1.	Data Marts and Data Warehouses have typically been relational, but the emergence of what technology has helped to let these be used for non-relational data?	1/1 point
	○ sqr	
	O Data Lake	
	NoSQL	
	O ETL	
	Correct The emergence of NoSQL technology has made it possible for data marts and data warehouses to be used for both relational and non-relational data.	
2.	What is one of the most significant advantages of an RDBMS?	1 / 1 point
	Can store only structured data	
	Enforces a limit on the length of data fields	
	Requires source and destination tables to be identical for migrating data	
	Is ACID-Compliant	
	 Correct ACID-Compliance is one of the significant advantages of an RDBMS. 	
3.	Which one of the NoSQL database types uses a graphical model to represent and store data, and is particularly useful for visualizing, analyzing, and finding connections between different pieces of data?	1 / 1 point
	● Graph-based	
	○ Key value store	
	O Document-based	
	O Column-based	
	Correct Graph-based NoSQL databases use a graphical model to represent and store data and are used for visualizing, analyzing, and finding connections between different pieces of data.	

4.	Which of the data repositories serves as a pool of raw data and stores large amounts of structured, semi- structured, and unstructured data in their native formats?	1 / 1 point
	Relational Databases	
	O Data Warehouses	
	Data Lakes	
	O Data Marts	
	 Correct A Data Lake can store large amounts of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in their native format, classified and tagged with metadata. 	
5.	While data integration combines disparate data into a unified view of the data, a data pipeline covers the entire data movement journey from source to destination systems, and ETL is a process within data integration. True False	1/1 point
	Correct A data pipeline covers the entire journey of data from source to destination. Data integration is performed within a data pipeline, while ETL is a process within data integration.	