

# **FACULTY OF EGINEERING**

# DATA MINING & WAREHOUSEING LECTURE-06

MR. DHIRENDRA

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR RAMA UNIVERSITY

## **OUTLINE**

- **\* DATA WAREHOUSING SCHEMAS**
- **\* STAR SCHEMA**
- **❖ SNOWFLAKE SCHEMA**
- **❖ FACT CONSTELLATION SCHEMA**
- \* MCQ
- **\* REFERENCES**



## **DATA WAREHOUSING - SCHEMAS**

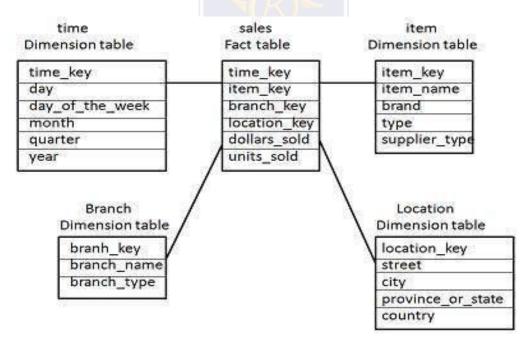
- Schema is a logical description of the entire database.
- It includes the name and description of records of all record types including all associated data-items and aggregates.
- Much like a database, a data warehouse also requires to maintain a schema.
- A database uses relational model, while a data warehouse uses Star, Snowflake, and Fact Constellation schema.



#### **STAR SCHEMA**

- Each dimension in a star schema is represented with only one-dimension table.
- This dimension table contains the set of attributes.
- There is a fact table at the center. It contains the keys to each of four dimensions.
- The fact table also contains the attributes, namely dollars sold and units sold.
- The following diagram shows the sales data of a company with respect to the four dimensions, namely time, item, branch, and

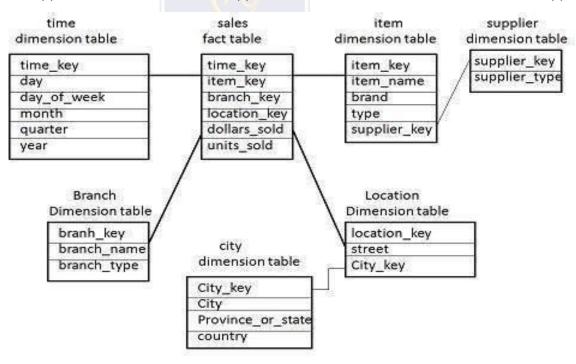
location.



#### **SNOWFLAKE SCHEMA**

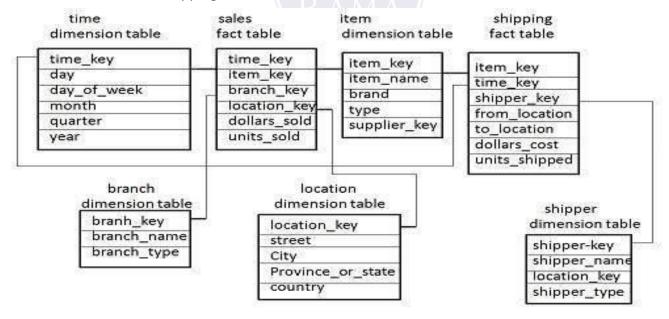
- Some dimension tables in the Snowflake schema are normalized.
- The normalization splits up the data into additional tables.
- Unlike Star schema, the dimensions table in a snowflake schema are normalized. For example, the item dimension table in star schema is normalized and split into two dimension tables, namely item and supplier table.
- Now the item dimension table contains the attributes item key, item name, type, brand, and supplier-key.
- The supplier key is linked to the supplier dimension table. The supplier dimension table contains the attributes supplier key and

supplier type.



#### **FACT CONSTELLATION SCHEMA**

- A fact constellation has multiple fact tables. It is also known as galaxy schema.
- The following diagram shows two fact tables, namely sales and shipping.
- The sales fact table is same as that in the star schema.
- The shipping fact table has the five dimensions, namely item\_key, time\_key, shipper\_key, from\_location, to\_location.
- The shipping fact table also contains two measures, namely dollars sold and units sold.
- It is also possible to share dimension tables between fact tables. For example, time, item, and location dimension tables are shared between the sales and shipping fact table.



# **Multiple Choice Question**

1.	Detail data in single fact table is otherwise known as	€	4. The biggest drawback of the level indicator in the classic star-schema is that it limits
a)	monoatomic data.		a) quantify
b)	diatomic data.		b) qualify
c)	atomic data.		c) flexibility
d)	multiatomic data.		d) ability
trar a) b)	test is used in an online insactional processing environment.  MEGA.  MICRO  MACRO.  ACID.		<ul> <li>5. A data warehouse is</li> <li>a) updated by end users.</li> <li>b) contains numerous naming conventions and formats</li> <li>c) organized around important subject areas.</li> <li>d) contains only current data.</li> </ul>
sta a) b)	is a good alternative to the schema. Star schema. Snowflake schema. Fact constellation. Star-snowflake schema.		

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