

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2019**

**Course: Enterprise Information Architecture**

**Semester: VIII**

**Program: B.Tech CS-BAO**

**Course Code: CSIB391**

**Time 03 hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: All Questions are compulsory. Some internal choices are provided.**

**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	You receive stock that was purchased for a specific project. The stock should be separated from unrestricted stock of the same material. What do you have to customize in the system? a) Define a new interim storage type and assign it to the WM movement type. b) Create an entry in the storage type search table and add the stock category indicator. c) De-activate the 'addition to stock' indicator in the material master data. d) Create an entry in the storage type search table and add the special stock indicator.	2	CO5
Q.2	What influences the immediate creation of transfer orders in the background when goods are received? a) WM requirement type b) IM/WM interface table c) WM movement type d) IM movement type	2	CO5
Q.3	Which of the following statement is correct about the warehouse number? a) We can link several plant and storage location combinations to one warehouse number. b) We have to connect every storage location that has been created within a plant, in Inventory Management to a warehouse number. c) We can assign a plant-storage combination to two or more warehouse numbers. d) None of the above.	2	CO5
Q.4	_____ is a subject-oriented, integrated, time-variant, nonvolatile collection of data in support of management decisions. a) Data Mining b) Data warehousing c) Web Mining d) Text Mining	2	CO5

Q.5	Expansion for DSS in DW is_____ <b>a)</b> Decision Support system. <b>b)</b> Decision Single System. <b>c)</b> Data Storable System. <b>d)</b> DataSupportSystem	2	CO5
Q.6	In web mining, _____ is used to know which URLs tend to be requested together. a) clustering. b) associations. c) sequential analysis. d) classification.	2	CO5
Q.7	_____ mining is concerned with discovering the model underlying the link structures of the web. a) Data structure. b) Web structure. c) Image Structure d) Text Structure	2	CO4
Q.8	The demand strategy in which service providers utilize their downtime by marketing to different segments with different demand patterns is associated with which of the following? a) The use of creative pricing strategies b) The use of reservation systems c) Capacity sharing d) Developing complementary services	2	CO3
Q.9	Management information systems (MIS) a) create and share documents that support day-today office activities b) process business transactions (e.g., time cards, payments, orders, etc.) c) capture and reproduce the knowledge of an expert problem solver d) use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run the business	2	CO4
Q.10	The term used to describe those people whose jobs involve sponsoring and funding the project to develop, operate, and maintain the information system is a) information worker b) internal system user c) systems owner d) external system user	2	CO4
Q.11	Which one of the following is not a business driver for an information system? a) business process redesign b) knowledge asset management	2	CO2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) proliferation of networks and the Internet</li> <li>d) security and privacy</li> </ul>		
Q.12	<p>A task of developing a technical blueprint and specifications for a solution that fulfills the business requirements is undertaken in the following phase of the system development process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) system initiation</li> <li>b) system implementation</li> <li>c) system analysis</li> <li>d) system design</li> </ul>	2	CO2
Q.13	<p>If a university sets up a web-based information system that faculty could access to record student grades and to advise students, that would be an example of a/an</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) CRM</li> <li>b) intranet</li> <li>c) ERP</li> <li>d) extranet</li> </ul>	2	CO2
Q.14	<p>Which of the following is not a technology driver for an information system?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) enterprise applications</li> <li>b) object technologies</li> <li>c) knowledge asset management</li> <li>d) collaborative technologies</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.15	<p>Which of the following is not a technology driver for an information system?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) enterprise applications</li> <li>b) object technologies</li> <li>c) knowledge asset management</li> <li>d) collaborative technologies</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.16	<p>An information system that supports the planning and assessment needs of executive management is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) DSS</li> <li>b) TPS</li> <li>c) ERP</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.17	<p>Decision makers who are concerned with tactical (short-term) operational problems and decision making are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) middle managers</li> <li>b) executive managers</li> <li>c) supervisors</li> <li>d) mobile managers</li> </ul>	2	CO4
Q.18	<p>Which of the following is(are) the step(s) in the output design process?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) specify physical output requirements</li> <li>b) identify system outputs and review logical requirements</li> <li>c) design, validate, and test outputs</li> <li>d) all of the above</li> </ul>	2	CO4
Q.19	<p>Which of the following is(are) the deliverables of the Systems Implementation phase?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) training materials</li> </ul>	2	CO2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) functional system</li> <li>c) physical design specification</li> <li>d) operational system</li> </ul>		
Q.20	<p>Which of the following is an advantage of discovery prototyping?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) serves as a training mechanism for users</li> <li>b) allows users and developers to experiment with the software and develop an understanding of how the system might work</li> <li>c) aids in building system test plans and scenarios</li> <li>d) all of the above</li> </ul>	2	CO2
Q.21	<p>A model-driven analysis approach that focuses on the structure of stored data in a system rather than on processes is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) structured analysis</li> <li>b) information engineering</li> <li>c) rapid architected analysis</li> <li>d) object-oriented analysis</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.22	<p>When did the term web 2.0 become popular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 2004</li> <li>b) 1994</li> <li>c) 2008</li> <li>d) 1990</li> </ul>	2	CO5
Q.23	<p>What is the key characteristic of web 2.0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Better design</li> <li>b) Better sound</li> <li>c) User generated content</li> <li>d) Sharing &amp; openness</li> </ul>	2	CO5
Q.24	<p>Which Metadata consists of information in enterprise which is not in classical form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Linear metadata</li> <li>b) Star metadata</li> <li>c) Circular metadata</li> <li>d) Incremental metadata</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.25	<p>What is a tag?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) It is used to indicate ownership of content</li> <li>b) It is used to flag inappropriate content</li> <li>c) It refers to keyword that users attach to content</li> <li>d) It is used to indicate featured content on a website</li> </ul>	2	CO5

Q.26	<p>What do you understand by the term Wisdom of the crowds and how it applies to web 2.0?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Collective knowledge from many is of greater value than that of a single expert</li> <li>b) An expert opinion always outweighs that from a group.</li> <li>c) Experts can seek opinions from others to increase their wisdom.</li> <li>d) Diverse collections of independently-deciding individuals requires an expert to resolve conflicts.</li> </ul>	2	CO5
Q.27	<p>Which of the following two disciplines are often referred to as subsets of the overall master data management discipline?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Product information management (PIM) and customer data integration (CDI)</li> <li>b) Data process management (DPM) and enterprise content management (ECM)</li> <li>c) Customer relationship management (CRM) and marketing resource management (MRM)</li> <li>d) Enterprise application integration (EAI) and service oriented architecture (SOA)</li> </ul>	2	CO3
Q.28	<p>Enterprise information integration is BEST characterized by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The ability to access data from any source, regardless of format or system</li> <li>b) The ability to store data in one source without it being accessible to other systems</li> <li>c) The ability to manipulate data remotely</li> <li>d) The ability to access data without proper authorization</li> </ul>	2	CO4
Q.29	<p>Which of the following is NOT a TLA (three letter acronym) for a popular integration style?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) EII</li> <li>b) EEE</li> <li>c) ETL</li> <li>d) EAI</li> </ul>	2	CO2
Q.30	<p>Customer satisfaction can be defined by comparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Predicted service and perceived service</li> </ul>	2	CO4

	b) Predicted service and desired service c) Desired service and perceived service d) Adequate service and perceived service		
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q.31	Comment on below: Dynamic Warehousing : Extending the traditional Data Warehouse approach Or How Reference Architecture and Enterprise Information Architecture are correlated with each other?	<b>10</b>	<b>CO5</b>  <b>CO1</b>
Q.32	Discuss Encryption and Data protection operational pattern. Or How cloud computing delivery model affects solution design?	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q.33	Traffic is a global epidemic. For example, U.S. traffic creates 45 percent of the world's air pollution from traffic and in the UK, time wasted in traffic costs £20B per year. Stockholm was faced with similar challenges and decided to take action to reduce city traffic and its impact on the environment, especially during peak periods. Critical to addressing this challenge was providing the city of Stockholm with the ability to access, aggregate, and analyze the traffic flow data and patterns required to develop an innovative solution. State of the art information integration capabilities for structured and unstructured (for example, video streams from traffic cameras) data are, thus, a key technical foundation of the solution. Comment.	<b>20</b>	<b>CO5</b> <b>CO1</b>

