

1. Event streams represent entity status updates over time. Events have different formats, which of the most common formats can be either a primitive or complex data type? (multiple answers)

1 / 1 point

☒ Key-value format

✓ **Correct**

Correct, this format can be a primitive data type or complex data type.

☐ Complex format

☐ Primitive format

☒ Key-value with a timestamp

✓ **Correct**

Correct, this key-value format is time-sensitive.

2. Which of the following describes event streaming?

1 / 1 point

☐ Observable state updates over time

☐ Large event volume

☒ Continuous event transportation

☐ External database

✓ **Correct**

Correct, the continuous event transportation between an event source and event destination is event streaming.

3. What was Apache Kafka originally used for?

1 / 1 point

☐ Payments and transactions

☐ Data storage

☒ Track user activities

☐ Auditing

✓ **Correct**

Correct, Kafka was originally used to track user activities like keyboard strokes, mouse click, and page views.

4. How does Kafka increase fault-tolerance and throughput?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Topic partitions and replications
- ☐ Keys
- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Indexes

✓ **Correct**

Correct, the topics are partitioned and replicated amongst brokers so if one goes down there are others available.

5. The ad hoc processors that perform stream processing can become complicated. The Kafka Streams API helps solve this complication. How does the Streams API help stream processing? (multiple answers)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Scripts for CLI
- ☒ Processes and analyzes data

✓ **Correct**

Correct, it processes and analyzes data stored in Kafka topic so both input and output are Kafka topics.

- ☐ Provides client library
- ☒ Processes one record at a time

✓ **Correct**

Correct, it ensures that each record is only processed once.