



## **DAMA**

### **Exam Questions DMF-1220**

Data Management Fundamentals

## About ExamBible

### [Your Partner of IT Exam](#)

## Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

## Our Advances

### \* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

### \* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

### \* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

### \* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

#### NEW QUESTION 1

Different storage volumes include:

- A. Gigabyte
- B. Petabyte
- C. Perabyte
- D. Exabyte
- E. Tetrabyte
- F. Terabyte

**Answer:** ABCDF

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Lack of automated monitoring represents serious risks, including compliance risk.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 3

When presenting a case for an organization wide Data Governance program to your Senior Executive Board, which of these potential benefits would be of LEAST importance?

- A. Better corporate compliance with legal and regulatory demands, especially in relation to data protection, security and privacy
- B. Lower operational costs resulting from better data quality and a reduced need for cost of failure and rework activities
- C. The current corporate information policy states that company data must be managed and effectively governed
- D. Enhanced customer perceptions of your company's brand and enhanced customer acquisition, retention and loyalty
- E. New sales and revenue opportunities that better managed data will enable

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 4

One of the first steps in a master data management program is to:

- A. Decommission similar data collection systems
- B. Review data security protocols
- C. Secure funding for 20 years of operations
- D. Build multiple data marts
- E. Evaluate and assess data sources

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

Risk classifications describe the sensitivity of the data and the likelihood that it might be sought after for malicious purposes.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Repositories facilitate the collection, publishing and distribution of data in a centralized and possibly standardized way. Data is most often used to:

- A. Make sure the DBAs are not creating new tables and columns
- B. Document and organize the provided data
- C. To support the business users not the technical users
- D. Give developers all the data they will need for programming
- E. Find new initiatives for the business to pursue

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Master data management includes several basic steps, which include: Develop rules for accurately matching and merging entity instances.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 9**

The goal of data architecture is to:

- A. Serve as a platform to enable data governance and management
- B. Bridge between business strategy and technology execution
- C. Provide the organisation with clear system of the architecture
- D. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Elements that point to differences between warehouses and operational systems include:

- A. Historical
- B. Data security standards
- C. Subject-orientated
- D. Non-volatile
- E. Data quality
- F. Integrated

**Answer:** ACDE

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Possible application coupling designs include:

- A. Relaxed coupling
- B. Loose coupling
- C. Value coupling
- D. Tight coupling

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 11**

Domains can be identified in different ways including: data type; data format; list; range; and rule-based.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 16**

Validity, as a dimension of data quality, refers to whether data values are consistent with a defined domain of values.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 19**

Veracity refers to how difficult the data is to use or to integrate.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 20**

Examples of technical metadata include:

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

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 21**

Data Integration and Interoperability (DII) describes processes related to the movement and consolidation of data within and between data stores, applications and organizations.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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 28**

Corrective actions are implemented after a problem has occurred and been detected.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 31**

For each subject area logical model: Decrease detail by adding attributes and less- significant entities and relationships.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Reference data management entails the preventative maintenance of undefined domain values, definitions and the relationship within and across domain values.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 39**

The ethics of data handling are complex, but is centred on several core concepts. Please select the correct answers.

- A. Impact on machines
- B. Impact on people
- C. Potential for data management
- D. Potential for misuse
- E. Economic value of ethics
- F. Economics value of data

**Answer:** BDF

**NEW QUESTION 42**

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 47**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 51**

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 56

A database uses foreign keys from code tables for column values. This is a way of implementing:

- A. Master data
- B. Event data
- C. Reference data
- D. Star schema data
- E. Temporal data

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

A dimensional physical data model is usually a star schema, meaning there is one structure for each dimension.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 63

A design approach for managing the risk of errors in data marts is:

- A. Purge the data in the data marts and reload from the data warehouse
- B. Purge the data in the source system and reload the data warehouse
- C. Purge the data in the data warehouse and copy back to the data mart
- D. Purge the data in the data warehouse and reload from the source systems
- E. Purge the data generally and reload from the best system

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 67

When constructing an organization's operating model cultural factors must be taken into consideration.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 72

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 74

Which answer is considered to be the best definition of data security?

- A. Data security occurs when all metadata is tagged as either Confidential, Public or Sensitive
- B. Data security is only possible after Data Governance and Risk Management have looked at all the data, verified, definitions and conducted a impact analysis
- C. Data security can be described as having all of an organization's data in a repository along with a policy of limited access to only those employees managing the data
- D. Data security is the body of practices and policies designed to protect an organization from security risks posed by unauthorized access to information contained in the organization's data
- E. Data security is the ability to track who in the organization has access to metadata

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 78

A control activity in the metadata management environment includes loading statistical analysis.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 80**

MPP is an abbreviation for Major Parallel Processing.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 84**

The first two steps of the Reference data Change request process, as prescribed DMBOK2, include:

- A. Decide and Communicate
- B. Receive Change Request
- C. Update and Inform
- D. Identify Stakeholder
- E. Identify Impact

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 89**

A content strategy should end with an inventory of current state and a gap assessment.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 94**

A Metadata repository contains information about the data in an organization, including:

- A. Hierarchical
- B. Data structure
- C. Warped
- D. Business rules for managing data
- E. Content
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** BDE

**NEW QUESTION 97**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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 102**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 103**

Within the Data Handling Ethics Context Diagram a key deliverable is the Ethical Data Handling Strategy.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 108**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 112

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 113

Architecture is the fundamental organization of a system, embodied in its components, their relationships to each other and the environment and the principles governing its design and evolution.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 115

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 118

The percentage of enterprise computers having the most recent security patch installed is a metric of which knowledge area?

- A. Data Quality
- B. Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence
- C. Data Storage and Operations
- D. Metadata Management
- E. Data Security

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 123

The DMBOK support??s DAMA??s mission by:

- A. Establish a common vocabulary
- B. Guides IT personnel to improve data management
- C. Serving as the fundamental reference guide
- D. roviding a functional framework

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 128

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 132

DAMA International??s Certified Data Management Professional (CDMP) certification required that data management professionals subscribe to a formal code of ethics, including an obligation to handle data ethically for the sake of society beyond the organization that employs them.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 135**

Data Management Professionals only work with the technical aspects related to data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 138**

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 141**

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 144**

The goal of Data Governance is to enable an organization to manage data as an asset. To achieve this overall goal, a DG program must be:

- A. Modeled, sanctioned and readable
- B. Eloquent, transformative and explicit
- C. Horizontal, vertical and fluid
- D. Sustainable, embedded and measured
- E. Visionary, vertical and vivid

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 146**

Poorly managed metadata leads to:

- A. Row-orientated metadata
- B. Graph metadata issues
- C. Redundant data and data management processes
- D. Doubt about the reliability of metadata and data
- E. Redundant master data
- F. Document inefficiencies

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 148**

Data access control can be organized at an individual level or group level, depending on the need.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 149**

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 150**

Data warehouses are often loaded and serviced by a nightly batch window.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 154**

Changes to reference data do not need to be management, only metadata should be managed.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 158**

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 163**

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 167**

Sustainable Data Governance depends on:

- A. Rapid response to critical data issues
- B. The maturity level of the organization
- C. Business leadership, sponsorship, and ownership
- D. Well-documented policies
- E. Definition of 10-11 principles

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 172**

What business function is best aligned to deliver oversight to data architecture ?

- A. Data Governance
- B. Business Innovation
- C. Business Integration
- D. Chief Technology Office
- E. Enterprise Architecture

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 176**

A deliverable in the data modelling and design context diagram is the logical data model.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 178**

Drivers for data governance most often focus on reducing risk or improving processes. Please select the elements that relate to the reduction in risk:

- A. Specific risk management
- B. General risk management
- C. Data ethics
- D. Data security
- E. Publicity

F. Privacy

**Answer:** BDF

**NEW QUESTION 181**

MISSING

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 182**

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 184**

Regulations including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act require evidence of data lineage and accuracy. How can Data Governance aid organisations in achieving this goal?

- A. Capture and document all metrics and store in a central repository
- B. Undertake an audit of current process and produce a report
- C. Create a new data store for regulator required metrics
- D. Perform an 'as-is' review of data quality
- E. Provide the framework and guidance to enable a business led ongoing Data Governance process

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 187**

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 190**

What types of data are considered Technical Data?

- A. Data standards; ETL job details; source-to-target mappings
- B. Valid value constraints; File format schemas; data models; data access rights
- C. Attributes that are only used for status reporting; data quality rules; data usage, database table names
- D. Physical database and column names; ETL job details; recovery and backup rules; data access rights
- E. Physical data models; calculations and algorithms; program and application names

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 195**

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 196**

Which of the following is a core principle of any Data Governance program?

- A. All metadata should be held in a central Metadata repository acquired for that purpose
- B. Data should be formally owned by the IT Department, who is tasked with leading Data Governance across the organization
- C. All information and data stored by the company should be subject to formal Data Governance
- D. All important company data should be subject to formal business ownership and stewardship and be systematically measured and improved where necessary

E. Governance of corporate data held on Cloud provider platforms is the sole responsibility of the Cloud provider

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 197

Information architecture is the process of creating structure for a body of information or content. It includes the following components:

- A. Navigation maps
- B. User flows
- C. Use cases
- D. Controlled technologies

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 201

Which of the following is a Data Quality principle?

- A. Prevention
- B. Governance
- C. Criticality
- D. Standards Driven
- E. All of these

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 202

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 205

Data quality rules and standards are a critical form of Metadata. To be effective they need to be managed as Metadata. Rules include:

- A. None of the above
- B. Tied to business impact
- C. Document consistency
- D. Accessible to all data customers
- E. Hierarchical consistency
- F. Confirmed by SMEs

**Answer:** BCDF

#### NEW QUESTION 206

What are the business objectives for building a business glossary?

- A. To have a place to store physical schemas for the DBAs
- B. Make sure that the data stewards have valid work to perform, & justify that the budget for Data Governance
- C. Take all the core data elements from the data models and store them in the glossary
- D. Establish a common understanding of core business concepts and terminology & enable access to documented institutional knowledge
- E. Create a place to manage metadata and lineage

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 208

Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a Data Steward?

- A. Data Standards
- B. Operational Data Activities
- C. Data Quality
- D. Performance Tuning
- E. Metadata Management

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 211

Which of the following activities is most likely to maintain bias in data analysis?

- A. Re-baselining the data set after each period of analysis to remove assumptions
- B. Working with external stakeholders to assess data quality
- C. Using more data sets with same data
- D. Remove sources of likely bias from data sets before analysis
- E. Using more data sets with diverse data sources

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 213**

The advantage of a decentralised Data Governance model over a centralised model is:

- A. An increased level of ownership from local decision making groups
- B. The cheaper execution of Data Governance operations
- C. Having a common approach to resolving Data Governance issues
- D. The common metadata repository configurations
- E. The easier implementation of industry data models

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 217**

Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, identifying, capturing, logging and updating actions.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 222**

When constructing models and diagrams during formalisation of data architecture there are certain characteristics that minimise distractions and maximize useful information. Characteristics include:

- A. Linear symmetry
- B. A match between all diagram objects and the legend
- C. A clear and consistent legend
- D. A consistent line across display methods
- E. Consistent object attributes
- F. A clear and consistent line direction

**Answer:** ABCDEF

**NEW QUESTION 224**

RACI is an acronym that is made up of the following terms.

- A. Control
- B. Responsible
- C. Accountable
- D. Informed
- E. Reliable
- F. Consulted

**Answer:** BCDF

**NEW QUESTION 228**

The term data quality refers to both the characteristics associated with high quality data and to the processes used to measure or improve the quality of data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 233**

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 234**

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 be updated 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 236**

When data is classified as either security data or regulatory data, the result will be:

- A. Business employees are restricted from viewing the data but technical employees can store the data in databases
- B. Employees will never see classified data for any reason
- C. Employees know they have to aggregate the data
- D. Employees, both business & technical know the sensitivity of the data
- E. Employees know they cannot use the data because it has been classified

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 240**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 242**

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 246**

Please select the correct types of data stewards:

- A. Executive Data Steward
- B. Chief Data Steward
- C. Enterprise Data Steward
- D. Business Data Steward
- E. A Data Seller
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 248**

Creating the CDM involves the following steps:

- A. Select Scheme
- B. Obtain Sign-off
- C. Complete Initial CDM
- D. Select Notation
- E. Incorporate Enterprise Technology
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 250**

The IT security policy provides categories for individual application, database roles, user groups and information sensitivity.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 255**

The data in Data warehouses and marts differ. Data is organized by subject rather than function

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 259**

Confidentiality classification schemas might include two or more of the five confidentiality classification levels. Three correct classifications levels are:

- A. Consistency
- B. Internal use only
- C. Restricted confidential
- D. System development
- E. Confidential
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 263

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 268

Emergency contact phone number would be found in which master data management program?

- A. Location
- B. Asset
- C. Service
- D. Employee
- E. Product

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 273

Various Regulations require evidence of clear data lineage and accuracy. How can we as data managers best serve our enterprises in achieving this goal?

- A. Perform a one off review of data quality
- B. Create a new data store for regulator required metrics
- C. Capture and document all metrics and store in a central repository
- D. Undertake an audit of current process and produce a report
- E. Provide the framework and guidance to enable a business led ongoing Data Governance process

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 276

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 278

Data warehousing describes the operational extract, cleaning, transformation, control and load processes that maintain the data in a data warehouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 282

How does the DMBOK refer to an organization that values data as an asset and manages data through all phases of its lifecycle?

- A. A Data integration organization
- B. A Data support organization
- C. A Data-driven organization
- D. A Data-centric organization
- E. A Data management organization

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 283

Examples of transformation include:

- A. Format changes, structure changes, replication conversion, re-duplication and data ordering
- B. Application changes, infrastructure changes, software conversion, de-duplication and re-ordering
- C. Data modelling changes, structure changes, metric conversion, de-duplication and reordering
- D. Format changes, structure changes, semantic conversion, de-duplication and re-ordering
- E. Organisation changes, location changes, business strategy conversion, down-sizing and outsourcing

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 288**

Architects seek to design in a way that brings value to an organisation. To reach these goals, data architects define and maintain specifications that:

- A. Align data architecture with enterprise strategy and business architecture
- B. Provide a standard business vocabulary for data and components
- C. Outline high-level integrated designs to meet these requirements.
- D. Integrate with overall enterprise architecture roadmap
- E. Define the current state of data in the organization.
- F. Express strategic data requirements

**Answer:** ABCDEF

**NEW QUESTION 292**

Data can be assessed based on whether it is required by:

- A. Regulatory reporting
- B. Capturing policy
- C. Ongoing operations
- D. Provide the starting point for customizations, integration or even replacement of an application
- E. Business policy
- F. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 295**

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 298**

Self-service is a fundamental delivery channel in the BI portfolio.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 300**

Data and enterprise architecture deal with complexity from two viewpoints:

- A. None of the above
- B. Implementation-orientated
- C. Quality-orientated
- D. Architecture-orientated
- E. Innovation-orientated
- F. Industry-orientated

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 305**

Data architects facilitate alignment between [1] and [2]

- A. [1] Business and [2] IT
- B. [1] Technology and [2] Data
- C. [1] Governance and [2] Management
- D. [1] Strategy and [2] Execution

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 307**

Discovering and documenting metadata about physical data assets provides:

- A. Effective project scope management
- B. Scoping boundaries of the data dictionary
- C. Insights into the temporal data quality
- D. An estimation of balance sheet value of enterprise data
- E. Information on how data is transformed as it moves between systems

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 310**

Data integrity is the state of being partitioned – protected from being whole.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 311**

Access to data for Multidimensional databases use a variant of SQL called MDX or Multidimensional expression.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 316**

Please select the correct principles of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) of the EU.

- A. Purpose Limitation
- B. Data Minimisation
- C. Accuracy
- D. Storage Limitation
- E. Accountability
- F. All of the above

**Answer: F**

**NEW QUESTION 321**

When assessing tools to implement master data management solutions, functionality must include:

- A. Auto-normalization features
- B. Backup and recovery utilities
- C. Document and content management
- D. Sophisticated integration capability
- E. Advanced analytics capabilities

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 325**

The search function associated with a document management store is failing to return known artefacts. This is due to a failure of:

- A. Effective data quality metrics
- B. Business intelligence implementation
- C. Maintaining public access to all documents in the document management store
- D. Maintaining appropriate metadata on each document
- E. Data privacy and confidentiality procedures

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 328**

Examples of interaction models include:

- A. Hub-and-spoke
- B. Publish - subscribe
- C. Point-to-point
- D. Wheel-and-spoke

**Answer: ABC**

**NEW QUESTION 329**

The goals of data security include:

- A. Managing performance of data assets
- B. Enable appropriate access to enterprise data assets
- C. Managing the availability of data throughout the data lifecycle
- D. Understand and comply with all relevant regulations and policies for privacy and confidentiality
- E. Managing the performance of data transactions
- F. Ensure that the privacy and confidentiality needs of all stakeholders are enforced and audited

**Answer: BDF**

**NEW QUESTION 331**

A key feature of the Bill Inmon's approach to data warehousing is:

- A. A preference for supporting operational reporting
- B. An exclusive focus on star schemas and cubes
- C. A normalized relational model to store and manage data
- D. A tight management of data dimensions
- E. Its ability to operate on open source platforms

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 334

Data Governance includes developing alignment of the data management approach with organizational touchpoints outside of the direct authority of the Chief Data Officer. Select the example of such a touchpoint.

- A. Content Management
- B. Requirements
- C. Business Glossary
- D. Records Management
- E. Regulatory Compliance

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 338

A critical step in data management organization design is identifying the best-fit operating model for the organization.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 340

The scope and focus of any data governance program depend on organizational needs, but most programs include:

- A. Strategy
- B. Policy
- C. Data Management Projects
- D. Compliance
- E. Oversight
- F. All of the above

**Answer: F**

#### NEW QUESTION 341

How can the Data Governance process best support Regulatory reporting requirements?

- A. By providing a look up service for definitions
- B. By ensuring that data is properly owned, understood, defined, documented and controlled
- C. By performing a data audit
- D. By creating a map of the enterprise data stores where copies of information may be found
- E. By highlighting challenges of multiple definitions within the enterprise

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 345

The implementation of a Data Warehouse should follow guiding principles, including:

- A. Data Efficiency
- B. One size does not fit all
- C. Contracts
- D. Focus on the business goals
- E. Start with the end in mind
- F. Collaborate

**Answer: BDEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 348

Operational reports are outputs from the data stewards.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 351

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

- A. TRUE

B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 354

The deliverables in the data architecture context diagram include:

- A. Data flows
- B. Enterprise data
- C. Implementation roadmap
- D. Data Value Chains
- E. None of the above
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** F

#### NEW QUESTION 358

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 361

Reduced risk is a benefit of high quality data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 362

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 366

Once the most critical business needs and the data that supports them have been identified, the most important part of the data quality assessment is actually looking data, querying it to understand data content and relationships, and comparing actual data to rules and expectations.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 371

Most people who work with data know that it is possible to use data to misrepresent facts. Which of the following is NOT a way in which data is used to misrepresent facts?

- A. Data collected with bias to prove a pre-conceived idea is correct
- B. Leaving out required context in a report resulting in ambiguity and assumptions being made about the data points
- C. Omission or inclusion of certain data points in a report or activity based on timing
- D. Providing transparency on the sources, uses, and intent of the data used in a report
- E. Leaving out the relationship between data points in a chart

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 376

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 377**

The process of identifying how different records may relate to a single entity is called:

- A. Meshing
- B. Munging
- C. Mirroring
- D. Matching
- E. Mangling

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 380**

A database uses foreign keys from code tables for column values. This is a way of implementing:

- A. Event data
- B. Temporal data
- C. Reference data
- D. Master data
- E. Star schema data

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 384**

As part of its transformation, the organization must identify and respond to different kinds of roadblocks. Please select the answer that is not a roadblock:

- A. Active resistance
- B. Psychological
- C. Systematic
- D. Structural

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 387**

An advantage of a centralized repository include: Quick metadata retrieval, since the repository and the query reside together.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 389**

A Data Management Maturity Assessment (DMMA) can be used to evaluate data management overall, or it can be used to focus on a single Knowledge Area or even a single process.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 393**

The goals of implementing best practices around document and content management include:

- A. Ensuring effective and efficient retrieval and use of data and information in unstructured formats
- B. Ensuring integration capabilities between structured and unstructured data
- C. Complying with legal obligations and customer expectations
- D. Enduring integration competencies between semi-structured systems
- E. Managing the performance of data transactions
- F. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 396**

A data warehouse deployment with multiple ETL, storage and querying tools often suffers due to the lack of:

- A. Integration of the dictionaries to achieve common understanding
- B. Conflict between software vendors
- C. Disk space on the big data platform
- D. Quality data modelers
- E. Common data types in the source datasets

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 398

What areas should you consider when constructing an organization's Data Governance operating model?

- A. Cultural factor
- B. Governance strategy will need to advocate for an operating model that fits with organizational culture, while still progressing change
- C. What is their Business Model (decentralized v
- D. centralized, local v
- E. international, etc.)
- F. Impact of regulatio
- G. Highly regulated organizations will have a different mindset and operating model of Data Governance than those less regulated
- H. All of these
- I. Value of the data to the organizatio
- J. Is their Data a crucial commodity (do they sell the data)

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 401

The European Commission Article 29 Data Protection Working Party provides a set of criteria to evaluate anonymization methods. What do they recommend?

- A. It is useful to use small groups because it is not possible to discover the identity of an individual from a small group of individuals.
- B. Datasets that includes individuals occupations as well as demographic information could never be linked to publicly available profiles.
- C. Delete particular types of data to prevent identification of an individua
- D. This is better than masking data.
- E. Anonymity is protected when it is only possible to analyse sizable 'clusters' of individuals who cannot be distinguished from one another based on their attributes.
- F. Use Social Media data because people have already shared their information and do not care about anonymity.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 406

The business glossary application is structured to meet the functional requirements of the three core audiences:

- A. Data users
- B. Application users
- C. Innovation users
- D. Business users
- E. Data stewards
- F. Technical users

**Answer: DEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 408

Data Standards used by the enterprise must:

- A. Promote consistent results but periodically reviewed and updated
- B. Be a guideline for the organization but open to interpretation
- C. Promote consistent results so only written once and never updated
- D. Only be necessary for the Data Governance team
- E. Set by an standards organization and not by the enterprise

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 411

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 415

Archiving is the process of moving data off immediately accessible storage media and onto media with lower retrieval performance.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 416

Which of the following is NOT a type of Data Steward?

- A. Coordinating
- B. Enterprise
- C. Operational
- D. Business
- E. Executive

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 420**

Media monitoring and text analysis are automated methods for retrieving insights from large unstructured or semi-structured data, such as transaction data, social media, blogs, and web news sites.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 421**

Critical Data is most often used in

- A. Regulatory, financial, or management reporting
- B. Business operational needs
- C. Measuring product quality and customer satisfaction
- D. Business strategy, especially efforts at competitive differentiation.
- E. All of these

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 426**

A roadmap for enterprise data architecture describes the architecture's 3 to 5-year development path. The roadmap should be guided by a data management maturity assessment.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 430**

A complexity in documenting data lineage is:

- A. Establishing data quality metrics
- B. Conflicting application requirements from data owners
- C. Choosing which content management software to use
- D. Identifying source databases
- E. Different data element names and formats

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 433**

When doing reference data management, there many organizations that have standardized data sets that are incredibly valuable and should be subscribed to. Which of these organizations would be least useful?

- A. The company registration organization
- B. Wikipedia
- C. ISO
- D. IEEE
- E. The national post office

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 436**

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 439**

Data Fabric is:

- A. A way of sewing together different data concepts into a single data warehouse
- B. A metadata repository
- C. A form of data lake that automates data acquisition and initial data quality processing
- D. A superior star schema strategy
- E. Just another data warehouse with no distinguishing features

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 444**

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 445**

A sandbox is an alternate environment that allows write-only connections to production data and can be managed by the administrator.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 446**

The accuracy dimension of data quality refers to the degree that data correctly represents ??real-life?? entities.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 448**

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 453**

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 456**

A goal of reference and master data is to provide authoritative source of reconciled and quality-assessed master and reference data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 461**

Data stewardship is the least common label to describe accountability and responsibility for data and processes to ensure effective control and use of data assets.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 463**

Data replication can be active or passive.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 465**

SOA stand for Service Orchestrated Architecture

- A. TRUE

B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 470**

There is a global trend towards increasing legislative protection of individual's information privacy. Which of these is an emerging topic related to online ethical behaviours?

- A. The right to have your personal information erased from the web, company databases, et
- B. pending the request does not conflict with legislative retention requirements
- C. The right to have your personal information de-identified
- D. The right to have your personal information protected in a manner that you select
- E. The right to have your personal information erased from the web and company databases, regardless of legislative retention requirements
- F. The right to have your personal information sent to you for review prior to use by another person or organization

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 475**

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 479**

The implementation of a Data Warehouse should follow these guiding principles:

- A. Managing performance of data assets
- B. Focus on the business goals
- C. Managing the availability of data throughout the data lifecycle
- D. Start with the end in mind
- E. Managing the performance of data transactions
- F. Collaborate

**Answer:** BDF

**NEW QUESTION 482**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 485**

Oversight for the DMMA process belongs to the Data Quality team.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 489**

If data is not integrated with care it presents risk for unethical data handling. These ethical risks intersect with fundamental problems in data management including: Limited knowledge of data's origin and lineage; Data of poor quality; Unreliable Metadata; and Documentation of error remediation.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 491**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 495**

Data Governance Office (DGO) focuses on enterprise-level data definitions and data management standards across all DAMA-DMBOK knowledge areas. Consists of coordinating data management roles.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 497**

Data security internal audits ensure data security and regulatory compliance policies are followed should be conducted regularly and consistently.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 498**

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 503**

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 508**

Development of goals, principles and policies derived from the data governance strategy will not guide the organization into the desired future state.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 513**

Please select the three types of data models:

- A. Innovative Data Model
- B. Logical Data Model
- C. Dimensional Data model
- D. Conceptual Data Model
- E. Idea Data Model
- F. Physical Data Model

**Answer:** BCF

**NEW QUESTION 517**

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 521**

Activities that drive the goals in the context diagram are classified into the following phases:

- A. Plan, Develop, Operate, Control

- B. Plan, Do, Check, Act
- C. Measure, Develop, Implement, Monitor, Improve
- D. Planning, Analysis, Design, Implementation & Maintenance

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 526

SLA Stands for:

- A. Service Level Agreement
- B. System Lifecycle Audit
- C. System Latitude Audit
- D. Service Lifecycle Audit

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 529

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 534

Examples of data enhancement includes:

- A. All of the above
- B. Audit data
- C. Contextual information
- D. Incorporate Enterprise Technology
- E. Reference vocabularies
- F. Select Notation

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 537

The most common drivers for initiating a Master Data Management Program are:

- A. Metadata insecurity
- B. Managing data quality
- C. Reducing risk
- D. Managing the costs of data integration
- E. Meeting organizational data requirements
- F. Reducing latency

**Answer:** BCDE

#### NEW QUESTION 542

Subtype absorption: The subtype entity attributes are included as nullable columns into a table representing the supertype entity

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 545

Operationality and interoperability depends on the data quality. In order to measure the efficiency of a repository the data quality needs to be:

- A. Stored in a Cloud for easy access
- B. Quantified by some type of metrics
- C. Be certified by a Data Governance team
- D. Have complete definitions
- E. Verified by the organization's legal department

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 550

Assessment criteria are broken into levels, and most capability maturity models use five (5) levels. This is important since:

- A. It is not important how many levels there are; vendors do this to show they have a complex model
- B. Each capability level will have specific criteria associated with its completion

- C. To move to the next higher level, all the capabilities of the current level must be satisfied
- D. Each capability is separate, so each level represents a separate stage in development
- E. Assessments are difficult and breaking them into levels makes them more difficult to perform
- F. The organization must be able to manage each criterion, and breaking them into levels is the only way to do that

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 554

Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, facilitating subjective discussions where managers?? viewpoints are heard.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 557

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 561

Examples of transformation in the ETL process onclude:

- A. De-duping
- B. Structure changes
- C. Hierarchical changes
- D. Re-ordering
- E. Semantic conversions
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** ABDE

#### NEW QUESTION 563

Databases are categorized in three general ways:

- A. Warped
- B. Non-relational
- C. Relational
- D. Accessible
- E. None of the above
- F. Hierarchical

**Answer:** BCF

#### NEW QUESTION 568

The impact of the changes from new volatile data must be isolated from the bulk of the historical, non-volatile DW data. There are three main approaches, including:

- A. Streaming
- B. Messaging
- C. DAAS
- D. Trickle Feeds

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 571

The warehouse has a set of storage areas, including:

- A. Staging area
- B. Data marts
- C. Consistent object attributes
- D. Operational data store (ODS)
- E. Cubes
- F. Central warehouse

**Answer:** ABDEF

#### NEW QUESTION 573

Metadata is described using a different set of categories, not including:

- A. Descriptive metadata
- B. Database metadata
- C. Structural metadata
- D. Administrative metadata

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 576

The goals of Data Integration and Interoperability include:

- A. Provide data securely, with regulatory compliance, in the format and timeframe needed.
- B. Lower cost and complexity of managing solutions by developing shared models and interfaces.
- C. Managing the availability of data throughout the data lifecycle
- D. Provide the starting point for customizations, integration or even replacement of an application
- E. Identify meaningful events and automatically trigger alerts and actions.
- F. Support business intelligence, analytics, master data management and operational efficiency efforts.

**Answer: ABEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 577

Which Data Architecture artefact contains the names of key business entities, their relationships, critical guiding business rules and critical attributes?

- A. Enterprise Data Standards
- B. Enterprise Business Glossary
- C. Enterprise Semantic Model
- D. Enterprise Data Model
- E. Enterprise Data Flows

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 578

Every DMM and Data Governance assessment must define how the assessment team will interact with its subjects (after defining the subject/stakeholder list). This is important because:

- A. Each type of stakeholder may need a different form of interaction, and each process evaluation may lend itself to a different form of information gathering
- B. Data management and Data Governance assessments will have different types of stakeholders
- C. The definition of stakeholder interaction depends on the executive sponsor
- D. Assessment teams may not know what a stakeholder is
- E. Each type of stakeholder may need a different form of data and security

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 579

A communication plan includes an engagement model for stakeholders, the type of information to be shared, and the schedule for sharing information.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 584

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 586

A weakness or defect in a system that allows it to be successfully attacked and compromised is a:

- A. Risk
- B. Threat
- C. Feature
- D. Vulnerability
- E. Chasm

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 587

Open by default' document control will assist data sharing by:

- A. Allocating more metadata to each document
- B. Automatically opening the document when it is selected on the desktop
- C. Keeping the documents open on the desktop ready for use
- D. Setting the security to shared unless overwritten
- E. Automatically moving the data to the warehouse where everybody can access it

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 591

One common KPI of e-discovery is cost reduction.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 594

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 599

With respect to health data, what is the difference between the privacy and the security of the data?

- A. Privacy is defined as the right for an individual to keep his individual health information from being disclose
- B. Security is defined as the mechanism used to protect privacy of information
- C. Privacy is defined as the right for an doctor to share health data with other doctors and insurance companie
- D. Security is defined as keeping the data where it was recorded
- E. Privacy is defined as the right of the individual to see their own medical record
- F. Security is defined as the laws that protect a person's privacy
- G. Privacy is only possible if a person signs an affidavit requesting privac
- H. Security is the placing of the document in a safe place
- I. Privacy means only an individual can give access to their medical records to anotherperso
- J. Security means their records are secure and will not be shared

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 600

ETL is the basic process which is central to all areas in Data Integration and Interoperability. It is an abbreviation for extract, transition and load.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 604

What area do you not consider when developing a 'Data Governance operating model?

- A. Impact of regulation
- B. Cultural factors - such as acceptance of discipline and adaptability to change
- C. The availability of industry data models
- D. The business model - decentralised versus centralised
- E. The value of data to the organization

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 609

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 612

To become data-centric, organizations need to think differently. They need to recognize:

- A. That managing data is the same as delivering reporting
- B. That managing data is different from managing IT
- C. That managing data is the same as making better business decisions
- D. That managing data is the same as managing finance
- E. That managing data is the same as managing IT

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 613

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 616

Data Fabric is:

- A. A superior star schema strategy
- B. A form of data lake that automates data acquisition and initial data quality processing
- C. A metadata repository
- D. A way of sewing together different data concepts into a single data warehouse
- E. Just another data warehouse with no distinguishing features

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 620

Layers of data governance are often part of the solution. This means determining where accountability should reside for stewardship activities and who the owners of the data are.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 621

Change only requires change agents in special circumstances, especially when there is little to no adoption.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 623

Issues caused by data entry processes include:

- A. Training issues
- B. List entry replacement
- C. Software issues
- D. Soft state issues
- E. Change to business processes
- F. Inconsistent business process execution

**Answer: ABEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 625

Examples of business processes when constructing data flow diagrams include:

- A. Order Management
- B. Marketing & Sales
- C. Sales order
- D. Invoicing
- E. Product Development
- F. Customer

**Answer: ABDE**

#### NEW QUESTION 629

How can the Data Governance process in an organisation best support the requirements of various Regulatory reporting needs?

- A. By creating a map of where the enterprise data is located in IT systems.
- B. By providing a Business Glossary based look up facility for data definitions.
- C. By ensuring that data is properly categorized, owned, understood, defined, documented and controlled
- D. By highlighting the challenges of multiple data definitions within the enterprise
- E. By performing an as-is data audit

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 630

The categories of the Data Model Scorecard with the highest weightings include:

- A. How well does the model capture the requirements?
- B. None of the above
- C. How good are the definitions?
- D. How complete is the model?
- E. How structurally sound is the model?
- F. All of the above

**Answer: ADE**

#### NEW QUESTION 631

When starting a Data Governance initiative it is important to understand what the Business cannot achieve due to data issues because:

- A. It is important to understand the data quality issues that will need to be addressed
- B. Unless you correctly identify the most important business stakeholders it is harder to sustain political buy-in to Data Governance
- C. It is essential to identify key stakeholders so you can sell your vision of Data Governance to them
- D. Change management creates a sense of dissatisfaction.
- E. Aligning Data Governance with actual business needs makes it easier to communicate the vision and value of Data Governance

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 634

Examples of concepts that can be standardized within the data architecture knowledge area include:

- A. Enterprise data models
- B. System naming conventions
- C. None of the above
- D. Data security standards
- E. Data quality rules
- F. Tool standards

**Answer: ABF**

#### NEW QUESTION 637

A general principle for managing metadata includes Responsibility.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 642

Please select the answers that correctly describes the set of principles that recognizes salient features of data management and guide data management practice.

- A. Data is an asset with unique properties.
- B. It takes Metadata to manage data.
- C. The most important part of data management is security.
- D. Data management is lifecycle management.
- E. Effective data management requires leadership commitment.
- F. Efficient data management requires a team of IT professionals only.

**Answer: ABCD**

#### NEW QUESTION 643

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 645**

The load step of ETL is physically storing or presenting the results of the transformation in the target system.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 648**

A successful Data Governance program requires that all enterprise data be certified.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 651**

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 655**

ISO 8000 will describe the structure and organization of data quality management, including:

- A. Data Quality Assurance
- B. None of the above
- C. Data Quality Planning
- D. Data Quality Audit
- E. Data Quality Control
- F. Data Quality Improvement

**Answer:** ACEF

**NEW QUESTION 660**

Please select correct term for the following sentence: Any collection of stored data regardless of structure or content. Some large databases refer to instances and schema.

- A. Schema
- B. Database
- C. Node
- D. Instance

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 664**

Which Data Architecture Artifact describes how data transforms into business assets?

- A. Implementation Roadmap
- B. Data Value Chain
- C. Master Data Models
- D. Business Value Chains
- E. Data Flows

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 666**

Modeling Bid data is a non-technical challenge but critical if an organization that want to describe and govern its data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 667**

Data Warehouse describes the operational extract, cleansing, transformation, control and load processes that maintain the data in a data warehouse.

- A. FALSE

B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 672**

A deliverable in the data security context diagram is the data security architecture.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 673**

The repeated implementation of different CRM technologies with different data structures is mostly a failure of:

- A. Data security
- B. Data modelling
- C. Data architecture
- D. Data warehousing
- E. Data quality

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 677**

Data science involves the iterative inclusion of data sources into models that develop insights. Data 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 681**

Data professionals involved in Business Intelligence, analytics and Data Science are often responsible for data that describes: who people are; what people do; where people live; and how people are treated. The data can be misused and counteract the principles underlying data ethics.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 683**

Resource Description Framework (RDF), a common framework used to describe information about any Web resource, is a standard model for data interchange in the Web.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 686**

Data modelling tools and model repositories are necessary for managing the enterprise data model in all levels.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 687**

Common understanding of the core business concepts and terminology is the objective of which deliverable?

- A. Security Framework
- B. Data Dictionary
- C. Data Warehouse Architecture
- D. Business Glossary
- E. Metadata Repositories

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 689**

Organizations conduct capability maturity assessments for a number of reasons, including:

- A. Organizational change
- B. Data management issues
- C. Regulation
- D. Data governance
- E. Data modeling
- F. New technology

**Answer:** ABCDF

**NEW QUESTION 691**

A point to point interface architecture will, in general, have more or less interfa formats than a service oriented architecture?

- A. A few less
- B. About the same
- C. A few more
- D. Many less
- E. Many more

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 693**

Data models comprise and contain metadata essential to data consumers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 698**

Enterprise data architects in an application migration project are primarily concerned with:

- A. Mapping of data to business processes
- B. Changes to business processes
- C. Resolving data complexity
- D. Data mapping specifications
- E. Mapping outliers

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 700**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 703**

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 705**

Temporal aspects usually include:

- A. Valid time
- B. Transmitting time
- C. Transaction time
- D. Value time

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 708**

Wat data architecture designs represent should be clearly documented. Examples include:

- A. Priority
- B. Retirement
- C. Preferred
- D. All of the above
- E. Current
- F. Emerging

**Answer:** BCDF

**NEW QUESTION 712**

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 716**

'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 720**

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 725**

SOR Stands for:

- A. Service of Record
- B. System of Record
- C. System on Record
- D. Service over Record

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 729**

Most document programs have policies related to:

- A. Scope and compliance audits
- B. Proper destruction of records
- C. Proper construction of records
- D. Identification and protection of vital records
- E. Partition tolerance
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 733**

Issues caused by data entry processes include:

- A. Data entry interface issues
- B. List entry placement
- C. Field overloading
- D. None of the above
- E. Training issues
- F. Changes to business processes

**Answer:** ABCEF

**NEW QUESTION 736**

Metadata is described using different set of categories, including:

- A. Descriptive Metadata, Structural Metada, Administrative Metadata
- B. Diagnostic Metadata, Structural Metada, Administrative Metadata
- C. Prescriptive Metadata, Serial Metada, Administrative Metadata
- D. Descriptive Metadata, Serial Metada, Administrative Metadata

E. None of the above

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 737**

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 740**

Select three correct attributes a data governance programme must be:

- A. Embedded
- B. Flexible
- C. Measures
- D. Rigid
- E. Independent responsibility
- F. Sustainable

**Answer:** ACF

**NEW QUESTION 742**

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 744**

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 745**

Corporate Information Factory (CIF) components include:

- A. Data marts
- B. Objectives
- C. Operational Reports
- D. Reduction of risk
- E. Staging Area
- F. Contributions to business objectives

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 746**

Data management organizational constructs include the following type of model.

- A. Network operating model
- B. Decentralized operating model
- C. Centralized operating model
- D. Federation operating model
- E. Hybrid operating model
- F. Integrated operating model

**Answer:** ABCE

**NEW QUESTION 751**

Which artifact is the highest level of abstraction in the Enterprise Data Model?

- A. Data Ownership Model
- B. Top-level Process Model
- C. Subject Area Model
- D. Conceptual Model
- E. Systems Portfolio Model

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 753

DMMA ratings represent a snapshot of the organization's capability level.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 754

There are several reasons to denormalize data. The first is to improve performance by:

- A. Creating smaller copies of data to reduce costly run-time calculations and/or table scans of large tables.
- B. None of the above
- C. Pre-calculating and sorting costly data calculations to avoid run-time system resource competition.
- D. Making tables more readable when no foreign key exists
- E. Combining data from multiple other tables in advance to avoid costly run-time joins
- F. All of the above

**Answer: ACE**

#### NEW QUESTION 757

When reviewing data access plans, sequential searching is slowing the database. One way to fix this is:

- A. Reducing the number of database users
- B. Creating new indexes
- C. Adding more memory
- D. Converting it to an in-memory database
- E. Moving the database to the cloud

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 761

Tools required to manage and communicate changes in data governance programs include

- A. Ongoing business case for data governance
- B. Obtaining buy-in from all stakeholders
- C. Data governance roadmap
- D. Monitoring the resistance
- E. Business/Data Governance strategy map
- F. Data governance metrics

**Answer: ACEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 766

Advantages if a centralized metadata repository include:

- A. Quick metadata retrieval
- B. None of the above
- C. Combining data from multiple other tables in advance to avoid costly run-time joins
- D. All of the above
- E. High availability
- F. Low latency, since it is independent of the source systems

**Answer: AE**

#### NEW QUESTION 767

Which statement best describes the relationship between documents and records?

- A. Documents and records are the same thing
- B. Documents are written and records are audio
- C. Documents and records are not related
- D. Records are a sub-set of documents
- E. Documents are a sub-set of records

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 770

What is the best definition of Crowdsourced data collection?

- A. Crowdsourcing should not be used to gather data because there will be too many opinions and not enough facts
- B. Crowdsourcing is the process of obtaining needed data by soliciting contributions from a large group of people, and especially from an online community, rather than from traditional employees or suppliers
- C. Crowdsourced data is the best way of finding data because so many people are contributing their definitions
- D. Crowdsourced data is the data that comes from using a company wiki to gather data because anyone in the crowd can contribute
- E. Crowdsourced data collection is only used by researchers to answer research, survey or feedback questions

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 774

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 775

Test environments serve many uses:

- A. Quality Assurance Testing (QA)
- B. Integration Testing
- C. User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
- D. Performance Testing
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 778

Functionality-focused requirements associated with a comprehensive metadata solution, include:

- A. Synchronization
- B. Structure
- C. None of the above
- D. History
- E. Volatility
- F. Access rights

**Answer: ABDEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 783

Product Master data can only focus on an organization's internal product and services.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 787

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 788

What is one of the most important things about collecting data?

- A. To share the data across the organization
- B. To keep data away from the public
- C. To resolve many-to-many relationships
- D. To collect as much data as possible into the data repository
- E. To keep data for each department separate because no one needs all the data

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 789

In matching, false positives are three references that do not represent the same entity are linked with a single identifier.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 792**

Data replication has two dimensions of scaling: diagonal and lateral

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 793**

Effective document management requires clear policies and procedures, especially regarding retention and disposal of records.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 796**

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 798**

Organizations should evaluate several maturity assessment models for data management, and for Data Governance, before adopting one or before developing a custom maturity assessment model because:

- A. Choosing a maturity model for an organization is expensive
- B. Vendors may go out of business so organizations need to choose wisely
- C. Performing an assessment without evaluating multiple models does not provide the organization with the ability to use the easiest model
- D. Each maturity model is flawed and the organization must find the flaws and work around them
- E. Each DMMM is based on a specific approach and needs to align with an organization's needs

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 801**

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 802**

The dependencies of enterprise technology architecture are that it acts on specified data according to business requirements.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 805**

An authoritative system where data is created/captured, and/or maintained through a defined set of rules and expectations is called:

- A. A System of Systems
- B. A System of Retirement
- C. A System of Record
- D. A System of Reference
- E. A System of Referential Integrity

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 807

In gathering requirements for DW/BI projects, begin with the data goals and strategies first.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 809

Misleading visualisations could be an example where a base level of truthfulness and transparency are not adhered to.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 811

When assessing security risks it is required to evaluate each system for the following:

- A. The current security protections in place
- B. The requirements to protect the data
- C. None of the above
- D. All of the above
- E. The complexity of the data stored or in transit
- F. The sensitivity of the data stored or in transit

**Answer: ABF**

#### NEW QUESTION 812

The CAP theorem states that at most two of the three properties: consistency, availability and partition tolerance can exist in any shared data system.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 814

The Zachman Framework's communication interrogative columns provides guidance on defining enterprise architecture. Please select answer(s) that is(are) coupled correctly:

- A. What -> The inventory Column
- B. What -> The entity column
- C. When -> The timing column
- D. Why -> The motivation column
- E. Who -> The responsibility column
- F. How -> The process column

**Answer: ACDEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 816

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 821

Class operations can be:

- A. General: Hidden
- B. Public: Externally visible
- C. Internally visible: Visible to children objects
- D. Private: Hidden

**Answer: BCD**

#### NEW QUESTION 824

An organization can enhance its Data Governance program and thereby improve its approach to enterprise data management. This is important for the following reason:

- A. Since most organizations start Data Governance in silos and not at the enterprise level, it is important to be able to assess current state and determine desired targeted state that supports the overall vision

- B. Often organizations have a data repository or dictionary that is just as good as Data Governance
- C. Data Governance programs are rarely enhanced once they are launched
- D. Assessing current state for Data Governance may not tell the organization the current state of other components
- E. Starting a Data Governance program does not require that the organization start a data management program

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 826

The Data Warehouse (DW) is a combination of three primary components: An integrated decision support database, related software programs and business intelligence reports.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 830

Big data primarily refers specifically to the volume of the data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 833

Assessment capabilities are evaluated against a pre-determined scale with established criteria. This is important because:

- A. Each process that is being evaluated must show some financial justification.
- B. It is difficult to be objective when using an internally developed assessment
- C. Each process under evaluation must be rated objectively against best practices found in many organizations and industries.
- D. Pre-determined scales give organizations a way to justify their weaknesses
- E. Established criteria in an industry make each organization more likely to want to use the industry's assessment.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 838

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 840

Improving an organization's ethical behaviour requires an informal Organizational Change Management (OCM) process.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 845

A limitation of the centralized approach include: Maintenance of a decentralized repository is costly.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 847

Data profiling is a form of data analysis used to inspect data and assess quality.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 851

Common OLAP operations include:

- A. Drill down/up

- B. Roll-up
- C. Slice
- D. Dice
- E. All of the above
- F. Cut

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 855**

Data quality issues only emerge at initial stages of the data lifecycle.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 859**

In designing and building the database, the DBA should keep the following design principles in mind:

- A. Assessments
- B. Maintainability
- C. Reusability
- D. Performance and ease of use
- E. Security
- F. Integrity

**Answer:** BCDEF

**NEW QUESTION 860**

The advantage of a decentralized data governance model over a centralized model is:

- A. The common metadata repository configurations
- B. Having a common approach to resolving data governance issues
- C. The easier implementation of industry data models
- D. An increased level of ownership from local decision making groups
- E. The cheaper execution of data governance operations

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 865**

Bias refers to an inclination of outlook. Please select the types of data bias:

- A. Data collection for pre-defined results
- B. Hunch and search
- C. Positive reinforcement
- D. Context and Emotion
- E. Biased use of data collected
- F. Biased sampling methodology

**Answer:** ABEF

**NEW QUESTION 870**

The term data quality refers to only the characteristics associated with high quality data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 871**

Big data management requires:

- A. No discipline at all
- B. Less discipline than relational data management
- C. More discipline than relational data management
- D. Big ideas with big budgets
- E. A certification in data science

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 875**

SOA is an abbreviation for service orientated architecture.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 879**

The load step of the ETL is physically storing or presenting the results of the transformation into the source system.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 883**

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

- A. relational Model
- B. Dimensional Model
- C. Transition State Model
- D. Process Model
- E. Machine Learning Model

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 886**

Typically, DW/BI have three concurrent development tracks:

- A. Data mart
- B. Business Intelligence tools
- C. Data
- D. System development
- E. Technology
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 888**

In the context of big data the Three V??s refer to: Volume, Velocity and Validity

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 890**

Compound authorization groups provide a means to:

- A. Effectively prepare for data security audits
- B. Distract the data security officer
- C. Encrypt sensitive transmissions of data
- D. Precisely configure an individual's access to a system
- E. Obfuscate a user's actual access to a system

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 892**

Data Management maturity has many goals for accomplishment including having a positive effect on culture. This is important to a Data Governance program for the following reason:

- A. It is important to be able to assess the level of current state for each component against the Data Governance best practices to determine how readily the culture has accepted Data Governance
- B. Data Governance does not affect the culture of the organization directly
- C. It is important to have many goals so that you can show progress on some of the goals even if you can't meet all of them
- D. Data management maturity only has one goal
- E. Best practices for data management are not the same as best practices for Data Governance

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 896**

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 897**

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 901**

.....

## Relate Links

**100% Pass Your DMF-1220 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials**

<https://www.exambible.com/DMF-1220-exam/>

## Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>