1Z0-515 ^{Q&As}

Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Your BI tool (for example, Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition Cognos) will be used to query an Oracle database that includes the Oracle BI tool generate in submitting queries that might include data stored in cubes?

A. SQL

B. PIVSQL

C. Proprietary API code

D. SQL for relational and proprietary API code for OLAP

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition is most commonly used with the Oracle Database using

SQL as the query language. Although the OLAP cube is a multidimensional data type, it is represented in

the Oracle database as a collection of relational views and is easily queried by SQL.

Note #1: The wording of the question is strange. SQL can be used and is the first choice. So it seems to

be the best answer.

Note #2: Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBI EE) is a product suite based on the OBI EE

Server. The OBI EE Server can map a logical business model to many different physical data sources and

present the logical model for query to variety of client applications including Interactive Dashboards,

Answers and Oracle Business Intelligence Plug-in for Microsoft Office.

References:

QUESTION 2

Your customer wants to determine "market baskets." What do you recommend?

A. Use Oracle OLAP Option.

B. Use Oracle SQL Analytic Functions.

C. Use associations algorithm in Oracle Data Mining.

D. Use regression analysis in Oracle Data Mining

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Association is a data mining function that discovers the probability of the co-occurrence of items in a

collection. The relationships between co-occurring items are expressed as association rules.

Market-Basket Analysis

Association rules are often used to analyze sales transactions. For example, it might be noted that

customers who buy cereal at the grocery store often buy milk at the same time. In fact, association

analysis might find that 85% of the checkout sessions that include cereal also include milk. This

relationship could be formulated as the following rule.

Cereal implies milk with 85% confidence

This application of association modeling is called market-basket analysis. It is valuable for direct

marketing, sales promotions, and for discovering business trends. Market-basket analysis can also be

used effectively for store layout, catalog design, and cross-sell.

Association Algorithm

Oracle Data Mining uses the Apriori algorithm to calculate association rules for items in frequent itemsets.

References:

QUESTION 3

How many Exadata Storage Server cells can be used in a grid?

A. 7

B. 14

C. 128

D. No practical limit

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

There is no practical limit to number of cells that can be in the grid.

References:

QUESTION 4

The Analytic Workspace Manager would be used to generate_____.

A. Materialized views

B. Oracle OLAP Option cubes

C. Oracle Data Mining algorithms

D. Oracle SQL Analytic functions

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: You can use Analytic Workspace Manager for creating measures, dimensions and cubes in the OLAP database if the database was installed with the OLAP option. Workspace Manager, a feature of Oracle Database, enables application developers and DBAs to manage current, proposed and historical versions of data in the same database.

Note: Applications and DBA operations often work with more than one version of the data. Three common reasons to have multiple data versions are concurrency, auditing and scenario creation. Oracle Workspace Manager provides workspaces as a virtual environment to isolate a collection of changes to production data, keep a history of changes to data and create multiple data scenarios for "what if" analysis. It can save money, time and labor over traditional approaches.

QUESTION 5

Data Guard compresses data:

A. Always

B. When using logical standby

C. When using physical standby

D. When catching up after a network failure

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

A Physical standby database replicates the exact contents of its primary database across the Oracle Net

network layer. While the physical storage locations can be different, the data in the database will be

exactly the same as the primary database.

Incorrect answer:

A, B: Logical standby databases convert the redo generated at the Primary database into data and SQL

and then re-apply those SQL transactions on the Logical standby, thus physical structures and

organization will be different from the Primary database. Users can read from logical standby databases

while the changes are being applied and, if the GUARD is set to STANDBY (ALTER DATABASE GUARD

STANDBY;), write to tables in the Logical standby database that are not being maintained by SQL Apply.

Unfortunately there are a number of unsupported objects (ie: tables or sequences owned by SYS, tables

that use table compression, tables that underlie a materialized view or Global temporary tables (GTTs))

and unsupported data types (ie: Datatypes BFILE, ROWID, and UROWID, user-defined TYPEs,

Multimedia data types like Oracle Spatial, ORDDICOM, and Oracle Text Collections (e.g. nested tables,

VARRAYs), SecureFile LOBs, OBJECT RELATIONAL XMLTypes and BINARY XML).[2] Physical standby

may be appropriate in such a case.

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