QP Code: 26922

(2½ hours)

Total Marks: 75

тъ.	(1) All questions are compulsory.	•
N. D.:	(2) Make <u>suitable assumptions</u> wherever necessary and <u>state the assumptions</u> made.	
	(3) Answers to the same question must be written together.	
	(4) Numbers to the right indicate marks.	
	(5) Description to the right material marks.	- Z
	(5) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.	100 m
	(6) Use of Non-programmable calculators is allowed.	
	Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following: State and justify the characteristics of a Data Warehouse with suitable examples. Differentiate OLTP and OLAP. Discuss the different types of facts with respect to measures stored in the fact table in	10
1.	Attempt any two of the following:	
a.	State and justify the characteristics of a Data Warehouse with suitable examples.	
b.	Discuss the different types of facts with respect to measures stored in the fact table in	
c.	Discuss the different types of lasts will stop	
_	a Data Warehouse.	
d.	Why a dimension is called Slowly changing dimension? Explain.	
		10
2.	Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following:	
a.	What is the relationship between OWBSYS and Oracle Warehouse Builder?	
b.	i) Name and define the utility that has to be configured before creating an Oracle	
	database	
	ii) Draw a neat diagram that illustrates the various components of OWB.	
c.	What is the significance of HS parameters in the heterogeneous service configuration	
	CT O	
đ.	Explain the term module with reference to design of a DW in a Design Center.	
		10
3.	Attempt any two of the following:	10
a.	The state of the s	
b.	Explain the relational implementation of a same is sold in the objects in an Oracle Name and explain the objects that are relational and dimensional objects in an Oracle	
Ų.		
c.	module. Every dimension has four characteristics that have to be defined in OWB. What are	
٥.		
d.	Explain the tabs Name, storage, Attributes, Levels and Hierarchies in Eartor window	
	of any object that is currently being edited.	
		10
4.	Attempt any two of the following:	10
a.	What is ETL? Explain with an example.	
b.	Explain the data flow operators	
υ.	i) Aggregator	
	ii) Joiner	
	iii) Expression	
c.	What is set in the Keys tab in the Table Editor window in OWB?	
d.	Explain the Indexes and Partitions tab in the Table Editor.	,
u.	and a popular and a second and a	
5.	Attempt any two of the following:	10
a.	Discuss any three transformation operators used in ETL processing.	
а. b.	What is the role of a LOOKUP operator in a mapping?	
s. s.	Explain Full and Intermediate generation styles.	
d.	y ·	
u.	- SENTAL	
	ii) Mention the five default operating mode of the map	

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