Abstract

Data warehousing technology has made a huge impact in the world of business; it helps to turn data into information that helps analysts to make strategic decisions. Currently most data warehouse approaches employ static refresh mechanisms. But for various business requirements this is not an appropriate solution. Some critical data need to be refreshed in real time. We propose an approach to identify critical data by considering two factors, namely: a) impact from one update, b) number of records affected. The identified critical data will be stored in the temporary tables, these temporary tables will be refreshed in real time and remaining data will be refreshed in conventional way

References

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- Kamber and Han, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Hartcourt India P. Ltd., 2001
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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  Databases
Keywords
Near Real-time Data Warehouse  Change Data Capture (cdc)  Extract  Transform And Load (etl)