



# 1Z0-515<sup>Q&As</sup>

Data Warehousing 11g Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

Your customer wants to implement an ILM strategy. The customer must have which option when deploying Oracle's ILM Assistant to implement this strategy?

- A. RAC
- B. Partitioning
- C. OLAP
- D. Oracle Clusterware

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) is a set of policies and procedures for managing data during its lifetime. The ILM Assistant manages information by recommending the correct placement of data on logical storage tiers as specified by a lifecycle definition, where a lifecycle definition describes the stages and storage tiers that data resides on during its lifetime. Each stage specifies a retention period during which the data resides on a logical storage tier. A logical storage tier is a collection of Oracle tablespaces in which partitions may reside.

Note: Information today comes in a wide variety of types, for example an E-mail message, a photograph, or an order in an Online Transaction Processing System. Therefore, once you know the type of data and how it will be used, you already have an understanding of what its evolution and final destiny is likely to be.

One of the challenges facing each organization is to understand how its data evolves and grows, monitor how its usage changes over time, and decide how long it should survive, while adhering to all the rules and regulations that now apply to that data. Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) is designed to address these issues, with a combination of processes, policies, software, and hardware so that the appropriate technology can be used for each stage in the lifecycle of the data.

References:

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### QUESTION 2

Identify the true statement about a data warehouse

- A. The data warehouse is typically refreshed as often as a transactional system,
- B. Data warehouse queries are simpler than OLTP queries.
- C. A data warehouse typically contains historical data.
- D. Queries against a data warehouse never need summarized information.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A data warehouse is a relational database that is designed for query and analysis rather than for transaction processing. It usually contains historical data derived from transaction data, but it can include data from other sources. It separates analysis workload from transaction workload and enables an organization to consolidate data from several sources.

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### QUESTION 3

You will be implementing a data warehouse for one of your customers. In your design process, which index type is most likely to be used to improve the performance of some queries where the data is of low cardinality?

- A. Bitmap indexes
- B. B\*-tree indexes
- C. Reverse indexes
- D. Invisible indexes

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Bitmap indexes are a highly compressed index type that tends to be used primarily for data warehouses.

Characteristic of Bitmap Indexes

\*

For columns with very few unique values (low cardinality)

\*

Columns that have low cardinality are good candidates (if the cardinality of a column is