



Extracting From a DBMS: Whole Table

School of Information Studies
Syracuse University

Extracting From DBMS

1. Whole table every time
2. Incremental by CET/LSET (current execution time/last successful execution time)
3. Incremental by OLTP surrogate key or date
4. Fixed range

Whole Table

- The entire DBMS table is extracted each time.
- Inefficient but simple.
- Sometimes the only way to extract data if there is no way to detect changes or additions.
- When to use this approach:
 - This is the approach for periodic snapshots.
 - Can be used on master data/dimensions.
 - Should not be used on transaction fact tables.