DATA WareHouse 1 Marks

2019 - 2020 - 2021 - 2022 old - 2022 new -2023

Unit 1

- 1. OLTP stands for **Online Transaction Processing**
- 2. OLAP stands for **Online Analytical Processing**
- 3. CRM stands for Customer Relationship Management
- 4. ODS stands for **Operational Data Store**
- 5. OLAP stands for **Online Analytical Processing**
- 6. ERP stands for Enterprise Resource Planning
- 7. NDS stands for **Network Data System**
- 8. What is Multidimensional data store?

Ans: A Multidimensional data store is a database optimized for Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) applications, allowing complex queries and analysis across multiple dimensions.

- 9. OI.TP stands for **Online Transaction Processing**
- 10. OLAP stands for **Online Analytical Processing**
- 11. DWH stands for **Data Warehousing**
- 12. OLTP stands for **Online Transaction Processing**
- 13. CRM stands for Customer Relationship Management
- 14. OLAP stands for Online Analytical Processing.
- 15. ODS stands for **Operational Data Store**

16. What is data warehousing?

Ans: Data warehousing is the process of collecting, storing, and managing data from various sources to provide meaningful business insights and decision-making capabilities.

- 17. SOA stands for Service-Oriented Architecture
- 18. Write full form of CRM Customer Relationship Management
- 19. EDW stands for **Enterprise Data Warehouse**
- 20. CRM stands for Customer Relationship Management
- 21. OLTP stands for **Online Transaction Processing**

Unit 2

1. List out type of Relationship

ANS: Types of Relationship:

One-to-One

One-to-Many

Many-to-One

Many-to-Many

2. Where Fact table is located in the database?

ANS: Fact table is located in the center of a star schema or snowflake schema in the database

3. What is snowflake schema?

ANS: Snowflake schema is a schema where dimensional tables are normalized, resulting in multiple related tables, linked through foreign key relationships.

4. What is a star schema?

ANS: A star schema is a schema where dimensional tables are denormalized, resulting in a single table for each dimension and a central fact table, all linked through primary and foreign key relationships.

5. Fact table contain only Numeric facts. (True / False)

ANS: False

6. Where Fact table is located in the database?

ANS: Fact table is located in the center of a star schema or snowflake schema in the database.

7. Where Dimension Table is located in the database?

ANS: Dimension tables are located around the fact table in a star schema or snowflake schema in the database.

8. What is a star schema?

ANS: A star schema is a schema where dimensional tables are denormalized, resulting in a single table for each dimension and a central fact table, all linked through primary and foreign key relationships.

9. List out types of entity relationship

ANS: Types of Relationship:

One-to-One

One-to-Many

Many-to-One

Many-to-Many

10. What is role playing dimension?

ANS: Role playing dimension is when a single dimension table is used multiple times in a schema to represent different roles.

11. What is fact table?

ANS: Fact table is a table in a data warehouse that stores quantitative data (facts) about a business process, often surrounded by dimension tables to provide context.

12.List out type of relationship

ANS: Types of Relationship:

One-to-One

One-to-Many

Many-to-One

Many-to-Many

13. Where Fact table is located in the database?

ANS: Fact table is located in the center of a star schema or snowflake schema in the database.

14. What is star schema?

ANS: Star schema is a schema where dimensional tables are denormalized, resulting in a single table for each dimension and a central fact table, all linked through primary and foreign key relationships.

15. What is snowflake schema?

ANS: Snowflake schema is a schema where dimensional tables are normalized, resulting in multiple related tables, linked through foreign key relationships.

16. How many fact tables are there in a star schema?

ANS: there is one fact table in a star schema.

- 17. DMQL stands for **Data Mining Query Language**
- 18. DM stands for **Data Mining**
- 19. What is data warehouse schema?

ANS: Data warehouse schema defines the structure of the data in a data warehouse, including the organization of tables, relationships between tables, and metadata.

- 20. SCD stands for Slowly Changing Dimension
- 21. What is fact table?

ANS: Fact table is a table in a data warehouse that stores quantitative data (facts) about a business process, often surrounded by dimension tables to provide context.

Unit 3

- 1. SSIS stands for **SQL Server Integration Services**
- 2. ETL stands for Extract, Transform, Load
- 3. SSDT stands for **SQL Server Data Tools**
- 4. List out container Control in SSDT

Ans: Sequence Container

For Loop Container

Foreach Loop Container

Task Host Container

- 5. SSIS stands for **SQL Server Integration Services**
- 6. ETL stands for Extract, Transform, Load
- 7. In SSIS, Extension of Packages is .dtsx
- 8. List out container Control in SSDT.

ANS: Sequence Container

For Loop Container

Foreach Loop Container

Task Host Container

- 9. SSIS stands for SQL Server Integration Services
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- 16. ETL stands for Extract, Transform, Load
- 17. SSIS stands for **SQL Server Integration Services**
- 18. Write full form of SSDT **SQL Server Data Tools**

- 19. ETL stands for Extract, Transform, Load
- 20. SSIS stands for SQL Server Integration Services
- 21. SMO stands for **Shared Management Objects**

Unit 4

- 1. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**
- 2. List out DQS Components.

ANS: Knowledge Base

Data Quality Projects

Data Quality Services Server

Data Quality Client

3. How many types of project provide by DQS client? List out it.

ANS: DQS client provides two types of projects: Data Quality Projects and Matching Policy Projects.

4. What Is Data Profiling?

ANS: Data Profiling is the process of analyzing data to assess its quality, accuracy, completeness, and other characteristics.

- 5. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**
- 6. List out DQS Components.

ANS: Knowledge Base

Data Quality Projects

Data Quality Services Server

Data Quality Client

7. What is Data Cleansing?

ANS: Data Cleansing is the process of detecting and correcting (or removing) corrupt or inaccurate records from a database or dataset.

8. What Is Data Profiling?

ANS: Data Profiling is the process of analyzing data to assess its quality, accuracy, completeness, and other characteristics.

9. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**

10. DQAF stands for **Data Quality Assessment Framework**

11. What is data profiling?

ANS: Data Profiling is the process of analyzing data to assess its quality, accuracy, completeness, and other characteristics.

12. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**

13. List out DQS Components.

ANS: Knowledge Base

Data Quality Projects

Data Quality Services Server

Data Quality Client

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ANS: DQS client provides two types of projects: Data Quality Projects and Matching Policy Projects.

15. What is Data Profiling?

ANS: Data Profiling is the process of analyzing data to assess its quality, accuracy, completeness, and other characteristics.

- 16. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**
- 17. What is data cleansing?

ANS: Data Cleansing is the process of detecting and correcting (or removing) corrupt or inaccurate records from a database or dataset.

- 18. DTS stands for **Data Transformation Services**
- 19. DQS stands for **Data Quality Services**
- 20. DQKB stands for **Data Quality Knowledge Base**
- 21. DQM stands for **Data Quality Management**

Unit 5

- 1. SSAS stands for **SQL Server Analysis Services**
- 2. SSRS stands for **SQL Server Reporting Services**
- 3. List out type of Authentication to Connect SQL Server.

Ans: Types of Authentication to Connect SQL Server:

Windows Authentication (Integrated Security)

SQL Server Authentication

- 4. BI stands for **Business Intelligence**.
- 5. SSAS stands for **SQL Server Analysis Services**
- 6. Each Cube has one or more Dimensions. (True / False)

 False.

7. List out type of Authentication to Connect SQL Server.

Ans: Types of Authentication to Connect SQL Server:

Windows Authentication (Integrated Security)

SQL Server Authentication

- 8. Extension of Reports is .rdl.
- 9. SSAS stands for **SQL Server Analysis Services**
- 10. SSRS stands for SQL Server Reporting Services
- 11. BIML stands for **Business Intelligence Markup Language**
- 12. SSAS stands for **SQL Server Analysis Services**
- 13. SSRS stands for **SQL Server Reporting Services**
- 14. List out types of Authentication to connect SQL Server.

Ans: Types of Authentication to Connect SQL Server:

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SQL Server Authentication

- 15. BI stands for **Business Intelligence**
- 16. SSRS stands for **SQL Server Reporting Services**
- 17. BIDS stands for Business Intelligence Development Studio
- 18. RDL stands for **Report Definition Language**

- 19. SSRS stands for **SQL Server Reporting Services**
- 20. SSAS stands for **SQL Server Analysis Services**
- 21. What is data analysis?

Ans: Data analysis is the process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modeling data to discover useful information, inform conclusions, and support decision-making.