✓ **Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Sie haben bestanden!**
ZUM BESTEHEN 80 % oder höher

[Lernen Sie weiter]

BEWERTUNG
100 %

Weekly challenge 4

NEUESTE EINREICHUNGSBEWERTUNG
100%

1. A data analytics team labels its files to indicate their content, creation date, and version number. The team is using what data organization tool? **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ○ Naming attributes
   - ○ Naming references
   - ◉ Naming conventions
   - ○ Naming verifications

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > The team is using naming conventions, which are consistent guidelines that describe the content, creation date, or version of a file.

2. A data analytics team uses data about data to indicate consistent naming conventions for a project. What type of data is involved in this scenario? **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ○ Big data
   - ○ Long data
   - ◉ Metadata
   - ○ Aggregated data

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Metadata is data about data. Metadata practices can help analytics teams create consistent naming conventions and storage practices for their files.

3. A data analyst creates a file that lists people who donated to their organization's fund drive. An effective name for the file is: FundDriveDonors_Feb2022_V3. **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ◉ True
   - ○ False

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > FundDriveDonors_Feb2022_V3 is an effective file name because it is an appropriate length and references the project name, creation date, version.

4. Data analysts use classifying to organize folders into subfolders. **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ○ True
   - ◉ False

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Data analysts use foldering to organize folders into subfolders.

5. A data analyst completes a project. They move project files to another location to keep them separate from their current work. This is an example of what process? **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ◉ Archiving files
   - ○ Destroying files
   - ○ Duplicating files
   - ○ Renaming files

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Moving project files to another location to keep them separate from their current work is an example of archiving files.

6. Data analysts create hierarchies to organize their folders. How are folder hierarchies structured? **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ○ Specific topics at the top, then more broad topics below
   - ○ Broad topics at the right, then more specific topics at the left
   - ○ Broad topics at the left, then more specific topics at the right
   - ◉ Broad topics at the top, then more specific topics below

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Folder hierarchies are structured with broad topics at the top, then more specific topics below.

7. A data analyst adds sharing permissions to limit who can edit the data contained within a file. This is an example of what? **1 / 1 Punkten**
   - ○ Data ethics
   - ○ Data integrity
   - ◉ Data security
   - ○ Data validation

8. To reduce clutter, a data analyst hides cells that contain long, complex formulas. To view the formulas again, the analyst will need to adjust the spreadsheet sharing or encryption settings.

   1 / 1 Punkten

   ○ True
   ◉ False

✓ **Richtig**
A data analyst adds sharing permissions to limit who can edit the data contained within a file. This is an example of data security.

To reduce clutter, a data analyst hides cells that contain long, complex formulas. To view the formulas again, the analyst

○ True
◉ False