

CS614-Data Ware House

(Solved MCQ's)

LECTURE FROM

(23 to 45)

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	Bill In	mon argues that requirements are well understoo	od only after
	a.	3	
	b.	They extracted and verified	
	<mark>c.</mark>	Data warehouse is populated	page 285
	d.	All the schemas are defined	
2.	-	model is	
	<mark>a.</mark>	Sequence of waterfall model	page 284
	b.	Risk oriented model	
	c.	An iterative model	In.
	d.	All of the given options	IIV Ch
3.		fall is a/anmodel	10 /2
	a.	Iterative	
		Simple linear sequential	page 284
		Object oriented	
1		Rapid development	
4.		Sective user education program includes, among	others, the following
(A)	_	ine(s); Understand the audience, don't overwhelm	
7		Train after delivery of data and analytic applica	ations
		Postpone education, if DWH not ready	
		All of the given options	page 308
5.		f the drawbacks of waterfall model is that:	page 200
		Customers can not review the product during de	evelopment
			All -
		It does not work when the resources are limited	
	c.	It does not work when the resources are limited It does not define the project timeline/schedule	
			page 284
6.	<mark>d.</mark>	It does not define the project timeline/schedule	page 284
6.	d. As per	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284 classical applicationsis:
6.	d. As per	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284 classical applicationsis:
6.	d. As per a. b.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284 classical applicationsis:
6.	d. As per a. b.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284 classical applicationsis:
	As per a. b. c. d.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284 classical applicationsis:
	As per a. b. c. d. Horizo	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with contr	page 284
	As per a. b. c. d. Horizo	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with open to the page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive ontally wide data means:	page 284 classical applicationsis:
	d. As per a. b. c. d. Horizo a. b.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with open to the page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive ontally wide data means: Dataset has large no. of attributes	page 284 classical applicationsis:
	d. As per a. b. c. d. Horizo b. c.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with operation of the page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive ontally wide data means: Dataset has large no. of attributes Dataset has large no. of records	page 284 classical applicationsis:
7.	As per a. b. c. d. Horizo a. b. c. d.	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with open page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive Interpretation of attributes Dataset has large no. of attributes Dataset has large no. of records Dataset has attribute skews	page 284 classical applicationsis: page 330
7.	d. As per a. b. c. d. Horizo a. c. d. In con	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with open to the page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive Intally wide data means: Dataset has large no. of attributes Dataset has large no. of records Dataset has attribute skews Dataset has partitioning skews text of requirement definition phase of Kimball's and as a findings review and prioritization meet	page 284 classical applicationsis: page 330 s DWH developmentapproach, is
7.	d. As per a. b. c. d. Horizo a. b. c. d. In con positio	It does not define the project timeline/schedule All of the given options Bill Inmon, a data warehouse, in contrast with open page 285 Resource driven Requirement driven Time sensitive Internally wide data means: Dataset has large no. of attributes Dataset has large no. of records Dataset has attribute skews Dataset has partitioning skews text of requirement definition phase of Kimball's	page 284 classical applicationsis: page 330 s DWH developmentapproach, is

c. Requirement configuration

	d.	Requirements wrap-up presentation page 297
9.	In ana	lytical application development phase, we follow standards for:
	a.	Naming conventions
	b.	Standard for calculations
	c.	Standard for libraries
	<mark>d.</mark>	All of the given options page 307
10	.In life	cycle data track, we begin with translating the requirements into
	dimen	sional model, which then transforms into
	a.	Physical structure page 290
	b.	Logical structure
	c.	
	4 1	System structure
11		ical architecture design supports the communication about technical
	requir	ements:
	. ()	I. Within the team
	V I	I. Upward to management
77	III	. Outward to vendors
7	a.	(I) Only
	b.	(II) Only
	c.	(III) Only
	d.	(I), (II) and (III) page 300
12	.A top	down implementation approach is useful when
	a.	Technology is mature and well understood page 283
	b.	Organization can not implement latest technologies
		Business objectives are unclear
	d.	Problem to be solved are not well documented
13		of the following is NOT one of the possible pitfalls in DWH LifeCycle &
	Devel	opment?
	a.	Not having multiple servers Low priority OLAP Cube Construction Improper documentation
	b.	Low priority OLAP Cube Construction
	c.	Improper documentation
		None of the given options page 312, 313, 314
14	.Goal c	driven approach of data warehouse development was result of
	work.	
	a.	Bill Inmon
	b.	Ralph Kimball
	c.	Bohnlein and Ulbrich-vom page 285
	d.	Westerman
15	.Which	of the following is/are included in the list of Top-7 key steps forsmooth
		implementation?

a. Consider handing-off project management

- b. Assign significant resources for ETL
- c. Be a diplomat NOT a technologist

d. All of the given options

page 318, 319

16.A typical cycle of implementing the change in DWH comprises of thesequence:

a. Production -> QA -> Development

b. Development -> QA -> Production

page 314

- c. Development -> Production-> QA
- d. Production-> Development -> QA
- 17.In_____phase of a fundamental data warehouse life cycle model, a working model of data warehouse is deployed for a selective set of users
 - a. Design

b. Prototype

page 287

- c. Deployment
- d. Operation
- 18. In context of requirement definition phase in Kimball's DWH developmentapproach, activities like debriefing, documentation, and prioritization are considered to be the part of
 - a. Requirement preplanning
 - b. Business requirements collection

c. Post collection

page 294

- d. None of the given options
- 19. Which of the following is NOT one of the three parallel tracks in Kimballsapproach?
 - c. Lifecycle technology track
 - d. Lifecycle data track
 - e. Lifecycle analytical applications track

d. Lifecycle maintenance track

page 299

- 19. Normally the term "DWH face to the business user" refers to:
 - a. Lifecycle technology track
 - b. Lifecycle data track

c. Lifecycle analytical applications track

page 306

- d. Lifecycle maintenance track
- 20. In Four Cell Quadrant Technique. The quadrant's vertical axis refers to:
 - a. Scope
 - b. Feasibility
 - c. Resources available

d. The potential impact or value to the business

page 297

- 21.Improper documentation results the problem(s) like:
 - a. Maintenance issue
 - b. New developers unable to configure already existing code
 - c. Lot of time required for enhancing the code
 - d. All of the given options
- 22. A bottom-up implementation approach is useful when

a.	Technology is mature and well understood
b.	Organization can not implement latest technologies
C.	
d.	1
-	Kimball,is the main operational process
a.	1
	Goal design
c.	Business process page 285 Schema design
	of the following is NOT one of the top-10 mistakes that should beavoided gDWH development?
a.	Not interacting directly with end user
b.	Not being an accommodating person page 316, 317
c.	Isolating IT support people from business users
d.	Training the users with dummy data and considering it success
25.The	phase of fundamental data warehouse life cycle modelincludes
data w	varehouse daily maintenance activities
a.	Deployment
b.	Operation page 288
c.	Enhancement
d.	Maintenance
26.In con	text of the most fundamental data warehouse life cycle model, whichof the
follow	ring is NOT one of the data warehouse design activities?
a.	End-user interviews and re-interviews
b.	Source system cataloguing
c.	Definition of key performance indicators
<mark>d.</mark>	System vision development page 287
	of the following is NOT one of the methodologies for Data
	pouse project development?
a.	Goal Driven
b.	Data Driven
c.	User Driven
d.	Goal Driven Data Driven User Driven System Driven page 283
	text of analytical applications track, the application developmentactivity can
begin	
a.	Database design is complete
b.	A subset of historical data has been loaded
c.	The data access tools and metadata are installed
d.	All of the given options page 307
	fall model is appropriate when

a. When the budget is lowb. When the deadline is strict

c.	When	resources	are	limited	ı
C.	w nen	resources	are	ппппес	ı

d. Requirements are clearly defined

page 284

- 30. Users do not care, how advance the front end of your DWH is, what they care is that:
 - a. Tables should be properly Denormalized
 - b. Proper partitioning technique should be used
 - c. At least star or snowflake schema should be implemented
 - d. They should get information in timely manner and the way theywant page 314
- 31. Which of the following activity executes parallel with all other activities in Kimball's DWH development approach?
 - a. Requirement elicitation
 - b. Project planning
 - c. Project management

My Point of View

- d. Deployment
- 32. Which of the following is the most ignored step during data warehouse development
 - a. The requirement verification
 - b. The vision definition
 - c. Schema validation
 - d. Success criteria development

My Point of View

- 33. Which of the following is NOT one of the activities of "Maintenance and Growth phase in Kimball's DWH development approach?
 - a. Education
 - b. Technical Education
 - c. Program Support

d. Interface Deployment

page 309

- 34.In_____phase of Kimballs approach, we identify the componentsneeded now and in future.
 - a. Requirement definition

b. Architectural design

page 300

- c. Product development
- d. Analytical application development
- 35.Implementation of a data warehouse requires activities

a. Highly integrated

- b. Loosely integrated
- c. Tightly decoupled

d. None of the given

page 289

- 36. Which of the following activity/activities is/are part of project planningphase in Kimballs DWH development approach?
 - Obtain resources
 - **Stablish** the preliminary scope and justification

* Assess organization's readiness for a data warehouse initiative

d. A	all of the given options	page 290
37. says that same dire		cerned, the entirecompany pursues in the
a. V	Vesterman j	<mark>oage 285</mark>
	ill Inmon	
c. K	imball	MY-
d. B	ohnlein	(HI).
38. A dense i	index, if fits into memory, costs	only disk I/O access to locate a record
by given		
2 7		
<u>></u>	One	PG # 223
>	Two	
>	lg (n)	
>	n	
39. , if fits i	nto memory, costs only one disk	I/O access to locate a record by given key.
Y		
>	A Dense Index	PG # 223
>	A Sparse Index	
>	An Inverted Index	
>	None of These	
		nory will be expensive when used to find a
	given key.	iory will be expensive when asserte ring a
	A Dense Index	PG # 223
>	A Sparse Index	-1659294
>	An Inverted Index	ns to the dimension an aggregate value no
>	None of these	001
	William	La Di
		88 8
nigher th	an the value of its weakest data q	uality indicator.
▶	The Min	PG # 188
>	The Simple Ratio	
>	The Weighted Average	
>	None of these	
		snonse time for aparetions
	* * *	sponse time foroperations h Decision Support Systems (DSS) and

AL-	JUNAID IECH INSIIIUII
	> Data-Intensive PG # 201
	> Quality-Intensive
	> Analysis-Intensive
	pendencies between different phases of computation introduce synchronization nents that force
	> Sequential PG # 204
	> Parallel
. 3	> Analogous
41	➤ Interactive Parallel
	ning locking consistency over all nodes can become a problem in large This is the disadvantageof
Y/	➤ Shared Disk Approach PG # 209
	➤ Local Memory Approach
	 Distributed Memory Approach
45.Performa	ance is dictated by thestage in the pipeline.
⊳	Slowest PG # 217
>	Fastest
>	Smallest
>	Largest
	nized structure which is built primarily for retrieval, with update being only a ry consideration is
	> Inverted Index PG # 232
	> OLTP
	> OLAP > DSS
	 ➤ Inverted Index ➤ OLTP ➤ OLAP ➤ DSS ■ Systems should probably not use parallel
47.During b execution	systems should productly not use paramet
>	OLTP PG # 206
>	OLAP
>	DSS
>	Data Mining
	e many variants of the traditional nested-loop join. If there is an index and that exploited, then it called

	Naive nested-loop join				
		Index nested-loop	PG # 243		
	>	Temporary index ne	ested-loop join		
	>	None of these			
	rt of	-	traditional nested-loop joir bsequently dropped, it is ca oin		
	>	Index nested-loop jo	oin	INCA	
		Temporary index	nested-loop join	PG # 243	
	>	None of these		3/7	
		e many variants of the it is called	traditional nested-loop joir	n. When the entire table is	
Y	▶	Naive nested-loop	join	PG # 243	
VY A	>	Index nested-loop jo	oin		
7. 1	>	Temporary index no	ested-loop join		
	>	None of these			
you n	nigh			ustomer usage, the first thing our customer, where	
A		Base			
		Drive			
		File			
		Log		194	
minir	ıg te	ing is a/an_echniques may reveals ion that was unknown	something that might be of	rsing through data using data interest to the user as	
	>	Exploratory	PG # 249	-	
	>	Non-Exploratory			
	>	Computer Science			
53.Data	min	ing uses	_algorithms to discover pa	tterns and regularities in data.	
	>	Statistical	PG # 251		
	>	Mathematical			
	>	Computational			
54.Class	ific	ation consists of exam	nining the properties of a ne	wly presented	

observation and assigning it to apredefined______.

		Class	PG # 259
)		Object	
		Container	
		3	
outcom		sed to the outcome of classi	fication, estimation deal withvalued
outcom	ις.		TOY
)		Continuous	PG # 260
		· V / / / T	LUII // Ch
Ž		Discrete	
. 4		Isolated	1/2
1		Distinct	3/2
			erogeneous segments are reshuffled, relocated into
homogeneou	uss	segments.	
KY /	<u> </u>	Clustering	PG # 264
XX A	N	Aggregation	10 # 204
	<u></u>		
		Segmentation	
	► he	Partitioning least time to	_can prove suicidal to the DWH project.
		OLAP	
		De-normalization	
	>	ETL	PG # 313
		None of these	
	_	roject, it is assured that	environment is similar to the production
environmen	t ≽	Designing	14-1659294
, ,		J.V.	DC #214
	>	Development	mshelp.col
ļ		Analysis	mohe P.
	► lio	Implementation	assurance activities cannot be completed until the data
is	IIC.	ation development quanty-	assurance activities cannot be completed until the data
	>	Stabilized	PG # 308
)	>	Identified	
	>	Finalized	
		Computerized	
		•	vaste enormous amounts of time searching in vain for a
·			

AL-J	JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE
>	Silver Bullet PG # 315
>	Golden Bullet
>	Suitable Hardware
	Compatible Product on data warehouse delivery only often end up
>	Rebuilding PG # 315
>	Success

- ➤ Good Stable Product
- None of these
- 73. Investing years in architecture and forgetting the primary purpose of solving business problems, results ininefficient application. This is the example of mistake.
 - > Extreme Technology Design
 - > Extreme Architecture Design

None of these

- 74. Division is cotton hub of Punjab.
 - > Lahore
 - > Faisalabad
 - Multan
 - > Bahawalpur

75.in agriculture extension is that pest population beyond which the benefit of spraying outweighs itscost.

- None of these
- Profit Threshold Level
- Economic Threshold Level

PG#332

PG # 439

- ➤ Medicine Threshold Level
- <u>76.</u> is a process which involves gathering of information about column through execution of certainqueries with intention to identify erroneous records.

Data profiling

- Data Anomaly Detection
- Record Duplicate Detection
- ➤ None of these
- 77. Execution can be completed successfully or it may be stopped due to some error. In case of successful completion of execution all the transactions will be

Committed to the database

PG # 419

➤ Rolled back

78. If some error occurs, execution will be terminated abnormally and all transactions will be rolled back. In this casewhen we will access the database we will find it in the state that was

		Evacution of package	PG # 419
	>	Execution of package	PG # 419
	<i>></i>	Creation of package	
	ion occ		or it may be stopped due to some error. If ed abnormally and all transactions will be
		Rolled back	PG # 419
	_	TORKE DATA	LII Mo
. To iden	ntify	the degree of transformation r	required we need to perform
		Data Profiling	PG # 437
1	A	Data Anomaly Detection	1 θ π +υ/
. 1	>	Data Cleansing	
V		None of The Given	
. To iden	ntify	the	_required we need to perform data profiling
	>	Degree of Transformation	PG # 437
	>	Complexity	
	>	Cost	
	>	Time	
. To judg		ffectiveness we perform data p One before Extraction and the	- // //
	>		and the other after Transformation
		<mark># 441</mark>	
. If the da		One before Loading and the o are missing, we must need to	
		Golden Copy	PG # 456
	>	Default System Date	nehell
	>	Silver Copy	11311
		None of the given	
		ementing Change Data Capture grated andtransformed	e, the advantage we have is that, data is
	>	In-flight	PG # 152
	>	Off-flight	
	>	Stored Data	
		Over flight	

AL-JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE 85. All data is _____ of something real.

1	An Abstraction		
II	A Representation		
Which	of the		
	lowing		
	tion is crue?		
•	rue:		
>	I Only	<mark>PG # 180</mark>	
))	→ II Only → Both I & II → None of I & II	CHI	VST.
86. In the Inf	Cormation Age, the	_learning organization	n is at a distinct
	. This term means"impaired func	tioning	3//
>	Functional		
	> Dysfunctional	PG #181	(V)
>	Purposeful		()
>	Serviceable		1
87. Many DV	W projects do not deliver to full p	otential because they t	reat data quality as a one-
time undertal	king as partof UAT. Here UAT st	ands for	
H.			
<u>></u>	User Acceptance Testing		PG # 193
	Uninterrupted Availability of	Testing	
	Universal Acceptance Test		
>	 Universal Applied Test 		
88. NUMA s	tands for		
	Non-uniform Memory Acc	ess	PG # 206
	Non-updateable Memory Ar	chitecture	(1)
89. Parallelis small I/O bar			ed systems or systems with
	Reduce	PG # 20	<mark>)2</mark>
	EnhanceMaintain		
	➤ Boost ing evolve as a mechanism to cat ve data sets withhigh dimensionals etc.		systems nultiple heterogeneous
	OLTP	PG # 254	
<u>~</u>	OLAP	1311201	
_			

L-JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE > DSS > DWH 91. In contrast to data mining, statistics is driven. Assumption **PG#255** Knowledge Discovery Database 92. A_implementation approach is generally useful for projects where the technology is mature and wellunderstood, as well as where the business problems that must be solved are clear and well understood. Top Down PG # 283 Bottom Up Waterfall Spiral 93. Implementing a data warehouse requires integrated activities. Loosely **Tightly** PG # 289 Slackly > Lethargically 94. The Kimball's iterative data warehouse development approach drew on decades of experience to develop the . . > OLAP Dimension > Business Definition Lifecycle **Business Dimensional Lifecycle** PG # 289 Data Warehouse Dimension 95. Pipeline parallelism focuses on increasing throughput of task execution, NOT on sub-task executiontime. Increasing Decreasing PG # 215 Maintaining None of these 96. Pipeline parallelism focuses on increasing of task execution.

Throughput
 PG # 215

- ➤ Non I/O Portion
- ➤ I/O Speed
- ➤ None of these
- 97. One needs to slot the alternative tools into categories that allow for meaningful comparison in order to____.

	>	Evaluate Tools	PG #	<mark># 315</mark>
	>	Reduce Cost		
	>	None of these		
98. Pakista	n is	one of the five major	_countries in the	world.
	>	Cotton-growing	PG # 330	
	>	Rice-growing		
99. is a pressure an	sys	Weapon Producing stematic field sampling process that op injury.	provide field spe	ecific information on pest
	>	Pest Scouting	PG # 333	10/1
- 41	>	Soil Survey		
	>	Seed Survey		(1)
transform,	ran and	Water Survey asformation Services (DTS) provide transformationrequired we need to apported by DTS connectivity.		
7.	>	Tools	P	<mark>G # 373</mark>
	>	Documentations		
	>	Guidelines		
	and	nsformation Services (DTS) provide consolidate datafrom disparate sou		•
	>	Single Destination		
	>	Multiple Destinations		
	>	Single or Multiple Destinations		PG # 373
extract, trai	nsfo	nsformation Services (DTS) provide orm, and consolidatedata from dispate pported by DTS connectivity.		that lets you single or multiple
		Tools	OBELL	PG # 373
		Documentations	SHEAD	
		Guidelines		
103. The		measures the ratio of desir	red outcomes to to	otal outcomes.
	>	Simple Ratio P	<mark>PG # 187</mark>	
	>	Min Operation		
	>	Max Operation		
104. In 197		Weighted Average ne Mitsubishi Shipyards in Kobe de	veloped a technic	que in which customer

wants were linked to product specifications via a matrix format. This technique is known today as:

1	771		•	\sim	••
\sim	I ha	\/\otviv	α t	()110	1177
_	1110	Matrix	OI.	Qua	πιν

➤ The House of Quality

PG # 194

- > The Base Structure of Quality
- None of these

105. improve the overall data design and use data standards.

- Process Improvement
- > System Improvement
- Policy & Procedure Improvement

Data Design Improvement

PG#196

106. Which is the least appropriate join operation for Pipeline parallelism?

- > Inner Join
- ➤ Inner Join
- Sort-Merge Join
- > Hash Join

107. It must be ensured that, there are enough computing resources, Query-coordinator is very fast as compared toquery servers, Work done in each partition almost same to avoid performance bottlenecks

- To get a speed-up of N with M partitions
- \triangleright To get a speed-up of N with N^2 partitions
- To get a speed-up of N with N partitions

PG # 213

To get a speed-up of N with N/2 partitions

108. The automated, prospective analyses offered by data mining move beyond the analyses of past events provided by tools typical of decision support systems.

- > Introspective
- Intuitive
- Reminiscent
- **Retrospective**

109. The automated, prospective analyses offered by data mining move beyond the analyses of past events provided byretrospective tools typical of___.

- Decision Support Systems
- > OLTP
- OLAP
- ➤ Initial Data Mining Systems

110. The most recent attack is the _____attack on the cotton crop during 2003-04, resulting in a loss of nearly 0.5million bales.

AL	_[JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE
		Cotton Worm
	>	Boll Worm PG # 333
	>	Purple Worm
111. Data	reco	Blue Worm orded by pest scouts consists of two parts:
	>	Static and Dynamic PG # 342
	>	Valid and Invalid
112. DTS		Volatile and Non-Volatile ows us to connect through any data source or destination that is supported by _
	>	OLE DB PG # 373
- 23	>	OLAP
	>	OLTP
113. Merş	> ging	Data Warehouse information is one of the major types of
VY 1	>	Transformation PG # 152, 153
Y /	>	Extraction
	>	Loading
	>	None of these
114. The	goal	ofis to look at as few block as possible to find the matching records.
	▶	Indexing PG # 222
	>	Partitioning
	>	Joining
115. If ev	ery l	key in the data file is represented in the index file then index is
		Dense Index PG # 223
	>	Dense Index PG # 223 Sparse Index Inverted Index None of these
	>	Inverted Index
<u>116.</u> m	> neans	None of these s meeting customer's needs, not necessarily exceeding them.

> Quality PG # 180

117. The purpose of the House of Quality technique is to reduce _____types of risk

Marketing

DSSOLAP

		Two	PG # 194	., 19 <mark>5</mark>		
	>	Three				
	>	Four				
	>	All				
118. Majo	ority	of data wareh	ouse projects fail due t	o the comple	xity of the	
	>	Developmen	t Process	PG # 283		
	>	Analytical Pr	ocess of Cube	TET.		
	>	Query Compl	exity	HI	Mr.	
	>	Index Comple	exity	-11	IVCZ	
119. For a	a DV	WH project, the	e key requirement are_		and product experience.	
- 27	>	Tools				
	>	Industry	P	<mark>G # 320</mark>		λ
4.	>	Software				X
V	>	None of these				€1
120. The	_	l of	is to look at a	s few blocks	as possible to find the mate	ching
records(s)). 	T., J.,		DC # 222		
	<u> </u>	Indexing		PG # 222		
)	• Partitioning				
		rforming most	of the transformation and conflicting represer		steps, especially after havi	ng
orounou bi		Duplicate		PG # 3		
		> Duplicate 1	dentification			
		> Duplicate	Classification			
		> Duplicate	Categorization			
122.	_im			o create, man	nage, access, and use data.	
		Process Imp	rovement	1	PG # 196	
	_	System Impr		7 1	1 0 # 170	
	>	,	ocedure Improvement	shel		
			1			
123. Non	uni	_	Improvement on, when the data is dis	stributed acro	oss the processors, is called	
	 >	Skew in Part	ition	PG # 2	218	
	>	Pipeline Distr	ribution			
	>	Distributed D	istribution			
	>	Uncontrolled	Distribution			

124. In nested-loop join case, if there are "M" rows in outer table and "N" rows in inner table,

L-JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE time complexity is \triangleright O (M log N) O (M log N) PG # 240 O (MN) \triangleright O (M^N) 125. There are different DWH implementation strategies, Kimball''s Approach for data warehouse implementationis Data-Driven **Goal-Driven** User-Driven None of these 126. If w is the window size and n is the size of data set, then the complexity of merging phase in BSN methodis__ O (n) O(w) \triangleright O (w n) PG # 171 \triangleright O (w log n) 127. Within the data warehousing field, data is applied especially when several databases are merged. Extraction Loading Cleansing **PG # 168** > Join 128. Every operation cannot be parallelized, there are some preconditions and one of them is The operations to be parallelized can be implemented independent of each other. **PG # 201** > The operations to be parallelized can be implemented dependent on each other.

- The operation to be parallelized has dependent sub-operations.
- None of these
- 129. As per Kimball, is the main operational process
 - ➤ Requirement extraction
 - Goal design
 - Business process
 PG # 285
 - > Schema design
- 130. In context of data parallelism, the work done by query processor should be:
 - ➤ Almost zero

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>	<mark>Maximum</mark>	
>	Pipelined	
>	Filtered across partitions	
131. "More refers to:	resources means proportionally less time for	given amount of data". The statement
>	Scale-Up	
>	<mark>> Speed-Up</mark>	
>	Size-up	
>	Over-utilized system	J Tr
132. "If reso	ources increase in proportion to increase in da	ata size, time is constant". The
-4-4C	c.inc.	11/1/7
statementref	iers to:	
1	Carlo II.	
· ·	> Scale-Up	4/5
	Speed-UpSize-up	
	Over-utilized system	
NY /	7 Over diffized system	
133. Waterfa	fall is a/anmodel.	
2	> Iterative	
	Simple linear sequential	
	Object Oriented	
	Rapid development	
134. Spiral r	model is	
	> Sequence of waterfall model	
,	Risk oriented model	
, 	An iterative model	
	All of the given options	57274
135. In contr	trast to statistics, data mining is	driven.
	> Assumption	- 60,
	➤ Knowledge PG#	driven. 255
	Setting.	CIE
	Discovery	
	Database	

Architecture Design

first task intechnology track is _____Technical

PG # 299

Requirement Specification DevelopmentRequirement Analysis

136. In the context of Business Development Lifecycle (Kimball's approach), the

- ➤ Lifecycle Model Selection

137. SMP	Stands for .	
	Symmetric multi-proces	ssors PG # 2
	> Sufficient multi-processors	
138. Identi	Ify the TRUE statement about Hyper	rtext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
	> HTTP is stateless protocol	PG # 364
	> HTTP is not a word wide web	
	> HTTP is used to maintain sessi	
	➤ HTTP is message routing proto	ocol
<u>139.</u> co	ontribute(s) to an under-utilization	of valuable and expensive historical data, and
inavitably	results in a limited capability to pro-	vide decision support and analysis
mevitably.	results in a minited capability to pro-	vide decision support and analysis.
	> The lack of data integration a	and standardization PG
- 47	# 330	3/3
	Less number of frequent update	es
4 (Minimum aggregation level	
	> Low cube cardinality	
140. For a	given data set, to get a local view in One-way Clustering	un-supervised learning we use
V		DC WART
	> Bi-clustering	PG # 271
	Pearson correlation	
141 One-v	Euclidean distanceway and Two-way clustering are typ	es of
141. One-v	Supervised	CS 01
	> Semi-Supervised	
	► Un-Supervised	PG # 271
	Reinforcement	I G II Z II
142. If we		input "111100001111", the output will be.
	▶ 14#04#14	PG # 234
	➤ 41#40#41	Charles in the 20th court are with \$1.00 feet \$1.00 fee
	➤ 18#04	10 COII
	> 81#40	00
143. PTCL	is one of the examples of the follow	
	Felecommunications	PG # 323
	Financial service/insurance	
> 7	Fransportation	
> (Government	
<u>144</u> ca	n be placed in front of our enterpris	se's Web servers to help them offload requests
for frequen	ntly accessed content.	
	Reverse Proxy	PG # 369
	Forward Proxy	
145. a s	small piece of information generated	d by the Web server and stored on the client.

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	Cookie PG # 359 of web warehousing, which of the following is NOT one of the way to
identify thesess	ion?
>	Using Transient Cookies
>	Using Time-contiguous Log Entries
>	Using HTTP's secure sockets layer (SSL)
≻	Using Simple Session Protocol (SSP) PG #364
	bit is set to 1 if the ith row of the base table has the value for the indexed n.This statement refers to:
>	Inverted index
≻	Bitmap index PG233
	Cluster index
>	join index
148. Which of t	the following is NOT one of the issues of Clickstream data?
	Identifying the visitor origin
TO. 1	Identifying the session
1 1 A	Identifying the visitor
	Identify the domain server PG # 363
	the following is/are drawback(s) of traditional web searches?
	Limited to keyword-based matching
	Cannot distinguish between the contexts in which a link is used
	Coupling of files has to be done manually
The second second	All of the given options PG # 351
	ication consist of examining the properties of a newly presented
	ation and assigning it to a predefined
	➤ Object
	Class
	Container
151 7	Container Subjects of clustering the term "distance" means The relation of a record with corresponding
151. In context	of clustering the term "distance" means
	➤ The relation of a record with corresponding records in child table
	None of these
	➤ The difference between the primary keys of two records
	> Similarity dissimilarity of record
152. In contrast	to data mining statistics isdriven
	Discovery
	> Knowledge
	DatabaseAssumption
153.	
153.	is the technique in which existing heterogeneous segmentsare

reshuffled, relocated into homogenous segments.

- Clustering
- Partitioning
- Aggregation
- Segmentation
- 154. In context of data mining definition, the term "Value" means.
 - > Importance of hidden pattern discovered
 - ➤ The primary key of table
 - > The index location of record
 - Numerical or string measure assigned to an attributes
- 155. As oppose to the outcome of classification, estimation deal with

valuedoutcomes

- Discrete
- **Continuous**
- > Isolated
- > distinct

<u>156.</u> incorporates the con cept of product quality, process control, quality assurance, and quality improvement.

- > Total Quality Management
- > Intrinsic Data Quality Management
- Realistic Data Quality Management
- > Strong Data Quality Management
- 157. The extent to which data is in appropriate languages, symbols and units, and the definitions are clear is known as
 - o **Interpretability**
 - Uniqueness
 - Accessibility
 - Consistency
- 158. The degree to which values are present in the attributes that require them isknown as ______.
 - Completeness
 - Uniqueness
 - > Accessibility
 - Consistency

159. The _____dimension represents data correctness.

- o Free-of-error
- > Completeness
- Consistency
- Correctness
- 160. In B-tree index, the lowest level index blocks are called leaf blocks, andthese blocks contain:
 - NULL value to make the leaf terminal node
 - Every indexed data value and a corresponding ROWID
 - Every indexed data value and pointer to next level block
 - Every indexed data value and pointer to root block

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161. Data is the	on which a Data Warehouse (DWH) runs.
- T7 T	

- Fuel
- Element
- Component
- Entity
- 162. Mining Multi dimensional databases allow users to:
 - Categorize the data
 - Summarize the data
 - Analyze the data
 - > All of the given
 - 163. In context of data parallelism to get a speed-up of N with N partitions, it must be ensured that:
 - •There are enough computing resources
 - •Query-coordinator is very fast as compared to query servers
 - Work done in each partition almost same
 - All of the given options
 - Which of the following is not an activity of Data Quality Analysis Project?
 - •"Define"
 - •"Measure"
 - •"Analyze"
 - "Compression"
 - 165. Which of the following is not a Data Quality Validation Technique?
 - > Referential Integrity
 - Using Data Quality Rules
 - > Data Histograming
 - > Indexes
- 166. One of the preconditions to decide about operations to be parallelized is that
 - > Operation can be implemented independent of each other
 - Output of one operation becomes input of other
 - Operations share same memory location
 - > Operations share same namespace
 - do not (typically) keep the index values in sorted order 167.
 - Dense index
 - > Sparse index
 - ➤ B-Tree Index
 - Hash Based index
 - 168. Parallelism can be exploited, if there is:
 - > Symmetric multi processors (SMP)
 - > Sufficient I/O bandwidth
 - ➤ Underutilized or intermittently used CPUs
 - All of the given options

169. Which of the following is NOT one of the parallel hardware architectures?
Symmetric Multi-Processing
➤ Massively Parallel Processing
➤ Non-uniform Memory Access
> Shared Memory
170. Two interesting examples of quality dimensions that can make use of themin
operator are
Believability and Consistency
 Believability and appropriate amount of data
Believability and Redundancy
 Reliability and appropriate amount of data
171. As the number of processors increase the speedup should also increase. Thus
we should have linear speedup. Which of the following is NOT one ofthe
barriers to achieve this linear speed-up?
➤ Amdahl Law
➤ Start-up
➤ No Interference
> Skew
172. Inindex, the ith bit is set to "1" if the ith row of the base table has
the value for the indexed column
➤ Inverted index
≻ <mark>Bitmap index</mark>
Cluster index
> Join index
173lists each term in the collection only once and then shows a list of
all the documents that contain the given term.
Inverted index
Bitmap index
Cluster index
Join index
174. The exact formula for Speed-up is:
(Time on Serial Processor) / (Time on parallel processors)
Time on Serial Processor) * (Time on parallel processors)
➤ (Time on Serial Processor) + (Time on parallel processors)
(Time on Serial Drocesson) (Time on monellal processors)
(Time on Serial Processor) - (Time on parallel processors)
175is the degree to which data accurately reflects the real-worldobject that
the data represents
Realistic data quality
Strong data quality
• Intrinsic data quality
• Weak data quality
176. Assume a company with a multi-million row customer table i.e. n rows.
Checking for Referential Integrity (RI), using a smart technique with some
Izing of a tree data atmicture involled require

- \triangleright O(log n)
- ➢ O(n)
- ➤ O(1)
- ➤ None of the given
- 177. Which of the following is NOT one of the variants of Nested-loop join?
 - ➤ Naive nested-loop join
 - ➤ Indexed nested-loop join
 - > Temporary index nested-loop join
 - **Binary index nested-loop join**
- 178. "More resources means proportionally less time for given amount of data" that statement refers to
 - Scale-Up
 - > Speed-Up
 - ➤ Size-Up
 - > Over-Utilized system
- 179. The optimizer uses a hash join to join two tables if they are joined using an equijoin and
 - > outer table has less number of rows
 - inner table has less number of rows
 - > cardinality of table is equal
 - > large amount of data needs to be joined
- 180. "If resources increase in proposition to increase in data size, time is constant". The statement refers to
 - > Scale-up
 - ➤ Speed-up
 - ➤ Size-up
 - > Over-utilized system
- 181. If a product meets formally defined "requirement specifications", yet fails to be a quality product form the customer's perspective, this means the requirements were
 - Defective
 - ➤ Unclear
 - ➤ Unrefined
 - ➤ Undefined
- 182. _is the extent to which data is regarded as true and credible.
 - **Believability**
 - Completeness
 - ➤ Accessibility
 - > consistency
- 183. Which is not a/an data quality validation technique?
 - **Consistency integrity**
 - > Referential integrity
 - > Attribute domain
 - ➤ Using data quality rules
- 184. Which of the following is not an "Orr's law of data quality"?
 - > Data that Is not used is cannot be correct

- > Data quality is function of its use not its collection
- > Data will be no better than its most stringent use
- Data duplication can be harmful for the organization

185	is	known	as	state	of	being	only	one	of its	kind	or	being	without	anequa	al or
1	oara	ıllel.													

- ➤ Completeness
- Uniqueness
- ➤ Accessibility
- ➤ Consistency

186. Which is not a/an characteristics of data quality?

- Reliability
- Uniqueness
- > Accessibility
- Consistency

187. If every key in the data file is represented in the index file then it is called

- Dense Index
- > Sparse Index
- > Inverted Index
- ➤ A Multi level Sparse Index

188. One of the main reasons for the failure of DWH deployment is _____

- Data quality
- Data integrity
- > Data duplication
- Data anomaly

189. The _____operator is conservative in that it assigns to the dimension an aggregate value no higher than the value of its weakest data quality indicator.

- > Max
- ➤ Min
- Min and Max
- None of given

is making all efforts to increase effectiveness in meeting and deficiency in meeting except customer expectations

- Quality assurance
- Quality improvement
- > Quality maintenance
- Quality establishment

191. Most DWH implantations today do not use _____enforced by the database,but as TQM method improved overall data quality and database optimizers.

- > Consistency integrity
- > Referential integrity
- > Attribute domain
- > Using data quality rules

192. If a task takes "T" time units to execute on a single data item, then

AL-JUNAID TECH INSTITUTE execution of the Task on "N" data items will take time

	time
units.	NI/T
	N/TN+T
	► N*T
	> N-T
193 An ontimized	structure which is built primarily for retrieval, with update
•	econdary consideration is
	> OLTP
	➢ OLAP
2 h	> DSS
10	> Inverted Index
194. refers to "	Parallel execution of single data operation acrossmultiple
partitions of da	
1VA	o Hardware parallelism
7 \ 6	o Software parallelism
S 1/4	o <mark>Data parallelism</mark>
105	o Operational parallelism
	e or data warehouse has no actual value, it only haspotential
value.	
	Data Estima
	EntityFlat tables
	Data marts
196. Which o	of the following tasks can NOT be parallelized?
	➤ Large table scans and joins
	> Creation of large indexes
	> Partitioned index scans
	None of the given options
197.	
A join is identifie	ed by multiple tables in theclause
Wit	 FROM SELECT GROUP BY SORT BY
1	> SELECT
	> GROUP BY
100	> SORT BY
	ndex stores first value in each block in the sequential file and a
pointer to the b	
	DenseSparse
	> Sparse
	➤ B-Tree
	> Hash
199.	is a/an measure of how current or up to date the data is
Timeliness	page 185
b. Complete	

Canadatanary	
 Consistency In context of data parallelism, the work done by query processor should 	L a
	De.
Almost zeroMaximum	
> Pipelined	
> Filtered across partitions	
201.	
In context of joining tables, the join condition is specified inclau	use
> FORM	
> SELECT	
> WHERE	
> GROUP BY	
202. A index, if fits in the memory, costs only one disk I/O access to	
locate a record given a key.	r
≻ Dense	
> Sparse	1
➤ B-Tree	1
► Hash	
203index uses even less space thanindex, but the	
blockhas to be searched, even for unsuccessful searches.	
o Dense, sparse	
o <mark>Sparse, dense</mark>	
o Dense, inverted	
o Sparse, inverted	
204is the degree of utility and value the data has to support theenterprise	
processes that enable accomplishing enterprise objectives.	
Intrinsic Data Quality	
Realistic Data Quality	
Strong Data Quality	
➤ Weak Data Quality	
205is a system of activities that assures conformance of product topre-	
established requirements.	
 Quality assurance Quality improvement 	
> Quality maintenance	
> Quality establishment	
206. In context of nested-loop join actual number of matching rows returned as a	
result of the join would beof the order of tables	
Dependent	
➤ Independent ➤ Supercont	
SupersetSubset	
207. In context of bitmap index, the length of the bit vector is:	

> The possible number of domain values in correspondingfield

(column)

(column)

the number of records in the base table
The possible number of bitmap tables formed for corresponding field

ie given	options
	ne given

208. The	_operator proves	useful	in	more complex metric applicableto th	ıe
dimensions of	of timeliness and ac	cessibilit	y.		

- Max
- > Min
- Min and Max
- None of given
- 209. In nested-loop join case, if there are 'M' rows in outertable and 'N' rows in inner table, time complexity is
 - \triangleright O (M log N)
 - O (log MN)
 - > O (MN)
 - \triangleright O (M + N)
- 210. Assume a company with a multi-million row customer table i.e. nrows Checking for Referential Integrity (RI), using anaïve approach would take time.
 - \triangleright O(n)
 - > O(1)
 - \triangleright O(log n)
 - None of the given
- 211. Bitmap index is appropriate for:
 - **Low cardinality data**
 - ➤ High cardinality data
 - Clustered data
 - > Aggregated data
- 212. For a given data set, to get a global view in un-supervised learning we use
 - **➢ One-way Clustering (Page 271)**
 - ➢ Bi-clustering
 - > Pearson correlation
 - > Euclidean distance
- 213. _____ is the technique in which existing heterogeneous segments are reshuffled, relocated into homogeneous segments.
- Clustering
- > Aggregation
- > Segmentation
- > Partitioning
- 214. In data mining, initially you what you are lo(Correct)ing for.
- > Know
- ▶ Don't know
- May or may not know
- None of the given options
- 215. Bill Inmon argues that requirements are well understood only after
- > They are documented

<u> </u>	1	L-JUNAID IECH INSIIIUIE
	>	They extracted and verified
		Data warehouse is populated
		All the schemas are defined
	210	6. Inlearning you don't know the number of clusters and no idea about their
		attributes.
		Supervised learning
		Unsupervised learning
		Multi Dimension modeling
		None of the given options
		7. Identify the TRUE statement:
		The data value increases as volume decreases
		The data value decreases as the volume decreases
		The data value is independent of data volume
		All of the given options
		3. As per Kimball, is the main operational process
		Requirement extraction
4		Goal design Business process
		Schema design
		9. In context of data mining definition, the term "value" means:
		The primary key of table
Y		The index location of the record
		Importance of hidden patterns discovered
		Numerical or string measure assigned to an attribute
). Data mining is all about:
		Knowledge discovery in database
		Finding hidden patterns in data
		Finding relationships in data
		All of the given options
		1. Normally the input data structure (a database table) for a data mining algorithm:
		Has limited amount of data
		Has limited amount of relations
		Has more number of attributes than records
		Has more number of records than attributes
		2. Vertically wide data means:
		Has more number of records than attributes 2. Vertically wide data means: Dataset has large no. of attributes Dataset has large no. of records Dataset has attribute skews Dataset has partitioning skews
		Dataset has large no. of records
	~	Dataset has attribute skews
	22	Dataset has partitioning skews
	223	3. In phase of kimballs approach, we identify the components needed now and in future.
		Requirement definition
		Architectural design
	>	Product development
	>	Analytical application development
	224	4. Implementation of a data warehouse requires activities
	>	Highly integrated
	>	Loosely integrated
		Tightly decoupled

- None of the given
- 225. In Four Cell Quadrant Technique, The quadrant's vertical axis refers to:
- Scope
- > Feasibility
- > Resources available
- ➤ The potential impact or value to the business
- 226. The phase-3 i.e., "Rollout and Maintenance" phase in "12-steps data warehouse implementation approach" of Shaku Atre comprises of activity.
- > On Line Analytical Processing
- Construct Metadata Repository
- Deployment & System Management
- ➤ None of the given options
- 227. Which of the following is NOT one of the examples of dynamic attributes?
- ➤ Daily Sale
- Date of Birth
- ➤ Air pressure
- None of the given options
- 228. Users do not care, how advance the front end of your DWH is, what they care is that:
- Tables should be properly denormalized
- Proper partitioning technique should be used
- At least star or snow flake schema should be implemented
- They should get information in timely manner and the way they want
- 229. Which of the following is NOT one of the top-10 mistakes that should be avoided during DWH development?
- Not interacting directly with end user
- Not being an accommodating person
- ➤ Isolating IT support people from business users
- > Training the users with dummy data and considering it success
- 230. Normally it is recommended to have
 - Interference while having different database environments on a single server
- 231. Identify the TRUE statement:
 - Clustering is unsupervised learning and classification is supervised learning
 - > Both clustering and Classification are supervised Learning
 - Clustering is supervised learning and classification is unsupervised learning
 - ➤ Both clustering and Classification are unsupervised learning
- 232. "What means What". The phrase refers to
 - Meta Data
 - > Transformed Data
 - > Internal Representation
 - External Data
- 233. In context of requirement definition phase of Kimball's DWH development approach, is positioned as findings review and prioritization meeting.
 - **Requirements wrap-up presentation**
- 234. The first step of the "12-steps data warehouse implementation approach' of Shaku Atre ts:
 - Finding user needs
 - ➤ Planning System Resources
 - > Finding System Scope
 - Data Acquisition and Cleansing
- 235. Which of the following is/are example(s) of static attributes?

- Employee Name
- Employee Date of Birth
- Employee Blood Group
- ➤ All of given
- learning you don't know the number of clusters and no idea about their 236. In attributes.
 - Unsupervised learning

