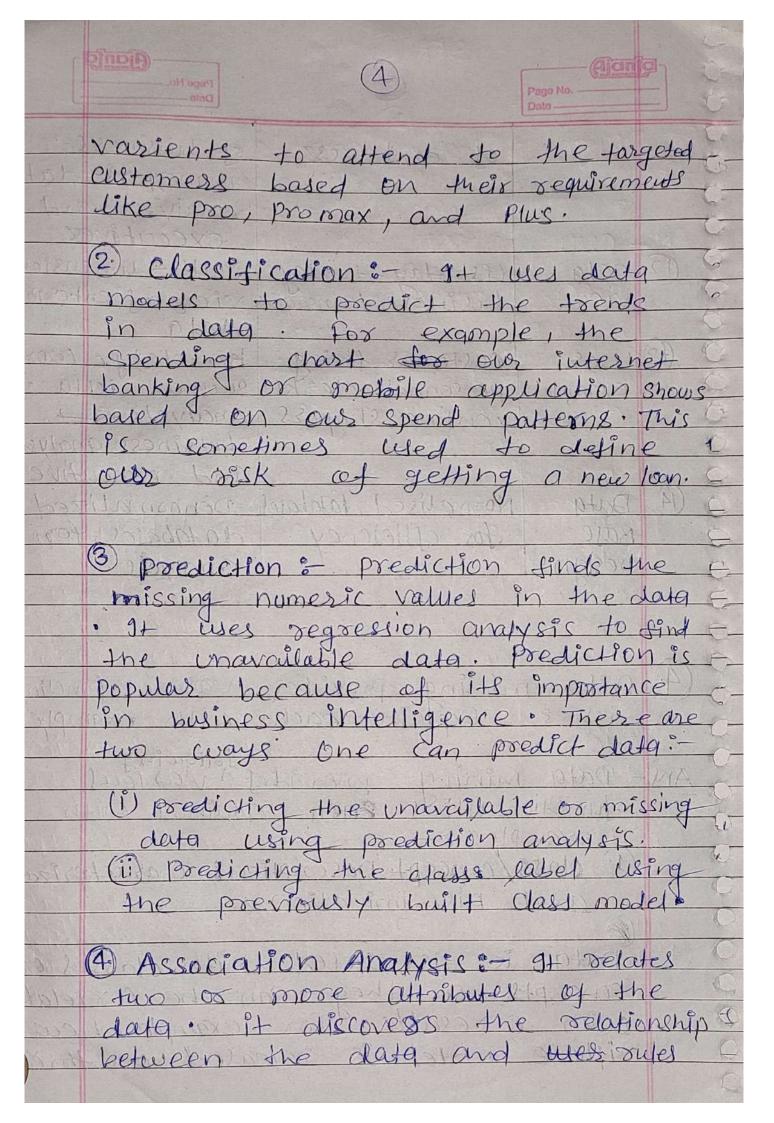


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|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|
| | Pops No. — | | Proge No. |
| (2.) | Why | to on other | 0 1000 |
| | ecopor | is an OLTP sy | t to OLAD? |
| | MALKANIA. | wall is potation union | |
| , Ans: | - OLTP | Provides an imm | esiate record |
| | 01 | current hulingel | altivity. |
| elland, | inciable | OLAP generates | and validates |
| 2,1114 | Compile | from that do | ate as its |
| 13 (July | Loybs In | My langue tour lacture | A DEMOSTRATE P |
| Soloi: | OLPP | is operational, a | onile HAP is |
| Mak | inform | ational. The following | lowing Compasison |
| | gives | Cely PLTP Syctem | considered |
| | econo | omlic as compas | ed to OLAP:- |
| Most | 101 10 10 10 to | ora wantau that retrad | O DENTE |
| San San San | on the basis | OLTP V STATE | CLAP |
| (I | | Handles a large | Han Ilee lasge volume |
| | Sistic | amount of small | of days with complex |
| 184 | Devilors | transactions | |
| BLOCK | realt ! | - High soired day dur | - Separtinose It |
| (2) | Query | simple Standardized | Complex quesies |
| | types. | queries | |
| (40) | the state of | | a midma (a). |
| | Operations | Based on INSERT, | Based on SELECT |
| 201 | latotals. | UPDATE, DELETE | commands to |
| frett | TEXT IN | commands | aggregate data |
| (A) | Page of | 0491192202010 | for reporting |
| | Response | Milliseconde | or house depending |
| | Time | Course monte | on the amount |
| Sharl | A HADO | MY Kilohout 2000 in | of data to process |
| TODD NO. | 1000 | 1 of Manager Parage | J hay to prices |
| Mary II | | | No. of the last of |

| | (Aidill) | 2 7 | Page No. |
|--------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2) | Date |
| <u>(5)</u> | Design | Industry-specific | , Subject-specific, |
| 3.0 | NO The | Such as retail, | Such as Soiles, |
| 1 | 2) 2 | manufacturing, or | s inventory, or |
| 1000 | 13 317 | banking | marketing |
| 6 | Source | 70/201 -11 | 0 82110 1 6 |
| | Source | Transactions | Aggregated data |
| | 151 /5) | that that | from transactions |
| (7) | Puspose | 00 1 1 1 | 1 Rolling of the |
| | Twipose 1 | control and sun | plan, solve problems |
| NEW ZON | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | essential business | , support decisions, |
| TV | 26130/20 | operations in real | discover midden : |
| | | time of and | insignts. |
| (8) | Data | AC COMPASSES | 7 1/2 (10) 10) 7 . C |
| | updates | Short, fast updates | |
| | opouges | initiated by | reflexed with |
| Valumey Care | an ilar las | wes | scheduled, long- |
| solaino) d | Mary till | 110000 10 10 | running butch |
| (9) | Space | (senerally a - 1) | SUJOBS SHOTE |
| Maria | The second secon | Generally small | Chenerally large a |
| | 18 18 | it historical data | |
| | | 1 Secretary eq | large Jatasetz |
| (10) | Backup | Dogulas Laderina | 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 |
| | | regular backups | Lost data can |
| | recovery | Ensure bisaness | be selvaded from |
| 1010 | | continuity and | OLTP database as |
| Hing: | | meet regaland | needed in lieu |
| in Bres | ich ist in | governance | of regular backups |
| 10 Place | brive N | requirements | 2010(33) |
| Paradi | 245 | y seriegs | |
| (11) | Productivity | thereale make | TIMORODIC DOLL 11 90 |
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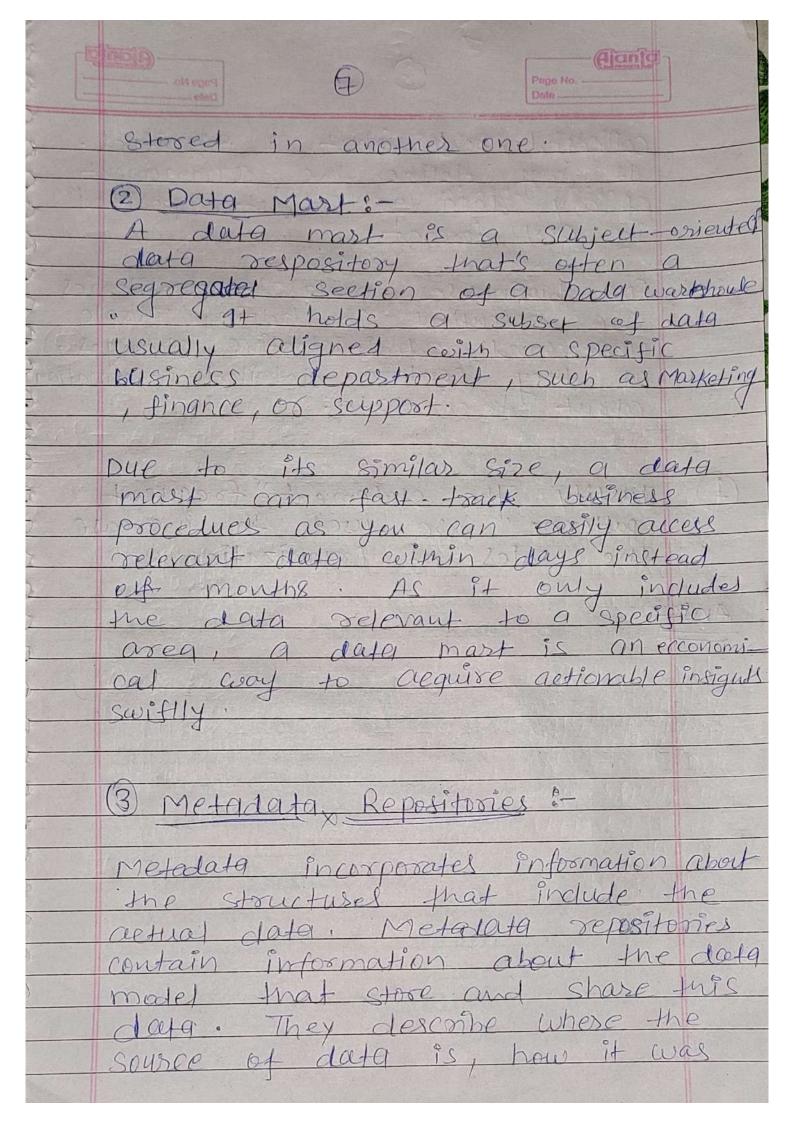
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|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 to bu | THE JAK THE | of end usess | of bussiness managers, data | | | |
| 12 | pata view | LESTS day - to-day | | | | |
| 3 man (2) | User | Customer-foeing personnel, clerke jonline Shapers | knowledge workess such as della - | | | |
| (4) | Data Baye | Noomalised databases for efficiency | and executive. | | | |
| x 610 x | Design | AND ADDITION | analycits. | | | |
| 4 | Data mining provides various functionaint -ies ? Explaint leach coith example. | | | | | |
| AM | Ans- Data mining provided Nations - functionalities each explained with | | | | | |
| examples: (1) class/concept Description: Characterization and Discrimination: x | | | | | | |
| 181DA | concepts so they can be correlated with classes or | | | | | |
| 101 | iphone | model 95 dete | pased on three | | | |

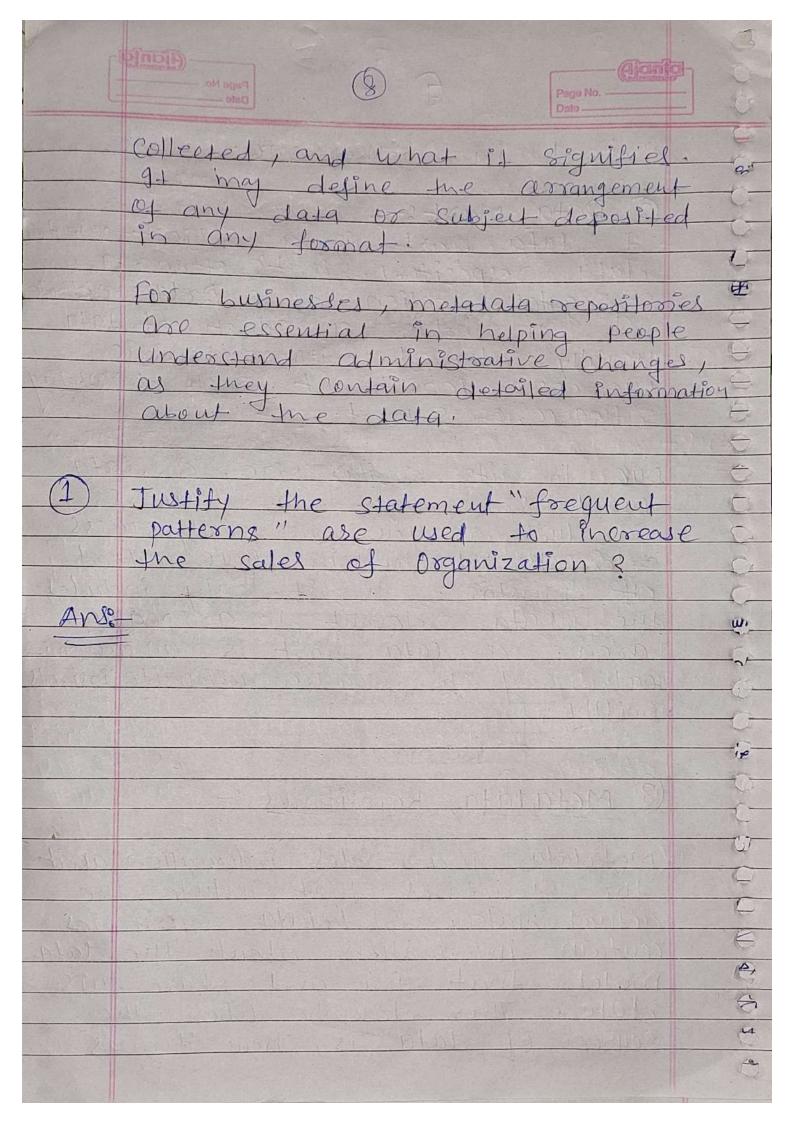


behavious over a period we can find trends and changes he features like time-s Periodicity, and similarity in Hours with such distinct analysis. Explain any 3 types of data repositories Stating relevant example: And: - Any 3 type of data repositories

ore explained below with

examples:-(1) Data wasehouse :data coasehouse &s large central data repository that brings together data Sources or business some segments. The stored data generally used for repositing and analysis to help useds make critical business decisions. The main objective of a datawase Connection between data from current systems. The traductions of the main strady or for example, product contalog day Stored in one system and procurement Orders of for a clien





Page No. (3) What is KDD process? State each Step cuith an example. Ans: > KDD stands for knowledge discovery of Databayes. 974 refers to the broads procedure of discovering knowledge in data. KDD process is to extract information from data in the context of lærge databasel. Data mining is the spot of KDD process? it extracting the data knowledge from data, analyze the data and predict the days 9+ involves the dist et steps in the knowledge discovery process: noise and inconsistent data is removed. · Data Integration: - In this step, multiple data sousces are combined. · Doita Selection: In this step, data relevant to the analysis task are retrived from the databasel. ODAJA D Transformation: In this step, data is transformed or consolidated into forms appropriate

