APMG International

APMG INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISE BIG DATA PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Get Instant Access to Vital Exam Acing Materials | Study Guide | Sample Questions | Practice Test

EBDP

APMG International Certified Enterprise Big Data Professional (EBDP)

60 Questions Exam – 65% Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

www.ProcessExam.com

Table of Contents

Discover More about the EBDP Certification

Are you interested in passing the APMG International EBDP exam? First discover, who benefits from the EBDP certification. The EBDP is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Enterprise Big Data. Passing the EBDP exam earns you the APMG International Certified Enterprise Big Data Professional (EBDP) title.

While preparing for the EBDP exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The EBDP PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful EBDP study materials **just at one click**.

APMG International EBDP Enterprise Big Data Professional Certification Details:

Exam Name	APMG International Enterprise Big Data Professional
Exam Code	EBDP
Exam Fee	USD $299
Exam Duration	90 Minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	65%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions
Books / Trainings	**Find a training provider**
Schedule Exam	**Book an exam**
Sample Questions	**APMG International Enterprise Big Data Professional Exam Sample Questions and Answers**
Practice Exam	**APMG International Certified Enterprise Big Data Professional (EBDP) Practice Test**

EBDP Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Big Data Key Concepts	
Recall key terms and definitions relating to Big Data Specifically to recall:	- The definition of Big Data - The names of the four characteristics of Big Data - The names of the two classes of machine learning and the techniques commonly associated with them: • Supervised - classified and regression • Unsupervised - clustering and correlation
Understand the origins of Big Data and the characteristics of its key concepts Specifically to understand:	- The origins of Big Data and the characteristics of the three Big Data development phases: • Phase 1 • Phase 2 • Phase 3 - The four characteristics of Big Data and how they distinguish Big Data from traditional data analysis: • Volume • Velocity • Variety • Veracity - The four forms of pattern identification: • analysis • analytics • business intelligence • Big Data - The purpose of the different types of analytics: • descriptive • diagnostic • predictive • prescriptive. - The function of metadata in Big Data environments - The characteristics of the three data types: • Structured • Unstructured • Semi-structured - The role of Hadoop in distributed storage and distributed processing

Topic	Details
	- The two classes of machine learning and be able to recognize examples of these: • Supervised • Unsupervised
The Big Data Framework	
Recall terms and key facts about the Big Data Framework Specifically to recall:	- The names of the six capabilities of the Big Data Framework
Understand the structure of the Big Data Framework Specifically to understand:	- The relevance of each of the six Big Data Framework capabilities in establishing a Big Data organization - The different levels of the Big Data maturity model: • Level 1 - Analytically Impaired • Level 2 - Localized Analytics • Level 3 - Analytical Operation • Level 4 - Analytical Enterprise • Level 5 - Data Driven Enterprise
Big Data Strategy	
Recall key facts about the Big Data Strategy Specifically to recall:	- The five steps for formulating a Big Data Strategy and their sequence
Understand how to formulate a Big Data Strategy and the activities and techniques involved Specifically to understand:	- The six business drivers influencing the need for a Big Data strategy and how Big Data can be used to generate a competitive advantage - The Prioritization Matrix • Its purpose • Its structure - The activities involved in each of the five steps for formulating a Big Data Strategy: • Step 1 - Define business objectives • Step 2 - Execute current state assessment • Step 3 - Identify and prioritize Use Cases • Step 4 - Formulate a Big Data Roadmap • Step 5 - Embed through Change Management

Topic	Details
Big Data Architecture	
Recall terms and key facts about Big Data Architecture Specifically to recall:	- What a reference architecture is and its purpose - Key features about the structure of the NIST Big Data reference architecture: • The overall structure (5 logical roles and 2 dimensions) • The names of the roles • The names of the dimensions • How information flows between the different roles - The names of the core components in a Hadoop Architecture: • NameNode • MapReduce • SlaveNode • Job tracker • HDFS
Understand the high-level principles and design elements of contemporary Big Data Architecture Specifically to understand:	- The benefits of using a Big Data reference architecture - The functions and activities associated with the logical roles in the reference architecture • System Orchestrator • Data Provider • Big Data Application Provider • Big Data Framework Provider • Data Consumer - The difference between local and distributed storage and processsing - The three types of Big Data storage systems for massive data: • Direct Attached Storage (DAS) • Network Attached Storage (NAS) • Storage Area Network (SAN) - The storage mechanisms for Big Data • File systems • NoSQL databases • Parallel programming models - The Big Data Real analysis architectures: • Real time analysis • Off-line analysis - The function of Hadoop in Big Data Environments

Topic	Details
	- The role of the following Hadoop components: • NameNode • MapReduce • SlaveNode • Job tracker • HDFS
Big Data Algorithms	
Recall terms and key facts about Big Data Algorithms and Analysis Techniques Specifically to recall:	- What descriptive statistics are - Key facts about correlation: • What correlation is • The two types of variable used in correlation • Key facts about the Pearson correlation coefficient: - What it measures - Its value range - What a negative, positive or 0 value means - Key facts about classification • What it does • What form of machine learning it is
Understand the algorithms and analysis techniques fundamental to Big Data Specifically to understand:	- For each type of descriptive statistic, understand what each statistical operation/distribution measures or shows: • Central tendency statistics • Dispersion statistics and • Distribution Shapes - The characteristics of skew: • Positive • Negative - The reason why standardization is used in Big Data calculations - Recognize and calculate examples of descriptive statistics - The characteristics of the different types of distribution shapes: • Frequency • Probability • Sampling • Normal - Why the distribution shapes are important to Big Data and data science:

Topic	Details
	• Probability • Sampling • Normal • Skew - The implications of population, sample and bias for Big Data - How correlations are used in Big Data and recognize examples of this. - The differences between correlation and regression - Recognize examples of a classification algorithm - The key characteristics of clustering: • What it does • Typically what most clustering algorithms look at - How outlier detection is used in the context of Big Data - The key characteristics of each of the Visualization techniques and how each technique is used, with reference to examples: • Bar charts • Histograms • Scatter plots • Bi-plots • Box plots • Q-Q plots • Pie charts
Big Data Processes	
Recall key terms relating to the Big Data Processes Specifically, to recall:	- The three different main processes that are used in Big Data and their main characteristics - In which step in the data analysis process are the following tools/techniques typically used and how they are applied in that step: • Data identification graph • Data visualization techniques • Algorithms
Understand the characteristics, activities and techniques of the Big Data Processes Specifically, to understand:	- The characteristics of the six types of problems that shape the business objectives of Big Data projects: • Descriptive • Exploratory • Inferential • Predictive • Causal

Topic	Details
	• Mechanistic - The importance of each step within the data analysis process and what occurs in each step; • Determine the business objective • Data identification • Data collection and sourcing • Data review • Data cleansing • Model building • Data processing • Communicating the results - The importance of each step within the data governance process and what occurs in each step: • Develop data quality strategy • Review regulatory and privacy requirements • Develop data governance policies • Assign roles and responsibilities - The importance of each activity within the data management process and the what occurs in each activity: • Specify metrics and performance indicators • Monitor and manage enterprise data • Data improvement and validation • Communicate and educate on data management
Big Data Functions	
Recall key terms relating to Big Data Functions Specifically, to recall:	- The names of the five pillars of the Big Data Centre of Excellence and the key characteristics of each pillar: • Big Data Team • Big Data Lab • Proof of Concepts • Agile Methodology • Charging Models
Understand the benefits of the Big Data Centre of Excellence, the six organization success factors and the key roles in Big Data teams	- The benefits of a Big Data Centre of Excellence: - The typical responsibilities and skill sets of the key roles in Big Data teams: • Big Data Analyst • Big Data Scientist • Big Data Engineer

Topic	Details
Specifically, to understand:	- The six organization success factors for Big Data
Artificial Intelligence	
Recall key definitions and facts relating to Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Specifically, to recall:	- The operational definition of intelligence according to the Turing test - Key facts about cognitive analytics: • What cognitive analytics is • The two main features that differentiate cognitive analytics from other forms of analytics
Understand the key concept of Artificial Intelligence and their importance to Big Data Specifically, to understand:	- The role of rational agents in cognitive analytics - The four essential capabilities of artificial intelligence: • Natural language processing • Knowledge representation • Automated reasoning • Machine learning - Key characteristics about Deep Learning in artificial intelligence: • What Deep Learning is • Where it is predominantly used

Broaden Your Knowledge with APMG International EBDP Sample Questions:

Question: 1

What does the System Orchestrator role in the NIST Big Data reference architecture primarily focus on?

a) Storing data in distributed systems
b) Managing workflows and operations across roles
c) Visualizing analytical outcomes
d) Designing predictive models

Answer: b

Question: 2

Why is data governance critical in Big Data processes?

a) It automates data collection.
b) It eliminates the need for regulatory compliance.
c) It establishes policies for data security, quality, and usage.
d) It replaces the need for manual data analysis.

Answer: c

Question: 3

Which capability of the Big Data Framework is focused on ensuring regulatory compliance and maintaining data security?

a) Data Governance
b) Data Science
c) Data Analytics
d) Big Data Infrastructure

Answer: a

Question: 4

At which level of the maturity model are data analytics capabilities considered "ad hoc" and uncoordinated?

a) Level 1 - Analytically Impaired
b) Level 2 - Localized Analytics
c) Level 3 - Analytical Operation
d) Level 4 - Analytical Enterprise

Answer: a

Question: 5

Which logical role in the NIST reference architecture is responsible for providing raw data for processing?

a) Data Consumer
b) Big Data Application Provider
c) Data Provider
d) System Orchestrator

Answer: c

Question: 6

Why is the Big Data Framework important for organizations?

a) It replaces traditional IT infrastructure with cloud systems
b) It provides a roadmap for achieving Big Data maturity
c) It eliminates the need for data governance
d) It focuses only on the technical aspects of Big Data

Answer: b

Question: 7

Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?

a) Clustering
b) Regression
c) Correlation
d) Outlier detection

Answer: b

Question: 8

How does knowledge representation support Artificial Intelligence?

a) By creating databases for large-scale data storage
b) By structuring and organizing information for automated reasoning
c) By eliminating redundancy in data storage
d) By visualizing data patterns

Answer: b

Question: 9

Which of the following is NOT one of the three main Big Data processes?

a) Data Governance
b) Data Processing
c) Data Management
d) Data Visualization

Answer: d

Question: 10

What is the primary purpose of the Agile Methodology pillar in the Big Data Centre of Excellence?

a) To ensure a linear project workflow
b) To automate data collection
c) To standardize all data governance practices
d) To enable iterative development and quick adaptation to changes

Answer: d

Avail the Study Guide to Pass APMG International EBDP Enterprise Big Data Professional Exam:

- Find out about the EBDP syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **EBDP syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the EBDP training. Joining the APMG International provided training for EBDP exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **EBDP sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. EBDP practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

Passing the EBDP exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.