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Oracle Business Intelligence Foundation Suite 11g Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Identify the three advantages of the BI Server metadata repository.

- A. Mapping of federated data sources to one logical object
- B. Ability to change physical sources without losing reports
- C. Little changes in the physical layer to shift from development to production environment
- D. Three layers support the highest level of security

Correct Answer: ACD

Explanation: A: OBIEE Federated Repository

Instead of moving data in to a single database, OBIEE ?BI Administration can access multiple databases and create a single federated repository. OBIEE BI Answer uses this federated repository and build the ad-hoc reports and dashboards.

D: Repository Metadata Consists of 3 Layers

*

The Physical Layer (Schema)

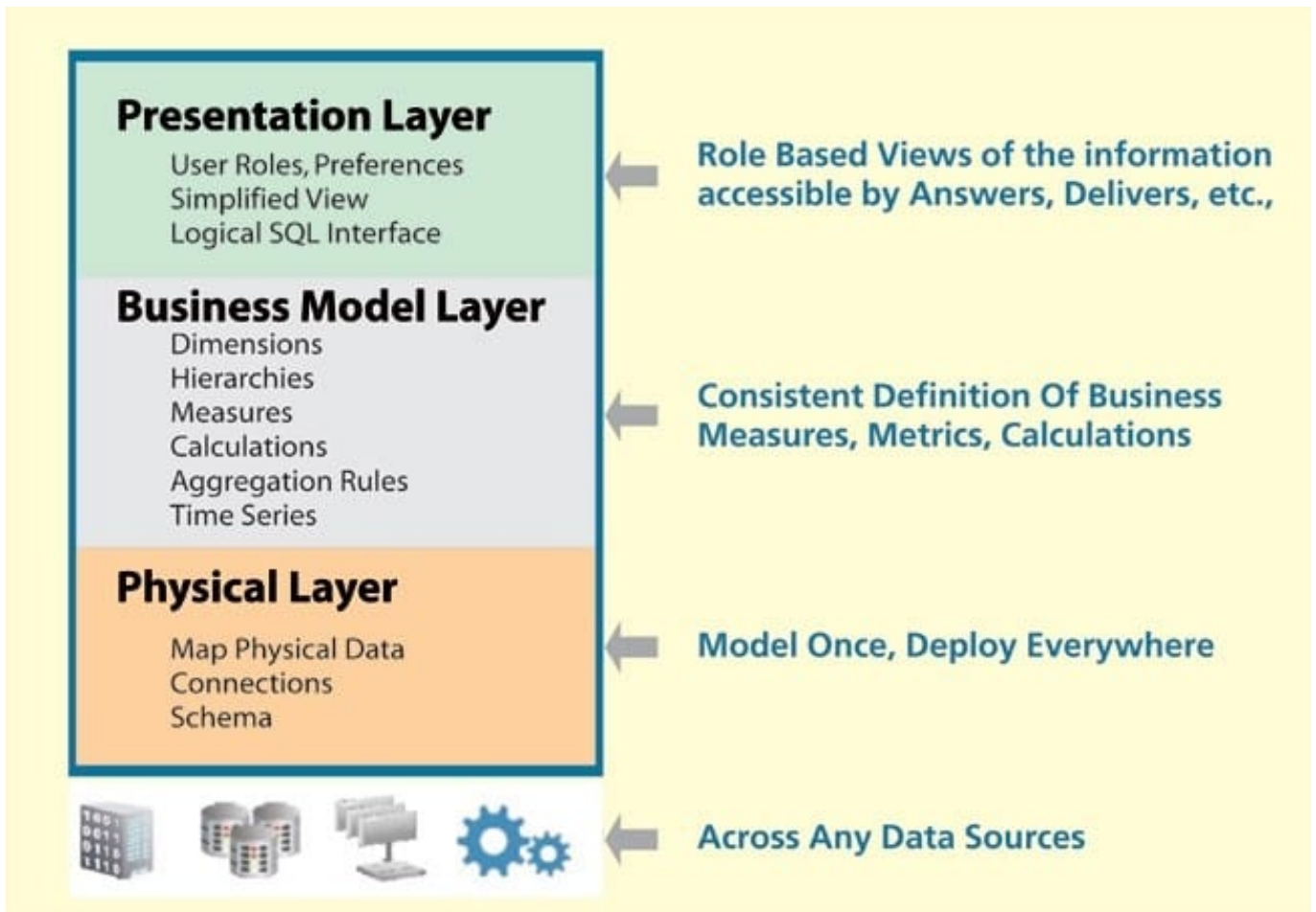
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The Business Model and Mapping Layer

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The Presentation Layer

Note:



QUESTION 2

Why is it necessary to join multiple source tables to a single dimension?

- A. Because transactional source systems are often denormalized
- B. Because transactional source systems are often normalized
- C. Because a single source table often contains all the dimensions needed
- D. Because the dimensions tables are built in the transactional systems

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Denormalized data in the transactional system could be divided into different tables to increase performance.

QUESTION 3

To add multiple sources to on existing logical table dimension in the Business Model and Mapping layer, the source of the data must first exist in which option?



- A. Presentation Layer
- B. Business Aggregate Layer
- C. Physical Layer
- D. Web Catalog

Correct Answer: C

Note:

At the highest level, an OBIEE Metadata Repository includes three layers of information:

1.

First, a Physical layer is defined. The metadata layer identifies the source data.

2. Second, a Business Model and Mapping layer is defined. This metadata layer organizes the physical layer into logical categories and records the appropriate metadata for access to the source data. 3. Finally, the Presentation layer is defined. This metadata layer exposes the business model entities for end-user access.

QUESTION 4

You do not have a physical time table in your database but would like to use the time series functions that OBIEE offers. What two options do you have?

- A. Create a physical time table in your database.
- B. Create a Logical Table that is sourced from the time key in the fact table.
- C. Create an "Opaque View" in the physical layer that contains the time columns from the fact and map it into your physical model.
- D. Create a Logical Table that is sourced from a time field in one of your dimension tables.
- E. Create a time table that is joined through a intervening Table so there is no foreign key relationship.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: Modeling Time Series Function in OBIEE Modeling Time Series Data

Time series functions provide the ability to compare business performance with previous time periods, allowing you to analyze data that spans multiple time periods. For example, time series functions enable comparisons between current sales and sales a year ago, a month ago, and so on.

Because SQL does not provide a direct way to make time comparisons, you must model time series data in the Oracle BI repository. First, set up time dimensions based on the period table in your data warehouse. Then, you can define measures that take advantage of this time dimension to use the AGO, TODATE, and PERIODROLLING functions.

QUESTION 5

Which OBIEE capability enables developers to build Aggregate tables?



- A. Aggregate Persistence Wizard
- B. Expression Builder
- C. Table Builder
- D. Query Analyzer

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Aggregate Persistence Wizard automates the creation and initial population of aggregates, persists them in a back-end database and configures the BI Server metadata layer so that they're used when appropriate.

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