Q:1 What type of InfoObject is Revenue?

Ans: Revenue is Key-Figure InfoObject that is frequently used to record how well a company operation has performed over time and is present in document records including invoices, delivery notes, purchase orders, and goods receipts.

Q:2 Why does revenue not have an Exception Aggregation?

Ans: When we define a key figure, like revenue, we use aggregation (max, min and sum) or exception aggregation ( count, min, max, sum etc..)

When ever we are defining via Exception aggregation, we must define a reference Characteristic. Exception aggregation defines a key figure in detail with respect to a characteristic(referenced).

Since Revenue does not have a reference characteristic, we don’t have it as an Exception Aggregation

Q:3 What are other Aggregation options apart from summation?

Ans: In Aggregation we have Summation, Maximum, and Minimum.

In Exception Aggregation, we have more options like: Maximum, Minimum, Average, Counter, First Value, Last Value, Standard Deviation, Variance, etc.

Q:4 What type of InfoObject is Sales Quantity?

Ans: Sales Quantity is Key-Figure InfoObject that is frequently used to record how well a company operation has performed over time and is present in document records including invoices, delivery notes, purchase orders, and goods receipts.

Q:5 Why does Sales Quanty not have an Exception Aggregation?

Ans: When we define a key figure, like Sales Quantity, we use aggregation (max, min and sum) or exception aggregation ( count, min, max, sum etc..)

Whenever we are defining via Exception aggregation, we must define a reference Characteristic. Exception aggregation defines a key figure in detail with respect to a characteristic(referenced).

Since we don’t have a referenced charactistic for Sales Quantity, it does not have an Exception Aggregation.

Q:6 What are other Aggregation options apart from summation?

Ans: In Aggregation we have Summation, Maximum, and Minimum.

In Exception Aggregation, we have more options like: Maximum, Minimum, Average, Counter, First Value, Last Value, Standard Deviation, Variance, etc.

Q:7 What type of InfoObject is Product Category?

Ans: Product Category is Characteristic type of InfoObject.

Q:8 Is the Product category Language Dependent?

Ans: Yes. Since in addition to Unique Identifier, it has “Text” set in, every item would have a description, which can be language dependent. Example in Product Category along with key ROB, has English Text “Road Bikes” and German Text as “Rennrader”.

Q:9 Is the Product Category Time Dependent?

Ans: No, it is not time dependent.

Q:10 Does Product Category have attributes?

Ans: No, it does not have any attitubutes.

Q:11 Why did you enter the Product Category as 3 characters long?

Ans: As we already created InfoObject with Product Category Characteristic as type Character and length 3.

Q:12 What type of InfoObject is Material?

Ans: Type of InfoObject for Material is Characteristic and Data Type as Char.

Q:13 Is the Material text Language Dependent?

Ans: Yes, Material is Language Dependent.

Q:14 Is the Material text Time Dependent?

Ans: No, Material is not Time Dependent.

Q:15 Does Material have attributes? If yes, what are they?

Ans: Yes, Product Category, Components, Color, and Division.

Q:16 What is meant by Navigation Attributes

Ans: Any characteristic property that is regarded very similarly to how we treat a characteristic is referred to be a navigational attribute.

When creating the information object, choose the Attributes tab page and turn on the navigation attributes.

We must check out the navigational attributes while designing the cube to use them.

Q:17 Are any attributes time dependent?

Ans: No.

Q:18 How many attributes does Division have?

Ans: Currently, Zero.

Q:19 What is the length of the color attribute?

Ans: 10.

Q:20 What is the longest material key can we have in our data warehouse?

Ans: 18.