Exam Code: nr0-011

Exam Name: teradata basics v2r5 exam

Vendor: NCR Teradata

Version: DEMO

Part: A

- 1: According to relational concepts, which two statements are true about a column? (Choose two.)
- A.Column position is arbitrary.
- B.Columns always contain like data.
- C.Columns require range constraints.
- D.Columns cannot contain NULL data.

Correct Answers: A B

- 2: What are three characteristics of a Teradata RDBMS? (Choose three.)
- A.is application driven
- B.models the process
- C.models the business
- D.is easy to understand
- E.is founded on mathematical Set Theory

Correct Answers: C D E

- 3: According to relational concepts, which is a characteristic of a row?
- A.Row sequence is specified.
- B.Rows can have different formats.
- C.A row is one instance of all columns.
- D.Duplicate rows are allowed in a table.

Correct Answers: C

- 4: What are two characteristics of a Teradata warehouse? (Choose two.)
- A.Customer applications drive the processes.
- B.It is built to reflect business application models.
- C.Relational databases are more flexible than other types.
- D.Businesses are able to quickly respond to changing conditions.

Correct Answers: C D

5: Which three stages in data warehouse usage evolution lead to Active Data Warehousing?

(Choose three.)

A.modifying

B.analyzing

C.predicting

D.accessing

E.operationalizing

Correct Answers: B C E

- 6: What are two examples of tactical queries? (Choose two.)
- A.modeling customer demographics
- B.altering a campaign based on current results
- C.deriving patterns in customer buying habits

D.determining the best offer for a specific customer

Correct Answers: B D

7: What are three characteristics of an Active Data Warehouse environment? (Choose three.)

A.support of tactical queries

B.allows for data redundancy

C.mission critical applications

D.24x7 availability and reliability

Correct Answers: A C D

8: What is a logical data mart?

A.a data load from a data warehouse

B.an existing part of the data warehouse

C.a separate structure of the data warehouse

D.a physical part of the operational data stores

Correct Answers: B

9: What are two benefits of a centrally located logical architecture? (Choose two.)

A.minimizes synchronization

B.reduces departmental politics

C.provides departmental data control

D.provides a single view of the business

Correct Answers: A D

10: Which two statements about using Non-Unique Primary Indexes (NUPIs) are true? (Choose two.)

A.They can cause skewed data.

B.NUPIs distribute rows evenly and keep all the AMPs utilized equally.

C. There can be more than one row with the same Primary Index value(s).

D. They require a Unique Secondary Index (USI) for duplicate row checking.

Correct Answers: A C

11: Which two statements are true when comparing Primary Keys, Primary Indexes, and Partitioned Primary Indexes (PPI)? (Choose two.)

A.Primary Keys are not changed.

B.A Primary Index is a relational modeling convention.

C.Data distribution with PPI is based on the Primary Index.

D.Data distribution with PPI is based on the partitioned column(s).

Correct Answers: A C

12: Which two statements describe how Teradata handles data distribution? (Choose two.)

A.Hash values are assigned to each node.

B.Hash maps will change if you add AMPs to the system.

C.Hash values are calculated using the hashing algorithm.

D.The hash value for each row is calculated using the Primary Key.

Correct Answers: B C

13: Which two statements are true concerning job responsibilities of the Teradata DBA? (Choose two.)

A.Reorganizations are not required.

B.Physical partitioning of disk space is not required.

C.All related data can be placed in a single physical partition.

D.Range distribution must be used to analyze data distribution.

Correct Answers: A B

14: What needs to be known prior to selecting the Primary Index to ensure even distribution?

A.number of rows in the table

B.columns that define uniqueness

C.other tables that will be involved in a join

D.data demographics of new data from load processes

Correct Answers: B

15: Which two statements are true about a Primary Index? (Choose two.)

A.A Primary Index requires uniqueness.

B.A Primary Index value can not be null.

C.A Primary Index is a physical mechanism.

D. There is a limit to the number of columns in a Primary Index.

Correct Answers: C D