



### Your grade: 100%

Next item →

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

1. The term “data repositories” **exclusively** refers to RDBMs and NoSQL databases that are used to collect, organize, and isolate data for analytics.

1 / 1 point

- True
- False

**Correct**

The term “data repositories” includes not just RDBMSes and NoSQL databases, it also includes data warehouses, data marts, and data lakes.

2. In use cases for RDBMS, what is one of the reasons that relational databases are so well suited for OLTP applications?

1 / 1 point

- Support the ability to insert, update, or delete small amounts of data
- Allow you to make changes in the database even while a query is being executed
- Offer easy backup and restore options
- Minimize data redundancy

**Correct**

This is one of the abilities of RDBMSs that make them very well suited for OLTP applications.

3. Which NoSQL database type stores each record and its associated data within a single document and also works well with Analytics platforms?

1 / 1 point

- Column-based
- Document-based
- Key-value store
- Graph-based

**Correct**

Document-based NoSQL databases store each record and its associated data within a single document and work well with Analytics platforms.

4. What type of data repository is used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users?

1 / 1 point

- Data Pipeline
- Data Mart
- Data Warehouse
- Data Lake

**Correct**

A data mart is a sub-section of the data warehouse used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users.

5. Which process prepares raw data for analysis by extracting, transforming, and loading it into a repository?

1 / 1 point

- Stream Processing
- ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) Process
- Data Pipeline
- Batch Processing

 **Correct**

ETL is ideal for scenarios in which data has been cleansed, processed, and transformed before it is loaded into the data repository, such as a data warehouse.

6. Which one of these statements explains what data integration is?

1 / 1 point

- Data Integration includes extracting, transforming, merging, and delivering quality data for analytical purposes
- Data Integration is the process of loading data into a data repository
- Data Integration is the process of applying business logic to source data
- Data Integration is the process of extracting data

 **Correct**

Data Integration extracts and combines disparate source data into a unified view so that data consumers can query and analyze the integrated data.