# IBM

## Exam 000-N38

### IBM InfoSphere BigInsights Technical Mastery Test v2

**Version: 6.0**

**[ Total Questions: 33 ]**

**Question No : 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**

**Question No : 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**

**Question No : 3**