← Back Final Quiz
Graded Quiz • 1 min

	Try again once you are ready Grade Latest Submission received 75% Grade 75%	To pass 80% or higher	Try again
1.	Which situation is best for a combined NoSQL and relational datable. Data is largely unstructured. Full data consistency and complicated joins Need flexible schema Fast scaling and transaction support	ase solution?	1/1 point
	 ✓ Expand ✓ Correct Correct! If you have too much data and need performance, a you also need transactions support, and complex joins on you solution 		
2.	which of the following is a characteristic of a NoSQL database? System capacity is easily scaled. Tables are related using foreign keys. Data is stored on a single node. Similar data is stored in the same location.		1/1 point
	 ✓ Correct Correct! You can easily or scale to increase system capacity, just by adding new servers to the cluster. 		
3.	 In the BASE model what does it mean for data to be in a "soft state" Different replicas do not need to be mutually consistent all the ti The availability of data is ensured by partitioning it. The data store values availability over consistency. The data store is accessible at all times. 		0 / 1 point
4.	Expand Note: Incorrect Incorrect. Review the ACID vs BASE video. Which trait is the most common to all of the four types of NoSQL decorrect.	atabases?	1/1 point
	They are partitioned. They are indexed. They are non-relational. They use Key-Value pairs for queries.		
5.	Correct! The most common trait amongst NoSQL databases Which of the following statements best describes NoSQL? NoSQL is a family of open source relational databases that do not be successed in the second statements of the second statements are successed.		1 / 1 point
	 NoSQL is a family of open source non-relational databases that differ greatly in style and technology NoSQL is a family of open source relational databases NoSQL is a family of open source non-relational databases that share exactly the same technologies 		
	Correct The term NoSQL refers to a family of databases that vary widely in style and technology, but which all share a common trait in that they are non-relational in nature. Contrary to what it sounds like, 'NoSQL' actually stands for 'Not Only SQL', not 'NO SQL'. In MongoDB, which of the following common aggregation stages takes the outcome from the previous stage and stores it in a target collection?		d 1/1 point
	\$project\$sort\$merge\$count		
7.	Correct The "\$merge" aggregation stage takes the outcome from the collection. True or False: MongoDB follows a design-first, code-later approach		1/1 point
	True False		
8.	Correct MongoDB does not follow a design-first, code-later approach Which statement about MongoDB is true?	n; it follows a code-first approach.	1/1 point
	 Data in the same document must be of the same data type. It requires third-party software for complex queries. Documents are linked by primary keys. You can design complex data structures easily. 		
9.	Correct Correct! You can design complex data structures easily in Mocomplexity of how it is stored and how it should be linked. Which of the following is a distinguishing characteristic of a compo		1 / 1 point
	When you create an index for the most frequent queries When a single index structure holds reference to more than one When an index helps you to quickly locate data without looking to the work of		
10.	Correct MongoDB stores data being indexed on the index entry and a	a location of the document on disk.	1/1 point
	 It allows you to partition large data sets. If one server fails, you still have multiple copies of the data pres It prevents you from accidentally deleting data. It increases throughput by directing queries to relevant partitions 		
11.	Correct Correct! It provides you with a highly available database dur maintenance. What would you most likely use blobs for in Cassandra Query Lange		1/1 point
	 Representing encoded strings Storing multimedia objects Storing a high range of integers Storing key-value pairs 		
	Correct Blobs are typically used to store images, audio, or other mult Which of the following statements is true about the default WRITE (CQL)?		1/1 point
	 They are slower than INSERT and UPDATE statements. It doesn't locate and read data before executing a WRITE. Data is optimized using compaction after a WRITE operation. Every WRITE operation creates a new file called SSTable. 		
13.	Correct Correct! By default, Cassandra doesn't locate and read data Which features set Cassandra Apache apart from other NoSQL data Simple peer-to-peer architecture and fast write throughput		0 / 1 point
	Primary/secondary architecture and data consistency Simple peer-to-peer architecture and scalability Primary/secondary architecture and fast write throughput		
14.	 Incorrect Incorrect. Review the Overview of Cassandra video. What is the purpose of the partition key hash? To determine the location of the data in a cluster. 		0 / 1 point
	 To add uniqueness to each entry in a table. To optimize the read performance of queries. It is used to determine what node and subsequent replicas will go Expand ★ Learner	jet the data.	
15.	Incorrect Incorrect. Review the Cassandra Data Model Pt 1 video. Which statement is true about Cassandra compared to a traditional Cassandra provides both strong consistency and availability who provides only availability. Cassandra provides eventual consistency and availability where provides only eventual consistency.	ereas a relational database	1/1 point
	Cassandra provides both strong consistency and availability who provides only eventual consistency. Cassandra provides eventual consistency whereas a relational consistency Expand	ereas a relational database	
16.	Correct! Cassandra is frequently referred to as "eventual or to default Cassandra trades consistency in order to achieve available. What type of database is IBM Cloudant? Relational		0 / 1 point
	JSONCassandraDocumentExpand		
	Incorrect Incorrect. Review the Working with Databases in Cloudant vi What does the -d option in the following curl command do? curl -X PUT \$URL/training/"212" -d '{"coursename":"Excel Base Responds with the document id number upon success		1/1 point
	Responds with the document id number upon success Allows you to specify a document id number in the request Allows you to specify an HTTP method Allows you to enter the JSON data for the body of the document	t	
18.	Correct Correct! The "-d" command-line switch which allows you to document. What is the maximum number of databases can an IBM Cloudant of the command of t		1/1 point
	 10 100 1000 Unlimited Expand		
19.	Correct Correct! A cluster can hold any number of databases. What does IBM Cloudant use ping timing to do? Offline data updates		0 / 1 point
	Data center routing Geographic load balancing Access role application Expand		
20.	Neview the IBM Cloudant Architecture and Key Technologies What is the IBM Cloudant Query equivalent of the WHERE clause in oher."		1/1 point
	X switch selector find		
	Correct Cloudant Query's language is based on the MongoDB query JSON formatted objects. These use a "selector" attribute to query. This is the equivalent of the WHERE clause in SQL.		e