

Knowledge Test Day 5

MLOPS + GIT, DVC, FEATURE STORE



Q1. In the MLOps lifecycle, the steps code, data, model should be versioned to ensure ____ and reproducibility across teams.

A. collaboration

B. automation

C. simplicity

D. visualization

Explanation: Reproducibility and collaboration are essential in MLOps and are supported through proper versioning.





Q2. Git is commonly used in ML workflows to track changes in ____ and experiment logic.

- A. model outputs**
- B. training datasets**
- C. code and scripts**
- D. hardware dependencies**

Explanation: Git excels at version-controlling code, which forms the basis of ML experiments.





Q3. Git is not ideal for large binary files like datasets or models because it stores changes by ____.

- A. overwriting**
- B. chunking**
- C. appending**
- D. deltas**

Explanation: Git stores changes as deltas (differences), which is inefficient for large binaries—hence tools like DVC are needed.





Q4. DVC helps solve the limitations of Git in ML by versioning large data and model files using ____ storage.

A. container

B. remote

C. cloud

D. local

Explanation: DVC links files in Git to versions stored in remote storage (like S3, GCS), enabling scalable versioning.





Q5. The command `dvc add data.csv` creates a `.dvc` file which tracks the ____ of the data file.

- A. size**
- B. content hash**
- C. name**
- D. metadata**

Explanation: DVC uses a content hash to track changes in large files.





Q6. When using DVC, dvc push is used to upload data or models to ____ storage so they can be shared across machines.

- A. GitHub**
- B. Local**
- C. Remote**
- D. Cache**

Explanation: DVC separates code (via Git) and data (via remote storage), making it easy to share across environments.





Q7. Feast is used in MLOps to store and serve ____ to models in both training and production environments.

- A. predictions**
- B. hyperparameters**
- C. raw data**
- D. features**

Explanation: Feast (Feature Store) centralizes feature definitions and makes them reusable across ML stages.





Q8. A key advantage of using a feature store like Feast is that it ensures ____ between training and serving features.

- A. duplication**
- B. consistency**
- C. compression**
- D. normalization**

Explanation: Feature stores eliminate training-serving skew by maintaining consistent transformations.





Q9. In Feast, features are often grouped into entities (e.g., user_id, item_id) to support ____ feature retrieval.

- A. static**
- B. versioned**
- C. point-in-time**
- D. streaming**

Explanation: Point-in-time retrieval ensures the model sees only features that were available at prediction time.





Q10. A complete MLOps system integrates Git for code, DVC for data/model versioning, and Feast for features, enabling automated and reproducible ____ pipelines.

A. deployment

B. CI/CD

C. ETL

D. ML

Explanation: MLOps pipelines benefit from integrating versioning and data/feature consistency for scalable ML workflows.

