**1) What makes a good data model?**

**2) What are the different data modeling techniques? Explain each one with an example?**

## 3) What is Sources of Data? Explain different Types of Data Sources?

4) What Is Data Management and Why Is It Important?

[5) What is Data Quality and Why is it Important?](https://searchdatamanagement.techtarget.com/definition/data-quality)

6) Describe Data handling

7) Explain three ways of handling data  
8) State four factors to consider when handling data electronically.

9) List the different Examples of data quality problems? Explain each one with an example?

10) What are business Analytics and its types?

11) What is data? Explain the importance of Analytics?

12) What is simple and multiple Regressions? Explain with example?

13) What Is Regression and Why Is It Important? Explain the Least Square Estimation with example?

14) What are the most important assumptions of regression? Explain with example?

15) Why use databases? What are the different types of databases and explain?

[16 ) Why a business model is so important? Explain the business models with examples?](http://canadianentrepreneurtraining.com/why-a-business-model-is-so-important/)

[17) What are the different type’s attributes or variables? Explain each one with example?](http://canadianentrepreneurtraining.com/why-a-business-model-is-so-important/)

[18) What are the steps involving in data preprocessing and explain?](http://canadianentrepreneurtraining.com/why-a-business-model-is-so-important/)

19) Why are data architectures important? What are the characteristics and components of data architecture?

### 20) What are the benefits of data architecture? What data architecture frameworks are available?

21) What data architecture frameworks are available? How to design data architecture?

22) Differences:

### a) ) Data architecture vs. data modeling

b) File processing and data base management system

c) Data analysis and data analytics

d) Redundancy and duplication

e) Simple and multiple regressions

f) Conceptual data model and physical model

g) SQL and NoSQL