

Data Mining

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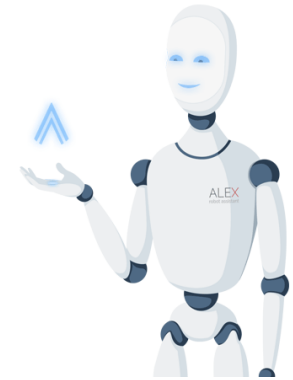


Points to Cover

- ❖ Data Warehouse Roles and Structures
- ❖ Position of the Data Warehouse
- ❖ Data Marts and the Data Warehouse
- ❖ The Data Mart is More Specialized
- ❖ The Data Mart is More Specialized
- ❖ Dependent Data Mart
- ❖ Independent Data Mart
- ❖ Hybrid Data Marts
- ❖ Data Mart Design

Enterprisewide Data Warehouse

- 1) Large scale implementation
- 2) Scope the entire business
- 3) Data from all subject areas
- 4) Developed incrementally
- 5) Single source of enterprisewide data
- 6) Single distribution point to **dependent data marts**



Data Warehouse Roles and Structures



The DW has the following primary functions:

- 1) It is a direct reflection of the business rules of the enterprise.
- 2) It is the collection point for strategic information.
- 3) It is the historical store of strategic information.
- 4) It is the source of information later delivered to **data marts**.
- 5) It is the source of stable data regardless of how the business processes may change.

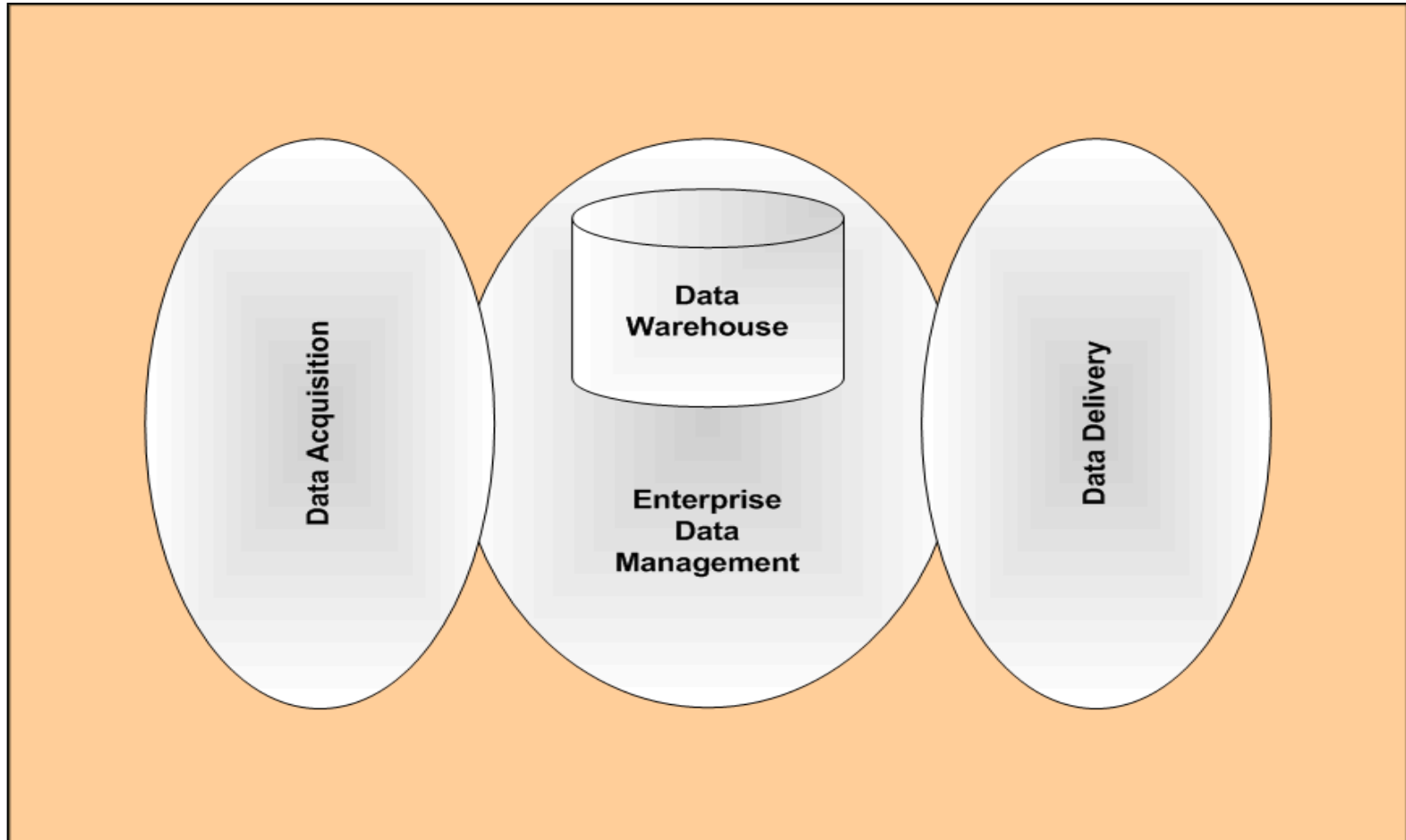
Data Marts

- Is quite common, you may want to customize your warehouse's architecture for different groups within your organization. You can do this by adding **data marts**, which are systems designed for a particular line of business.

An example of data marts like:

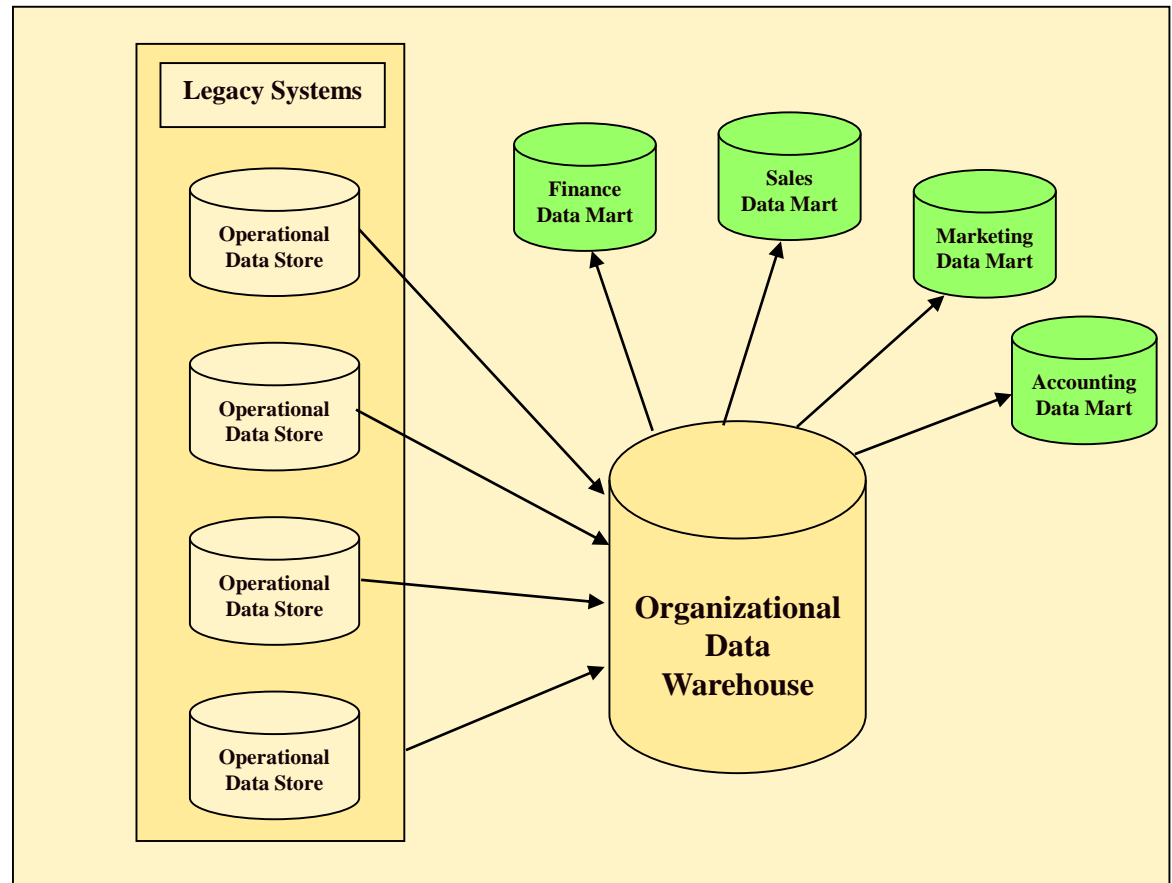
- **purchasing,**
- **sales,**
- **Inventories,**
- **Finance,**
- **Human Resources,**

Position of the Data Warehouse Within the Organization



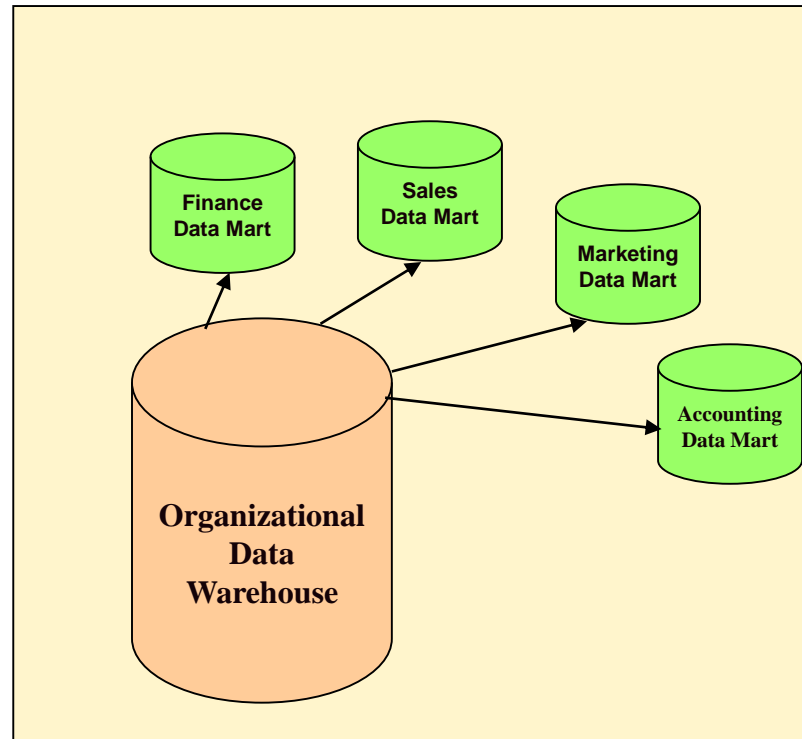
Data Marts and the Data Warehouse

- **Legacy systems** feed data to the warehouse.
- **The warehouse feeds** specialized information to departments.



The Data Mart is More Specialized

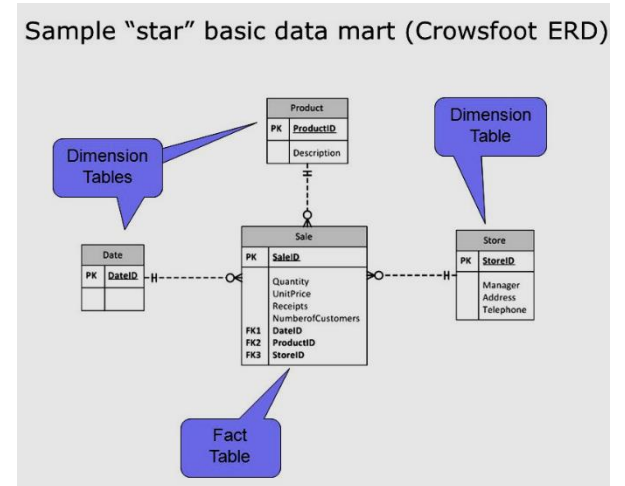
The data mart serves the needs of **one business unit**, not the organization.



The Data Mart is More Specialized

The data mart serves the needs of one business unit, not the organization so data mart include the following pointes:

1. Department
2. Summarized, aggregated data
3. Star join design
4. Limited historical data
5. Limited data volume
6. Requirements driven data
7. Focused on departmental need
8. Multi-dimensional DBMS technologies



Data Marts Properties

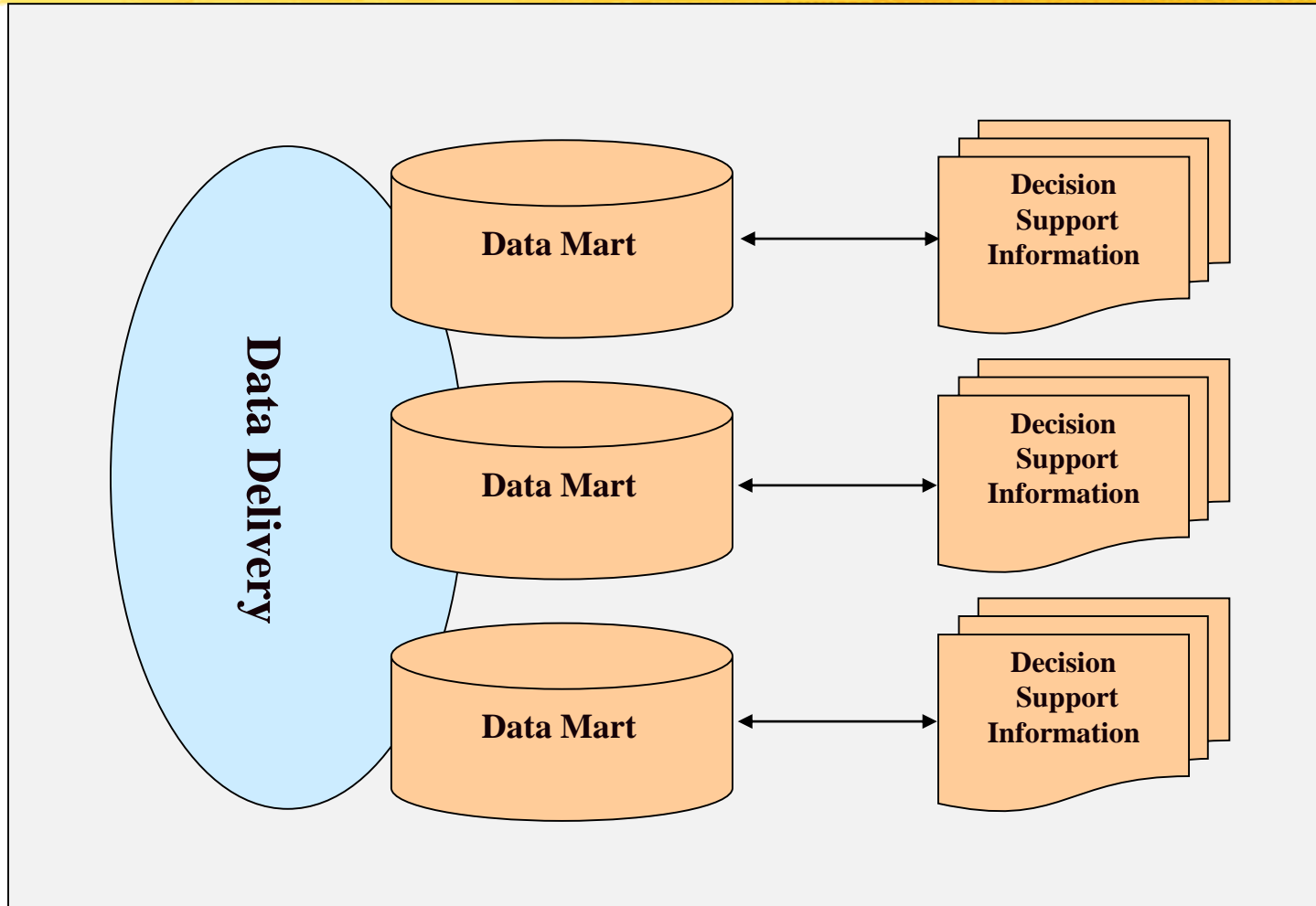


- 1) A data mart is a smaller, more focused data warehouse. It reflects the business rules of a specific business unit.
- 2) The data mart does not need to cleanse its data because that was done when it went into the warehouse.
- 3) It is a set of tables for direct access by users.
- 4) It typically is not a source for traditional analysis.

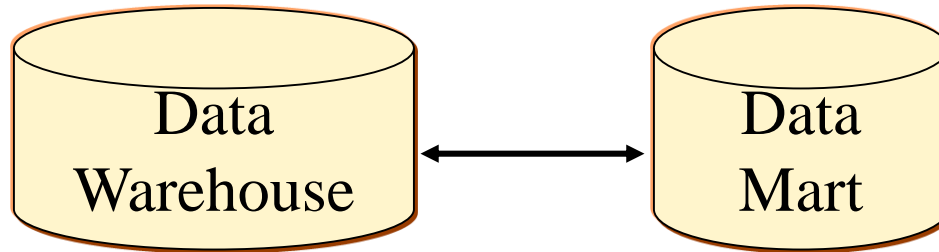
Reasons for Creating a Data Mart

- 1) To give users more flexible access to the data they need to analyse most often.
- 2) To provide data in a form that matches the collective view of a group of users
- 3) To improve end-user response time.
- 4) Building a data mart is simpler compared with establishing a corporate data warehouse.
- 5) The cost of implementing data marts is far less than that required to establish a data warehouse.

Position of the Data Mart Within the Organization



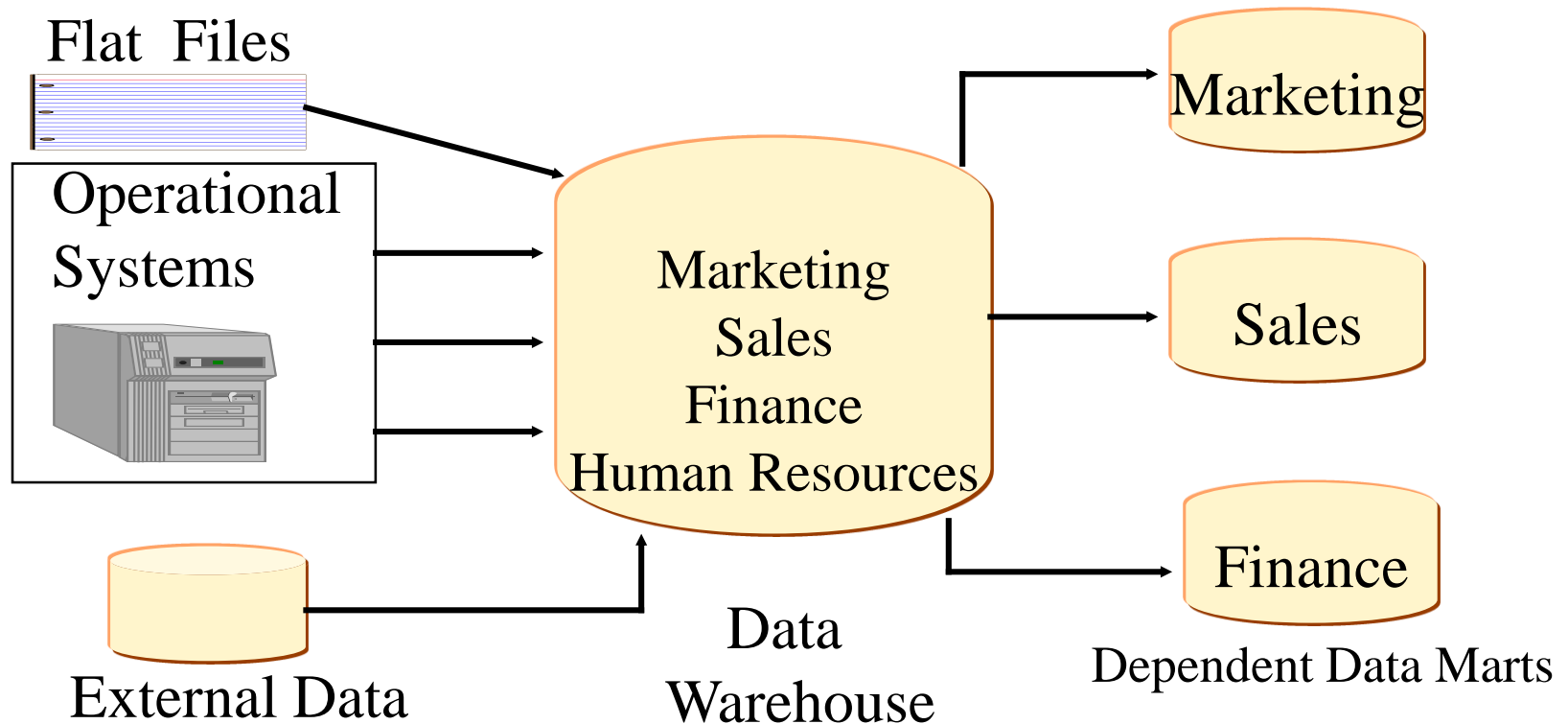
Data Warehouses Versus Data Marts



Property	Data Warehouse	Data Mart
Scope	Enterprise	Department
Subject	Multiple	Single-subject
Data Source	Many	Few
Size(typical)	100 GB to > n TB	<100 GB
Implementation time	Months to years	Months

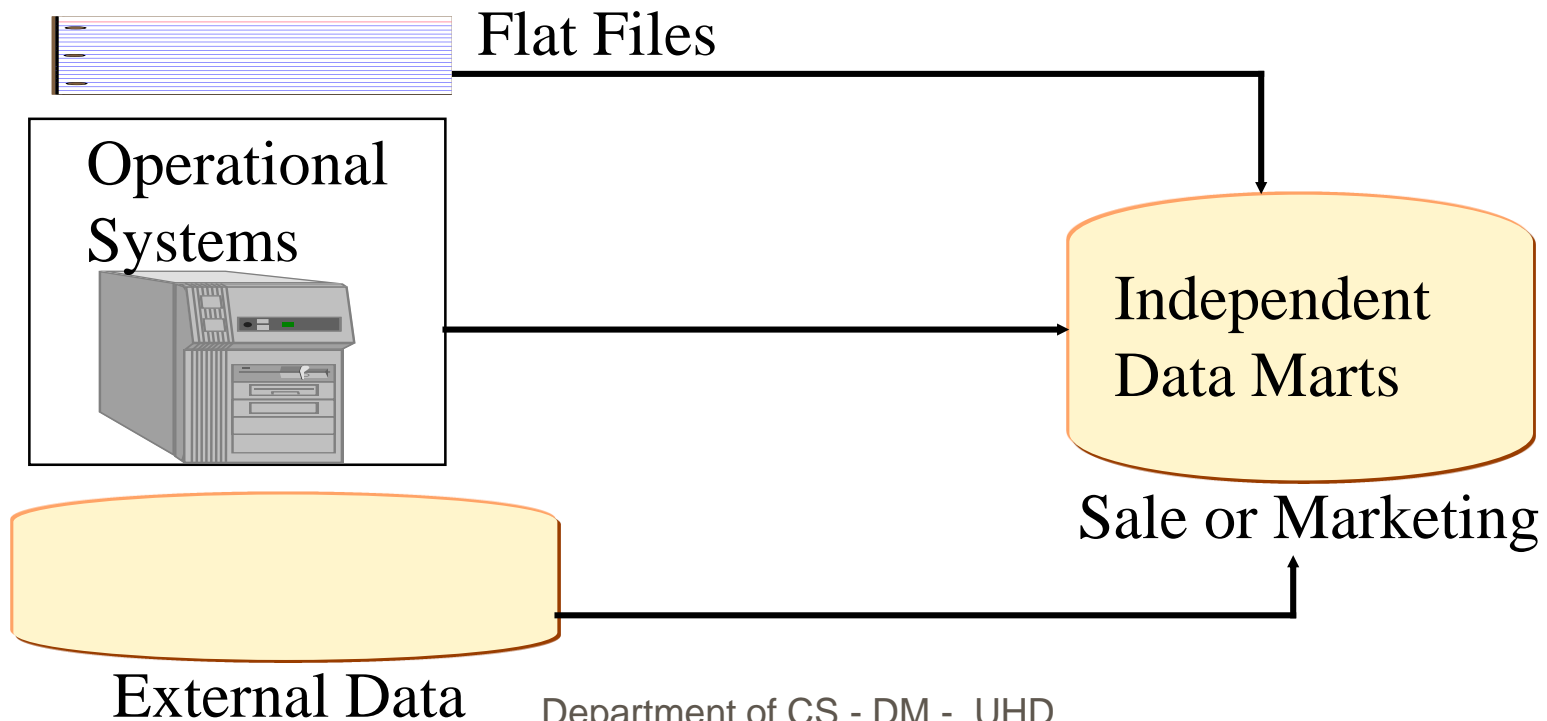
Dependent Data Mart

A **dependent data mart** is created with the use of a central data warehouse. This gives you the usual advantages of centralization. Figure below illustrates a dependent data mart.



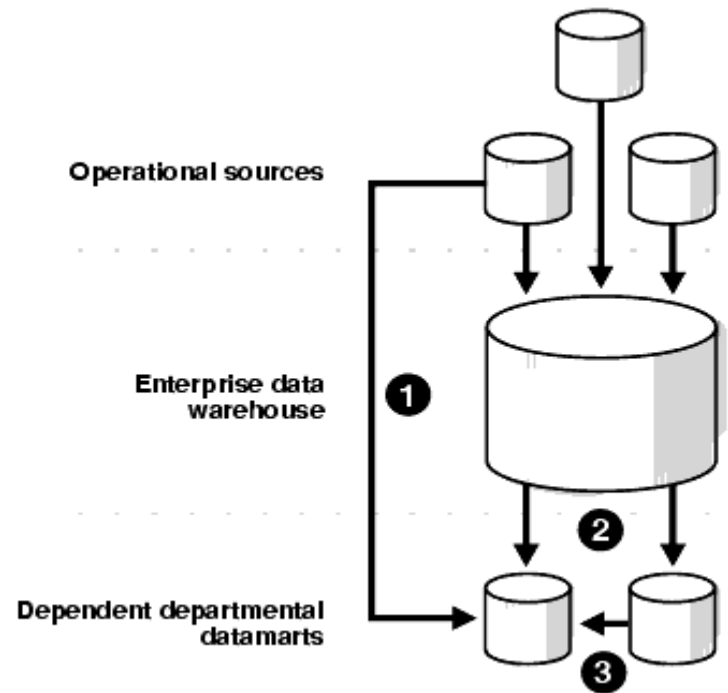
Independent Data Mart

An **independent data mart** is created without the use of a central data warehouse. This could be desirable for smaller groups within an organization. Figure below illustrates an independent data mart.



Hybrid Data Marts

Hybrid data marts can draw data from **operational systems** or **data warehouses**. This could be useful for many situations, especially when you need a new group or product is added to the organization. This figure illustrates a hybrid data mart.



*Thank
you*

