

**Q. What is data profiling**

- Data profiling is the technical analysis of data to describe its content, consistency, and structure. In some sense, any SELECT DISTINCT investigative query on a database field could be considered data profiling.

**Q.What is business intelligence?**

- Business intelligence **combines business analytics, data mining, data visualization, data tools and infrastructure, and best practices to help organizations make more data-driven decisions.** It helps manager to take right decision at right time which helps to grow business

**Q. What is oltp?**

-Online transaction processing (OLTP)

The original description for all the activities and systems associated with entering data reliably into a database. Most frequently used with reference to relational databases, although OLTP can be used generically to describe any transaction processing environment.

**Q.what is OLAP**

-Online analytical processing (OLAP)

OLAP is a loosely defined set of principles that provide a dimensional framework for business intelligence. The term *OLAP* also is used to define a confederation of vendors who offer nonrelational, multidimensional database products aimed at business intelligence.

**Q.Diff between oltp and dwbi**

Oltp is online transaction process

It has current information and dynamic data

Dwbi is dataware house and business intelligence

It has historic information and largely static data

**Q. What is metadata and its types?**

- All the information that defines and describes the structures, operations, and contents of the DW/BI system. We identify three types of metadata in the DW/BI system: technical, business, and process.

**Technical metadata**

The definitions of the objects and processes that make up the DW/BI system from a technical perspective. This includes the system metadata that defines the data structures themselves, such as tables, fields, data types, indexes, and partitions. Business users are interested in some technical metadata, but not all.

**Process metadata**

Metadata that describes the results of various operations in the warehouse. In the ETL process, each task logs key data about its execution, such as start time, end time, CPU seconds used, disk reads, disk writes, and rows processed. Similar process metadata is generated when users query the warehouse. Process metadata is accessed primarily by the DW/BI team.

**Business metadata**

Metadata that describes the contents of the data warehouse in user accessible

terms. It tells you what data you have, where it comes from, what it means, and what its relationship is to other data in the warehouse. Most of the metadata that business users access is business metadata.

**Q. What are different sources for data?**

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**Q. What is star schema?**

-Star schema

The generic representation of a dimensional model in a relational database in which a fact table with a composite key is joined to a number of single level dimension tables, each with a single primary key. Also called star join schema.

**Q.what is process of building model**

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We use a four-step process for designing dimensional data models.

**Step 1 — Choose the Business Process**

**Step 2 — Declare the Grain**

**Step 3 — Identify the Dimensions**

**Step 4 — Identify the Facts**

**Q. What is slowly changing dimension?**

- Slowly changing dimensions (SCD)

The tendency of dimension attributes to change gradually or occasionally over time. There are three standard techniques for tracking attribute changes in a dimension.

Type 1: Overwrite the Dimension Attribute

Type 2: Add a New Dimension Row

Type 3: Add a New Dimension Attribute

**Q. 4 steps to build business process**

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