####Q1. Which types of indexes are available in CosmosDB?

- [x] range and spatial

- [ ] secondary and primary key

- [ ] secondary and spatial

- [ ] range and primary key

####Q2. You want to connect a DynamoDB stream to AWS Lambda function?

- [ ] DynamoDB table

- [x] DynamoDB trigger

- [ ] DynamoDB item

- [ ] DynamoDB index

####Q3. To index a field that holds an array value in MongoDB, which index type do you create?

- [ ] partial

- [ ] sparse

- [ ] compound

- [x] multikey

####Q4. You want to test HBASE on your laptop using the fewest number of steps. What do you do?

- [ ] Set up Hadoop in pseudo-distributed mode.

- [ ] Set up HBASE in local mode.

- [x] Set up HBASE in pseudo-distributed mode.

- [ ] Set up Hadoop in local mode.

####Q5. You need to create a document database that supports database triggers. Which NoSQL database should you use?

- [x] DynamoDB

- [ ] BigTable

- [ ] Redis

- [ ] MongoDB

####Q6. What is recommended size for Redis keys?

- [ ] medium

- [x] short

- [ ] single bit

- [ ] long

####Q7. You need to design security for DynamoDB to allow users read-only access to certain items and attributes in a table. What do you do?

- [ ] Use lAM policy conditions

- [ ] Use lAM roles

- [ ] Use VPC endpoint

- [x] Use lAM policies

####Q8. What does redis use to sort the elements of a sorted set?

- [ ] Scores.

- [ ] Ids.

- [ ] Values.

- [x] Keys.

####Q9. You need to change the shard key of an existing MongoDB collection. What do you do?

- [] Dump the collection data, drop the collection, create a new collection and shard key, import the data.

- [ ] Add second shard key and drop the first shard key.

- [x] Dump the collection data, drop the collection, presplit the data, create a new collection and shard key, import the data.

- [ ] Drop and recreate the shard key.

####Q10. Polyglot storage means using multiple types of what in the same application?

- [ ] Security systems.

- [ ] Database systems.

- [ ] Storage systems.

- [x] Query systems.

####Q11. You need to implement the simplest possible scalable, in-memory cache for your AWS application. Which service do you select?

- [ ] Elasticache using Memcached.

- [ ] DynamoDB.

- [ ] DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX).

- [x] Elasticache using Redis.

####Q12. You are doing data modelling for Google BigTable. Which statement expresses if and when you should split entities across multiple rows?

- [ ] Keep all information for an entity in a single row. Store related entities in adjacent rows.

- [ ] Keep all information for an entity in a single row.

- [ ] Split entities across multiple rows if the entity data is over thousands of MBs, or if it does not need atomic updates and reads.

- [x] Split entities across multiple rows if the entity data is over hundreds of MBs, or if it does not need atomic updates and reads.

####Q13. Which two characteristics define Amazon Quantum Ledger Database?

- [ ] Key-value data model; transactionally consistent with ACID semantics.

- [x] Document data model; transactionally consistent with ACID semantics.

- [ ] Key-value data model; transactions with tunable consistency.

- [ ] Document data model; transactions with tunable consistency.

####Q14. You need to design the primary key for DynamoDB based on three attributes. What do you do?

- [ ] Designate all three fields as the primary key.

- [x] Concatenate all three fields into one new field, then designate that new field as the primary key.

- [ ] Designate two fields of the three fields as the primary key.

- [ ] Concatenate two fields into one new field, then designate that new field and the remaining field as the primary key.

####Q15. You need to design the primary key for DynamoDB based on three attributes. What do you do?

- [ ] Designate all three fields as the primary key.

- [x] Concatenate all three fields into one new field, then designate that new field as the primary key.

- [ ] Designate two fields of the three fields as the primary key.

- [ ] Concatenate two fields into one new field, then designate that new field and the remaining field as the primary key.

####Q16. Which of these data types should you avoid in designing a Google Bigtable row key?

- [ ] multi-valued identifiers

- [ ] string identifiers

- [ ] timesstamps

- [x] frequently updated identifiers

####Q17. Your startup is building a prototype that has an evolving schema. Your data will be eventually consistent. Your application is hosted in AWS. Which databse do you choose?

- [ ] Neptune

- [ ] DocumentDB

- [x] DynamoDB

- [ ] Amazon Aurora

####Q18. You need to create a scalable databse that allows you to share documents across authorized mobile clients in real time. What Google NoSQL database should you use?

- [ ] Memorystore

- [ ] Datastore

- [x] Firebase

- [ ] Bigtable

####Q19. You want to test HBase on your laptop using the fewest number of steps. What do you do?

- [ ] Set up HBase in local mode.

- [ ] Set up Hadoop in pseudo-distributed mode.

- [ ] Set up HBase in pseudo-distributed mode.

- [x] Set up Hadoop in local mode.

####Q20. You need to design security for DynamoDB to allow users read-obly access to certain items and attriutes in a table. What do you do?

- [ ] Use IAM roles.

- [x] Use IAM policy conditions.

- [ ] Use a VPC endpoint.

- [ ] Use IAM plicies.

####Q21. You need to design a primary key for DynamoDb based on three attributes. What do you do?

- [ ] Concatenate all three fields into into one new field, than disignate that new field as the primary key.

- [ ] Concatenate two fileds into one new field, than disignate that new field and the remaining field as the primary key.

- [x] Designate all three fields as the primary key.

- [ ] Designate two filds of the three fields as the primary key.

####Q22. You need to create a document database that supports database triggers. Which NoSQL database should you use?

- [x] DynamoDb

- [ ] Redis

- [ ] MongoDB

- [ ] Bigtable

####Q23. Which statement is prefered Cypher code for Neo4j?

- [ ] MATCH (:Person)-->(:Card)-->(:Company) RETURN count(vehicle)

- [ ] Match (:Person)-->(:Car):(vehicle:Car)-->(:Company) RETURN count(vehicle)

- [x] MATCH (:Person)-->(vehicle:Car)-->(:Company) RETURN count(vehicle)

- [ ] MATCH (:Person)-->(:Card), (vehicle:Car)-->(:Company) RETURN count(vehicle)

####Q24. You need multi-item ACID transactions with snapshot isolation within a partition for your cloud-based application. Which NoSQL databse do you choose?

- [ ] Bigtable

- [ ] GraphDB

- [ ] DynamoDB

- [x] Cosmos DB

####Q25. You need to control your application's batch updates destination for your Bigtable multinode cluster. Which action do you take?

- [ ] Create a custom app profile to route batch updates.

- [ ] Create a custom app profile to route the batch update from that client.

- [x] Update the default app profile to route the natch update from that client.

- [ ] Use the default app profile to route batch updates.

####Q26. Polyglot storage mean using multiple types of what in the same application?

- [ ] security systems

- [ ] databse systems

- [ ] query systems

- [x] storage systems

####Q27. Your query to verify that your Redis key is configured to support expiring user information on a efined interval returns - - [ ] What does this value indicate?

- [ ] The queried key value expired in the last two secodns.

- [ ] The queried key value exists, but has no associated expire value.

- [x] The queried key value does not exist.

- [ ] There are two expired keys with this value.

####Q28. You are designing a MongoDB schema to support queries that will include lookups. What should you do?

- [ ] Create an index on the key value used as the primary key.

- [ ] Create an index on the key value used as the foreign key.

- [x] Create a multicolumn index on the key value used as the foreign key and the most unique column in the document.

- [ ] Create a multicolumn index on the key value used as the primary and also the forign key.

####Q29. What is the aggregation operator for a join concept in MongoDB?

- [ ] $group

- [ ] $match

- [x] $lookup

- [ ] $project

####Q30. For your mobile application, you need to select a Google cloud databse that can support compound, filtered document queries. Which do you choose?

- [ ] Cloud SQL

- [ ] Cloud Spanner

- [x] Cloud Firestore

- [ ] Cloud Firebase

####Q31. To bulk load data into Amazon Neputn, what do you do?

- [x] Upload data to S3 VPC endpoint, Use the Neptun loader to load from s3 into your Neptune instance

- [ ] Ad data to a Kinesis stream, and use the Neptune loade to load from S# into your Neptun instance.

- [ ] Add data to a Kisnesis stream, and create a Kinesis stream VPC endpoint. Use the Nepune loader to load from S3into your Neptune instance.

- [ ] Upload data to S Use the neptune loader to load from S3 into your Neptune instance.

####Q32. You need to create a pub/sub server. Which databse do you use?

- [ ] Neo4j

- [ ] Cassandra

- [x] Redis

- [ ] MyS#### QL

####Q33. You want to connect a DynamoDb stream to an AWS lamdba function. Which one of these object do you create.

- [ ] DynamoDb table

- [x] DynamoDB trigger

- [ ] DynamoDB item

- [ ] DYnamoDB index

####Q34. Which two types of indexes are available in Cosmos DB?

- [x] secondary and primary key

- [ ] secondary and spatial

- [ ] range and spatial

- [ ] range and primary key

####Q35. SQL databses and NoSQL are which types of scalable?

- [ ] horizontally, infinitely

- [x] vertically, horizontally

- [ ] vertically, infinitely

- [ ] horizonally, vertically

####Q36. You need to create a scalable database that allows you to query data nodes and edges efficiently. What do you use?

- [ ] a relational databse

- [ ] a columnstore databse

- [ ] a document databse

- [x] a graph database

####Q37. You are developing a model for a graph databse. Your data will be moved from a relatinal databse into Neo4j. Which of these transformations apply?

- [ ] Rows become labes: bales become nodes.

- [ ] Tables become labels: rows become nodes.

- [ ] Tables become collections: rows become items.

- [x] Rows become collections: tables become items.

####Q38. To index a field that holds an array value in MongoDB, which index type do you create?

- [ ] sparse

- [ ] compound

- [ ] partial

- [x] multikey

####Q39. You need to execute a command for MongoDB that does NOT load values from the `.mongorc.js` file. What do you do ?

- [ ] Delete the .monorc.js file and restart mongo shell.

- [ ] Use the mongo shell to create a command with --norc option

- [ ] Rem all lines in the .mongorc.js file ad restart mongo shell.

- [x] Use the mongo shell to create a command with --nodedefault option.

####Q40. What is the recommended size for Redis keys?

- [ ] long

- [ ] short

- [ ] medium

- [x] a single bit

####Q41. You need to store an unordered collection of name-value pairs with differing data types in DynamoDB. Which data type should you choose?

- [x] map

- [ ] set

- [ ] list

- [ ] stack

####Q42.

#### Q43. Which statement retrieves an item from the MusicCollection table in DynamoDB?

- [ ] aws dynamodb query --table-name MusicCollection --key file://key.json

- [x] aws dynamodb get-item --table-name MusicCollection --key file://key.json

- [ ] aws dynamodb select --table-name MusicCollection --key file://key.json

- [ ] aws dynamodb put-item --table-name MusicCollection --key file://key.json

####Q43.

#### Q44. Database availability is measured by which metric?

- [ ] the amount of service calls

- [ ] the number of minutes

- [ ] the amount of service costs

- [ ] the number of nines

#### Q45. You need to encrypt data at rest in DynamoDB. Which action do you take?

- [x] You assign a default AWS encryption key to your table to encrypt data.

- [ ] You create an AWS encryption key and assign it to your table to encrypt data.

- [ ] None. Data is encrypted by default.

- [ ] You create an AWS encryption key and assign it to your database to encrypt data.

#### Q46. You need to generate a unique, sequential identifier for each value stored in a Redis cluster. What do you do?

- [ ] Implement a SortedSet object to generate a value.

- [ ] Use the GUID keyword to generate a value.

- [ ] Implement a List object to generate a value.

- [x] Use the INCR keyword to generate a value

####Q44.

#### Q47. You want to return a list of all elements in two Redis sets. Which keyword do you use?

- [x] smembers

- [ ] returnall

- [ ] sunion

- [ ] sismember

####Q45. Which method shows you whether MongoDB uses any indexes when running a query, and how the indexes are used?

- [ ] detailQueryExecution()

- [ ] showPlan()

- [x] explain()

- [ ] describe()

####Q46. Which statement accurately describes global secondary indexes in DynamoDB?

- [ ] The global secondary indexes in DynamoDB are consistent, and are not guaranteed to return correct results.

- [ ] The global secondary indexes in DynamoDB are transactionally consistent, and are guaranteed to return correct results.

- [ ] The global secondary indexes in DynamoDB are partially consistent, and are not guaranteed to return correct results.

- [ ] The global secondary indexes in DynamoDB are eventually consistent, and are not guaranteed to return correct results.

####Q47. Which command do you use to add a value to a Redis stream named mystream?

- [ ] ADD mystream \* sensor-id 1234 temperature 19.8 1518951480106-1

- [ ] UPDATE mystream \* sensor-id 1234 temperature 19.8 1518951480106-3

- [x] XADD mystream \* sensor-id 1234 temperature 9.8 1518951480106-0

- [ ] INSERT mystream \* sensor-d 1234 temperature 19.8 15181480106-2