Our proposal is to represent SQL analytical queries in terms of a multidimensional algebra, which better characterizes the analytical efforts of the user. After identification of MAC, the remaining phases are:

1) Normalization of MAC:
   - Once the query has been characterized according to the multidimensional algebra, the next step normalizes the MAC.
   - Objective of normalization is to facilitate future manipulation and comparison. To do so, it is compulsory to store each MAC in a normalized form.
   - We use a set of equivalence rules to pull the multidimensional operators up the algebraic structure. The final product is Normalized MAC (NMAC).

2) NMAC bridging:
   - Working with algebraic expressions under normal form makes it easier to detect if, syntactically, two expressions are similar to each other.
   - Similar NMACs may be considered logically related from an analytical point of view, and if two NMACs are close enough to each other, they are considered to belong to the same analytical session.
   - In that case, they are coalesced into a session and both NMACs are logically related by annotating their bridging operators.
   - This similarity can be potentially used in future to generate query recommendations for the users.