- **Question 1**

  What type of slowly changing dimension that uses pre-defined band ranges?

Selected Answer:	b.
	Type 4

- **Question 2**

  The dimension attributes may form hierarchies. For example, a location dimension has three slightly ragged variable depth hierarchies. What is the best way to model an organization structure dimension that has a ragged hierarchy of indeterminate depth? Select the best answer.

Selected Answer:	b.
	By building a special kind of bridge table that is independent from the primary dimension table
	and contains all the information about the hierarchy.

- **Question 3**

  On an order, there may be a shipping charge that applies to the entire order. The dimensional modeler's first response should be to try to force all the facts down to the lowest level. This procedure is broadly referred to as _____.

Selected Answer:	d.
	cost allocation

- **Question 5**

  When modeling complex transactional source data, dimensional modelers often encounter a number of miscellaneous indicators and flags that are populated with a small range of discrete values. What is an appropriate way (design) to handle these low cardinality flags and indicators?

Selected Answer:	a.
	study these flags and indicators carefully and then pack them into one or more junk dimensions

- **Question 6**

  What is the grain of the General Ledger Journal Entry Fact table?

Selected Answer:	a.
	One row for every general ledger journal entry transaction.

- **Question 7**

  What type of fact table would help us better understand the current state of an order, as well as product movement velocities to identify pipeline bottlenecks and inefficiencies?

Selected Answer:	a.

order fulfillment accumulating snapshot fact table.

- **Question 8**

Very large companies may have multiple ledgers arranged in an ascending hierarchy. At the lowest level, department ledger entries may be consolidated to roll up to a single division ledger entry. Then the division ledger entries may be consolidated to the enterprise level. How can you model this hierarchy in the General Ledger Snapshot Fact table?

Selected Answer: d.
                   Both options (a) and (b)

- **Question 9**

Select the best answer. In the General Ledger Snapshot Fact table, what columns are fully additive?

Selected Answer: e.
                   Period End Balance Amount and Period Debit Amount

- **Question 10**

Select the best answer. Dimension role playing refers to which one of the following situations?

Selected   a.
Answer: A single dimension simultaneously appears several times in the same fact table. The underlying dimension exists as a single physical table, but we create multiple views from it. Each of the views represents a different role.

- **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

In the General Ledger Journal Entry Fact table, the data is captured by posting date, but users may also want to summarize the data by fiscal account period. Unfortunately, fiscal accounting periods often do not align with standard Gregorian calendar months. Moreover, in more complex situations, you may deal with a large number of fiscal calendars that vary by subsidiary or line of business. In this more complex situation, you could identify the official corporate fiscal calendar in the date dimension. You then have several options to address the subsidiary-specific fiscal calendars. What is the most common option? Select the best answer.

Selected
Answer:
b.
To create a date dimension outrigger with a multipart key consisting of the date and subsidiary keys.

- **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

When modeling the order line transaction fact table and its dimensions, do we want to have an order header dimension that joins to the fact table via the order number column (field)?

Selected Answer: e.

No, because the order header dimension is likely very large.

- **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

What type of slowly changing dimension that describes the following actions? You overwrite the old attribute value in the dimension row, replacing it with the current value.
Selected Answer: c.
Type 1

• **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

Select the best answer. What Slowly Changing Dimension types modify the relevant fact table?
Selected Answer: e.
Type 7

• **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

Select the best answer. Dimension role playing refers to which one of the following situations?
Selected
Answer:
a.
A single dimension simultaneously appears several times in the same fact table. The underlying dimension exists as a single physical table, but we create multiple views from it. Each of the views represents a different role.

• **Question 6**

10 out of 10 points

What is the main drawback of the Slowly Changing Dimension Type 1? Select the best answer.
Selected Answer: d.
It does not maintain any history of prior attribute values.

• **Question 7**

10 out of 10 points

If a business firm is interested in monitoring product movement as it proceeds through the procurement pipeline, what type of fact table does it need?
Selected Answer: d.
Procurement accumulating snapshot fact table

• **Question 8**

10 out of 10 points

The dimension attributes may form hierarchies. For example, a location dimension has three slightly ragged variable depth hierarchies. What is the best way to model an organization structure dimension that has a ragged hierarchy of indeterminate depth? Select the best answer.
Selected
Answer:
b.
By building a special kind of bridge table that is independent from the primary dimension table
and contains all the information about the hierarchy.

• **Question 9**

10 out of 10 points

Chart of accounts naturally decomposes into two dimensions. These two dimensions are _____.
Selected Answer: e.
Account and Organization dimensions

• **Question 10**

10 out of 10 points

In the following list of dimensions, which one is not a dimension in procurement business processes?
Selected Answer: a.
Account dimension

• **Question 1**

What type of fact table would help us better understand the current state of an order, as well as product movement velocities to identify pipeline bottlenecks and inefficiencies?

Selected Answer: a.
                     order fulfillment accumulating snapshot fact table.

- **Question 2**

The dimension attributes may form hierarchies. For example, a location dimension has three slightly ragged variable depth hierarchies. What is the best way to model an organization structure dimension that has a ragged hierarchy of indeterminate depth? Select the best answer.

Selected   b.
Answer: By building a special kind of bridge table that is independent from the primary dimension
                table
                and contains all the information about the hierarchy.

- **Question 3**

What type of slowly changing dimension that describes the following actions? when a product's department changed on a certain date, a new product dimension row for that product is inserted to reflect the new department attribute value.

Selected Answer: c.
                     Type 2

- **Question 4**

What is the main drawback of the Slowly Changing Dimension Type 1? Select the best answer.

Selected Answer: a.
                     It does not maintain any history of prior attribute values.

- **Question 5**

Select the best answer. What type of slowly changing dimension that makes use of an outrigger dimension?

Selected Answer: b.
                     Type 5

- **Question 6**

In order management dimensional modeling, what is the primary reason to construct factless-fact table for sales rep assignments to customers?

Selected   e.
Answer: To provide a complete map of the historical assignments of sales reps to customers, even if
               some of the assignments never resulted in a sale.

- **Question 7**

What type of slowly changing dimension that uses pre-defined band ranges?

Selected Answer: d.
                   Type 4

- **Question 8**

10 out of 10 points

What is the grain of the General Ledger Journal Entry Fact table?

Selected Answer: a.
                   One row for every general ledger journal entry transaction.

- **Question 9**

10 out of 10 points

On an order, there may be a shipping charge that applies to the entire order. The dimensional modeler's first response should be to try to force all the facts down to the lowest level. This procedure is broadly referred to as _____.

Selected Answer: d.
                   cost allocation

- **Question 10**

10 out of 10 points

Which one of the following transactions is *not* a procurement transaction?

Selected Answer: e.
                   Package product for shipment

- **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

In order management dimensional modeling, what is the primary reason to construct factless-fact table for sales rep assignments to customers?

Selected   d.
Answer: To provide a complete map of the historical assignments of sales reps to customers, even if
                  some of the assignments never resulted in a sale.

- **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

Select the best answer. What Slowly Changing Dimension types modify the relevant fact table?

Selected Answer: c.
                   Type 7

- **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

What is the grain of the General Ledger Journal Entry Fact table?

Selected Answer: a.
                   One row for every general ledger journal entry transaction.

- **Question 4**

What type of slowly changing dimension that describes the following actions? when a product's department changed on a certain date, a new product dimension row for that product is inserted to reflect the new department attribute value.

Selected Answer: e.
> Type 2

- ## Question 5

When modeling the order line transaction fact table and its dimensions, do we want to have an order header dimension that joins to the fact table via the order number column (field)?

Selected Answer: e.
> No, because the order header dimension is likely very large.

- ## Question 6

The customer dimension contains one row for _____.

Selected Answer: d.
> each customer Ship To address

- ## Question 7

What is the main drawback of the Slowly Changing Dimension Type 1? Select the best answer.

Selected Answer: a.
> It does not maintain any history of prior attribute values.

- ## Question 8

Chart of accounts naturally decomposes into two dimensions. These two dimensions are _____.

Selected Answer: a.
> Account and Organization dimensions

- ## Question 9

If a business firm is interested in monitoring product movement as it proceeds through the procurement pipeline, what type of fact table does it need?

Selected Answer: d.
> Procurement accumulating snapshot fact table

- ## Question 10

On an order, there may be a shipping charge that applies to the entire order. The dimensional modeler's first response should be to try to force all the facts down to the lowest level. This procedure is broadly referred to as _____.

Selected Answer: c.
                   cost allocation