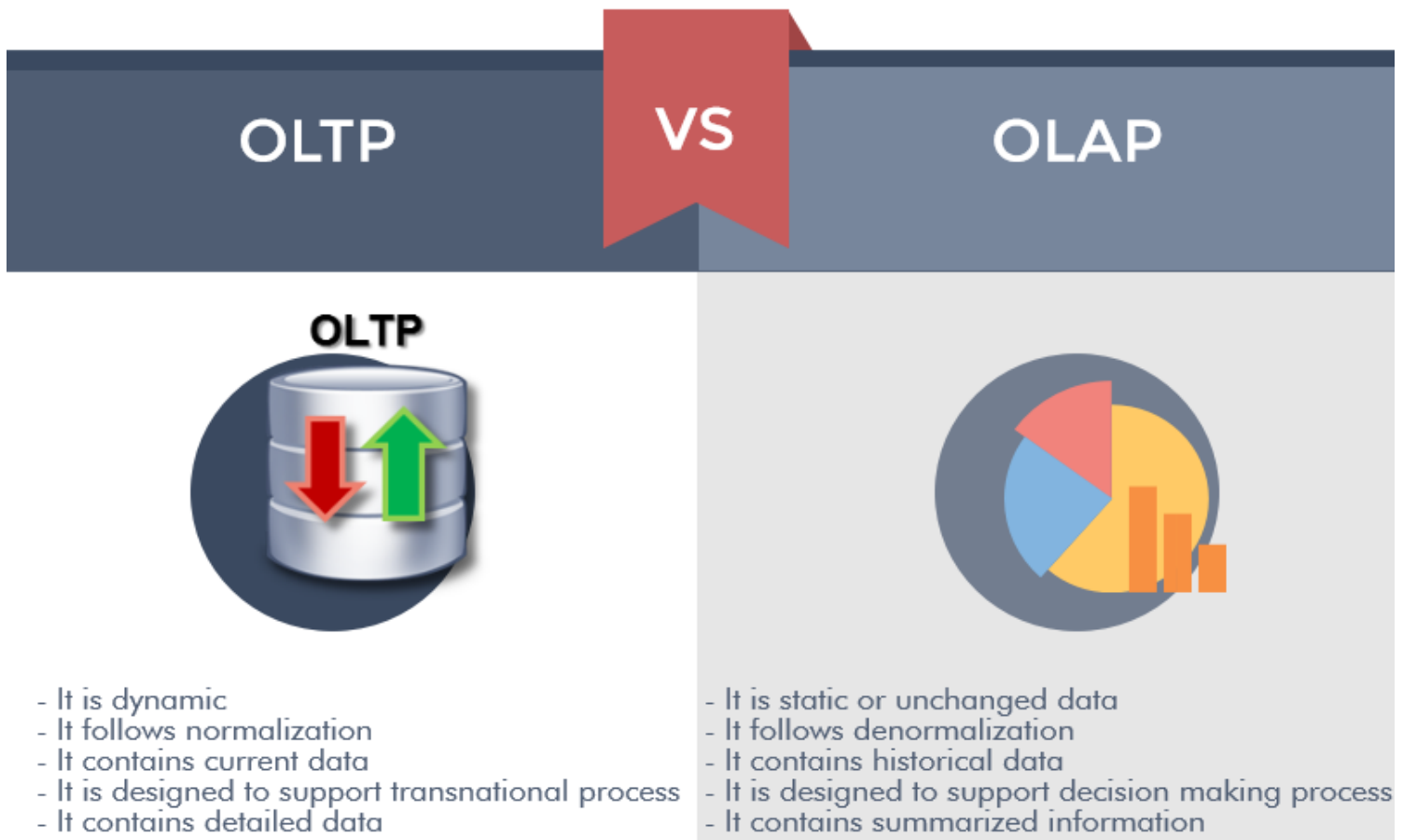


ETL Developers/ETL Testers (QA) often will be asked this question on the differences - between OLTP/OLAP, ODS/DWH, ODS/OLTP, OLTP/DWH, OLTP/DWH, OLTP/DSS, DWH/DM?



ODS

VS

DWH



- It is designed to support operational process

Similarities:

- Integrated database
- Enterprise data
- Subject oriented database

Differences:

- Contains current information
- Data is volatile
- Contains detail information



- It is designed to support operational process

Similarities:

- Integrated database
- Enterprise data
- Subject oriented database

Differences:

- Contains historical information
- Data is non-volatile
- Contains summary information

ODS

VS

OLTP





- Subject oriented database



- Application oriented database

OLTP

VS

DWH

OLTP



- Data is volatile
- It contains current data
- It is application oriented database
- It is not flexible
- It stores all data



- Data is non-volatile
- It contains historical data
- It is subject oriented database
- It is flexible
- It stores relevant data

OLTP

VS

DSS

OLTP





- It is designed to support operational process
- Data is volatile
- Data is in inconsistency form
- It stores recent data for approximately 4 to 6 months of data
- It follows normalized schema



- It is designed to support decision making process
- Data is non - volatile
- It is in consistent form
- It stores One year of data
- It follows star schema

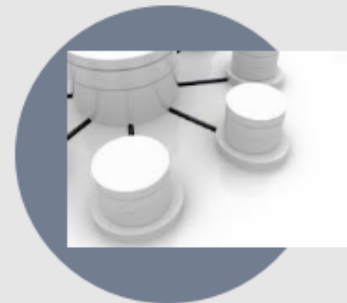
DWH

VS

DM



- It is about entire organization
- It is created on RDBMS
- It follows integrated schema design
- It is designed to support transnational process
- It is integrated database



- It is about individual department in the firm
- It is created on RDBMS & MDDb
- It contains historical data
- It follows star schema design
- It is subject oriented database

