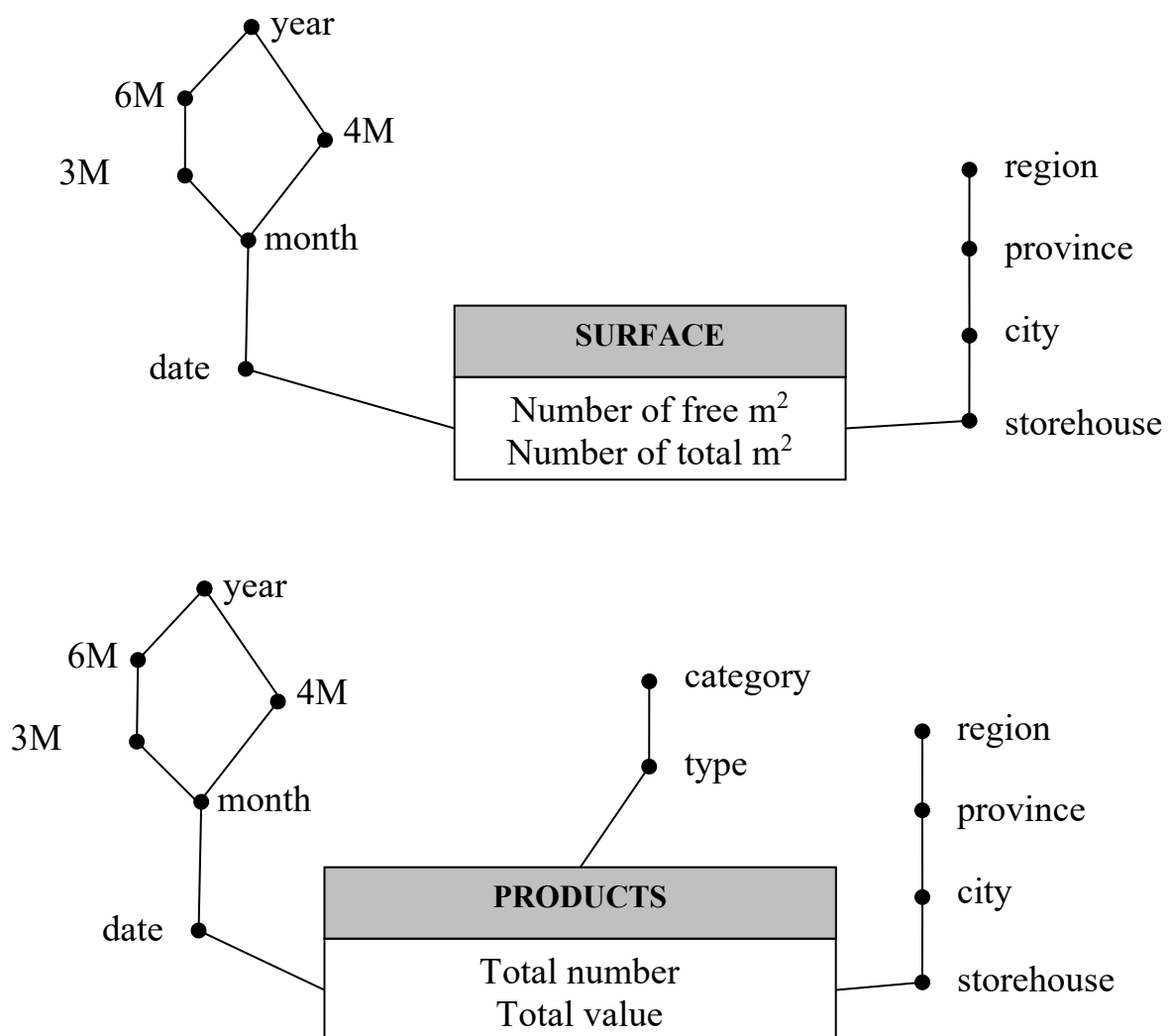


Data Science and Database Technology

Politecnico di Torino

Conceptual design



Logical design

Primary keys are underlined.

Facts

SURFACE (storehouseID, timeID, m2free, m2tot)

PRODUCTS (storehouseID, timeID, typeID, totNumber, totValue)

Dimensions

TIME (timeID, date, month, 3M, 4M, 6M, year) → shared both facts

TYPES (typeID, type, category)

→ only for Products fact

STOREHOUSES (storehouseID, storehouse, city, province, region)

→ shared both facts

Query A

```
select
  storehouse, date, sum(totValue),
  avg( sum(totValue) ) over (partition by storehouse order by date range between interval '6' day preceding and current row)
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and
  t.3M=1/2013 and sh.city='Turin'
group by
  storehouseID, storehouse, date;
```

NB: averaging the daily total value over the last week could be done using the $sum(sum(totValue)/7)$ expression, which handles missing days as if their *totValue* were 0, while the proposed solution fills missing values with the week average; furthermore note that *totValue* is a level measure, thus there should be no missing values in the data warehouse.

Query B

```
select
  city, date,
  sum(m2free)/sum(m2tot)*100,
  rank() over (order by sum(m2free)/sum(m2tot) asc)
from
  surface s, storehouses sh, time t
where
  s.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and s.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2014
group by
  city, date;
```

Query C

```
select
  storehouse, date, (m2free/m2tot)*100,
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and
  t.month>=1/2014 and t.month<=6/2014
group by
  storehouseID, storehouse, date;
```

Query D

```
select
  storehouse, month,
  sum(totValue)/count(distinct date)
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2013
group by
  storehouseID, storehouse, month;
```

Alternative solution:

```
select distinct
  storehouse, month,
  avg( sum(totValue) ) over (partition by storehouse, month)
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2013
group by
  storehouseID, storehouse, date, month;
```

NB: the DISTINCT command does **not** remove rows with the same storehouse; it removes duplicate rows considering all attribute values of each row.

Query E

```
select
  region, sum(totValue)/count(distinct date)
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2015
group by
  region;
```

Alternative solution:

```
select distinct
  region, avg(sum(totValue)) over (partition by region)
from
  products p, storehouses sh, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2015
group by
  region, date;
```

Query F

```
select distinct
  region, month,
  avg(sum(m2free)/sum(m2tot)*100) over (partition by region, month)
from
  surface s, storehouses sh, time t
where
  s.storehouseID=sh.storehouseID and s.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2014
group by
  region, month, date;
```

Materialized view

Query 1

```
select
  province, month,
  sum(totValue),
  sum(totNumber)
from
  products p, storehouses s, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=s.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and (t.year=2015 or t.year=2015) and region='Piedmont'
group by
  province, month;
```

Query 2

```
select
  province, 6M,
  sum(totValue)/count(distinct month),
from
  products p, storehouses s, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=s.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and t.year=2013
group by
  province, 6M;
```

Query 3

```
select
  province, 3M,
  sum(totValue),
from
  products p, storehouses s, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=s.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID and (t.year=2015 or t.year=2015) and region='Piedmont'
group by
  region, 3M;
```

View

```
select
  province, month, region, 3M, 6M, year
  sum(totValue),
  sum(totNumber)
from
  products p, storehouses s, time t
where
  p.storehouseID=s.storehouseID and p.timeID=t.timeID
group by
  province, month, region, 3M, 6M, year;
```

Reductions:

Storehouses → Province

Date → Month

No type dimension: reduction of 1/100

Card: 90 x 12 = 1080 << 18250k → a materialized view on this query is convenient.