

Assignment #6 (Midterm Exam – Part I)

PART 1:

1-Traditional Enterprise Data will be captured from UPC scanners and ERP Softwares and will be integrated into the database to Ensure a single consistent version of enterprise data for sharing throughout the enterprise.

Example of such data include: Item Information such as (ID=1123=Diary), Item Description(Descr=Milk Carton) and other corresponding information's. Human Resource information for example Job_ID(1080B),Job_ID_Descr(Business Analyst).Dept_ID(1001),Dept_ID_Desc(Accounts) and many others.

2-Loyalty or Bonus Card Data: Help us collect different customer data such as shopping habits, product descriptions, department preferences , brand preference, prices paid for product, buying frequency and type of items bought from specific stores. By combining such data with application we can create a clearer picture of when , where and how the people do there shopping.

3-Customer Smartphone : information is also important, we can see from which location more customers are ordering and see a demographic demand of our product with respect to geo-location and other relevant details, timing, product details, customer info (ages, gender etc.).

4- Social media Logins by customers: user logging in from social media platform will provide us in-depth customer details e.g. there name, age location and buying behavior. Most customer find it suitable to login via already being used platform rather than creating a retail site account. So this will help gathering more data.

5-Online Contact: via emails, inquires, cookies etc. Emails are really important they can be use for marketing and promotional purpose and see how the user is responding to different campaigns which will help the company decide which direction to take.(through emails, cookies, complaints, inquiries etc).Cookies provide with user and locational data etc.

6- Purchasing Details/History: such as purchasing history, quantity and return. Will given in-depth information about different products.

7- RFID chips: Helps in automated data collection of products and users. Can be use for product tracking also.

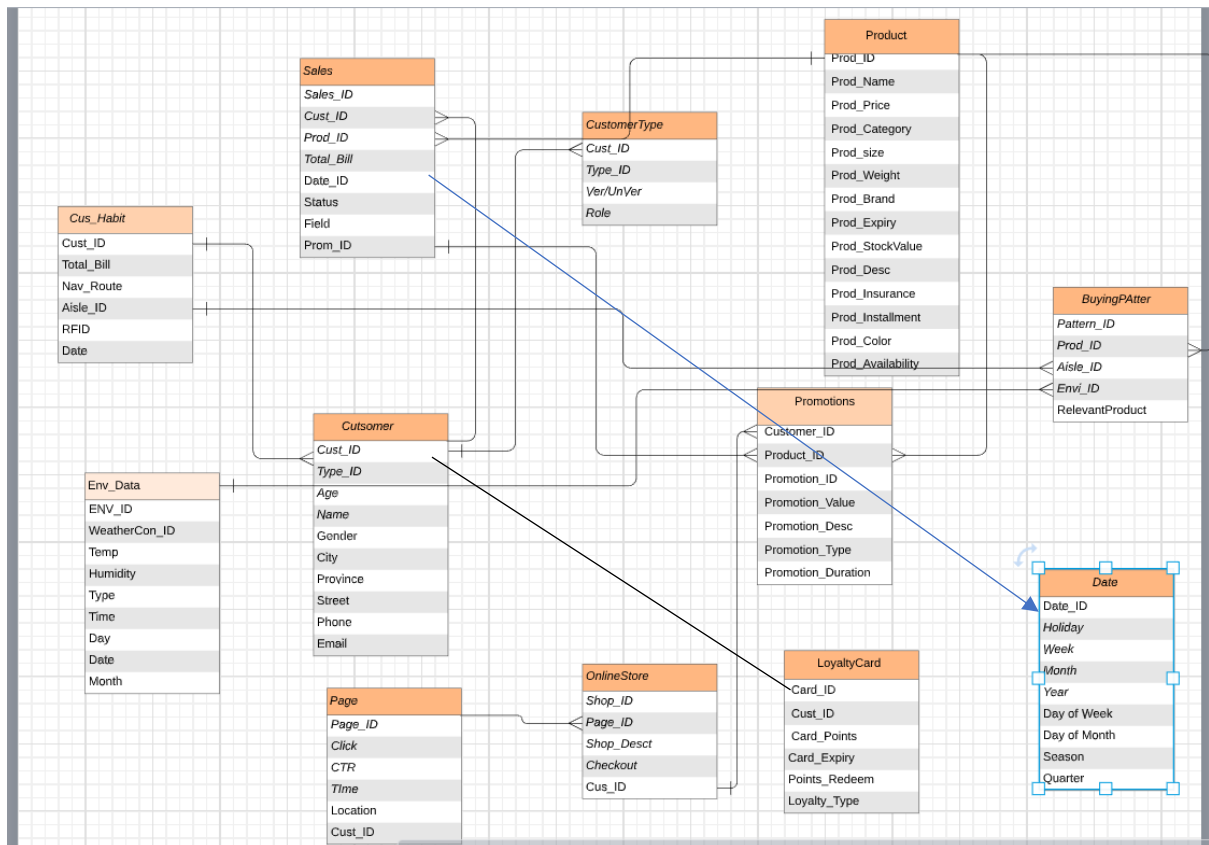
8 -Virtual store: it allows us to track the user navigation through our store. Helps in identifying buying behavior.

9-CCTV Footage: shop traffic at different times of the day/week/months/holidays etc.

10-Inventory Stock: help us see the demand of different products.




























11 Other Sources :also include weather monitoring system, location of small sector retailers, register and non-register customers. etc.

PART 2:



PART 3:

(a)

Dimensions→ Procedures↓	Time/ Date	Customer	Product	Employee	Dealer	Ware house	Store	Promotion	Sales	Website	Social media	Shelf	Payment
Purchasing													
Sales													
Marketing													

(b)

Payment	Time	Product	Employee
Method	Month	Name	FirstName
OrderType	Quarter	Desc	MiddleName
Promotion	Year	Category	LastName
Currency	Day of Week	Type	DateOfBirth
Cheque/Account Numb	Day of Month	Model	MaritalStatus
Date	Fiscal Week	Weight	Gender
	Fiscal Year	Color	YearlyIncome
	Weekday	SKU Number	Email
	Date	Brand	HouseAddress
	Major Event	PackageStyling	ContactNumber
		Price	Age
		ShelfNumber	HouseOwned/HouseRent
		Size	NoOfFamilyMember
		Units	HouseSize
			Education
			JobDetails
			Salary
			OvertimeHrs
			WorkingDays
			VicationsDays
			SickDays
			HireDays
			WorkingHours
			WorkingHours

Shelf
Width
Height
Number
Area
Level
Dept

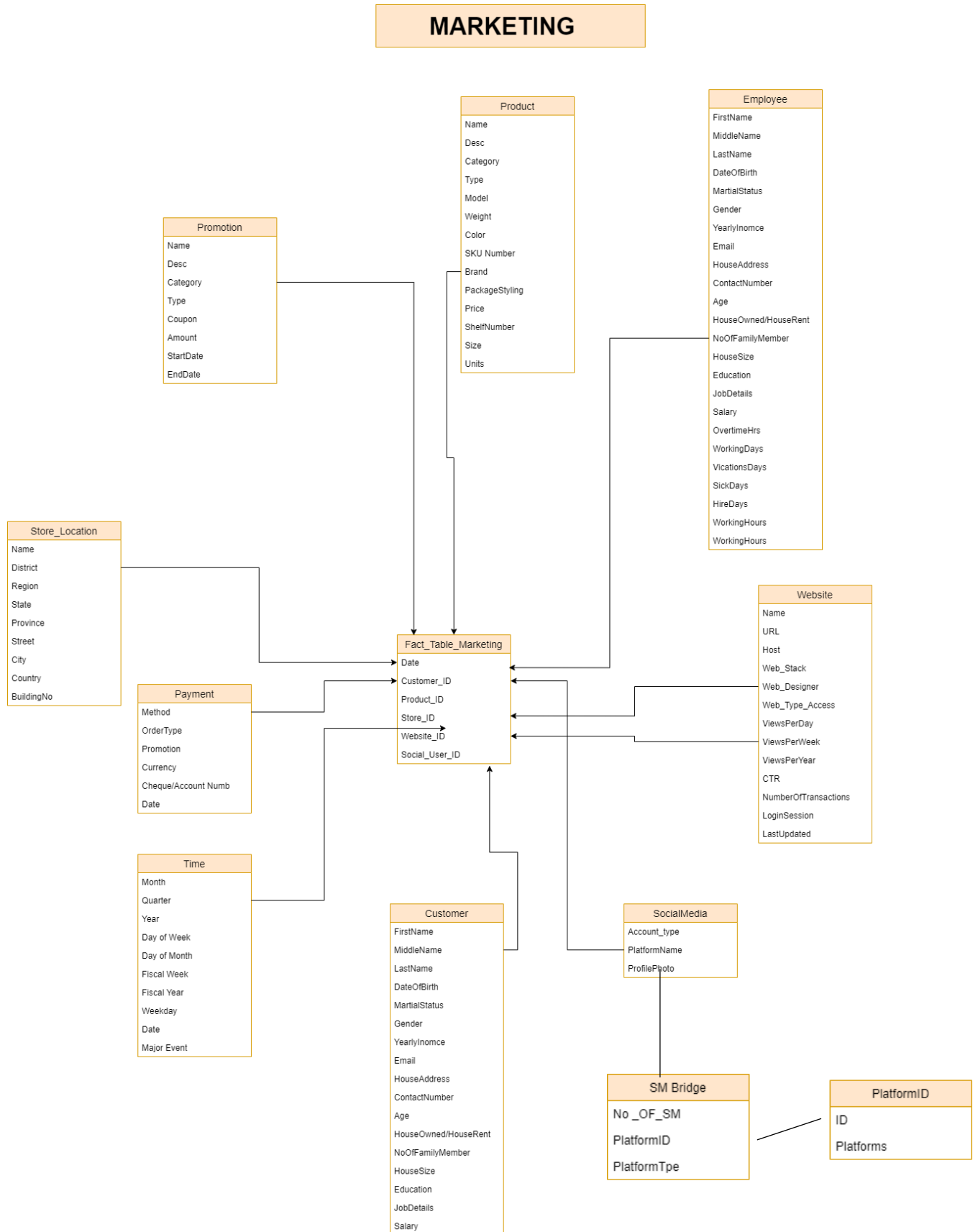
Promotion
Name
Desc
Category
Type
Coupon
Amount
StartDate
EndDate

Dealer
FullName
Email
ContactNumber
BusinessName
Address
DeliveryFrequency
DeliveryDate

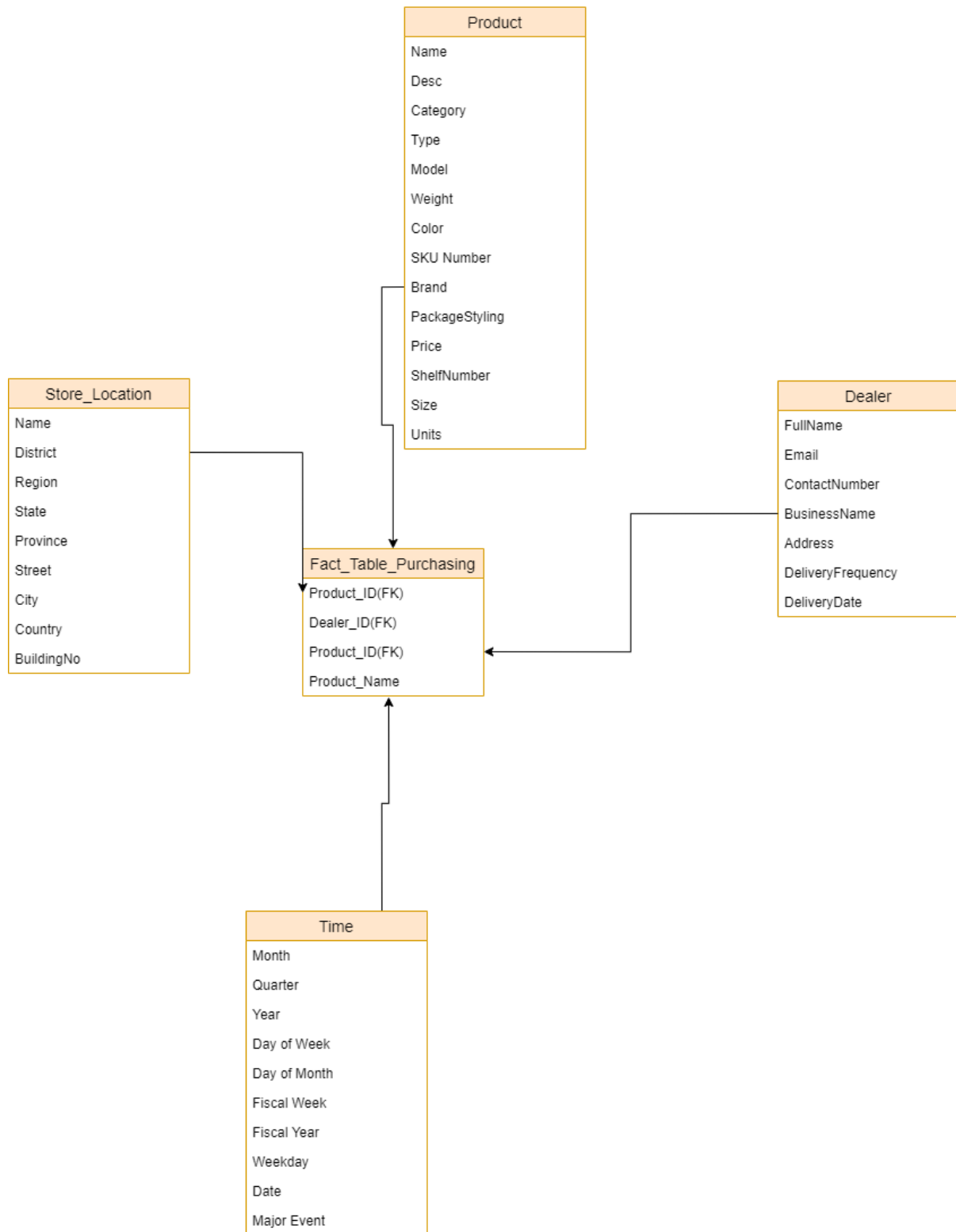
SocialMedia
Account_type
PlatformName
ProfilePhoto

Store_Location	Customer
Name	FirstName
District	MiddleName
Region	LastName
State	DateOfBirth
Province	MaritalStatus
Street	Gender
City	YearlyIncome
Country	Email
BuildingNo	HouseAddress
	ContactNumber
	Age
	HouseOwned/HouseRent
	NoOfFamilyMember
	HouseSize
	Education
	JobDetails
	Salary

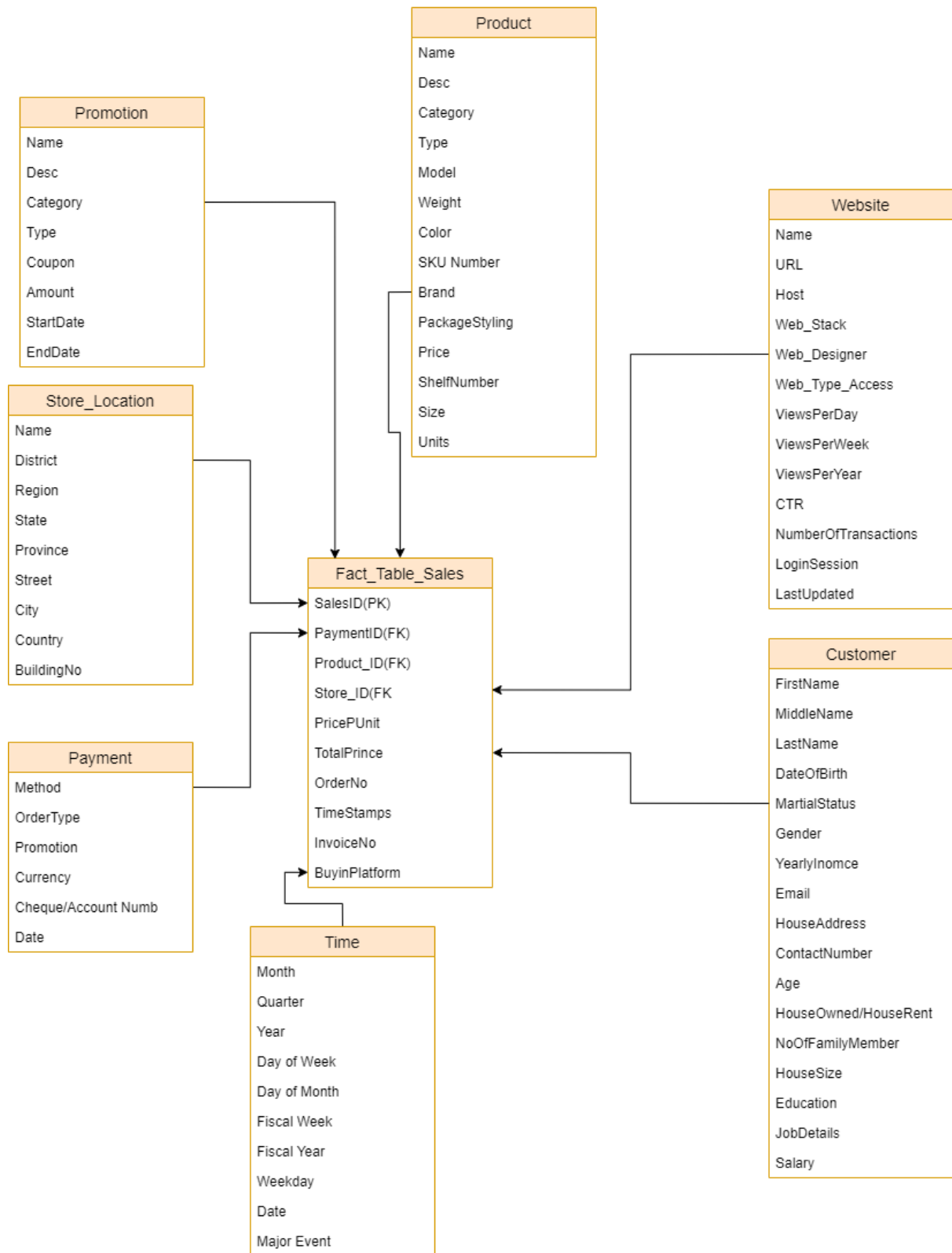
(c)



Purchasing



SALES



(D)

Fact table name	Fact granularity	Fact table type	Brief justification
Fact_Marketing	Product_ID	Transactional	We can check for each product if it has any promotion going on or not and we can check the placement of these products in various stores. And then see the impact of these on sales.
Fact_Sales	Store_ID	Transactional	We check purchases by store. Then for each store we can further check frequency and amount of product purchased.
Fact_Purchasing	Dealer_ID	Transactional	We check from which dealers are stores getting the most product. This way we can work with them to set up promotional offers

(E)

Dimension table name	Dimension table name	Attribute hierarchies
Store	There are multiple stores across different location. We need to keep track of the sales pattern in each location to get an understanding of what needs to be focused on different stores.	Country → province → city → region → district → zip → code → street
Product	Products have multiple divisions. Products- >Category->Brands and so on. This allows us to have an indepth analysis of different product sales.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Product → weight → size → size range2. Product name → package type → package styling3. Product line → product category → product type → product brand → model number → product name
Customer	We need which customer visit which store. What they bought. How frequently did they bought? In order to determine buying patterns of our customers. As the whole basis is to increase customer sales. We need to have indepth detail of customer. Were they live what they earn ,other details and so on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Customer → name → birthdate → age → gender → phone → email → address2. Customer → name → age → education level → yearly income → address → home value → own or rent → vehicles owned3. Customer → name → age → gender → marital status → no of children → no of people in house
Employee	Keeping tracks of employees gives us accountability's which stores reviews are better. Which is selling more. What is lacking which departmental employees are not working up to mark or are exceptional. To keep track	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Employee → hire date → salary month → salary date → last paid → salary2. Employee → working days → working hours → overtime hours →

	of al of this wee need a employee table.	<p>sick/leave hours → vacation hours</p> <p>3. Employee name→ age → gender → marital status</p> <p>4. Employee → department → title → salary</p>
Time	To track the day to day and weekly/Yearly sales.See which day sold more and why? For example holiday seasons	<p>1. Fiscal year → fiscal quarter → fiscal month → fiscal date</p> <p>2. Day of year → day of month → day of week</p> <p>3. Year → quarter → month → date → hour</p> <p>4.</p>
Website	Website data are really useful. It gives us track of each customer. What they bought, from where they bought it. Did they buy any of out recommended items? What is the rate of conversion of sales? Etc. All these queries can be solved by website data	<p>1. Website-Number of clicks to order-number of transactions completed</p> <p>2. Website -views per month-views per week=views per day-views per hour</p> <p>3. Website-most clicked category-most clicked product-no of add to cart clicks</p> <p>4. Website - website host-website designer-site last updated-ease of access-variety of info desc</p>
Social Media	Different social media accounts help us keep track of customers and provide relevant data as well	<p>1. Platform-views per month-views per week-views per day</p> <p>2. Platform-Number of clicks to order-number of transactions completed</p>

(F)

Design feature	Brief description	Brief justification
Fact less fact table	Used to know the cost of every product sold in each marketing schema.	FFT is used to directly link marketing to products with Prod_ID to find all the products in fact table.
Bridge table	Social media bridge table used in marketing star schema	Each customer will be counted as one in this table even if they login with different social account.

(G)

Problem: Bridging Issue in Website schema. Was solved by creating Social Media table. Our website would count single customer as one. Same goes with customers coming by stores.

Solution: create a bridge table, that counts the account person have. Link it with their other details to loyalty cards etc.

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