EER

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

DDL

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sakila\_snowflake`.`fact\_rental` (

`rental\_id` INT(10) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,

`rental\_last\_update` TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,

`customer\_key` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`staff\_key` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`film\_key` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`store\_key` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`rental\_date\_key` BIGINT(20) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`return\_date\_key` BIGINT(20) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`count\_returns` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`count\_rentals` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`rental\_duration` INT(10) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

`dollar\_amount` float NULL DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`rental\_id`))

ENGINE = InnoDB

DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = latin1;

DDM

INSERT INTO sakila\_snowflake.fact\_rental (

rental\_id,

rental\_last\_update,

customer\_key,

staff\_key,

film\_key,

store\_key,

rental\_date\_key,

return\_date\_key,

count\_returns,

count\_rentals,

rental\_duration,

dollar\_amount)

(SELECT

rnt.rental\_id,

rnt.last\_update,

rnt.customer\_id,

rnt.staff\_id,

flm.film\_id,

inv.store\_id,

rnt.rental\_date,

rnt.return\_date,

case when rnt.return\_date is not NULL then '1' end as count\_returns,

case when rnt.rental\_date is not NULL then '1' end as count\_rentals,

(rnt.return\_date - rnt.rental\_date) as rental\_duration,

(rnt.return\_date - rnt.rental\_date)\*flm.rental\_rate as amount

FROM

sakila.rental as rnt,

sakila.payment as pmt,

sakila.inventory as inv,

sakila.film as flm

WHERE rnt.rental\_id =pmt.rental\_id and

rnt.inventory\_id = inv.inventory\_id and

flm.film\_id = inv.film\_id);