

1. A,C and D
2. A,B and C
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A

11. A data warehouse is a type of data management system which is collection of data for analysis. This data is used to generate the reports for the System Data collection sets, and can also be used to create custom reports.

12. OLAP

- *stands for Online Analytical Processing
- *It is well-known as an online database query management system.
- *consists of historical data from various database
- *subject oriented
- *used for data mining

OLTP

- *stands for Online Transaction Processing
- * it is well known as online database Modifying system.
- * consists of only of operational current data
- *application oriented
- *used for business task

13. Characteristics of Data Warehouse:

Data warehouse is a database which is separate from operational database which stores Historical information.

Data warehouse database contains transactional as well as analytical data.

Data warehouse helps higher management to take strategic as well as tactical decisions using Historical or current data.

Data warehouse helps consolidated historical data analysis.

Data warehouse helps business user to see the current trends to run the business.

Data warehouse is used for reporting and data analysis purpose.

13. Star schema is the fundamental schema among the data mart schema and it is simplest. This schema is widely used to develop or build a data warehouse and dimensional data marts. It includes one or more fact tables indexing any number of dimensional tables. The star schema is a necessary cause of the snowflake schema. It is also efficient for handling basic queries. It is said to be star as its physical model resembles to the star shape having a fact table.
14. SETL (SET Language) is a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets. It was originally developed by Jacob in the late 1960s. It provides two basic aggregates data types: unordered sets and sequences (called tuples further) .

