## Test your knowledge on clean versus dirty data

TOTAL POINTS 4	
1. Describe the difference between a null and a zero in a dataset.  A null represents a number with no significance. A zero represents the number zero.  A null represents a value of zero. A zero represents an empty cell.  A null indicates that a value does not exist. A zero is a numerical response.  A null signifies invalid data. A zero is missing data.	1/1 point
Correct A null indicates that a value does not exist. A zero is a numerical response.	
2. What are the most common processes and procedures handled by data engineers? Select all that apply.  Developing, maintaining, and testing databases and related systems	0.75 / 1 point
<ul> <li>Transforming data into a useful format for analysis</li> <li>Correct         Data engineers transform data into a useful format for analysis; give it a reliable infrastructure; and develop, maintain, and test databases and related systems.     </li> </ul>	
☑ Giving data a reliable infrastructure ✓ Correct	
Data engineers transform data into a useful format for analysis; give it a reliable infrastructure; and develop, maintain, and test databases and related systems.  Verifying results of data analysis	
You didn't select all the correct answers	
What are the most common processes and procedures handled by data warehousing specialists? Select all that apply.      Ensuring data is properly cleaned      Ensuring data is secure	1/1 point
✓ Correct  Data warehousing specialists are responsible for ensuring data is available, secure, and backed up to prevent loss.  Output  Description:  D	
Ensuring data is backed up to prevent loss	
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Data warehousing specialists are responsible for ensuring data is available, secure, and backed up to prevent loss.</li> </ul>	
Ensuring data is available	
Correct Data warehousing specialists are responsible for ensuring data is available, secure, and backed up to prevent loss.	
<ul> <li>A data analyst is cleaning a dataset. They want to confirm that users entered five-digit zip codes correctly by checking the data in a certain spreadsheet column. What would be most helpful as the next step?         <ul> <li>Changing the column width to fit only five digits</li> <li>Using the field length tool to specify the number of characters in each cell in the column</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1/1 point
Formatting the cells in the column as number      Using the MAX function to determine the maximum value in the cells in the column	
Correct Using the field length tool to specify the number of characters in each cell in the column would be the most helpful.	