

1. The term “data repositories” **exclusively** refers to RDBMes and NoSQL databases that are used to collect, organize, and isolate data for analytics.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ **Correct**

The term “data repositories” includes not just RDBMSes and NoSQL databases, it also includes data warehouses, data marts, and data lakes.

2. In use cases for RDBMS, what is one of the reasons that relational databases are so well suited for OLTP applications?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Minimize data redundancy
- ☒ Support the ability to insert, update, or delete small amounts of data
- ☐ Offer easy backup and restore options
- ☐ Allow you to make changes in the database even while a query is being executed

✓ **Correct**

This is one of the abilities of RDBMSs that make them very well suited for OLTP applications.

3. Which NoSQL database type stores each record and its associated data within a single document and also works well with Analytics platforms?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Key-value store
- ☐ Column-based
- ☐ Graph-based
- ☒ Document-based

✓ **Correct**

Document-based NoSQL databases store each record and its associated data within a single document and work well with Analytics platforms.

4. What type of data repository is used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data Lake
- ☐ Data Warehouse
- ☐ Data Pipeline
- ☒ Data Mart

✓ **Correct**

A data mart is a sub-section of the data warehouse used to isolate a subset of data for a particular business function, purpose, or community of users.

5. _____ is ideal for data lakes where transformations on data are applied after raw data is loaded into the data lake.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data Pipeline
- ☒ ELT (Extract-Load-Transform) Process
- ☐ ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) Process
- ☐ Batch Processing

✓ **Correct**

ELT is useful for processing large sets of unstructured and non-relational data, which makes it ideal for use in data lakes, generally used for storing large amounts of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in their native format.

6. Which one of these statements explains what data integration is?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data Integration is the process of applying business logic to source data
- ☒ Data Integration includes extracting, transforming, merging, and delivering quality data for analytical purposes
- ☐ Data Integration is the process of extracting data
- ☐ Data Integration is the process of loading data into a data repository

✓ **Correct**

Data Integration extracts and combines disparate source data into a unified view so that data consumers can query and analyze the integrated data.