

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Kill your exam at first Attempt



Oracle

1Z1-591

Oracle Business Intelligence Foundation Suite 11g Essentials

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/1Z1-591>



QUESTION: 109

The customer is questioning the necessity to have a data warehouse in place. They want to run OBIEE against various transactional systems. Identify the two limitations.

- A. Operational system might be overburdened with analytical requests resulting in had performance for transactional processes.
- B. TheBIserver cannot integrate various sourcesin one metadata model.
- C. Dataquality issues might emerge, due to missing data cleansing.
- D. Business issues are depending on real-time data.

Answer: A, C

QUESTION: 110

Permissions for Presentation layer objects and Business layer objects that restrict users is configured in which software component?

- A. OracleEnterpriseManager
- B. OracleHTTP Server
- C. WebLogicServer Administration Component
- D. BIAdministration Tool

Answer: D

Explanation:

Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) Security is managed through:

a) BI Server Security Manager accessed through the BI Server Administration Tool.

* Set permission to business model, tables, columns and subject areas

* Specify filters to limit data accessible by users

* Set authentication options

b) BI Presentation administration accessed through Presentation Web Services.

* Manage Web groups and users

* Set Permissions for Web Catalog items

* Manage privileges and rights given to groups and users

* Control access to dashboards c) Catalog Manager.

* Set permission for Web Catalog items (Dashboards and Dashboards pages)

QUESTION: 111

You run the Consistency Check and receive the warning:

[39003] Missing functional dependency association for column:
DIM_Offer_End_Date.CREATE_DT.

What would you check?

- A. Whether the logical table source for this column has been disabled
- B. Whether the columns creating CREATE_DT have been deleted
- C. Whether there is a logical join between the DIM and FACT tables
- D. Whether there is a physical join between the DIM and FACT tables
- E. Whether there is a physical column mapped to the logical column
- F. DIM_Offer_End_Date.CREATE_DT

Answer: A

Explanation:

This warning indicates that the given column is only mapped to logical table sources that are disabled. The warning brings this issue to the repository developer's attention in case the default behavior is not desired.

Reference:

Oracle Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, Common Consistency Check Messages

QUESTION: 112

How do System Session Variables obtain their values?

- A. They are entered by user input on a dashboard
- B. They are obtained from data fields in the Physical Layer
- C. They are obtained from the Presentation Layer
- D. They are obtained from the Initialization Block

Answer: D

Explanation:

Initialization blocks are used to initialize dynamic repository variables, system session variables, and nonsystem session variables.

QUESTION: 113

Selecting the Manage Map Data link allows one to do which three of the following?

- A. Associate map layers to columns defined in the OBIEE metadata
- B. Create a new map layer
- C. Set the zoom level of an imported map
- D. Import images for use on maps

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

The Oracle BI Presentation Services Administration page provides the Manage Map Data link. This link displays the Manage Map Data page, where you can manage the logical and display versions of the data from various physical data sources. This defines the layers that content designers use when creating map views. The data that is available for managing maps and data is stored in Oracle Database as part of MapViewer.

Using this page, you provide:

* (A) Logical names to prevent any existing BI column mappings and map analyses from breaking because of changes to the physical data or to the data source.

* Display names so that the geographic data is meaningful to end users. Note: Administering Maps Using Administration Pages

For (C) –layers, see 3-7 below.

For (D) –import images, see 11-12 below.

To administer maps using Administration pages:

Click OK when you have finished selecting layers that are appropriate for the subject area with which you are working.

Click OK when you have finished editing the layer.

You use this tab to associate layers with BI data. If you use the City column in multiple subject areas, then you must associate it with a layer for each subject area.

The connection that you select for the main map can be different from the connection for the layers or images.

Click OK when you have finished selecting main maps. Click OK when you have finished editing the map. Click OK when you have finished selecting images.

Reference:

Oracle Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, Configuring Mapping and Spatial Information

QUESTION: 114

Which option is not an example of a level-based measure?

- A. Regional Revenue
- B. Sales
- C. Brand Cost
- D. Employee Salary

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Note 1: A level-based measure is a column whose values are always calculated to a specific level of aggregation.

The calculation of this measure is independent of the query grain and used always the aggregation grain of the logical column.

Level-based measures allow :

*to return data at multiple levels of aggregation (the query grain and the level-based column grain)

with one single query

*to create share measures (percentage), that are calculated by taking some measure and dividing it by a level-based measure. For example, you can divide salesperson revenue by regional revenue to calculate the share of the regional revenue each salesperson generates.

Note 2: To create a level based measure as the amount sold by region, you can:

* make a copy of the Amount Sold logical column

* and then / drag the logical column into its hierarchy level / or set the aggregation grain in the level tab of the logical column property.

QUESTION: 115

Use of the Enterprise Install option is recommended for which three options?

- A. Multiple instances on a single computer
- B. Scale out for High Availability and Failover
- C. Support for high security requirements
- D. Evaluation of end user functionality
- E. Single users working on a single computer

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Enterprise Install:

This installation type assumes some familiarity with Oracle Business Intelligence. All software components are downloaded onto one computer. You can accept the default configuration settings or use your own. You use this installation type when you have an established Oracle WebLogic domain, and you want to extend it to the Oracle Business Intelligence application. This install option is typically used for more advanced deployments with multiple users, such as to scale out a deployment on additional computers.

QUESTION: 116

What are the two ways to use the administration tool?

- A. It can be used to manage user password.
- B. The administration tool uses a set of wizards that support the design of calculations, expressions, dimensions, and so on.
- C. It can be used for versioning of the rpd.
- D. Administrator can use repository and session variables in a repository to streamline administrative tasks and dynamically modify metadata content to adjust to a changing data environment.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Note: The Administration tool is used to manage OBIEE server and have some capabilities to automate some repetitive tasks and principally his embedded tools.

Oracle Business Intelligence Administration Tool is available only for Windows operating systems. The Administration Tool is a Windows application that allows the BI Server administrator to create and edit repositories.

Repositories can be edited with the administration tool in either online or offline mode.

The Administration Tool also includes a session manager and a cache manager which are available in online mode. The Cache Manager displays what queries have been cached and how frequently they have been accessed. You can also select and delete items

QUESTION: 117

An integrated BI tools business case can be built around which three options?

- A. Scalability
- B. Fault tolerance
- C. Cost Savings
- D. Development efficiency

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION: 118

Object Security controls access to Subject Areas, Tables, and Columns in OBIEE and can be implemented by using which method?

- A. Single Sign-On (SSO)
- B. Database Authentication
- C. Business Logic Object Security
- D. External Table Authentication
- E. LDAP Authentication

Answer: C

Explanation:

Object-level security controls the visibility to business logical objects based on a user's role. You can set up object-level security for metadata repository objects, such as subject areas and presentation folders, and for Web objects, such as dashboards and dashboard pages, which are defined in the Presentation Catalog.

1) Business logic object

This controls access to objects, such as:

* subject areas

- * presentation tables
- * presentation columns

For example, users in a particular department can view only the subject areas that belong to their department.

2) Web object security

This provides security for objects stored in the Web Catalog, such as dashboards, dashboard pages, folders, and reports. You can view only the objects for which you are authorized. For example, a mid-level manager may not be granted access to a dashboard containing summary information for an entire department.

QUESTION: 119

Which two steps are needed to set up Failover support for an OBIEE deployment?

- A. Use Installer to affect Horizontal scale out of an existing instance
- B. Employ WebLogic Enterprise Edition, licensed separately
- C. Use Installer to set up separate single instances, then apply Horizontal scale out clustering
- D. Apply OBIEE Clustering option
- E. Leverage spare hardware capacity of single machine by using Verticalscale out option

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Horizontal Scaleout of System Components

- * Used for adding additional managed servers (Java components) and system components to an existing cluster
- * Used for scalability and failover
- * Set up via the Universal Installer > Scale Out BI System option

QUESTION: 120

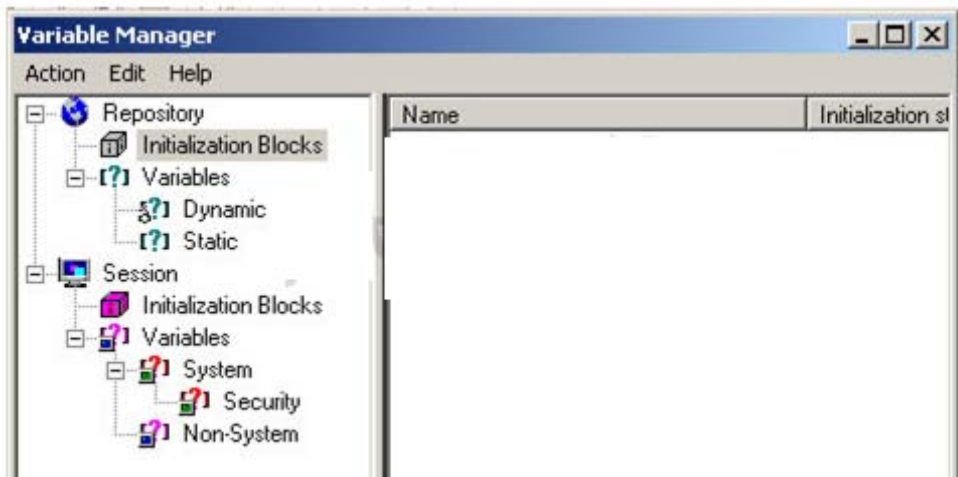
When creating an initialization Block, which BI Administration function is used?

- A. Variable Manager
- B. Job Manager
- C. Identity Manager
- D. Projects Manager

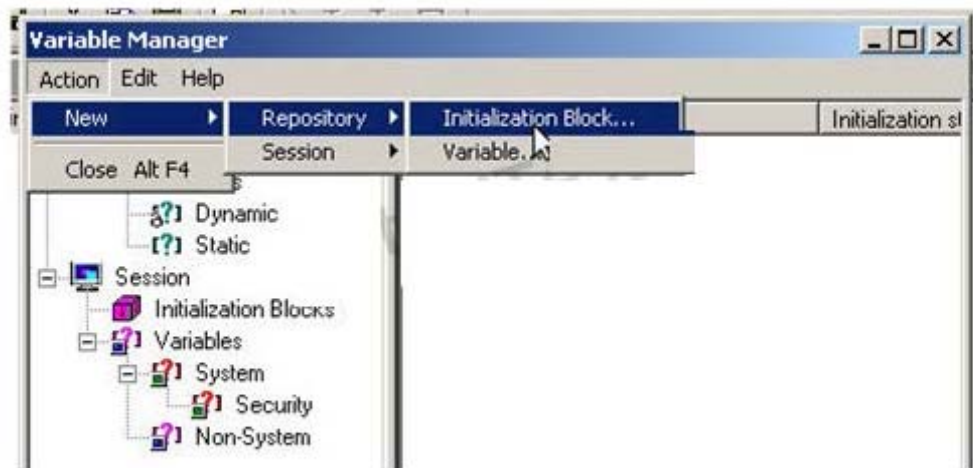
Answer: A

Explanation:

Open up the Administration tool, go to Manage then variables. See screenshot below.



Variable manager Then follow this picture to create a new Initialization Block.



create init block Name your Initialization block init_block_test.



big picture

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