

# [Corporations, globalization and technology (the business world)](https://assignbuster.com/corporations-globalization-and-technology-the-business-world/)

Kevin Roberts T&T (USC) Assignment2 INFS428-BH Corporations, Globalization and Technology (The Business World) My topic ??? Corporations, Globalization and Technology (The Business World)??? was chosen to highlight a direction chosen by large scale corporations, and how technology plays a role as an architect in the businessworld today. We all know what businesses are, and what globalization is, more so the word technology is now a house hold name in the twenty-first century, but for the sake of those who may not know, I would shed a little light on the two terms. Globalization in a short and simple manner can be defined as the process of market expansion across borders and territories, where a company from Trinidad can produce products in China and sell them in Brazil or a Construction company from Barbados can employ Chinese workers to construct a Tower in Trinidad. Technology is a broad term that refers both to artifacts created by humans, such as machines, and the methods used to create those artifacts. More broadly, technology can be used to refer to a way of doing something or a means of organization. When the word ??? technology??? is used today, it is most often used to refer to high technology: computers, databases, rockets etc.

rather than technology in general. I am going to attempt to expose how ??? Technology???, in this case the uses of Computers, Networks and Databases aid in the achievement of day to day goals of the Business world. Many might say that is amassing, but what about the Globalization part, how does technology help to play a part in that sense. Well keep looking at databases is what I would say. If I were asked this question I would introduce the topic of Distributed Database Management Systems??? DDBMS???.

How does it help with globalization you may ask, well the answer is simple once you get the understanding of the concept. DDBMS are software for managing databases stored on multiple computers on a network known as ??? distributed databases??? DD. To understand what this stands for and what its purposes is, first we need to know what a distributed database is. A distributed database is a collection of data which belongs logically to the same system but are spread out and stored in different places in a computer network. The fact that data is not resident on the same site, network, or computer distinguishes a distributive database from a single centralized database, which unlike a distributive database focuses on providing centralized control of information resources. In short a distributed database ??? DDB??? is a collection of multiple, logically interrelated databases distributed over a computer network.

So as the software for a DDB a DDBMS manages the DDB and provides an access mechanism that makes the distribution transparent to the users. A DDBMS promotes improved performance when compared to a CDBMS (Centralized Database Management System) by providing improved reliability, availability through distributed transactions, transparent management of distributed databases and replicated data. Wow, enlightening is it But the question may still be there, how does it help with globalization.

Well imagine a DDBMS environment where there is a communication network in the center connected to 6 or even 10 different sites that individually have their own databases storing information that can be accessed by any site through the communication network. What we can visualize is a large company with a branch in Trinidad, Jamaica, China, Grenada and America, with their own databases in each country for the storage of Business projects, employees, positions, resources etc. The large company can search the DDB through the DDBMS and filter the best Project manager from America, the most skilled workers in the desired field from China, and the best resources for the job example equipment from Trinidad and then import them all to the place where the project is to be constructed in the most cost effective manner. And there you have it Globalization aided by technology. However the next great step with Technology assisting the business world is the uses of ODBMS Object oriented Database Management Systems.

In Businesses such as Telecommunications, Multimedia and Healthcare, These are known to be, as I quote from my sources ??? Next Generation applications where traditional IT methods have not impacted heavily??? one of my sources estimated that around 90% of data held in businesses were unfortunately still paper based in 2000, by now the percentage is less but still not low enough, reason being that a large number of data is not ??? record oriented???. ODBMS provide better simulation, more data types, complex data types, more relationships e. g.

aggregation, specialization and other OO advantages like reuse and inheritance. It is considered to be one of the better data models for the fact that it is based on objects used in the real world instead of ??? flattened??™ relational models. Refs. http://www. wisegeek. com/what-is-data-warehousing. htm http://www. exforsys. com/tutorials/data-warehousing. html http://www. odbms. org/download/005. 01%20Chandler%20Introduction%20to%20Object-Oriented%20Databases%20September%201998. pdf http://www. tdwi. org/research/display. aspxID= 5557 http://softbase. uwaterloo. ca/~tozsu/courses/cs856/W05/SingleLecture-handout. pdf http://en. wikipedia. org/wiki/Distributed\_database\_management\_system http://www. odbms. org/download/005. 01%20Chandler%20Introduction%20to%20Object-Oriented%20Databases%20September%201998. pdf http://www. planet-source-code. com/vb/scripts/ShowCode. asplngWId= 5&txtCodeId= 378 http://searchoracle. techtarget. com/sDefinition/0,, sid41\_gci213671, 00. html Kevin Roberts T&T (USC)