← Back Final Quiz Graded Quiz • 1 min	○ Congratulations! You passed! Retake the	
	Grade Latest Submission To pass 80% or received 95% Grade 95% higher Retake the assignment in 23h 52m	Go to next item
	Which requirement would prompt you to consider choosing NoSQL over RDBMS? Complicated joins Multi decument transactions.	1/1 point
	Multi-document transactions Full data consistency Flexible schema	
	Expand Correct If your data is unstructured and could benefit from a flexible schema, then a NoSQL database will make	
	more sense. 2. Which of the following is an advantage of partitioning and storing redundant data?	1/1 point
	 Concurrency control If one node fails it can be retrieved elsewhere. Data does not need to be synchronized. 	
	○ Secure synchronization	
	Correct Correct! If one node fails, that piece of data can be retrieved from another node.	
	3. What does the acronym ACID stand for? Available, Continuous, Inconsistent, Durable Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable	1/1 point
	Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable Atomic, Continuous, Isolated, Durable Available, Consistent, Isolated, Durable	
	 ✓ Expand ✓ Correct The acronym ACID stands for Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable. 	
	4. Which trait is the most common to all of the four types of NoSQL databases?	1/1 point
	 They are partitioned. They are indexed. They are non-relational. They use Key-Value pairs for queries. 	
	∠ [¬] Expand	
	Correct! The most common trait amongst NoSQL databases is that they are non-relational in architecture.	
	Which term refers to offloading of database administration and maintenance from the end user? Software as a Service Administration as a Service	1/1 point
	NoSQL as a Service Database as a Service	
	 Expand Correct Correct! A fully managed service model, otherwise called database-as-a-service (or DBaaS) offloads the administration and maintenance from the end-user and allows developers to focus on building 	
	applications with these modern databases. 6. What can the \$match aggregation stage be used for?	1/1 point
	 Join two or more documents using a property. Filter a document by a property. Take the outcome from a previous stage and store it into a target collection. 	
	Query a document by a property.	
	Correct Correct. The '\$match' stage is used to filter documents.	
	7. True or False: MongoDB supports rapidly changing schemas. True False 	1/1 point
	C Faise	
	 ✓ Expand ✓ Correct Correct! MongoDB utilizes an evolving schema. 	
	8. Which Python data structure is most similar to a document?	1/1 point
	A dictionaryA tupleA stringAn object	
	Expand Correct	
	Correct! Documents are associative arrays like JSON objects or Python dictionaries. 9. Select the two true statements regarding MongoDB indexes.	0 / 1 point
	Indexes are stored in random order. ! This should not be selected Incorrect. Review the Indexes video.	o / I point
	 ☐ Indexes are stored in a table. ☑ Indexes store the fields being indexed. ✓ Correct 	
	Correct! Indexes store the fields being indexed. Indexes store the disk location of a document.	
	Expand Solution in the correct answers Nou didn't select all the correct answers	
	What is the primary purpose of replication? It increases throughput by directing queries to relevant partitions.	1/1 point
	If one server fails, you still have multiple copies of the data present. It prevents you from accidentally deleting data. It allows you to partition large data sets.	
	∠ Expand ✓ Correct	
	Correct! It provides you with a highly available database during failures or during periods of planned maintenance.	
	What would you most likely use blobs for in Cassandra Query Language (CQL)? Storing key-value pairs Storing a high range of integers	1/1 point
	Representing encoded strings Storing multimedia objects	
	 ✓ Correct Blobs are typically used to store images, audio, or other multimedia objects. 	
	12. How does the syntax of Cassandra Query Language (CQL) support lightweight transactions? Using an IF clause within INSERT and UPDATE statements.	1/1 point
	 Using a WHERE clause within INSERT and UPDATE statements. Using an IF clause within READ and DELETE statements. Using a WHERE clause within READ and DELETE statements. 	
	∠ Expand ✓ Correct	
	Correct! Lightweight Transactions are supported by introducing IF in INSERT and UPDATE statements." 13. Which features set Cassandra Apache apart from other NoSQL databases?	1/1 point
	 Simple peer-to-peer architecture and scalability Simple peer-to-peer architecture and fast write throughput Primary/secondary architecture and data consistency 	
	Primary/secondary architecture and fast write throughput Expand	
	Correct Correct! Cassandra has a simple peer-to-peer architecture. It also maintains cluster performance for read capability to scale clusters fast, making it useful for services that need to be accessed worldwide.	
	14. When would you be more likely to select MongoDB instead of Apache Cassandra? When the need for consistency outweighs the need for high availability and scalability	1/1 point
	When the application is write-intensive When use cases require fast data storage and easy data retrieval by key When there is no need for joins or aggregations	
	∠ Expand ✓ Correct	
	MongoDB caters to read-specific use cases and is very much focused on consistency of the data, whereas Cassandra focuses on "always available" services.	
	 Which statement is true about Cassandra compared to a traditional relational database? Cassandra provides both strong consistency and availability whereas a relational database provides only availability. Cassandra provides eventual consistency whereas a relational database provides strong consistency Cassandra provides both strong consistency and availability whereas a relational database 	1/1 point
	Cassandra provides both strong consistency and availability whereas a relational database provides only eventual consistency. Cassandra provides eventual consistency and availability whereas a relational database provides only eventual consistency.	
	Correct Correct! Cassandra is frequently referred to as "eventual or tunable consistency" in the sense that by default Cassandra trades consistency in order to achieve availability.	
	16. What type of database is IBM Cloudant?	1/1 point
	RelationalCassandraJSONDocument	
	Document Expand	
	Correct! Cloudant is a document database type, that uses a JSON document store.	
	17. What does the -d option in the following curl command do? curl -X PUT \$URL/training/"212" -d '{"coursename":"Excel Basics", "level":"beginner"}' Allows you to specify a document id number in the request	1/1 point
	 Allows you to specify an HTTP method Allows you to enter the JSON data for the body of the document Responds with the document id number upon success 	
	∠ Expand ✓ Correct Correct! The "-d" command-line switch which allows you to enter the JSON data for the body of the Output Description: Description: Output Description: D	
	Correct! The "-d" command-line switch which allows you to enter the JSON data for the body of the document. 18. What is the maximum number of databases can an IBM Cloudant cluster hold?	1/1 point
	10	- ant
	● Unlimited Lambda Expand	
	Correct Correct! A cluster can hold any number of databases.	
	19. How do users get routed to a data center? With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance With ping timing	1/1 point
		1/1 point
	 With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance With ping timing At random 	1/1 point
	 With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance With ping timing At random Closest geographical location Expand ✓ Correct	1/1 point
	 With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance With ping timing At random Closest geographical location Expand ✓ Correct Correct! Users get routed to the data center 'closest' to them – or more accurately – by using ping timing, users actually get routed to the data center 'fastest' to them, i.e. closest in terms of time not distance.	
	 With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance With ping timing At random Closest geographical location Z Expand Correct Correct! Users get routed to the data center 'closest' to them – or more accurately – by using ping timing, users actually get routed to the data center 'fastest' to them, i.e. closest in terms of time not distance. 20. What software is required to work with IBM Cloudant's databases? Proprietary software is not required. IBM Cloudant Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	