Step 2: Review the schema

Details, and Customer, which are connected via keys. The central table is **Sales Fact**. The foreign keys in the **Sales Fact** table link to the other tables as follows:

Review the schema's tables and column titles. This database schema contains eight tables: Sales Fact, Shipments, Billing, Order Items, Product, Product Price, Order

"order_sid" key links to the Order Items, Order Details, Shipments, and Billing tables

- "customer_sid" links to Order Details; "order_item_sid" links to Order Items, Shipments, and Billing
- "shipment_sid" links to Shipments; and "billing_sid" links to Billing
- "product_id" from the **Product** table links to **Order Items** and **Product Price**
- The Customer table currently doesn't have any links to other tables. It contains the following columns: "customer_sid," "customer_name," and "customer_type."

Go through each item on the following checklist to verify that the schema can be properly validated. If the schema fails one of the checks, determine the reason it failed. If

Step 3: Evaluate the schema

you need help determining the source of a problem, pay close attention to the names of the dimensions/columns within each table. The keys are still valid: Primary and foreign keys build relationships between tables in relational databases. These keys should continue to function after you have

- moved data from one system into another. The conventions are consistent: The conventions for incoming data must be consistent with the target database's schema. Data from outside sources might use
- different conventions for naming columns in tables—it's important to align these before they're added to the target system. The table relationships have been preserved: The keys help preserve the relationships used to connect the tables so that keys can still be used to connect tables. It's
- important to make sure that these relationships are preserved or that they are transformed to match the target schema.

What to Include in Your Response

Be sure to address the following criteria in your completed activity: Verify that the schema's keys are still valid or determine the reason they aren't.

- Verify that the schema's table relationships have been preserved or determine the reason they weren't.
- Verify that the schema's conventions are consistent or determine the reason they aren't.
- Did you complete this activity?

The Shipments table is missing a relationship to another table. Which table should it connect to?

No Yes

1/1 point

1/1 point

✓ Correct

Thank you for completing this activity! Validating your schema is an essential part of ensuring that your database properly reflects the relationships of the data you moved through your pipeline. Review the quiz feedback to find out how you did.

Product Order Details Order Items Sales Fact ✓ Correct

The Shipments table is missing a relationship to the Order Items table. They should be connected by the order_sid and order_item_sid dimensions.

3. Which of the following is a convention used in this schema? Abbreviating customer as "cust"

1/1 point

- Including the order_sid dimension in every table Alphabetizing each dimension name
- Abbreviating system id as "sid" (V) Correct

Abbreviating system id as "sid" is an example of a convention used in this schema. Conventions can help you better understand dimension names and must be consistent across each table in a schema.

that apply.

4. You find an error while trying to connect the Product table to the Order Items table. Which problem(s) would prevent the schema from validating? Select all

1/1 point

Correct

Problems that would prevent a schema from validating include if there are ids that exist in one table but not the other or if the data types of two

corresponding columns from two tables do not match.

There are product ids in the Order Items table that don't exist in the Product table.

The product_id name does not match product_sid. The Product table has fewer columns than the Order Items table

The data type of the product ids in the *Product table* is an integer, but it's a string in the *Order Items* table. (V) Correct

Problems that would prevent a schema from validating include if there are ids that exist in one table but not the other or if the data types of two corresponding columns from two tables do not match.

1/1 point

Order Details

The Customer table should be linked to which of the following tables? Select all that apply.

⟨ ✓) Correct The Customer table should be linked to the Sales Fact and Order Details tables because they share the customer_sid dimension.

Sales Fact

(V) Correct The Customer table should be linked to the Sales Fact and Order Details tables because they share the customer_sid dimension.

Order Items

Billing