IBM

C2020-645

IBM Cognos 10 BI Multidimensional Author

D. It removes all blank rows in the report to make it more focused.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 53

A report author creates a revenue report from an OLAP data source. On the rows, there are nested levels, each from different dimensions having a large number of members. The report author filters out empty rows using the expression "[Revenue] > 0". When running this report, there is poor performance. What could cause this?

A. There are too many members or levels nested on the rowedge.
B. Filtering on measure values is incompatible with an OLAP data source.
C. Limiting the crosstab measures with a filter function.
D. A relational filter was applied.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 54

To display all individual campaigns in a crosstabreport, a report author could use the expression set([TrailChef Campaign],[EverGlow Campaign],[Course Pro Campaign]). Instead, the report author decides to use the parent member of the campaigns in the set expression "children([All Campaigns])". Which statement is true about the method that was used?

A. In the future, when a campaign is deleted or new ones are added, the report author must modify the expression.
B. In the future, when a campaign is deleted or new ones are added, the unmodified expression will be valid.
C. The report author should not have used the method chosen, as the first method is best in this situation.
D. To be accurate, the report author should avoid using a set expression.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 55

A report runs, and is 433pages long, with 19,010 rows. Many of the rows are blank. The report author uses a filter function to filter nulls, and runs the report again. The result is 143 pages, with 6273 rows, and none of the rows are blank. What filtering style did the

report author decide to use?

A. Conventional
B. Dimensional
C. Relational
D. Functional

QUESTION: 56
The following expression is used in a crosstab report: filter([sales_and_marketing].
[Product brand].[Product brand].[Product brand type],[Revenue]<100000000). There are
26 product brand types in the OLAP data source.

Revenue	2004	2005	2006	2007
Firefly	12,640,324.33	22,366,916.88	30,582,096.33	24,427,164.57
EverGlow	14,090,564.64	14,566,565.39	19,569,035.62	13,810,629.84
Mountain Man	7,007,264.15	8,932,611.87	12,659,024.94	9,653,697.21
Polar	7,139,833.77	14,090,527.41	24,970,809.83	20,963,370.57
Edge	20,186,840.83	16,774,389.57	24,670,912.09	18,822,368.35
Seeker	14,070,466.49	12,802,752.07	19,124,093.84	15,886,202.76
Glacier	19,894,169.92	16,536,280.58	23,482,154.87	22,998,396.30
BugShield	9,378,484.83	6,068,477.92	2,711,157.39	1,074,729.33
Sun	11,298,443.87	10,538,683.67	3,342,648.85	1,561,978.22
Relief	6,902,750.07	2,890,456.76	1,789,507.36	846,984.93
Blue Steel	15,685,335.17	15,277,936.51	16,408,482.84	9,759,963.60

Why does the report only return 11 product brand type rows?

A. A relational function was used to filter on the measure values, not the members.
B. A dimensional functionwas used to filter on each column.
C. A relational function was used to filter on the members, not the measure values.
D. A dimensional function was used to filter on the total of the opposite edge.

The author has created a complex expression called "Sorted Products" on the row edge, which sorts product line by Revenue for 2006.

Revenue	2006	2007
Personal Accessories	594,009,408.42	443,693,449.85
Camping Equipment	500,382,422.83	352,910,329.97
Golf Equipment	230,110,270.55	174,740,819.29
Mountaineering Equipment	161,039,823.26	141,520,649.70
Outdoor Protection	10,349,175.84	4,471,025.26

Revenue	2006	2007
Tents	166,851,052.00	114,674,248.92
Packs	111,009,558.31	83,157,796.99
Sleeping Bags	98,164,939.40	68,730,008.17
Cooking Gear	83,917,515.27	58,313,800.35
Lanterns	40,439,357.85	28,034,475.54

C:\Pasban Work\Cert Paper Exams\IBM\IBM-Cognos\COG-645\COG-645-Extracted\COG- 645-Extracted\COG645A\46.JPG What must the report author do to sort the members when drilling down?

A. Configure the Ancestor drill behavior on the Sorted Products expression.
B. Preserve the Sorted Products expression, but replace the underlying Product Set expression.
C. Nothing, as the default drill behavior is sufficient in this case, to maintain sorting of the children.
D. Set the behavior to Depth Based Expression, to maintain sorting at a lower level in the data source.

Answer: B

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