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Data warehousing

- Data warehousing

An efficient way of analysing the data.

features of D.W

DW is a subject oriented, integrated, time-variant, non-volatile collection of data in support of management system
- W H INMON

* Subject-oriented
⇒ Data are org acc. to the subject instead of application
⇒ It mainly focuses on modeling & analysis of data for decision-making.

- Integrated

Constructed by integrating multiple heterogeneous data sources like relational data bases, flat files, on-line Transaction Records.

- Ensures consistency in naming convention, encoding structures, attributes measures, etc. among different data sources.

- Time Variant

The time horizon for the data-warehouse is significantly longer than that of operational system i.e. provide info. from a Historical perspe
(eg last 5-10 years)

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- Non-volatile

- No updates allowed.
- Once the data entered into the data warehouse they are never removed.

- Need for DSS (Decision Support System)

company needs information system for one's company particular growth.

Hence the Business needs manager with great decision making.

⇒ DSS - Helps us to assess and resolve everyday business questions.

data acquisition layer

⇒ DBMS models
EIS analytical expert
engine system

graphical user interface

- It works by compiling useful information from a combo. of. Raw data, Doc^n, Personal knowledge & Business model
- stru & Un stru comp of DSS

DSS architectural style used by RDBMS

Every app uses. -> OLTP (online Transaction Processing)

- OLAP (online Analytical Processing) used by [redacted] data warehouse

Hence for data Reporting and analysis we must have a new system.
Data warehousing

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· Operational Data Bases

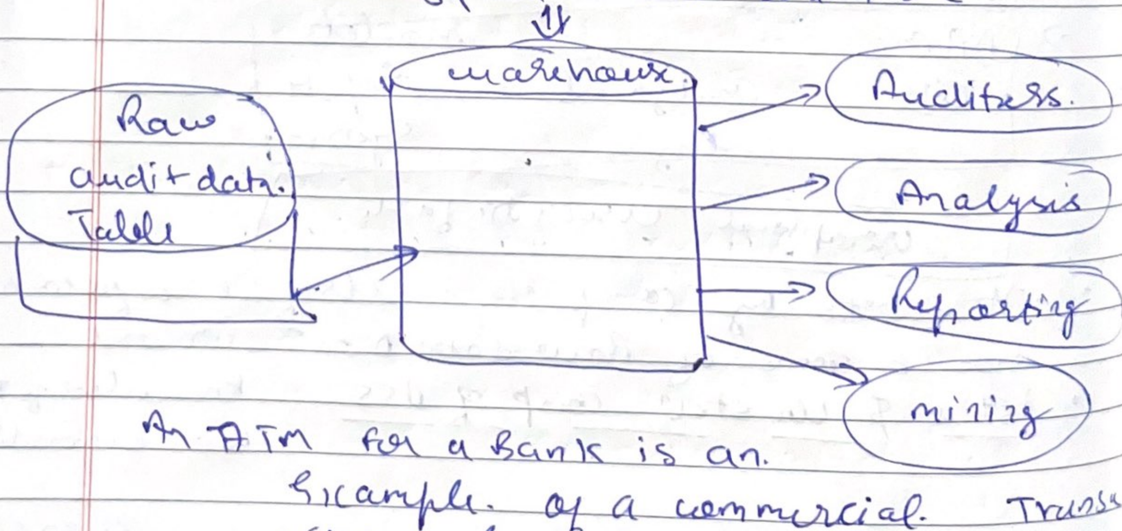
⇒ Regular operations done by an organization collecting all our email.

⇒ access [redacted] daily amount of data at a time.

OD uses OLTP
↓ which is also responsible for.
faster Transaction processing.
The world has a Key word (Relational data Bases)

Eg Table all type of Tables.

OLTP access the data in a form of operations like ⇒ inserting deleting, & updating data.
(ATM) Automatic Teller machine.
⇒ Typical OLTP architecture
⇓



An ATM for a Bank is an. Example of a commercial Transaction processing application.