Office Systems & Technology
Chapter 8-C

1. C - Centralized Database
2. J - Data Mart
3. H - Data Warehouse
4. B - Datamining
5. M - Distributed Database
6. I - Duplicated Distributed DBMS
7. F - Hierarchical DBMS
8. P - Middleware
9. G - Multidimensional Database
10. N - Network DBMS
11. D - Network Programs
12. K - Object-oriented Database
13. L - Partitioned Distributed DBMS
14. Q - Performance Monitors
15. E - Relational DBMS
16. O - Root
17. A - Segments

A. All related data elements of a hierarchical DBMS
B. Analysis of data stored in a data warehouse to identify patterns and relationships for predicting future trends and consumer behaviors and for making better decisions.
C. Common for a client/server network.
D. Common ones include Windows 2000, Windows XP, Novelle NetWare and IBM CICS.
E. Data are organized in simple two-dimensional tables.
F. Data organized in a tree-like structure.
G. Enables the end user to view the same data from different perspectives.
H. Integrates current and historical transaction data from the organization's multiple LANs and storage area network (SAN).
I. Replicates the entire central database at all remote locations.
J. Small data warehouse containing only a portion of the organization's data for specialized function or work group.
K. Stores data and procedures as objects that are retrieved and shared.
L. Stores only the necessary data at another location.
M. Stores the organization's data in more than one physical location – can be partitioned or duplicated.
N. Supports the need for many-to-many data relationship.
O. Top of a hierarchical DBMS
P. Translates the different operating system protocols and manages the exchange of information between the two environments.
Q. Watch and adjust the usage and performance of the system.

<u>True or False</u>

18. T - A database management system is very important software package that controls the development, use and maintenance of the databases for the organization.
19. F - The relational database model is not very flexible.
20. F - The hierarchical database model is the most popular today.