Progetto di un data warehouse - BOZZA di Soluzione
Sito internet cerca_la_tua_casa.it

## Modello Concettuale



## Modello Logico

## Primary keys are underlined.

## Facts

PROPERTIES (monthID, weekID, typeID, roomsID, furnitureID, locationID, numProperties, totPrice, totSurface)
FAVORITES (yearID, seasonID, typeID, roomsID, furnitureID, locationID, surfaceRangeID, priceRangeID, numUsers, numProperties)

## Dimensions

| WEEK (weekID, week) | $\rightarrow$ only for Properties fact |
| :--- | :--- |
| MONTH (monthID, month, 2m-period, trimester, 4m-period, semester, year) | $\rightarrow$ only for Properties fact |
| TYPE (typeID, type) | $\rightarrow$ shared both facts |
| ROOMS (roomsID, numberOfRooms) | $\rightarrow$ shared both facts |
| FURNITURE (furnitureID, table, bed, ...) | $\rightarrow$ shared both facts |
| LOCATION (locationID, district, city, university, province, region, area) | $\rightarrow$ shared both facts |
| SEASON (seasonID, season) | $\rightarrow$ only for Favorites fact |
| YEAR (yearID, year) | $\rightarrow$ only for Favorites fact |
| PRICE_RANGE (priceID, priceMin, priceMax) | $\rightarrow$ only for Favorites fact |
| SURFACE_RANGE (surfaceID, surfaceMin, surfaceMax) | $\rightarrow$ only for Favorites fact |
| Some dimensions could have been directly stored into the fact table, such as the Room dimension. |  |

Since this is a draft, some tables and columns have the same names, but keep in mind that this is discouraged to avoid confusions.

## Query A

select
city, month, sum(totPrice)/sum(numProperties),
( sum(sum(totPrice)) / sum(sum(numProperties)) ) over (partition by city order by month rows unbounded preceding)
from
properties p , location l, month m
where
p.locationID=l. locationID and p.monthID=m.monthID and
year=2004 and university='y'
group by
city, month;

## Query B

select
city, week, sum(numProperties),
sum(numProperties) / ( sum(sum(numProperties)) over (partition by week) ), rank() over (order by sum(numProperties) desc) as position
from
properties p , location l, month m, week w
where p.locationID=l. locationID and p.monthID=m.monthID and p.weekID=w.weekID and year=2004 and month='September' and province='Turin'
group by
city, week
order by position;

## Query C

select
district, surfaceMin, surfaceMax, sum(numUsers) / sum(numProperties) as avgInterestedUsers, ( sum(sum(numUsers)) / sum(sum(numProperties)) ) over (partition by district)
from
favorites f , location l , season s , year y , furniture f , type t , price_range pr
where
...JOINS... and season='summer' and year=2005 and type='attic' and city='Rome' and bed='y' and fridge='y' and table='y'
group by
district, surfaceMin, surfaceMax
order by district, avgInterestedUsers;

## Query D

select
city, month, year,
sum(totPrice) / sum(numProperties),
sum(totPrice) / sum(totSurface),
( sum(sum(totPrice)) / sum(sum(numProperties)) ) over (partition by city, year order by month rows unbounded preceding)
from
properties p , location l , month m , furniture f
where
...JOINS... and
bed='y' and table='y' and university='y'
group by
city, month, year

## Query E

select
city, sum(totPrice) / sum(numProperties),
( sum(sum(totPrice)) / sum(sum(numProperties)) ) over (partition by province)
from
properties $p$, location l, month $m$
where
$\ldots$..JOINS ... and year=2004 and month $>=9$ and month<=11 and region='Piedmont'
group by
city

## Query F

select
city, month, sum(totPrice) / sum(numProperties), sum(totPrice) / sum(totSurface),
from
properties p , location l , month m , furniture f
where
$\ldots$..JOINS ... and year=2004 and university='y' and bed='y' and table='y'
group by
city, month

