



Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Sie haben bestanden!

ZUM BESTEHEN 80 % oder höher

Lernen Sie weiter

BEWERTUNG  
87,50 %

## \*Weekly challenge 3\*

NEUESTE EINREICHUNGSBEWERTUNG

87,5%

1. Primary and foreign keys are two connected identifiers within separate tables. These tables exist in what kind of database?

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☒ Relational
- ☐ Metadata
- ☐ Normalized
- ☐ Primary

✓ Richtig

Primary and foreign keys are two connected identifiers within separate tables in a relational database.

2. When working with data from an external source, what can metadata help data analysts do? Select all that apply.

0,5 / 1 Punkten

- ☒ Understand the contents of a database

✓ Richtig

Metadata helps data analysts understand the contents of a database, ensure data is clean and reliable, and understand how to combine data from more than one source.

- ☒ Combine data from more than one source

✓ Richtig

Metadata helps data analysts understand the contents of a database, ensure data is clean and reliable, and understand how to combine data from more than one source.

- ☒ Choose which analyses to run



Diese Antwort sollte nicht ausgewählt werden

Check out the section on metadata to review the material.

- ☐ Ensure data is clean and reliable

3. Think about data as a student at a high school. In this metaphor, which of the following are examples of metadata? Select all that apply.

0,5 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ Student's ID number
- ☒ Grades the student earns



Diese Antwort sollte nicht ausgewählt werden

Check out the section on metadata to review the material.

- ☒ Student's enrollment date

✓ Richtig

The student ID number, enrollment date, and classes the student is enrolled in represent structural metadata.

- ☒ Classes the student is enrolled in

✓ Richtig

The student ID number, enrollment date, and classes the student is enrolled in represent structural metadata.

4. Think about data as a refrigerator. Which kind of metadata is the refrigerator's product number?

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ Administrative
- ☒ Descriptive
- ☐ Redundant
- ☐ Structural

✓ Richtig

The refrigerator's product number is descriptive metadata because it is information that can help identify the refrigerator at a later date.

5. What is the process that data analysts use to ensure the formal management of their company's data assets?

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ Data integrity
- ☐ Data mapping
- ☐ Data aggregation
- ☒ Data governance

✓ Richtig

Data governance is the process of ensuring the formal management of a company's data assets.

6. A star schema is most suitable for simple, quickly accessible data. A snowflake schema is most suitable for complex, robustly organized data.

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☒ True  
☐ False

✓ Richtig

A star schema is most suitable for simple, quickly accessible data. A snowflake schema is most suitable for complex, robustly organized data.

7. In what ways do internal and external data differ from each other?

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ Internal data is free to use, while external data costs money.  
☐ Internal data is always clean, while external data is always dirty.  
☒ Internal data comes from one source, while external data can come from many sources.  
☐ Internal data contains metadata, while external data does not.

✓ Richtig

Internal data comes from one source, while external data can come from many sources.

8. A data analyst reviews a database of Wisconsin car sales to find the last five car models sold in Milwaukee in 2019. How can they sort and filter the data to narrow the scope? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 Punkten

☒ Filter out sales not in 2019

✓ Richtig

The analyst can filter out sales outside of Milwaukee in 2019 and sort by date in descending order.

☒ Filter out sales outside of Milwaukee

✓ Richtig

The analyst can filter out sales outside of Milwaukee in 2019 and sort by date in descending order.

☐ Sort by date in ascending order

☒ Sort by date in descending order

✓ Richtig

The analyst can filter out sales outside of Milwaukee in 2019 and sort by date in descending order.