# Congratulations! You passed!

**Grade received** 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

**1.** Is debugging in ML different from debugging in software engineering? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ No, debugging in ML and software engineering aim for the same goals.
- ◉ Yes, debugging in ML is fundamentally different from debugging in software engineering.

**Correct**

Absolutely! ML debugging is often about a model not converging or not generalizing instead of some functional error like a segfault.

**2.** Which of the following tools allow you to track experiments with notebooks? (Select all that apply)

**1 / 1 point**

- [x] Nbdime

**Correct**
Keep it up! This tool enables diffing and merging of Jupyter Notebooks.

- [x] Jupytext

**Correct**
You've figured it out! Jupytext converts and synchronizes pairs of notebooks with a matching Python file.

- [ ] nbQA
- [x] Nbconvert

**Correct**
Great job! Nbconvert can be used to extract just the Python from a notebook.

**3.** Which of the following are some good tools for Data Versioning? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Neptune

**Correct**
Nice job! Neptune includes data versioning, experiment tracking, and a model registry.

- [x] Pachyderm

**Correct**
Way to go! This tool lets you continuously update data in the master branch while experimenting with specific data in a separate branch.

- [x] Delta Lake

**Correct**
You did it! Delta Lake runs on top of your existing data lake and provides data versioning, including rollbacks and full historical audit trails.

- [ ] OpenRefine

**4.** True Or False: Concerns such as cost, performance, stability, scalability, maintainability, and schedule are much more important to data scientists than software engineers.

**1 / 1 point**

- (●) False
- ( ) True

**Correct**

Yes! Software engineers identify themselves strongly with customer satisfaction and recognize infrastructure needs being as crucial as optimizing metrics. As a result, they strongly focus on quality, testing, and detecting and mitigating errors.