);

SELECT
*
FROM
```


-- TempFact Table

agegroupdim;

```
CREATE TABLE tempfact
AS
SELECT
ci.typeid,
```

```
to_char(ci.incident_date, 'MM') AS monthid,
      c.centerid,
      ci.teacherid,
      c.child_age,
      ci.incidentid,
      ci.incidents cost
    FROM
      monchild.children incidents ci,
      monchild.children
    WHERE
      ci.childrenid = c.childrenid;
ALTER TABLE tempfact ADD (
  agegroupid NUMBER(2)
);
UPDATE tempfact
SET
  agegroupid = 1
WHERE
  child_age BETWEEN 1 AND 2;
UPDATE tempfact
SET
  agegroupid = 2
WHERE
  child_age BETWEEN 3 AND 5;
SELECT
FROM
  tempfact;
```

	∜ TYPEID	⊕ MONTHID	♦ CENTERID	∜ TEACHERID	CHILD_AGE		AGEGROUPID
1	T4	02	CE2	TE6	1 I21	71	1
2	T3	01	CE2	TE13	3 122	134	2
3	T3	08	CE2	TE7	2 123	14	1
4	T4	04	CE1	TE4	1 124	122	1
5	T4	03	CE1	TE14	1 I 25	52	1
6	T6	07	CE3	TE15	1 126	106	1
7	T2	03	CE2	TE6	2 127	146	1
8	T6	02	CE3	TE2	2 128	192	1
9	T6	05	CE3	TE11	2 129	182	1
10	T4	03	CE1	TE15	2 130	151	1
11	T2	06	CE2	TE13	3 I31	111	2
12	T2	05	CE1	TE14	1 132	69	1
13	T3	05	CE1	TE3	4 133	172	2
14	T5	01	CE2	TE8	3 134	22	2
15	T6	06	CE3	TE14	2 135	119	1
16	T4	04	CE2	TE16	2 136	153	1
17	T5	02	CE3	TE15	2 137	27	1
18	T5	08	CE3	TE14	2 138	193	1
19	T4	01	CE1	TE11	4 139	100	2
20	T5	05	CE1	TE6	4 140	100	2
21	T2	07	CE1	TE16	5 I41	173	2
22	T2	03	CE3	TE14	2 142	187	1
23	T2	07	CE2	TE10	1 143	60	1
24	T4	02	CE2	TE7	1 I44	31	1
25	T3	02	CE2	TE15	1 145	153	1
26	T3	05	CE2	TE5	1 I46	197	1
27	T2	07	CE1	TE8	1 I47	108	1

(Note: This screenshot is part of the whole table)

```
--IncidentFact Table
CREATE TABLE incidentfact
  AS
    SELECT
      typeid,
      monthid,
      centerid,
      teacherid,
      agegroupid,
                       AS num of incidents,
      COUNT(*)
      SUM(incidents_cost) AS total_incident_costs
    FROM
      tempfact
    GROUP BY
      typeid,
      monthid,
      centerid,
      teacherid,
      agegroupid;
SELECT
```

* FROM

incidentfact;

_INCIDENT_COSTS 52	1	1	TE14	CE1	03	1 T4
			TE13	CE2	05 06	
111	1	2				2 T2
60	1	1	TE10	CE2	07	3 T2
65	1	2	TE7	CE2	07	4 T4
69	1	2	TE13	CE2	08	5 T2
182	1	2	TE3	CE1	06	6 T6
189	1	1	TE13	CE1	08	7 T3
61	1	1	TE13	CE3	06	8 T6
196	1	2	TE4	CE2	01	9 T5
200	1	2	TE8	CE3	06	10 T4
127	1	1	TE4	CE1	06	11 T5
165	1	1	TE6	CE1	02	12 T3
139	1	2	TE6	CE1	01	13 T4
58	1	2	TE3	CE1	06	14 T2
115	1	1	TE15	CE1	03	15 T5
22	1	2	TE5	CE1	08	16 T4
55	1	2	TE16	CE1	01	17 T6
106	1	2	TE3	CE1	03	18 T4
75	1	1	TE13	CE2	01	19 T3
30	1	2	TE8	CE3	07	20 T6
22	1	2 2 2	TE6	CE1	06	21 T5
40	1	2	TE13	CE3	02	22 T2
174	1	2	TE7	CE1	07	23 T4
135	2	2	TE5	CE3	03	24 T3
155	1	2	TE16	CE2	05	25 T5
10	1	1	TE3	CE2	05	26 T5
165	1	2	TE14	CE1	05	27 T3
145	1	1	TE6	CE1	08	28 T2
193	1	2	TE6	CE1	06	29 T4
27	1	1	TE11	CE2	07	30 T6
17	1	2	TE3	CE3	07	31 T3
89	1	2	TE12	CE3	04	32 T4
29	1	1	TE16	CE2	07	33 T4

(Note: This screenshot is part of the whole table)

Task 4. The SQL commands to answer the queries and the query results.

A. Show the total number of incidents and total incident costs by age group.

```
i.agegroupid,
a.agegroup_name,
SUM(i.num_of_incidents) AS total_num_of_incidents,
SUM(i.total_incident_costs) AS total_incident_costs
FROM
incidentfact i,
agegroupdim a
WHERE
i.agegroupid = a.agegroupid
GROUP BY
i.agegroupid,
a.agegroup_name;
```

		↑ TOTAL_NUM_OF_INCIDENTS	↑ TOTAL_INCIDENT_COSTS
1	2 kinder	314	21723
2	1pre-kinder	222	14758

B. Show the total number of incidents and total incident costs for the teachers whose roles are Early childhood teacher.

```
t.teacherid,

t.teacher_role,

SUM(i.num_of_incidents) AS total_num_of_incidents,

SUM(i.total_incident_costs) AS total_incident_costs

FROM
```

```
incidentfact i,
  teacherdim t

WHERE
    i.teacherid = t.teacherid

AND t.teacher_role = 'Early childhood teacher'

GROUP BY
    t.teacherid,
    t.teacher_role;
```

			★ TOTAL_NUM_OF_INCIDENTS	♦ TOTAL_INCIDENT_COSTS
1 TE8	Early childhood	teacher	39	2465
2 TE15	Early childhood	teacher	37	2860
3 TE16	Early childhood	teacher	49	3281
4 TE1	Early childhood	teacher	10	438
5 TE7	Early childhood	teacher	44	2812
6 TE5	Early childhood	teacher	50	2908

C. Show the total number of incidents and total incident costs by incident type in May.

SELECT

```
i.typeid,

t.type_description,

m.month_desc AS month,

SUM(i.num_of_incidents) AS total_num_of_incidents,

SUM(i.total_incident_costs) AS total_incident_costs

FROM

incidentfact i,

typedim t,

monthdim m

WHERE
```

i.monthid = m.monthid

AND i.typeid = t.typeid

AND month_desc LIKE '%May%'

GROUP BY

i.typeid,

t.type_description,

m.month desc;

	∜ TYPEID	♦ TYPE_DESCRIPTION	⊕ MONTH	↑ TOTAL_NUM_OF_INCIDENTS	TOTAL_INCIDENT_COSTS
1	T3	Asthma & respiratory	May	7	846
2	T5	Electric shock	May	8	678
3	T2	Amputaion	May	5	568
4	T1	Abrasion & Scrape	May	1	58
5	T4	Broken bone & fracture & dislocation	May	6	613
6	T6	High temperature	May	3	519

D. Show the total number of incidents and total incident costs by daycare center.

SELECT

centerid,

SUM(num of incidents) AS total num of incidents,

SUM(total incident costs) AS total incident costs

FROM

incidentfact

GROUP BY

centerid;

 	⊕ TOTAL_NUM_OF_INCIDENTS	↑ TOTAL_INCIDENT_COSTS
1 CE1	218	16147
2 CE3	149	9256
3 CE2	169	11078

E. Show all information about the teacher who has the lowest number of incidents, including: teacherID, teacher_role, teacher_name, total_num_of_incidents, total_incident_cost

```
SELECT
```

t.teacherid,

t.teacher role,

t.teacher name,

SUM(i.num_of_incidents) AS total_num_of_incidents,

```
SUM(i.total_incident_costs) AS total_incident_costs
FROM
  incidentfact i,
  teacherdim t
WHERE
  i.teacherid = t.teacherid
GROUP BY
  t.teacherid,
  t.teacher role,
  t.teacher name
HAVING
  SUM(i.num_of_incidents) = (
    SELECT
      MIN(total num of incidents)
    FROM
      (
         SELECT
           teacherid,
           SUM(num of incidents) AS total num of incidents
        FROM
              incidentfact
           NATURAL JOIN teacherdim
        GROUP BY
           teacherid
      )
  );
```

Early childhood teacher Arthur Lyu