DD-DWH-questions

DD-DWH-questions-may-31-2021-h18

*Obligatoriu

Adresă de e-mail *
Your full name and surname (father's name 1st letter included): *
Your full matriculation code: *
Your email address provided when enrolling in the master program: *
1.Select the proper attributes of a Data Warehouse. * Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
subject-oriented integrated non-volatile time-variant
integrated non-volatile time-variant for operational / transaction systems' purposes
integrated non-volatile time-variant

	denormalization? Select the correct answer. *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	normalization
	denormalization
8.	4.Check the correct OLAP operations. *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	Roll-Up Drill-Down Drill-Across Dice Slice Pivot
9.	5.Is it correct to place text attributes in a facts table if you mean to use them as the basis or constraining and grouping? *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Yes No
10.	6.Would you recommend the split of hierarchies and hierarchy levels between multiple dimensions? *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Yes No
11.	7.Would you recommend the use of surrogate keys when designing a dimension? *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Yes
	○ No

3.The star schema involve dimension tables designed based on normalization or

12.	8.Would you recommend using surrogate key attributes when designing an hierarchy in a dimension? *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Yes
	No
13.	9.A web-intensive Data Warehouse should be: *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	Fully web deployed
	Historically accurate up to the moment
	Not distributed
	Not dynamically changing
14.	10.Check the best choice when poor quality data reach the ETL system. *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Merely tagging the data and passing it through
	Sending that / those offending record / records to a suspense file for latter processing
	Halting the entire load process
15.	11.Point out correct differences between a Data Warehouse and an Exploration Warehouse. *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	persistent structure vs. structure based on a project
	persistent structure vs. structure based on as-needed basis
	built to accomodate BI vs. built to accomodate statistical analysis tools
	highly normalized data vs. convenience fields
	external vs. internal data
	internal vs. external data

	with analytical tasks and large amounts of data: *
	Bifaţi toate variantele aplicabile. CRUD operations hybrid solutions of storing data (both column and row oriented) in-memory cache and data structures columnstore indexes Read operations SNF
17.	13.Can a Data Mining (DM) model be built based only on data from a Data Warehouse? * Marcaţi un singur oval. Yes No
18.	14.Is a Data Mining model necessarily a persistent structure? * Marcați un singur oval. Yes No
19.	15.Can a Data Mining model be built based only on data from a flat file data source? * Marcaţi un singur oval. Yes No
20.	16.Can the dependency network of a DM model based on Naive Bayes be used as a criterion for pre-selecting possible predictors in a statistical model? * Marcaţi un singur oval. Yes No

12.Point out correct ways of overcoming the limitations of the relational model when dealing

21.	17.Can the statistical significance of influences from persistent DM models be verified directly in the Microsoft Analysis Server? *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	Yes
	○ No
22.	18.What type of queries can be used to exploit data mining models persistent on Microsoft's Analysis Services Server? *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	SPARQL
	MDX
	☐ DMX
	traditional SQL
	XMLA
23.	19.Data Mining and Predictive Analytics are core tools : *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	in BI
	in DSS
	in both
24.	20.What means Predictive BI? *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	Ad-hoc reporting
	Statistical Analysis
	Data Mining
	Management Science
25.	21.What means Reporting / Descriptive BI? *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	Visualization
	Ad-hoc reporting
	Data Mining
	Management Science

21.

	Marcați un singur oval.
	to convert continuous valued numerical variables to range and categories
	to convert ranges and categories to continuous valued numerical variables
	to respect the principle of non-transparency in the design of data processing algorithms
	not to attract attention
27.	23.Point out the correct differences between Data Mining and Statistics: *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	both look for relationships within data
	Statistics starts with a well-defined hypothesis while DM starts with a loosely defined one
	DM starts with a well-defined hypothesis while Statistics starts with a loosely defined one
	Statistics collects a data sample while DM uses all of existing data
	DM collects a data sample while Statistics uses all of existing data
28.	24.Why is the following dataset (consisting in time stamps and numerical values for a certain indicator: 202012 350.125; 202101 375.275; 202102 400; 202103 450) not suitable for reliable time-series predictions? * Bifaţi toate variantele aplicabile. too many decimal points inconsistent definition of the time unit and artificial gaps on the X axis inconsistent separators lack of categorical representation of variables the year in the time unit is glued to the month
29.	25.Ennumerate those correct readiness factors (including subcomponents) in the DWH lifecycle: *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	strong executive business sponsor
	strong and compelling business motivation for tackling the DWH / BI initiative
	technical feasibility
	resource feasibility
	data feasibility

26. 22.Discretization in Data Mining means: *

	organizations) in the context of the DWH lifecycle: *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	Business analyst BI app. designer/developer Data steward Business sponsor Business driver Business lead Business users Technical architect ETL developer Database admin.
31.	27.Check the correct roles possible to be staffed from IT organizations in the context of the DWH lifecycle: * Bifaţi toate variantele aplicabile. Business analyst Bl app. designer/developer Data steward ETL developer Database admin. Technical architect Business sponsor Business driver Business users
32.	28.Is the Bayesian technique (including the one in SSAS & DM add-in for Excel / Data Tools for Blunder .NET) based on the hypothesis of predictor independence? * Marcaţi un singur oval. Yes No

26.Check the correct roles possible to be staffed from the business side (business

30.

33.	29.The Natural Prediction Join in a SQL DMX query serves for creating a prediction using: *
	Marcați un singur oval.
	certain conditions applied on the variable to analyze (outcome)
	a single condition applied to a single predictor (input) variable
	many conditions applicable to the predictor (input) variables
34.	30.Check the true statements: *
	Bifați toate variantele aplicabile.
	SELECT * FROM \$SYSTEM.DBSCHEMA_Catalogs" returns all the catalogs existing in SSAS
	SELECT * FROM \$SYSTEM.DBSCHEMA_Catalogs" returns all the mining models existing in SSAS
	"SELECT DISTINCT SERVICE_NAME FROM \$SYSTEM.DMSCHEMA_Mining_Models" returns distinct mining techniques used for creating already deployed DM models in SSAS
	SELECT DISTINCT SERVICE_NAME FROM \$SYSTEM.DMSCHEMA_Mining_Models" returns distinct
	mining models deployed in SSAS

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