Module 1:

- 1. Types of joins -> Equijoin, inner join, left, right, full outer joins, cross join, natural, self-join, non-equi join (range operators).
- 2. Cursor attribute: SQL%rowcount returns number of rows updated on last dml statement
- 3. Creation of view: Create view view_name as (Select col. names from table_name);
- 4. Two types of views :simple -> performs all dml on view from single table

Complex -> performs certain allowed dml on view from single or many tables

5. Creating view only to read -> create view view_name with read only as (select * from table name);

6.

Column_name number (6,2)

100 (allowed)

1000(allowed)

10001(not allowed)

1000.123 allowed as 1000.12

- 7. SQL CODE: Returns ERROR code
- 8. SQL ERRM: Returns ERROR messages
- 9. Exceptions: 1. Non Predefined exceptions
 - 2. Predefined exceptions
 - 3. User defined exceptions

=> %Type

Gets the Data type of the already declared column and assign it to the current column

Ex: new_column_name1 Table_name.old_column_name%type;

=>Procedure

Positional procedure Ex: p1 (10,'a')

Mixed notation procedure Ex: p1 (10, Arg2=>'a')

=>Group Functions

Avg functions will not work with date and name columns

=>Cursors

Implicit cursor -> called automatically when only one row is to be fetched [Cursor name: SQL CURSOR] (dml opns)

Explicit cursor -> we will create this (select)

- How will you print contents of file along with line numbers -> nl
- Shell scripting : No of arguments passed -> \$#

Total No of arguments passed -> \$*

Does the last statement executed? -> \$?

If you find PATTERNS, HIDDEN INFORMATION simply go for DATA MINING

Another name for DATA BINDING -> KDDB (knowledge Discovery Database)

OLTP ,OLAP -> Cubes

Multi-dimensional data (if cube or olap comes just keep olap)

- Process to make all data into single format is known as STANDARDIZATION
- Types of Data modelling:

Conceptual modelling

 $\label{logical Data modelling -> Can be implemented by any DATA base *(Independent of Basic Database) *$

Physical modelling.

- Testing Registration form : functional testing
- Pour options: water fall model and all... the Answer is CODE REUSE.
- Who can move the files along the projects -> Configuration Manager.
- Quality policies and objectives can be found in -> QUALITY MANUAL
- 2 CUBES-> OLAP -> MULTI DIMENSIONAL DATA.

?	Don't go for none of the above.
?	Unlimited length of data can be entered in to python variable.
Terada	ata
1)Wha	t are the main features of Teradata database?
paralle	el aware optimizer.
	submits a high volume of all-AMP requests. What strategy can be used to enhance parallelism in the database.?
Use m	ore sessions.
3. wha	t is the consideration in creating primary key index?
Freque	ently used collumns.(3rd option)
4. crea	te table1_ppi-2range(2002 to 2012) -> drop a range in year(2011)-> effect of Teradata alter??
DROP	TO No range partition.
5.) a cı	ustomer wants to continuously load data and only establish row level locking?
	TPUMP
6.) ma	cro named dept display with separator (pipe) ?????
Echo'	.SET SEPERATOR " " '; select * from dept

?

90 to 95% ALL of the Above

2. CREATE MACRO mc_emp AS	
3. (ECHO'.SET SEPARATOR" "'	
4. ;SELECT * FROM tbl_employee;	
5.);	
6. EXECUTE mc_emp;	
7LOGOFF	
7) valid method of creating stored procedures in Teradata?	
Create	
Begin	
m	
;;;;	
(begin should be present)	

8) which Teradata function calculates length of a given string?
Characters
9) how to retrieve the name and deptno for all employees who are in deptno 501 or 503???
Deptno IN (501,503).
10) Which 2 teradata symbols serve as wildcard in LIKE operator???
_ and %
11) which join method requires spool file?
All joins
12*) not allow the user to avoid waiting for write lock?
Lock row for write
13) create table test2(d1 date,i1 integer) -> Create empty table with same data definition???
Create table test1 as test2 with no data.
14) when a deadlock occurs what happens to Teradata query???
Youngest query will be aborted.

QLIK VIEW AND QLIK SENSE

1. WHAT IS THE SET EXPRESSION TO CALCULATE THE SUM OF SALES FOR EQUAL TO AND GREATER THAN 2015?
SUM({\$ <year={">=2015"}>}SALES)</year={">
2. WHAT IS THE O/P FOR THE BELOW CODE?
LOAD * INLINE [CUSTOMER ID, CUSTOMER,YEAR
123,ABC,2016
145,DBS,2018]
ORDER:
LOAD * INLINE [ORDER DATE,CUST.ID, PRICE,QTY,YEAR
2/03/1998,001,23,2,2018
]
SYNTHETIC KEY ON CUSTOMER ID AND YEAR
3. WHICH IS NOT TRUE ABOUT STORE STATEMENT?
Xlsx
4. Increment load is nothing but loading new or changed records. T or F?
TRUE
5. DAR refers to
DASHBOARDS, ANALYSIS, REPORTS
6. WHICH CHART IS SUITABLE FOR GIVEN SCENARIO, to compare groups of numerical data?
DISTRIBUTION PLOT

7. BINARY LOAD CAN BE USED FOR ONLY ONE APPLICATION MEANS WE CAN ONLY READ DATA FROM ONE QVW APPLICATON AND SCRIPT ALSO RESTRICTED. STATE TRUE OR FALSE
TRUE
8. LOAD * INLINE [CUSTOMER ID, CUSTOMER, YEAR
123,ABC,2016
145,DBS,2018]
ORDER:
LOAD * INLINE[ORDER DATE,CUST.ID, PRICE,QTY,YEAR
2/03/1998,001,23,2,2018
]
LOADED AS SEPARATE TABLES
9. WHICH IS NOT TRUE ABOUT BAR CHART?
ONE DIMENSION WITH TOTAL
10. SCRAMBLING TAB IS ONLY AVAILABLE WHEN WORKING WITH?
ADMIN
11. WHICH IS TRUE REGARDING THE BELOW MENTIONED SNIPPET?
SELECT * FROM REGION
JOIN REGION CONTEXT
ON REGION.REGIONID
ALL ARE TRUE
12. WHICH IS NOT A QUALIFYING TYPE OF JOIN?

13. WHICH IS THE GOOD METHOD FOR GATHERING INFORMATION? ALL THE ABOVE
14. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS ACCEPTABLE DATA CONFIGURATION FOR HISTOGRAM? 1 FIELD
15. GENERAL SCRIPT REQUIRES PASSWORD TO BE SET? T OR F? FALSE
16. CIRCULAR REFERENCE(LOOPS) IN A DATA STRUCTURE, THE TABLES ARE ASSOCIATED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PATH OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN 2 FIELDS TRUE
17. IF MONTHYEAR FIELD IS NOT PROVIDED IN THE DATA MODEL BUT THE INDIVIDUAL MONTH AND YEAR FIELDS ARE PROVIDED. HOW WILL YOU DISPLAY MONTHYEAR? USE CALCULATED DIMENSION
18. 3 MAIN COMPONENTS OF QLIK SENSE APPLICATION ARE DATA, SHEETS, STORIES
19. WHAT ARE THE CAPABILITIES PROVIDED BY SELECTION BAR? CLEAR ALL SELECTION
20. TYPE OF QLIK VIEW OBJECT CANNOT BE CONFIGURED WITH ANY TRIGGER ACTION

DATASTAGE:

1)HOW TO HANDLE NULL VALUES

ANS) TRANSFORMER, SEQ FILES, MODIFY, ODBC.

2)WHERE DO YOU FIND MULTIPLE JOB COMPILE ANS) IN DIRECTOR CLIENT.

3)HOW DO WE RUN MULTIPLE JOBS AT COMMAND LINE

ANS) dsjob -run

dsjob –run –param numrows=10 dx444 GenDataJob

Runs a job

Use –run to run the job

Use –param to specify parameters

In this example, dx444 is the name of the project

-In this example, GenDataJob is the name of the job

4) FEATURE OF DATASTAGE AND HOW

ANS) PARALLELISM USING PIPELINING AND PARTITIONING.

5)WHILE READING 100 ROWS DATA FROM INPUT, ONLY 90 ROWS ARE COMING OUT FROM TRANSFORMER. HOW TO GET REMAINING 10 ROWS.
ANS) Reject link
6)IN SEQUENTIAL FILE, THERE IS A PROPERTY OF REJECT MODE. WHAT VALUE WILL ALLOW REJECTED OUTPUT.
ANS) OUTPUT.
7)TWO TYPES OF EXECUTION MODE:
ANS) PARALLEL, SEQUENTIAL
8)THERE IS A STAGE WHICH HOLDS DATA WITH OUT CHANGING, WITH OUT PARTITIONING.
ANS) DATASET STAGE.
9)IF WE WANT TO PUT THE DATA IN A SORTING ORDER INTO A SEQUENTIAL FILE BASED ON THE EMPLOYEE ID
ANS) SORT MERGE ON EMPLOYEE ID.
10)WHERE DO YOU FIND ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES IN PROJECT.
ANS) ADMINISTRATOR
11)WHERE DO U FIND BUGS
ANS) DIRECTOR.
12)WHERE Do U FIND JOB STATUS.
ANS) DIRECTOR

QPA AND DATAMODELING:
1)WHERE DO YOU FIND QMS (QUALITY POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES) IN A COMPANY ANS) QUALITY MANUAL
2)IN PROJECT, TESTING, DESIGNING, ANALYTICS AND DEVELOPMENT FOLDER GETS CREATED AND ONE PERSON WHO MOVES THE FILE ACROSS IS ANS) CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT
3)IF SOMEBODY ASKS TO TEST REGISTRATION FORM WHAT TYPE OF TEST DO U PREFER ANS)FUNCTIONAL TESTING.
4)CUBE IS RELATED TO ANS) OLAP AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATA.
5)IN PROJECT SDLC, PROTOTYPING, WATER FALL ANS) CODE REUSE