

## Your grade: 100%

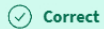
Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

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1. Fill in the blank. \_\_\_\_\_ provided by MongoDB means as your data needs grow, you can partition your data.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Projection
- ☐ Replication
- ☒ Sharding
- ☐ Aggregation



Correct

Sharding provided by MongoDB means that as your data needs grow, you can scale horizontally by partitioning your data.

2. MongoDB is schema-less. What does that mean?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Create the table structures that will hold your data.
- ☐ You can only store structured data in MongoDB.
- ☐ With MongoDB, you alter your tables to store additional fields.
- ☒ MongoDB does not require that you create the schema and the table structures before writing the data.



Correct

Correct! MongoDB does not need table structures to hold data, allowing you to focus on the data you are writing and how you're going to read it.

3. MongoDB follows a code-first approach. Select the statement that describes a code-first approach.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ You can start writing your data as soon as you connect to the database.
- ☐ Generate the database first.
- ☐ Define the alter table commands in code.
- ☐ Create sample data first.



Correct

Correct! The code-first approach implies that you don't have to start with defining the schema and table structures before you can write data into the database.

4. Fill in the blank. Typical MongoDB setups are a three-node replica set. The \_\_\_\_\_ process keeps a copy of your data on the primary node on the other data-bearing nodes in the cluster.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Aggregation
- ☐ Redundancy
- ☐ Clustering
- ☒ Replication



Correct

Correct. One of the nodes in the three-node replica set is a primary member. Through the replication process, a copy of your data on the primary node is copied to other data-bearing nodes in the cluster.

5. Fill in the blank. The “Many Sources One View” use case of MongoDB suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ MongoDB can ingest several types of data from various sources and consolidate the data into one view of all data.
- ☐ MongoDB can store data collected from multiple sources as long as they are in the same format.
- ☐ MongoDB can store data of different types and formats.
- ☐ MongoDB can collect vast amounts of data.



**Correct**

Correct! MongoDB allows you to bring different types of data from different sources, consolidating it into a single view for all data.