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		(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 1	00
N.B.	(2)	Question No. 1 is compulsory. Total five questions. Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions. All questions carry equal marks. Date Was housing and Mining	
1.	(a)	Data Ware housing and Mining Explain apriori algorithm with its advantages, dis-advantages and an example.	10
	(b)	Give any ten characteristics to differentiate between Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) and Online Analytical Processing (OLAP).	10
2.	(a) (b)	Explain major steps in ETL process with a suitable diagram and an example. Explain any six major transformation types in data-warehousing.	10 10
3.	(a) (b)	Explain any five general trends in data-warehousing. Enlist different types of OLAP servers. Explain following operations of OLAP with suitable example. (i) Slice (ii) Dice (iii) Roll-up (iv) Drill-down (v) Rotation.	10 10
4.	(a)	What is clustering? Explain k-means clustering algorithm. Suppose data for clustering is { 2, 4, 10, 12, 3, 20, 11, 5, 25, 23 } Consider k = 2, cluster the given data using k-means clustering algorithm.	10
4	(b)	Define data-warehouse with five features. Explain architecture of data-warehouse with suitable block diagram.	10
5.	(a) (b)	What is metadata? Explain different types of metadata with an example. Write a short note on web-enabled data-warehouse and its major concerns for security.	10 10
6.	(a)	Give information package for recording information requirement for "Sales Analyse". Consider dimension like (i) Time (ii) Locations (iii) Products (iv) Age group etc. Design star schema from information package. Draw snowflake schema if possible. Explain data mining as a step in KDD. Give the architecture of typical data mining	
	. ,	system.	

7. Write short note on (any two) :-

Star schema keys (a)

- Explain any five DMQL statements with an example (b)
- Factless fact table with an example (c)
- Top-down and bottom-up approach in data-warehousing (Give any 10 points). (d)