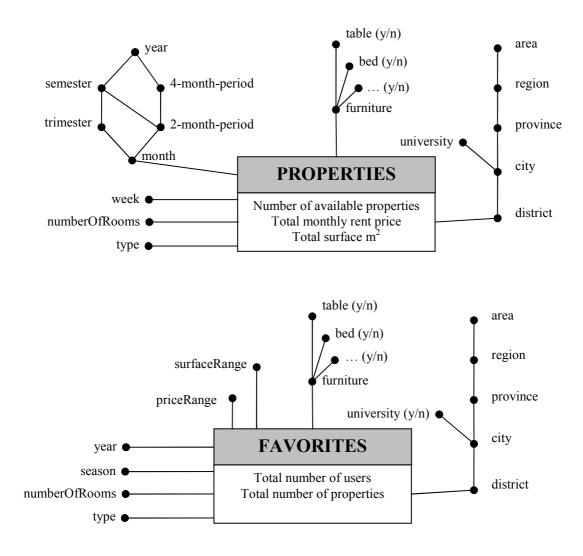


Progetto di un data warehouse - BOZZA di Soluzione

Sito internet cerca_la_tua_casa.it

Modello Concettuale



Modello Logico

Primary keys are underlined.

Facts

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

Dimensions

WEEK (<u>weekID</u> , week)	\rightarrow only for Properties fact
MONTH (monthID, month, 2m-period, trimester, 4m-period, semester, year)	\rightarrow only for Properties fact
TYPE (<u>typeID</u> , 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

p. ...h.ar

```
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 IOINS and

...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
    ...JOINS... and year=2004 and month>=9 and month<=11 and region='Piedmont'
group by
    city, province
```

Query F

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