Distributed Datawarehous a

A distributed datawarehouse is just like the name it implies. The data are shared awars multiple data supositories for the purpose of OLAP where each data warehouse may belong to one or more organization. It consist of many local data warehouse with one centralized global data warehouse. These data stores are connected physically over a n/w to provide user access to the relevant reports without affecting performance.

Distributed datawarehouse van be categorized in three types:

1) Local and Global Datawarehouse

In this type, there is a local data warehouse which represents the data unique to the local operating site and global dw which represents that part of data which is integrated across the business (psitacin)

- 2) Technologically distributed data warehouse In this type, logically there is single Dw but physically there are many Dws which are all related and distributed over multiple processors.
- 3) Independtly Evolving distributed data warehouse In this type, the DW environment builds in an un co-ordinated manner i.e. first one DW appears, then second & so on.

Advantages of DDWs uses

- 1) It is faster to achieve as each local site can control over its design and fresource. over its design and fresource.
- 2) There is no limit of placing the data into each local ox global DW.
- 3) The entry cost is much less than with the centralized structure.

- 1) Issues like metadata, data transfer makes the environment 2) Managing the roles and responsibilities becomes difficult
- 3) When DW is distributed over muliple servers excessive n/w traffic starts to from.
- 4) co-ordinating development across the distributed location becomes complex.

Components of Distributed DBMS

