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Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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QUESTION 1

You are looking to size a data warehouse configuration. If the I/O throughput for the CPUs is 25 GB/s, the I/O throughput for the HBA is 18 GB/s, and the I/O throughput for the disk subsystem is 6 GB/s, what is the overall throughput of the data warehouse?

A. 25 GB/s

B. 18 GB/s

C. 6 GB/s

D. It depends on how many processors are in the servers.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

In this scenario the disk subsystem is the bottleneck. It determines the throughput.

Note: Each of the components must provide sufficient I/O bandwidth to ensure a well-balanced I/O system.

The end-to-end I/O system consists of more components than just the CPUs and disks. A well-balanced I/

O system must provide approximately the same bandwidth across all components in the I/O system.

These components include:

*

 Host bus adapters (HBAs), the connectors between the server and the storage.

*

 Switches, in between the servers and a storage area network (SAN) or network attached storage (NAS).

*

 Ethernet adapters for network connectivity (GigE NIC or Infiniband). In an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment, you need an additional private port for the interconnect between the nodes that you should not include when sizing the system for I/O throughput. The interconnect must be sized separately, taking into account factors such as internode parallel execution.

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 Wires that connect the individual components.

References:

QUESTION 2

Your customer wants to determine "market baskets." What do you recommend?

A. Use Oracle OLAP Option.

B. Use Oracle SQL Analytic Functions.

C. Use associations algorithm in Oracle Data Mining.

D. Use regression analysis in Oracle Data Mining

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Association is a data mining function that discovers the probability of the co-occurrence of items in a

collection. The relationships between co-occurring items are expressed as association rules.

Market-Basket Analysis

Association rules are often used to analyze sales transactions. For example, it might be noted that

customers who buy cereal at the grocery store often buy milk at the same time. In fact, association

analysis might find that 85% of the checkout sessions that include cereal also include milk. This

relationship could be formulated as the following rule.

Cereal implies milk with 85% confidence

This application of association modeling is called market-basket analysis. It is valuable for direct

marketing, sales promotions, and for discovering business trends. Market-basket analysis can also be

used effectively for store layout, catalog design, and cross-sell.

Association Algorithm

Oracle Data Mining uses the Apriori algorithm to calculate association rules for items in frequent itemsets.

References:

QUESTION 3

Which statement is true for you to get the benefits of partition-wise joins?

A. The parent table must be partitioned on the join Key and the child table must be partitioned on] the join key.

B. The parent table must be partitioned on the primary key and the child table must be partition the join key.

C. The child table must use a reference partition.

D. The parent table must be partitioned on the primary key and the child table must use a ref partition.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Note:

Partition-wise joins reduce query response time by minimizing the amount of data exchanged among

parallel execution servers when joins execute in parallel. This significantly reduces response time and

improves the use of both CPU and memory resources. In Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC)

environments, partition-wise joins also avoid or at least limit the data traffic over the interconnect, which is

the key to achieving good scalability for massive join operations. Partition-wise joins can be full or partial.

Oracle decides which type of join to use.

QUESTION 4

How does compression affect resource utilization?

A. Reduces the amount of CPU and disk utilization

B. Increases the amount of CPU and disk utilization

C. Reduces the amount of disk but increases CPU utilization for loading

D. Increases the amount of disk but reduces CPU utilization for loading!

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Compression is useful because it helps reduce the consumption of resources such as data space or

transmission capacity. Because compressed data must be decompressed to be used, this extra

processing imposes computational or other costs through decompression.

QUESTION 5

Identify the type of refresh that is NOT supported by materialized views.

A. Deferred

B. Incremental

C. Full

D. Heuristic

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement to create a materialized view. A materialized view is a

database object that contains the results of a query.

Incorrect answer:

A: Specify DEFERRED to indicate that the materialized view is to be populated by the next REFRESH

operation.

B: Oracle Database uses the default index to speed up incremental (FAST) refresh of the materialized

view.

C: By default, Oracle Database creates a primary key materialized view with refresh on demand only. If a

materialized view log exists on the table, then the column can be altered to be capable of fast refresh. If no

such log exists, then only full refresh of the column is possible.

References:

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