

# Exam Questions DMF-1220

Data Management Fundamentals

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

What are some of the business drivers for the ethical handling of data that Data Governance should satisfy?

- A. Develop Employee Awareness of the organizational risks on unethical data handling
- B. All of these
- C. Define what ethical handling of data means to the organization
- D. Achieve the preferred culture and actions in handling data
- E. Monitor, Measure and adjust the organizations approach to data ethics

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

What are the components of a Data Governance Readiness Assessment?

- A. Assess best practices, data metrics, and data quality
- B. Compliance to internal standards, Data Security, Data Privacy rules
- C. Data Management Maturity, Capacity to Change, Collaborative Readiness and Business Alignment
- D. Capacity to change, Establish standard
- E. Data Quality skills, Data Stewardship productivity
- F. Capacity to change, Establish Stewardship, Business Alignment and Metadata Repository

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Metadata is described using three sets of categories, including:

- A. Structural Metadata
- B. Descriptive Metadata
- C. Generic Metadata
- D. Administrative metadata
- E. Conceptual Metadata

**Answer: ABD**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Vulnerability is defined as:

- A. a patch in a system that allows it to be successfully unpatched and compromised.
- B. being highly data risk rated
- C. a strength in a system that allows external stakeholders to view data records.
- D. a weakness or defect in a system that allows it to be successfully attacked and compromised.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Metadata management solutions include architectural layers including:

- A. Metadata control and management
- B. Metadata Marketing
- C. Metadata usage
- D. Metadata integration
- E. Metadata Sales
- F. Metadata delivery

**Answer: ACDF**

#### 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

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 9

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 10

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

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 11

An input in the data architecture context diagram includes data governance.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 16

Metrics tied to Reference and Master Data quality include:

- A. Strategic usage reporting
- B. Amsterdam Information Model
- C. Data change activity
- D. Total cost of ownership

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Which of these is NOT likely in the scope of Data Governance and Stewardship?

- A. Data asset valuation in order to allocate priority to data quality management
- B. Ensure the privacy needs of stakeholders are enforced and audited
- C. To train staff on data governance principles, embedding them in everyday decision making
- D. To adjust the definitions of items in the chart of accounts to improve financial management
- E. Monitor compliance to record management policies

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 24

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 27**

What ISO standard defines characteristics that can be tested by any organisation in the data supply chain to objectively determine conformance of the data to this ISO standard.

- A. ISO 9000
- B. ISO 7000
- C. ISO 8000
- D. ISO 9001

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 30**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 31**

While the focus of data quality improvement efforts is often on the prevention of errors, data quality can also be improved through some forms of data processing.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**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**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 44**

When it comes to Data Governance, what does the Operations Plan include?

- A. The list of events required to implement and operate Data Governance activities
- B. A risk assessment for the enterprise
- C. The types of enterprise operations that need Data Governance
- D. The metrics needed for each department within the organization
- E. The list of activities the Data Stewards will follow to define the data

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 49**

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 53

As an often-overlooked aspects of basic data movement architecture, Process controls include:

- A. Consistency logging
- B. Exception logs
- C. Database activity logs
- D. Alerts
- E. Exception logs
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** BCDE

#### NEW QUESTION 57

BI tool types include:

- A. BPM
- B. Operational reporting
- C. Data lake extraction
- D. Diagnostic, self-service analytics
- E. Descriptive, self-service analytics
- F. Reduction of risk

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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 66

Why is it so important to conduct a Data Governance Readiness Assessment?

- A. Because it will show that the Data Governance team is working hard
- B. It will give the Business some metrics
- C. It is important because the organization will have an opportunity for business people to be identified as data stewards
- D. It is important because it will prove that the IT department is best qualified to define, develop, and manage the organization??s data assets
- E. It will identify the readiness and level of maturity that an organization will need to effectively govern and sustain its data, process, and policies

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 68

When selecting a DMM framework one should consider of it is repeatable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 71

Record management starts with a vague definition of what constitutes a record.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 72

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 75**

In data modelling practice, entities are linked by:

- A. Relationships
- B. Processes
- C. Cardinality
- D. Indexes
- E. Triggers

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 78**

Uniqueness, as a dimension of data quality, states no entity exists more than once within the data set.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 79**

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 84**

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 88**

The Data Warehouse has a set of storage areas, including:

- A. Staging areas
- B. Data marts
- C. Cubes
- D. Kubernetes

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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 98**

The flow of data in a data integration solution does not have to be designed and documented.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 103**

A weak point in an organization's defenses is a:

- A. Anti-virus software
- B. Security model problem
- C. Penetration
- D. Vulnerability
- E. Firewall

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 106

An advantage of a centralized repository include: High availability since it is independent of the source systems.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 113

According to the DMBOK, Data Governance is central to Data Management. In practical terms, what other functions of Data Management are required to ensure that your Data Governance programme is successful?

- A. Master Data, Data Quality, and Data Development
- B. Data Quality, Content and Document Management, and Data Development
- C. Data Modelling, Data Architecture and Master Data Management
- D. Data Quality, Data Architecture, and Metadata Management
- E. Data Architecture, Data Security, and Metadata Management

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 114

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 119

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 121

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 124

Which model has one Data Governance organization coordinate with multiple Business Units to maintain consistent definitions and standards?

- A. Federated Data Governance Model
- B. Central Data Governance Model
- C. Cognitive Data Governance Model
- D. Replicated Data Governance Model
- E. Associative Data Governance Model

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Big Data and Data Science Governance should address such data questions as:

- A. What the data means on the source side and how to interpret the results on the on the output side
- B. What the data means on the source side but no assessment needed for the interpretation of results
- C. Whether to enrich the data and benefits of enrichment
- D. Terms for data obtained from vendors and outside organizations
- E. The approach for alignment of data visualization tools to the user community

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 130

A completely distributed architecture maintains a single access point. The metadata retrieval engine responds to user requests by retrieving data from source systems in real time.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 134

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 139

The best way to validate that a database backup is working, is to:

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 142

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 143

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 144

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 147**

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 148**

Implementing a BI portfolio is about identifying the right tools for the right user communities within or across business units.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 152**

Because Data Governance activities require coordination across functional areas, the DG program must establish an that defines accountabilities and intersections.

- A. Alliance
- B. Operating framework
- C. Organization
- D. Enterprise-wide coalition
- E. Architecture framework

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 154**

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

- A. Data Quality Availability
- B. Data Quality Planning
- C. Data Quality Control
- D. Data Quality Assurance
- E. Data Quality Improvement

**Answer:** BCDE

**NEW QUESTION 157**

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 161**

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 162**

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 167**

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 171**

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 173**

A primary business driver of data storage and operations is:

- A. Business data modelling
- B. Business rules
- C. Business continuity
- D. Hardware sales
- E. Business process optimization

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 178**

Which of the following is NOT a goal of data management?

- A. Ensuring the quality of data and information
- B. Preventing unauthorized or inappropriate access, manipulation, or use of data and information
- C. Ensuring the privacy and confidentiality of stakeholder data
- D. Ensuring staff are effectively trained on business operational procedures
- E. Ensuring data can be used effectively to add value to the enterprise

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 182**

Please select the correct component pieces that form part of an Ethical Handling Strategy and Roadmap.

- A. Emotions matrix
- B. None of the above
- C. All of the above
- D. Compliance framework
- E. Values Statement
- F. Roadmap

**Answer:** DEF

**NEW QUESTION 186**

Business Intelligence tool types include:

- A. Technology reporting
- B. Operational reporting
- C. Descriptive, self-service analytics
- D. Operations performance management (OPM)
- E. Business performance management (BPM)
- F. Predictive, self-service analytics

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 189**

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 192**

The neutral zone is one of the phases in the Bridges?? transition phases.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 195**

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 198**

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 202**

The data-vault is an object-orientated, time-based and uniquely linked set of normalized tables that support one or more functional areas of business.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 203**

SPARC published their three-schema approach to database management. The three key components were:

- A. Internal
- B. Logical
- C. Generic
- D. Conceptual
- E. External

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 207**

Confirming and documenting understanding of different perspectives facilitate:

- A. Formalization
- B. Normalization
- C. Scope definition
- D. Knowledge retention/documentation

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 210**

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 215**

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 219**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 221**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 226**

A hacker is a person who finds unknown operations and pathways within complex computer system. Hackers are only bad.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 227**

A goal of a Reference and Master Data Management program include enabling master and reference data to be shared across enterprise functions and applications.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 229**

One of the key differences between operational systems and data warehouses is:

- A. Operational systems focus on data quality; data warehouses focus on datasecurity
- B. Operational systems focus on historical data; data warehouses contain currentdata
- C. Operational systems are available 24x7; data warehouses are available duringbusiness hours
- D. Operational systems focus on current data; data warehouses contain historicaldata
- E. Operational systems focus on business processes; data warehouses focus onbusiness strategies

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 231**

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 235**

A ??Golden Record?? means that it is always a 100% complete and accurate representation of all entities within the organization.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 237

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 240

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 241

The process of building architectural activities into projects also differ between methodologies. They include:

- A. Waterfall methods
- B. Incremental methods
- C. Kanban method
- D. Agile iterative method
- E. Duck and dive method
- F. Pump and dump method

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 242

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 243

Which of the following would NOT be an interest of Data Governance?

- A. Inconsistent definitions
- B. Competing versions of source data
- C. Metadata
- D. Database development
- E. Redundant data

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 245

Which of the following is a type of data steward?

- A. Divisional
- B. Tactical
- C. Enterprise
- D. Operating
- E. Profiling Analyst

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 247

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 249**

Effective data management involves a set of complex, interrelated processes that disable an organization to use its data to achieve strategic goals.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 250**

Several global regulations have significant implications on data management practices. Examples include:

- A. BCBS 239
- B. Data Standards
- C. Privacy laws
- D. Effectiveness of education Standards
- E. SPCA
- F. PCI-DSS

**Answer:** ACF

**NEW QUESTION 251**

Some common data quality business rule types are:

- A. Definitional conformance
- B. Format compliance
- C. Range conformance
- D. Mapping conformance

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 255**

Achieving near-real-time data replication, using a source accumulation technique, triggers on:

- A. Posting of messages on the enterprise bus
- B. Arrival of streaming data
- C. Daily batch loads
- D. Reaching a threshold or frequency schedule
- E. Request from a target system to pull data

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 260**

Match rules for different scenarios require different workflows, including:

- A. Consistency rules
- B. Duplicate identification match rules
- C. Match-merge rules
- D. Match-split rules
- E. Match-link rules
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 264**

Achieving security risk reduction in an organisation begins with developing what?

- A. A change management model, prioritising security changes and then updating the active directory
- B. An enterprise data model, rolling out data flow diagrams and embedding security into the database
- C. A security model, classifying each organisational role and putting the physical data behind a firewall
- D. A classification model, classifying each data concept and locating the physical data
- E. A metadata model, locating the data and moving it into the metadata repository

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 265**

Examples of interaction models include:

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

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 270**

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 272

Naming standards for data domains should:

- A. Contain acronyms that are relevant to the organization because everyone should know them
- B. Be approved by the database administrators
- C. Minimize name changes across environments
- D. Should reflect their specific environment such as QA, Pre-Prod and Production
- E. Be short for ease of use

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 277

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 281

Adoption of a Data Governance program is most likely to succeed:

- A. When the CDO is a charismatic leader
- B. In 1 or 2 months with a large consulting team
- C. When the entire enterprise is partaking at once
- D. When dictated by senior executives
- E. With an incremental rollout strategy

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 285

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 289

The ISO 11179 Metadata registry, an international standard for representing Metadata in an organization, contains several sections related to data standards, including naming attributes and writing definitions.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 294

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 299

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 302**

Operational reports are outputs from the data stewards.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 303**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 306**

In Resource Description Framework (RDF) terminology, a triple store is composed of a subject that denotes a resource, the predicate that expresses a relationship between the subject and the object, and the object itself.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 308**

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 311**

JSON is an open, lightweight standard format for data interchange.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 315**

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 319**

Reduced risk is a benefit of high quality data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 324

One of the difficulties when integrating multiple source systems is:

- A. Maintaining documentation describing the data warehouse operation
- B. Determining valid links or equivalences between data elements
- C. Modifying the source systems to align to the enterprise data model
- D. Having a data quality rule applicable to all source systems
- E. Completing the data architecture on time for the first release

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 327

Enterprise service buses (ESB) are the data integration solution for near real-time sharing of data between many systems, where the hub is a virtual concept of the standard format or the canonical model for sharing data in the organization.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 328

Effectiveness metrics for a data governance programme includes: achievement of goals and objectives; extend stewards are using the relevant tools; effectiveness of communication; and effectiveness of education.

- A. FALSE
- B. RRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 333

On example of a transformation process in ETL is:

- A. Re-ordering
- B. Recording
- C. Duping
- D. Servicing

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 334

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 335

Data Governance is at the centre if the data management activities, since governance is required for consistency within and balance between functions.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 336

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 337

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 342**

Please select the two classifications of database types:

- A. Centralized
- B. Generic
- C. Distributed
- D. MapReduce

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 346**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 350**

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 352**

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 357**

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 358**

What techniques should be used and taught to produce the required ethical data handling deliverables?

- A. Change, Communication and training techniques need to be established
- B. A privacy impact assessment (PIA) is critical to ensuring that we are adhering to ethical data management
- C. Do an ethical impact assessment framework for all projects and activities involved in data management
- D. Due to fact that ethics are constantly changing we need to constantly affirm the organizations ethic statements on an annual basis
- E. Data Governance should define the set of ethical practices that are good for the organization

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 359**

Which of the following is NOT a stage of the Data Quality Management Cycle?

- A. Check
- B. Do
- C. Plan
- D. Act
- E. Intervene

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 362**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 363**

Defining quality content requires understanding the context of its production and use, including:

- A. Producers
- B. Timing
- C. None of the above
- D. Delivery
- E. Consumers
- F. Format

**Answer:** ABDEF

**NEW QUESTION 365**

The second stage of Kotter's eight stage process is:

- A. Developing a vision and a strategy
- B. Establishing a sense of urgency
- C. Creating short term wins
- D. Creating the guiding coalition

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 369**

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 373**

Small reference data value sets in the logical data model can be implemented in a physical model in three common ways:

- A. Create a matching separate code table
- B. Create a master shared code table
- C. None of the above
- D. Program integration by joining tables
- E. Embed rules or valid codes into the appropriate object's definition.
- F. Roadmap Development

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 376**

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 377**

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 381**

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 385

Data security includes the planning, development and execution of security policies and procedures to provide authentication, authorisation, access and auditing of data and information assets.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 388

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 392

SOA stand for Service Orchestrated Architecture

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 397

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 402

Enterprise Architecture domains include:

- A. Business Architecture
- B. Data Architecture
- C. Data Management Architecture
- D. Systems Architecture
- E. Application Architecture
- F. Technology Architecture

**Answer:** ABEF

#### NEW QUESTION 403

Please select the answer that does not represent a machine learning algorithm:

- A. Reinforcement learning
- B. Supervised learning
- C. Artificial learning
- D. Unsupervised learning

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 408

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 411**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 416**

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 418**

Obfuscating or redacting data is the practice of making information anonymous or removing sensitive information. Risks are present in the following instances:

- A. Data storage
- B. Data marketing
- C. Data aggregation
- D. Data marking
- E. Data masking
- F. Data integration

**Answer:** CDE

**NEW QUESTION 420**

CMDB provide the capability to manage and maintain Metadata specifically related to the IT assets, the relationships among them, and contractual details of the assets.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 425**

If data is a governed resource, like other resources (e.g., human resources, finance, property), how is Data Governance different from other types of Governance?

- A. Oversight of a particular resource
- B. Agreed models for risk management over the particular resource
- C. Oversight of a resource that represents other resources, therefore supporting other resource governance
- D. Ensuring compliance with regulation for the particular resource
- E. Agreed models for decision making and decision rights, defined authority, and escalation paths for the resource

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 427**

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 431**

Well prepared records have characteristics such as:

- A. Context
- B. Content
- C. Compliance
- D. Timeliness

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 433**

There are several methods for masking data:

- A. Substitution
- B. Temporal variance
- C. Temporal stagnation
- D. Value stagnation
- E. Value variance
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 436**

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 439**

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 443**

Three data governance operating models types include:

- A. Centralized
- B. Decentralized
- C. Feathered
- D. Federated
- E. Replicated
- F. Duplicated

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 446**

Latency can be:

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

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 451**

Please select the correct name for the LDM abbreviation

- A. Logical Data Model
- B. Logical Dimensional Model
- C. Lifecycle Data Model
- D. Lifecycle Dimensional Model

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 453**

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 457**

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 459**

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 462**

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 465**

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 470**

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 475**

Organizations are legally required to protect privacy by identifying and protecting sensitive data. Who usually identifies the confidentiality schemes and identify which assets are confidential or restricted?

- A. Data Security
- B. Record Retention Department
- C. Data Owners
- D. Regulations/Laws
- E. Business Analysts

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 480**

Measuring the effects of change management on in five key areas including: Awareness of the need to change; Desire to participate and support the change; Knowledge about how to change; Ability to implement new skills and behaviors; and Reinforcement to keep the change in place.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 485**

XML provides a language for representing both structures and unstructured data and information.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 489**

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 491**

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 493**

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 496**

Please select the types of DBA specializations:

- A. Data
- B. Application
- C. Innovation
- D. Development
- E. Procedural
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** BDE

**NEW QUESTION 498**

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 500**

Effective data management involves a set of complex, interrelated processes that enable an organisation to use its data to achieve strategic goals.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 501**

One common KPI of e-discovery is cost reduction.

- A. FALSE

B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 505**

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 507**

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 511**

The most important reason to implement operational data quality measurements is to inform data consumers about levels of data effectiveness.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 514**

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 515**

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 519**

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 522**

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 525**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 528**

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 533**

Data governance requires control mechanisms and procedures for, but not limited to, escalating issues to higher level of authority.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 534**

Dimensions of data quality include:

- A. Validity
- B. Privacy
- C. Innovation
- D. Accessibility
- E. Currency
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ABDE

**NEW QUESTION 539**

The Data Model Scorecard provides 10 data model quality metrics

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 544**

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 546**

Business activity information is one of the types of data that can be modelled.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 550**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 554**

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 556**

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 560**

A general principle for managing metadata includes Responsibility.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 565**

Location Master Data includes business party addresses and business party location, as well as facility addresses for locations owned by organizations.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 570**

The target of organizational change is expedition.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 575**

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 578**

The acronym CMDB stands for:

- A. Customization management tools or databases
- B. Classic management technologies or databases
- C. Cached management technologies or databases
- D. Configuration management tools or databases
- E. Cached management tools or databases
- F. Classic monitoring technologies or databases

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 581**

During the initial 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 583**

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 584**

Business glossary is not merely a list of terms. Each term will be associated with other valuable metadata such as synonyms, metrics, lineage, or:

- A. Sanctioned rules
- B. Archive Rules
- C. Business Rules
- D. Database Type
- E. Data Length

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 588**

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 589**

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 593**

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 595**

Data architect: A senior analyst responsible for data architecture and data integration.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 598**

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 601

All metadata management solutions include architectural layers including:

- A. Metadata Quality Assurance Testing
- B. Metadata integration
- C. Metadata usage
- D. Metadata delivery
- E. Metadata control and management
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** BCDE

#### NEW QUESTION 604

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 609

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 614

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 615

The goals of data storage and operations include:

- A. Managing performance of data assets
- B. Capture and document explicit knowledge about an organization's data and systems
- 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. Managing the performance of data transactions
- F. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 617

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 Transform.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 621

A point to point interface architecture will, in general, have more or less interface 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 624**

Taxonomies can have different structures, including:

- A. Polyhierarchy
- B. Application
- C. Facet taxonomy
- D. Network taxonomy
- E. Flat taxonomy
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ACDE

**NEW QUESTION 626**

What changes in data processing when a gas utility checks the condition of its assets using a drone rather than a team of people driving alongside the pipeline?

- A. Previously, they received condition data, now they receive observation data that needs to be analyzed to extract the condition
- B. Previously, they received reference data, now they receive incident data to find the work order
- C. Video data is much easier to read than structured data from the teams
- D. Previously, they received master data, now they receive reference data to find the incidents
- E. Previously, they received metadata, now they receive transactional data that needs to be analyzed to extract the data

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 631**

Device security standards include:

- A. Access policies regarding connections using mobile devices
- B. Awareness of security vulnerabilities
- C. Installation of malware software
- D. Storage of data on fixed devices

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 633**

Which of the following is NOT a goal of Data Quality?

- A. Identify and advocate for opportunities to improve the quality of data, through process and system improvements
- B. Define standards, requirements, and specifications for data quality controls as part of the data lifecycle.
- C. Develop a governed approach to make data fit for purpose based on data consumers' requirements
- D. Define and implement processes to measure, monitor, and report on data quality levels
- E. Understand and comply with all relevant regulations and policies for privacy protection, and confidentiality

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 638**

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 642**

Please select the user that best describes the following description: Uses the business glossary to make architecture, systems design, and development decisions, and to conduct the impact analysis.

- A. Business user
- B. Technical user
- C. Analytical user
- D. None of the above
- E. Advanced user

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 644**

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 649**

Enterprise data architecture influences the scope boundaries of project and system releases. An example of influence is data replication control.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 651**

A "Data Governance strategy" usually includes the following deliverables:

- A. A Statement of Intent, a Decision Framework, an Implementation Roadmap, and a Governance Toolkit
- B. A Charter, a Data Architecture, a Program Data Model, and a Plan for Operational Success
- C. A Program Plan, a Resource Plan, an Implementation Plan, and a Test Plan
- D. A Charter, an Operating Framework, an Implementation Roadmap, and a Plan for Operational Success
- E. A Charter, a Security Strategy, a Solution Roadmap, and a User Experience Plan

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 653**

Bold means doing something that might cause short term pain, not just something that looks good in a marketing email.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 656**

In a data warehouse, where the classification lists for organisation type are inconsistent in different source systems, there is an indication that there is a lack of focus on:

- A. Metadata Management
- B. Data Storage
- C. Data Modelling
- D. Master Data
- E. Reference data

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 659**

A security mechanism that searches for customer bank account details in outgoing emails is achieving the goal of:

- A. Ensuring stakeholder requirements for concise definitions and usage are met
- B. Ensuring stakeholder requirements for confidentiality and privacy are met
- C. Ensuring stakeholder requirements for openness and transparency are met
- D. Ensuring stakeholder requirements for response time and availability levels are met
- E. Ensuring stakeholder requirements for service design and experience are met

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 664**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 669**

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 670**

Machine learning explores the construction and study of learning algorithms.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 673**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 675**

Inputs in the Data Integration and Interoperability context diagram include:

- A. Data needs & standards
- B. Data semantics
- C. Business goals & strategies
- D. Source data

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 677**

Please select the option that correctly orders the models in decreasing level of detail:

- A. None of the above
- B. Conceptual model, Subject Area model, Logical model, Logical & Physical models for a project.
- C. Logical model, Conceptual model, Subject Area model, Logical & Physical models for a project.
- D. Conceptual model, Logical model, Subject Area model, Logical & Physical models for a project.
- E. Subject Area model, Conceptual model, Logical model, Logical & Physical models for a project.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 682**

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 687**

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 692**

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 696**

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 697**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 702**

The failure to gain acceptance of a business glossary may be due to ineffective:

- A. Metadata Management
- B. Business Architecture
- C. Content and Document Management
- D. Data Governance
- E. Data Security

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 706**

All data is of equal importance. Data quality management efforts should be spread between all the data in the organization.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 711**

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 712**

Data Governance focuses exclusively on:

- A. The management of data assets and of data as an asset
- B. Alignment of IT strategies and investments with enterprise goals and strategies
- C. Decisions about IT investments
- D. Rules and regulations including GDPR
- E. The COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology) framework

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 713**

Identify indicative components of a Data Strategy.

- A. Vision, case studies, succession plans, functional requirements
- B. Vision, data invoice, payment receipts, confirmations
- C. Vision, business surveys, employee performance goals
- D. Vision, business case, data models, employee goals
- E. Vision, business case, principles, goals, and measures

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 717**

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 719**

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 721**

Input in the Big Data and data science context diagram include:

- A. IT standards
- B. Data sources
- C. Business strategy & goals
- D. Database standards

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 723**

Governance ensures data is managed, but is not include the actual act of managing data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 724**

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 726**

Content needs to be modular, structured, reusable and device and platform independent.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 731**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 736**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 739**

Business requirements is an input in the Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence context diagram.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 743**

Big data is often defined by three characteristics. They are:

- A. Size, Speed and Sensitivity
- B. Volume, Variety and Velocity
- C. Direction, Depth and Details
- D. Expansive, Engaged and Enormous
- E. Complexity, Compliance and Completeness

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 747

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 749

The better an organization understands the lifecycle and lineage of its data, the better able it will be to manage its data. Please select correct implication of the focus of data management on the data lifecycle.

- A. Data Quality must be managed throughout the data lifecycle
- B. Data Security must only be managed at the start of the data lifecycle
- C. Metadata Quality is the most important part of the management process
- D. Data Management efforts should focus on the most critical data last

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 751

Reference and master data require governance processes, including:

- A. The data sources to be integrated
- B. Emotions matrix
- C. Compliance framework
- D. The priority and response levels of data stewardship efforts
- E. The conditions of use rules to be followed
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 752

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 756

Structural Metadata describe srelationships within and among resource and enables identification and retrieval.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 758

A staff member has been detected inappropriately accessing client records from usage logs. The security mechanism being used is an:

- A. Access
- B. Audit
- C. Entitlement
- D. Authorisation
- E. Authentication

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 759

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 761**

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 764**

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 767**

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 771**

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 774**

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 778**

Valuation information, as an example of data enrichment, is for asset valuation, inventory and sale.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 781**

The library of Alexandria was one of the largest collection of books in the ancient world. Which DMBOK knowledge area is most aligned with managing the collection?

- A. Data Integration and Interoperability
- B. Reference and Master Data
- C. Data Security
- D. Document and Content Management
- E. Data Governance

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 785**

XML is the abbreviation for standard mark-up language.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 790**

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 794**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 796**

Data modelling is most infrequently performed in the context of systems and maintenance efforts, known as SDLC.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 801**

A change management program supporting Data Governance should focus communication on what?

- A. Promoting the value of its data assets, monitor and act on feedback about Data Governance activities & implement data management training programs.
- B. Promote the value of its data assets
- C. Show the value of data stewardship & implement data management training program
- D. How many errors are in each of the various department's data
- E. Implement a data management training program and create a data dictionary

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 806**

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 ASCII 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 808**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 809**

The four A??s in security processes include:

- A. Audit
- B. Authentication
- C. Access
- D. Authorization
- E. Aliment

F. Applicable

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 810**

SOA is an abbreviation for service orientated architecture.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 811**

One of the deliverables in the Data Integration and Interoperability context diagram is:

- A. Data Integration and Interoperability Strategy
- B. Data hogging
- C. Data access agreements
- D. Data security plan

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 816**

When we consider the DMBok2 definition of Data Governance, and the various practitioner definitions that exist in the literature, what are some of the key elements of Data Governance?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 817**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 820**

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 824**

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 825**

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