DAMA

Exam Questions DMF-1220

Data Management Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION 1
Data governance can be understood in terms of political governance. It includes the following three function types:

A. Legislative-like functions
B. Judicial-like functions
C. Ethical-like functions
D. Executive functions
E. Data-like functions
F. Morality-like functions

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 2
Data Stewards are most likely to be responsible for:

A. Data Modelling and Data Security
B. Data Integration and Interoperability
C. Data Storage and Operations
D. Content and Document Management
E. Data Governance and Data Quality

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 3
What are the primary drivers of data security activities?

A. Risk reduction
B. Risk alleviation
C. Business growth
D. Business compliance

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 4
One of the percentages to measure success of a records management system implantation is the percentage of the identified corporate records declared as such and put under records control.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
An input in the data architecture context diagram includes data governance.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
E-discovery is the process of finding electronic records that might serve as evidence in a legal action.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
What is the best way to ensure you have high quality data?

A. Do corrective action after a problem has occurred because data only needs to be 'fit for use'
B. Inspect all data that is in production and get the business areas to certify that the data is correct
C. Implement Data Governance and Stewardship
D. Create drop-down menus for data entry to prevent all invalid data
E. Instruct users of data in downstream systems flag data errors and put them in a error log

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
What key components make up the Data Governance Charter?

A. Vision/Mission Statement, Data Governance data principles, Business drivers

B. Data Stewardship Metrics, Data Governance, Business Drivers
C. Vision/Mission statement, Data quality framework, Data stewardship metrics
D. Data processes, data principles and the timeframe for implementation
E. The Enterprise data architecture, data security practices and industry regulations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Examples of technical metadata include:

A. Column Properties
B. Access permissions
C. Internal
D. Conceptual
E. ETL job details

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 10
Improving data quality requires a strategy that accounts for the work that needs to be done and the way people will execute it.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
To understand and evaluate ethical use of data within the organization what principles should we base our decisions on?

A. Principles focused on ideas such as fairness, respect, responsibility, integrity, quality, reliability, transparency and trust
B. Data Security and Privacy Principles
C. Data Management principles that have been agreed by the organization
D. There are several ethical theories that need to be understood and will provide the principles we have to apply: 1. Virtue-based ethic
E. 2. Deontological ethic
F. 3. Consequentialist ethics
G. Generally Accepted Information Principles defined by GAAP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11
Part of alignment includes developing organizational touchpoints for data governance work. Some examples of touchpoints include: Procurement and Contracts; Budget and Funding; Regulatory Compliance; and the SDLC framework.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14
Technical Metadata provides data about the technical data, the systems that store data, and the processes that move between systems.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
DBAs exclusively perform all the activities of data storage and operations.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23
Where does the ethical responsibility lie with respect to managing data to reduce risks of misrepresentation, misuse, or misunderstanding?

A. Business owns the data and is therefore ethically responsible for managing data across the data lifecycle
B. Everybody that makes use of data within the organization is responsible for the ethical use of the data
C. Data modellers carry responsibility to ensure that data handling ethics are achieved by design
D. The ethical responsibility lies with Data Management professionals to manage data and to manage the associated risks
E. Risk Management is responsible for ethical data management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28
Disciplines within the enterprise architecture practice does not include:

A. Technology architecture
B. Application architecture
C. Information architectureService Architecture
D. Business architecture

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
A Business Glossary forces a business to adopt a single definition of a business term.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35
Select the areas to consider when constructing an organization??s operating model:

A. Cultural Factors
B. Business model
C. Impact of the regulation
D. None of the above
E. Value of the data to the organisation
F. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
The independent updating of data into a system of reference is likely to cause:

A. Reference data inconsistencies
B. Duplicate data
C. Deadlocks in the database
D. Master data inconsistencies
E. Transaction data inconsistencies

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41
Quality Assurance Testing (QA) is used to test functionality against requirements.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
All DMM and Data Governance assessments should identify its objectives and goals for improvement. This is important because:

A. There is always room for improvement
B. An assessment without goals and objectives will not have a conclusion
C. The assessment team has to be aware of the objectives to be successful
D. Data management and Data Governance assessments have different goals and objectives
E. Assessment objectives start at the business drivers (for funding), goals to describe focus, and objectives to provide specific expectations and criteria for evaluation for success

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 47
Data parsing is the process of analysing data using pre-determined rules to define its content or value.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48
Data flows map and document relationships between data and locations where global differences occur.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50
A deliverable in the data architecture context diagram includes an implementation roadmap.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52
Data governance program must contribute to the organization by identifying and delivering on specific benefits.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53
Your organization has many employees with official roles as data stewards and data custodians, but they don't seem to know exactly what they're supposed to be doing. Which of the following is most likely to be a root cause of this problem?

A. There has been too much investment in Data Governance and data management tools without improving the data
B. The people who were new to the organization were assigned to Data Governance
C. People were assigned roles based on a somewhat random connection to the data, and without a clear purpose
D. The Data Governance initiative leaders are using outdated vocabulary
E. The data standards are too general and high level for proper enforcement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55
Within projects, conceptual data modelling and logical data modelling are part of requirements planning and analysis activities, while physical data modelling is a design activity.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
Please select the correct General Accepted Information Principles:

A. Asset Principle
B. Audit Principle
C. Due Diligence Principle
D. Going Concern Principle
E. Ethical Principle
F. All of the above

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 61
What model is the highest level model within the enterprise data model?

A. Logical model
B. Physical model
C. Conceptual model
D. Subject Area model

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65
ANSI standard 859 has three levels of control of data, based on the criticality of the data and the perceived harm that would occur if data were corrupt or otherwise unavailable, including:

A. Basic
B. Formal
C. Informal
D. Custody
E. Revision
F. None of the above

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 70
Project that use personal data should have a disciplined approach to the use of that data. They should account for:

A. What activities analytics will focus on
B. How they select their populations for study
C. All of the above
D. How data will be captured
E. How results will be made accessible

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74
What are the three characteristics of effective Data Governance communication?

A. It must be clear, unambiguous, and consistent
B. It must be consistent, unambiguous, engaging
C. It must be viral, vital, and have volume
D. It must be colorful, engaging, using multi-media
E. It must be clear, structured, repetitive

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 77
Control activities to manage metadata stores include:

A. Roadmap extrapolation
B. Load statistical analysis
C. Lineage
D. Missing metadata reports
E. Definitions resolutions improvement
F. Job scheduling and monitoring

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 82
Data profiling also includes cross-column analysis, which can identify overlapping or duplicate columns and expose embedded value dependencies.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84
Inputs in the reference and master data context diagram include:

A. None of the above
B. Business Drivers
C. Business model
D. Data Glossary
E. Cultural Drivers
F. All of the above

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 88
A database that is growing at 100% per annum compound will be:

A. 4 times its original size at the end of year 2
B. 6 times its original size at the end of year 3
C. 2 times its original size at the end of year 5
D. 3 times its original size at the end of year 2
E. Half its original size at the end of year 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90
A lineage data tool provides:

A. Scope for reporting requirements
B. A temporal distortion of data values across systems
C. The capture and maintenance of source structures for each attribute on the datamodel
D. Ancestral origin of data DNA
E. A clean line between columns in the same entity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91
The acronym ETL most commonly stands for:

A. Extract Transpose Leverage
B. Export Transform Log
C. Extend Trim Load
D. Extract Transform Load
E. Efficient Trace Logging

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96
Type of Reference Data Changes include:

A. Row level changes to internal Reference Data sets
B. Row level changes to external Reference Data sets
C. Creation of new Reference Data sets
D. Business model changes on column level
E. Structural changes to external Reference Data sets
F. None of the above

Answer: ABCE

NEW QUESTION 99
Data security issues, breaches and unwarranted restrictions on employee access to data cannot directly impact operational success.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100
Data profiling examples include:

A. Counts of null
B. Max/Min value
C. Max/Min length
D. Frequency distribution
E. Data type and format
F. None of the above

Answer: ABCDE

NEW QUESTION 105
The acroymn ACID stands for.

A. Atomicity, completeness, independence and durability
B. Actual, created, identifled and deleted
C. Avallable, completeness, isolation and dangerous
D. Atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability
E. Available, corrupt, isolation and durable

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110
A minimal super key is:

A. Also known as a candidate key, it is a superkey without duplicated attribute
B. I.e., any set of attributes without duplicates that uniquely identify an entity instance
C. A synonym for a surrogate key
D. An artificial key, made up of several meaningful components to help the reader understand the nature of the entity from the key alone
E. Any set of attributes where each attribute that makes up the key is a foreign key in its own right
F. A type of advanced index key structure, in the same family as Hash, Heap, B-Tree, and Inverted

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 115
Logical abstraction entities become separate objects in the physical database design using one of two methods.

A. The DAMA Wheel
B. Supertype partition
C. Subtype partition
D. Subtype absorption
E. Supertype absorption

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 118
Different types of metadata include:

A. Business, Technical and Operational
B. Busines
C. Quality, and Introspective
D. Business, Application and Processing
E. Business, Information, Application and Technology
F. Fluid, static and viscous

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120
Referential Integrity (RI) is often used to update tables without human intervention. Would this be a good idea for reference tables?

A. Yes, since Standards Bodies typically supply reference data, the enterprise can automatically update when a new code or value is received
B. No, updates should always be made directly via data entry or through a specific batch interface based on operator-entered information partly because of regulatory reporting and archiving
C. Yes, you do not have to worry about archived data with reference data so tables can beupdated automatically
D. No, but an enterprise can use program logic to do updates as there is little potential for problems to occur with reference data
E. Yes, older transactions do not have to be removed because with the Cloud there is unlimited database storage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122
Customer value comes when the economic benefit of using data outweighs the costs of acquiring and storing it, as well we managing risk related to usage. Which of these is not a way to measure value?

A. Market value
B. Identified opportunities
C. Risk cost
D. User perspective
E. Replacement cost

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 127
Characteristics that minimise distractions and maximise useful information include, but not limited to, consistent object attributes

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132
Data Governance deliverables commonly include:

A. Data value chains
B. IT methodology and practices
C. Business culture assessment
D. Roadmaps and implementation strategy
E. Regulatory requirements

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 137
Which of the following is NOT a preventative action for creating high quality data?

A. Automated correction algorithms capable of detecting and correcting errors
B. Train data producers
C. Institute formal data change control
D. Establish data entry controls
E. Implement data governance and stewardship

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141
The 'Data Governance Steering Committee' is best described as:

A. The community of interest, focused on specific subject areas or projects
B. A burden to the agile delivery in a modern enterprise
C. The local or divisional council, working under auspices of the CDO
D. The representatives of data use on project steering committees
E. The primary and highest authority responsible for the oversight and support of Data Governance activities

Answer:

E

NEW QUESTION 145
Which of the following is NOT required to effectively track data quality incidents?

A. An effective service level agreement with defined rewards and penalties
B. An assignment process to appropriate individuals and teams
C. A standard vocabulary for classifying data quality issues
D. A well defined system of escalation based on the impact, duration, or urgency ofan issue
E. An operational workflow that ensures effective resolution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 146
A node is a group of computers hosting either processing or data as part of a distributed database.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147
All organizations have the same Master Data Management Drivers and obstacles.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 149
An application DBA leads the review and administration of procedural database objects.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152
The best preventative action to prevent poor quality data from entering an organisation include:

A. Institute a formal change control
B. Define and enforce rules
C. Implement data governance and stewardship
D. None of the above
E. Train data procedures
F. Establish data entry controls

Answer: ABCEF

NEW QUESTION 153
Managing business party Master Data poses these unique challenges:

A. Difficulties in unique dimensions
B. Difficulties in unique identification
C. Reference data anomaly detection
D. The number of data sources and the differences between them

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 154
Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, assignment and tracking of action items.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159
Normalisation is the process of applying rules in order to organise business complexity into stable data structures.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160
A controlled vocabulary is a defined list of explicitly allowed terms used to index, categorize, tag, sort and retrieve content through browsing and searching.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161
A goal of data governance is to enable an organisation to manage its data as a liability.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163
Following the rollout of a data issue process, there have been no issues recorded in the first month. The reason for this might be:

A. A lack of credibility in the Data Governance process to really affect changes
B. The automatic deletion of all issues in the database
C. Staff staying back late to enter the issues into the system
D. The denial of overtime requests
E. There are no data issues in the enterprise

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166
The disclosure of sensitive addresses may occur through:

A. Inappropriate use of photocopier toner
B. Cloud-based databases
C. Software ignoring privacy tags on the data
D. Ineffective implementation of data architecture
E. Stored procedures being called directly

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 167
What is the main purpose of developing a Data Architecture Roadmap?

A. To help forward-looking decision making
B. To help the management of the organization to see the trade-offs
C. To manage the data dependencies that require active management
D. To formulate a plan to address architectural problems in the business
E. To ensure that projects are aligned with business needs and opportunities

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 172
What result(s) is/are Data Handling Ethics trying to avoid?

A. Loss of reputation for the organization and loss of customers
B. Unethical use of information by staff to achieve business outcomes; customers trust so they are willing to pay more
C. Increased Risk for people whose data is exposed and criminal proceedings
D. Ensure that Data Governance is in line with Corporate Governance and ethic business statements
E. Ensure that organizations are adhering to ethical standards set by industry and bodies such as the World Economic Forum

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175
ANSI 859 recommends taking into account the following criteria when determining which control level applies to a data asset:

A. Need to reuse the asset or earlier versions of the assets
B. Consequences of change to the enterprise or project
C. Cost of providing and updating the asset
D. Project impact, if change will have significant cost or schedule consequences

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 179
Examples of the ??Who?? entity category include: employee; patient; player; and suspect.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
Use business rules to support Data Integration and Interoperability at various points, to:

A. Direct the flow of data in the organization
B. Monitor the organization??s operational data
C. Software alerts when events are triggered
D. Direct when to automatically trigger events and alerts
E. Consistency in allocation event resources
F. None of the above

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 186
Some document management systems have a module that may support different types of workflows such as:

A. Quality Assurance Testing (QA)
B. Manual workflows that indicate where the user send the document
C. User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
D. Dynamic rules that allow for different workflows based on content
E. All of the above
F. None of the above

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 187
A goal of metadata management is to manage data related business terminology in order toc

A. Successfully size the database
B. Ensure accurate data requirements are gathered for reporting
C. Ensure people understand data content and can use data consistently
D. Ensure people understand data definition in Bl systems
E. Ensure the business processes align to the data model

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188
Data science merges data mining, statistical analysis, and machine learning with the integration and data modelling capabilities, to build predictive models that explore data content patterns.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193
A goal of data architecture is to identify data storage and processing requirements.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197
Through similarity analysis, slight variation in data can be recognized and data values can be consolidated. Two basic approaches, which can be used together, are:

A. Realistic
B. Opportunistic
C. Deterministic
D. Probabilistic
E. Procedural
F. All of the above

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 201
Business Intelligence, among other things, refer to the technology that supports this kind of analysis.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 203
The best way to validate that a database backup is working is to:

A. Check for the automatic email notification of backup success
B. Check the size of the backup file
C. Periodically recover from the backup file
D. Appoint a special DBA in charge of backups
E. Check the backup logs every day

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208
The creation of overly complex enterprise integration over time is often a symptom of:

A. Multiple data warehouses
B. Multiple integration technologies
C. Multiple metadata tags
D. Multiple application coding languages
E. Multiple data owners

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211
An effective team is based on two simple foundations: trust and a common goal.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 215
Communication should start later in the process as too many inputs will distort the vision.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 217
A synonym for transformation in ETL is mapping. Mapping is the process of developing the lookup matrix from source to target structures, but not the result of the process.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219
A goal of reference and master data management is for data to ensure shared data is:

A. Continuous, consistent, current and private
B. Complete, consistent, current and authoritative
C. Secure, auditable, publicly available and free
D. Complete, consistent, content and relevant
E. Secure, auditabl
F. complete and relevant

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
DBAs and database architects combine their knowledge of available tools with the business requirements in order to suggest the best possible application of technology to meet organizational goals.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223
Data mining is a sub-field of supervised learning where users attempt to model data elements and predict future outcomes through the evaluation of probability estimates.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225
People often incorrectly combine the concepts of data management and information technology into one. Which of the following is NOT an example of this?

A. A significant focus on identity in the call centre has reduced duplication by 50%
B. The rollout of reporting corrections has been delayed by the Big Data Project
C. The migration of customer data to a new platform failed to reduce the amount of returned mail
D. Collaboration will be improved by the new document management system
E. The delivery of the DG portal is critical to achieving any benefits of Data Governance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226
Please select the correct general cost and benefit categories that can be applied consistently within an organization.

A. Cost of erasing data from servers
B. Cost of improving data
C. What the data could be sold for
D. Benefit of higher quality data
E. Cost of replacing data if it were lost
F. What competitors would pay for data

Answer: BCDF

NEW QUESTION 228
SBA is an abbreviation for service-based architecture.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 231
In an information management context, the short-term wins and goals often arise from the resolution of an identified problem.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 235
What is the best reason for capturing synonyms in a data repository?

A. Synonyms are good for indexing or for uncontrolled vocabularies
B. You should capture all synonyms in one place so that Data Governance can decide on the best name for an element
C. Synonyms are useful in discovering relationships between data elements
D. Not all parts of an organization may name a field exactly the same, and the synonym will aid in data searches
E. Without synonyms, you may not realize that two fields are the same

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 237
The purpose of data governance is to ensure that data is managed properly, according to policies and best practices. Data governance is focused on how decisions are made about data and how people and processes are expected to behave in relation to data.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
An implemented warehouse and its customer-facing BI tools is a technology product.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 242
Deliverables in the data quality context diagram include:

A. DQM Procedures
B. Data architecture
C. Data governance
D. DQ Policies and guidelines
E. Analyses from data profiling
F. Data quality Service Level Agreements

Answer: ADEF

NEW QUESTION 243
During the initial scoping of a project, a data model can be used to:

A. Determine the impact of business processes and customer lifecycles
B. Identify detailed impact on all the tables in a database that must be changed
C. Plan structure of the metadata repository
D. Provide a clear definition of affected and non-affected data entities
E. Determine the security requirements for accessing the data

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 244
The need to manage data movement efficiently is a primary driver for Data Integration and Interoperability.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 245
The information governance maturity model describes the characteristics of the information governance and recordkeeping environment at five levels of maturity for each of the eight GARP principles. Please select the correct level descriptions:

A. Level 2 In Development
B. Level 4 Proactive
C. Level 2 Sub-standard
D. Level 4 Proactive
E. Level 3 Transformational
F. Level 3 Essential

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 248
A DMZ is bordered by 2 firewalls. These are between the DMZ and the:

A. Korean peninsula
B. Internet, for added security
C. Internet and extranet
D. Internet and internal systems
E. Internet and intranet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 253
The TOGAF framework does NOT include a(n):

A. Business focus
B. Enterprise continuum approach
C. Metamodel
D. Methods
E. Maturity model

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 257
Data quality issues cannot emerge at any point in the data lifecycle.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262
Well prepared records have characteristics such as:

A. Context

B. Content
C. Compliance
D. Timeliness

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 264
Different levels of policy are required to govern behavior to enterprise security. For example:

A. Data security policy
B. Business Security Policy
C. IT security policy
D. Enterprise security policy
E. All of the above
F. None of the above

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 267
Industry is struggling to distinguish the accountabilities of CDO and CIO. The definition of their responsibilities may specify parts of:

A. Financial management functions
B. Metadata functions
C. Data security functions
D. Data architecture functions
E. Business intelligence functions

Answer: BCDE

NEW QUESTION 268
In the Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence Context Diagram, a primary deliverable is the DW and BI Architecture.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 269
Please select the answer that best fits the following description: Contains only real-time data.

A. Batch layer
B. Speed layer
C. Serving layer
D. Real-time layer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 271
The disclosure of sensitive addresses may occur through:

A. Inappropriate use of photocopier toner
B. Ineffective implementation of data architecture
C. Cloud-based databases
D. Stored procedures being called directly
E. Software ignoring privacy tags on the data.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 272
Which of these is not a goal of Data Governance and Stewardship?

A. Define, approve, communicate, and implement principles, policies, procedures, metrics, tools, and responsibilities for data management
B. Monitor and guide policy compliance, data usage, and management activities
C. Help the data modelers to use data elements that have gone through Data Governance processes
D. Enable an organization to manage its data as an asset
E. Ensure that the privacy and confidentiality needs of all stakeholders are enforced and audited

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 277
Operational Metadata describes details of the processing and accessing of data. Which one is not an example:

A. Error logs
B. Schedule anomalies
C. Purge criteria

D. Failure logs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 278
The acronym BASE is made up of:

A. Basically available
B. Basically not available
C. Software state
D. Soft state
E. Eventual consistency
F. Everything considered

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 280
Document and content management is defined as planning, implementation and control activities for storage management of data and information found in any form or medium.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 283
Latency can be:

A. Batch
B. Event-driven
C. Distributed
D. Real-time synchronous

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 288
Lack of automated monitoring represents serious risks, including:

A. Administrative and audit duties risk
B. Risk of compliance
C. Direction and recovery risk
D. Risk of reliance on inadequate native

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 292
Basic profiling of data involves analysis of:

A. Data sources, data visualizations, data latency, and ownership
B. Data formats, data values, patterns, and relationships
C. Data criteria, data acquisition, data policy, and procedures inside data governance
D. Data clusters, data clouds, data repositories, and metadata libraries
E. Data lakes, data warehouses, and operational data stores

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 294
Value is the difference between the cost of a thing and the benefit derived from that thing.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 296
Data models are critical to effective management of data. They:

A. Provide a common vocabulary around data
B. Capture and document explicit knowledge about an organization??s data and systems
C. Serve as a primary communication tool during projects
D. Provide the starting point for customizations, integration or even replacement of an application
E. Provide the organisation with clear system of the architecture
F. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 299
Which of the following answers best describes an Active Data Dictionary?

A. A dictionary that is active 24 hours a day
B. Any data dictionary is considered active because it has codes and values used in the enterprise
C. An integrated dictionary that is managed automatically by the database management system software
D. A dictionary that allows users to enter data in an 'active' or open manner
E. A dictionary that can be activated by the metadata team

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300
Critical success factors throughout the BI/DW lifecycle include:

A. Business readiness
B. A clear and consistent focus
C. Vision alignment
D. Business sponsorship
E. Linear symmetry
F. A consistent line across display methods

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 302
OCR is the abbreviation for Optical Character Recognition.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 306
What position is responsible for the quality and use of their organization??s data assets?

A. Chief Information Officer
B. Data Scientist
C. Data Steward
D. Data Modeler
E. Data Architect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 310
Why is the GDPR called the most important change in data and data privacy regulation in 20 years?

A. Because most Europeans say they want the same data protection rights across the EU and regardless of where their data is processed
B. Because most Europeans don??t want their data used by any country but the one in which they live
C. Because most Europeans don??t care if EU companies have their data but they don??t want it shared with non-EU companies
D. Because most Europeans are on social media because they don??t want their data exposed
E. Because most Europeans believe other countries are stealing their data

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 313
The CAP theorem asserts that the distributed system cannot comply with all the parts of the ACID. A distributed system must instead trade-off between the following properties:

A. Consistency
B. Utilization
C. Availability
D. System development
E. Partition tolerance
F. All of the above

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 315
Why is it important to create short-term wins when rolling out a Data Governance initiative?

A. Staff turnover in most organisations makes longer term planning impossible
B. Short term wins help ensure on-going political support
C. Short term wins help to distract stakeholders from delayed delivery on bigger issues
D. You need to align your deliverables with internal project budgeting cycles
E. People find it hard to sustain commitment to change if they do not see compelling results within a relatively short time period

Answer:

BE

NEW QUESTION 316
Looking at the DMBoK definition of Data Governance, and other industry definitions, what are some of the common key elements of Data Governance?

A. Exercise of authority, formalization of reporting lines, implementation of supporting technology, definition of common glossaries
B. Alignment of Business and IT strategies, definition of data standards, implementation of Data Governance and metadata software tools
C. Agreed models for decision making and decision rights, defined authority and escalation paths, structures for assigning accountability and delegating responsibility, alignment with business objectives
D. Agreed architectures, transparent policies, shared language, effective tools, delegated authority, stewardship
E. Agreed models for data design and definition, decision rights regarding standards and controls, delegation of accountability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 319
Deliverables in the document and content management context diagram include:

A. Metadata and reference data
B. Policy and procedure
C. Data governance
D. Content and records management strategy
E. Audit trail and log
F. Data storage and operations

Answer: BCDE

NEW QUESTION 324
What position should be responsible for leading the Data Governance Council (DGC)?

A. Chief Data Steward or Chief Data Officer
B. Chief Information Officer or Chief Technology Officer
C. DGC Chair should rotate among executive positions
D. Chief Data Architect or Chief Data Modeler
E. Any executive can chair the DGC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 326
An effective Data Governance communication program should include the following:

A. All of these
B. A Data Governance Portal
C. Events that encourage informal networking
D. A custom training program
E. Regular newsletters

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328
All assessments should include a roadmap for phased implementation of the recommendations. This is important because:

A. The roadmap shows how to implement the important assessment results, and when to do so
B. A roadmap will highlight items in an implementation sequence and on other considerations (budget, resources, other programs, etc.)
C. A roadmap is just another way of saying you should have a plan
D. A roadmap is the only way for the organization to understand the results of the assessment
E. A roadmap includes a project plan, which gives the stakeholders information on how each recommendation will be implemented

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 330
The list of V??s include:

A. Volatility
B. Volume
C. Veracity
D. Viscosity
E. Variety
F. Validity

Answer: ABCDE

NEW QUESTION 331
Dimensions of data quality include:

A. Validity
B. Privacy

C. Innovation
D. Accessibility
E. Currency
F. All of the above

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 334
Data flows map and document relationships between data and:

A. Locations where local differences occur
B. Situations where local differences occur
C. Network segments
D. Applications within a business process
E. None of the above
F. All of the above

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 335
Companies do not rely on their information systems to run their operations.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 340
Service accounts are convenient because they can tailor enhanced access for the processes that use them.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 341
It is unwise to implement data quality checks to ensure that the copies of the attributes are correctly stored.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 345
In defining a Data Security Policy, what role should Data Governance play?

A. Write the Data Security Policy
B. Send all Data Security questions to the legal department
C. Have no role in the Data Security Policy
D. Review and approve the Data Security Policy
E. Own and maintain the Data Security Policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 347
The primary goal of data management capability assessment is to evaluate the current state of critical data management activities in order to plan for improvement.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 352
Basic profiling of data involves analysis of:

A. Data sources, data visualisations, data latency and ownership
B. Data clusters, data clouds, data repositories and metadata libraries
C. Data lakes, data warehouses and operational data stores
D. Data formats, data values, patterns and relationships
E. Data criteria, data acquisition, data policy and procedures inside dataGovernance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 355
During the intial scoping of a project, a data model can be used to:

A. Identify detailed impact on all the tables in a database that must be changed
B. Determine the security requirements for accessing the data
C. Provide a clear definition of affected and non-affected data entities
D. Determine the impact of business processes and customer lifecycles
E. Plan the structure of the metadata repository

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 360
A pensioner who usually receives a quarterly bill of around $300 was sent a
$100,000,000 electricity bill. They were a victim of poor data quality checks in which dimension?

A. Currency
B. Integrity
C. Accuracy
D. Reasonableness
E. Timeliness

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 361
What key components must be included in the Implementation Roadmap?

A. Timeframes and resources for data quality requirements, policies and directives and testing standards
B. Data metrics, physical data structures, and data model designs
C. Timeframes and resources for Policies and Directives, a Business Glossary Architecture, Business and IT processes and role descriptions
D. Testing requirements, risk assessment, data security and privacy policies and database design
E. Timeframes and resources for policies and directives Architecture, Tools and Control Metrics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 363
The goals of Metadata management include:

A. Managing performance of data assets
B. Ensure metadata quality, consistency, currency and security
C. Managing the availability of data throughout the data lifecycle
D. Provide standard ways to make metadata accessible to metadata consumers
E. Managing the performance of data transactions
F. Establish or enforce the use of technical Metadata standards to enable data exchange

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 364
Some ways to measure value of data include:

A. Replacement cost
B. Market value
C. Selling Data
D. Risk cost
E. Identified opportunities
F. All of the above

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 369
Instant Messaging (IM) allows a user to message each other in real-time.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 372
Data science involves the iterative inclusion of data sources into models that develop insights. Dat science depends on:

A. Consistency
B. Rich data sources
C. Information alignment and analysis
D. Information delivery
E. Presentation of findings and data insights
F. All of the above

Answer:

BCDE

NEW QUESTION 374
The best DW/BI architects will design a mechanism to connect back to transactional level and operational level reports in an atomic DW.

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 375
If the target system has more transformation capability than either the source or the intermediary application system, the order of processes may be switched to ELT – Extract Load Tranform.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 377
Please select the four domains of enterprise architecture:

A. Enterprise software architecture
B. Enterprise technology architecture
C. Enterprise business architecture
D. Enterprise data architecture
E. Enterprise hardware architecture
F. Enterprise application architecture

Answer: BCDF

NEW QUESTION 380
GDPR and PIPEDA are examples of:

A. Global data modelling standards
B. Content management systems
C. Data program rules
D. Primary information parsing algorithms
E. Data protection regulations

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 381
Which of the following is an activity for defining a Data Governance strategy?

A. Develop a Business Glossary
B. Perform Readiness Assessment
C. Develop Goals, Principles, and Policies
D. Charter Data Governance Council
E. Deliver a plan for mapping metadata

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 382
Field overloading: Unnecessary data duplication is often a result of poor data management.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 385
The purpose of enterprise application architecture is to describe the structure and functionality of applications in an enterprise.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 390
Please select the correct name for the PDM abbreviation when referring to modelling.

A. Physical Dimension Model
B. Photo Data Model

C. None of the above
D. Probabilistic Dimension Model
E. Photo Dimensional Model
F. Physical Data Model

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 393
Data science depends on:

A. Information alignment and analysis
B. Presentation of findings and data insights
C. Rich data sources
D. Information delivery

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 396
A metadata repository is essential to assure the integrity and consistent use of an enterprise data model across business processes.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 398
'Planning, implementation and control activities for lifecycle management of data and information, found in any form or medium', pertains to which knowledge area?

A. Document and Content Management
B. Metadata Management
C. Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence
D. Data Storage and Operations
E. Data Integration and Interoperability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 403
Real-time data integration is usually triggered by batch processing, such as historic data.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 408
The main difference between a System of Record and a System of Reference is:

A. A system of reference is the source of transaction data; the system of record is the source of master data
B. The data does not originate in the system of reference
C. A system of record is the source of master data; a system of reference is the source of reference data
D. They are the same thing
E. The data does not originate in the system of record

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 412
Data and text mining use a range of techniques, including:

A. Profiling
B. Application reduction
C. Association
D. Data reduction
E. Clustering
F. All of the above

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 415
Over a decade an organisation has rationalised implementation of party concepts from 48 systems to 3. This is a result of good:

A. Data quality and data governance
B. Data architecture and data warehousing
C. Data operations and system rationalization
D. System rationalization and metadata management
E. Data architecture and data governance

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 416
A data governance strategy defines the scope and approach to governance efforts. Deliverables include:

A. Charter
B. Operating framework and accountabilities
C. Implementation roadmap
D. Plan for operational success
E. All of the above
F. None of the above

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 419
Business people must be fully engaged in order to realize benefits from the advanced analytics.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 420
Content management includes the systems for organizing information resources so that they can specially be stored.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 425
The data warehouse and marts differ from that in applications as the data is organized by subject rather than function.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 429
The accuracy dimension has to do with the precision of data values.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 433
Issue management is the process for identifying, quantifying, prioritizing, and resolving Data Governance issues. Which of the following are areas where that issues might arise:

A. Contract negotiations regarding data sharing & resolution of data quality issues
B. Documenting accounting procedures
C. Documenting physical assets
D. Authority and decision rights Change management escalations Meeting Compliance requirements
E. Conformance issues related to policies, standards and principles

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 437
Data Integrity includes ideas associated with completeness, accuracy, and consistency.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 441
Inputs in the data quality context diagram include:

A. Data stores
B. Data lakes
C. Business requirements
D. Data quality expectations

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 442
Data professional should not balance the short-term versus long-term business interests.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 447
Many people assume that most data quality issues are caused by data entry errors. A more sophisticated understanding recognizes that gaps in or execution of business and technical
processes cause many more problems that mis-keying.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 449
Data quality management is a key capability of a data management practice and organization.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 453
Data replication has two dimensions of scaling: diagonal and lateral

A. FALSE
B. TRUE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 457
An implemented warehouse and its customer facing BI tool is a data product.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 461
With reliable Metadata an organization does not know what data it has, what the data represents and how it moves through the systems, who has access to it, or what it means for the data to be of high quality.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 466
If two data stores are able to be inconsistent during normal operations, then the integration approach is:

A. Asynchronous
B. Uncontrolled
C. Synchronous
D. Streaming
E. Faulty

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 471
A data lineage tool enables a user to:

A. Track the data from source system to a target database; understanding its transformations
B. Track the historical changes to a data value
C. Visualize how the data gets to the data lake
D. Enables rapid development of dashboard reporting
E. Line up the data to support sophisticated glossary management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 475
Gathering and interpreting results from a DMM or Data Governance assessment are important because:

A. Lack of results gathered can indicate a lack of assessment performance
B. The assessments are done by different teams within the organization and may have different results
C. Interpreting these results is difficult
D. Data Management and Data Governance results are gathered and interpreted differently, depending on the organization being evaluated
E. Performing these activities objectively can ensure the success of the assessment and affect the acceptance and implementation of the data management and/or Data Governance program

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 480
A ??Content Distribution Network?? supporting a multi-national website is likely to use:

A. An extract, transform, and load solution
B. An archiving solution
C. A replication solution
D. A database backup and restore solution
E. A records disposal solution

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 482
High quality data definition exhibit three characteristics:

A. Clearness
B. Clarity
C. Accuracy
D. Completeness

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 486
Business continuity is an aspect of Governance. What should a business continuity plan include?

A. Provides explanation to customers during an unplanned disruption in service
B. Precedes business rules
C. Explains to external stakeholders why performance expectations are not being met
D. Outlines how a business will continue operating during an unplanned disruption inservice
E. Defines unplanned disruptions that may occur

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 488
The database administrator (DBA) is the most established and the most widely adopted data professional role.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 491
What are the three qualities of an effective Data Governance function?

A. Optimism, objective, sustainable
B. Sustainable, embedded, measured
C. Measured, objective, embedded
D. Embedded, systematic, sustainable
E. Sustainable, realistic, embedded

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 494
Three classic implementation approaches that support Online Analytical Processing include:

A. QOLAP
B. ROLAP
C. OLAP2
D. HOLAP
E. MOLAP
F. None of the above

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 497
SDLC stands for:

A. System development leverage cycle
B. System design lifecycle
C. System and design long cycle
D. System development lifecycle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 500
Data for Big Data ingestion can also be called the data lake. This needs to be carefully managed, or the data lake will become:

A. A data model
B. An organizational statistic
C. A biased report
D. A level of data not usable by Data Scientists
E. A data swamp

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 505
Which of the following are must-do for any successful Data Governance programme?

A. Create a communications plan to inform to all stakeholders what you are doing.
B. Ensure there is a Data Governance Policy with which everyone in the organization is required to comply.
C. Create a training programme for all for data owners and data stewards.
D. Set up a wiki for incorrect data definitions.
E. Allocate Data Ownership responsibilities according to their role in the organization.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 510
Please select the 3 visuals that depict DAMA??s Data Management Framework.

A. The DAMA Octagon
B. The Knowledge Area Context Diagram
C. The Data Quality Function Context Diagram
D. The DAMA Wheel
E. The Environmental Factors hexagon

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 514
There are three techniques for data-based change data capture, namely:

A. The source system populates specific data elements.
B. Application automated interfaces
C. The source system processes copy data that has changed into a separate object as part of the transaction, which is then used for the extract process.
D. The source systems send binary code through ASCI that makes the process rapid.
E. The source system processes add to a simple list of objects and identifiers when changing data, which is then used to control selection of data extraction.
F. None of the above

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 519
A data model that consists of a single fact table linked to important concepts of the business is a:

A. elational Model
B. Dimensional Model
C. Transition State Model
D. Process Model
E. Machine Leaming Model

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 524
What is a steward?

A. A sponsor
B. A stakeholder
C. A person whose job it is to manage the property of another person
D. A person responsible to follow trends
E. An employer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 527
An input in the Metadata management context diagram does not include:

A. Business requirements
B. Business metadata
C. Technical metadata
D. Metadata standards
E. Process Metadata

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 531
Please select correct term for the following sentence: An organization shall assign a senior executive to appropriate individuals, adopt policies and processes to guide staff and ensure program audibility.

A. Principle of integrity
B. Principle of availability
C. Principle of retention
D. Principle of accountability

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 535
In the Information Management Lifecycle, the Data Governance Activity "Define the Data Governance Framework" is considered in which Lifecycle stage?

A. Create & Acquire
B. Maintain & Use
C. Specify
D. Enable
E. Plan

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 539
Please select the transition phases in Bridges?? Transition process:

A. The neutral zone
B. The new beginning
C. The ending
D. The transition
E. The translation
F. The game

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 540
Examples of technical metadata include:

A. Access permission
B. Recovery and backup rules
C. Colum properties
D. Data subject properties

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 541
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