Terradata

1) What are the main features of Teradata database?

parallel aware optimizer.

2)

John submits a high volume of all-AMP requests. What strategy can be used to enhance parallelism in Teradata database.?

Use more sessions.

3. what is the consideration in creating primary key index?

Frequently used collumns.(3rd option)

4. create table1\_ppi-range(2002 to 2012) -> drop a range in year(2011)-> effect of Teradata alter query??

No range partition.

5.) a customer wants to continuously load data and only establish row level locking?

Multi load

6.) macro named deptdisplay with separator | (pipe) ----- ????

Echo ‘ .SET SEPERATOR “|”; select \* from dept---‘

7) valid method of creating stored procedures in Teradata?

Create

Begin

\_\_\_\_\_

…

,,,,

;;;;;

(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)

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?

MID

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

LIST BOX

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.

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 D 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)FUNCTION TEST.

4) CUBE IS RELATED TO

ANS) OLAP AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATA.

5) IN PROJECT SDLC, PROTOTYPING,WATER FALL

ANS) CODE REUSE

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 \* from tabe\_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. Named 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]

Explicit cursor -> we will create this.

 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 BINDING

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

Logical Data modelling -> Can be implemented by any DATA base \*(Independent of Basic Database) \*

Physical modelling.

 Testing Registration form : functional testing

 Four options: water model fall 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

 CUBES-> OLAP -> MULTI DIMENSIONAL DATA.

 90 to 95% ALL of the Above

 Don’t go for none of the above.

 Unlimited length of data can be entered in to python variable.