**Data Warehousing**

1. Data often are fragmented in distinct operational systems, so managers often make decisions with partial information at best. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cuts through this obstacle by accessing, integrating, and organizing key operational data in a form that is consistent, reliable, timely, and readily available where needed.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a subset that is created directly from the data warehouse. It has the advantages of using a consistent data model and providing quality data.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large-scale data warehouse that is utilized across the enterprise for decision support.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides a fairly recent form of customer information files (CIF). It is a type of database often used as an interim staging area for a data warehouse.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a small data warehouse designed for a strategic business unit (SBU)or a department.
6. In three-tier architecture for data warehouse, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contain the data and the software for data acquisition in one tier, the data warehouse is another tier, and the third tier includes the decision support and the client.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comprises three major processes that, when correctly implemented, permits data to be accessed and made accessible to an array of ETL and analysis tools and data warehousing environment.
8. One of the benefits of a well-designed data warehouse is that business rules can be stored in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ repository and applied to the data warehouse centrally.
9. EII (enterprise information integration) tools use predefined metadata to populate views that make integrated data appear relational to end-users. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may be the most important aspect of EII, because it allows data to be tagged either at the time of creation or later.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a scaled-down version of the data warehouse that centers on the requests of a specific department, such as marketing or sales.