CompTIA

Exam Questions DA0-002

CompTIA Data+ Exam (2025)

NEW QUESTION 1
A data analyst encounters an issue with new software and a code that they are using. The analyst includes print statements in the code to try to identify the issue, without success. An informal peer review of the code also produces the same result. The analyst confirms that the software is updated to the latest version and compatible with the code. Which of the following troubleshooting steps should the analyst take next?

A. Use the old software and preexisting code, since both were functional.
B. Contact the IT department and inform them that the software has a bug.
C. Escalate to the department manager and ask for assistance.
D. Research the issue online and see if a solution is available.

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, focusing on troubleshooting andmaintaining data quality in software processes. The analyst has already tried basic debugging and confirmed compatibility, so the next step involves seeking external resources.
? Use the old software and preexisting code, since both were functional (Option A):
Reverting to old software avoids solving the issue and may introduce other risks (e.g., security vulnerabilities).
? Contact the IT department and inform them that the software has a bug (Option B):
Assuming a bug without further investigation is premature, especially since compatibility was confirmed.
? Escalate to the department manager and ask for assistance (Option C): Escalation
is a later step after exhausting technical troubleshooting options.
? Research the issue online and see if a solution is available (Option D): Researching online (e.g., forums, documentation) is a logical next step to find solutions or identify known issues, especially after local debugging fails.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," and researching online is a standard troubleshooting step to maintain data process integrity. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 2
Which of the following best enables the retrieval and manipulation of data that is stored in a relational database?

A. XML
B. SQL
C. Excel
D. JavaScript

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on tools for interacting with relational databases. The task is to identify the best method for retrieving and manipulating data.
? XML (Option A): XML is a data format, not a language for retrieving or
manipulating database data.
? SQL (Option B): SQL (Structured Query Language) is specifically designed for querying and manipulating data in relational databases (e.g., SELECT, UPDATE), making it the best choice.
? Excel (Option C): Excel can analyze data but isn??t designed for direct database manipulation.
? JavaScript (Option D): JavaScript is a programming language for web development, not optimized for relational database operations.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases," and SQL is the standard language for relational database operations. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.

NEW QUESTION 3
Which of the following best describes an assessment a data analyst would use to validate that the number of records in a dataset matches the expected results?

A. Source control
B. Unit test
C. Stress test
D. Health check

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Governancedomain, focusing on data quality validation techniques. The task is to validate that the number of records matches expectations, which requires a specific type of assessment.
? Source control (Option A): Source control (e.g., Git) manages code versions, not dataset validation.
? Unit test (Option B): A unit test checks a specific component of a process, such as verifying that the number of records in a dataset matches the expected count, making it the best fit.
? Stress test (Option C): Stress tests evaluate system performance under load, not record counts.
? Health check (Option D): A health check monitors system status but isn??t specific to validating record counts.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," and unit tests are a standard method for validating specific data outcomes like record counts. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.

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
A data analyst needs to provide a weekly sales report for the Chief Financial Officer. Which of the following delivery methods is the most appropriate?

A. A granular daily report in a dashboard
B. A detailed text document
C. A spreadsheet with raw data
D. A high-level email

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to the Visualization and Reporting domain, focusing on report delivery methods for a specific audience. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) needs a weekly sales report, suggesting a concise, executive-level summary.
? A granular daily report in a dashboard (Option A): Daily granularity is too frequent
for a weekly report, and a dashboard might be too interactive for a CFO??s needs.
? A detailed text document (Option B): A detailed document is too lengthy for a CFO, who typically needs a summary.
? A spreadsheet with raw data (Option C): Raw data requires further analysis, which isn??t appropriate for an executive-level report.
? A high-level email (Option D): A high-level email provides a concise summary of weekly sales, tailored for an executive like a CFO, making it the most appropriate delivery method.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a high-level email is best for delivering a weekly summary to a CFO.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.

NEW QUESTION 7
Which of the following supports capabilities such as automatic versioning, corruption checks, KPIs, and user authentication?

A. Notebook
B. REST API
C. Pipeline
D. Source control

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under the Data Governance domain, focusing on tools that support data management and quality control features. The task is to identify a tool with capabilities like versioning, corruption checks, KPIs, and authentication.
? Notebook (Option A): Notebooks (e.g., Jupyter) are for data analysis and coding
but don??t inherently support versioning, corruption checks, or authentication.
? REST API (Option B): REST APIs enable data access but don??t provide versioning or corruption checks as a primary function.
? Pipeline (Option C): Data pipelines automate data workflows but don??t typically include versioning or authentication.

? Source control (Option D): Source control systems (e.g., Git) support automatic versioning (tracking changes), corruption checks (integrity verification), KPIs (e.g., commit frequency), and user authentication (access control), making this the best fit.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data quality control concepts," and source control systems provide the listed capabilities to ensure data integrity and security. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 8
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 theData Analysisdomain, 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 9
An analyst needs to create a collection of dashboards for multiple teams within their organization. Which of the following should the analyst do first before starting the project?

A. Evaluate the user persona type for the dashboards.
B. Determine the number of team members who need to access the dashboards.
C. Determine the delivery method of the dashboards.
D. Evaluate the KPIs for the dashboards.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on the initial steps in dashboard creation. The analyst is starting a project for multiple teams, so understanding the audience is critical.
? Evaluate the user persona type for the dashboards (Option A): User personas
define the needs, roles, and preferences of the audience (e.g., executives vs. analysts), which is the firststep to ensure the dashboards meet user requirements.
? Determine the number of team members who need to access the dashboards
(Option B): This is important for access control but not the first step in design.
? Determine the delivery method of the dashboards (Option C): Delivery method (e.g., self-service) is decided later, after understanding user needs.
? Evaluate the KPIs for the dashboards (Option D): KPIs are defined after understanding the user personas and their goals.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and evaluating user personas is the first step in this process.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 10
A data analyst needs to identify outliers from a given dataset. Which of the following visualizations is the best way to identify outliers?

A. Box plot
B. Scatter plot
C. Gantt chart
D. Waterfall chart

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization to identify outliers in a dataset.
? Box plot (Option A): A box plot displays the distribution of data, including the

median, quartiles, and outliers (data points beyond the whiskers), making it the best choice for identifying outliers.
? Scatter plot (Option B): A scatter plot shows relationships between two variables,
and while outliers may be visible, it??s not specifically designed for outlier detection.
? Gantt chart (Option C): Gantt charts are for project scheduling, not suitable for outlier identification.
? Waterfall chart (Option D): Waterfall charts show cumulative changes (e.g., financial contributions), not designed for outlier detection.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a box plot is the standard visualization for identifying outliers.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 10
The following SQL code returns an error in the program console: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income)
FROM companyRoster SORT BY lastName, income
Which of the following changes allows this SQL code to run?

A. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster HAVING SUM(income) > 10000000
B. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster GROUP BY firstName, lastName
C. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster ORDER BY firstName, income
D. SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL query correction. The query uses an aggregate function (SUM) but has two issues: it uses "SORT BY" (incorrect syntax) and lacks a GROUP BY clause for non-aggregated columns.
? The query selects firstName, lastName, and SUM(income), but firstName and
lastName are not aggregated, requiring a GROUP BY clause.
? "SORT BY" is incorrect; the correct syntax is "ORDER BY."
? Option A: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster HAVING SUM(income) > 10000000This adds a HAVING clause but doesn??t fix the GROUP BY issue, so it??s still invalid.
? Option B: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster GROUP BY firstName, lastNameThis adds the required GROUP BY clause for firstName and lastName, fixing the aggregation error. While it removes the ORDER BY, the query will run without it, addressing the primary error.
? Option C: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM companyRoster
ORDER BY firstName, incomeThis fixes "SORT BY" to "ORDER BY" but doesn??t address the missing GROUP BY, so the query remains invalid.
? Option D: SELECT firstName, lastName, SUM(income) FROM
companyRosterThis removes the ORDER BY but still lacks the GROUP BY clause, making it invalid.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and adding GROUP BY fixes the aggregation error, allowing the query to run.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 11
A data analyst wants to use the following tables to find all the customers who have not placed an order:
Customers table ID
Name Address
Products table ID
Name Customer_ID
Which of the following SQL statements is the best way to accomplish this task?

A. SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS AS C LEFT JOIN PRODUCTS AS P ON C.ID =P.Customer_ID WHERE P.Customer_ID IS NULL
B. SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS AS C INNER JOIN PRODUCTS AS P ON C.ID = C.IDWHERE COUNT(P.) = 0
C. SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS AS P INNER JOIN CUSTOMERS AS C ON P.Customer_ID = C.ID WHERE (SELECT COUNT(P.) = 0)
D. SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS AS P LEFT JOIN CUSTOMERS AS C ONP.Customer_ID = C.ID WHERE P.Customer_ID IS NOT NULL

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Analysisdomain, focusing on SQL queries to analyze data relationships. The task is to find customers who have not placed an order, meaning customers in the Customers table without a matching Customer_ID in the Products table.
? Option A: SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS AS C LEFT JOIN PRODUCTS AS P
ON C.ID = P.Customer_ID WHERE P.Customer_ID IS NULLA LEFT JOIN includes all customers, even those without orders (where Products columns are NULL). Filtering with WHERE P.Customer_ID IS NULL selects only customers without a match in Products, correctly identifying those who haven??t ordered.
? Option B: SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS AS C INNER JOIN PRODUCTS AS P
ON C.ID = C.ID WHERE COUNT(P.*) = 0An INNER JOIN only includes matching records, so it won??t return customers without orders. The join condition C.ID = C.ID is also incorrect, and COUNT requires a GROUP BY, making this invalid.
? Option C: SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS AS P INNER JOIN CUSTOMERS AS C ON P.Customer_ID = C.ID WHERE (SELECT COUNT(P.*) = 0)An INNER JOIN
excludes customers without orders, and the subquery syntax is incorrect (COUNT needs a GROUP BY or to be part of a HAVING clause).
? Option D: SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS AS P LEFT JOIN CUSTOMERS AS C
ON P.Customer_ID = C.ID WHERE P.Customer_ID IS NOT NULLThis starts with Products and joins Customers, returning only records with orders (opposite of the task), and IS NOT NULL further excludes non-ordering customers.
The DA0-002 Data Analysis domain includes "applying the appropriate descriptive statistical methods using SQL queries," and a LEFT JOIN with a NULL check is the standard method for finding non-matching records.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0 Data Analysis.
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NEW QUESTION 16
Which of the following AI types is the best option for time-series forecasting?

A. Generative AI

B. Foundational models
C. Natural language processing
D. Robotic process automation

Answer: B

Explanation:
Foundational models are large AI models trained on vast amounts of data, often exhibiting strong generalization capabilities. While not specifically architected for time-series, their ability to learn complex patterns could potentially be leveraged for forecasting tasks through fine-tuning or specialized architectures built upon them.
In reality, the best AI types specifically designed for time-series forecasting include:
? Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), especially LSTMs and GRUs:These architectures are designed to handle sequential data and capture temporal dependencies.
? Transformer Networks:Originally developed for NLP, Transformers have shown remarkable success in time-series forecasting due to their ability to capture long-range dependencies.
? Traditional statistical models:ARIMA, Exponential Smoothing, and other statistical methods remain powerful and interpretable options for time-series analysis.
Therefore, while "foundational models" have some potential, it's important to understand that they aren't the primary or specifically designed AI type for time-series forecasting.

NEW QUESTION 18
A company's analytics manager wants all reports to be delivered once every seven days. Which of the following is the best delivery method?

A. Recurring
B. Ad hoc
C. Custom
D. Snapshot

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery methods. The requirement for delivery every seven days indicates a scheduled, repeating process.
? Recurring (Option A): Recurring delivery schedules reports to be generated and
delivered at regular intervals (e.g., weekly), which matches the requirement of every seven days.
? Ad hoc (Option B): Ad hoc reports are one-time, on-demand reports, not suitable
for scheduled delivery.
? Custom (Option C): Custom isn??t a standard delivery method; it might refer to tailored reports but doesn??t imply scheduling.
? Snapshot (Option D): A snapshot captures data at a specific point, not suitable for recurring delivery.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and recurring delivery is ideal for weekly reports.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 19
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 theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, 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 22
A data breach occurs at a company. Which of the following actions should be taken?

A. Make an announcement on social media so customers are aware as soon as possible.
B. Tell the company management team and then tell regulatory agencies.
C. Keep the incident a secret until the issue is resolved.
D. Inform the entire IT sector, but ask for discretion.

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain, focusing on data breach response protocols. A data breach requires a structured response to comply with legal and regulatory requirements.
? Make an announcement on social media so customers are aware as soon as
possible (Option A): Public announcement without internal coordination or
regulatory notificationcan lead to legal issues and loss of trust.
? Tell the company management team and then tell regulatory agencies (Option B): This follows best practices: inform internal leadership to coordinate a response, then notify regulatory agencies as required by laws (e.g., GDPR mandates notification within 72 hours).
? Keep the incident a secret until the issue is resolved (Option C): This violates regulations requiring timely breach notification.
? Inform the entire IT sector, but ask for discretion (Option D): Sharing with the IT sector is vague and risks leaks; regulatory agencies should be prioritized.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain includes "data privacy concepts," such as proper breach response procedures, emphasizing internal and regulatory notification. Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 24
A project manager requests an unscheduled report that provides a list of clients. Which of the following frequencies is best for this report?

A. Annual
B. Daily
C. Weekly
D. Ad hoc

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on report delivery frequencies. The report is described as unscheduled, meaning it??s a one-time request.
? Annual (Option A): Annual frequency implies a scheduled report every year, not
suitable for an unscheduled request.
? Daily (Option B): Daily frequency implies a scheduled report each day, not suitable.
? Weekly (Option C): Weekly frequency implies a scheduled report each week, not
suitable.
? Ad hoc (Option D): Ad hoc reports are generated on-demand for one-time or unscheduledneeds, which matches the project manager??s request.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "the appropriate visualization in the form of a report" with delivery methods, and ad hoc is the best frequency for an unscheduled report.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 29
Which of the following best describes the reason an analyst would reference a data dictionary versus a source's metadata?

A. To gather information and resources about the data
B. To find the content and specific attributes for a dataset
C. To find a summary of basic information about the dataset
D. To gather information about the availability of the data

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question is part of theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on the purpose of data documentation tools like data dictionaries and metadata. The question compares their uses.
? To gather information and resources about the data (Option A): This is too vague
and not specific to a data dictionary??s purpose.
? To find the content and specific attributes for a dataset (Option B): A data dictionary provides detailed definitions of data elements (e.g., field names, types, descriptions), which is more specific than metadata, which often includes broader information like creation date or source.
? To find a summary of basic information about the dataset (Option C): This better describes metadata, which provides high-level summaries, not detailed attributes.
? To gather information about the availability of the data (Option D): Neither a data dictionary nor metadata typically focuses on data availability.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and a data dictionary is specifically used to find detailed attributes of a dataset.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 30
Due to new reporting requirements, a data analyst must add new classification codes to historical data. Which of the following is the best technique for this task?

A. Append
B. Binning
C. Parsing
D. Union

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, focusing on modifying historical data. The task is to add new classification codes to existing data, which involves adding new rows or columns.
? Append (Option A): Appending adds new rows to a dataset, which is suitable if the
classification codes are new records (e.g., a new table of codes to combine with historical data). If the codes are a new column, a join or update might be used, but append fits the context of adding new data.
? Binning (Option B): Binning groups data into categories, not suitable for adding
classification codes.
? Parsing (Option C): Parsing breaks down data (e.g., splitting strings), not relevant for adding codes.
? Union (Option D): Union stacks tables with identical structures, but the task involves adding new data (codes) to historical data, not combining identical tables.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and appending is a common technique for adding new data to historical
datasets.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
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NEW QUESTION 32
A data analyst is preparing a survey for Paralympic Games athletes. Which of the following should the analyst consider when creating this survey?

A. Idioms
B. Color contrast
C. Refresh speed
D. Granularity

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on survey design considerations, particularly for accessibility. The survey is for
Paralympic athletes, who may have visual impairments, requiring specific design considerations.
? Idioms (Option A): Idioms (e.g., colloquial phrases) might confuse non-native speakers, but they??re not a primary survey design concern for Paralympic
athletes.
? Color contrast (Option B): High color contrast ensures readability for athletes with visual impairments (e.g., color blindness), a critical accessibility consideration
for Paralympic surveys.
? Refresh speed (Option C): Refresh speed is relevant for dashboards, not static surveys.
? Granularity (Option D): Granularity refers to data detail levels, not a survey design consideration.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain includes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and color contrast is a key
accessibility factor in survey design for diverse audiences.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 37
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 theVisualization and Reportingdomain, 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 toall 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.
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NEW QUESTION 42
Which of the following data repositories stores unstructured and structured data?

A. Data store
B. Data silo
C. Data mart
D. Data lake

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which involves understanding different types of data repositories and their characteristics. The task is to identify a repository that can store both unstructured and structured data.
? Data store (Option A): A data store is a general term for any data repository, but
it??s not specific enough to confirm it stores both unstructured and structured data.
? Data silo (Option B): A data silo is an isolated data repository, often structured, and not typically designed for unstructured data.
? Data mart (Option C): A data mart is a subset of a data warehouse, focused on structured data for specific business areas, not unstructured data.
? Data lake (Option D): A data lake is a centralized repository that stores raw data in its native format, including both structured (e.g., tables) and unstructured (e.g., text, images) data, making it the correct choice.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "different types of databases and data repositories," and a data lake is specifically designed to handle both unstructured and structured data.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 45
A data analyst is following up on a recent, company-wide data audit of customer invoice data. Which of the following is the best option for the analyst to use?

A. PCI DSS
B. GDPR
C. ISO
D. PII

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question falls under theData Governancedomain of CompTIA Data+ DA0-002, which includes understanding compliance frameworks for data audits, especially for customer data. The scenario involves a data audit of customer invoice data, which likely contains personal information, making privacy regulations relevant.
? PCI DSS (Option A): PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)
applies specifically to payment card data, not general customer invoice data unless credit card details are involved, which isn??t specified.
? GDPR (Option B): GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) is a
comprehensive privacy regulation for handling personal data of EU citizens, including customer invoice data, which may contain PII like names and addresses. It??s the most relevant for a company-wide data audit.
? ISO (Option C): ISO standards (e.g., ISO 27001) relate to information security
management but are not specific to customer data privacy audits.
? PII (Option D): PII (Personally Identifiable Information) is a concept, not a framework or tool for conducting an audit.
The DA0-002 Data Governance domain emphasizes "identifying PII and data privacy concepts," and GDPR is the most appropriate framework for auditing customer data to ensure compliance with privacy laws.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 5.0 Data Governance.
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NEW QUESTION 48
A grocery store wants to view the revenue from the previous year, highlighting individual departments. Which of the following is the most appropriate chart to communicate this information?

A. Gantt
B. Pie
C. Area
D. Line

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question is part of theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a given dataset. The grocery store wants to view revenue by department, which requires a chart that shows proportions or comparisons across categories.
? Gantt (Option A): Gantt charts are used for project scheduling, not for comparing
revenue across categories.
? Pie (Option B): Pie charts are ideal for showing proportions or percentages of a whole, such as revenue distribution across departments, making this the best choice.
? Area (Option C): Area charts are better for showing trends over time, not static categorical comparisons.
? Line (Option D): Line charts are used for trends over time, not for comparing discrete categories like departments.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization" , and a pie chart is the most appropriate for showing departmental revenue proportions.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting
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NEW QUESTION 51
A data analyst wants to understand several datasets at the variable level. Which of the following should the analyst consult to find this information?

A. Data lineage
B. Data dictionary
C. Data flow diagram
D. Data versioning

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Concepts and Environmentsdomain, focusing on documentation for understanding datasets. The analyst needs variable-level

details (e.g., field definitions), which points to a specific type of documentation.
? Data lineage (Option A): Data lineage tracks data flow and transformations, not variable definitions.
? Data dictionary (Option B): A data dictionary provides detailed information about variables (e.g., name, type, description), which is exactly what the analyst needs.
? Data flow diagram (Option C): A data flow diagram shows data movement, not variable-level details.
? Data versioning (Option D): Data versioning tracks changes to datasets, not variable definitions.
The DA0-002 Data Concepts and Environments domain includes understanding "data schemas and dimensions," and a data dictionary is the primary tool for variable-level information.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 1.0 Data Concepts and Environments.
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NEW QUESTION 52
A data analyst needs to remove all duplicate values between two tables, "Employees" and "Managers," using SQL SELECT statements. Which of the following should the analyst use for this task?

A. SELECT * FROM Employees UNION ALL SELECT * FROM Managers
B. SELECT * FROM Employees UNION SELECT * FROM Managers
C. SELECT * FROM Employees JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers
D. SELECT * FROM Employees CROSS JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers

Answer: B

Explanation:
This question pertains to theData Acquisition and Preparationdomain, focusing on combining and deduplicating data using SQL. The task is to remove duplicates between two tables, meaning the analyst needs a unique set of records from both.
? SELECT * FROM Employees UNION ALL SELECT * FROM Managers (Option A):
UNION ALL combines all rows from both tables, including duplicates, which doesn??t meet the requirement.
? SELECT * FROM Employees UNION SELECT * FROM Managers (Option B):
UNION combines rows from both tables and automatically removes duplicates, providing a unique set of records, which fits the task.
? SELECT * FROM Employees JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers (Option C): This
syntax is incorrect; a JOIN requires an ON clause, and it wouldn??t remove duplicates.
? SELECT * FROM Employees CROSS JOIN SELECT * FROM Managers (Option
D): A CROSS JOIN creates a Cartesian product, resulting in all possible combinations, not removing duplicates.
The DA0-002 Data Acquisition and Preparation domain includes "executing data manipulation," and UNION is the correct SQL operation for combining tables while removing duplicates.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 2.0 Data Acquisition and Preparation.
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NEW QUESTION 55
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 theData Analysisdomain, 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.
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NEW QUESTION 56
A sales manager wants to understand how sales are trending year over year. Which of the following chart types is the most appropriate to display the information?

A. Line
B. Donut
C. Bubble
D. Hierarchy

Answer: A

Explanation:
This question falls under theVisualization and Reportingdomain, focusing on selecting the appropriate visualization for a specific data trend. The task is to show sales trends over time (year over year).
? Line (Option A): Line charts are ideal for displaying trends over time, such as year-over-year sales, as they clearly show changes and patterns across a continuous time axis.

? Donut (Option B): Donut charts show proportions or percentages of a whole, not suitable for time-based trends.
? Bubble (Option C): Bubble charts display three dimensions of data (e.g., size, x- axis, y-axis), not ideal for simple time trends.
? Hierarchy (Option D): Hierarchy charts (e.g., treemaps) show nested relationships, not time-based trends.
The DA0-002 Visualization and Reporting domain emphasizes "translating business requirements to form the appropriate visualization," and a line chart is best for time-series trends.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ DA0-002 Draft Exam Objectives, Domain 4.0 Visualization and Reporting.
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NEW QUESTION 60
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