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Due Jul 26, 11:59 PM EDT

Attempts: 1 attempt in 18 hours

Receive grade

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1. What is meant by the term "data transformation"?

1 point

97/96

Processing data to make it conform to requirements.

Configuring access to the data and routing it into an application.

Storing data locally available to respond to specific applications so that end users can get value from it.

Writing data to some new destination environment.

Expand

2. Which of the following best describes a use case for ETL?

1 point

97/96

When a very large amount of information is either already recorded or being generated, but is not yet collected or consolidated.

When incoming data is usually more of a bottleneck than processing it.

When data is structured and relational rather than unstructured.

When data is being live streamed from a single location.

Expand

3. Which of the following best describes a driving factor of the evolution from ETL to ETLT?

1 point

97/96

The demand to release raw data to a wider user base.

The need to decouple transformations from the data pipeline.

The need to build a single dashboard from multiple data sources.

The need to transfer data from a legacy system to an updated one.

Expand

4. What are two examples of raw data sources?

1 point

97/96

Analytics and human genomes data.

Paper documents and weather station networks.

Calculations and web pages.

Social media and artificial intelligence.

Expand

5. What is batch loading?

1 point

97/96

Batch loading refers to loading data in real time.

Batch loading refers to loading a small number of recent data for an app.

Batch loading refers to loading an initial history into a database.

Batch loading refers to loading data in chunks defined by time windows.

Expand

6. How is shell scripting used to implement an ETL pipeline?

1 point

97/96

By using an API.

By building a basic Bash script.

By using Python to build the shell.

By using the console editor.

Expand

7. What is the definition of a data pipeline?

1 point

97/96

Data pipelines are systems that specifically move or modify data.

Data pipelines are processes in charts.

Data pipelines are any series of connected processes.

Data pipelines are units of data created for ingestion.

Expand

8. Which of these fall into the category of data pipeline monitoring?

1 point

97/96

Extraction and ingestion.

Latency and throughput.

Loading and unloading.

Scheduling and maintenance.

Expand

9. Higher quality output is usually a trade-off with what other pipeline feature?

1 point

97/96

Real-time streaming.

Batch processing.

Latency.

Throughput.

Expand

10. Which of the following is a stream processing technology?

1 point

97/96

Flume.

Kafka.

Apache Spark.

Parquet.

Expand

11. Which of the following are the four principles Apache Airflow is built upon?

1 point

97/96

Relaxed, scalable, effective, dynamic.

Effective, simple to use, scalable, agile.

Scalable, dynamic, extensible, fast.

Scalable, competitive, agile, simple to use.

Expand

12. Which statement is true about directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)?

1 point

97/96

All DAGs are trees but not all trees are DAGs.

Some DAGs have loops.

All DAGs have loops.

All trees are DAGs but not all DAGs are trees.

Expand

13. Which statement is true about the Apache Airflow UI?

1 point

97/96

The interface flags graphs that contain loops in red.

Data is always displayed as trees.

Clicking the new DAGs button allows you to see a graph representing.

Clicking on the Code button allows you to see the Python source code.

Expand

14. In the Apache Airflow DAG, which code block contains the nodes of the DAG?

1 point

97/96

DAG argument specification.

DAG definition.

Task pipeline.

Task definitions.

Expand

15. In Airflow, which is an example of a counter metric?

1 point

97/96

The number of failed tasks.

The identity of a task.

The number of currently running tasks.

The amount of time it takes to complete a task.

Expand

16. Select the correct statement regarding events.

1 point

97/96

Events describe a clearly observable entity, such as a car or a hospital.

An event is something that no one notices, but it is happening.

Events describe an entity's observable state update over time.

The temperature at which water freezes is an example of an event.

Expand

17. Which statement best describes Kafka brokers?

1 point

97/96

A Kafka broker is a common Kafka protocol to exchanging data between.

A Kafka broker is a collection of chat scripts to communicate with Kafka.

A Kafka broker is a server cluster acting to receive, store, and distribute.

A Kafka broker is a system that ensures events streams are handled in a

Expand

18. Select two common components of an event streaming platform (ESP).

1 point

97/96

Event storage.

Event analysis.

Event transportation.

Event pipeline.

Expand

19. What is the function of the Zookeeper in Kafka?

1 point

97/96

To log events.

To process events.

To synchronize and manage brokers.

To manage an event stream.

Expand

20. Which of the following explains what an off-heap data processor does?

1 point

97/96

Filter raw data based on a condition.

Send processed data to a producer.

Send data to a destination.

Analyze data stored in a Kafka topic.

Expand

Covers 18 items (18/18 items) 17

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