



Data Warehouse Building Blocks





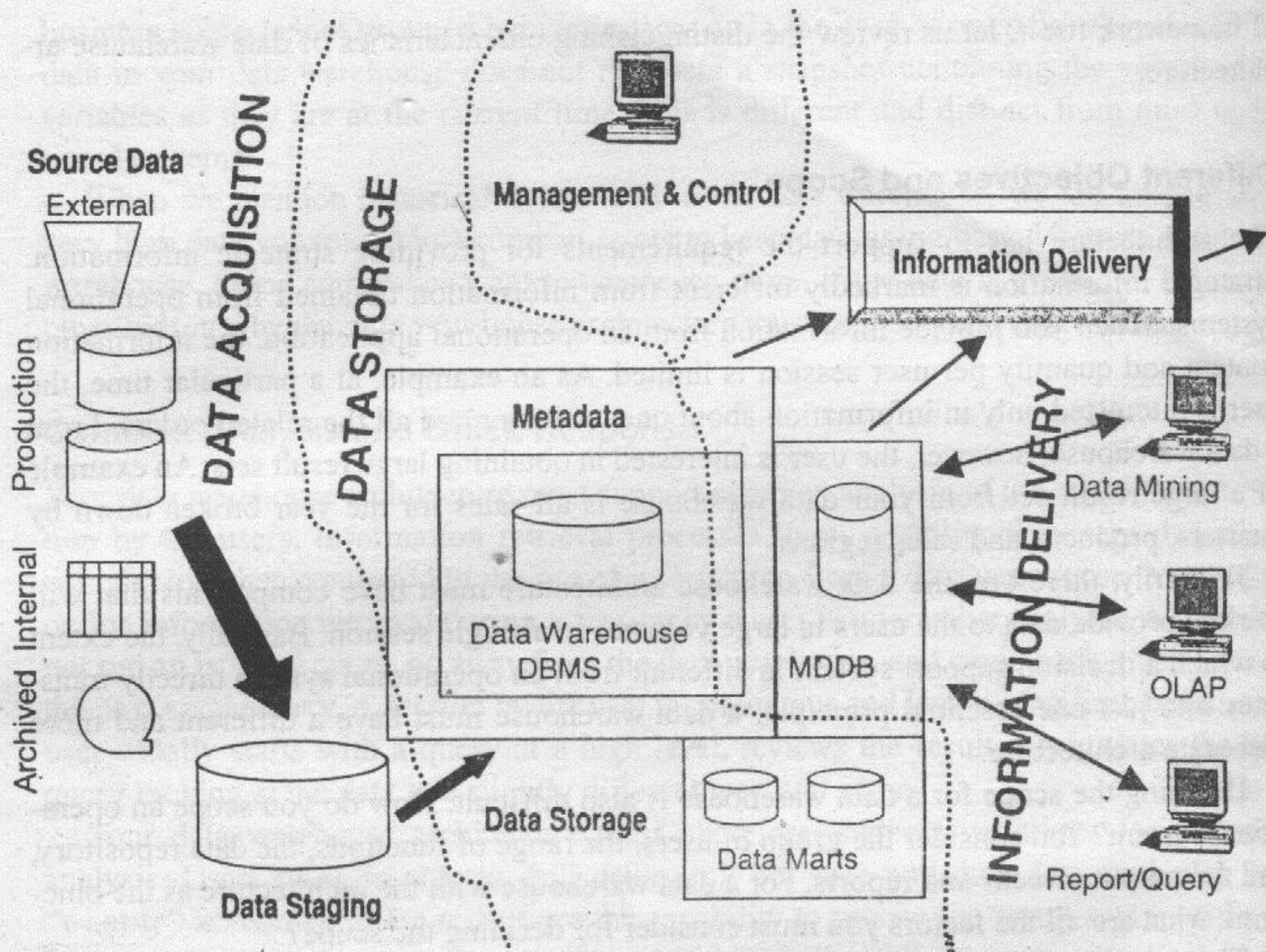
Objectives of Today's Lecture

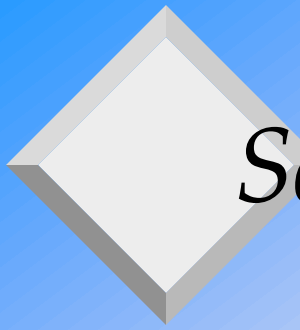
- Overview of the Components
- Source Data Component
- Data Staging Component
- Data Storage Component
- Information Delivery Component
- Metadata Component
- Types of Metadata



Overview of the Data warehouse components

- Source data component
- Data staging component
- Data storage component
- Information delivery component





Source Data Component

- Production data
- Internal data
- Archived data
- External data



Production Data

- This category of data comes from different operational systems of the enterprise.
- Different formats of data
- Different platforms



Internal Data

- Data which is kept by the users “privately”
- Private spread sheets
- Documents
- Customer profiles



Archived Data

- In every system you, periodically take the old data and store it in archived files.
- Three staged archival methods are
 - Recent data is archived to a separate archival DB.
 - Older data is archived to flat files on disk storage.
 - Oldest data is archived to tape cartridges or microfilm and even kept off-site.
- Choose the range of data depending upon your data warehouse requirements



External Data

- Data form external sources
- Gives you a picture
 - What you are doing / done in the past.
 - Compare performance.
 - Derive strategies for future.



Data Staging Component

- Provides a place and an area to clean, change, combine, convert, deduplicate, and prepare data for storage and use in the data warehouse.
- Three major functions take place
 - Data extraction
 - Data transformation
 - Data loading

Commonly known as ETL



Data Extraction

- Retrieval of data from various sources like..
 - RDBMS
 - Flat files
 - Spread sheets
- After you extract data where do you keep it ?
 - Group of flat files
 - Data staging relational database
 - Or combination of both



Data Transformation

- Changing of data into clean, standardized, and summarized form.
- Conversion of data form
 - File oriented system to relational DB system.
 - Prior structure to suitable structure.
- Cleaning of data...
 - Correction of misspellings
 - Resolve conflicts like Zip codes and state codes
- Standardization
 - Standardize the data field length
 - Resolve the synonyms and homonyms



Data Transformation contd..

- When data transformation ends we have a collection of integrated data that is cleaned, standardized, and summarized. We now have the data read to load into each data set in your data warehouse.



Data Loading Component

- Sending data into data warehouse
- After completion of data transformation we perform data loading
- After completing the the design and construction of data warehouse we go for data loading.
- Moves large amount of data



Data Storage Component

- It is a separate repository (w.r.t. operational systems)
- Keep the data in the structure suitable for analysis but not for quick retrieval of individual pieces of information
- Warehouse is kept separate from the data storage for operational system
- data should represent snapshots at specified period
- In data storage component the data should not be in continual state of update

- ◆ This function is time-consuming
- ◆ Initial load moves very large volumes of data
- ◆ The business conditions determine the refresh cycles

**Data
Sources**

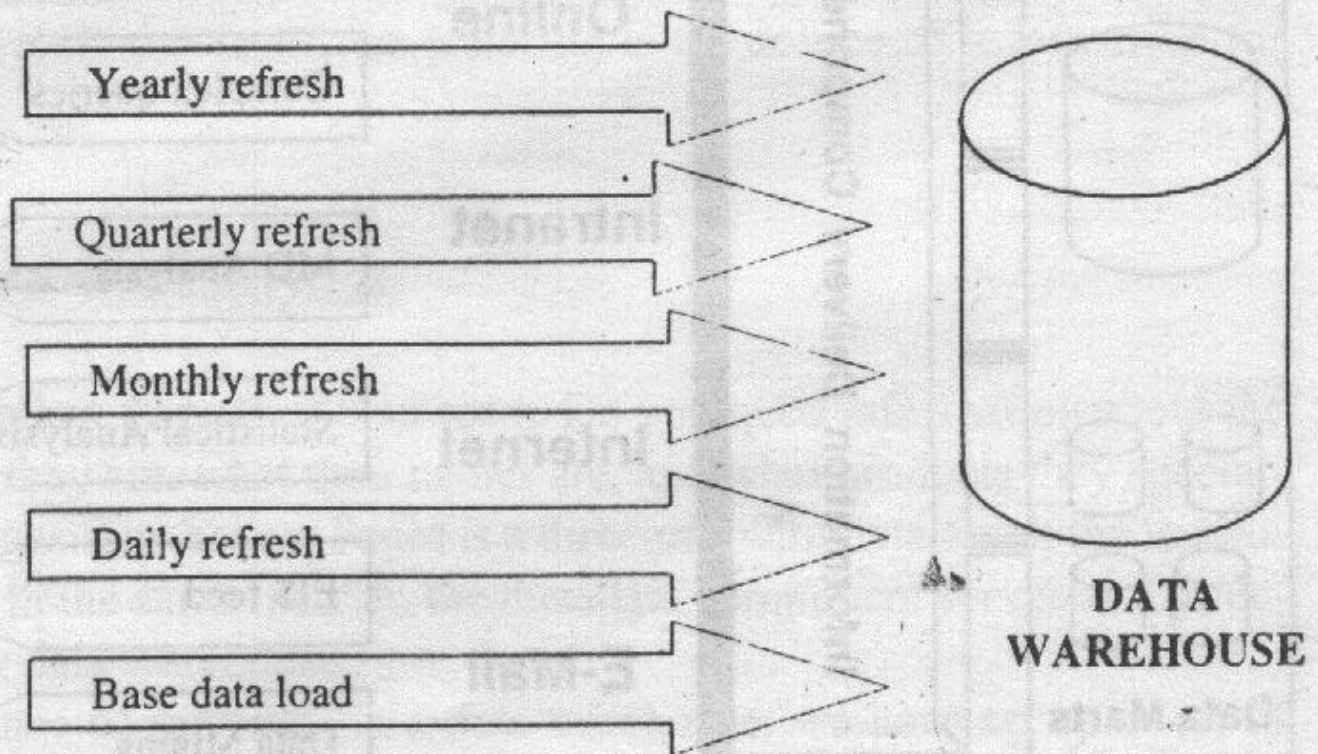


Figure 2-7 Data movements to the data warehouse.



Information Delivery Component

- Information is required for the wide community
 - Novice users
 - Casual users
 - Business analyst
 - Power users

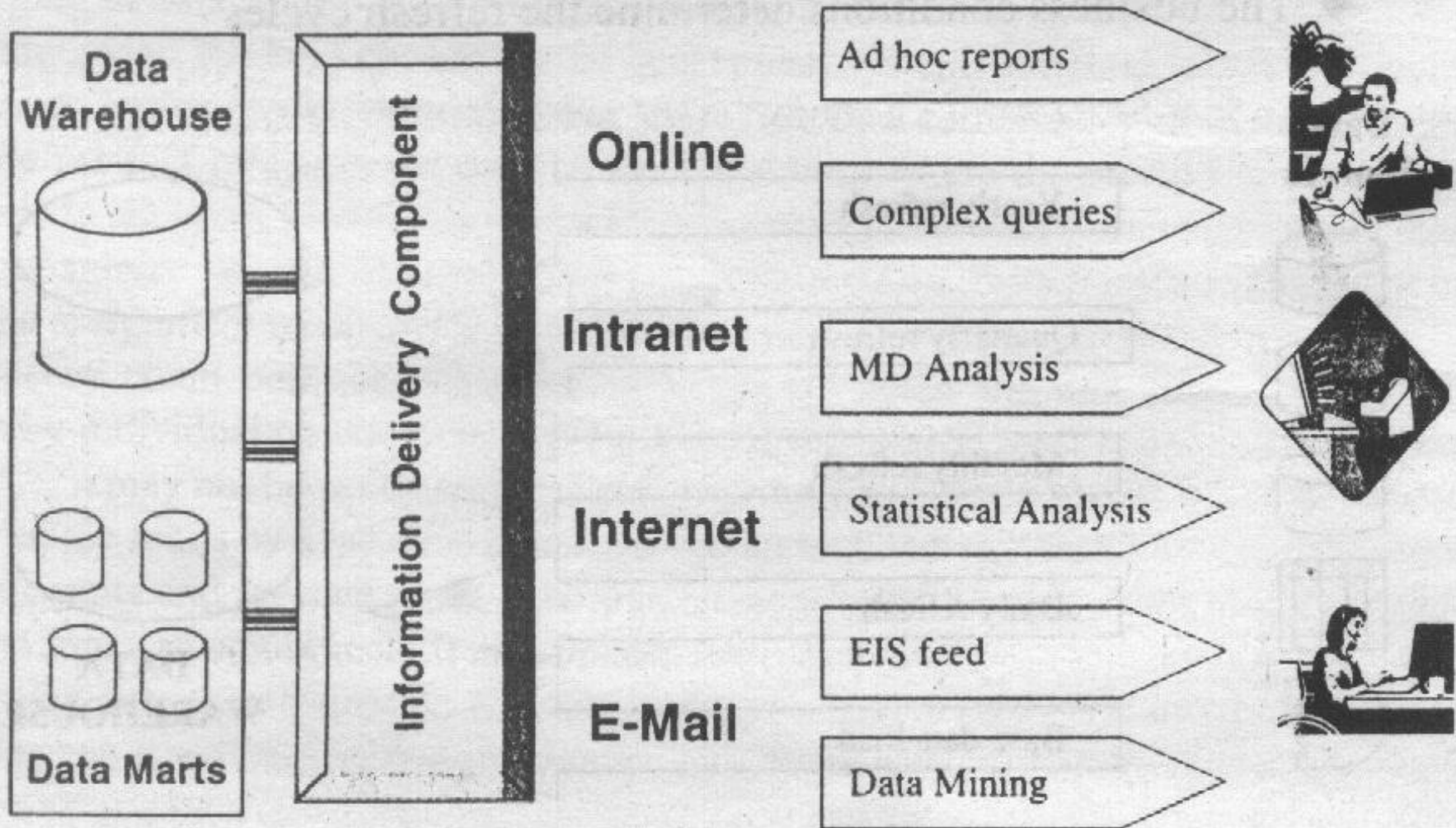


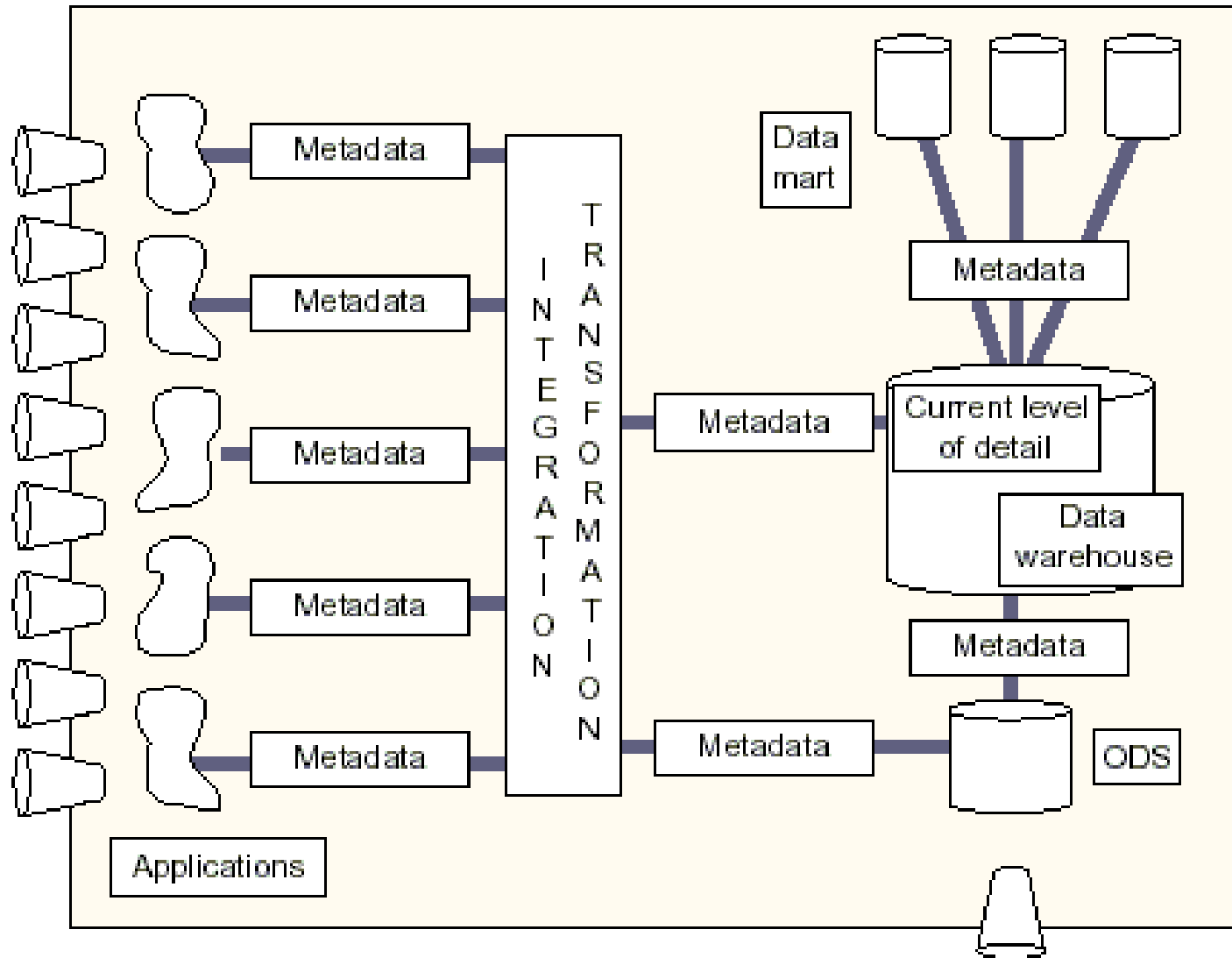
Figure 2-8 Information delivery component.



Meta Data Component

- It is similar to data dictionary
- It is at advance level than data dictionary
- Metadata is key architectural component of DWH
- There are three types of metadata
 - Operational metadata
 - Extraction an transformational metadata
 - End user meta data

Meta Data Component Contd..





Meta Data Component Contd..

- Special significance
 - First, it acts like a glue that connects all parts of DWH
 - Next, it provides information about the contents and structures to the developers
 - Finally, it opens the door to the end users and makes the contents recognizable in their own terms



Thank You Very Much