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Peer-Graded Final Assignment

Final Quiz

Quiz: Final Quiz

20 questions

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Final Quiz

Quiz: 1/100

1. Which situation is best for a combined NoSQL and relational database solution?1 point

- ☐ Data is largely unstructured.
- ☒ Fast scaling and transaction support
- ☐ Need flexible schema
- ☐ Full data consistency and computational joins

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Expand

2. Which of the following is an advantage of partitioning and storing redundant data?1 point

- ☐ Data does not need to be synchronized.
- ☒ If one node fails it can be retrieved elsewhere.
- ☐ Consistency control
- ☐ Secure synchronization

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Expand

3. In the BASE model what does B mean for data to be in a "hot state"?1 point

- ☐ The data store values availability over consistency.
- ☐ The availability of data is ensured by partitioning it.
- ☐ The data store is accessible at all times.
- ☒ Different replicas do not need to be mutually consistent at all times.

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Expand

4. Which trait is the most common to all of the four types of NoSQL databases?1 point

- ☒ They are non-relational.
- ☐ They use key-value pairs for queries.
- ☐ They are nested.
- ☐ They are partitioned.

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5. Which of the following was the biggest driving factor for the development of NoSQL databases?1 point

- ☒ Their ability to scale easily.
- ☐ The need to offload the administration and maintenance from the end user.
- ☐ The need to query big data.
- ☐ The need for simpler application development.

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Expand

6. In MongoDB, which of the following common aggregation stages takes the outcome from the previous stage and stores it in a target collection?1 point

- ☒ \$merge
- ☐ \$project
- ☐ \$count
- ☐ \$sort

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7. True or False: MongoDB supports rapidly changing schemas.1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

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8. Which Python data structure is most similar to a document?1 point

- ☐ A tuple
- ☐ A string
- ☐ An object
- ☒ A dictionary

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9. Which of the following is a distinguishing characteristic of a compound index in MongoDB?1 point

- ☒ When a single index structure holds references to more than one field.
- ☐ When the index is stored in a particular order.
- ☐ When you create an index for the most frequent queries.
- ☐ When an index helps you to quickly locate data without looking for it everywhere.

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10. What is the primary purpose of replication?1 point

- ☐ It increases throughput by directing queries to relevant partitions.
- ☒ If one server fails, you still have multiple copies of the data present.
- ☐ It prevents you from accidentally deleting data.
- ☐ It allows you to partition large data sets.

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11. What would you most likely use blobs for in Cassandra Query Language (CQL)?1 point

- ☐ Storing a high range of images
- ☐ Storing key-value pairs
- ☒ Storing multimedia objects
- ☐ Representing encoded strings

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12. Which of the following statements is true about the default WRITE statements in Cassandra Query Language (CQL)?1 point

- ☒ Every WRITE operation creates a new file called SSTable.
- ☐ They are slower than INSERT and UPDATE statements.
- ☐ Data is optimized using compaction after a WRITE operation.
- ☐ It doesn't locate and read data before executing a WRITE.

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Expand

13. Select three key features used by relational databases but not by Cassandra.1 point

- ☐ join support, aggregation support, scalable
- ☐ consistency, distributed, scalable
- ☒ join support, aggregation support, transaction support
- ☐ distributed, scalable, fault tolerant

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14. What are the two primary functions of a "partition key"? Select two.1 point

- ☒ It optimizes the read performance of queries.
- ☐ It adds uniqueness to each entry in a table.
- ☐ It specifies the order that the data is arranged in inside the partition.
- ☒ It determines the location of the data in a cluster.

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15. What does "decentralized" mean?1 point

- ☐ Each computer in the Cassandra cluster can act as a server for the others, allowing shared access without the need for a central agent.
- ☐ Clusters can be run on multiple machines while to free users and applications everything happens as a unified whole.
- ☐ Stored data in Cassandra is separated into pieces that run on different servers.
- ☒ Each node in a Cassandra cluster is identical to the other nodes.

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16. When you create a new IBM Cloudant database, what do you need to select?1 point

- ☒ The partitioning type
- ☐ The curl command line tool
- ☐ The number of documents
- ☐ The replication type

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Expand

17. Which of the following are valid HTTP methods used in curl for managing IBM Cloudant databases?1 point

- ☐ GET, PUT, POST, RETRIEVE
- ☐ GET, POST, DELETE, DROP
- ☐ GET, CURL, PUT, POST
- ☒ GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

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Expand

18. How are IBM Cloudant documents stored?1 point

- ☐ As files
- ☐ As tables
- ☐ As objects
- ☒ As JSON

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Expand

19. How do users get routed to a data center?1 point

- ☐ At random
- ☐ Closest geographical location
- ☐ With an algorithm that optimizes time vs. distance
- ☒ With ping timing

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20. What is the IBM Cloudant Query equivalent of the WHERE clause in SQL?1 point

- ☐ \$eq=True
- ☐ \$if
- ☒ \$selector
- ☐ \$switch

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Expand

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