## Your grade: 100%

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

Next item  $\Rightarrow$ 

1.	What common trait do the NoSQL family of databases share?	1/1 point
	Non-relational	
	○ Technology	
	C Exclusion of SQL	
	○ Tabular style	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Correct! This is a family of databases that vary widely in style and technology, but which all share a common trait in that they are non-relational in nature (they are not a standard row and column relational database management system).</li> </ul>	
2.	What might be the most common reason to use a NoSQL database?	1/1 point
	Scalability	
	O Normalization	
	O Security	
	O Joins	
	<ul> <li>Correct         Correct! The elasticity of scaling both up and down to meet the varying demands of applications is key.     </li> </ul>	
3.	What makes key-value NoSQL databases powerful for read operations?	1/1 point
	They are good for bulk reads.	
	They shard easily across nodes.	
	They are represented as a hashmap.	
	They are good for complex join operations.	
	✓ Correct     Correct! Because key-value stores are represented as a hashmap, they are powerful for read operations.	
4.	Which use case is a good choice for a document type NoSQL database?	1/1 point
	Online blogging	
	The data naturally falls into a normalized tabular model	
	When you require ACID transactions	
	Aggregate-oriented design	
	<ul> <li>Correct         Correct! Online blogs are good use cases. Each user, post, comment, like, or action is represented by a document.     </li> </ul>	
5.	What is a characteristic of column-based NoSQL databases?	1/1 point
	O Columns are grouped together in families because they are often accessed individually.	
	Rows in column families can share all, a subset, or none of the columns.	
	Rows in column families are required to share the same columns.	
	Rows in column families share a common key or identifier.	
	Correct Correct! They can share all, a subset, or none of the columns, and columns can be added to any number of rows.	