7. الكود (قد تمت مراجعة بيانات الطالب ورقم الجلوس) *   📖

JQNY

✏ **Will be reviewed**

8. Database sharding is: 📖

🔘 a. An optimization technique for achieving high horizontal scalability in databases

⚪ b. A structured data

⚪ c. An unstructured data

⚪ d. A read operation

✏ **Will be reviewed**

9. Both data mining and big data have structured data that we extract from relational databases   📖

⚪ True

🔘 False

✏ **Will be reviewed**

10. Symmetric cluster is a type of cluster structure which one machine acts as the head node, and it serves as the gateway between the user and the remaining nodes.   📖

⚪ True

🔘 False

✉️ **Will be reviewed**

11. A major weakness of MongoDB is that many do not support: 📖

○ a. Horizontal scalability

◉ b. Multi-document ACID transactions

○ c. Flexible schema

○ d. Schema versioning

✉️ **Will be reviewed**

12. A Reduce phase in Hadoop is: 📖

◉ a. Optional

○ b. Not optional

○ c. Computed after the Map phase directly

○ d. The first phase in Hadoop computational model

✉️ **Will be reviewed**

13. If a task fails in Hadoop architecture, 📖

○ a. The whole network is down

○ b. The whole cluster is down

◉ c. The task-tracker detects the failure

○ d. Name Node replicates the user's data into another node

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

14. When you increase the number of slaves you get: 📖🔊

  ○ a. Higher classification accuracy

  ○ b. Higher precision and recall

  ○ c. Huge number of clusters

  ◉ d. You have a steady state and fast computation

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

15. Typical horizontal fallacies include: 📖🔊

  ◉ a. Flexible schema

  ○ b. The network is reliable

  ○ c. Increasing the number of slaves

  ○ d. Increasing the number of data replicas

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

16. One of the most used big data architecture is: 📖🔊

  ○ a. Lambda architecture

  ◉ b. Hadoop

  ○ c. Spark

  ○ d. ML libraries

✍ **Will be reviewed**

17. Schema validation allows one to: 📖

   ⦿ a. Create validation rules for your fields, such as allowed data types

   ◯ b. Create queries

   ◯ c. Run queries

   ◯ d. Develop aggregate queries

✍ **Will be reviewed**

18. In CAP theorem, Consistency is defined as: 📖

   ◯ a. The system continues to operate in the presence of network partitions

   ⦿ b. Every node always sees the same data at any given instance

   ◯ c. The system continues to operate

   ◯ d. The number of data replicas is moderate

✍ **Will be reviewed**

19. MongoDB models data as you process the queries 📖

   ⦿ True

   ◯ False

✍ **Will be reviewed**

20. Viability means the data relevant to the use case at hand 📖

   ⦿ True

○ False

✍ **Will be reviewed**

21. There is a high trade-off of high latency in No-SQL databases   📖

○ True

◉ False

✍ **Will be reviewed**

22. Each transaction is atomic; if one part fails part of the transaction fails   📖

○ True

◉ False

✍ **Will be reviewed**

23. Cognitive analytics means that we are analyzing what has happened to the data
📖

◉ True

○ False

✍ **Will be reviewed**

24. Cloud Computing provides: 📖

◉ a. High level abstraction and computation, on-demand network to a shared pool.

○ b. Low-level abstraction

○ c. Operating system crashes

○ d. Homogeneous access

✎ **Will be reviewed**

25. An Embedded structure in Mongodb is the same as ... in SQL: 📖

○ a. Joins

◉ b. Indexes

○ c. Columns

○ d. Tuple

✎ **Will be reviewed**

26. The model you choose in MongoDB depends on the application 📖

○ True

◉ False

✎ **Will be reviewed**

27. Scalability is defined as: 📖

○ a. High scaling

○ b. Horizontal scalability

○ c. Vertical scalability

◉ d. Handling growing amounts of data and queries without losing performance

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

28. Operating Systems and application crashes can cause low user productivity 📖🔊

( ) <mark>True</mark>

( ) False

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

29. Big data platform capabilities include information ingestion   📖🔊

( ) <mark>True</mark>

( ) False

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

30. Hashed Sharding involves: 📖🔊

( ) a. Computing a ranged hash function

( ) b. Computing a shard

( ) <mark>c. Computing a hash of the shard key field's value</mark>

( ) d. Computing a ranged hash function on Mongo router

✏️ **Will be reviewed**

31. When using a cloud infrastructure as a service, 📖🔊

( ) <mark>a. The consumer has control over operating systems, storage, deployed applications, and possibly limited control of select networking components</mark>

( ) b. The consumer has control over data analytics

○ c. The developer uses software as a service

○ d. The database is also available as a service

✎ **Will be reviewed**

32. If a data node fails the name node will handle how to handle this problem

◉ True

○ False

✎ **Will be reviewed**

33. When the computational workload has to be shared among the cluster nodes, load-balancing clusters are used to improvise the overall performance

◉ True

○ False

✎ **Will be reviewed**

34. The namenode holds the job trackers data in a Master-slave architecture .

○ True

◉ False

✎ **Will be reviewed**

35. An embed model is used in MongoDB:

○ a. When the "many" side is a huge number

◯ b. For integrity on write operations on many-to-many

⦿ c. For Integrity of read operations

◯ d. When a piece is frequently used, but not the other and memory is an issue

✑ **Will be reviewed**

36. Vulnerability means how often does the data change. 📖

◯ True

⦿ False

✑ **Will be reviewed**

37. The Hadoop stack is one stack that is not varied with type of databases used and interfacing
    📖

⦿ True

◯ False