1.	What is meant by the term "data extraction?	1/1 point
	Making data readily available for ingestion by analytics applications so that end users can gain value from it. Writing data to some new destination environment. Processing data to make it conform to requirements. Configuring access to the data and reading it into an application.	
	∠ [≯] Expand (✓) Correct	
	Correct! To extract data is to configure access to it and read it into an application.	
2.	Which of the following best describes a use case for ELT?	0 / 1 point
	When a very large amount of information is either already recorded or being generated, but is not yet captured, or accessible.	
	When data is being live streamed from a single location.	
	When data is structured and relational rather than unstructured.	
	When moving data is usually more of a bottleneck than processing it.	
	∠ [¬] Expand ⊗ Incorrect	
	Incorrect. Review the ELT Basics video.	

3.	Which of the following best describes a driving factor of the evolution from ETL to ELT?	1/1 point
	 The need to transfer data from a legacy system to an updated one. The need to decouple transformations from the data pipeline. The demand to release raw data to a wider user base. The need to build a single dashboard from multiple data sources. 	
	∠ ⁿ Expand	
	Correct Correct! One of the factors driving the evolution of ETL to ELT is the demand to release raw data to a wider user base for the enterprise.	
4.	Which of the following best describes the function of analog-to-digital converters?	1/1 point
	Interpreting and digitizing text scanned from paper documents so it can be stored in a computer readable format. Capturing and digitizing opinions, questionnaires, and vital statistical data obtained through	
	polling and census methods. Crawling through web pages in search of text, images, tables, and hyperlinks.	
	Digitizing analog audio recordings and signals into a computer readable format.	
	∠ ⁿ Expand	
	Correct! Analog digital converters digitize analog audio recordings and signals.	

5.	What is stream loading?	1/1 point
	 Stream loading refers to loading data in chunks defined by some time windows of data accumulated by the data source. 	
	Stream loading refers to loading data in real time as it becomes available.	
	Stream loading refers to loading data on a schedule.	
	Stream loading refers to loading an initial history into a database.	
	∠ [™] Expand ✓ Correct	
	Correct! Stream loading is loading data in real time as it becomes available.	
6.	How can an ETL job be scheduled to run?	1/1 point
6.	How can an ETL job be scheduled to run? By loading statistics into the reporting system using the supplied API.	1/1 point
6.		1/1 point
6.	By loading statistics into the reporting system using the supplied API.	1/1 point
6.	By loading statistics into the reporting system using the supplied API. By creating a cron job for your Bash script.	1/1 point

7.	Which of the following best describes throughput?	1/1 point
	The sum of the time a packet spends at each stage in the pipeline	
	The size of a packet	
	The amount of data that can be fed through the pipeline per unit of time	
	The average amount of time a packet spends at each stage in the pipeline	
	∠ [™] Expand	
	Correct Correct! Throughput refers to how much data can be fed through the pipeline per unit of time.	
8.	Which of these fall into the category of data pipeline monitoring?	1/1 point
	Loading and scheduling	
	Scheduling and maintenance	
	Latency and throughput	
	Extraction and ingestion	
	_∠ [≯] Expand	
	Correct Latency is the time it takes for data packets to flow through the pipeline. Throughput is the volume of data passing through the pipeline over time.	

9.	Which of the following statements is true in regard to stream processing?	1/1 point
	Stream processing is when a pipeline contains many transformations.	
	Stream processing is when much of the data needs to be cleaned in the pipeline.	
	Stream processing typically operates on a fixed schedule.	
	Records or events are processed immediately as they occur.	
	∠ ⁿ Expand	
	Correct Correct! With streaming pipelines, records or events are processed immediately as they occur.	
10	• Select the correct statement regarding open source and enterprise ETL and ELT tools.	0 / 1 point
10	Select the correct statement regarding open source and enterprise ETL and ELT tools. Alteryx is specific to ETL pipelines.	0 / 1 point
10		0 / 1 point
10	Alteryx is specific to ETL pipelines.	0/1 point
10	Alteryx is specific to ETL pipelines. Panoply is specific to ELT pipelines.	0 / 1 point
10	Alteryx is specific to ETL pipelines. Panoply is specific to ELT pipelines. Apache Airflow is a useful open-source Python library.	0/1 point
10	Alteryx is specific to ETL pipelines. Panoply is specific to ELT pipelines. Apache Airflow is a useful open-source Python library.	0/1 point

11. Which of the following best describes Apache Airflow?	1/1 point
It is primarily a data streaming solution.	
It is primarily a workflow manager.	
It is primarily a data pipeline monitoring tool.	
It is primarily a directed acyclic graph (DAG).	
Correct Correct! Unlike Big Data tools such as Apache Kafka, Apache Storm, Apache Spark, or Flink, Apache Airflow is not a data streaming solution. It is primarily a workflow manager.	
Which statement is true about directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)? Some DAGs have loops	1/1 point
	1/1 point
O Some DAGs have loops	1/1 point
Some DAGs have loops All DAGs are trees but not all trees are DAGs.	1/1 point
Some DAGs have loops All DAGs are trees but not all trees are DAGs. All DAGs have loops.	1/1 point

1/1 point
1/1 point

1/1 point
1/1 point
1) I point

17. Which statement best describes Kafka brokers?	1/1 point
A Kafka broker is a communication protocol to exchange data between clients and servers.	
 A Kafka broker is a server cluster acting to receive, store, and distribute events. 	
 A Kafka broker is a system that ensures events streams are handled in an efficient and collaborative way. 	
A Kafka broker is a collection of shell scripts to communicate with Kafka servers.	
∠ ⁿ Expand	
Correct Correct! Kafka brokers are clusters with many associated servers acting as the event broker to receive, store, and distribute events.	
18. Select two common components of an event streaming platform (ESP).	1/1 point
Event analysis	
Correct Correct! The third common component is the analytic and query engine which is used for querying and analyzing the stored events.	
✓ Event storage	
Correct Correct! The second common component of an ESP is Event Storage, which is used for storing events being received from event sources.	
Event pipeline Event transportation	
Expand	
✓ CorrectGreat, you got all the right answers.	

19. What is the function of the ZooKeeper in Kafka?	1/1 point
To synchronize and manage brokers	
○ To log events	
○ To process events	
To manage an event stream	
∠ [™] Expand	
 Correct Correct! Brokers are synchronized and managed by another dedicated server called ZooKeeper. 	
20. What is Kafka Streams API?	1/1 point
It facilitates stream processing by focusing on the input of the Steams API.	
It helps data engineers through multiple processing of records.	
It processes and analyzes data stored in Kafka libraries.	
It is a simple client library aiming to facilitate data processing in event-streaming pipelines.	
∠ [™] Expand	
○ Correct The Streams API facilitates stream processing.	