**ETL TOOL**

Week 4

shahin mohammadkhani

**Abstract**

This document will answer the questions asked in assignment area in regards of ETL tool summary and features

In my previous assignment, I mentioned that I would like to go with Oracle as a DB solution. With that said, I believe that if one company offers multiple tools for work, it is best to stick to them as integration is a lot easier as is the support. Thus, I would like to use Oracle’s 11g Oracle Warehouse Builder as my tool for the use of the ETL processes. This ETL tools has been going through many generations and revisions thus giving the Oracle team many opportunities for feedback from consumers and improvements on the product.

Oracle Warehouse Builder (OWB) like many other ETL tools is frameworks for creation of extraction, transformation, and loading scripts for populating data stores, data marts or a date warehouse. In addition, OWB also includes a component to design the target warehouse or operational data store. Furthermore, the design component can be used to create data warehouses design as star schema or warehouses as third normal form.

Oracle Warehouse Builder facilitates ETL by generating code based on a metadata repository, which means that the design is translated internally by OWB, which in result in code generation. The generated code is used to create a data warehouse.

It is fairly easy to create a warehouse schema with OWB as the tool gives the user a wizard-driven design environment to create the dimensional warehouse schema. Wizards guide the user through the creation of dimensions with multiple levels and hierarchies, the creation of keys on these levels, and the linking of these dimensions to the fact tables. OWB provides wizards for all   
database objects supported in OWB. Furthermore, creating the ETL process is handled by defining and deploying mappings. OWB gives the user a highly graphical and easy to use interface, allowing users to model the ETL process by simply dragging and dropping objects on a mapping canvas. Once the objects are connected, OWB will generate a pl/sql package from this logical drawing, which will provide the actual data movement (Oracle, Best Practices for Data Quality Process with OWB, 2008)

One great aspect of OWB is that it seamlessly propagates changes in the meta data to the actual warehouse. This means that the user can make incremental design changes and load it to the data warehouse. Furthermore, the ETL generated code can be administered by the user and the generated code can be altered if necessary.

As with any Oracle product, attaining this tool has different levels of licensing the basic, and enterprise ETL depending on the users needs. This can cost the consumer anywhere from five to fifteen thousand dollars depending on number of licensees cans plugins needed.

# Works Cited

n/a. (n.d.). *Oracle Ware House Builder Features and Benefits*. Retrieved 03 30, 2012, from http://sgstocks.tripod.com/oracle-007.htm

Oracle. (2008, 05). *Best Practices for Data Quality Process with OWB*. Retrieved 03 30, 2012, from Oracle: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/warehouse/bestpracticesfordq-withowb-1-132734.pdf

Oracle. (2008, 05). *Development's Bag of Tricks for Warehouse Builder*. Retrieved 03 30, 2012, from Oracle: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/warehouse/developmentsbagoftricks-132318.pdf

Oracle. (2010, 05). *Oracle*. Retrieved 03 30, 2012, from Oracle: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/warehouse/owb-11gr2-new-features-summary-129693.pdf