

Requirements-driven Design and Streamlined DWH Evolution and Re- Engineering. It also supports Documentation and Maintenance. Business Metadata provides background information directly in the DWH, leading to Improved Data Interpretation as well as Enhanced Usability and User Acceptance of Gathered Data.[6]

8. Real-Time example of Business Metadata

Real-time information about businesses such as, the current occupancy and music level, as well as the kind or exact song playing now, can be important factors in the local search decision process. In this work, we suggest to automatically crowd source such rich, real time business metadata through user check-in events. BingNow 2.0 is a business metadata for real time extraction.

Local search users decide what business to visit exclusively based on generic or stale information such as distance information, and business ratings. It is believed that local search users can merely make an informed decision of where to go next if they know more detailed information about the condition of each business in the search results at the time of query. Here it is proposed to automatically crowd source such wealthy, real time business metadata during real user check-in events. Every time a user checks into a business, the receiver is in user's hands, and the phone's sensors can judge the business environment. In particular, we leverage the phone's microphone through this time to conclude the occupancy level, the music type or exact song playing, as well as the music as well as noise levels in the business. The audio data recorded through the phone's microphone capture all the different aural sources in the business (i.e, music, human chatter, noise). By properly analyzing the recorded audio in the chronological and frequency domains, we dig out a set of features that can capture the unique and finely properties of human speech and music. Then, provided labeled data traces from real business, to train engine learning models, examples include decision tree model, to forecast the occupancy, human chatter, music and noise levels in the business. As users register to businesses all over the day, this type of metadata about the businesses be able to be updated. In this way, a real-time flow of rich business metadata can be automatically extracted. Real-time business metadata can be used to understand the physical world in real-time, and enable the next generation of the local search user experience. [10]

9. Related Work

Weaving is used in aspect ratio programming. Breton and Bézivin relate weaving model to the area of workflow and procedure modeling. The build-time and run-time workflow definitions are weaved together to create a binding among definition and execution of the process. [7]

Giorgini et al. focus on DWH requirement analysis based on goals they originate the data model from the goals, which symbolize a rather narrow software engineering type of goals. In contrast, we integrate enterprise goals and line up the DWH directly with business strategy. Our weaving model is focused on the particulars of enterprise goals and their actions, rather than on all aspects of an enterprise [8]

10. Conclusion

This paper presented an approach to business metadata that is accessible by representing relation between datawarehouse and enterprise goals. Business metadata is created through weaving model. It provides data combination by explaining the application and perspective of data. This paper includes needs and benefits of weaving a model. ATLAS is used as a linking model. The models for describing the association between the DWH and the structure, behavior, and goals of the organization, to increase the visibility of this association and to improve communication by capturing this knowledge. Moreover, business metadata can be added to the DWH that informs users about the context and background of the data, in order to improve data interpretation.

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