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Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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QUESTION 1

What are three advantages provided by proper partitioning in a data warehouse?

A. Partition pruning will occur

B. Faster sorting

C. Efficient parallel joins

D. Efficient data loading

E. Reduced disk usage

Correct Answer: ACD

Explanation:

There are three major advantages of partitioning.

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 Partition Pruning - Oracle only accesses a limited set of table partitions if the FROM and WHERE clause

permit it to.

*

 Partition-wise Joins - Where two tables that have compatible partitioning schemes are joined , Oracle

improves the efficiency of parallel operations by performing the join between individual partitions of the

tables.

*

 Manageability - Partitioning allows DDL operations on a large subset of table rows with some element of

commonality defined through the partitioning type.

References:

QUESTION 2

What data can you compress using Advanced Compression in Oracle Database 11g?

A. Read only data

B. Data that can be updated, inserted and/or deleted (DML)

C. Only data being archived

D. Data warehousing data

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Oracle Database 11g has new option named as Oracle Advanced Table Compression option which aims

at reducing space occupied by data for both OLTP and warehouse databases. This option provides the

following types of compression:

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 Compression of data tables even for OLTP environment. (Previous versions had compression option for tables that are mostly read only).

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 Compression of unstructured data in SecureFiles.

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 Compression of RMAN backups.

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 Compression in Data Pump Export files.

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 Compression of redo data transmitted to a standby database during redo gap resolution (when data guard is configured).

QUESTION 3

What would you use to evenly distribute data across the disk in your Oracle data warehouse?

A. Range Partitioning

B. Automatic Storage Management (ASM)

C. List Partitioning

D. RAC

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Automatic Storage Management (ASM) is a feature provided by Oracle Corporation within the Oracle Database from release Oracle 10g (revision 1) onwards. ASM aims to simplify the management of database files. To do so, it provides tools to manage file systems and volumes directly inside the database, allowing database administrators (DBAs) to control volumes and disks with familiar SQL statements in standard Oracle environments. Thus DBAs do not need extra skills in specific file systems or volume managers (which usually operate at the level of the operating system).

With ASM:

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 IO channels can take advantage of data striping and software mirroring

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 DBAs can automate online redistribution of data, along with the addition and removal of disks/storage

*

 the system maintains redundant copies and provides 3rd-party[citation needed] RAID functionality

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 Oracle supports third-party multipathing IO technologies (such as failover or load balancing to SAN access) the need for hot spares diminishes

References:

QUESTION 4

For which type of query is the SQL result cache automatically disabled?

A. Queries that access data which changes frequently

B. Queries that return large amounts of data

C. Queries that use SQL functions such as SYSDATE

D. Queries that are used infrequently

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

SYSDATE produces a new value every time it is used. Caching such a value would make no sense.

QUESTION 5

Your BI tool (for example, Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition Plus, Business Objects and Cognos) will be used to query an Oracle database that includes the Oracle OLAP Option. What does tool generate in submitting queries that might include data stored in relational tables and OLAP cubes?

A. SQL

B. PL/SQL

C. Proprietary API code

D. SQL for relational and proprietary API code for OLAP

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

DBMS_CUBE PL/SQL Package. In Database 11gR2, a new feature was added that allows cubes and

dimensions to be entirely defined via PL/SQL calls, thus making it a much simpler job to automate the

creation and refresh of cubes within the context of an application.

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