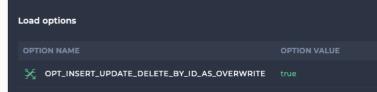
Reference table (6.1)

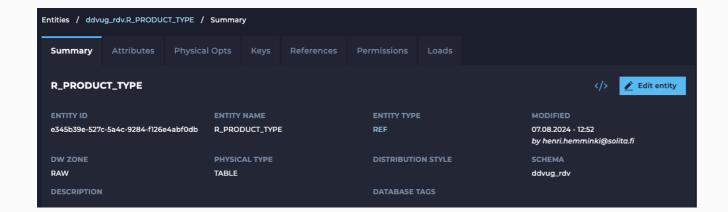
- Product type reference data:
 - Default entity type REF was used to save the reference data about the product type
 - Default loading logic of REF-table is configurable per environment.
 - There are various pre-defined options, such as truncate-insert, insert-overwrite or historize the reference-table if needed
 - The default loading logic in this environment was defined as INSERT OVERWRITE to reference table





Generated SQL for the above load option:

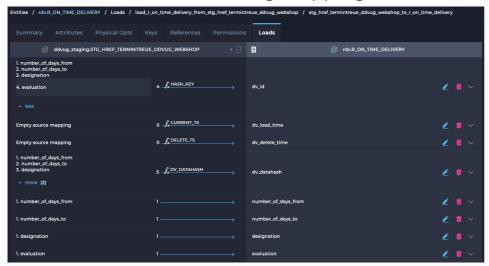
```
10  /* 1. (GENERATED - SQL) */
11   INSERT OVERWRITE databricks_db.ddvug_rdv.R_PRODUCT_TYPE
12   SELECT DISTINCT
13   dv_load_time
14   , dv_source_system
15   , dv_source_entity
16   , typ
17   , bezeichnung
18   FROM (
19   SELECT
```



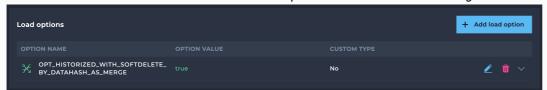


Reference table (6.2)

- Historized reference table:
 - R_ON_TIME_DELIVERY historized reference table was created with the following mappings:



 A merge pattern with full historization using soft deletes was selected to keep track of full history:



Generated SQL for the merge:

```
REMORE INTO dalactrice_db_rfor.kLON_THE_DELIVERY frg URING (

TRICT

Or.1d

Or.1d

Or.1d

Or.2d catalant

Or.deletc_time

Or.d
```



Reference table (6.3)

- Historized reference data, alternative approach:
 - o One way to historize the reference data is to model it as a standard hub and a satellite:



 Primary key dv_id (for both hub and satellite) is populated from all fields to handle missing business key:

