

# DAMA

## Exam Questions DMF-1220

Data Management Fundamentals



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

Inputs in the data storage and operations context diagram include:

- A. Data requirements
- B. Service level agreements
- C. Data Management Architecture
- D. Systems Architecture
- E. Data architecture
- F. Data models

**Answer: ABEF**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

The Belmont principles that may be adapted for Information Management disciplines, include:

- A. Respect for Persons
- B. Respect for Machines
- C. Beneficence
- D. Criminality

E. Justice

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Sample value metrics for a data governance program include:

- A. Reduction of risk
- B. Improved efficiency in operations
- C. Effectiveness of education
- D. Achievements of goals and objectives
- E. Contributions to business objectives
- F. Effectiveness of communication

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 10**

Which of these best describes the purpose of a Communications Plan in Data Governance?

- A. A Communications plan is required to schedule the email updates to stakeholders
- B. Implementing Data Governance requires you to know who to communicate issues and incidents via social media
- C. Implementing Data Governance requires you to engage with external suppliers to tell them what standards have changed
- D. Implementing Data Governance is a change management activity, and planned communications are essential for successful change
- E. Implementing Data Governance is a great brand development opportunity for your organization, so you need to engage media in a planned way

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 12**

Examples of technical metadata include:

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

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 15**

Which of these is NOT a component of an enterprise wide data strategy?

- A. A business Case for better data management
- B. A description of data management roles & organizations
- C. An outline of 'as is' and 'to be' technical architectures
- D. A data management roadmap, highlighting major activities
- E. A vision statement for data management

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 17**

Master data is an aggregation of:

- A. Transaction Structure Data
- B. Database Structure Data
- C. Reference Data
- D. Enterprise Structure Data

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 21

Data asset valuation is the process of understanding and calculating the economic value of data to an organisation. Value comes when the economic benefit of using data outweighs the costs of acquiring and storing it, as

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 24

An image processing system captures, transforms and manages images of paper and electronic documents.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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 31

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 34

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 37

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 41

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 43

'Top down' and 'bottom up' data analysis and profiling is best done in concert because:

- A. It gets everyone involved
- B. It balances business relevance and the actual state of the data
- C. Data quality tools are more productive when they are effectively configured
- D. It gives something for the architects to do while the profilers get on with the work
- E. It allows the profiler to show the business the true state of the data

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 44

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 47**

What type of key is used in physical and sometimes logical relational data modelling schemes to represent a relationship?

- A. Primary key
- B. Foreign key
- C. Network key
- D. Applications key
- E. Door key
- F. All of the above

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 51**

Volume refers to the amount of data. Big Data often has thousands of entities or elements in billions of records.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 53**

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 57**

A project scope requires the collection, exchange, and reporting of data from multiple in- house custom systems. Documents gathered include business concepts, existing database schemas, XSDs, and reporting layouts. How many models of each layer of abstraction can be expected?

- A. More XSDs than reporting layouts
- B. The same number of each of the model types
- C. More physical data models than logical data models, and more logical data models than conceptual data models
- D. Only 1 conceptual data model, 1 logical data model, and 1 physical data model
- E. More conceptual data models than physical data models

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 60**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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 67**

The number of entities in a relationship is the arity of the relationship. The most common are:

- A. Unary
- B. Binary

- C. Trinary
- D. Ternary

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 72**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 77**

Analytics models are associated with different depths of analysis, including:

- A. Quality testing
- B. Explanatory modeling
- C. Descriptive modeling
- D. Performance modeling
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 81**

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 86**

In the Abate Information Triangle the past moves through the following echelons before it comes insight:

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Transactions
- D. Knowledge
- E. Big data
- F. Time

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 87**

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 92**

Key processing steps for MDM include:

- A. Data model management
- B. Data acquisition
- C. Data validation, standardization and enrichment
- D. Entity resolution
- E. Data sharing and stewardship
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** ABCDE

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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 95**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 99**

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 104**

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 109**

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 114**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 118**

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 120**

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 122**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 125**

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 130**

A data architecture team is best described as:

- A. A group of strong database administrators
- B. A strategic planning and compliance team
- C. An operational data provisioning group
- D. The authors of reference data
- E. A well-managed project of architectural development

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 134**

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 135**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 140**

The deliverables of the data modelling process include:

- A. Lineage
- B. Definitions
- C. Issues and outstanding questions
- D. Assessments
- E. Diagram
- F. Roadmap

Answer: ABCE

**NEW QUESTION 142**

MISSING

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 143**

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 148**

A lineage data tool provides:

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 153**

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 156**

Primary deliverables of the Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence context diagram include:

- A. Data Products
- B. Data Stewardship
- C. Governance Activities
- D. Release Plan
- E. Load Tuning Activities
- F. BI Activity Monitoring

**Answer:** ACDEF

**NEW QUESTION 160**

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 163**

Data profiling examples include:

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

**Answer:** ABCDE

**NEW QUESTION 168**

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 172**

A Global ID is the MDM solution-assigned and maintained unique identifier attached to reconciled records.

- A. TRUE

B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 177**

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 180**

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 183**

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 186**

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 191**

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 192**

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 193**

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

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

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 196**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 200**

Accomplish repository scanning in two distinct approaches, including:

- A. Semi-proprietary integration
- B. Proprietary interface
- C. Semi-proprietary interface
- D. Proprietary integration

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 205**

Poorly managed Metadata leads to, among other, redundant data and data management processes.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 206**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 210**

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 211**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 214**

Where is the best place to find the following metadata: database table names, column names and indexes?

- A. Logical data model
- B. Security access authorisation
- C. Database catalogue
- D. Enterprise data model
- E. Detailed business processes

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 219**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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 221**

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 223**

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 228**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 231**

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

- A. Operational systems focus on data quality; data warehouses focus on data security
- B. Operational systems focus on historical data; data warehouses contain current data
- C. Operational systems are available 24x7; data warehouses are available during business hours
- D. Operational systems focus on current data; data warehouses contain historical data
- E. Operational systems focus on business processes; data warehouses focus on business strategies

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 233**

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 235**

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 240**

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 241**

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 246**

When measuring the value of data architecture one should be most concerned about

- A. Improved coding efficiency
- B. Project speed
- C. Number of Projects reviewed
- D. Added business value
- E. Cost savings

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 249**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 251**

Principles for data asset accounting include:

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

**Answer:** F

**NEW QUESTION 253**

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 257**

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 261**

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 266**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 267**

In a global organization which must operate under many local jurisdictions, each with their own legislative and compliance laws, which type of Data Governance Operating Model Type would best apply?

- A. Centralized
- B. Globalized
- C. Replicated
- D. Federated
- E. Contemporary

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 272**

Some common data quality business rule types are:

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

**Answer: ABCD**

**NEW QUESTION 274**

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 275**

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 276**

Malware refers to any infectious software created to damage, change or improperly access a computer or network.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 278**

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 280**

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 285**

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

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

**Answer:** E

#### **NEW QUESTION 290**

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 294**

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 298**

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**

What are the three characteristics of effective Data Governance communication?

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

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 302**

Enterprise data architecture usually include the following work streams:

- A. Strategy
- B. Governance
- C. Organization
- D. Results
- E. Working methods
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 307**

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 312**

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 317**

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

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

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 318**

Reference and Master Data Management follow these guiding principles:

- A. Quality
- B. Stewardship
- C. Authority
- D. Ownership
- E. Exclusivity
- F. Inclusivity

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 323**

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 328**

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 332**

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 337**

A goal of metadata management is to manage data related business terminology in order to

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 339**

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 344**

ECM is an abbreviation for:

- A. Enterprise compliance management
- B. Enterprise compliance manager
- C. Enterprise component management
- D. Enterprise content management

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 346**

A limitation of the centralized metadata repository approach is it may be less expensive.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 348**

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 351**

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 355**

Issue management is the process for identifying, quantifying, prioritizing and resolving data governance related issues, including:

- A. Contracts
- B. Authority

- C. Compliance
- D. All of the above
- E. Conflicts
- F. Data Efficiency

**Answer:** ABCE

**NEW QUESTION 360**

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 363**

The standard for a strong password is set by the:

- A. Data security standard
- B. Data access standard
- C. Identity management standard
- D. Data modelling standard
- E. Data naming standard

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 366**

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 368**

Please select the two classifications of database types:

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 373**

Which of the following is NOT a valid Data Governance programme Key Performance Indicator (KPI)?

- A. Number of duplicated customer records
- B. Number of data stewards actually in post
- C. Number of incomplete product records
- D. Number of data definitions completed and signed off
- E. Number of customer complaints received

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 377**

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 380**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 384**

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 387**

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 388**

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 392**

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 395**

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

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 398**

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 399**

The purpose for adding redundancy to a data model (denormalisation) is to:

- A. Make it easier for developers to join tables
- B. Avoid the loss of data by storing key values more than once
- C. Improve aggregate database performance across read requests
- D. Fully utilize all the indexes
- E. Ensure surrogate keys are retaining their unique values in all satellite tables

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 401

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 403

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 406

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 407

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 409

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 410

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 415

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 419**

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 421**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 425**

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 429**

Business rules describe why business should operate internally, in order to be successful and compliant with the outside world.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 433**

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 438**

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 441**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 444**

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 448**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 452**

Please select the two concepts that drive security restrictions:

- A. Regulation
- B. Regression
- C. Confidence level
- D. Confidentiality level

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 457**

According to the DMBOK2, by creating Data Management Services, IT involves the Data Governance Council:

- A. To estimate the enterprise needs for these services and provide the justification for staffing and funding to provide these services
- B. To provide a funnel for data and information issues to take the administration load off IT
- C. To ensure that data and information is still managed by IT and business only plays an advisory role
- D. To enable the business to maintain oversight on data and information projects
- E. To provide data stewards as and when needs to perform services where IT resources are either not available or do not exist

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 461**

Do experts feel a Data Lake needs data management?

- A. No, metadata might keep sensitive data out of the data lake, and analysts need all the data
- B. Yes, metadata in a data lake prevents synchronization issues by providing both current state and history
- C. Yes, metadata creates an inventory of the data as it is ingested into the data lake
- D. No, a data lake should contain all the data whether it is inconsistent or not, otherwise data scientists don't have full insight into the data
- E. No, a data lake should ingest streaming data without any restrictions

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 466**

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 470**

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 471**

The TOGAF framework does NOT include a(n):

- A. Business focus
- B. Enterprise continuum approach
- C. Metamodel
- D. Methods

E. Maturity model

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 474**

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 479**

Content refers to the data and information inside a file, document or website.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 484**

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 488**

Well prepared records have characteristics such as:

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

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 491**

Deliverables in the Metadata Management context diagram include:

- A. Metadata Strategy
- B. Metadata Standards
- C. Data Lineage
- D. Metadata Architecture
- E. Metadata design
- F. Data storage and operations

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 493**

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 494**

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 497**

You have completed analysis of a Data Governance issue in your organisation and have presented your findings to the executive management team. However, your findings are not greeted warmly and you find yourself being blamed for the continued existence of the issue. What is the most likely root cause for this?

- A. You did not secure appropriate budget or resources for the engagement and did not properly define the project charter
- B. You failed to correctly scope the analysis project and did not secure resources to deliver a fully executed solution to address root causes
- C. You failed to communicate to your team the importance of achieving a workable solution to the issues identified
- D. You failed to correctly manage expectations about the roles, responsibilities, and accountabilities for Data Governance in the organisation and are dependent on other areas to execute your recommendations
- E. You adopted an incorrect methodology to your Data Governance and have failed to execute necessary information management tasks

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 500**

Who should write the main content for a security policy for an organisation?

- A. A security knowledge area specialist
- B. A data governance knowledge area specialist
- C. The data warehouse developer
- D. The database administrator
- E. The data steward associated with the data

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 501**

Barriers to effective management of data quality include:

- A. Inappropriate or ineffective instruments to measure value
- B. Lack of awareness on the part of leadership and staff
- C. Lack of leadership and management
- D. Lack of business governance
- E. None of the above
- F. Difficulty in justification of improvements

**Answer: ABCDF**

**NEW QUESTION 505**

SLA Stands for:

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 506**

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

- A. Error logs
- B. Schedule anomalies
- C. Purge criteria
- D. Failure logs

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 510**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 513**

Latency can be:

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

**Answer: ACD**

**NEW QUESTION 515**

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 519**

Consistent input data reduces the chance of errors in associating records. Preparation processes include:

- A. Standardization
- B. EnrichmentC Validation
- C. Database management

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 521**

Lack of automated monitoring represents serious risks, including:

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

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 522**

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 527**

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 529**

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 533**

The business case for enterprise warehousing is:

- A. To increase data redundancy, align information glossaries, and enable anenterprise to exploit machine learning techniques
- B. To align data systems, improve source system management, and to enable anenterprise exploit machine learning techniques
- C. To increase data distribution, improve information generation, and enable anenterprise to use its data to increase revenue
- D. To reduce data overload, improve information governance, and enable anenterprise to use its data to make better decisions
- E. To reduce data redundancy, improve information consistency, and enable anenterprise to use its data to make better decisions

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 535**

Please select the correct definition of Data Management from the options below.

- A. Data Management is the strict control of all plans, policies, programs and practices that enable the business strategy to be successfully executed.

- B. Data Management is the development, execution and supervision of plans, policies, programs and practices that deliver, control, protect and enhance the value of data and information assets throughout their lifecycles.
- C. Data Management is the development, execution and supervision of plans, policies, programs and practices that deliver, control, protect and enhance the value of data assets throughout their lifecycles.
- D. Data Management is the development, execution and supervision of plans, policies, programs and practices that deliver, control, protect and enhance the value of information assets throughout their lifecycles.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 538**

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 542**

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 545**

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 550**

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 554**

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 557**

Integration of ETL data flows will usually be developed within tools specialised to manage those flows in a proprietary way.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 561

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 566

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 567

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 571

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 572

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 575

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 579

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 583**

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 586**

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 587**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 591**

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 595**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 599**

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 603**

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 604**

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 605**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 610**

There are numerous methods of implementing databases on the cloud. The most common are:

- A. Virtual machine image
- B. Distributed machine image
- C. DAAS
- D. Managed database hosting on the cloud

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 613**

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 614**

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 616**

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 618**

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

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 621**

The operational data quality management procedures depend on the ability to measure and monitor the applicability of data.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 623**

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 625**

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 627**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 629**

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 630**

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 635**

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 639**

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 641**

Oversight for the appropriate handling of data falls under both Data Governance and Legal Counsel. What are they NOT required to do?

- A. Data Governance and Legal Counsel are required to reduce the risk of ethical impropriety by making sure employees know of their obligations
- B. Data Governance must set standards and policies for and provide insight of data handling practices
- C. Data Governance is required to review plans and decisions proposed by Business Intelligence, Analytics, and Data Science studies
- D. Data Governance and Legal Counsel are required to keep up-to-date on legal changes
- E. Legal Counsel is required to audit their organizations on ethical compliance

Answer: E

**NEW QUESTION 643**

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 646**

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 648**

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

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 651**

When recovering from multiple system failures, what is the biggest difficulty faced by a DBA?

- A. Determining where the corrupt pages exist in the database file system
- B. Determining what point to recover to using backups taken at different points intime
- C. Reseting active directory to reapply the security policies
- D. Organising for the tapes to be delivered to the main data center
- E. Determining what version of the DBMS to recover - considering incrementalPatches

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 656**

The Data Governance Council (DGC) manages data governance initiatives, issues, and escalations.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 657**

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 658**

When trying to integrate a large number of systems, the integration complexities can be reduced by:

- A. The use of 5QL
- B. Clear business specification and priorities
- C. The use of a common data model
- D. Tackling the largest systems first
- E. Using data quality measures and targets.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 662**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 667**

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 670**

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 671**

What 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 672**

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 674**

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 678**

'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 681**

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 684**

Snowflaking is the term given to normalizing the flat, single-table, dimensional structure in a star schema into the respective component hierarchical or network structures.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 687**

SOR Stands for:

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 690**

Those responsible for the data-sharing environment have an obligation to downstream data consumers to provide high quality data.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 691**

Please select valid modelling schemes or notations

- A. NoSQL
- B. Dimensional
- C. Relational
- D. Object-orientated
- E. Fact-based
- F. Matrix-based

**Answer:** ABCDE

**NEW QUESTION 696**

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 699**

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 702**

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 707**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 710**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 715**

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 716**

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 721**

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 725**

Reference and Master Data Management follow these guiding principles:

- A. Obtaining buy-in from all stakeholders
- B. Stewardship
- C. Monitoring the resistance
- D. Ownership
- E. Addressing all queries
- F. Controlled change

**Answer:** BDF

**NEW QUESTION 728**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 732**

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 736**

Inputs in the data modelling and design context diagram include:

- A. Data standards
- B. Data sets
- C. Data Management Architecture
- D. Systems Architecture
- E. Data architecture
- F. Enterprise taxonomy

**Answer: ABEF**

**NEW QUESTION 738**

In data integration, the goal of data discovery is to

- A. Identify potential sources and assure data recovery processes are compliant
- B. Identify key users and perform high level assessment of data quality
- C. Assign data glossary terms and data formats
- D. Identify potential sources and perform high-level assessment of data quality
- E. Assign data glossary terms and canonical models

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 739**

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 740**

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 741**

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 745**

Data handling ethics are concerned with how to procure, store, manage, use and dispose of data in ways that are aligned with ethical principles.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 750**

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 755**

A change management program supporting formal data governance should focus communication on:  
Obtaining buy-in from all stakeholders

- A. Implementing data management training
- B. Monitoring the resistance
- C. Promoting the value of data assets
- D. Addressing all queries
- E. Implementing new metric and KPIs

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 758**

To push up the urgency level requires adding of the sources of complacency or increasing of their impact.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 762**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 764**

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 766**

An organization will create an uncover valuable Metadata during the process of developing Data Integration and Interoperability solutions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 768**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 772**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 775

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 778

The Data Warehouse encompasses all components in the data staging and data presentation areas, including:

- A. Data Access Tool
- B. Application Tool
- C. Operational source systems
- D. Data staging area
- E. Data presentation area
- F. All of the above

**Answer:** ACDE

#### NEW QUESTION 779

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 781

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 786

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 790

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 794

High quality data definition exhibit three characteristics:

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 797

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 800

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 805

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 809

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 810

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 815

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 820

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 824

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 827**

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

- A. Standard measurement methodologies
- B. Data security standards
- C. Data remediation standards and procedures
- D. None of the above
- E. Data quality rules
- F. Data quality rules

**Answer:** ACF

**NEW QUESTION 832**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 836**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 841**

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 842**

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 846**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 850**

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 851**

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 856**

The four A??s in security processes include:

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

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 859**

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 862**

Factors that have shown to play a key role in the success in the success of effective data management organizations does not include:

- A. Clear vision
- B. Orientation and training
- C. Leadership alignment
- D. IT sponsorship

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 864**

Practitioners identify development of staff capability to be a primary concern of Data Governance. Why would this be a main concern?

- A. Because we need to develop the next generation of Chief Data Officers
- B. Because it is important to have senior people, in order to dictate that the policy will be followed
- C. Because organizations expect quick results
- D. Because it is important to train staff to ensure application of appropriate methods
- E. Because it is a recognized benchmark standard

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 869**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 872**

Typically, DW/BI have three concurrent development tracks:

- A. Data mart
- B. Business Intelligence tools
- C. Data
- D. System development
- E. Techonology

F. None of the above

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 873**

What is a steward?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 878**

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 882**

Release management is critical to batch development processes that grows new capabilities.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 883**

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 887**

The minority of operational metadata is generated as data is processed.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 889**

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

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

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 892**

Customer relationship management systems manage Master Data about customers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 896**

It is recommended that organizations not print their business data glossaries for general use, why would you not want to print the glossary?

- A. Because there is so much data in an organization's glossary that the report would be too big to handle
- B. Because the glossary contains trade 'secrets' that the organization wants to protect
- C. Because industry rules and regulation should not be printed because they vary by State
- D. Because the data is not static but is being updated by stewards as they add new fields and definitions
- E. Because the data is confidential and should not be given out in printed form

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 897**

Examples of technical metadata include:

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

**Answer:** ABCD

**NEW QUESTION 900**

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