Information Integration - Quiz



9/9 得分 (100%)

继续课程

返回第#3周课程



1/1分

1,

What is the main problem with big data information integration?

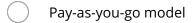


Many sources



正确









1/1分

2.

What would be the two possible solutions associated with "big data" information integration as mentioned in lecture? (Choose 2)

Attribute Grouping

未选择的是正确的 **Customer Transactions** 未选择的是正确的 Pay-as-you-go Model 正确 Mediated Schema 未选择的是正确的 Probabilistic Schema Mapping 正确 1/1分 3. What are mediated schemas? Schemas created entirely from attribute grouping. A type of probabilistic schema mapping. Schema created from integrating two or more schemas. 正确 Schemas created from customer info.

Data found in a customer transaction.

Data that represents an aspect of a real-world entity.

正确 Data found in a mediated schema. 1/1分 6. What is data fusion? Extracting the true value of a data item. 正确 Another term for customer analytics. Extracting true sources from a data source. Extracting a global value from a data source. 1/1分 What is a potential problem of having too many data sources as mentioned in lecture? Schema mapping becomes impossible. Too many data values. 正确 None, the problem is not a problem when using big data methodologies. Too much data processing required for compression.

8.

What do we mean when we say "the true value of a data item"?

- Another term for data fusion.
- Extrapolated data from a data item that represents the worth of that item.

正确

Good job! When the instructor mentioned Data Fusion around 1:15 in the Integration for Multichannel Customer Analytics. He talks about data fusion and how data items will provide a value. It is here that we learn about how there is true value hidden within data items. True value represents the actual thing you are trying to get out of a data item. Often times data items could be too messy or too complicated for any real meaning.

Data created from statistical estimations.



1/1分

9.

What is a potential method to deal with too many data sources as mentioned in lecture?

- Take less samples per tick.
- Randomly select a sample of sources to represent the various data sources.
- None, the more the better.
- Compare and weigh each source by their trustworthiness.

正确

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