



Business School
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER

Information Systems Program

Module 1

DBMS Extensions and Example Data Warehouses

Lesson 3: DBMS Extensions



Lesson Objectives

- Review data warehouse characteristics
- Discuss DBMS extensions
- Reflect on importance of DBMS extensions



Data Comparison



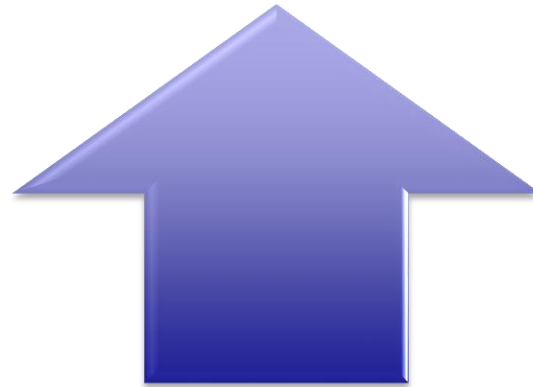
Operational databases

- Current and some historical
- Individual
- Few rows per request
- Highly volatile

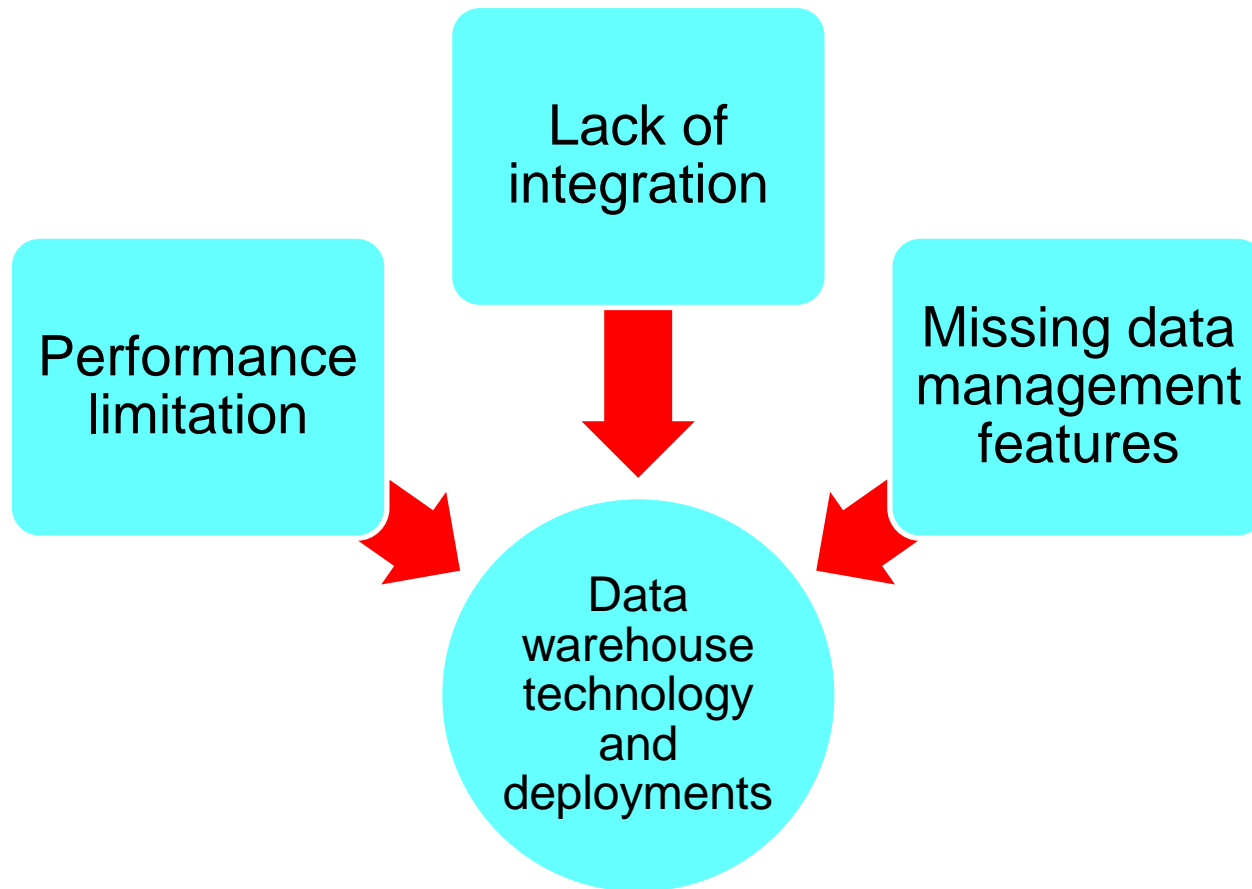


Data warehouses

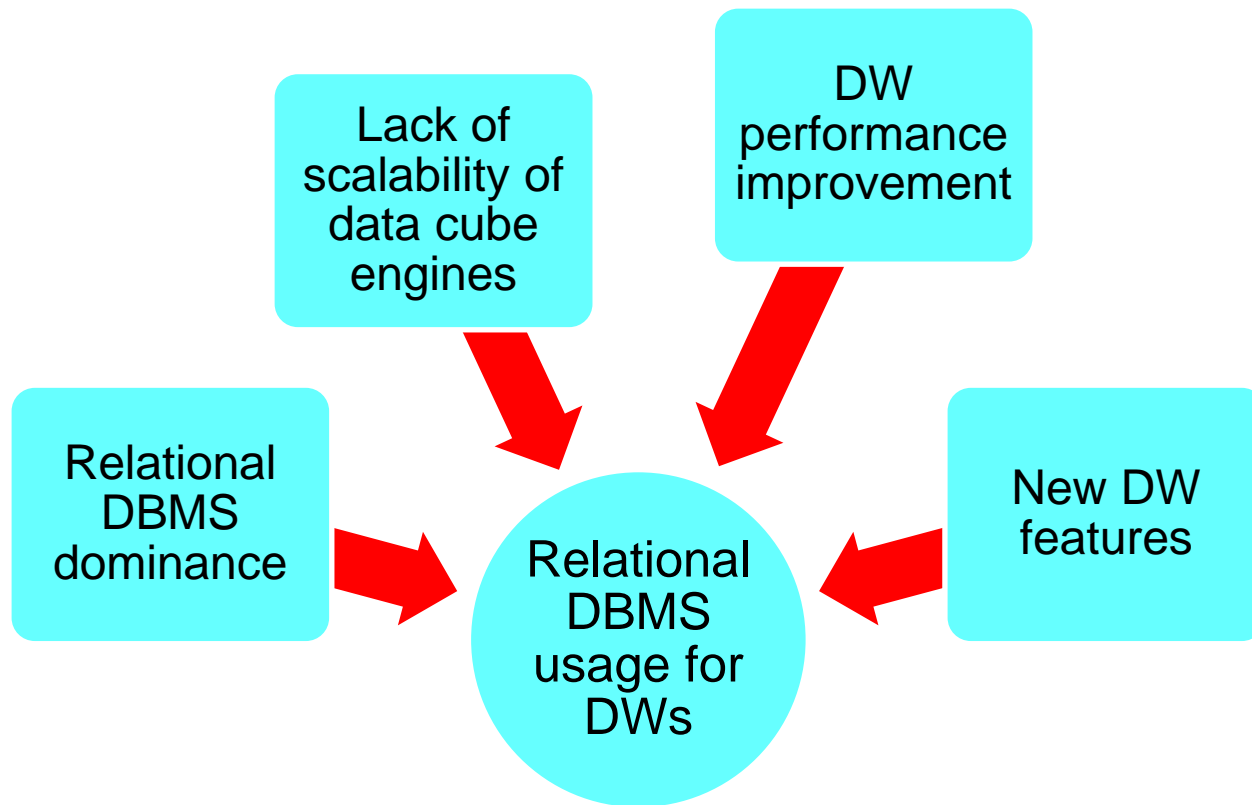
- Historical
- Individual and summarized
- Thousands of rows per request
- Non volatile and refreshed



Database Technology and Deployment Limitations



Relational DBMS Dominance for Data Warehouse Processing



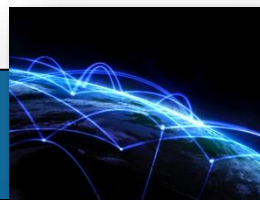
DBMS Extensions

Query
language
extensions

Summary data
management

Parallel
processing

Loading and
transformation



Query Language Extensions

Motivation

- Limitations of GROUP BY/HAVING clauses
- Tedious and inefficient with SQL and external tools

SELECT statement extensions

- Combine retrieval and analysis
- Subtotal operators
- Analytic processing model and new functions



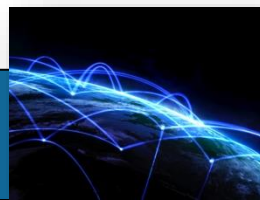
Summary Data Management

Motivation

- Static environment
- Large number of rows to retrieve per query

Stored queries known as materialized views (MVs)

- Which MVs to store?
- How to combine MVs and user queries?
- When and how to update MVs?



Parallel Processing

Tasks

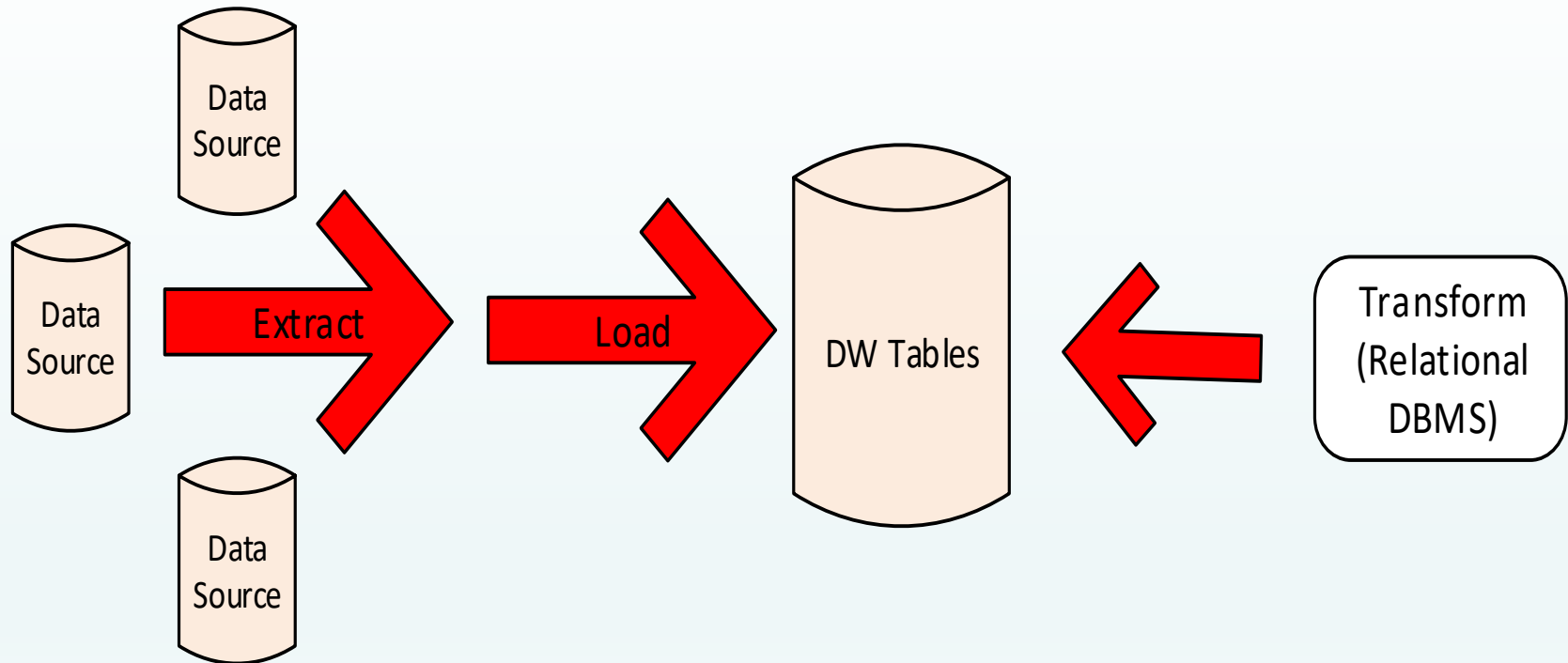
- Joins and summary calculations
- Loading
- Data transformations such as parsing and merging

Features

- Transparent
- Scalable
- Commodity components and open source software



DBMS Usage for Loading and Transformation



Summary

- Data warehouse characteristics
- Need for DBMS extensions
- Types of DBMS extensions

