

Exam Questions DA0-002

CompTIA Data+ Exam (2025)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DA0-002/>



NEW QUESTION 1

A data analyst needs to join together a table data source and a web API data source using Python. Which of the following is the best way to accomplish this task?

- A. Convert the data from the API and database to a varchar format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together.
- B. Convert the data from the API and database to a JSON format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together.
- C. Convert the data from the API and database to a TXT format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together.
- D. Convert the data from the API and database to a string format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which involves acquiring and combining data from different sources, such as a database and a web API, using tools like Python. The task requires joining the data, which in Python often involves using pandas DataFrames. ? Convert the data from the API and database to a varchar format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together (Option A): VARCHAR is a database data type for strings, not a format for data exchange or merging in Python, making this incorrect.

? Convert the data from the API and database to a JSON format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together (Option B): Web APIs commonly return data in JSON format, and databases can export data as JSON. In Python, JSON data can be easily converted to pandas DataFrames using `pandas.read_json()` or `pandas.DataFrame()`, and then merged using `pandas.merge()` on a common key, making this the best approach.

? Convert the data from the API and database to a TXT format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together (Option C): TXT is a generic text format that lacks structure, making it less efficient for merging compared to JSON.

? Convert the data from the API and database to a string format and convert them to pandas DataFrames that are then merged together (Option D): Converting to a string format is vague and not a standard approach for structured data merging in Python.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," such as combining data from APIs and databases, and JSON is a standard format for this purpose in Python.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

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NEW QUESTION 2

A data analyst receives a flat file that includes dates. The analyst needs to calculate the number of days from the dates on the file to the current date. Which of the following is the best way to complete this task?

- A. Convert data to date format and use date functions.
- B. Validate the date format with logical functions and use date functions to analyze.
- C. Use date functions to analyze the data with no conversion.
- D. Transform data to a numerical value and use mathematical functions.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Analysis domain, focusing on date calculations. The task is to calculate the difference between dates in a file and the current date, requiring proper date handling.

? Convert data to date format and use date functions (Option A): Flat files often store dates as strings (e.g., "2023-01-01"). Converting them to a date format (e.g., using Python's `datetime` or SQL's `TO_DATE`) allows the use of date functions (e.g., `DATEDIFF`) to calculate the difference to the current date, which is the best approach.

? Validate the date format with logical functions and use date functions to analyze (Option B): Validation is unnecessary if conversion handles format issues, making this overly complex.

? Use date functions to analyze the data with no conversion (Option C): Without converting to a date format, date functions may fail if the data is stored as strings.

? Transform data to a numerical value and use mathematical functions (Option D): This is inefficient and error-prone compared to using date functions.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and converting to date format followed by date functions is the standard method for such calculations.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

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NEW QUESTION 3

A sales manager wants a dashboard that shows sales aggregated by region and identifies high-volume sales by salesperson per region. Which of the following communication techniques best displays this information?

- A. Defined parameters
- B. Filter options
- C. Level of detail
- D. User persona

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on dashboard features for displaying data. The dashboard needs to show aggregated sales by region and allow identification of high-volume sales by salesperson within each region.

? Defined parameters (Option A): Parameters set specific values (e.g., a date range), but they don't directly enable interaction with aggregated data.

? Filter options (Option B): Filter options allow the user to select a region and then view salespersons within that region, enabling the identification of high-volume sales per region interactively.

? Level of detail (Option C): Level of detail determines the granularity of data shown but doesn't facilitate interactive exploration.

? User persona (Option D): User personas guide dashboard design but aren't a communication technique for displaying data.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and filter options best enable the interactive analysis required.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

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NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following pieces of information, if made public, results in a data privacy violation?

- A. Gender
- B. Driver's license
- C. Age
- D. Employment status

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Governance domain, which in DA0-002 includes understanding data privacy and compliance with regulations like GDPR. The question asks which piece of information, if made public, constitutes a privacy violation, meaning it must be personally identifiable information (PII).

? Gender (Option A): Gender is not typically considered PII on its own, as it's not uniquely identifiable.

? Driver's license (Option B): A driver's license number is PII because it uniquely identifies an individual and can be linked to other personal information, such as name and address. Making it public violates privacy regulations.

? Age (Option C): Age alone isn't PII, as it's not uniquely identifiable.

? Employment status (Option D): Employment status (e.g., employed, unemployed) isn't PII, as it doesn't uniquely identify an individual.

The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "identifying PII and data privacy concepts," and a driver's license is a clear example of PII that, if exposed, results in a privacy violation.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

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NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following best represents a type of infrastructure that requires a company to purchase and maintain all of its own servers?

- A. Private
- B. Cloud
- C. Hybrid
- D. Public

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on types of server infrastructure. The task is to identify an infrastructure where a company owns and maintains all servers.

? Private (Option A): A private infrastructure (often on-premises) means the company owns and maintains its own servers, typically in a private data center, which matches the requirement.

? Cloud (Option B): Cloud infrastructure is managed by third-party providers, not owned by the company.

? Hybrid (Option C): Hybrid combines on-premises and cloud, so not all servers are owned by the company.

? Public (Option D): Public infrastructure is a cloud model shared across multiple organizations, not owned by the company.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data environments," and a private infrastructure requires the company to purchase and maintain its own servers.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

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NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following best describes the function of a data type?

- A. To provide a generic identifier for files used in analysis
- B. To identify the program needed to open a file
- C. To differentiate the real value of the field in its context
- D. To make the addition of individual records simpler

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on the purpose of data types in data management. Data types define how data is stored and interpreted.

? To provide a generic identifier for files used in analysis (Option A): Data types apply to fields within datasets, not files.

? To identify the program needed to open a file (Option B): File extensions (e.g., .csv) identify programs, not data types.

? To differentiate the real value of the field in its context (Option C): Data types (e.g., integer, string, date) define how a field's value is interpreted (e.g., "123" as a number vs. text), ensuring its real meaning in context, making this the correct answer.

? To make the addition of individual records simpler (Option D): Data types don't directly simplify record addition; they ensure proper data handling.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and data types ensure fields are interpreted correctly in their context.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

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NEW QUESTION 7

A manager wants to use the information in a recurring report on incomplete timesheets for the prior month to guide employee outreach. Which of the following report types is the best for this task?

- A. Summary

- B. Infographic
- C. Snapshot
- D. Ad hoc

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question is part of the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on selecting the appropriate report type for a specific purpose. The manager needs a recurring report on incomplete timesheets to guide outreach, which requires a concise, data-driven report.

? Summary (Option A): A summary report aggregates data (e.g., total incomplete timesheets per employee) and presents it concisely, making it ideal for recurring use to guide decisions like employee outreach.

? Infographic (Option B): Infographics are visual representations for broad audiences, not typically used for recurring, detailed employee outreach tasks.

? Snapshot (Option C): A snapshot report captures data at a specific point in time, but it's not ideal for recurring analysis of trends or aggregates.

? Ad hoc (Option D): Ad hoc reports are one-time, on-demand reports, not suitable for recurring needs.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report", and a summary report best fits the need for recurring, actionable data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting

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NEW QUESTION 8

A data analyst is gathering data from multiple tables in a database. The analyst needs certain columns from each table. Which of the following is the best method to accomplish this task?

- A. Aggregate
- B. Union
- C. Nest
- D. Join

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain, focusing on combining data from multiple tables. The analyst needs specific columns from each table, suggesting a method to combine data horizontally based on relationships.

? Aggregate (Option A): Aggregation (e.g., SUM, COUNT) summarizes data, not suitable for combining columns from tables.

? Union (Option B): Union stacks tables vertically, requiring identical structures, but the analyst needs specific columns, likely based on relationships, not a vertical stack.

? Nest (Option C): Nesting is used for hierarchical data (e.g., JSON), not for combining relational tables.

? Join (Option D): A join (e.g., INNER JOIN) combines tables horizontally based on a common key, allowing the analyst to select specific columns from each table, which fits the task.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and joining tables is the best method for combining specific columns from multiple tables.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

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NEW QUESTION 9

A data analyst receives four files that need to be unified into a single spreadsheet for further analysis. All of the files have the same structure, number of columns, and field names, but each file contains different values. Which of the following methods will help the analyst convert the files into a single spreadsheet?

- A. Merging
- B. Appending
- C. Parsing
- D. Clustering

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question is part of the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain, which involves combining data from multiple sources. The files have the same structure but different

values, meaning they need to be stacked vertically into one dataset.

? Merging (Option A): Merging typically involves joining datasets on a common key (e.g., a customer ID), which isn't indicated here since the files only differ in values, not keys.

? Appending (Option B): Appending stacks datasets vertically, combining rows from files with the same structure into a single dataset, which matches the scenario.

? Parsing (Option C): Parsing involves breaking down data (e.g., splitting text), not combining files.

? Clustering (Option D): Clustering is a machine learning technique for grouping similar data points, not for combining files.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," such as appending datasets with identical structures.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

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NEW QUESTION 10

An analyst needs to produce a final dataset using the following tables:

CourseID SectionNumber StudentID MATH1000

1
10009
MATH1000 2
10007
PSYC1500 1
10009
PSYC1500 1

10015
StudentID FirstName LastName
10009
Jane Smith
10007
John Doe
10015
Robert Roe

The expected output should be formatted as follows:

| CourseID | SectionNumber | StudentID | FirstName | LastName |

Which of the following actions is the best way to produce the requested output?

- A. Aggregate
- B. Join
- C. Group
- D. Filter

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain, focusing on combining tables to produce a dataset. The task requires combining the Courses and Students tables to include student names with course details, based on the StudentID.

? Aggregate (Option A): Aggregation (e.g., SUM, COUNT) summarizes data, not suitable for combining tables to include names.

? Join (Option B): A join operation (e.g., INNER JOIN on StudentID) combines the tables, matching records to produce the requested output with CourseID, SectionNumber, StudentID, FirstName, and LastName.

? Group (Option C): Grouping is used for aggregation (e.g., GROUP BY in SQL), not for combining tables.

? Filter (Option D): Filtering selects specific rows, not relevant for combining tables. The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," such as joining tables to create a unified dataset.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

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NEW QUESTION 10

A data analyst is designing a report for the business review team. The team lists the following requirements for the report:

- Specific data points
- Color branding
- Labels and terminology
- Suggested charts and tables

Which of the following components is missing from the requirements?

- A. Source validation
- B. Design elements
- C. Delivery method
- D. Report type

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Visualization and Reporting domain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which involves understanding the components necessary for designing a report. The given requirements cover data, visuals, and design, but a key aspect of report planning is missing.

? Source validation (Option A): Source validation ensures data accuracy, but it's typically part of the data preparation phase, not a report design requirement.

? Design elements (Option B): Color branding, labels, and terminology are design elements, so this is already included.

? Delivery method (Option C): The delivery method (e.g., recurring, ad hoc, self-service) specifies how the report will be distributed or accessed, which is a critical requirement missing from the list.

? Report type (Option D): Suggested charts and tables imply the report type (e.g., summary, dashboard), so this is indirectly covered.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and the delivery method is a key component of report planning that's missing here.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

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NEW QUESTION 11

A company has a document that includes the names of key metrics and the standard for how those metrics are calculated company-wide. Which of the following describes this documentation?

- A. Data dictionary
- B. Data explainability report
- C. Data lineage
- D. Data flow diagram

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Concepts and Environments domain, which involves understanding documentation types related to data management. The document describes key metrics and their calculation standards, which points to a specific type of metadata documentation.

? Data dictionary (Option A): A data dictionary defines data elements, including metrics, their meanings, and calculation methods, ensuring consistency across the organization. This matches the description.

? Data explainability report (Option B): This term is more associated with AI/ML, explaining model decisions, not metric definitions.

? Data lineage (Option C): Data lineage tracks the flow of data through systems, not metric definitions or calculations.

? Data flow diagram (Option D): A data flow diagram visualizes data processes, not metric standards.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "basic concepts of data schemas and dimensions" , and a data dictionary is a foundational tool for defining metrics.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments

NEW QUESTION 12

A data analyst is working on an initial analysis of the dataset in the following table:

DateTime	Count
2024-01-01	12
2024-01-02	245
2024-01-02	13
2024-01-03	13
2024-01-03	12
00:00:00	12

Which of the following issues should the analyst flag in the data report?

A. Completeness

B. Outlier

C. Mismatch

D. Duplication

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on identifying data quality issues. The table shows counts over time, and the analyst needs to flag an issue in the data.

? Completeness (Option A): Completeness refers to missing data, but all rows have values for DateTime and Count.

? Outlier (Option B): The count of 245 on 2024-01-02 is significantly higher than other counts (12-13), indicating an outlier that should be investigated for accuracy.

? Mismatch (Option C): Mismatch implies inconsistent data types or formats, but the DateTime and Count columns appear consistent except for the last row (addressed separately).

? Duplication (Option D): Duplication refers to identical rows, but no rows are identical (same DateTime and Count).

The last row ("00:00:00", 12) has a formatting issue, but the most significant issue for analysis is the outlier (245), as it could skew results. The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," such as identifying outliers in datasets.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

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NEW QUESTION 13

Which of the following explains the purpose of UAT?

A. To begin the software application development process to enhance user experience

B. To ensure all parts of the software application work together after each sprint

C. To review software application crashes, create patches, and deploy to users

D. To validate and verify that a software application meets the needs and requirements of users

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question is related to the Data Governance domain of DA0-002, which includes understanding processes like User Acceptance Testing (UAT) to ensure data-related applications meet governance and quality standards. UAT is a critical step in ensuring software aligns with user needs and organizational requirements.

? To begin the software application development process to enhance user experience (Option A): UAT occurs near the end of development, not at the beginning.

? To ensure all parts of the software application work together after each sprint (Option B): This describes integration testing, not UAT, which focuses on user validation.

? To review software application crashes, create patches, and deploy to users (Option C): This refers to post-deployment maintenance, not UAT.

? To validate and verify that a software application meets the needs and requirements of users (Option D): UAT is specifically designed to ensure the software meets user requirements and functions as intended in a real-world scenario, aligning with governance standards for quality.

The DA0-002 Data Governance domain emphasizes "data quality control concepts" (similar to DA0-001, web ID: 1), which include ensuring applications meet user needs through processes like UAT.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance

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NEW QUESTION 16

A data analyst is generating a custom report for a Chief Executive Officer's executive meeting. Later, the analyst learns that other custom reports will be required for future executive meetings. Which of the following delivery methods should the analyst use?

A. Ad hoc

B. Real-time

C. Recurring

D. Self-service

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Visualization and Reporting domain of DA0-002, which involves selecting appropriate delivery methods for reports. The scenario describes a need for custom reports for future executive meetings, implying a scheduled, repeated delivery.

? Ad hoc (Option A): Ad hoc reports are generated on-demand for one-time use, not suitable for ongoing needs.
? Real-time (Option B): Real-time delivery provides live data updates, which isn't necessary for scheduled executive meetings.
? Recurring (Option C): Recurring delivery involves scheduling reports to be generated and delivered at regular intervals (e.g., weekly or monthly), which fits the need for future executive meetings.
? Self-service (Option D): Self-service allows users to generate reports themselves, but the scenario implies the analyst will create the reports.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes understanding "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and recurring delivery aligns with scheduled reporting needs.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting
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NEW QUESTION 19

A product goes viral on social media, creating high demand. Distribution channels are facing supply chain issues because the testing and training models that are used for sales forecasting have not encountered similar demand. Which of the following best describes this situation?

- A. Model bias
- B. Data drift
- C. Incorrect sizing
- D. Skewing

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Analysis domain, focusing on issues with forecasting models. The scenario describes a sudden change in demand (viral product) that the model couldn't predict because it hasn't seen similar patterns before.

? Model bias (Option A): Model bias occurs when a model systematically favors certain outcomes due to flawed training data, but this scenario is about a change in data patterns, not bias.

? Data drift (Option B): Data drift occurs when the statistical properties of the data change over time (e.g., sudden high demand due to virality), causing the model to perform poorly because it was trained on different patterns, which fits the scenario.

? Incorrect sizing (Option C): This term is vague and not a standard concept in data analysis for this context.

? Skewing (Option D): Skewing refers to data distribution asymmetry, not a change in data patterns affecting model performance.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes understanding "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and data drift is a key concept in forecasting when data patterns change unexpectedly.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

NEW QUESTION 20

A data company needs a visualization that shows the availability zones from the last ten years and any future availability zones that the company will be using in the next five years. Which of the following is the most appropriate visualization to display this information?

- A. Bar chart
- B. Mosaic plot
- C. Map
- D. Pie chart

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Visualization and Reporting domain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific dataset. The task is to show availability zones over a 15-year period (past and future), which involves a geographical element since availability zones are typically location-based.

? Bar chart (Option A): Bar charts are good for comparing categorical data but don't effectively show geographical locations or time-based trends across zones.

? Mosaic plot (Option B): Mosaic plots display relationships between categorical variables, not suitable for geographical or time-series data.

? Map (Option C): A map can display availability zones geographically, with annotations or layers to show changes over time (past 10 years and future 5 years), making it the most appropriate visualization.

? Pie chart (Option D): Pie charts show proportions of a whole, not suitable for geographical or time-based data.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a map is the best choice for displaying geographical availability zones over time.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

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NEW QUESTION 22

A data analyst receives an email from the IT department about renewing the company password, and the analyst follows the password reset link as required. Later in the week, the analyst receives the following notification when running a recurring analysis that connects to the database:

Log-in failed for user ??<username>??

Which of the following is most likely the reason for this issue?

- A. The company changed its database authentication method.
- B. The password expiration process locked the account.
- C. The analyst did not change the password used to launch the report.
- D. The company is experiencing issues with password replication.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Governance domain, focusing on data access and security troubleshooting. The analyst reset their password, but the recurring analysis failed to log in, indicating a mismatch.

? The company changed its database authentication method (Option A): This would affect all users, not just the analyst, and there's no indication of a broader change.
? The password expiration process locked the account (Option B): The analyst reset the password as required, so the account isn't likely locked due to expiration.
? The analyst did not change the password used to launch the report (Option C): Recurring analyses often use stored credentials. If the analyst updated their password but didn't update the stored credentials for the analysis, the login would fail, making this the most likely reason.
? The company is experiencing issues with password replication (Option D): This is possible but less likely without evidence of broader system issues.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and ensuring stored credentials match updated passwords is a common issue in recurring analyses. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 27

A report triggers an error that prevents information from being displayed. However, the report was functional before a database upgrade. Which of the following should a data analyst do first to troubleshoot the problem?

- A. Ensure the system has permissions for the report service.
- B. Change the report's refresh rate.
- C. Verify the connection to the database.
- D. Check whether the data structures were modified.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Concepts and Environments domain, which in DA0-002 involves understanding database environments, connections, and troubleshooting issues related to data access. The scenario describes a report failing after a database upgrade, indicating a potential issue with the database environment or connectivity.

? Ensure the system has permissions for the report service (Option A): While permissions issues can cause report failures, they are less likely to be the first issue after a database upgrade unless explicitly mentioned.
? Change the report's refresh rate (Option B): Refresh rate adjustments might address performance issues but won't resolve a fundamental error preventing data display.
? Verify the connection to the database (Option C): A database upgrade often involves changes to connection strings, drivers, or network configurations. Verifying the connection ensures the report can access the database, making this the most logical first step.
? Check whether the data structures were modified (Option D): While possible, checking data structures (e.g., schema changes) is a deeper troubleshooting step that should follow after confirming basic connectivity.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding database connectivity, similar to DA0-001's focus on "data schemas and dimensions" and environments (web ID: 1). Verifying the connection is the first recommended step in troubleshooting post-upgrade issues.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments
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NEW QUESTION 32

The sales department wants to include the composition of total sales amounts across all three sales channels in a report. Given the following sample sales table:

Sales channel	Month	Sales (million \$)
Digital	January	135
Store	February	145
Online	March	165
Store	April	200
Store	May	125
Online	June	155
Digital	July	120
Online	August	145
Digital	September	160

Which of the following visualizations is the most appropriate?

- A. Pivot table
- B. Pie chart
- C. KPI card
- D. Box plot

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific requirement. The task is to show the composition of total sales across three channels, which involves showing proportions.

? Pivot table (Option A): A pivot table summarizes data but isn't a visualization; it's more for data exploration.
? Pie chart (Option B): A pie chart shows the proportion of total sales for each channel (Digital, Store, Online), which is ideal for displaying composition.
? KPI card (Option C): A KPI card displays a single metric, not suitable for showing composition across multiple channels.
? Box plot (Option D): A box plot shows data distribution (e.g., quartiles), not proportions.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a pie chart is best for showing the composition of totals.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 34

A data analyst needs to create a report that anticipates the number of calls received daily. Which of the following is the best statistical method to use?

- A. Predictive

- B. Diagnostic
- C. Inferential
- D. Descriptive

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on statistical methods for forecasting. The task is to anticipate (predict) the number of daily calls, which involves looking into the future.

? Predictive (Option A): Predictive analytics uses historical data to forecast future outcomes (e.g., number of calls), which matches the requirement.

? Diagnostic (Option B): Diagnostic analytics identifies causes and patterns in historical data, not future predictions.

? Inferential (Option C): Inferential statistics make generalizations about a population, not specific forecasts.

? Descriptive (Option D): Descriptive analytics summarizes past data, not suitable for anticipating future values.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and predictive analytics is the best method for forecasting future call volumes.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

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NEW QUESTION 39

A data analyst is evaluating all conditions in a query. Which of the following is the best logical function to accomplish this task?

- A. OR
- B. NOT
- C. AND
- D. IF

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on SQL logical functions for query evaluation. The task is to evaluate "all conditions," implying multiple conditions must be true together.

? OR (Option A): OR returns true if any condition is true, not ensuring all conditions are met.

? NOT (Option B): NOT negates a condition, not suitable for combining multiple conditions.

? AND (Option C): AND requires all conditions to be true, which aligns with evaluating "all conditions" in a query.

? IF (Option D): IF is a conditional function for decision-making, not for evaluating multiple conditions together.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and AND is the best logical function for ensuring all conditions are met.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

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NEW QUESTION 43

The human resources department wants to understand the relationship between the ages and incomes of all employees. Which of the following graphics is the most appropriate to present the analysis?

- A. Scatter plot
- B. Area plot
- C. Bar chart
- D. Pie chart

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization to show a relationship between two continuous variables (ages and incomes).

? Scatter plot (Option A): A scatter plot displays individual data points on two axes (age vs. income), making it ideal for showing the relationship and potential correlation between two continuous variables.

? Area plot (Option B): Area plots are used for showing trends over time, not relationships between two variables.

? Bar chart (Option C): Bar charts are better for categorical data comparisons, not continuous variable relationships.

? Pie chart (Option D): Pie charts show proportions of a whole, not suitable for showing relationships between variables.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a scatter plot is best for showing the relationship between age and income.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

=====

NEW QUESTION 47

Which of the following is the best reason for a company to use a CSV file to share data instead of an Excel file?

- A. CSV files can store different types of encoding.
- B. CSV files are not vendor-specific.
- C. CSV files are smaller in size.
- D. CSV files are easier to change in text editors.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on file formats for data sharing. The task is to identify the best reason to choose

CSV over Excel for sharing data.

? CSV files can store different types of encoding (Option A): While CSV files can use different encodings, this isn't the primary reason to choose them over Excel.

? CSV files are not vendor-specific (Option B): CSV is a plain-text format that can be opened by any software, unlike Excel files, which are tied to Microsoft Excel, making CSV more interoperable and the best reason for sharing.

? CSV files are smaller in size (Option C): CSV files are often smaller due to their simplicity, but this isn't always the primary reason for sharing.

? CSV files are easier to change in text editors (Option D): While true, this isn't the most compelling reason for sharing data across systems.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and CSV's vendor-neutral nature makes it ideal for sharing data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

=====

NEW QUESTION 49

A manager wants a report that contains the days off for each direct report. The manager needs this report to always be up-to-date with the latest data. Which of the following describes the refresh frequency that the manager is requesting?

- A. Real-time
- B. Ad hoc
- C. Snapshot
- D. Dynamic

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on report refresh frequencies. The manager needs the report to always be up-to-date, implying continuous data updates.

? Real-time (Option A): Real-time refresh frequency ensures the report reflects the latest data as soon as it changes, which matches the requirement to "always be up-to-date."

? Ad hoc (Option B): Ad hoc reports are generated on-demand, not continuously updated.

? Snapshot (Option C): A snapshot captures data at a specific point in time, not suitable for always being up-to-date.

? Dynamic (Option D): Dynamic reports allow interactivity, but the term doesn't specifically imply real-time updates.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and real-time refresh frequency ensures the report is always current.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

=====

NEW QUESTION 54

A business intelligence analyst is creating an employee retention dashboard that looks at data from the last five years. The analyst is interested in identifying patterns that can be studied further. Which of the following is the best method to apply to the dashboard?

- A. Predictive
- B. Prescriptive
- C. Diagnostic
- D. Descriptive

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on analytical methods for dashboards. The analyst wants to identify patterns in historical data for further study, which points to a specific type of analytics.

? Predictive (Option A): Predictive analytics forecasts future outcomes, not focused on identifying patterns for further study.

? Prescriptive (Option B): Prescriptive analytics provides recommendations, which goes beyond identifying patterns.

? Diagnostic (Option C): Diagnostic analytics examines historical data to identify patterns, trends, and correlations, enabling further investigation, which fits the scenario.

? Descriptive (Option D): Descriptive analytics summarizes what happened but doesn't focus on identifying patterns for deeper study.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and diagnostic analytics is best for pattern identification in historical data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 58

Which of the following data repositories stores unaltered data?

- A. Data lake
- B. Data warehouse
- C. Data table
- D. Data factory

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on data repositories. The task is to identify a repository that stores data in its original, unaltered form.

? Data lake (Option A): A data lake stores raw, unaltered data in its native format (structured, semi-structured, or unstructured), making it the correct choice.

? Data warehouse (Option B): A data warehouse stores processed, structured data, often transformed for analysis, not unaltered.

? Data table (Option C): A data table is a structure within a database, not a repository, and may contain altered data.

? Data factory (Option D): A data factory (e.g., Azure Data Factory) is a data integration service, not a repository for storing data.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases and data repositories," and a data lake is designed to

store unaltered data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

=====

NEW QUESTION 60

A data analyst must combine service calls into low-, medium-, and high-priority levels in order to analyze organizational responses. Which of the following techniques should the analyst use for this task?

- A. Augmentation
- B. Imputation
- C. Scaling
- D. Binning

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Analysis domain, focusing on techniques for categorizing data. The task involves grouping service calls into priority levels (low, medium, high), which requires segmenting numerical or ordinal data into discrete categories.

? Augmentation (Option A): Augmentation involves adding data (e.g., in machine learning), not categorizing existing data.

? Imputation (Option B): Imputation fills in missing values, not relevant for categorizing priority levels.

? Scaling (Option C): Scaling adjusts numerical data to a common range (e.g., normalization), not suitable for creating priority categories.

? Binning (Option D): Binning groups continuous or ordinal data into discrete categories (e.g., assigning calls to low, medium, or high priority based on a metric like response time), which fits the task.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and binning is a standard technique for categorizing data for analysis. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 61

A data analyst is analyzing the following dataset:

Transaction Date Quantity

Item

Item Price

12/12/12

11

USB Cords 9.99

11/11/11

3

Charging Block

8.89

10/10/10

5

Headphones

50.15

Which of the following methods should the analyst use to determine the total cost for each transaction?

- A. Parsing
- B. Scaling
- C. Compressing
- D. Deriving

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on calculating new values from existing data. The task is to determine the total cost per transaction, which involves multiplying Quantity by Item Price.

? Parsing (Option A): Parsing involves breaking down data (e.g., splitting a string), not calculating totals.

? Scaling (Option B): Scaling adjusts numerical values to a common range (e.g., normalization), not relevant for calculating totals.

? Compressing (Option C): Compressing reduces data size, not applicable to calculating costs.

? Deriving (Option D): Deriving involves creating new data fields by performing calculations on existing ones (e.g., Total Cost = Quantity * Item Price), which fits the task.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," such as deriving new fields through calculations to analyze data. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 62

Given the following tables:

Individual table ID

FirstName LastName 1

John Doe Output

ID

FullName

1

JohnDoe

Which of the following is the best option to display output from FirstName and LastName as FullName?

- A. Concatenate
- B. Filter
- C. Join
- D. Group

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, focusing on data manipulation techniques. The task is to combine FirstName and LastName into a single FullName field (e.g., "JohnDoe").

? Concatenate (Option A): Concatenation combines two or more strings into one

(e.g., using CONCAT in SQL or "+" in Python), which is the correct method to create FullName from FirstName and LastName.

? Filter (Option B): Filtering selects specific rows based on conditions, not suitable

for combining fields.

? Join (Option C): Joining combines data from multiple tables, but the task involves manipulating data within a single table.

? Group (Option D): Grouping (e.g., GROUP BY in SQL) is for aggregation, not for combining fields into a new column.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and concatenation is the standard technique for combining fields like FirstName and LastName into FullName.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

=====

NEW QUESTION 65

A data analyst needs to create a combined report that includes information from the following two tables:

Managers table

ID

First_name Last_name Job_title 1001

John Doe Manager 1002

Jane Roe Director

Non-managers table ID

First_name Last_name Job_title 1003

Robert Roe

Business Analyst 1004

Jane Doe

Sales Representative 1005

John Roe

Operations Analyst

Which of the following query methods should the analyst use for this task?

- A. Group
- B. Join
- C. Union
- D. Nested

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Acquisition and Preparation domain, focusing on combining data from two tables. Both tables have the same structure (ID, First_name, Last_name, Job_title) and contain employee data, suggesting the task is to create a single list of all employees.

? Group (Option A): Grouping (e.g., GROUP BY in SQL) is for aggregation (e.g.,

counting employees by job title), not combining tables into a single report.

? Join (Option B): Joining tables (e.g., INNER JOIN) requires a common key and combines tables horizontally, but there's no indication of a relationship between the tables (e.g., no shared key beyond ID, which isn't linked).

? Union (Option C): UNION combines the rows of two tables with the same structure into a single result set, removing duplicates, which is ideal for creating a combined report of all employees from both tables.

? Nested (Option D): Nested queries (e.g., subqueries) are used for complex filtering, not for combining tables into a single list.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and UNION is the best method for combining two tables with identical structures into a single report.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.

NEW QUESTION 69

A data analyst is creating a new dataset that involves bringing together the following datasets:

Name ID

Date of birth

Frank 23525

3/19

Martha 11290

6/13

Ellen 12141

11/4

ID

Address City State 23525
1234 Harding Chicago
IL 11040
935 Terrace Hills Chino
CA 11290
2 Speedway Miami
FL

Which of the following would be the output if the data analyst does a FULL JOIN?

- A. Name IDDate of birth Address CityState Frank 235253/191234 Harding ChicagoILMartha 112906/13935 Terrace Hills ChinoCAEllen 1214111/42 Speedway MiamiFL
B. Name IDDate of birth Address CityState Frank 235253/191234 Harding ChicagoILMartha112906/13935 Terrace Hills ChinoCAEllen 1214111/42 Speedway MiamiFL
C. Name IDDate of birth Address CityState Frank 235253/191234 Harding ChicagoILMartha 112906/132 Speedway MiamiFLEllen 1214111/4935 Terrace Hills ChinoCA
D. Name IDDate of birth Address CityState Frank 235253/191234 Harding ChicagoILMartha 112906/132 Speedway MiamiFLEllen 1214111/411040935 Terrace Hills ChinoCA

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on database operations like joins. A FULL JOIN combines all rows from both tables, including matches and non-matches, filling in NULLs where there??s no corresponding data.

? The first table has IDs: 23525 (Frank), 11290 (Martha), 12141 (Ellen).

? The second table has IDs: 23525, 11040, 11290.

? A FULL JOIN includes all IDs: 23525, 11290, 12141, 11040.

? Option A: Incorrect; it includes a row for Ellen with "2 Speedway," but Ellen??s ID (12141) doesn??t match any address, and 11040 is missing.

? Option B: Identical to Option A, so incorrect for the same reasons.

? Option C: Incorrect; it mismatches addresses (e.g., Ellen with 935 Terrace Hills, which belongs to 11040).

? Option D: Correct; it includes all IDs, with NULLs for non-matching rows (Ellen has no address, and 11040 has no name).

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," such as performing joins in relational databases.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

=====

NEW QUESTION 73

A data analyst receives the following sales data for a convenience store:

Item Quantity Price
Chocolate Bars 7
\$1.99
Vanilla Ice Bars
2
\$4.99
Chocolate Wafers 6
\$0.99
Peanut Butter 2
\$2.99
Cups 3
\$4.99
Strawberry Jam 3
\$4.99
Chocolate Cake 9
\$6.99
Milk Chocolate 2
\$2.99
Almonds 5
\$2.99

The analyst needs to provide information on the products that contain chocolate. Which of the following RegEx should the analyst use to filter the chocolate products?

- A. Chocolate!
B. Chocolate\$
C. %Chocolate&
D. #Chocolate#\$

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, which includes techniques for manipulating and filtering data, such as using regular expressions (RegEx) to identify specific patterns in text data. The task is to filter items containing the word "Chocolate."

? Chocolate! (Option A): In RegEx, "!" is not a valid pattern for matching a word like

"Chocolate." It typically denotes negation in some contexts, but here it??s incorrect.

? Chocolate\$ (Option B): The "\$" in RegEx anchors the pattern to the end of the string, meaning it matches "Chocolate" at the end of an item name (e.g., "Milk Chocolate"). This is the most appropriate pattern for identifying items ending with "Chocolate," which applies to the relevant items in the list.

? %Chocolate& (Option C): "%" and "&" are not standard RegEx anchors; they??re often used in SQL LIKE patterns, not RegEx, making this incorrect.

? #Chocolate#\$ (Option D): "#" is not a standard RegEx anchor, and this pattern would look for "Chocolate" surrounded by "#", which doesn??t match the data.

The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation" , and RegEx is a common technique for filtering text data. The pattern "Chocolate\$" correctly identifies items like "Chocolate Bars," "Chocolate Wafers," "Chocolate Cake," and "Milk Chocolate."

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation

=====

NEW QUESTION 74

A user needs a report that shows the main causes of customer churn rate in a three-year period. Which of the following methods provides this information?

- A. Inferential
- B. Descriptive
- C. Prescriptive
- D. Predictive

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on analytical methods for reporting. The task is to identify the causes of customer churn over three years, which involves analyzing historical data.

? Inferential (Option A): Inferential statistics make predictions or generalizations about a population, not focused on identifying causes in historical data.

? Descriptive (Option B): Descriptive analytics summarizes historical data to identify patterns and causes (e.g., reasons for churn), which fits the task.

? Prescriptive (Option C): Prescriptive analytics provides recommendations, which goes beyond identifying causes.

? Predictive (Option D): Predictive analytics forecasts future outcomes, not focused on historical causes.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and descriptive analytics is best for identifying causes in historical data.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 78

A data analyst receives a request for the current employee head count and runs the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT COUNT(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS
```

The returned head count is higher than expected because employees can have multiple jobs. Which of the following should return an accurate employee head count?

- A. `SELECT JOB_TYPE, COUNT DISTINCT(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS`
- B. `SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS`
- C. `SELECT JOB_TYPE, COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS`
- D. `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS`

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which involves using SQL queries to analyze data and address issues like duplicates in datasets. The issue here is that the initial query counts all instances of EMPLOYEE_ID in the JOBS table, but employees can have multiple jobs, leading to an inflated head count. The goal is to count unique employees.

? `SELECT JOB_TYPE, COUNT DISTINCT(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS` (Option

A): This query is syntactically incorrect because COUNT DISTINCT(EMPLOYEE_ID) should use parentheses as COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID). It also groups by JOB_TYPE, which is unnecessary for a total head count.

? `SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS` (Option B): This query

is incorrect because DISTINCT applies to the rows returned, not the COUNT function directly. It doesn't address the duplicate EMPLOYEE_ID issue.

? `SELECT JOB_TYPE, COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS` (Option

C): While this query correctly uses COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID) to count unique employees, grouping by JOB_TYPE breaks the count into separate groups, which isn't required for a total head count.

? `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM JOBS` (Option D): This query

correctly counts only unique EMPLOYEE_IDs by using the DISTINCT keyword within the COUNT function, providing an accurate total head count without grouping.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain emphasizes "given a scenario, applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," which includes handling duplicates with functions like COUNT(DISTINCT). Option D is the most direct and accurate method for a total unique head count.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 79

Which of the following file types separates data using a delimiter?

- A. XML
- B. HTML
- C. JSON
- D. CSV

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on understanding file formats and their structures. The task is to identify a file type that uses delimiters to separate data.

? XML (Option A): XML uses tags to structure data, not delimiters.

? HTML (Option B): HTML is a markup language for web pages, not a data file format using delimiters.

? JSON (Option C): JSON uses key-value pairs and nested structures, not delimiters like commas.

? CSV (Option D): CSV (Comma-Separated Values) uses delimiters (typically commas) to separate data fields, making it the correct choice.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," such as file formats like CSV that use delimiters.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

=====

NEW QUESTION 81

A company gives users adequate data access permissions to allow them to fulfill their duties but nothing more. Which of the following concepts best describes this practice?

- A. Active Directory
- B. Hierarchical access
- C. Zero Trust
- D. Least privilege

Answer: D

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Governance domain, focusing on data security and access control principles. The company restricts access to the minimum needed for duties, which aligns with a specific security concept.

? Active Directory (Option A): Active Directory is a tool for managing users and permissions, not a concept.

? Hierarchical access (Option B): Hierarchical access implies access based on roles in a hierarchy, but it doesn't specifically focus on minimal access.

? Zero Trust (Option C): Zero Trust requires continuous verification for all access, which is broader than just minimal permissions.

? Least privilege (Option D): Least privilege ensures users have only the permissions necessary for their duties, which matches the scenario.

The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," and least privilege is a fundamental principle for secure access control.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

=====

NEW QUESTION 82

A developer builds an online survey that requires all questions to have an answer. Which of the following inconsistencies does this setting prevent?

- A. Missing values
- B. Duplication
- C. Data corruption
- D. Completeness

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Governance domain, focusing on data quality and consistency in survey design. Requiring all questions to have an answer ensures a specific type of data quality.

? Missing values (Option A): Requiring answers prevents missing values (NULLs or blanks) in the survey responses, which is the primary inconsistency this setting addresses.

? Duplication (Option B): Duplication refers to repeated records, not prevented by requiring answers.

? Data corruption (Option C): Data corruption involves damaged or altered data, not related to missing answers.

? Completeness (Option D): Completeness is the concept of having all necessary data, but "missing values" is the specific inconsistency prevented here.

The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," and preventing missing values ensures data integrity in survey responses.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

=====

NEW QUESTION 84

A recent server migration applied an update to dataset naming conventions. Multiple users are now reporting stale information in an existing dashboard. The date in the dataset confirms a successful data refresh. Which of the following should a data analyst do first?

- A. Confirm the dashboard is pointed to the newest dataset.
- B. Filter the data in the dashboard.
- C. Escalate user permissions on the server.
- D. Verify that the dashboard subscription is not expired.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Governance domain, focusing on troubleshooting data freshness issues in dashboards. The dashboard shows stale data despite a successful refresh, and the server migration updated naming conventions, suggesting a potential mismatch.

? Confirm the dashboard is pointed to the newest dataset (Option A): The server migration updated dataset naming conventions, so the dashboard might still be pointing to an old dataset name, causing stale data. Confirming the dataset connection is the first step.

? Filter the data in the dashboard (Option B): Filtering might adjust the view but doesn't address the root cause of stale data.

? Escalate user permissions on the server (Option C): Permissions issues would likely prevent access, not cause stale data, especially since the dataset refreshed successfully.

? Verify that the dashboard subscription is not expired (Option D): An expired subscription might prevent access, but the dashboard is accessible, just showing stale data.

The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," such as ensuring dashboards connect to the correct, updated datasets after changes like server migrations.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

=====

NEW QUESTION 88

A Chief Executive Officer requests a report that must:

- Summarize the company metrics in a simple way.
- Be clear and concise.
- Be easily understood by all company levels.
- Be accessible and updated without manual intervention.

Which of the following communication approaches best meets these requirements?

- A. Executive summary
- B. Slide presentation
- C. Key performance indicator dashboard
- D. Open data portal

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on selecting the appropriate communication method for a report. The requirements emphasize simplicity, clarity, accessibility, and automatic updates, which point to a specific approach.

? Executive summary (Option A): An executive summary is a written document that summarizes metrics but isn't typically updated automatically and may not be accessible to all levels without distribution.

? Slide presentation (Option B): A slide presentation can be clear but requires manual updates and isn't inherently accessible to all company levels.

? Key performance indicator dashboard (Option C): A KPI dashboard provides a simple, visual summary of metrics, is clear and concise, can be understood by all levels, and can be set up to update automatically, meeting all requirements.

? Open data portal (Option D): An open data portal provides raw data access, which may not be simple or easily understood by all levels.

The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a KPI dashboard is the best approach for meeting these requirements.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

=====

NEW QUESTION 91

A data analyst is creating a pivot table for a large dataset for an upcoming board meeting. Which of the following is the purpose of the pivot table?

- A. To visualize the data in a dashboard
- B. To retrieve and clean data from several sources
- C. To summarize and analyze the data
- D. To organize the data for reporting

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question pertains to the Data Analysis domain, focusing on the purpose of a pivot table. Pivot tables are a tool for summarizing and analyzing data, often used in preparation for reporting.

? To visualize the data in a dashboard (Option A): Pivot tables summarize data but aren't visualizations; charts in dashboards might be created from pivot tables.

? To retrieve and clean data from several sources (Option B): Retrieving and cleaning data is part of data preparation, not the purpose of a pivot table.

? To summarize and analyze the data (Option C): Pivot tables aggregate and summarize data (e.g., by calculating sums, averages) and allow for analysis (e.g., filtering, grouping), which is their primary purpose.

? To organize the data for reporting (Option D): While pivot tables can help organize data, their main purpose is summarization and analysis, not just organization.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and pivot tables are a key tool for summarizing and analyzing large datasets.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 93

Software end users are happy with the quality of product support provided. However, they frequently raise concerns about the long wait time for resolutions. An IT manager wants to improve the current support process. Which of the following should the manager use for this review?

- A. Infographic
- B. KPI
- C. Survey
- D. UAT

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question falls under the Data Analysis domain, focusing on methods to gather data for process improvement. The IT manager needs to review user concerns about wait times, which requires collecting feedback.

? Infographic (Option A): An infographic visualizes data but isn't a method for gathering feedback.

? KPI (Option B): KPIs (e.g., average resolution time) measure performance but don't directly gather user feedback.

? Survey (Option C): A survey collects detailed feedback from users about their experiences, such as wait times, making it the best method for this review.

? UAT (Option D): User Acceptance Testing validates software functionality, not support processes.

The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods," and surveys are a standard method for collecting user feedback to analyze and improve processes.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.

=====

NEW QUESTION 97

A data analyst pulls a table similar to the following one:

ID	Type	ID	Phone
1	Full Time	Full Time	1 Mobile
2	Part Time	Part Time	2 Work
3	Full Time	Full Time	3 Mobile

Which of the following best explains the data issue with TypeID?

- A. Redundancy
- B. Outlier

- C. Missing data
- D. Duplication

Answer: A

Explanation:

This question is part of the Data Concepts and Environments domain, focusing on identifying data quality issues. The table shows Type and TypeID columns, where TypeID seems to repeat information from Type with an additional identifier.

? Redundancy (Option A): The TypeID column (e.g., "Full Time 1") redundantly includes the Type value ("Full Time") with an extra identifier, which is unnecessary and could be simplified by using a numeric ID instead.

? Outlier (Option B): Outliers are data points that deviate significantly, which isn't applicable here.

? Missing data (Option C): There are no missing values in the table.

? Duplication (Option D): Duplication refers to identical rows, but the rows here are unique; the issue is with the column content.

The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and redundancy is a common data quality issue in schema design.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

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NEW QUESTION 98

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