

The diagram illustrates a comprehensive database schema for an OLAP system, organized into several functional groups and color-coded regions:

- Blue Region (Dimensions and Levels):** Contains tables like `oo_level_chart`, `oo_level`, `oo_dimension`, and `oo_dimension_part`. These tables manage hierarchical levels and dimensions, including attributes like `dimension_seq`, `name`, `comment`, and `dim.type`.
- Red Region (Measures and Cubes):** Includes `oo_measure_link`, `oo_measure_chart`, `oo_measure`, `oo_cube_structure`, `oo_cube`, `oo_formula`, `oo_custom_sql`, and `oo_job`. These tables handle measures, cube structures, formulas, and user jobs, with attributes such as `measure_seq`, `fact_link`, `cube_seq`, and `record_count`.
- Green Region (Time Periods):** Features tables for time-based data like `oo_year`, `oo_half`, `oo_month`, `oo_day`, `oo_time`, and `oo_quarter`. These tables store time-related attributes like `year_mc`, `month_mc`, and `time_seq`.
- Yellow Region (Cube Structure and Information):** Contains `oo_info_dim`, `oo_info_mes`, and `oo_info_cube`, which provide additional information and structure for dimensions, measures, and cubes.
- Light Green Region (Users and Reports):** Includes `oo_v_axis`, `oo_v_report`, `oo_v_axis_member`, `oo_v_color`, `oo_v_measure_member_type`, and `oo_v_user`. These tables manage user accounts, reports, and report members, with attributes like `report_id`, `axis_id`, and `member_key`.

Relationships are indicated by arrows, showing how data is linked across different tables, such as `oo_dimension` linking to `oo_measure` and `oo_cube`, or `oo_v_report` linking to `oo_v_axis_member`.