

Data Warehousing: A Logical Approach in Organization

Nirmal Sharma, S. K. Gupta

Abstract— In this research paper will decide manage the design, development, and logical operation of even a single organization’s warehouse can be a difficult and time consuming program. In this paper, we present the first steps to ensure a successful data warehouse development effort. The paper of objective is the problem should be clear, be specific, and have testable criteria for success. If specify these problems and get customer and organization report. This approach is successfully identified on our client's data warehouse and data development tool. The data warehouse is developing by scratch; the user uses strange data by the easiest way. In this condition counts the data through online analysis tools. The data analysis tools will compare in terms of cost, purpose and user friendliness logical approach. It is not upgrading existing databases or converting from one or more legacy systems. It will have a long list “things about that don't work right” to start with.

Index Terms—Data warehousing, development, manage warehouse & Logical data.

I. INTRODUCTION

In this approach, as with many good business technologies, the concept of active data warehousing was born from user requirements rather than from clients’ technological ability. With active data warehousing, they are not talking about supporting executives’ strategic decision-making & operational decision support. The logical data warehouse is already creating a stir in the traditional data warehouse market space. Less than 10% of clients with implemented warehouses that speak with are pursuing three or more of the six aspects of a logical warehouse [1]:

- repositories
- data virtualization
- distributed processes
- active auditing and optimization
- service level negotiation
- ontological and taxonomic metadata

The earlier phase the company provides trends of product; who are going toward the clients. It speaks with at least one of the end-user organization that uses the entire solution from scratch in the best approach. It tell us what more than one person think; that one aspect of recognize that if a good idea is really good or not. The number of organizations is doing a complete logical data warehouse but multiple issues are only a matter of time [2].

The organization are used the largest and complex data in the world. The large organization is used in more than 2,000 staffs member remains shock low at the time. This approach will confident and success in the next years. The challenges times are best to becomes very difficult. The best decisions are made by all the relevant data available and consideration. The best possible source of data is a well-defined structured data warehouse. The concept of data warehousing is very simple & important gathering the information altogether [3]. All information is extracted periodically from the applications that support business processes and copied onto special dedicated computers. It can be restructured, reformatted, reorganized, summarized, and supplemented validated with data from other sources. The organization is generating the customize report, analysis the result and presentation through analysis tools in data warehouse.

II. PROBLEM

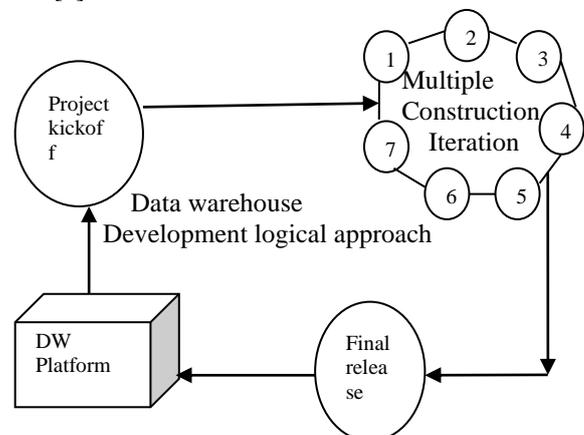
How do the various data analysis tools compare in terms of cost, purpose and user friendliness by logical approach?

III. METHODOLOGY

A review of the literature indicates that, data warehousing is the process in which organizational. Data is collected and stored with the goals of producing accurate report artifacts quickly without affecting the performance of the operational systems of the organization management information [4].

A. Data Warehouse Delivery Approach

The data warehouse development logical process implementation experts, experienced in all the major vendor platforms and tools, and equipped with the following skills: project management, requirements gathering, data and metadata design, data profiling and cleansing, data acquisition and loading, database administration (DBA), application development and testing, and system deployment. Flow Chart (a) Data Warehouse Multiple Iteration & logical Approach [5]



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It offers an Agile based iterative development approach to data warehousing projects. Data warehouse logical approach involves the definition of structures that enable an efficient access to data. [6]The developer builds relational or multidimensional structures taking into audit a conceptual view showing the information requirements, the complex databases, and non-functional requirements. Existing work in this field has focused on many aspects as data models, data structures specifically logical designed for data warehouses, and criteria for defining tables & charts partitions and indexes. In this paper proposes a logical step forward to the automation of data warehouse relational design through a rule-based mechanism, which automatically generates the data warehouse schema by applying existing data warehouse design knowledge [7].

As an example, a Garment company may need to analyze their profits & growth for existing year. The last three years would allow the user to view the transformations the company to looking at the data from organization. Unfortunately, only having a current view will not allow the user to get the information they need.

One of the biggest challenges that data warehouse managers face today is the issue of how to manage dimensional table & chart over a given period of time & sale. Not only must they be able to do this, but they must also be able to manage this information with current data. When you manage your data warehouse? You want to do more than one place to emphasis the data. You want to maintain the data warehouse in a way which is directly related to caring for your customers? When you maintain your data warehouse, it is important to place an emphasis on measurements. It doesn't take the time to count the sales & measurement of tools. Your information and views will be subjective. Measuring your data warehouse will allow you to determine if you are improving as a company or organization. However, there are specific field of a data warehouse that need to be analyzed.

Table (a) & 3D- Chart (a) Dimension relation for existing year's sale [5]

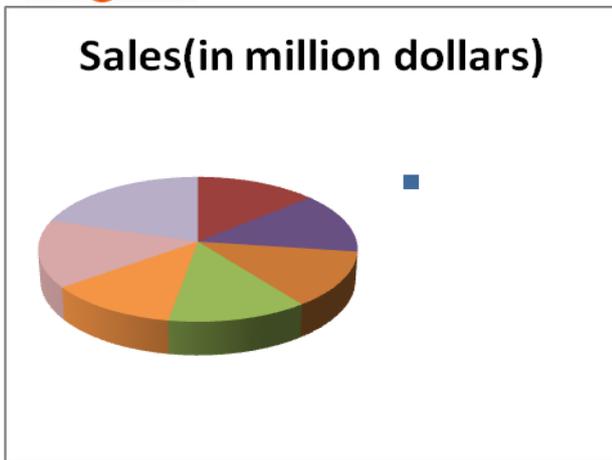
Location	Product	Sales(in million dollars)	Count(in thousands)
Asia	Trouser	15	300
Europe	Shirt	12	250
North America	Jeans	28	450
Asia	Trouser	120	1000
Europe	Shirt	150	1200
North America	Jeans	200	1800



In this paper that present iterative model for data warehouses, called Dimensional Fact model, and propose of semi-automated methodology to build it from the pre-existing Entity/Relationship schemes describing a database [8]. Data warehousing systems show enterprise managers to acquire and integrate information from heterogeneous sources and to query very large databases efficiently. A data warehouse requires building, adopting design and implementation techniques completely different from those underlying information systems. This problem is reviewed by members of four New York State agencies in the initial stages of developing the framework for data repositories within the agencies. Based on their review, A Table 1 is developed that mapped the features of the data quality tools to the questions that were asked.

Table (b) & 3 D-Pie Chart (b) various data analysis tools currently comparison in terms of cost, Sale, purpose and user friendliness [9]

Product	Company	Purpose	Price (in Rs)	Platform/Training	Sales(in million dollars)	Comments
Trouser	Eden burg Noida	Manufacturer/distributor	1400	MS-Excel/5-days	135	Name and address Includes house holding
Shirt	Fulon Delhi	Supplier	650	MS-Excel/5-days	135	No built-in functions, everything
Suit	John Hill Bangalore	Retailer	1350	ODBC/7-days	125	Name and address Includes house holding
Coat	John Hill Bangalore	Retailer	950	ODBC/7-days	128	Name and address Includes house holding
Sherwani	West Wood Noida/Gzb	Manufacturer/Retailer	6000	MS-Excel/5-days	120	Name and address Includes house holding
Suit	Ritu Wear Noida/Delhi	Retailer	8000	Oracle/7-days	150	Name and address Includes house holding
Suit	Black Berry Delhi	Retailer/Audit	10000	Oracle/7-days	200	Audits data with data warehouse techniques, generates business rules from data and exceptions to rules



IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, it has discussed the various data analysis tools compare in terms of cost, purpose and user friendliness by logical approach. Analysis tools support for improved design and usage analysis in data warehousing. That is currently research the logical approach is well-structured for the manipulation of data warehousing, it allows the user to not regard implementation aspects [10].

The purpose of this paper is to provide the reader with a practical approach to data modeling techniques and their implementation with data analysis tools. Data warehousing is a complex & largest topic; that hope to see online analysis tools to help us manage not only the physical implementation of our schema, but also the business and logical components [11].

One of the primary differences between these two techniques is the online data analysis tools foundation. Many of the people who choose to use online data analysis tools structure believe that it is faster than the dimensional structure. The primary purpose of these tools is to provide analysts with an awareness of the application's components, structure, and interaction. Therefore, it is important to carefully evaluate the types of analysis that can be conducted and the presentation of analysis results. Most companies can benefit from a data warehouse. The proper tools are placed in trained & analysis of results.

In this paper that present a conceptual model for data warehouses. The database is pre-existing Entity/Relationship schemes describing a database. The data source that would enable the developer of the data warehouse to know what content exists with the data warehouse [12]. First Table is identified and used compare in terms of cost, purpose and user friendliness. Chart is represented the different growth and development an Agile based iterative development logical approach to data warehousing projects.

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