## No. of Printed Pages : 3

## BTCSVI

BIC	BICS-020 : DATA WAREHOUSING AND MIN				
Tim	e : 3 ho	urs Maximum Marks	: 7		
Not	e: An As	1swer <b>any seven</b> questions. ssume suitable missing data, if any.			
1.	(a)	What kind of data mining can be performed on relational databases ? Explain with suitable example.			
	(b)	Differentiate between loose coupling and semitight coupling.			
2.	(a)	What is data mining ? Describe the steps involved in data mining when viewed as a process of knowledge discovery.			
	(b)	How is data warehouse different from a database ? Explain with suitable example.	:		
3.	(a)	Differentiate operational data base and data mart.	!		
	(b)	Define data cube with examples.	ļ		

4.	(a)	Describe back up and archive process of a data warehouse.	5
	(b)	Describe star schema with suitable example.	5
5.	(a)	What activities need to be done in capacity planning for a data warehouse consolidation project ?	5
	(b)	Define the term : Smoothing, Aggregation, Generalization, Normalization and feature construction in respect of data transformation concept.	5
6.	(a)	Given mean and standard deviation for the attribute income are Rs. 54,000/- and Rs.16,000/- respectively. A value of Rs. 73,600/- to be transformed. Find the z-score normalisation for it.	5
	(b)	Define Data scrubbing tools and Data auditing tools with examples.	5
7.	(a)	How do association rules differ from traditional production rules ? Explain.	5
	(b)	Explain Apriori Algorithm with examples.	5
8.	(a)	List the types of data used in cluster analysis.	5
	(b)	How can generalization be performed on complex structure-valued data ? Explain.	5

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- 9. (a) Define 'Aggregation' and 'Approximation' with respect to spatial data.
  - (b) What kinds of methods can be applied to mining the data in text databases ? Explain with suitable examples.

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- **10.** Write short notes on *any two* : 2x5=10
  - (a) Mining multilevel association rules for transactional databases
  - (b) Architecture of data mining system
  - (c) Metadata