GENERATION DATA

USING DATA FOR PROFIT

GLOSSARY

OLAP

Short for Online Analytical Processing, a category of software tools that provides analysis of data stored in a database.

Schema

The structure that defines the organization of data in a database system.

Private cloud

A single-tenant environment where the hardware, storage and network of the cloud provision are bought by and dedicated to a single company. This takes advantage of the centralization that cloud computing provides but without the potential security problems, in contrast to a public cloud multi-tenant model.

Relational database

A set of formally described tables from which data can be accessed in many different ways without having to reorganize the tables. The standard user and application programming interface (API) is Structured Query Language (SQL). Classical relational database transactions must be Atomic, Consistent, Isolated and Durable (ACID):

- Atomic: Each transaction is "all or nothing." If one part of the transaction fails, the entire transaction fails and the database state is left unchanged. Consistency: The database remains in a consistent state before the start of the transaction and after the transaction is over.

- Isolation: Modifcations of data performed by a transaction must be independent of another transaction.

- Durability: Once the user has been notified of success, the transaction will persist and not be undone.