Data Management Foundation (DMF) Exam

1. The most informal enterprise data model is the most detailed data architecture design document.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): B

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2. The goal of data architecture is to:

A. Serve as a platform to enable data governance and management

B. Bridge between business strategy and technology execution

C. Provide the organisation with clear system of the architecture

D. Make the integration between data management and data analytics possible

Answer(s): B

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3. 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(s): A

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

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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5. The deliverables in the data architecture context diagram include:

A. Data flows

B. Enterprise data

C. Implementation roadmap

D. Data Value Chains

E. None of the above

F. All of the above

Answer(s): F

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6. The purpose of enterprise application architecture is to describe the structure and functionality of applications in an enterprise.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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7. The dependencies of enterprise technology architecture are that it acts on specified data according to business requirements.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): B

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8. The roles associated with enterprise data architecture are data architect, data modellers and data stewards.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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9. The Zachman Framweork'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(s): A C D E F

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10. 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(s): C

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11. For each subject area logical model: Decrease detail by adding attributes and less-significant entities and relationships.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): B

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12. Data flows map and document relationships between data and:

- [ ] A. Locations where local differences occur
- [ ] B. Situations where local differences occur
- [ ] C. Network segments
- [ ] D. Applications within a business process
- [ ] E. None of the above
- [ ] F. All of the above

Answer(s): A C D

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13. 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(s): A C D

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14. A roadmap for enterprise data architecture describes the architecture's 3 to 5-year development path. The roadmap should be guided by a data management maturity assessment.

- [ ] A. TRUE
- [ ] B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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15. Enterprise data architecture project-related activities include:

- [ ] A. Define maturity assessment
- [ ] B. Define scope
- [ ] C. Design
- [ ] D. Implement
- [ ] E. None of the above

- [ ] F. All of the above

Answer(s): B C D

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16. 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(s): A C D

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17. Data modelling tools and model repositories are necessary for managing the enterprise data model in all levels.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer(s): A

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20. 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(s): A B E F
