Ouiz. 19 question

1	1.	Query 1: Identify the table(s) to join in the SELECT statement part of the materialized view.
point		branch_plant_dim
		date_dim
		item_master_dim
		inventory_fact
		cust_vendor_dim
1	2.	Query 1: Identify the column(s) with single table conditions in the WHERE clause of the SELECT statement part of the materialized view. A single table condition compares a column
point		to a constant or another column in the same table.
		TransTypeKey
		CalYear
		TransDescription
		CalMonth
		Cumonu
1 point	3.	Query 1: Identify the column(s) following the GROUP BY keywords of the SELECT statement part of the materialized view.
point		CustVendorKey
		DateKey
		No GROUP BY clause is used.
		CalYear
1	4.	Query 1: How many rows are in the materialized view with 2011 sales? To answer this
point	4.	question, you need to execute a SELECT statement that counts the rows in the materialized view. You need to use the original data warehouse tables to create the materialized view.
		<ul> <li>■ 1225</li> </ul>
		1000
		1025
		O 1009
1	5	Query 2: Identify the table(s) to join in the SELECT statement part of the materialized view.
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	5.	date_dim
	5.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim
	5.	date_dim
	5.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim
	5.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact
	5.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact  branch_plant_dim
point		date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact  branch_plant_dim  item_master_dim
	5.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact  branch_plant_dim  item_master_dim  Query 2: Identify the column(s) with single table conditions in the WHERE clause of the SELECT statement part of the materialized view. A single table condition compares a column
point 1		date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact  branch_plant_dim  item_master_dim  Query 2: Identify the column(s) with single table conditions in the WHERE clause of the
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point 1 point	6.	date_dim  cust_vendor_dim  inventory_fact  branch_plant_dim  item_master_dim   Query 2: Identify the column(s) with single table conditions in the WHERE clause of the SELECT statement part of the materialized view. A single table condition compares a column to a constant or another column in the same table.  CalMonth  TransTypeKey  TransDescription  CalYear   Query 2: Identify the column(s) following the GROUP BY keywords in the SELECT statement part of the materialized view.
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1 point	9.	Query 3: Identify the table(s) and/or materialized views to combine in the SELECT statement for the rewritten query. For this question, you should assume that the materialized view containing 2011 sales is named SalesByMendorDayMV2011 and the materialized view containing 2012 sales is named SalesByVendorDayMV2012.
		inventory_fact
		SalesByVendorDayMV2011
		Customer_Vendor_Dim
		date_dim
		SalesByVendorDayMV2012
1 point	10.	Query 3: The SELECT statement in the rewritten query contains a UNION operator.
		True
		False
1 point	11.	Query 3: The GROUP BY clause should be used in the rewritten query
point		two times, once in a nested SELECT block and once in the outer query.
		one time with a CUBE or GROUPING SETS operator.
		0 times as the GROUP BY clause is not needed.
		one time without a subtotal operator.
		<u> </u>
1 point	12.	Query 3: How many rows are in the result of the rewritten query? This question requires that you used the original data warehouse tables in the rewritten query and to create the
		materialized views.
		80
		O 120
		240
1 point	13.	Query 3: What is the value for the sum of the quantity in the grand total row? This question requires that you used the original data warehouse tables in the rewritten query and to create the materialized views.
		350016111
		25881
		348974
		33651
		33031
1	1./	Query 4: The SELECT statement in the rewritten query contains a UNION operator.
point	14.	True
		False
		Talse
1 point	15.	Query 4: Identify the table(s) and/or materialized views that are combined in the SELECT statement for the rewritten query. The tables can combined with other tables using the join or union operators. For this question, you should assume that the materialized view containing 2011 sales is named SalesbyendorDayMV2011 and the materialized view containing 2012
		sales is named SalesByVendorDayMV2012.
		SalesByVendorDayMV2012
		Date_Dim
		Customer_Vendor_Dim
		inventory_fact
		SalesByVendorDayMV2011
1	16.	Query 4: The CUBE operator should be used in the rewritten query
point		three times, once each before union operations and once after union operations.
		0 times as subtotal operators are not needed.
		two times, once in each nested SELECT block combined by the UNION operator.
		one time after all join and union operations.
	4-	Ouen 4: The COOLID BY draws should be used in theitem
1 point	17.	Query 4: The GROUP BY clause should be used in the rewritten query
		three times, once in each nested SELECT block and once in the outer query.
		one time in the outer query.
		O times as the GROLIP BY clause is not needed

 $\qquad \text{two times, once in each nested SELECT block combined by the UNION operator.} \\$ 

		78
		) 120
		305
	C	340
1 point	que	ery 4: What is the value for the sum of the external cost in the grand total row? This stion requires that you used the original data warehouse tables in the rewritten query and reate the materialized views.
		702025453
		36107996
		176551801
		) 170210
l. Anim	esh Kuma	r, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent

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