Lab Report #7 Sadovskaya Veronika

GitHub: https://github.com/sdveronika/DataMola22

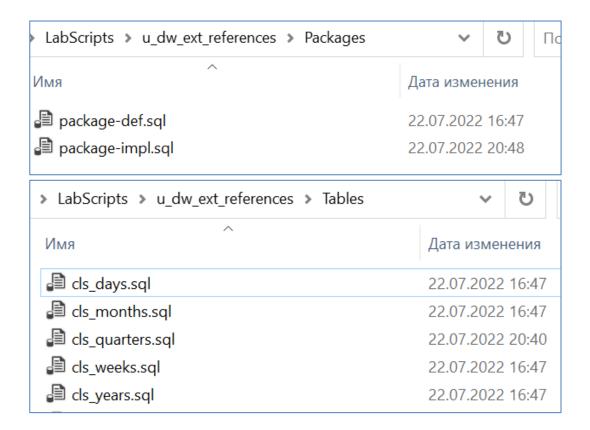
Data Source - this is the script that generated the calendar.



Next, an external table was created, which is not included in the tablespace, for overloading data into it - it's **Stage.**



From it, using the package, the data was divided and placed in cleasing tables - this is the **DW**.



Further, from cleansing tables, the following tables were filled.

Task 01: CREATE DW.T_DAYS

```
8 CREATE TABLE t_days (
9 DAY_ID NUMBER GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY,
10 DAY_NAME VARCHAR2 (44) ,
11 DAY_NUMBER_IN_WEEK VARCHAR2 (1) ,
12 DAY_NUMBER_IN_MONTH VARCHAR2 (2) ,
13 DAY_NUMBER_IN_YEAR VARCHAR2 (3) ,
14 CONSTRAINT "PK_DW.T_DAY" PRIMARY KEY ( DAY_ID ) USING INDEX TABLESPACE ts_references_idx_01

Script Output ×

Script Output ×

Table T_DAYS created.
```

Figure 1.1 – Create table t_days

```
2 INSERT INTO t_days (
  3
     DAY NAME,
     DAY NUMBER IN WEEK,
     DAY NUMBER IN MONTH,
  6
     DAY NUMBER IN YEAR)
  7
     SELECT DAY NAME,
     DAY NUMBER IN WEEK,
     DAY NUMBER IN MONTH,
 10
     DAY NUMBER IN YEAR
 11
     FROM u_dw_ext_references.cls_days;
 12
     commit;
Script Output X
📌 🥟 🔡 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0,069 seconds
200 rows inserted.
Commit complete.
```

Figure 1.2 – Populate table t_days

	SELECT * FROM t_da	ys;		
Script	t Output × Query R	esult ×		
≠ 🖺	🚱 🅦 SQL Fetche	d 50 rows in 0,029 seconds		
	DAY_ID	DAY_NUMBER_IN_WEEK	DAY_NUMBER_IN_MONTH	DAY_NUMBER_IN_YEAR
1	1 Суббота	6	01	001
2	2 Воскресен	be 7	02	002
3	3 Понедельн	ик 1	03	003
4	4 Вторник	2	04	004
5	5 Среда	3	05	005
6	6 Четверг	4	06	006
7	7 Пятница	5	07	007
8	8 Суббота	6	08	008
9	9 Воскресен	ье 7	09	009
10	10 Понедельн	ик 1	10	010
11	11 Вторник	2	11	011
12	12 Среда	3	12	012

Figure 1.3 – Select from table t_days

Task 02: CREATE DW.T_WEEKS

```
SCREATE TABLE t_weeks(

KEEK_ID NUMBER GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY,

CALENDAR_WEEK_NUMBER VARCHAR2(1) ,

WEEK_ENDING_DATE DATE,

CONSTRAINT "PK_DW.T_WEEK" PRIMARY KEY ( WEEK_ID ) USING INDEX TABLESPACE ts_references_idx_01

Script Output X

Script Output X

Table T_WEEKS created.
```

Figure 2.1 – Create table t_weeks

```
3 INSERT INTO t_weeks (
          CALENDAR WEEK NUMBER,
          WEEK_ENDING_DATE
  5
      SELECT CALENDAR WEEK NUMBER,
  8 WEEK_ENDING_DATE FROM u_dw_ext_references.cls_weeks;
    COMMIT;
 10
11
     select * from t_weeks;
13
Script Output × Duery Result ×
📌 🥢 🖪 🚇 📘 | Task completed in 0,411 seconds
Session altered.
200 rows inserted.
Commit complete.
>>Query Run In:Query Result
```

Figure 2.2 – Populate table t_ weeks

12 13	select *	from t_weeks;	
Script	t Output ×	Query Result X	
4 4	🔞 🅦 sq	L Fetched 50 rows in 0,024	seconds
1	1	1	02.01.22
2	2	1	02.01.22
3	3	1	09.01.22
4	4	1	09.01.22
5	5	1	09.01.22
6	6	1	09.01.22
7	7	1	09.01.22
8	8	2	09.01.22

Figure 2.3 – Select from table t_ weeks

Task 03: CREATE DW.T_MONTHS

Figure 3.1 – Create table t_months

```
3 INSERT INTO t_months (
  4
        CALENDAR_MONTH_NUMBER,
          DAYS_IN_CAL_MONTH,
  5
         END OF CAL MONTH,
  6
          CALENDAR MONTH NAME
  7
    SELECT CALENDAR MONTH NUMBER,
  8
  9
 10
 11
        END_OF_CAL_MONTH,
          CALENDAR_MONTH_NAME FROM u_dw_ext_references.cls_months;
 12
 13
 14
     COMMIT;
 15
Script Output X
📌 🧳 🖥 遏 🔋 | Task completed in 0,11 seconds
200 rows inserted.
Commit complete.
```

Figure 3.2 – Populate table t_ months

13	SELECT * F	ROM t_months;			
	t Output ×	Query Result ×			
* 🖺	🚱 👼 SQL	Fetched 50 rows in 0,05 seco	nds		
	∯ MONTH_ID		DAYS_IN_CAL_MONTH	\$ END_OF_CAL_MONTH	CALENDAR_MONTH_NAME
1	1	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
2	2	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
3	3	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
4	4	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
5	5	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
6	6	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
7	7	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
8	8	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
9	9	01	31	31.01.22	Январь
10	10	01	31	31.01.22	Январь

Figure 3.3 – Select from table t_ months

Task 04: CREATE DW.T_QUARTERS

Figure 4.1 – Create table t_quarters

```
3 INSERT INTO t_quarters
         DAYS IN CAL QUARTER,
  4
          BEG OF CAL QUARTER,
  5
          END_OF_CAL_QUARTER,
  6
  7
          CALENDAR QUARTER NUMBER
  8
  9
       SELECT DAYS_IN_CAL_QUARTER,
 10
          BEG OF CAL QUARTER,
          END OF CAL QUARTER,
 11
          CALENDAR_QUARTER_NUMBER FROM u_dw_ext_references.cls_quarters;
 12
 13
 14
    COMMIT;
Script Output X
📌 🥟 🔡 遏 🔋 | Task completed in 0,056 seconds
200 rows inserted.
Commit complete.
```

Figure 4.2 – Populate table t_ quarters

13	SELECT * FRO	M t_quarters;			
-	t Output ×	Query Result ×			
→ 🚇	€ SQL	Fetched 50 rows in 0,029 se	conds		
	QUARTER_ID	DAYS_IN_CAL_QUARTER	♦ BEG_OF_CAL_QUARTER	♦ END_OF_CAL_QUARTER	
1	1	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
2	2	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
3	3	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
4	4	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
5	5	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
6	6	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
7	7	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
8	8	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
9	9	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1
10	10	90	01.01.22	31.03.22	1

Figure 4.3 – Select from table t_ quarters

Task 05: CREATE DW.T_YEARS

 $Figure \ 5.1-Create \ table \ t_years$

```
3 INSERT INTO t years (
         DAYS_IN_CAL_YEAR,
         BEG_OF_CAL_YEAR,
         END_OF_CAL_YEAR,
  6
  7
         CALENDAR_YEAR
       SELECT DAYS_IN_CAL_YEAR,
  9
         BEG_OF_CAL_YEAR,
 10
         END_OF_CAL_YEAR,
 11
        CALENDAR_YEAR FROM u_dw_ext_references.cls_years;
 12
 13
Script Output × Duery Result ×
📌 🧽 🔡 遏 🔋 | Task completed in 0,41 seconds
Session altered.
200 rows inserted.
Commit complete.
```

Figure 5.2 – Populate table t_ years

Script	Script Output X Query Result X					
🚇 🙀 SQL Fetched 50 rows in 0,03 seconds						
1	YEAR_ID	DAYS_IN_CAL_YEAR	⊕ BEG_OF_CAL_YEAR	∯ END_OF_CAL_YEAR	CALENDAR_YEA	
1	1	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
2	2	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
3	3	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
4	4	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
5	5	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
6	6	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
7	7	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
8	8	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
9	9	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
10	10	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
11	11	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	
12	12	364	01.01.22	31.12.22	2022	

Figure 5.3 – Select from table t_ years

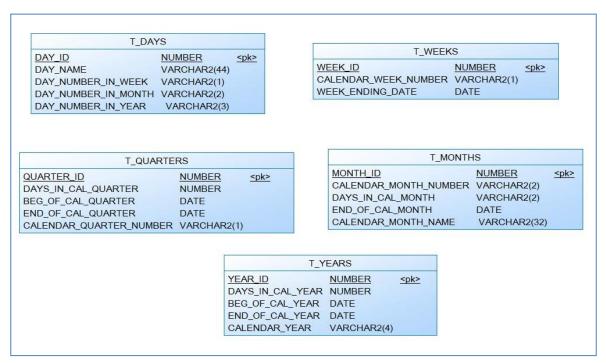


Figure – General Physical Diagram