Categories of OLAP Tools

- **♦** OLAP tools are categorized according to the architecture of the underlying database.
- **♦** Three main categories of OLAP tools include
 - Multi-dimensional OLAP (MOLAP or MD-OLAP)
 - Relational OLAP (ROLAP), also called multirelational OLAP
 - Managed query environment (MQE)

Multi-Dimensional OLAP (MOLAP)

- Use specialized data structures and multi-dimensional Database Management Systems (MDDBMSs) to organize, navigate, and analyze data.
- **◆** Data is typically aggregated and stored according to predicted usage to enhance query performance.

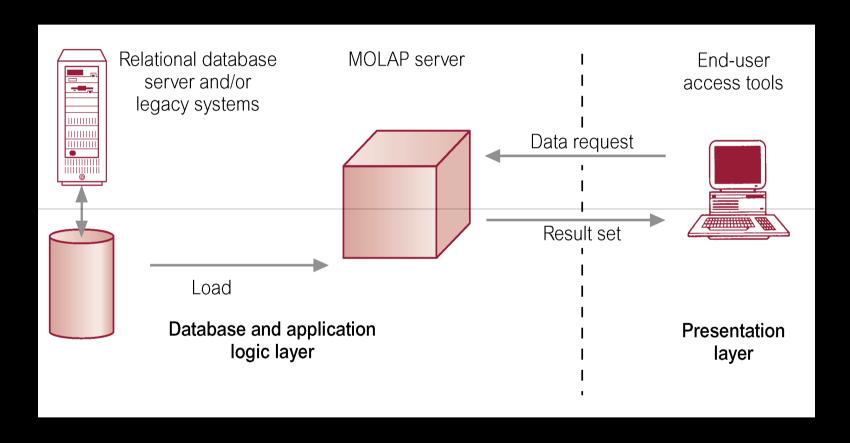
Multi-Dimensional OLAP (MOLAP)

- ◆ Use array technology and efficient storage techniques that minimize the disk space requirements through sparse data management.
- ◆ Provides excellent performance when data is used as designed, and the focus is on data for a specific decision-support application.

Multi-Dimensional OLAP (MOLAP)

- **◆** Traditionally, require a tight coupling with the application layer and presentation layer.
- **♦** Recent trends segregate the OLAP from the data structures through the use of published application programming interfaces (APIs).

Typical Architecture for MOLAP Tools



MOLAP Tools - Development Issues

- Underlying data structures are limited in their ability to support multiple subject areas and to provide access to detailed data.
- Navigation and analysis of data is limited because the data is designed according to previously determined requirements.

MOLAP Tools - Development Issues

◆ MOLAP products require a different set of skills and tools to build and maintain the database, thus increasing the cost and complexity of support.

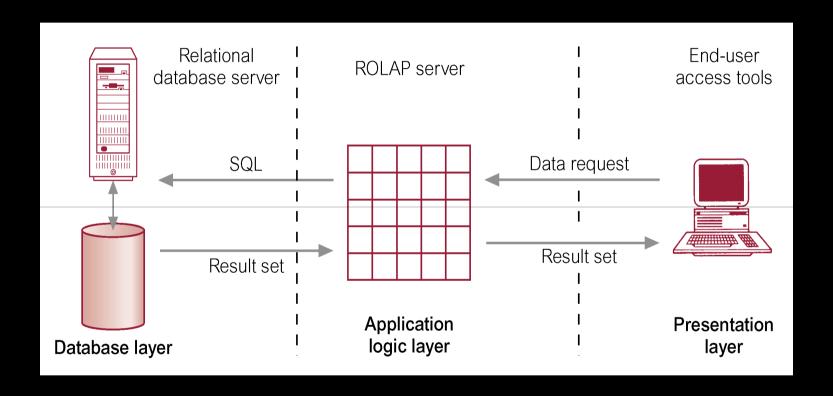
Relational OLAP (ROLAP)

- Fastest-growing style of OLAP technology.
- ◆ Supports RDBMS products using a metadata layer avoids need to create a static multi-dimensional data structure facilitates the creation of multiple multi-dimensional views of the two-dimensional relation.

Relational OLAP (ROLAP)

◆ To improve performance, some products use SQL engines to support complexity of multi-dimensional analysis, while others recommend, or require, the use of highly denormalized database designs such as the star schema.

Typical Architecture for ROLAP Tools



ROLAP Tools - Development Issues

- ◆ Middleware to facilitate the development of multidimensional applications. (Software that converts the two-dimensional relation into a multi-dimensional structure).
- **◆** Development of an option to create persistent, multidimensional structures with facilities to assist in the administration of these structures.

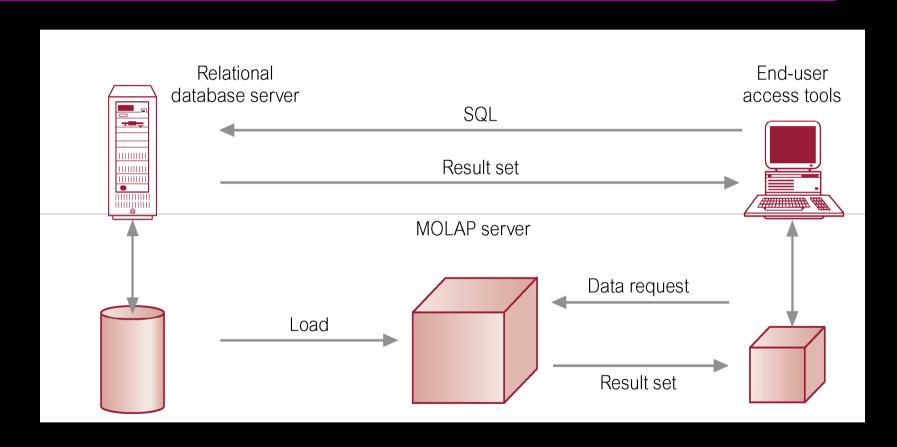
Managed Query Environment (MQE)

- Relatively new development.
- ◆ Provide limited analysis capability, either directly against RDBMS products, or by using an intermediate MOLAP server.

Managed Query Environment (MQE)

- ◆ Deliver selected data directly from DBMS or via a MOLAP server to desktop (or local server) in form of a datacube, where it is stored, analyzed, and maintained locally.
- Promoted as being relatively simple to install and administer with reduced cost and maintenance.

Typical Architecture for MQE Tools



MQE Tools - Development Issues

- ◆ Architecture results in significant data redundancy and may cause problems for networks that support many users.
- ◆ Ability of each user to build a custom datacube may cause a lack of data consistency among users.
- Only a limited amount of data can be efficiently maintained.