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Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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QUESTION 1

How can you use Oracle Data Mining with Oracle Warehouse builder?

A. To identify records to extract

B. As a standard transform operation

C. To increase write performance

D. To eliminate ETL logging

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Data Mining and Data Warehousing Data can be mined whether it is stored in flat files, spreadsheets, database tables, or some other storage format. The important criteria for the data is not the storage format, but its applicability to the problem to be solved. Proper data cleansing and preparation are very important for data mining, and a data warehouse can facilitate these activities. However, a data warehouse will be of no use if it does not contain the data you need to solve your problem. Oracle Data Mining requires that the data be presented as a case table in single-record case format. All the data for each record (case) must be contained within a row. Most typically, the case table is a view that presents the data in the required format for mining Note: Oracle Warehouse Builder (OWB) enables the design and deployment of enterprise data warehouses, data marts, and e-business intelligence applications.

References:

QUESTION 2

Which condition can cause a change in the contents of the SQL Result Set Cache?

A. SQL result sets age out of the Result Set Cache based on the KEEP parameter.

B. SQL result sets are invalidated in the Result Set Cache after DML is performed against any of tables in the SQL query.

C. SQL result sets are pinned in the Result Set Cache with the KEEP parameter.

D. None of these would cause a change.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The database automatically invalidates a cached result whenever a transaction modifies the data or

metadata of any of the database objects used to construct that cached result.

Note: DML is abbreviation of Data Manipulation Language. It is used to retrieve, store, modify, delete,

insert and update data in database. References:

QUESTION 3

Your customer wants to implement an ILM strategy. The customer must have which option when deploying Oracle\\'s ILM Assistant to implement this strategy?

A. RAC

B. Partitioning

C. OLAP

D. Oracle Clusterware

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) is a set of policies and procedures for managing data during its lifetime. The ILM Assistant manages information by recommending the correct placement of data on logical storage tiers as specified by a lifecycle definition, where a lifecycle definition describes the stages and storage tiers that data resides on during its lifetime. Each stage specifies a retention period during which the data resides on a logical storage tier. A logical storage tier is a collection of Oracle tablespaces in which partitions may reside.

Note: Information today comes in a wide variety of types, for example an E-mail message, a photograph, or an order in an Online Transaction Processing System. Therefore, once you know the type of data and how it will be used, you already have an understanding of what its evolution and final destiny is likely to be.

One of the challenges facing each organization is to understand how its data evolves and grows, monitor how its usage changes over time, and decide how long it should survive, while adhering to all the rules and regulations that now apply to that data. Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) is designed to address these issues, with a combination of processes, policies, software, and hardware so that the appropriate technology can be used for each stage in the lifecycle of the data.

References:

QUESTION 4

You can perform what-if analysis of potential changes with Oracle Warehouse Builder.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The Metadata Dependency Manager (MDM) enables you to plan your project by previewing the impact of the changes or future changes for "what-if" analysis. When you plan to introduce changes to your source systems, you can gauge the impact of that change on your warehouse design. If changes have already been introduced, then you can plan the time required to update your ETL design and rebuild your data warehouse.

References:

QUESTION 5

Your customer wants to use Database Resource Manager to help ensure consistent performance based on users and operations. In designing this implementation, which limitation CANNOT be imposed through Database Resource Manager?

A. Specifying the maximum number of concurrent operations for a resource group

B. Limiting resource consumption for a resource group

C. Specifying the amount of parallelism for a resource group

D. Limiting access to particular data for a resource group

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: