CDMP Exam No2

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*Required

Which of the following is NOT an activity that would enable business acceptance and user satisfaction? * 1 point

○ Furnishing an end-to-end verifiable data lineage

○ Defining different types of reporting tools to be used for future business needs

○ Ensuring perceptions of the quality of the data in the BI system are managed

○ Promoting scheduled meetings with user representatives

○ Understanding the data and defining the operations team's responsiveness to identified issues

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When defining Data Quality indicators, care must be taken to ensure that they have what? * 1 point

○ Items in a dashboard showing their improvement over time

○ A direct link to the Data Governance strategy

○ The core dimensions of Data Quality

○ Timeliness, Validity, and Accuracy

○ Measurability, Relevance, and Acceptability

Since data technology is rapidly becoming more diverse, one should consider which of the following when acquiring a new type of technology? * 1 point

○ The performance levels of the currently installed data technology

○ The number of servers that are currently in use

○ The current data retention policy

○ The problem for which technology means to solve and the solution stack for which you have already installed

○ The number of users that are connected to the current solution

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What is the difference between a Data Security policy and an information technology security policy? * 1 point

○ The Data Governance Council should have no role in Data Security

○ Information technology security policies are defined by external standards

○ Data Security policies are more granular in nature and take a data-centric approach

○ There is no difference

A sandbox is a type of database environment used for? * 1 point

○ User acceptance testing

○ Proofs of concept and to test hypotheses

○ Low-budget projects

○ Production backups

○ Remote users

Every enterprise is subject to many governmental and industry regulations, many of which regulate how data and information are used and managed. Part of the Data Governance function is to? * 1 point

○ Perform ad-hoc audits of possible regulations to report to the Data Governance Council on an information-only basis

○ Enforce enterprise-wide mandatory compliance to regulations

○ This is a risk and audit responsibility; Data Governance plays no role in this

○ Monitor and ensure that organizations meet any regulatory compliance requirements

○ This is about data. Data Governance is accountable for the whole process, with risk and audit reporting to Data Governance

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All of the following are TRUE statements on relationship types except: * 1 point

○ A recursive relationship relates instances of an entity to other instances of the same entity.

○ A one-to-many relationship says that a child entity may have one or more parent entities.

○ A one-to-many relationship says that a parent entity may have one or more child entities.

○ A many-to-many relationship says that an instance of each entity may be associated with many instances of the other entity, and vice versa.

○ A one-to-one relationship says that a parent entity may have one and only one child entity.

Which of the following is NOT a stage in the Shewhart – Deming Cycle that * 1 point drives the Data Quality Improvement Lifecycle?

○ Act

○ Plan

○ Investigate

○ Check

○ Do

When defining your business continuity plan, which of the following should * 1 point you consider doing?

○ Write a report and discuss the required budget with management.

○ Have the contracts in place to acquire new hardware in case of technical problems, define policies.

○ Consider written policies and procedures, impact mitigating measures, required recovery time and acceptable amount of disruption, the criticality of the documents.

○ Determine the risk, probability and impact, check document backup frequency.

○ Make sure that the data is retained sufficiently long, check that critical data is encrypted, check access rights.

Star and Snowflake are concepts of which Data Modeling schema? * 1 point

○ Dimensional

○ Object-oriented

○ Fact-based

○ NoSQL

○ Time-based

In data security, which of the following is not one of the four "A's": * 1 point

○ Audit

○ Available

○ Authentication

○ Access

In 2009, ARMA International published GARP for managing records and * 1 point information. GARP stands for:

○ Generally Available Recordkeeping Practices

○ Global Accredited Recordkeeping Principles

○ G20 Approved Recordkeeping Principles

○ Generally Acceptable Recordkeeping Principles

○ Gregarious Archive of Recordkeeping Processes

Which of the following is the best example of the Data Quality dimension of * 1 point 'consistency'?

○ The source data for the end of month report arrived one week late

○ The revenue data in the dataset is always $100 out

○ The phone numbers in the customer file do not adhere to the standard format

○ The customer file has 50% duplicated entries

○ All the records in the CRM have been accounted for in the data warehouse

Which of the following is a Meta-Data scheme focused specifically on documents? * 1 point

○ Preservation Meta-Data

○ Structural Meta-Data

○ Administrative Meta-Data

○ Business Meta-Data

○ Descriptive Meta-Data

The Data Quality Management cycle has four stages. Three are Plan, Monitor, and Act. What is the fourth stage? * 1 point

○ Improve

○ Manage

○ Prepare

○ Deploy

○ Reiterate

According to DMBoK, which of these is NOT a valid dimension of Data Quality? * 1 point

○ Reasonableness

○ Currency

○ Relevance

○ Timeliness

○ Completeness

The Data Governance Steering Committee is best described as? * 1 point

○ The primary and highest authority responsible for the oversight and support of Data Governance activities

○ The representatives of data use on project steering committees

○ The local or divisional council working under auspices of the CDO

○ A burden to the agile delivery in a modern enterprise

○ The community of interest focused on specific subject areas or projects

According to the DAMA DMBoK, the Data Governance Council (DGC) is the highest-authority organization for Data Governance in an organization. Who should typically chair this Council? * 1 point

○ The chair should rotate across the Data Owners

○ Any executive/c-level participant in the DGC

○ The Chief Data Architect

○ Chief Data Steward (Business)/Chief Data Officer

○ The Chief Information Officer (CIO)

In the Information Management Lifecycle, the Data Governance activity "Define the Data Governance Framework" is in which Lifecycle stage? * 1 point

○ Maintain and use

○ Enable

○ Create and acquire

○ Specify

○ Plan

As part of the reference Data Stewardship process, it is helpful to capture basic data about each reference data set. Which answer best describes which data should be captured? * 1 point

○ Maturity models that access the organization's readiness to accept Data Governance

○ The names of everyone who is a business or technical user of the reference data

○ Enterprise Architecture, programming logic, workflows, and ETL relating to any reference data

○ Steward name, originating organization, expected frequency of updates, and processes using the reference data

○ Metrics to quantify reference data's value to the organization

Which of these statements is true? *   1 point

○ Data Quality Management is usually a one-off project

○ Data Quality Management is a synonym for Data Governance

○ Data Quality Management only addresses structured data

○ Data Quality Management is a continuous process

○ Data Quality Management is the application of technology to data problems

SMART is an acronym for objectives in projects and programs. SMART stands for? *   * 1 point

○ Structured, Manageable, Accurate, Robust, Tested

○ Specific, Manageable, Agile, Realistic, Topical

○ Systems, Management, Architecture, Resources, Technology

○ Specific, Measurable, actionable, Realistic, Timely

○ Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Robust, Timely

Implementing a Services-Oriented Architecture (SOA) will often use? *   1 point

○ An enterprise services bus

○ A data lake

○ ETL servers

○ Data Visualization tools

○ A Data Modeling tool

What area do you not consider when developing a Data Governance Operating Model? *   * 1 point

○ The availability of industry data models

○ The business model – decentralized versus centralized

○ Cultural factors such as acceptance of discipline and adaptability to change

○ The value of data to the organization

○ Impact of regulation

Which of the following should staff do to guarantee optimum database performance of data operations? *   * 1 point

○ Decide what type of storage will be acquired

○ Discuss performance requirements with the data architects

○ Revoke the access rights of heavy users

○ Discuss the amount of time a user can wait on a screen

○ Reduce the number of rows in the tables

Which of these are NOT true of Data Governance? *   1 point

○ DG is a continuous process of data improvement

○ DG is the exercise of authority and control over the management of data assets

○ IT is a key stakeholder in DG

○ A DG initiative should always be led by the IT department

○ There are different organization models for DG

OLAP, conceptually illustrates as a? *   1 point

○ Hierarchical structure

○ Multi-columnar structure

○ Relational table

○ Recursive structure

○ Cube

An employee may work for one other employee and may manage one or more employees. There is an indeterminate number of levels in this management hierarchy. What type of relationship would work best? * 1 point

○ recursive.

○ identifying.

○ one-to-one.

○ non-identifying.

○ subtyping.

Complete the following statement: A business rule _____ ? *   1 point

○ Measures a business process

○ Only exists at the level of the physical data model

○ Defines constraints on what can and cannot be done

○ Defines an entity

○ Identifies an entity instance

Who is responsible for communicating and promoting awareness of the value of Data Governance in the organization? * 1 point

○ Senior Management Executive Forum

○ Central Communications and Corporate Awareness

○ The Chief Executive Officer

○ Data stewards

○ Everyone in the Data Management community

Identify who has "primary" responsibility for data capture and usage design within programs? * 1 point

○ Software Architects or Developers

○ Business Data Stewards or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)

○ Data Management Executive or BI Analysts or Data Security Administrator

○ Data Architects or Data Analysts or Database Administrators

○ Suppliers or Consumers

The purpose for adding redundancy to a data model (denormalisation) is to: * 1 point

○ make it easier for developers to join tables.

○ ensure surrogate keys are retaining their unique values in all satellite tables.

○ optimise overall database performance across both data access and data update requests.

○ avoid the loss of data by storing key values more than once.

○ fully utilise all the indexes.

The Data Management Body of Knowledge is produced by? *   1 point

○ The Project Management Institute

○ The Data Management Authority

○ The Data Practitioner Association

○ The Data Analysis Association

○ The Data Management Association

Database performance depends upon two independent facets. These are? * 1 point

○ Number of users and number of tables

○ Choice of DBMS and programming language

○ Hardware and network

○ Distance to data center and network bandwidth

○ Availability and speed

A bank applies the business rule that each Customer may own one or many * 1 point
Accounts and each Account must be owned by one or many Customers.
Which relationship type would be most appropriate?

○ one-to-one.

○ many-to-one.

○ one-to-many.

○ many-to-many.

○ recursive.

What is the goal of collecting and documenting business rules? *   1 point

○ To identify potential sources of data for the Data Integration effort

○ To identify the requirements for the Data Quality

○ To design user-experience

○ To reuse existing Data Integration solutions

○ To direct when to manually trigger events and alerts

A 'Data Lake' is an environment where a vast amount of data can be: *   1 point

○ ingested, screened, obfuscated and purged.

○ updated, obfuscated, nullified and cleansed

○ purged, sorted, split and scanned.

○ ingested, shared, assessed and analysed.

○ digested, processed, deleted and visualised

What are relationship labels? *   1 point

○ The nullability setting on a foreign key.

○ A relationship without cardinality.

○ A foreign key that has been role-named.

○ A non-identifying relationship.

○ The verb phrases describing the business rules in each direction between two
   entities.

What are the primary responsibilities of a data steward? *   1 point

○ A business role appointed to take responsibility for the quality and use of their
   organization's data assets

○ The data analyst who is the subject matter expert (SME) on a set of reference data

○ Identifying data problems and issues

○ The manager responsible for writing policies and standards that define the Data
   Management program for an organization

○ Analyzing Data Quality

A Data Quality dimension is? *   1 point

○ A measurable feature or characteristic of data

○ A core concept in dimensional modeling

○ The value of a particular piece of data

○ One aspect of Data Quality used extensively in Data Governance

○ A valid value in a list

Which of these is NOT a primary deliverable of Data Quality Management? * 1 point

○ Analysis from data profiling

○ Data Quality service level agreements

○ Data Quality strategy and framework

○ Data attribute definitions

○ Data Quality reports

The main part of a data vault that houses and integrates data from various * 1 point
source systems is referred to as?

○ Metrics mart

○ Raw data vault

○ Persisted staging area

○ Business data vault

○ Information mart

According to the DMBoK, which is not a component of a Data Management * 1 point
strategy?

○ Descriptions of Data Management roles and organizations, along with a summary of
their responsibilities and decision rights

○ A summary business case for Data Management with selected examples

○ Identifying individuals for Data Management roles

○ A draft implementation roadmap with projects and action items

○ A compelling vision for Data Management

Data differs with regards to other assets because: *   1 point

○ It uses automation

○ It has value

○ It can be used yet still retain value

○ It is regulated

○ It is big

An effective Data Security Strategy needs to consider _____ as well * 1 point
as technical security?

○ Physical (devices, hard copy)

○ Operational (function, flexibility)

○ Functional (timing, structures)

○ Conceptual (metadata, Business Glossary)

Is the data model important in establishing Master Data Management? *   1 point

○ Only if Master Data Management needs to know the processing steps for all data

○ No, not if the organization has complex systems with multiple ways of capturing
data

○ Yes, Master Data Management needs consistent logical definitions

○ No, not if the data model is physically instantiated in multiple platforms

○ No, within a given source, data representing the same entity can be different

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What kind of interface is in place when systems are tightly coupled? *   1 point

○ A user interface

○ An independent interface

○ A batch interface

○ A legacy interface

○ A synchronous interface

Information needs to be managed because: *   1 point

○ It contains financial facts

○ It is stored in Database systems

○ It is an asset of the organization

○ The volumes are large

A Data Quality Service Level Agreement (SLA) would normally include which of these? * 1 point

○ Detailed technical specifications for data transfer

○ Respective roles and responsibilities for Data Quality

○ A business case for data improvement

○ A breakdown of the costs of Data Quality improvement

○ An enterprise data model

In its broadest context, the data warehouse includes: * 1 point

○ Any data stores or extracts used to support the delivery for BI purposes

○ All the data in the enterprise

○ Either an Inmon or Kimball approach

○ An integrated data store, ETL logic, and extensive data cleansing routines

○ Data stores and extracts that can be transformed into star schemas

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Whose responsibility should it be to identify and report occurrences of defects in information and data? * 1 point

○ The Information Quality team

○ The IT department

○ Customers

○ Regulatory compliance officers

○ Any employee

Which of these is NOT a typical activity in Data Quality Management? * 1 point

○ Creating inspection and monitoring processes

○ Defining business requirements and business rules

○ Enterprise Data Modelling

○ Analyzing Data Quality

○ Identifying data problems and issues

When new governmental and industry regulations are formulated and enacted, Data Governance plays a key role in the process of identifying the data and information components for compliance. What is the most important role in any regulatory compliance project? * 1 point

○ Provide access to any possible data set to the compliance team and allow them to mine the data for non-compliance

○ Create a Data Governance "in-house" project with a team of Data Stewards to create a standard response

○ Working with business and technical leadership to find the best answers to a standard set of regulatory compliance questions (How, Why, When, etc)

○ Work in isolation and mine the data and information for compliance and non-compliance issues

○ Take no part in any project at all, declaring it an audit and risk project

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Data Governance touchpoints throughout the project lifecycle are facilitated by this organization? * 1 point

○ The Data Governance Steering Committee

○ The Data Governance Office

○ The Master Data Office

○ The Project Management Office

○ The Data Stewards Office

What is the technique for log-based change of data capturing? * 1 point

○ The source system populates specific data elements in the target system

○ Source Database Management System create data activity logs which are monitored and applied on the target database

○ Compare the current state of the source system to a previous copy

○ The source system processes copy data that has changed into separate objects as part of source data update

○ The source system processes add to a simple list of changed objects and identifiers on data update

Information Governance and Data Governance should be? *   1 point

○ Managed as integrated functions, with Information Governance reporting to Data Governance

○ Managed as integrated functions, with Data Governance reporting to Information Governance

○ Managed by the Chief Information Office

○ Managed as a single function

○ Managed as separate functions

A type of Master data architecture is: *   1 point

○ Repository

○ Registry

○ Virtualised

○ All of the above

○ Hybrid

The stated goals of Data Security Management are? *   1 point

○ B. Understand and comply with all relevant regulations and policies for privacy, protection, and confidentiality

○ A. Enable appropriate, and prevent inappropriate, access to enterprise data assets

○ All of the above

○ All but C

○ C. Ensure that the privacy and confidentiality needs of all stakeholders are enforced and audited

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Which of these is not a Knowledge Area in DMBoK v2? *   1 point

○ Data Governance

○ Master & Reference Data Management

○ Data Quality Management

○ Data Security Management

○ Big Data & Data Science

Which statement is correct? *   1 point

○ Data Governance should not be embedded within broader governance frameworks

○ Data Governance is informed by the Enterprise Information Architecture

○ None are correct

○ Data Management is designed to "govern" Data Governance practices

○ All are correct

Which of these are increasingly driving legislation for information security and data privacy? *   1 point

○ A desire for economic protectionism

○ A recognition of ethical issues in Information Management

○ ANSI 859

○ An objective of making life more challenging for Information Management professionals

○ A resistance to open data and transparency

Which of these is NOT an expected role of a Data Quality Oversight Board? *   1 point

○ Developing and maintaining Data Quality

○ Producing certification and compliance policies

○ Setting Data Quality improvement priorities

○ Data profiling and analysis

○ Establishing communications and feedback mechanisms

Which statement best describes the relationship between documents and records? * 1 point

○ Documents and records are the same thing

○ Documents are a subset of records

○ Records are a subset of documents

○ Documents and records are not related

○ Documents are written and records are audio

A best practice for BI monitoring and tuning is to define and display which set of customer-facing satisfaction metrics? * 1 point

○ Number of users per day/week/month

○ Usage statistics and patterns

○ Average query response time

○ All of the above

○ Regular survey of DW-BIM customers satisfaction

Which of these statements has the most meaningful relationship label? * 1 point

○ An order is composed of order lines.

○ An order line contains orders

○ An order is related to order lines.

○ An order is connected with order lines.

○ An order is associated with order lines.

A Content Distribution Network supporting a multi-national website is likely to use? * 1 point

○ An extract, transform, and load solution

○ A database backup and restore solution

○ A records disposal solution

○ A replication solution

○ An archiving solution

Plant equipment is an example of? * 1 point

○ Reference data

○ None of these

○ Master data

○ Transaction data

○ Inverted data

Information is: * 1 point

○ Data in context

○ A management discipline

○ Always stored in a computer system

○ A byproduct of IT systems

Data for big data ingestion can also be called the data lake. This needs to be carefully managed or the data lake will become? * 1 point

○ A biased report

○ Business relevance needs to be considered as a Data Quality metric in its own right

○ An organizational statistic

○ A data model

○ A data swamp

A project scope includes the collection, exchange and reporting of data
from multiple systems. Conceptual, logical and physical data models are
maintained. How many models of each type can be expected? * 1 point

○ The same number of each of the model types.

○ More logical data models than physical data models, and more logical data models
than conceptual data models.

○ More conceptual data models than logical data models, and more logical data
models than physical data models.

○ Only 1 conceptual data model, 1 logical data model and 1 physical data model.

○ More physical data models than logical data models, and more logical data models
than conceptual data models.

All of the following are properties of a logical data model except: *   1 point

○ technology-independent

○ contains attributes.

○ contains relationship cardinality

○ contains primary keys.

○ technology-dependent

Master and reference data are forms of? *   1 point

○ Data Quality

○ Data Security

○ Data Architecture

○ Data Integration

○ Data Mapping

Communicating the value of Data Governance can be approached in a
number of ways. Which of the following approaches is NOT a recognized
way of doing this? * 1 point

○ Publishing a regular newsletter via hardcopy or email

○ Providing only negative communications on ongoing data issues to key executive
stakeholders

○ Creating a series of "elevator pitches" for the appropriate audience

○ Promoting participation in a DM forum or community

○ Maintaining an intranet website

One of the difficulties when integrating multiple source systems is? *   1 point

○ Completing the Data Architecture on time for the first release

○ Modifying the source systems to align to the enterprise data model

○ Determining valid links or equivalences between data elements

○ Maintaining documentation describing the data warehouse operation

○ Having a Data Quality rule applicable to all source systems

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Which of these is a key process in defining Data Quality business rules? *   1 point

○ De-duplicating data records

○ Separating data that does not meet business needs from data that does

○ Matching data from different data sources

○ Producing Data Management policies

○ Producing Data Quality reports and dashboards

What is one of the benefits of Services-Oriented Architecture (SOA)? *   1 point

○ Allows access to the underlying data structures

○ Provides an optimized user experience for the data consumer

○ Enables application independence and the ability to replace systems without
significant changes to interfacing systems

○ Provides oversight and control to the integration development lifecycle

○ Is the fastest way to develop a new interface

Data standards used by the enterprise must? *   1 point

○ Only be necessary for the Data Governance team

○ Set by a standards organization and not by the enterprise

○ Promote consistent results but periodically be reviewed and updated

○ Be a guideline for the organization but open to interpretation

○ Promote consistent results so they are only written once and never updated

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When the DMBoK calls Data Quality Management a program, not a project,   * 1 point
it means?

○ Data Quality practices can stop at the end the project

○ Data Quality is more tightly scoped and planned than ordinary projects

○ Data Quality management is really expensive

○ Data Quality has both project and maintenance work along with communications and training

○ Data Quality managers can be paid more than project managers

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In the BASE vs ACID model for Transaction Processing, "E" is best   * 1 point
described which of these statements?

○ Business Availability of Secure data ELEMENTS

○ Extra Validation

○ Eventual Data Consistency

○ End to End data consistency

○ Eventual Availability of Data as described by the CAP theorem

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Database monitoring tools measure key database metrics, such as? *   1 point

○ Capacity, design, normalization, and user access

○ Capacity, availability, cache performance, and user statistics

○ Create, read, update, and delete

○ Capacity, availability, backup instances, and Data Quality

○ Create, read, normalization, and user access

The requirement to enter a username, a password and then a code sent to   * 1 point
an authentication app is called:

○ 2-factor authentication.

○ biometric authentication.

○ proactive authentication.

○ 3-factor authentication.

The Information Lifecycle: *   1 point

○ Has the same stages as the Systems Delivery Lifecycle

○ Is used primarily for Data archiving

○ Is only important in regulated industries

○ Is not relevant in an Agile environment

○ Exists beyond the Systems Delivery Lifecycle

A Data Quality program should limit its scope to? *   1 point

○ The data that changes most often

○ All the data stored in the enterprise

○ The data most critical to the enterprise and its customers

○ The highest-profile program with the best benefits

○ The data that is of interest to the Chief Executive Officer

In the common enterprise architecture model coded BIAT, the 'I' stands for? * 1 point

○ Instance

○ Information

○ Identification

○ Interoperability

○ Integration

A document that stipulates the responsibilities and acceptable use of data * 1 point
to be exchanged, is commonly referred to as a?

○ Data Sharing Agreement

○ Project Charter

○ Data Quality Assessment

○ Data Model

Which of the following business rules should NOT appear on a logical data * 1 point
model?

○ Each Company must employ one or many Persons.

○ Each Order can contain one or many Order Lines.

○ Each Person can work for zero to many Companies

○ Customer Last Name requires a non-unique index to improve retrieval performance.

○ Each Policy must belong to one Policy Owner.

When discussing the Data Quality Management Cycle, what part of the * 1 point
cycle typically deals with: acting to resolve any identified issues to improve
Data Quality and better meet business expectations?

○ Act

○ Do/Deploy

○ Check

○ Plan

○ Proceed

When considering a Data Governance program, communication is a key * 1 point
element. There are many ways of managing this communication, with one
of the most effective being a Data Management intranet. Which of the
following would you typically NOT put onto such a communication vehicle?

○ Link to a "raise an issue" log

○ The data steward team profiles

○ Raw data results of an investigation into a possible data privacy breach

○ Description of the DG organization, its key members, and contact details

○ Executive message regarding significant Data Management issues

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The data operations team assures that data is recoverable by which of the * 1 point
following methods?

○ Defining and executing the data recovery plan

○ Guaranteeing the applications take proper exports of the data

○ Making sure the disks are checked regularly for write errors

○ Maintaining a test, development, and production environment

○ Analyzing database error logs

According to the DMBoK, the system that contains the "best version" of the * 1 point
master data is the?

○ Golden record

○ Spoke

○ Consuming system

○ Source system

○ System of record

Ontology is the study of? *　　　　1 point

○ Being and existence

○ Beginning

○ Knowledge

○ Reality

○ Existence

Which is a valid Environmental component of data management? *　　　　1 point

○ Database Management

○ Practices & Techniques

○ Motivation

○ Hardware Management

○ Project Management

A 'Data Swamp' is a data lake that has become: *　　　　1 point

○ messy, unclean and inconsistent.

○ suitable for frogs, toads and salamanders

○ modelled, managed and muddy

○ overly catalogued, holding information and data.

○ a data asset that uses machine learning.

Which of the following is not a goal of Data Quality? *　　　　1 point

○ Develop a governed approach to make data fit for purpose

○ The delivery of a Data Quality strategy and framework

○ Define standards, requirements, and specifications for Data Quality controls

○ Implement process to measure, monitor, and report on Data Quality

○ Advocate for opportunities to improve the quality of data

The Data Quality attribute that most closely matches the description "the difference between when the data is available and needed" is what? *　　　　1 point

○ All of the above

○ Timeliness

○ Privacy

○ Validity

○ Consistency

What is an Architecture Domain in TOGAF®? *　　　　1 point

○ Data Architecture

○ All of the above

○ Application Architecture

○ Technology Architecture

○ Business Architecture

For countries, is there an internationally recognized set of codes to use? *　　　　1 point

○ Yes, ISO 3166 is the internationally standardized set of codes used by most organizations

○ No, you should use whatever your organization wants to use

○ No, organizations should develop their own set of codes to use because the data is used internally

○ No, there is no internationally recognized set of codes because each country wants to develop their own

○ Yes, the standards set are the codes used by your country's postal service

Which of the following activities are performed by data operations staff? *   1 point

○ Implement and control database environments, plan for data retention, keep track of database licenses, monitor and tune database performance

○ Tune the file systems

○ Clean data that is of bad quality

○ Manage the tape libraries

○ Grant access to tables and rewrite SQL statements

A comparatively new architectural approach is where volatile data is   * 1 point
provisioned in a data warehouse structure to provide transactional systems
with a combination of historical and near real time data to meet customer
needs. This is a definition of:

○ On Line Analytical Processing Cube

○ Operational Data Store

○ On Line Transactional Processing System

○ Active Data Warehousing

○ Behavioural Decision Support Systems

You are facilitating a committee that is developing data quality metrics.   * 1 point
Some of the committee members think that SMART (Specific, Measurable,
Accountable, Results-Focused, Time-Bound) is a good model. Select the
statement that best describes why business relevance needs to be
considered as a characteristic of Data Quality metrics?

○ Business relevance needs to be considered as a Data Quality metric in its own right

○ The value of a metric is limited unless it can be linked to some aspect of a business. The metric's acceptability threshold needs to correlate with business expectations

○ Unless you use business terms the end-users won't understand and lose interest in the program

○ Any IT program must have some business relevance defined, or it is a waste of time

○ Expressing business relevance in requirements assists the metadata strategy

A copy of your responses will be emailed to mohamad.osman@devoteam.com.

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