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Question Paper Code: 21284

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2013.

Seventh Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 2032 / CS 701 / 10144 CSE 32 – DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

(Common to Sixth Semester Information Technology)

(Regulation 2008 / 2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is a data mart?
- 2. State why one of the biggest challenges when designing a data warehouse is the data placement and distribution strategy.
- 3. What are production reporting tools? Give examples.
- 4. Define a data cube.
- 5. State the need for data cleaning.
- 6. What is pattern evaluation?
- 7. What is market basket analysis?
- 8. State the need for pruning phase in decision tree construction.
- 9. Classify hierarchical clustering methods.
- 10. What is an outlier?

PART B - (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

| 11. | (a) | (i) | Explain the role played by sourcing, acquisition, cleanup and transformation tools in building a data warehouse. (8) |
|------------|--------------|------|--|
| <i>y</i> s | | (ii) | What is meta data? Classify meta data and explain the same. (8) |
| - | | | \mathbf{Or} |
| | (b) | (i) | What is a multi dimensional data model? Explain star schema with an example and diagrammatic illustration. (8) |
| | | (ii) | Explain the potential performance problems with star schema. Give examples. (8) |
| 12. | (a) | (i) | Perform a comparative study between MOLAP and ROLAP. (8) |
| | | (ii) | Explain with diagrammatic illustration managed query environment (MQE) architecture. (8) |
| | | • | Or |
| | (b) | | ain the features of the reporting and query tool COGNOS ROMPTU. |
| 13. | · (a) | (i) | Explain with diagrammatic illustration data mining as a step in the process of knowledge discovery. (12) |
| | | (ii) | What is evolution analysis? Give example. (4) |
| | | | \mathbf{Or} |
| • | (b) | (i) | Explain with diagrammatic illustration data mining as a confluence |

Explain with diagrammatic illustration the primitives for specifying

of multiple disciplines.

a data mining task.

(ii)

14. (a) Apply the Apriori algorithm for discovering frequent item sets to the following data set:

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Trans ID | Items Purchased |
| 101 | Kiwi, Grapes, Star fruit |
| 102 | Kiwi, Gooseberry |
| 103 | Gooseberry, Pear |
| 104 | Kiwi, Grapes, Star fruit |
| 105 | Lemon, Star fruit |
| 106 | Lemon |
| 107 | Lemon, Gooseberry |
| 108 | Kiwi, Grapes, Mango, Star fruit |
| 109 | Mango, Pear |
| 110 | Kiwi, Grapes, Star fruit |

Use 0.3 for the minimum support value. Illustrate each step of the Apriori algorithm. (16)

Or

- (b) What is classification? Explain with an example Bayesian classification. (16)
- 15. (a) Consider five points $\{X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5\}$ with the following coordinates as a two dimensional sample for clustering:

$$X_1 = (0, 2.25); X_2 = (0, 0.25); X_3 = (1.25, 0) X_4 = (4.5, 0); X_5 = (4.5, 2.5)$$

Illustrate the K-means partitioning algorithm (clustering algorithm) using the above data set. (16)

 \mathbf{Or}

(b) Explain with an example density-based local outlier detection. (16)