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Q&A

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Exam : **P2090-038**

Title : IBM InfoSphere BigInsights
Technical Mastery Test v2

Version : Demo

1.Which of the following options best describes the differences between a traditional data warehouse environment and a Hadoop environment?

- A. Traditional data warehousing environments are mostly ideal for analyzing structured data from various systems, while a Hadoop environment is well suited to deal with structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data, as well as when a data discovery process is needed.
- B. Hadoop environments are mostly ideal for analyzing structured and semi-structured data from a single system, while traditional data warehousing environment is well suited to deal with unstructured data, as well as when a data discovery process is needed.
- C. Typically, data stored in Hadoop environments is cleaned up before storing in the distributed file-system.
- D. Typically, data stored in data warehousing environments is rarely filtered and pre-processed. On the other hand, data injected into Hadoop environments is always pre-processed and filtered.

Answer: A

2.What is Big SQL?

- A. Big SQL is a feature in Data Explorer that allows for indexing of data from SQL sources such as data warehouses.
- B. Big SQL is a feature in BigInsights that allows for native SQL query access for Hadoop, providing full ANSI SQL 92 compliance and standardSQL syntax such as joins, for data contained in a variety of formats such as structured Hive tables, Hbase tables, or csv and other delimitedfiles in HDFS.
- C. Big SQL is a feature in Streams that allows for real time analysis of data via standard SQL syntax.
- D. Big SQL is a feature in BigInsights that provides a SQL like interface to data contained in Hbase tables only. Other data sources in HDFS mustbe accessed via other means such as HiveQL.

Answer: B

3.What is the InfoSphere BigInsights Credential Store?

- A. The InfoSphere BigInsights credentials store is a table stored in the HBase relational database that stores passwords, tokens, and other potentially sensitive information.
- B. The InfoSphere BigInsights credentials store is a designated folder on the distributed file system (DFS) that stores passwords, tokens, and other potentially sensitive information.
- C. The InfoSphere BigInsights credentials store is a designated folder in the local file system (not HDFS) that stores the authorities and privileges for all users in the BigInsights environment.
- D. The InfoSphere BigInsights credentials store is a designated file defined by an environment variable that stores the authorities and privileges for all users in the BigInsights environment.

Answer: B

4.What does ig Data?represent?What does ?ig Data?represent?

- A. A Hadoop feature capable of processing vast amounts of data in-parallel on large clusters of commodity hardware in a reliable, fault-tolerant manner.
- B. A concept and platform of technologies with the characteristics of the ? Vs? that is able to handle large amounts of unstructured,semi-structured, and structured raw data unlike traditional systems.
- C. A database feature capable of converting pre-existing structured data into unstructured raw data.
- D. Only data stored in the BIGDATA table in any relational database.

Answer: B

5.How do existing applications usually connect to InfoSphere BigInsights using the Big SQL feature?

- A. Applications will connect using custom made connectors programmed in SPL.
- B. Applications will connect using standard JDBC and ODBC drivers that come with InfoSphere BigInsights.
- C. Applications will connect using the JAQL programming language.
- D. Applications will connect using either HiveQL or Pig programming languages.

Answer: B