Oracle

Exam 1z0-591

Oracle Business Intelligence Foundation Suite 11g Essentials

Version: 6.6

[Total Questions: 120]

Question No : 1

When a customer wants to get sales numbers by day, how is data stored in the Star Schema, if the data is loaded nightly?

A. The lowest level of aggregation
B. The highest level of aggregation
C. Multiple levels of aggregation
D. Independently from aggregation level

Answer: A

Question No : 2

The highest sales amount for this year is $10,000. If you create a rank measure for sales this year and display it on a report, the value will be_____.

A. $10,000
B. 0
C. 1
D. Year

Answer: C
Explanation: The rank measure is numbered from 1. The highest sales amount will be ranked 1.

Question No : 3

Which two components are required for all OBIEE installations?

A. Admin Server
B. RCU Schema
C. Managed Server
D. Node Manager

E. Oracle 11g

Answer: B,E

Explanation: B: Before you can run Oracle Business Intelligence 11g Installer, you must first create
required Oracle Business Intelligence schemas in an unhardened database. You use a tool called the Repository Creation Utility (RCU) to create these schemas with the appropriate permissions and data.
E: The database 11gR2 is required if you want to run the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition Plus Samples

One Oracle Database Preinstalled and not hardened to host the schemas.

Question No : 4

The administration tool is the developer's interface to the repository file. It allows the development of and changes to the metadata repository file. Which statement is true?

A. Changes to the repository can only be carried out in offline mode.
B. Multiple developers can work on one repository at the same time. Results can be merged later on.
C. All aspects of security are being held in the repository file.
D. Opening the rpd.file in online mode results in performance Issues for the application user.

Answer: B

Explanation: The Oracle BI repository development process adheres to the classic Software Configuration Management (SCM)process, which utilizes a three-way merge to manage concurrent development.

The merge process involves three repositories:

- The (Original|Received|Master|Parent) repository. The repository that you received before changed. You must keep it preciously unchanged.
- The Modified repository. The repository that contains the customizations you made to the original repository.
- The Current repository. Generally, the repository that is in production and where some customisations could have been performed by other people.

In a multiuser environment (MUDE), Developers check out the file and make changes locally. Then, these changes are automatically reconciled and merged into the master

repository.

Question No : 5

Which installation option is used to install into an existing Fusion Middleware Home?

A. Software Only Install
B. Simple Install
C. Enterprise Install
D. Cannot install into an existing Fusion Middleware Home

Answer: A

Explanation: The Software Only Install type installs the Oracle Business Intelligence software binary
files in an Oracle home for later configuration as part of a Fusion Middleware deployment.

Question No : 6

What are the two methodologies that are followed within an OBIEE implementation?

A. Do not use prototypes
B. Use an iterative approach
C. Start with a small model and then enhance the repository
D. Start with a big repository and trim it down with the requirements

Answer: B,C

Question No : 7

Which option describes how OBIEE Integrates with Planning?

A. OBIEE primarily accesses Planning using standard Essbase integration techniques.
B. OBIEE provides complete access to all Planning data through the Analytic Data Model (ADM) layer.
C. Planning is not a supported OBIEE source.
D. OBIEE integrates with Planning directly through relational database access.

Answer: A

Explanation: A:
* Combining Relational and OLAP Data Sources: Oracle's Common Enterprise Information Model allows users to combine data from a relational system and an OLAP source in a single calculation. For example, a user can compare sales forecasts from an Oracle CRM System with budget data from an Oracle Essbase planning application. To clients of the Common Enterprise Information Model, the forecast and budget data appear to be from the same logical source.

* The Essbase server provides advanced multi-user read and write capabilities, including data update and multi-user recalculation. Business users with front-end tools can write data back to a server and recalculate the data on a server using calculation scripts—key functionality to support sophisticated modeling and planning applications.

* Using aggregate storage, Essbase serves a wide range of analytic needs—financial analysis, planning, budgeting, sales analysis, marketing analysis, supply-chain analysis, and profitability analytics—all from a single analytic infrastructure.

Note 2: Data model for business intelligence
The most important component of business intelligence is the concept of 'data model'. data model determinde what kind of analysis that end user could do with the data. It is also an independant concept that could span across different vendor 's product.

Unlike data model of the transaction system, the typical analytic data model is often denormalized and store extra data for analytic query and better query performance while transaction data model use is often normalized and optimized for a few data read and write, which is implemented by jointing many tables.

The most common used analytic data model in business intelligence is call the 'Star

schema' data model.

With the Oracle business intelligence system, We could define star schema and dimension data model in the 'logical layer' in the admin tools. The data model in OBIEE could span different data source in physical layer, which means OBIEE have the capability of building one logical data model which is actually connect to different database in the backend

Question No : 8

What is an example of a Session Variable?

A. ETL Load Date
B. User Organization
C. OLAP DSN
D. Top Customers by Revenue

Answer: B

Explanation:
Note 1: There are four types of variables that you can use:
Session
Repository
Presentation
Request

Note 2: Session Variables
A session variable is a variable that is initialized at login time for each user. When a user begins a session, the Oracle BI Server creates a new instance of a session variable and initializes it.
There are as many instances of a session variable as there are active sessions on the Oracle BI Server. Each instance of a session variable could be initialized to a different value.
There are two types of session variables:

System — A session variable that the Oracle BI Server and Oracle BI Presentation Services use for specific purposes.
System session variables have reserved names that cannot be used for other kinds of variables (such as static or dynamic repository variables and non-system session variables).
Non-system — A system variable that the administrator creates and names. For example, the administrator might create a SalesRegion non-system variable that initializes the name of a user's sales region.
The administrator creates non-system session variables using the Oracle BI Administration Tool.

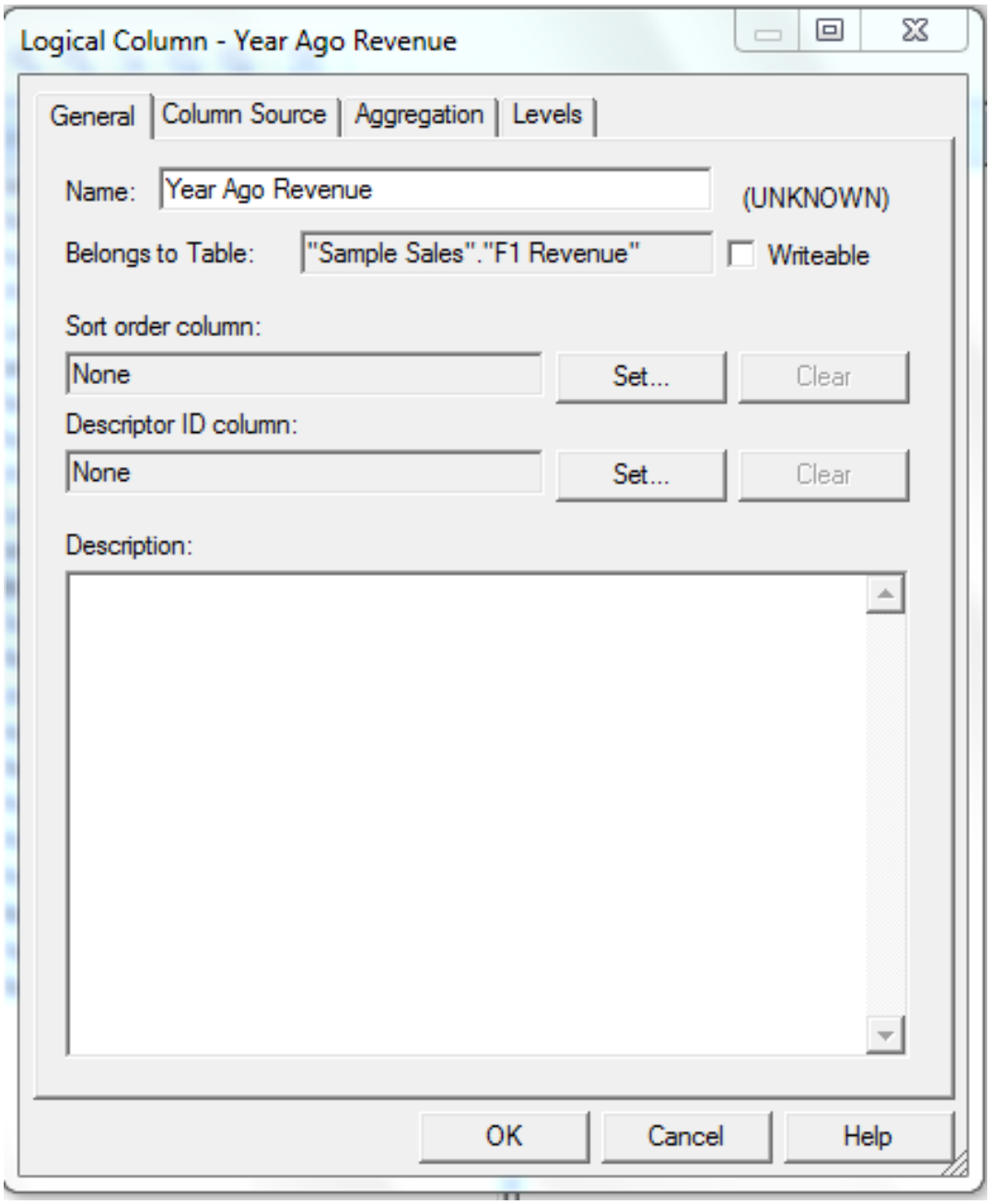
Question No : 9

Which option is used to enter the rank function when creating a new rank measure?

A. Initialization Block
B. Expression Builder
C. Connection Pool
D. Web Catalog

Answer: B

Explanation:
Example (see step 4 and 5 below): Getting Top-N Sales Reps for Year and Year-1
1. Under the “Business Model and Mapping” Layer, right click the “F1 Revenue” and select “New Object” -> “Logical Column…”
2. In the “Logical Column” Window give for Name: Year Ago Revenue as seen below:



http://obiee2go.files.wordpress.com/2012/05/hfhdgjbj.png

3. Goto the “Column Source” Tab and select “Derived from existing columns using an expression” radio button then click on the “Edit Expression” icon.

4. Enter the following expression in the “Expression Builder” Window by selecting “Functions” in the “Category:” list, “Time Series Functions” in the “Functions:” list then “Ago” “Time Series Functions:” section.

5. Select the “<<Measure>>” in the “Ago( )” function, then select “Logical Tables” in the “Category:” list, “F1 Revenue” in the “Logical Tables:” list, then double click the “Revenue” in the “Columns:” list.

Etc.

Question No : 10

Query limits tab can be accessed through_____.

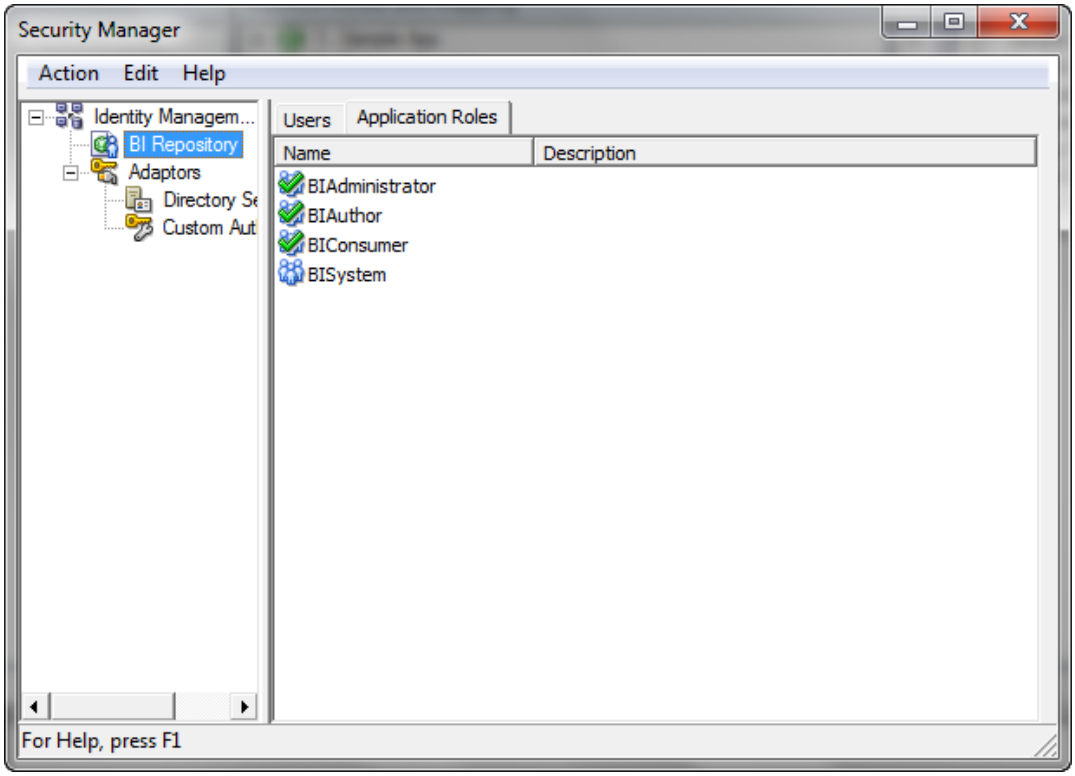
A. Security Manager, Query tab, Application role dialog box, Permissions
B. Security Manager, Application Roles tab, Query dialog box, Permissions
C. Security Manager, Application Roles tab, Application role dialog box, Permissions
D. Security Manager, Application Roles tab, Application role dialog box, Query Properties

Answer: C

Explanation: Query environment can be managed by setting query limits (governors) in the Repository (RPD) for particular Application Roles. You should always set query limits for particular application roles rather than for individual users.

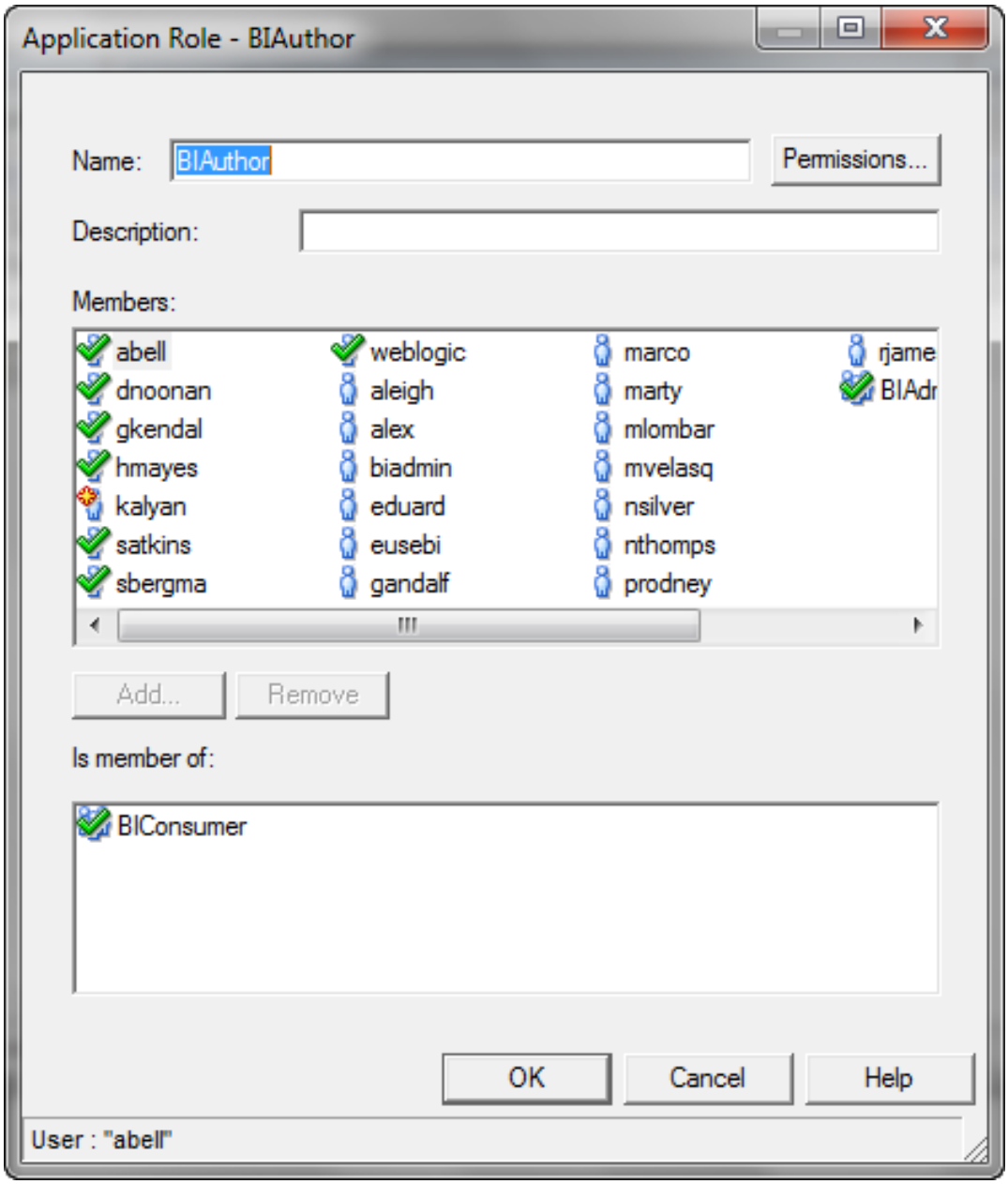
Steps:

1. Login to Repository using OBIEE Admin Tool
2. Navigate to Manage > Identity
3. Go to Application Role tab, choose the role and double click on it to open.



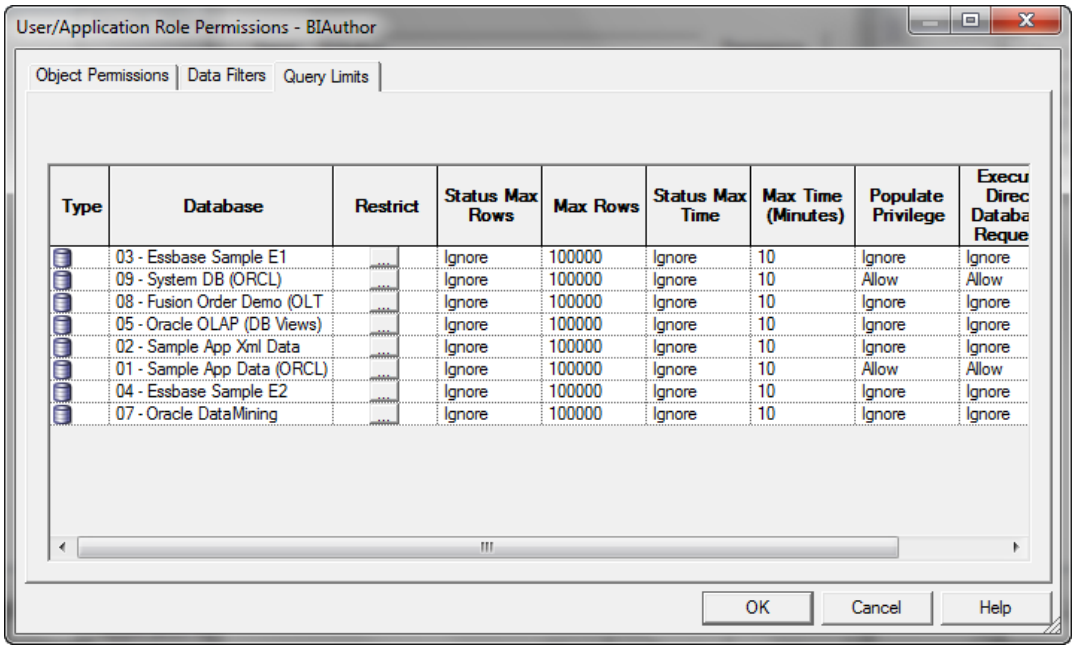
http://123obi.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/25-04-2011-10-25-38.png

4. Click on Permissions tab



http://123obi.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/25-04-2011-10-26-13.png

5. Set the Query Limits. You can limit queries by the number of rows received, by maximum run time, and by restricting to particular time periods. You can also allow or disallow direct database requests or the Populate privilege.



http://123obi.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/25-04-2011-10-26-45.png

Question No : 11

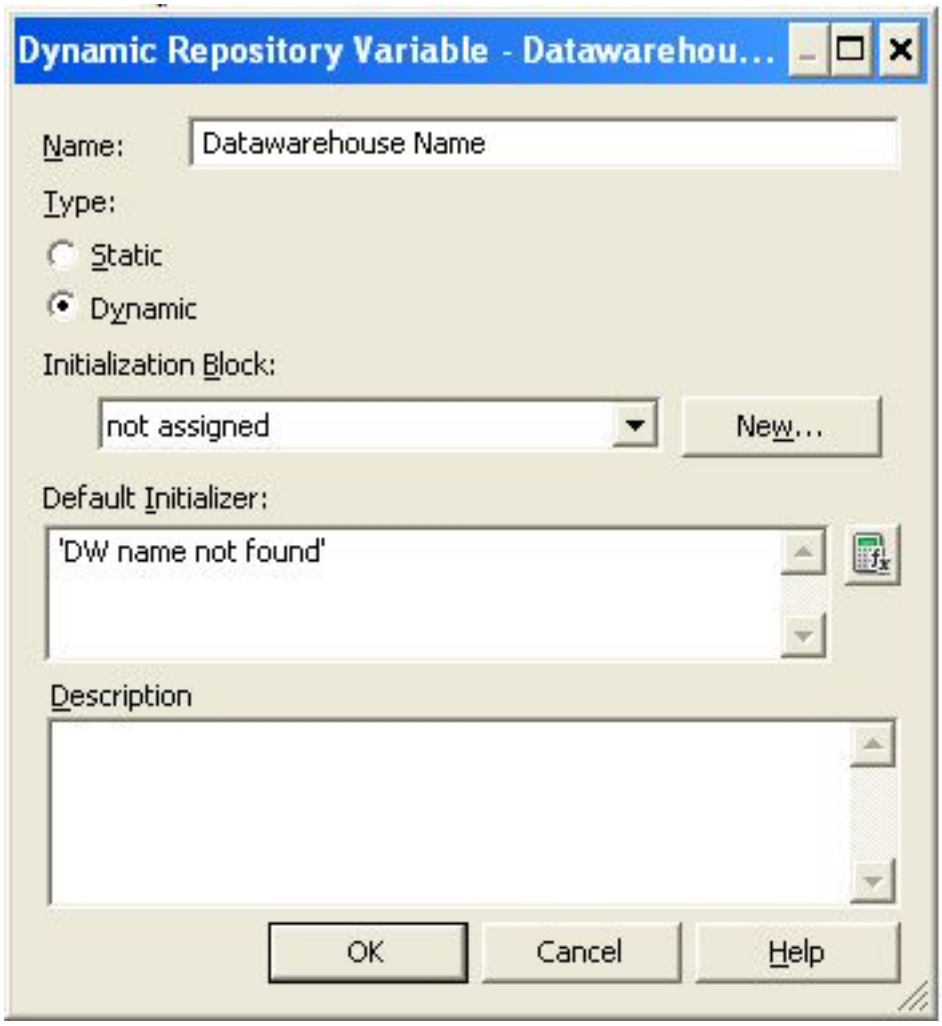
One of the most common uses of Dynamic Repository Variables is to setup filters for use in reporting. Which variable below is a valid example of a Dynamic Repository Variable?

A. Year
B. Month
C. Quarter
D. CurrentMonth

Answer: D

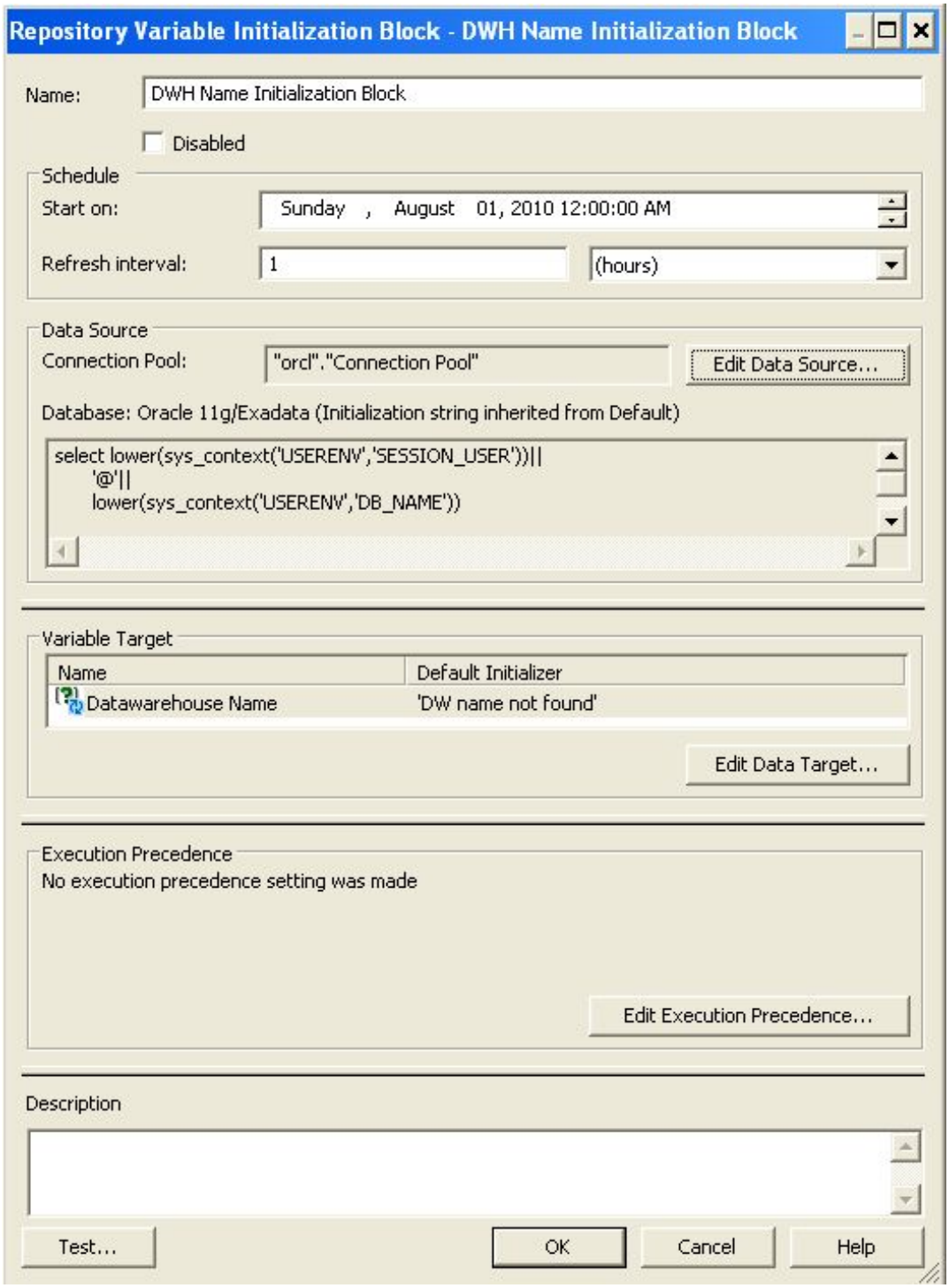
Explanation: CurrentMonth can be calculated by a sql statement.

Note:
REPOSITORY VARIABLE(DYNAMIC)
· Initialized when BI server is started
· Assigned value dynamically based on the result of a query
· Value is dependent of the sql provided in Initialization Block
Create a dynamic variable and provide a Name and Default Initializer.Create a new initialization block by clicking on the New button in the above screen.



http://www.adivaconsulting.com/images/blog/OBIEE_Variable_files/image003.jpg

Provide Intialization Block variable Name



http://www.adivaconsulting.com/images/blog/OBIEE_Variable_files/image004.jpg

Click on **"Edit Data Source"** button and provide the sql to be used for the variable, e.g.

```
select lower(sys_context('USERENV','SESSION_USER'))||
'@'||
lower(sys_context('USERENV','DB_NAME'))
from dual;
```

Question No : 12

WLS Embedded LDAP Server is managed by the Admin Server Console and supports which three options?

A. Creating and Maintaining Users
B. Authentication and Authorization
C. Basic Directory for storing user details
D. Subject area and row-level security, connection pool passwords
E. Application of Session Variables as Data Filters

Answer: A,B,C

Question No : 13

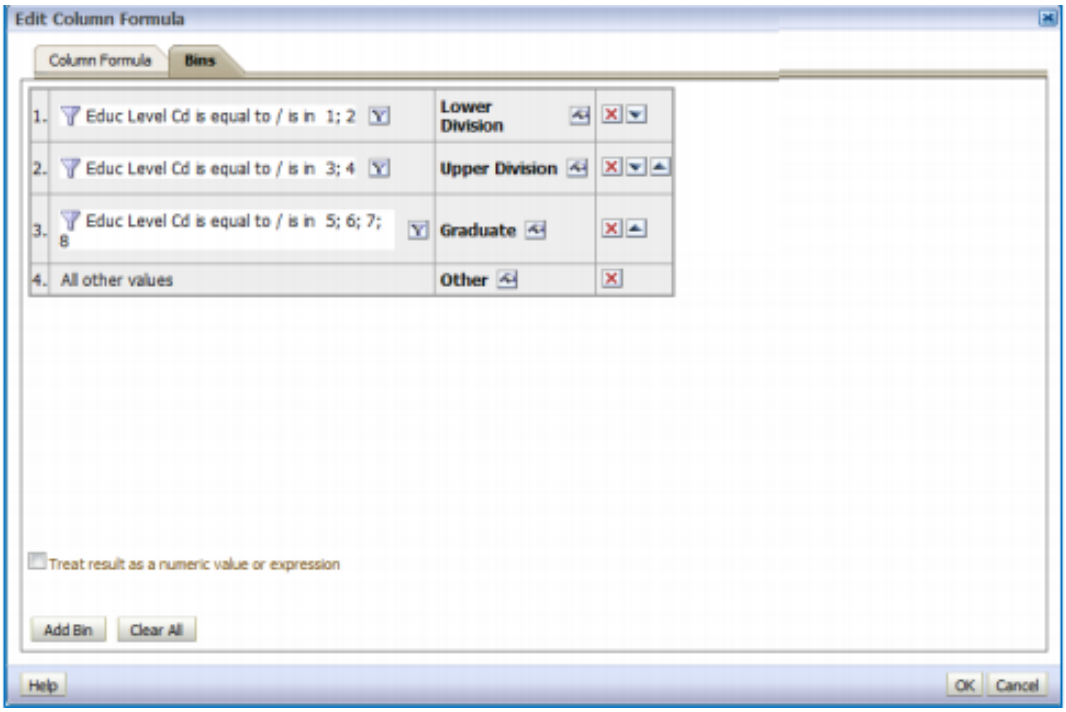
Point-and-click generation of case statement logic can be accessed via which option?

A. Column Formula -> Bins tab
B. Compound Layout
C. Column Properties -> Conditional Format tab
D. Advanced Tab
E. Subject Area metrics

Answer: A

Explanation: The “Edit Column Formula” dialog box has a second, very tiny tab called, “Bins.” You can use this tab to have OBIEE build a CASE statement for you in a formula (you can also create a CASE statement yourself by using one of the functions that appears under “Expressions” if you want). A CASE statement is a lot like an IF-THEN-ELSE statement, except that it’s a little easier to read when you have multiple options. Basically, it puts values in different buckets that you define.

Note:
Figure:



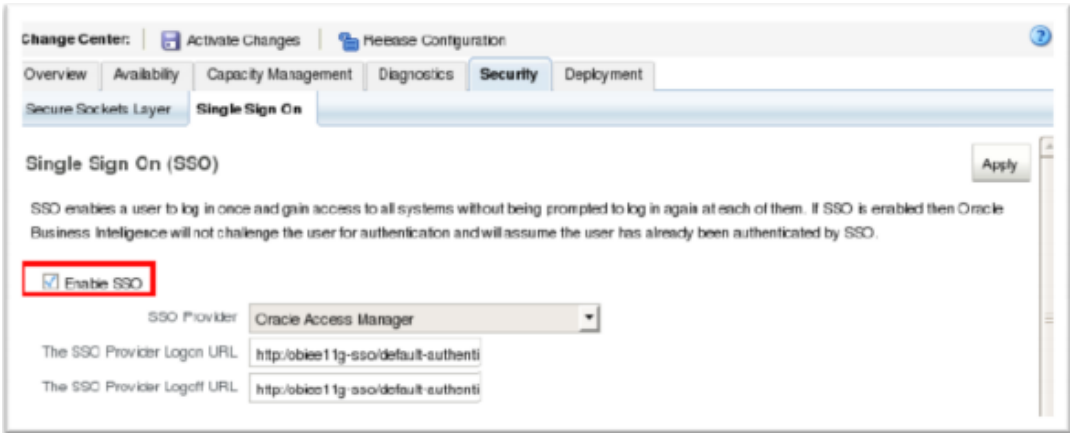
Question No : 14

Which task can be performed after the Administrator link has been reached through logging into OBIEE?

A. Associate map layers to columns
B. Manage access to Subject Areas
C. SSO enablement
D. Start or Stop BI Managed Servers

Answer: A

Explanation: It is asking for Which task (NOT Which Tasks).
Using Administration (not Administrator) link in OBIEE you can go to 'Manage Map Data' and manage map components.



Question No : 15

Which three techniques are applied to support Failover?

A. WebLogic Clustering
B. Universal Installer > Scale Out BI System option
C. OBIEE Clustering
D. Vertical Scaleout

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: A: OBIEE 11g is centred on WebLogic Server as the underlying application server architecture.
B: If you want to scale out this infrastructure, you would typically run the OBIEE 11g installer on a second server, and instead of choosing to do a new install, you'd choose to instead scale out the existing BI domain.

Node2-2

C: OBIEE Clustering – Approach of Oracle BI Server Load balancing/Failover

Question No : 16

The Oracle BI office plug-in allows you to import the results of an OBI request into which two MS applications?

A. MS Visio
B. MS Excel
C. MS Project
D. MS Word

Answer: B,D

Explanation: Oracle Business Intelligence Office Plug-In is a Windows application that is an optional feature under the Oracle Business Intelligence Presentation Services. The Plug-In provides a way to browse the Analytics catalog, select a report, and then drop that report into Microsoft Word or Excel.

Reference: Oracle Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide > Installing Individual Oracle BI Components >Installing Oracle BI Office Plug-In

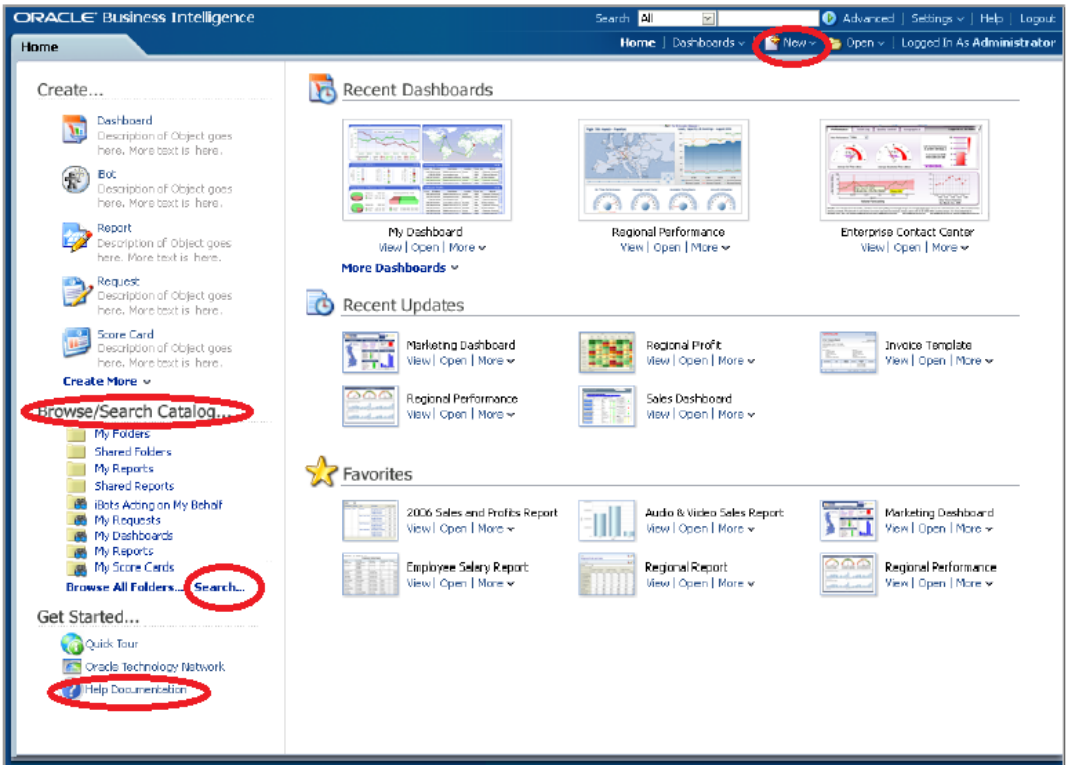
Question No : 17

A user's BI Home page provides one-click access to which three options?

A. Create new content
B. Oracle BI online documentation
C. Catalog search functionality
D. Dashboard layout editor
E. Business model metadata

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: See BI Home Page screenshot below:



Note: The BI Home page contains the BI content catalog. Fusion Apps will use OBIEE web catalog to store all shipped reporting and analytics content.
From the BI home page users can browse and view the entire BI content. The BI catalog

folder structure will match the Fusion Apps main menu structure. Folder structure would be content driven not technology driven which would enable ease of navigation for fusion Apps users.

Following content will be available under the BI catalog structure:

BI Publisher Reports (regardless of data source)
OTBI reports & dashboards
OBIA dashboards & scorecards
Financial Reporting

Also, users can do some additional actions from the BI Home page like: Access personal and shared reports, View/ edit BI publisher report schedules, Launch BI tools for advanced actions and create new reports with report wizard.

New reports created can be saved in BI catalog and added as embedded content within Fusion applications screens or links added to reporting pane. This enables users to extend the prebuilt embedded analytics within Fusion Applications.

Question No : 18

A customer needs to have a calculation done prior to aggregating the data. How would you accomplish this?

A. By creating a derived measure by using the Logical Columns available
B. By creating a derived measure in the Column Mapping dialog box by using the physical table columns.
C. By creating a derived measure by using Logic Columns available and changing the aggregation type
D. By creating a derived metric by using the Expression Builder
E. By creating a derived metric by using the Calculation Wizard

Answer: B

Explanation:

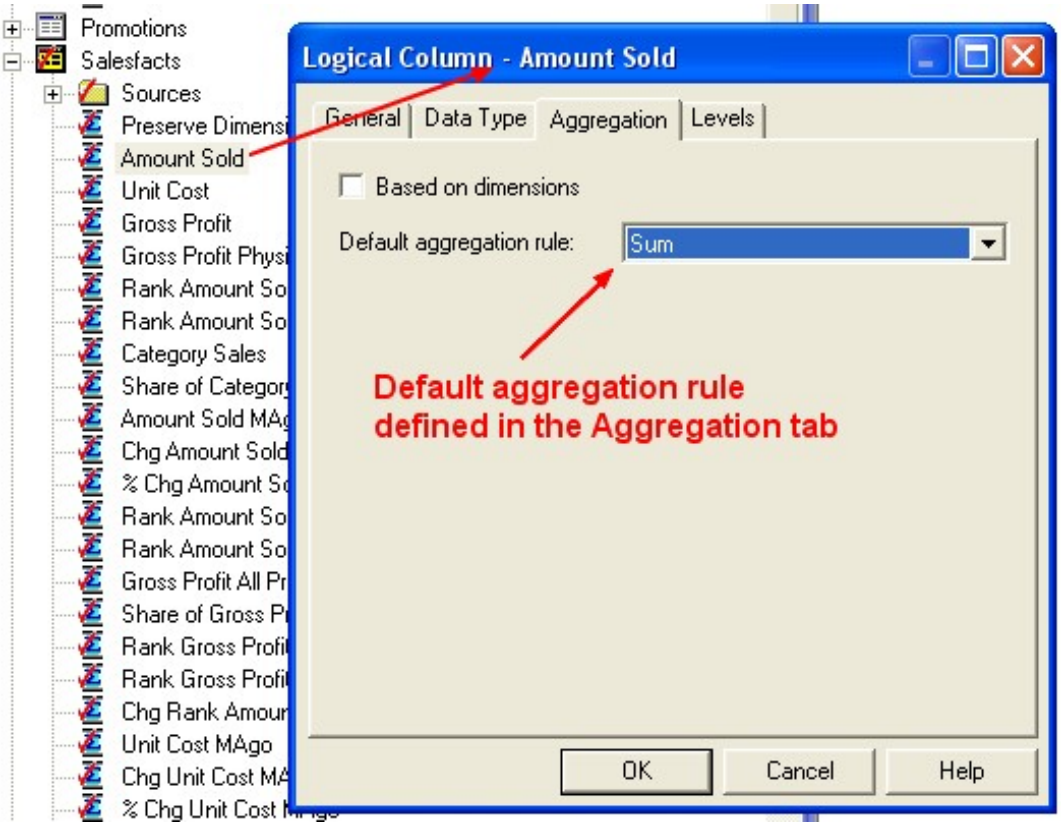
Note 1: OBIEE offers two calculation types for measure in the repository:
logical

physical
You can define calculations in either of the following ways:

* Before the aggregation, in the logical table source.
* After the aggregation, in a logical column derived from two other logical columns. For example: sum(col A) * sum(col B)

Note 2: A measure column is a column unlike the baseline column that has a default aggregation rule defined in the Aggregation tab of the Logical Column dialog in the repository.

Measure columns always calculate the aggregation with which they are defined. Measures need to be defined in a logical fact. Any column with an aggregation rule is a measure.



http://gerardnico.com/wiki/_media/dat/obiee/bi_server/design/obiee_measure_column.jpg

Question No : 19

Which resource identifies the OBIEE Web Catalog (webcat)?

A. instanceconfig.xml
B. RCU Schema
C. Identity Store
D. nqsconfig.ini
E. Admin Server

Answer: A

Question No : 20

The ODBC DSN is never used for _____.

A. Initial import of the physical layer metadata on a Windows server
B. Query execution and data access on a Windows server
C. Initial import of the physical layer metadata, query execution, and data access on a Windows Server
D. Changing passwords
E. Comparing RPDs

Answer: E
Explanation: You do not use ODBC DSN to compare repositories.

Note: When an ODBC based application connects to a database, it connects to a logical name, the Data Source Name (DSN), which identifies the datasource to which it wants to connect.

Some external repository of configuration information holds the various DSN values that are available, together with the necessary configuration and control information needed by the ODBC driver to establish a connection and manage usage of the data source.

The DSN (data source name) is a data structure that contains the information about a specific data source (database, …), typically used by an ODBC driver to be able to connect to it.

The DSN contains information about the data source such as:

the name,
the directory,
and the driver.
On Windows, the DSN also specifies the ODBC driver to be used to access the database.

Question No : 21

Identify the reason why Oracle OLAP provides a favorable aggregation strategy.

A. OLAP cubes eliminate the need for a large number of aggregate tables.
B. OLAP cubes are stored outside of the database in highly optimized file structures.
C. OLAP cubes can be easily transported from database to database.
D. OLAP cubes can be queried by using SQL.

Answer: D

Explanation: All metadata for cubes and dimensions is stored in the Oracle database and revealed in the data dictionary views, so that you can query the entire business model in SQL.

Reference: Oracle OLAP User's Guide, What's New in Oracle OLAP?

Question No : 22

When Exporting an Analysis from a Dashboard, which of the following is NOT an option?

A. MS Excel
B. MS Word
C. PDF
D. CSV

Answer: B

Question No : 23

Which of the following characteristics pertain to a "ragged" hierarchy?

A. It can only be stored in an XML structure.
B. A branch of the hierarchy may have a different number of levels than other branches.
C. All values can have a maximum of six levels.
D. It creates multiple levels of hierarchy in the database table.

Answer: B

Explanation: Ragged Hierarchies are hierarchies where some routes down the hierarchy are longer than others; for example, you may have an organizational hierarchy for salespeople where the overall boss has two assistant managers, one of them works on their own and another has three sales managers under them; some of those sales manager may have sales staff under them, and some sales staff may have trainees under them.

Question No : 24

What is the process in which there is redundancy of data to improve performance?

A. Redundancy
B. Normalization
C. Denormalization
D. Granularity
E. Cardinality

Answer: C

Explanation: Denormalization is the process of intentionally backing away from normalization to improve performance by suppressing join and permitting the use of star transformation technique.

Denormalization should not be the first choice for improving performance and should only be used for fine tuning of a database for a particular application.

Question No : 25

An organization has re-implemented one of its systems but has not moved history. One database has data for all years up to 2010 and the other has data for years from 2011 to the present. The organization needs data from the years 2010 and 2011 on a single report. How can you model this in the RPD?

A. By creating two Logical Fact Tables for each database
B. By creating joins in the physical model so it looks like a single table
C. By creating two logical table sources, that specify in Content tab using the Fragmentation content areas to specify the years for each source
D. By creating two logical table sources and checking the “This Source should be combined with other sources at this level” box leaving the Fragmentation content area blank.
E. By creating one logical table sources and checking the “This Source should be combined with other sources at this level” box

Answer: C

Explanation:

Note: This source should be combined with other sources at this level (check box)
Description: Check this box when data sources at the same level of aggregation do not contain overlapping information. In this situation, all sources must be combined to get a complete picture of information at this level of aggregation.

Note 2: To use a source correctly, the Analytics Server has to know what each source contains in terms of the business model. Therefore, you need to define aggregation content for each logical table source of a fact table. The aggregation content rule defines at what level of granularity the data is stored in this fact table.

Use the Content tab of the Logical Table Source dialog box to define any aggregate table content definitions, fragmented table definitions for the source, and Where clauses (if you want to limit the number of rows returned).

Reference: Siebel Business Analytics Server Administration Guide > Creating and Administering the Business Model and Mapping Layer in a Repository > Creating and Administering Logical Table Sources (Mappings) > Defining Content of Logical Table Sources

Question No : 26

What are the two leading design solutions recommended by Oracle that you would use for performance?

A. Design requests that use Complex Queries
B. Avoid returning big data sets within the Dashboard
C. Use Cache
D. Avoid using Guided Navigation unless the data set is large

Answer: B,C

Explanation: C: OBIEE Caching and Cache Seeding

Cache is a component that improves performance by transparently storing data such that future requests for the same criteria can be served much faster. Like other application cache is not virtual memory in OBIEE. In OBIEE cache will be stored as files on the Hard Disk of the OBIEE Server in the form of files. By Default caching is enabled in the OBIEE server configuration.

For time-consuming Dashboard Pages, we can use the concept of cache seeding in OBIEE, this can be configured as a scheduled job that will ensure that the data is cached and readily available as and when the user runs the dashboard.

Question No : 27

The WebLogic Repository Schema generated via RCU can be deployed to which three DBMS?

A. Oracle RDBMS
B. Microsoft SQL Server
C. IBM DB2
D. Teradata

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: BIEE 11g Install High level Steps :

Software Required
1. Database (Oracle, IBM DB2 or MS-SQL)
2. Repository Creation Utility (RCU)
3. OBIEE 11g (11.1.1.3 is latest OBIEE as of 30 April 2011)
4. WebLogic 10.3.3 (Optional – Only required for 64 bit machine or IBM AIX)
5. JDK 1.6 64 bit (Optional – Only required for 64 bit machine)

Question No : 28

There is a logical fact table that contains Item number, store, time, and revenue. How would you add Number of items sold?

A. By creating a derived measure on the logical column Item number and using the count Function
B. By creating a derived measure on the logical column item number and using the count distinct function
C. By creating a derived measure based on the physical column item number and changing the aggregation method to count
D. By creating a derived metric by using the Expression Builder

Answer: B

Explanation: You should use a logical column (not physical). In fact,in the Explanation of the exam, it displays a logical column.

Question No : 29

Which language is used by OBIEE to query Essbase?

A. SQL
B. LINQ
C. MDX
D. DMX

Answer: C

Explanation: The Essbase cube looks just like any other relational star schema in my Presentation Layer, however when it is queried Oracle BI Server will issue MDX queries against a multi-dimensional data source, rather than an SQL query against a relational star schema.

Question No : 30

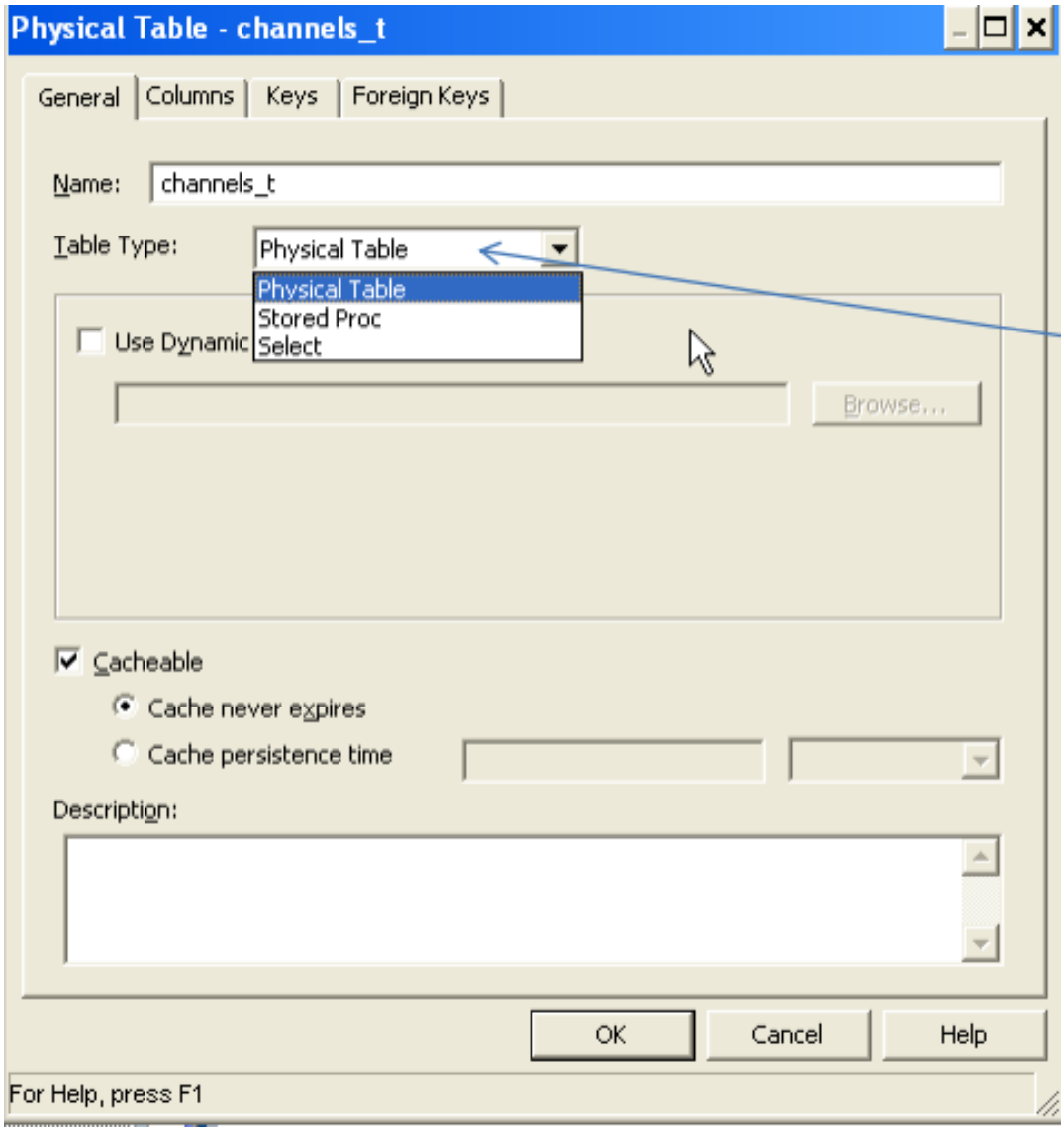
Which are the three types of tables available to physical tables in the physical layer?

A. Physical Table
B. Stored Proc
C. Select
D. View
E. Table

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: Pull the table and column definition into the physical layer
Use the OBIEE “import metadata” wizard to pull the table and column definition into the physical layer. The wizard is used so that all of the column definitions do not need to be manually added into the physical layer.

Figure:



Note: The physical layer is the layer of the Logical Business Model where you define the physical data model of your data source. It contains information about the physical data sources.

Question No : 31

Which option describes how OBIEE natively integrates with HFM?

A. Through EPM Analytic Data Model (ADM) connectivity
B. Direct relational database access

C. Through Essbase connectivity
D. OBIEE does not support HFM integration

Answer: A

Explanation: BI EE uses the ADM driver to extract the data from HFM.

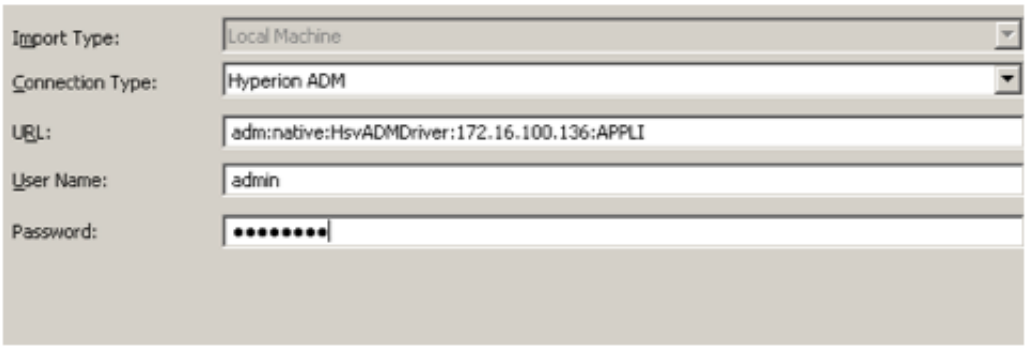
Note: HFM (Hyperion Financial Management)

Example:
I EE connects to HFM through JavaHost. So, the setup for configuring the connectivity is to basically make the EPM environment variables available for access to BI EE. Before making the changes, there are a couple of things to be aware of

1. Ensure that DCOM is enabled on the BI Server machine. This is needed for HFM client to work/connect properly with HFM Server.

2. Ensure that HFM Client is installed.

The above assumes EPM 11.1.2.x version. If you are on Hyperion 9.3.3, then you need to have the ADM drivers installed manually. All of this is documented clearly. So, rather than re-iterating that i will just point to the link here. Ensure that you follow all the steps mentioned in the docs else you will have issues in the connectivity. Once all the pre-requisite steps are done, we start off with the metadata import process.



NewImage

Question No : 32

Select the scenario in which block storage must be used instead of aggregate storage.