## 1.

Question 1
The term “data repositories” **exclusively** refers to RDBMes and NoSQL databases that are used to collect, organize, and isolate data for analytics.
1 / 1 point
True
False

ANSWER: (B)False

Correct
The term “data repositories” includes not just RDBMSes and NoSQL databases, it also includes data warehouses, data marts, and data lakes.

## 2.

Question 2
In use cases for RDBMS, what is one of the reasons that relational databases are so well suited for OLTP applications?
1 / 1 point
Allow you to make changes in the database even while a query is being executed
Offer easy backup and restore options
Support the ability to insert, update, or delete small amounts of data
Minimize data redundancy

ANSWER:(C) Support the ability to insert, update, or delete small amounts of data

Correct
This is one of the abilities of RDBMSs that make them very well suited for OLTP applications.

## 3.

Question 3
Which NoSQL database type stores each record and its associated data within a single document and also works well with Analytics platforms?
1 / 1 point
Column-based
Key-value store
Document-based
Graph-based

ANSWER: (C) Document-based

Correct
Document-based NoSQL databases store each record and its associated data within a single document and work well with Analytics platforms.

## 4.

Question 4
What type of data repository is used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users?
1 / 1 point
Data Pipeline
Data Mart

Data Warehouse
Data Lake

ANSWER: (B) Data Mart

Correct
A data mart is a sub-section of the data warehouse used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users.

## 5.

Question 5
_____ is ideal for data lakes where transformations on data are applied after raw data is loaded into the data lake.

1 / 1 point
Data Pipeline
ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) Process
Batch Processing
ELT (Extract-Load-Transform) Process

ANSWER: (D) ELT (Extract-Load-Transform) Process

Correct
ELT is useful for processing large sets of unstructured and non-relational data, which makes it ideal for use in data lakes, generally used for storing large amounts of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in their native format.

## 6.

Question 6
Which one of these statements explains what data integration is?
1 / 1 point
Data Integration is the process of applying business logic to source data
Data Integration is the process of extracting data
Data Integration is the process of loading data into a data repository
Data Integration includes extracting, transforming, merging, and delivering quality data for analytical purposes

ANSWER:(D) Data Integration includes extracting, transforming, merging, and delivering quality data for analytical purposes

Correct
Data Integration extracts and combines disparate source data into a unified view so that data consumers can query and analyze the integrated data.