CompTIA

Exam Questions DA0-002

CompTIA Data+ Exam (2025)

NEW QUESTION 1
A data analyst receives a flat file that includes dates. The analyst needs to calculate the number of days from the dates on the file to the current date. Which of the following is the best way to complete this task?

A. Convert data to date format and use date functions.
B. Validate the date format with logical functions and use date functions to analyze.
C. Use date functions to analyze the data with no conversion.
D. Transform data to a numerical value and use mathematical functions.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Analysisdomain, focusing on date calculations. The task is to calculate the difference between dates in a file and the current date, requiring proper date handling.
? Convert data to date format and use date functions (Option A): Flat files often store
dates as strings (e.g., "2023-01-01"). Converting them to a date format (e.g., using Python??s datetime or SQL??s TO_DATE) allows the use of date functions (e.g., DATEDIFF) to calculate the difference to the current date, which is the best approach.
? Validate the date format with logical functions and use date functions to analyze
(Option B): Validation is unnecessary if conversion handles format issues, making this overly complex.
? Use date functions to analyze the data with no conversion (Option C): Without
converting to a date format, date functions may fail if the data is stored as strings.
? Transform data to a numerical value and use mathematical functions (Option D): This is inefficient and error-prone compared to using date functions.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and converting to date format followed by date functions is the standard method for such calculations.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 2
Which of the following is a NoSQL database?

A. PostgreSQL
B. MySQL
C. Oracle
D. MongoDB

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on types of databases. The task is to identify a NoSQL database among the options.
? PostgreSQL (Option A): PostgreSQL is a relational (SQL) database, not NoSQL.
? MySQL (Option B): MySQL is a relational (SQL) database, not NoSQL.
? Oracle (Option C): Oracle Database is a relational (SQL) database, not NoSQL.
? MongoDB (Option D): MongoDB is a NoSQL database that uses a document- based model, storing data in JSON-like structures, making it the correct choice.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases and data repositories," and MongoDB is a well-known NoSQL database.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 3
Given the following table:

ID

Value

1

1.5

2

24.456

3

113

Which of the following data types should an analyst use for the numeric values in the Value column?

A. Double
B. Float
C. Boolean
D. Integer

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, focusing on selecting appropriate data types for a given dataset. The Value column contains decimal numbers (1.5, 24.456, 113), requiring a data type that supports such values.
? Double (Option A): Double is a floating-point data type that supports decimals with
higher precision than Float, but it??s often overkill for typical datasets unless very high precision is needed, which isn??t indicated here.
? Float (Option B): Float is a floating-point data type that supports decimal numbers
(e.g., 1.5, 24.456) and is commonly used for such values in databases, making it the best choice.
? Boolean (Option C): Boolean is for true/false values, not numeric data.
? Integer (Option D): Integer is for whole numbers, but the values (e.g., 1.5, 24.456) have decimals, so Integer is not suitable.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," such as selecting data types like Float for decimal numeric values.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 4
Which of the following pieces of information, if made public, results in a data privacy violation?

A. Gender
B. Driver's license
C. Age
D. Employment status

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, which in DA0-002 includes understanding data privacy and compliance with regulations like GDPR. The question asks which piece of information, if made public, constitutes a privacy violation, meaning it must be personally identifiable information (PII).
? Gender (Option A): Gender is not typically considered PII on its own, as it??s not
uniquely identifiable.
? Driver's license (Option B): A driver??s license number is PII because it uniquely identifies an individual and can be linked to other personal information, such as name and address. Making it public violates privacy regulations.
? Age (Option C): Age alone isn??t PII, as it??s not uniquely identifiable.
? Employment status (Option D): Employment status (e.g., employed, unemployed) isn??t PII, as it doesn??t uniquely identify an individual.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "identifying PII and data privacy concepts," and a driver??s license is a clear example of PII that, if exposed, results in a privacy violation.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 5
A data analyst created a dashboard to illustrate the traffic volume and mean response time for a call center. The traffic data is current, but the mean response time has not updated for more than an hour. Which of the following is the best way to verify the data's freshness?

A. Refactoring the code base

B. Testing for network connectivity issues
C. Checking the last time the calculation script ran
D. Determining the number of calls with no timestamps

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, which in DA0-002 includes ensuring data quality and freshness, especially in dashboards. The issue is that the mean response time isn??t updating, while traffic data is current, indicating a potential issue with the data refresh process forthe response time metric.
? Refactoring the code base (Option A): Refactoring might improve long-term
performance but doesn??t directly address verifying data freshness.
? Testing for network connectivity issues (Option B): Network issues could cause delays, but since traffic data is updating, connectivity is likely not the issue.
? Checking the last time the calculation script ran (Option C): Mean response time is a calculated metric, likely derived from a script. Checking when the script last ran directly verifies if the data refresh process failed, making this the best approach.
? Determining the number of calls with no timestamps (Option D): Missing timestamps might indicate data quality issues, but it doesn??t directly verify why the mean response time isn??t updating.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain focuses on "data quality control concepts," including ensuring data freshness in reporting. Checking the script??s last run time aligns with this objective.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 6
Which of the following best represents a type of infrastructure that requires a company to purchase and maintain all of its own servers?

A. Private
B. Cloud
C. Hybrid
D. Public

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on types of server infrastructure. The task is to identify an infrastructure where a company owns and maintainsall servers.
? Private (Option A): A private infrastructure (often on-premises) means the
company owns and maintains its own servers, typically in a private data center, which matches the requirement.
? Cloud (Option B): Cloud infrastructure is managed by third-party providers, not
owned by the company.
? Hybrid (Option C): Hybrid combines on-premises and cloud, so not all servers are owned by the company.
? Public (Option D): Public infrastructure is a cloud model shared across multiple organizations, not owned by the company.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data environments," and a private infrastructure requires the company to purchase and maintain its own servers.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 7
A manager wants to use the information in a recurring report on incomplete timesheets for the prior month to guide employee outreach. Which of the following report types is the best for this task?

A. Summary
B. Infographic
C. Snapshot
D. Ad hoc

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question is part of theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate report type for a specific purpose. The manager needs a recurring report on incomplete timesheets to guide outreach, which requires a concise, data-driven report.
? Summary (Option A): A summary report aggregates data (e.g., total incomplete
timesheets per employee) and presents it concisely, making it ideal for recurring use to guide decisions like employee outreach.
? Infographic (Option B): Infographics are visual representations for broad
audiences, not typically used for recurring, detailed employee outreach tasks.
? Snapshot (Option C): A snapshot report captures data at a specific point in time, but it??s not ideal for recurring analysis of trends or aggregates.
? Ad hoc (Option D): Ad hoc reports are one-time, on-demand reports, not suitable for recurring needs.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" , and a summary report best fits the need for recurring, actionable data.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting
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NEW QUESTION 8
A data analyst needs to provide a weekly sales report for the Chief Financial Officer. Which of the following delivery methods is the most appropriate?

A. A granular daily report in a dashboard
B. A detailed text document
C. A spreadsheet with raw data
D. A high-level email

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery methods for a specific audience. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) needs a weekly sales report,suggesting a concise, executive-level summary.
? A granular daily report in a dashboard (Option A): Daily granularity is too frequent
for a weekly report, and a dashboard might be too interactive for a CFO??s needs.
? A detailed text document (Option B): A detailed document is too lengthy for a CFO, who typically needs a summary.
? A spreadsheet with raw data (Option C): Raw data requires further analysis, which isn??t appropriate for an executive-level report.
? A high-level email (Option D): A high-level email provides a concise summary of weekly sales, tailored for an executive like a CFO, making it the most appropriate delivery method.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a high-level email is best for delivering a weekly summary to a CFO.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

NEW QUESTION 9
A data analyst receives four files that need to be unified into a single spreadsheet for further analysis. All of the files have the same structure, number of columns, and field names, but each file contains different values. Which of the following methods will help the analyst convert the files into a single spreadsheet?

A. Merging
B. Appending
C. Parsing
D. Clustering

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question is part of theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, which involves combining data from multiple sources. The files have the same structure but different
values, meaning theyneed to be stacked vertically into one dataset.
? Merging (Option A): Merging typically involves joining datasets on a common key (e.g., a customer ID), which isn??t indicated here since the files only differ in values, not keys.
? Appending (Option B): Appending stacks datasets vertically, combining rows from files with the same structure into a single dataset, which matches the scenario.
? Parsing (Option C): Parsing involves breaking down data (e.g., splitting text), not combining files.
? Clustering (Option D): Clustering is a machine learning technique for grouping similar data points, not for combining files.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," such as appending datasets with identical structures.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
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NEW QUESTION 10
The human resources department wants to know the number of employees who earn
$125,000 or more. However, the department is concerned about duplicates in the dataset. Given the following table:
Employee_ID Level
Salary
001
1
10000
002
2
20000
003
2
256000
004
2
125000
001
1
10000
002
2
20000
Which of the following SQL statements resolves this issue?

A. SELECT DISTINCT Employee_ID FROM Employee WHERE Salary >= 125000
B. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Employee_ID) FROM Employee WHERE Salary >= 125000
C. SELECT DISTINCT Employee_ID FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 125000
D. SELECT COUNT(Employee_ID) FROM Employee WHERE Salary >= 125000

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL queries to handle duplicates while counting employees. The task is to count unique employees with a salary of $125,000 or more, addressing duplicates in the dataset.
? Option A: SELECT DISTINCT Employee_ID FROM Employee WHERE Salary >= 125000This lists unique Employee_IDs but doesn??t provide a count, which the department needs.
? Option B: SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Employee_ID) FROM Employee WHERE
Salary >= 125000This counts unique Employee_IDs (using DISTINCT) with a salary of $125,000 or more, correctly addressing duplicates and providing the required count (2 employees: 003 and 004).
? Option C: SELECT DISTINCT Employee_ID FROM Employee WHERE Salary >
125000This lists unique Employee_IDs with a salary strictly greater than $125,000 (missing 004), and doesn??t provide a count.
? Option D: SELECT COUNT(Employee_ID) FROM Employee WHERE Salary >=
125000This counts all rows without addressing duplicates, resulting in an incorrect count (2 rows, but only 2 unique employees).

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and COUNT(DISTINCT) is the correct method to count unique employees while handling duplicates.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 10
A data analyst is designing a report for the business review team. The team lists the following requirements for the report:
• Specific data points
• Color branding
• Labels and terminology
• Suggested charts and tables
Which of the following components is missing from the requirements?

A. Source validation
B. Design elements
C. Delivery method
D. Report type

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0- 002, which involves understanding the components necessary for designing a report. The given requirements cover data, visuals, and design, but a key aspect of report planning is missing.
? Source validation (Option A): Source validation ensures data accuracy, but it??s
typically part of the data preparation phase, not a report design requirement.
? Design elements (Option B): Color branding, labels, and terminology are design elements, so this is already included.
? Delivery method (Option C): The delivery method (e.g., recurring, ad hoc, self- service) specifies how the report will be distributed or accessed, which is a critical requirement missing from the list.
? Report type (Option D): Suggested charts and tables imply the report type (e.g., summary, dashboard), so this is indirectly covered.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and the delivery method is a key component of report planning that??s missing here.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 13
A company has a document that includes the names of key metrics and the standard for how those metrics are calculated company-wide. Which of the following describes this documentation?

A. Data dictionary
B. Data explainability report
C. Data lineage
D. Data flow diagram

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, which involves understanding documentation types related to data management. The document describes key metrics and their calculation standards, which points to a specific type of metadata documentation.
? Data dictionary (Option A): A data dictionary defines data elements, including
metrics, their meanings, and calculation methods, ensuring consistency across the organization. This matches the description.
? Data explainability report (Option B): This term is more associated with AI/ML,
explaining model decisions, not metric definitions.
? Data lineage (Option C): Data lineage tracks the flow of data through systems, not metric definitions or calculations.
? Data flow diagram (Option D): A data flow diagram visualizes data processes, not metric standards.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "basic concepts of data schemas and dimensions" , and a data dictionary is a foundational tool for defining metrics.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments

NEW QUESTION 14
Which of the following explains the purpose of UAT?

A. To begin the software application development process to enhance user experience
B. To ensure all parts of the software application work together after each sprint
C. To review software application crashes, create patches, and deploy to users
D. To validate and verify that a software application meets the needs and requirements of users

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question is related to theData Governancedomain of DA0-002, which includes understanding processes like User Acceptance Testing (UAT) to ensure data-related applications meet governance and quality standards. UAT is a critical step in ensuring software aligns with user needs and organizational requirements.
? To begin the software application development process to enhance user
experience (Option A): UAT occurs near the end of development, not at the beginning.
? To ensure all parts of the software application work together after each sprint
(Option B): This describes integration testing, not UAT, which focuses on user validation.
? To review software application crashes, create patches, and deploy to users (Option C): This refers to post-deployment maintenance, not UAT.
? To validate and verify that a software application meets the needs and
requirements of users (Option D): UAT is specifically designed to ensure the software meets user requirements and functions as intended in a real-world scenario, aligning with governance standards for quality.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain emphasizes "data quality control concepts" (similar to DA0-001, web ID: 1), which include ensuring applications meet user

needs through processes like UAT.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance
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NEW QUESTION 18
A data analyst creates a report, and some of the fields are empty. Which of the following conditions should the analyst add to a query to provide a list of all the records with empty fields?

A. WHERE [ColumnName] = NULL
B. WHERE [ColumnName] IS NULL
C. WHERE [ColumnName] IS NOT NULL
D. WHERE [ColumnName] = 'NULL'

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL queries to identify data issues. The task is to find records with empty fields, which in SQL means NULL values.
? WHERE [ColumnName] = NULL (Option A): In SQL, NULL cannot be compared
using "="; this syntax is incorrect.
? WHERE [ColumnName] IS NULL (Option B): This is the correct SQL syntax to identify NULL values, which represent empty fields.
? WHERE [ColumnName] IS NOT NULL (Option C): This finds non-empty fields, the opposite of the requirement.
? WHERE [ColumnName] = 'NULL' (Option D): This checks for the string "NULL," not a true NULL value, which is incorrect.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," such as identifying NULL values with IS NULL. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 22
A data analyst is generating a custom report for a Chief Executive Officer's executive meeting. Later, the analyst learns that other custom reports will be required for future executive meetings. Which of the following delivery methods should the analyst use?

A. Ad hoc
B. Real-time
C. Recurring
D. Self-service

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain of DA0-002, which involves selecting appropriate delivery methods for reports. The scenario describes a need for custom reports for future executive meetings, implying a scheduled, repeated delivery.
? Ad hoc (Option A): Ad hoc reports are generated on-demand for one-time use, not
suitable for ongoing needs.
? Real-time (Option B): Real-time delivery provides live data updates, which isn??t necessary for scheduled executive meetings.
? Recurring (Option C): Recurring delivery involves scheduling reports to be generated and delivered at regular intervals (e.g., weekly or monthly), which fits the need for future executive meetings.
? Self-service (Option D): Self-service allows users to generate reports themselves, but the scenario implies the analyst will create the reports.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes understanding "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods , and recurring delivery aligns with scheduled reporting needs.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting
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NEW QUESTION 23
An analyst needs to create a collection of dashboards for multiple teams within their organization. Which of the following should the analyst do first before starting the project?

A. Evaluate the user persona type for the dashboards.
B. Determine the number of team members who need to access the dashboards.
C. Determine the delivery method of the dashboards.
D. Evaluate the KPIs for the dashboards.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on the initial steps in dashboard creation. The analyst is starting a project for multiple teams, so understanding the audience is critical.
? Evaluate the user persona type for the dashboards (Option A): User personas
define the needs, roles, and preferences of the audience (e.g., executives vs. analysts), which is the firststep to ensure the dashboards meet user requirements.
? Determine the number of team members who need to access the dashboards
(Option B): This is important for access control but not the first step in design.
? Determine the delivery method of the dashboards (Option C): Delivery method (e.g., self-service) is decided later, after understanding user needs.
? Evaluate the KPIs for the dashboards (Option D): KPIs are defined after understanding the user personas and their goals.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and evaluating user personas is the first step in this process.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 25
A data company needs a visualization that shows the availability zones from the last ten years and any future availability zones that the company will be using in

the next five years. Which of thefollowing is the most appropriate visualization to display this information?

A. Bar chart
B. Mosaic plot
C. Map
D. Pie chart

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0- 002, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific dataset. The task is to show availability zones over a 15-year period (past and future), which involves a geographical element since availability zones are typically location-based.
? Bar chart (Option A): Bar charts are good for comparing categorical data but don??t
effectively show geographical locations or time-based trends across zones.
? Mosaic plot (Option B): Mosaic plots display relationships between categorical variables, not suitable for geographical or time-series data.
? Map (Option C): A map can display availability zones geographically, with annotations or layers to show changes over time (past 10 years and future 5 years), making it the most appropriate visualization.
? Pie chart (Option D): Pie charts show proportions of a whole, not suitable for geographical or time-based data.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a map is the best choice for displaying geographical availability zones over time.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 27
An analyst must use the same data to create reports for police patrol supervisors, the city council, and a public website. Which of the following is the best way to differentiate the reports?

A. Persona type
B. Detail levels
C. Accessibility
D. Sensitivity

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on tailoring reports for different audiences. The same data is used for three distinct groups (supervisors, city council, public), requiring differentiation.
? Persona type (Option A): Persona types define the audience??s needs and
preferences (e.g., supervisors need operational details, the city council needs summaries, the public needs simplified data), making this the best way to differentiate the reports.
? Detail levels (Option B): Detail levels are a result of persona types, not the method of differentiation.
? Accessibility (Option C): Accessibility ensures access for all users (e.g., screen readers), but it??s not the primary way to differentiate content.
? Sensitivity (Option D): Sensitivity determines data access (e.g., confidential vs. public), but the scenario implies all reports use the same data, just presented differently.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and persona types guide report differentiation for diverse audiences.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 32
A data analyst receives an email from the IT department about renewing the company password, and the analyst follows the password reset link as required. Later in the week, the analyst receives the following notification when running a recurring analysis that connects to the database:
Log-in failed for user ??<username>??
Which of the following is most likely the reason for this issue?

A. The company changed its database authentication method.
B. The password expiration process locked the account.
C. The analyst did not change the password used to launch the report.
D. The company is experiencing issues with password replication.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, focusing on data access and security troubleshooting. The analyst reset their password, but the recurring analysis failed to log in, indicating a mismatch.
? The company changed its database authentication method (Option A): This would
affect all users, not just the analyst, and there??s no indication of a broader change.
? The password expiration process locked the account (Option B): The analyst reset the password as required, so the account isn??t likely locked due to expiration.
? The analyst did not change the password used to launch the report (Option C): Recurring analyses often use stored credentials. If the analyst updated their password but didn??t update the stored credentials for the analysis, the login would fail, making this the most likely reason.
? The company is experiencing issues with password replication (Option D): This is possible but less likely without evidence of broader system issues.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and ensuring stored credentials match updated passwords is a common issue in recurring analyses. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 37
A report triggers an error that prevents information from being displayed. However, the report was functional before a database upgrade. Which of the following should a data analyst do first to troubleshoot the problem?

A. Ensure the system has permissions for the report service.
B. Change the report's refresh rate.
C. Verify the connection to the database.
D. Check whether the data structures were modified.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, which in DA0-002 involves understanding database environments, connections, and troubleshooting issues related to data access. The scenario describes a report failing after a database upgrade, indicating a potential issue with the database environment or connectivity.
? Ensure the system has permissions for the report service (Option A): While
permissions issues can cause report failures, they are less likely to be the first issue after a database upgrade unless explicitly mentioned.
? Change the report's refresh rate (Option B): Refresh rate adjustments might
address performance issues but won??t resolve a fundamental error preventing data display.
? Verify the connection to the database (Option C): A database upgrade often
involves changes to connection strings, drivers, or network configurations. Verifying the connection ensures the report can access the database, making this the most logical first step.
? Check whether the data structures were modified (Option D): While possible,
checking data structures (e.g., schema changes) is a deeper troubleshooting step that should follow after confirming basic connectivity.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding database connectivity, similar to DA0-001??s focus on "data schemas and dimensions" and environments (web ID: 1). Verifying the connection is the first recommended step in troubleshooting post-upgrade issues.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments
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NEW QUESTION 42
The sales department wants to include the composition of total sales amounts across all three sales channels in a report. Given the following sample sales table:
Sales channel
Month
Sales (million $)
Digital January 135
Store February 145
Online March 165
Store April 200
Store May 125
Online June 155
Digital July 120
Online August 145
Digital September 160
Which of the following visualizations is the most appropriate?

A. Pivot table
B. Pie chart
C. KPI card
D. Box plot

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific requirement. The task is to show the composition of total sales across three channels, which involves showing proportions.
? Pivot table (Option A): A pivot table summarizes data but isn??t a visualization; it??s
more for data exploration.
? Pie chart (Option B): A pie chart shows the proportion of total sales for each channel (Digital, Store, Online), which is ideal for displaying composition.
? KPI card (Option C): A KPI card displays a single metric, not suitable for showing composition across multiple channels.
? Box plot (Option D): A box plot shows data distribution (e.g., quartiles), not proportions.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a pie chart is best for showing the composition of totals.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 47
A data analyst is evaluating all conditions in a query. Which of the following is the best logical function to accomplish this task?

A. OR
B. NOT
C. AND
D. IF

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL logical functions for query evaluation. The task is to evaluate "all conditions," implying multiple conditions must be true together.
? OR (Option A): OR returns true if any condition is true, not ensuring all conditions
are met.
? NOT (Option B): NOT negates a condition, not suitable for combining multiple
conditions.
? AND (Option C): AND requires all conditions to be true, which aligns with evaluating "allconditions" in a query.
? IF (Option D): IF is a conditional function for decision-making, not for evaluating multiple conditions together.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and AND is the best logical function for

ensuring all conditions are met.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 49
The following SQL code returns an error in the program console: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income)
FROM companyRoster SORT BY lastName, income
Which of the following changes allows this SQL code to run?

A. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster HAVING SUM(income) > 10000000
B. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster GROUP BY firstName, lastName
C. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster ORDER BY firstName, income
D. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL query correction. The query uses an aggregate function (SUM) but has two issues: it uses "SORT BY" (incorrect syntax) and lacks a GROUP BY clause for non-aggregated columns.
? The query selects firstName, lastName, and SUM(income), but firstName and
lastName are not aggregated, requiring a GROUP BY clause.
? "SORT BY" is incorrect; the correct syntax is "ORDER BY."
? Option A: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster HAVING SUM(income) > 10000000This adds a HAVING clause but doesn??t fix the GROUP BY issue, so it??s still invalid.
? Option B: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster GROUP BY firstName, lastNameThis adds the required GROUP BY clause for firstName and lastName, fixing the aggregation error. While it removes the ORDER BY, the query will run without it, addressing the primary error.
? Option C: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster
ORDER BY firstName, incomeThis fixes "SORT BY" to "ORDER BY" but doesn??t address the missing GROUP BY, so the query remains invalid.
? Option D: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM
companyRosterThis removes the ORDER BY but still lacks the GROUP BY clause, making it invalid.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and adding GROUP BY fixes the aggregation error, allowing the query to run.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
===============

NEW QUESTION 51
Which of the following elements is the most important to include in a dashboard for internal technical audiences?

A. Methodology section
B. Dynamic features
C. Key performance indicators
D. Company branding

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on dashboard design for specific audiences. Internal technical audiences (e.g., data analysts, IT staff) need actionable, data-driven insights.
? Methodology section (Option A): Methodology is important for research reports,
not dashboards, especially for technical audiences who prioritize data.
? Dynamic features (Option B): Dynamic features (e.g., interactivity) are useful but not the most critical element for technical audiences.
? Key performance indicators (Option C): KPIs provide critical metrics (e.g., system uptime, error rates) that technical audiences need to monitor and act on, making this the most important element.
? Company branding (Option D): Branding is more relevant for external audiences, not internal technical ones.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and KPIs are essential for technical dashboards.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
===============

NEW QUESTION 54
Which of the following is the best tool for creating a dynamic dashboard?

A. Power BI
B. RStudio
C. Excel
D. SAS

Answer: A

Explanation:
The question asks for the best tool to create adynamic dashboard, which falls under the Visualization and Reportingdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002.
According to the DA0- 002 draft objectives, this domain includes understanding tools and techniques for creating effective visualizations, such as dashboards, that can be updated dynamically to reflect real-time or changing data. A dynamic dashboard typically allows for interactivity, real-time updates, and user-driven exploration of data, which is a key focus in this domain.
? Power BI (Option A): Power BI is a business intelligence tool by Microsoft
designed specifically for creating interactive and dynamic dashboards. It supports real-time data updates, user interactivity (e.g., filters, slicers), and integration with various data sources, making it ideal for dynamic dashboard creation.
? RStudio (Option B): RStudio is primarily an IDE for the R programming language,
used for statistical computing and data analysis. While it can create visualizations, it??s not optimized for dynamic dashboards without additional packages like Shiny, and even then, it requires more coding effort compared to Power BI.

? Excel (Option C): Excel is a spreadsheet tool that can create static charts and
basic dashboards, but it lacks the interactivity and real-time update capabilities of a true dynamic dashboard tool like Power BI.
? SAS (Option D): SAS is a statistical analysis software suite that excels in data
mining and analytics but is not primarily designed for creating dynamic, interactive dashboards.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes tools that facilitate "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report or dashboard with the proper design components," as noted in similar DA0-001 objectives (web ID: 1). Power BI aligns best with this requirement due to its focus on dynamic, user-friendly dashboard creation.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting
==============

NEW QUESTION 57

The human resources department wants to understand the relationship between the ages and incomes of all employees. Which of the following graphics is the most appropriate to present the analysis?

A. Scatter plot
B. Area plot
C. Bar chart
D. Pie chart

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization to show a relationship between two continuous variables (ages and incomes).
? Scatter plot (Option A): A scatter plot displays individual data points on two axes
(age vs. income), making it ideal for showing the relationship and potential correlation between two continuous variables.
? Area plot (Option B): Area plots are used for showing trends over time, not
relationships between two variables.
? Bar chart (Option C): Bar charts are better for categorical data comparisons, not continuous variable relationships.
? Pie chart (Option D): Pie charts show proportions of a whole, not suitable for showing relationships between variables.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a scatter plot is best for showing the relationship between age and income.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
==============

NEW QUESTION 58

A senior manager needs a report that can be generated and accessed at any time. Which of the following delivery methods should a data analyst use?

A. Ad hoc
B. Dynamic
C. Self-service
D. Static

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question is part of theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery methods. The requirement for a report that can be generated and accessed at any time suggests user-driven access.
? Ad hoc (Option A): Ad hoc reports are one-time, on-demand reports, not designed
for anytime access by the user.
? Dynamic (Option B): Dynamic reports allow interactivity but don??t necessarily imply user-generated access at any time.
? Self-service (Option C): Self-service reporting allows users (e.g., the senior manager) to generate and access reports on-demand at any time, fitting the requirement.
? Static (Option D): Static reports are fixed and don??t allow on-demand generation by the user.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and self-service is ideal for anytime access. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
==============

NEW QUESTION 60

A business intelligence analyst is creating an employee retention dashboard that looks at data from the last five years. The analyst is interested in identifying patterns that can be studied further. Which of the following is the best method to apply to the dashboard?

A. Predictive
B. Prescriptive
C. Diagnostic
D. Descriptive

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on analytical methods for dashboards. The analyst wants to identify patterns in historical data for further study, which points to a specific type of analytics.
? Predictive (Option A): Predictive analytics forecasts future outcomes, not focused
on identifying patterns for further study.
? Prescriptive (Option B): Prescriptive analytics provides recommendations, which goes beyond identifying patterns.
? Diagnostic (Option C): Diagnostic analytics examines historical data to identify patterns, trends, and correlations, enabling further investigation, which fits the scenario.
? Descriptive (Option D): Descriptive analytics summarizes what happened but doesn??t focus on identifying patterns for deeper study.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and diagnostic analytics is best for pattern identification in historical data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
==============

NEW QUESTION 63
A data analyst is creating a forecast for a product line introduced early last year. Which of the following should the analyst use to create projected sales and customer satisfaction for next year?

A. Standard deviation and constraints
B. Mean and median
C. Boolean data and an array
D. Numerical and ordinal attributes

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Analysisdomain, focusing on data types and methods for forecasting. The task involves projecting sales (numerical) and customer satisfaction (likely ordinal,e.g., ratings), requiring appropriate data attributes.
? Standard deviation and constraints (Option A): Standard deviation measures data
spread, and constraints are conditions, neither of which directly supports
forecasting.
? Mean and median (Option B): Mean and median are descriptive statistics, not sufficient for forecasting future values.
? Boolean data and an array (Option C): Boolean data (true/false) and arrays (data structures) are not relevant for forecasting sales and satisfaction.
? Numerical and ordinal attributes (Option D): Sales are numerical (e.g., units sold), and customer satisfaction is often ordinal (e.g., 1-5 ratings). These attributes are suitable for forecasting models (e.g., time-series analysis for sales, regression for satisfaction).
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and numerical and ordinal attributes are key for forecasting sales and satisfaction.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
==============

NEW QUESTION 64
Which of the following allows a data analyst to send out a spreadsheet containing sensitive information without revealing personal details?

A. Using a UUID in the data file
B. Redacting all PII
C. Adding access controls to the ID column
D. Encrypting the spreadsheet

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, focusing on data privacy and security. The task is to share a spreadsheet with sensitive information while protecting personal details.
? Using a UUID in the data file (Option A): A UUID (Universally Unique Identifier)
can anonymize records, but if other PII (e.g., names) remains, personal details are still exposed.
? Redacting all PII (Option B): Redacting personally identifiable information (PII)
removes sensitive details (e.g., names, addresses), ensuring personal information isn??t revealed while sharing the spreadsheet.
? Adding access controls to the ID column (Option C): Access controls limit who can
view the data, but the question focuses on the spreadsheet content itself, not access.
? Encrypting the spreadsheet (Option D): Encryption protects the file during
transmission, but once opened, personal details are still visible unless redacted. The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and redacting PII is the most direct method to protect personal details in a shared spreadsheet.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
==============

NEW QUESTION 67
A company wants to limit an employee's access to a production environment. Which of the following access control practices is the best to implement?

A. Mandatory
B. Time-based
C. Attribute-based
D. Role-based

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, focusing on access control practices for data security. The task is to limit an employee??s access to a production environment, requiring a structured approach.
? Mandatory (Option A): Mandatory access control (MAC) uses strict, system-
enforced rules (e.g., military settings), but it??s overly rigid for most companies.
? Time-based (Option B): Time-based access limits access to specific times, which doesn??t address general production environment access.
? Attribute-based (Option C): Attribute-based access control (ABAC) uses attributes (e.g., department, location), but it??s complex and not the simplest solution.
? Role-based (Option D): Role-based access control (RBAC) assigns permissions based on the employee??s role, ensuring they only access what??s needed for their job, making it the best practice for limiting production access.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and role-based access control is a widely adopted practice for limiting access in production environments. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 69
Which of the following data repositories should a company use when structured data about the whole company needs to be stored in a predefined data structure?

A. Data mart
B. Data warehouse
C. Data silo
D. Data lake

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate repository for structured data across an entire company. The requirement for a predefined structure narrows the options.
? Data mart (Option A): A data mart stores structured data for a specific business
area (e.g., sales), not the whole company.
? Data warehouse (Option B): A data warehouse is designed to store structured data from across the entire company in a predefined schema, optimized for analytics and reporting.
? Data silo (Option C): A data silo is an isolated repository, often structured, but not designed for company-wide integration.
? Data lake (Option D): A data lake stores raw data (structured and unstructured) without a predefined structure, not suitable for this requirement.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases and data repositories," and a data warehouse is ideal for company-wide structured data.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
==============

NEW QUESTION 70
A data analyst is analyzing the following dataset:
Transaction Date Quantity
Item
Item Price
12/12/12
11
USB Cords 9.99
11/11/11
3
Charging Block

8.89

10/10/10

5

Headphones

50.15

Which of the following methods should the analyst use to determine the total cost for each transaction?

A. Parsing
B. Scaling
C. Compressing
D. Deriving

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on calculating new values from existing data. The task is to determine the total cost per transaction, which involves multiplying Quantity by Item Price.
? Parsing (Option A): Parsing involves breaking down data (e.g., splitting a string),
not calculating totals.
? Scaling (Option B): Scaling adjusts numerical values to a common range (e.g., normalization), not relevant for calculating totals.
? Compressing (Option C): Compressing reduces data size, not applicable to calculating costs.
? Deriving (Option D): Deriving involves creating new data fields by performing calculations on existing ones (e.g., Total Cost = Quantity ?? Item Price), which fits the task.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," such as deriving new fields through calculations to analyze data. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
==============

NEW QUESTION 75
A manager needs a report to be sent by email every Monday for the next six months. Which of the following is the best way to accomplish this task?

A. Building self-service access
B. Creating a data snapshot
C. Developing a recurring process
D. Waiting for the request each week

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery methods. The task requires a report to be emailed every Monday for six months, indicating a scheduled, repeating process.
? Building self-service access (Option A): Self-service allows users to generate reports on-demand, but the manager wants automatic delivery.
? Creating a data snapshot (Option B): A snapshot captures data at a specific point, not suitable for recurring delivery over six months.
? Developing a recurring process (Option C): A recurring process schedules the report to be generated and emailed every Monday, meeting the requirement for automated delivery over six months.
? Waiting for the request each week (Option D): This is manual and inefficient, not suitable for a six-month schedule.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and a recurring process is ideal for scheduled email delivery.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
==============

NEW QUESTION 80
A data breach occurs at a company. Which of the following actions should be taken?

A. Make an announcement on social media so customers are aware as soon as possible.
B. Tell the company management team and then tell regulatory agencies.
C. Keep the incident a secret until the issue is resolved.
D. Inform the entire IT sector, but ask for discretion.

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, focusing on data breach response protocols. A data breach requires a structured response to comply with legal and regulatory requirements.
? Make an announcement on social media so customers are aware as soon as
possible (Option A): Public announcement without internal coordination or
regulatory notificationcan lead to legal issues and loss of trust.
? Tell the company management team and then tell regulatory agencies (Option B): This follows best practices: inform internal leadership to coordinate a response, then notify regulatory agencies as required by laws (e.g., GDPR mandates notification within 72 hours).
? Keep the incident a secret until the issue is resolved (Option C): This violates regulations requiring timely breach notification.
? Inform the entire IT sector, but ask for discretion (Option D): Sharing with the IT sector is vague and risks leaks; regulatory agencies should be prioritized.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," such as proper breach response procedures, emphasizing internal and regulatory notification. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
==============

NEW QUESTION 85
A project manager requests an unscheduled report that provides a list of clients. Which of the following frequencies is best for this report?

A. Annual
B. Daily
C. Weekly
D. Ad hoc

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery frequencies. The report is described as unscheduled, meaning it??s a one-time request.
? Annual (Option A): Annual frequency implies a scheduled report every year, not
suitable for an unscheduled request.
? Daily (Option B): Daily frequency implies a scheduled report each day, not suitable.
? Weekly (Option C): Weekly frequency implies a scheduled report each week, not
suitable.
? Ad hoc (Option D): Ad hoc reports are generated on-demand for one-time or unscheduledneeds, which matches the project manager??s request.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and ad hoc is the best frequency for an unscheduled report.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
==============

NEW QUESTION 87
A data analyst troubleshoots a dashboard every day for a week. Which of the following techniques best addresses how to validate the data moving forward?

A. Inquiring about structure changes
B. Setting up monitoring alerts
C. Reaching out to users daily
D. Rebuilding the dashboard

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, focusing on ensuring data quality and reliability in dashboards over time. Daily troubleshooting indicates a recurring issue, and the task is to validate data moving forward.
? Inquiring about structure changes (Option A): This might identify past issues but
doesn??t provide ongoing validation.
? Setting up monitoring alerts (Option B): Monitoring alerts can automatically notify the analyst of data issues (e.g., missing updates, errors), providing a proactive way to validate data continuously.

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? Reaching out to users daily (Option C): This is inefficient and reactive, not a sustainable validation method.
? Rebuilding the dashboard (Option D): Rebuilding might fix current issues but doesn??t ensure future validation.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," such as implementing monitoring to ensure data reliability in dashboards.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

NEW QUESTION 90
A user needs a report that shows the main causes of customer churn rate in a three-year period. Which of the following methods provides this information?

A. Inferential
B. Descriptive
C. Prescriptive
D. Predictive

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on analytical methods for reporting. The task is to identify the causes of customer churn over three years, which involves analyzing historical data.
? Inferential (Option A): Inferential statistics make predictions or generalizations
about a population, not focused on identifying causes in historical data.
? Descriptive (Option B): Descriptive analytics summarizes historical data to identify patterns and causes (e.g., reasons for churn), which fits the task.
? Prescriptive (Option C): Prescriptive analytics provides recommendations, which goes beyond identifying causes.
? Predictive (Option D): Predictive analytics forecasts future outcomes, not focused on historical causes.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and descriptive analytics is best for identifying causes in historical data.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
==============

NEW QUESTION 93
A company gives users adequate data access permissions to allow them to fulfill their duties but nothing more. Which of the following concepts best describes this practice?

A. Active Directory
B. Hierarchical access
C. Zero Trust
D. Least privilege

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, focusing on data security and access control principles. The company restricts access to the minimum needed for duties, which aligns with a specific security concept.
? Active Directory (Option A): Active Directory is a tool for managing users and permissions, not a concept.
? Hierarchical access (Option B): Hierarchical access implies access based on roles in a hierarchy, but it doesn??t specifically focus on minimal access.
? Zero Trust (Option C): Zero Trust requires continuous verification for all access, which is broader than just minimal permissions.
? Least privilege (Option D): Least privilege ensures users have only the permissions necessary for their duties, which matches the scenario.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and least privilege is afundamental principle for secure access control.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
==============

NEW QUESTION 98
A recent server migration applied an update to dataset naming conventions. Multiple users are now reporting stale information in an existing dashboard. The date in the dataset confirms a successful data refresh. Which of the following should a data analyst do first?

A. Confirm the dashboard is pointed to the newest dataset.
B. Filter the data in the dashboard.
C. Escalate user permissions on the server.
D. Verify that the dashboard subscription is not expired.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, focusing on troubleshooting data freshness issues in dashboards. The dashboard shows stale data despite a successful refresh, and the server migration updated naming conventions, suggesting a potential mismatch.
? Confirm the dashboard is pointed to the newest dataset (Option A): The server
migration updated dataset naming conventions, so the dashboard might still be pointing to an old dataset name, causing stale data. Confirming the dataset connection is the first step.
? Filter the data in the dashboard (Option B): Filtering might adjust the view but
doesn??t address the root cause of stale data.
? Escalate user permissions on the server (Option C): Permissions issues would likely prevent access, not cause stale data, especially since the dataset refreshed successfully.
? Verify that the dashboard subscription is not expired (Option D): An expired subscription might prevent access, but the dashboard is accessible, just showing stale data.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," such as ensuring dashboards connect to the correct, updated datasets after changes like server migrations.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
==============

NEW QUESTION 101

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Which of the following best describes the semi-structured data that is gathered when web scraping?

A. JSON
B. CSV
C. CSS
D. HTML

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, which in DA0-002
includes understanding data acquisition concepts and the types of data gathered from varioussources, such as web scraping. Web scraping involves extracting data from websites, and the data gathered is often semi-structured, meaning it has some organizational structure but isn??t fully relational like a database table.
? JSON (Option A): JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a semi-structured data
format commonly used in web applications. Web scraping often retrieves data in JSON format via APIs or embedded scripts, as it??s lightweight and structured with key-value pairs, making it ideal for semi-structured data.
? CSV (Option B): CSV (Comma-Separated Values) is a structured format typically
used for tabular data. It??s not commonly the direct output of web scraping, though scraped data might be converted to CSV later.
? CSS (Option C): CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used for styling web pages and
isn??t a data format, making it irrelevant for describing scraped data.
? HTML (Option D): HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the structure of web pages and is often the raw format scraped during web scraping. While HTML is semi-structured due to its tag-based hierarchy, it??s primarily a markup language, not a data format, and the actual data extracted is often parsed into formats like JSON.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain aligns with the DA0-001 focus on "data acquisition concepts" (web ID: 14), which includes identifying formats like JSON as semi-structured data commonly acquired through web scraping. JSON is the best fit here due to its prevalence in web data exchange.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation
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NEW QUESTION 102
Which of the following best describes the reason an analyst would reference a data dictionary versus a source's metadata?

A. To gather information and resources about the data
B. To find the content and specific attributes for a dataset
C. To find a summary of basic information about the dataset
D. To gather information about the availability of the data

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question is part of theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on the purpose of data documentation tools like data dictionaries and metadata. The question compares their uses.
? To gather information and resources about the data (Option A): This is too vague
and not specific to a data dictionary??s purpose.
? To find the content and specific attributes for a dataset (Option B): A data dictionary provides detailed definitions of data elements (e.g., field names, types, descriptions), which is more specific than metadata, which often includes broader information like creation date or source.
? To find a summary of basic information about the dataset (Option C): This better describes metadata, which provides high-level summaries, not detailed attributes.
? To gather information about the availability of the data (Option D): Neither a data dictionary nor metadata typically focuses on data availability.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and a data dictionary is specifically used to find detailed attributes of a dataset.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
==============

NEW QUESTION 104
Due to new reporting requirements, a data analyst must add new classification codes to historical data. Which of the following is the best technique for this task?

A. Append
B. Binning
C. Parsing
D. Union

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, focusing on modifying historical data. The task is to add new classification codes to existing data, which involves adding new rows or columns.
? Append (Option A): Appending adds new rows to a dataset, which is suitable if the
classification codes are new records (e.g., a new table of codes to combine with historical data). If the codes are a new column, a join or update might be used, but append fits the context of adding new data.
? Binning (Option B): Binning groups data into categories, not suitable for adding
classification codes.
? Parsing (Option C): Parsing breaks down data (e.g., splitting strings), not relevant for adding codes.
? Union (Option D): Union stacks tables with identical structures, but the task involves adding new data (codes) to historical data, not combining identical tables.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and appending is a common technique for adding new data to historical
datasets.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
==============

NEW QUESTION 105

Which of the following data repositories stores unstructured and structured data?

A. Data store
B. Data silo
C. Data mart
D. Data lake

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which involves understanding different types of data repositories and their characteristics. The task is to identify a repository that can store both unstructured and structured data.
? Data store (Option A): A data store is a general term for any data repository, but it??s not specific enough to confirm it stores both unstructured and structured data.
? Data silo (Option B): A data silo is an isolated data repository, often structured, and not typically designed for unstructured data.
? Data mart (Option C): A data mart is a subset of a data warehouse, focused on structured data for specific business areas, not unstructured data.
? Data lake (Option D): A data lake is a centralized repository that stores raw data in its native format, including both structured (e.g., tables) and unstructured (e.g., text, images) data, making it the correct choice.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases and data repositories," and a data lake is specifically designed to handle both unstructured and structured data.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
==============

NEW QUESTION 108
A company's entire server environment is located at the company??s headquarters. Which of the following describes this type of environment?

A. Cloud
B. On-premises
C. Public
D. Hybrid

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on types
of server environments. The servers are located at the company??s headquarters, indicating a specific deployment model.
? Cloud (Option A): Cloud environments are hosted off-site by third-party providers, not at headquarters.
? On-premises (Option B): On-premises environments are located at the company??s physical location (e.g., headquarters), which matches the scenario.
? Public (Option C): Public environments are cloud-based and shared across multiple organizations, not located at headquarters.
? Hybrid (Option D): Hybrid environments combine on-premises and cloud, but the scenario specifies all servers are at headquarters.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data environments," and on-premises describes a server environment located at the company??s site.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
==============

NEW QUESTION 111
A data analyst is creating a pivot table for a large dataset for an upcoming board meeting. Which of the following is the purpose of the pivot table?

A. To visualize the data in a dashboard
B. To retrieve and clean data from several sources
C. To summarize and analyze the data
D. To organize the data for reporting

Answer: C

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Analysisdomain, focusing on the purpose of a pivot table. Pivot tables are a tool for summarizing and analyzing data, often used in preparation for reporting.
? To visualize the data in a dashboard (Option A): Pivot tables summarize data but aren??tvisualizations; charts in dashboards might be created from pivot tables.
? To retrieve and clean data from several sources (Option B): Retrieving and cleaning data is part of data preparation, not the purpose of a pivot table.
? To summarize and analyze the data (Option C): Pivot tables aggregate and summarize data (e.g., by calculating sums, averages) and allow for analysis (e.g., filtering, grouping), which is their primary purpose.
? To organize the data for reporting (Option D): While pivot tables can help organize data, their main purpose is summarization and analysis, not just organization.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and pivot tables are a key tool for summarizing and analyzing large datasets.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 114
A data analyst needs to remove all duplicate values between two tables, "Employees" and "Managers," using SQL SELECT statements. Which of the following should the analyst use for this task?

A. SELECT * FROM Employees UNION ALL SELECT * FROM Managers
B. SELECT * FROM Employees UNION SELECT * FROM Managers
C. SELECT * FROM Employees JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers
D. SELECT * FROM Employees CROSS JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, focusing on combining and deduplicating data using SQL. The task is to remove duplicates between two tables, meaning the analyst needs a unique set of records from both.
? SELECT * FROM Employees UNION ALL SELECT * FROM Managers (Option A):
UNION ALL combines all rows from both tables, including duplicates, which doesn??t meet the requirement.
? SELECT * FROM Employees UNION SELECT * FROM Managers (Option B):
UNION combines rows from both tables and automatically removes duplicates, providing a unique set of records, which fits the task.
? SELECT * FROM Employees JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers (Option C): This
syntax is incorrect; a JOIN requires an ON clause, and it wouldn??t remove duplicates.
? SELECT * FROM Employees CROSS JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers (Option
D): A CROSS JOIN creates a Cartesian product, resulting in all possible combinations, not removing duplicates.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and UNION is the correct SQL operation for combining tables while removing duplicates.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
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NEW QUESTION 117
A data analyst pulls a table similar to the following one:
ID
Type TypeID Phone 1
Full Time Full Time 1 Mobile
2
Part Time Part Time 2 Work
3
Full Time Full Time 3 Mobile
Which of the following best explains the data issue with TypeID?

A. Redundancy
B. Outlier
C. Missing data
D. Duplication

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question is part of theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on identifying data quality issues. The table shows Type and TypeID columns, where TypeID seems to repeat information from Type with an additional identifier.
? Redundancy (Option A): The TypeID column (e.g., "Full Time 1") redundantly
includes the Type value ("Full Time") with an extra identifier, which is unnecessary and could be simplified by using a numeric ID instead.
? Outlier (Option B): Outliers are data points that deviate significantly, which isn??t
applicable here.
? Missing data (Option C): There are no missing values in the table.
? Duplication (Option D): Duplication refers to identical rows, but the rows here are unique; the issue is with the column content.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and redundancy is a common data quality issue in schema design.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 119
A sales manager wants to understand how sales are trending year over year. Which of the following chart types is the most appropriate to display the information?

A. Line
B. Donut
C. Bubble
D. Hierarchy

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific data trend. The task is to show sales trends over time (year over year).
? Line (Option A): Line charts are ideal for displaying trends over time, such as year-
over-year sales, as they clearly show changes and patterns across a continuous
time axis.
? Donut (Option B): Donut charts show proportions or percentages of a whole, not suitable for time-based trends.
? Bubble (Option C): Bubble charts display three dimensions of data (e.g., size, x- axis, y-axis), not ideal for simple time trends.
? Hierarchy (Option D): Hierarchy charts (e.g., treemaps) show nested relationships, not time-based trends.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a line chart is best for time-series trends.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 123
Which of the following is the most efficient to use when programming repeatable tasks?

A. LLM
B. Deep learning
C. NLP

D. RPA

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, focusing on tools for automating repeatable tasks in data processes. The task is to identify the most efficient programming method.
? LLM (Option A): Large Language Models (e.g., GPT) are for text generation, not
efficient for repeatable data tasks.
? Deep learning (Option B): Deep learning is for complex pattern recognition (e.g., image classification), not efficient for simple repeatable tasks.
? NLP (Option C): Natural Language Processing is for text analysis, not general repeatable tasks.
? RPA (Option D): Robotic Process Automation (RPA) automates repetitive, rule- based tasks (e.g., data entry, file processing), making it the most efficient for programming repeatable tasks.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and RPA is a widely used method for automating repeatable data tasks. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
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NEW QUESTION 125
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