## **Check yourself - Data modeling**

**Due** Apr 3 at 11:59pm **Points** 6 **Questions** 6 **Time Limit** None **Allowed Attempts** 2

## Instructions



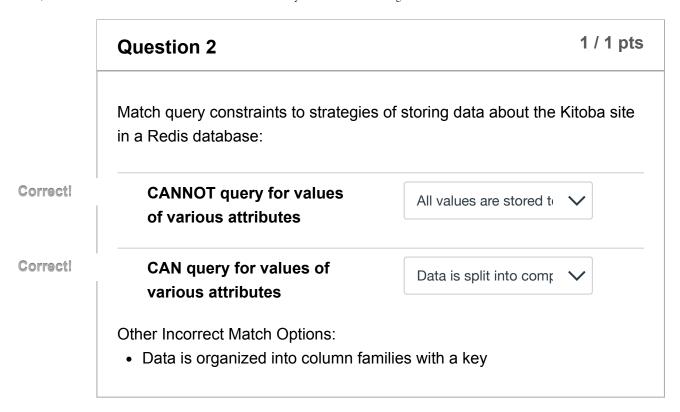
Use this quiz to test your understanding of the concepts of this week's module.

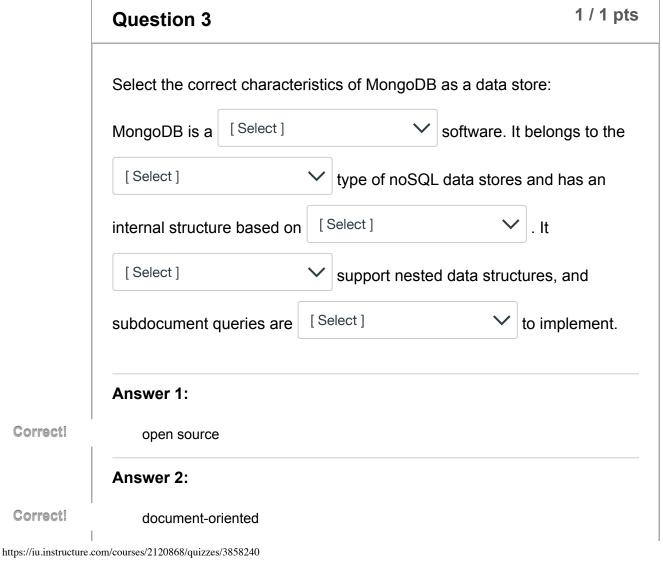
## **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	2 minutes	6 out of 6
LATEST	Attempt 2	2 minutes	6 out of 6
	Attempt 1	15 minutes	4.5 out of 6

Score for this attempt: **6** out of 6 Submitted Mar 27 at 9:27am This attempt took 2 minutes.

Correct!	Question 1	1 / 1 pts
	How were the tables in the IFRI MySQL database linked?	
	Via a column called "foreign key"	
	○ Via an index row	
	<ul> <li>Via a group of columns that provided sites' names</li> </ul>	





## Answer 3: Correct! **BSON** Answer 4: Correct! does Answer 5: Correct! hard 1 / 1 pts **Question 4** Match names of data structures in Cassandra to their definitions: Correct! List An ordered collection Correct! Set An unordered unique Correct! Мар A name and a pair of Other Incorrect Match Options: · A collection of items grouped into categories A collection of numerical values

Question 5

Why did Stonebreaker recommend using main memory databases whenever possible? Select all that apply:

3/27/23, 9:27 AM	Check yourself - Data modeling: SP23: MGMT ACCESS USE BIG DATA: 9236
Correct!	In-memory database can be configured to access all memory of the cluster
	Main memory is cheap compared to disk memory
Correct!	A noSQL data store will not outperform traditional relational databases unless CPU overhead is minimized
	In-memory databases are more fault tolerant than disk-based databases
Correct!	Setting and releasing database locks using the CPU creates a significant overhead
	Question 6 1 / 1 pts

	Question 6 1 / 1 pts	
	What characteristics describe HBase data model? (Select all that apply)	
	Good for event streaming	
Correct!	✓ Highly scalable	
	Relational	
Correct!	☑ Designed for sparse datasets	
Correct!	☑ Colulmn-oriented	

Quiz Score: 6 out of 6