✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 91.66%   **Latest Submission Grade** 91.67%   **To pass** 80% or higher

[**Go to next item**]

---

1. Which of the following is a total cost of ownership consideration when choosing a data warehouse?

1 / 1 point

○ Data privacy

○ Ease of use

○ Location

◉ Data migration

[⤢ Expand]

✓ **Correct**
Correct! Data migration and integration costs for moving data into the warehouse and pruning and purging as required are considerations when looking at total cost of ownership.

---

2. Which of the following statements is true regarding dependent data marts?

1 / 1 point

○ They bypass the data warehouse.

◉ They inherit the security that comes with the enterprise data warehouse.

○ They require custom extract, transform, and load (ETL) data pipelines.

○ They combine inputs from data warehouses with data from operational systems and other external systems.

[⤢ Expand]

✓ **Correct**
Correct! Dependent data marts offer analytical capabilities within a restricted area of the enterprise data warehouse. Thus, they inherit the security that comes with the enterprise data warehouse.

---

3. Whatever type of data mart you may have, its purpose is to:

1 / 1 point

○ Provide a cost-efficient method for data ingestion

○ Provide a cost-efficient method for data wrangling

◉ Provide a cost-efficient method for informing data-driven decisions

○ Provide a cost-efficient method for data transformation

[⤢ Expand]

✓ **Correct**
Correct! Whatever type of data mart you may have, its purpose is to provide a cost-efficient method for informing data-driven decisions.

---

4. Which of the following statements is true regarding data lakes?

1 / 1 point

○ It is built to specifically serve a particular business function, purpose, or community of users.

○ It is a place where data can be off-loaded without governance.

○ It is a repository that can store a large amount of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in its native format.

○ It is a system that aggregates data from one or more sources into a single, central, consistent data store to support various data analytics requirements.

⤢ Expand

✓ Correct

Correct! A data lake is a data repository that can store a large amount of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in its native format. There is no need to define the structure and schema of data before loading the data into the data lake.

5. What is a "dimension" in the context of data warehousing?   1 / 1 point

● It provides context to a fact.

○ It is a foreign key associated with a fact table.

○ It is a quantity that can be measured.

○ It is a schema associated with a fact table.

⤢ Expand

✓ Correct

Correct! Dimensions are attributes that can be assigned to facts. Dimensions provide context to facts, which makes facts useful.

6. What is the difference between a star schema and a snowflake schema?   1 / 1 point

● Snowflake schemas are normalized star schemas.

○ Star schemas are used to create data lakes whereas snowflake schemas are used to create data marts.

○ Snowflake schemas are used to create data lakes whereas star schemas are used to create data marts.

○ Star schemas are normalized snowflake schemas.

⤢ Expand

✓ Correct

Correct! Snowflake schemas are a generalization of star schemas and can be seen as normalized star schemas.

7. What operations easily generate fact summaries that may be required by management?   1 / 1 point

○ Filters

○ ELT

● CUBE and ROLLUP

○ Staging tables

⤢ Expand

✓ Correct

Correct! CUBE and ROLLUP provide summary reports.

8. Which of the following is one of the ways staging areas can be implemented?   1 / 1 point

○ A set of flat files in a relational database

○ A set of SQL tables in a relational database

○ A set of self-contained database instances using Python

○ A set of SQL tables using Cognos

⤢ Expand

✓ **Correct**
Correct! A set of SQL tables in a relational database such as Db2 is one way to implement staging areas.

9. Which of the following is true regarding Cognos Analytics?

1 / 1 point

○ It functions much like a spreadsheet program.

◉ It creates compelling, advanced analytics visualizations.

○ It is a data warehouse.

○ It is used by statisticians for complex statistical data analysis.

⤢ Expand

✓ **Correct**
Correct! It contains a number of different tools, such as the ability to model data, explore data, and create compelling, advanced analytics visualizations.

10. Which statement best describes prescriptive analytics?

0 / 1 point

○ Prescriptive analytics provide insight into actions an organization should take to create a specific outcome.

○ Prescriptive analytics describe the basic features of data in a study and provide simple summaries about the sample and its measures.

○ Prescriptive analytics provide insight into the past.

◉ Prescriptive analytics provide insight in what could happen in the future.

⤢ Expand

✗ **Incorrect**
Incorrect. Review the Introduction to Analytics and Business Intelligence Tools video.

11. What happens first when you use the Cognos Assistant to help create a dashboard?

1 / 1 point

○ It resizes and rearranges your visualizations on a dashboard.

◉ You can either ask a question directly or ask the Assistant to suggest some questions to ask.

○ It suggests which visualizations to add to your dashboard

○ It automatically creates a dashboard

⤢ Expand

✓ **Correct**
Correct! When you use the Cognos Assistant you can either ask it a direct question, or you can ask the Assistant to suggest some questions to ask it.

12. What are the two ways to create calculations in Cognos Analytics? (Select 2 correct answers)

1 / 1 point

☑ Start typing in the Expression box

Start typing in the Expression box

✓ Correct

Correct! Start typing in the Expression box is one of the two ways to create calculations in Cognos Analytics.

☐ Search for calculations

☐ Ask the Cognos Assistant

☑ Select operators and functions from the left pane

✓ Correct

Correct! Selecting operators and functions from the left pane is one of the two ways to create calculations in Cognos Analytics.

↗ Expand

⊘ **Correct**
Great, you got all the right answers.