

# **Apache Cassandra**

## **Developer Associate**

### **Exam Practice Tests**

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# About this Book

## ***Who this book is for***

- People preparing for the [\*\*Apache Cassandra Developer Associate\*\*](#) exam.
- Developers willing to acquire a certification in the most popular NoSQL wide-column store.
- Those looking to pass with minimal risk the latest **\$145** DataStax certification exam.

This is not an introduction to Apache Cassandra 3 or DataStax Enterprise 6, as you should already have some prior basic knowledge on the product. Follow the previous link and use also the DataStax Academy's recommended materials for this exam.

The live interactive version of this e-book has been implemented on Udemy as a course, with the [\*\*Become a Certified Cassandra Developer: Practice Exams\*\*](#) title.

***This book contains two original and high-quality practice tests with 60 questions each. They help you practice for DataStax Academy's proctored certification exam, to become a certified [Apache Cassandra Developer Associate](#).***

- Each practice test has **60 questions** that you can time for **90 minutes**, for **70% passing score** - just like the real exam.
- Domains mapped to areas from the recommended courses: **Architecture, Data Modeling, CQL**.
- All questions are original, with detailed explanations and references.
- Questions closely emulate those from the actual exam, without duplicating them.
- Same level of difficulty as the latest exam questions, changed in mid-2020.
- Unlike the real exam, you'll know right away what questions you missed, and what the correct answers are.
- Detailed explanations with external references for any possible choice, in all practice test questions.
- Just like the actual exam, all questions are all single-select, with four possible choices to select from.
- DataStax can provide vouchers to try and retry their exam for FREE, after watching some of their videos.
- Otherwise, the list price has been cut down to **\$145 US**.

### **How you should use these tests**

- Try first practice test. And do not worry about the time or if you fail. You are expected to fail, this is how you learn...
- On a separate piece of paper, mark each question number with your choice.
- Quit the exam anytime, if you're not patient enough to go over all 60 questions.
- Once you are done, go to the **Answers and Explanations** section for your test, and check both the right and wrong choices for each individual question.
- Read the detailed **Explanation** for each question.
- Go through the **References** links, to learn more from the source.
- The passing score in the real exam is 70%.
- Repeat with the second practice test. Don't skip it, as both these tests together cover most types of actual exam questions.
- Repeat these tests again and again, until you score at least 90% on each. And then go for the real deal. *Good luck!*

# Practice Test 1

## Question 1:

**You create the table:**

```
CREATE TABLE Countries (
    country text,
    state text,
    created timestamp,
    PRIMARY KEY (country, state, created)
);
```

**Which of the following queries is valid? (select one)**

A)

```
SELECT * FROM Countries
    WHERE country='USA'
        AND state IN ('Oregon', 'Idaho', 'Montana')
        AND created >= '2020-01-01' AND created <= '2020-12-01';
```

B)

```
SELECT * FROM Countries
    WHERE country='USA'
        AND created >= '2020-01-01' AND created <= '2020-12-01';
```

C)

```
SELECT * FROM Countries
    WHERE state IN ('Oregon', 'Idaho', 'Montana')
        AND created >= '2020-01-01' AND created <= '2020-12-01';
```

D)

```
SELECT * FROM Countries
    WHERE country='USA'
        AND state IN ('Oregon', 'Idaho', 'Montana')
        AND (created <= '2020-01-01' OR created >= '2020-12-01');
```

## Question 2:

**You execute one by one the following statements:**

```
CREATE TABLE Countries (
    id timeuuid PRIMARY KEY,
    country text
);

INSERT INTO Countries (id, country) VALUES (uuid(), 'USA');
INSERT INTO Countries (id, country) VALUES (uuid, 'UK');
INSERT INTO Countries (id, country) VALUES (timeuuid(), 'France');
INSERT INTO Countries (id, country) VALUES (NOW(), 'Mexico');
INSERT INTO Countries (id, country) VALUES (tOTimeStamp(now()), 'Italy');
```

**How many rows are now in the table? (select one)**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) More than 2

Question 3:

**What is NOT true about hints? (select one)**

- A) Coordinators store hints in their local filesystems when replica nodes are not available.
- B) Coordinators replay hints when unavailable replica nodes return to the ring.
- C) Hints tell which other available replica nodes coordinators can use.
- D) Hinted handoff uses hints to replay all of the writes when a node comes back.

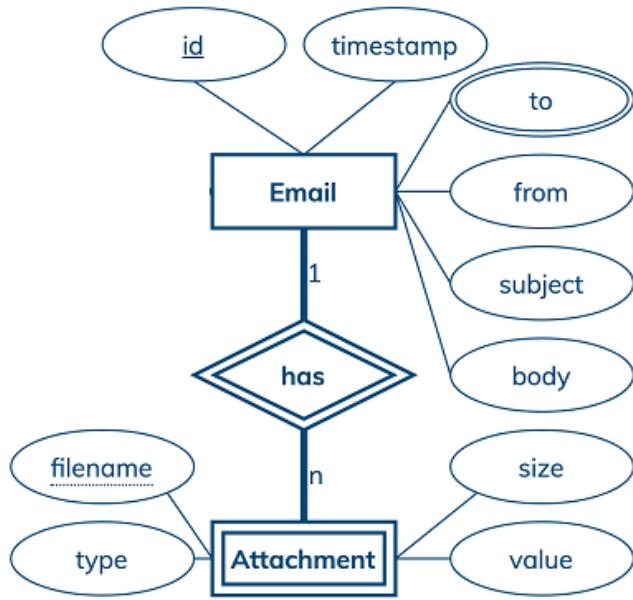
Question 4:

**What is *vertical partitioning*? (select one)**

- A) Splitting a table by separating some columns into another table.
- B) Splitting a table by separating some rows into another table.
- C) Saving row data on different clusters.
- D) Sharding data on different nodes.

Question 5:

**How many *email* entries can have for the same *attachment*? (select one)**



- A) one or more
- B) zero or more
- C) always one
- D) one or zero

Question 6:

**What can you say about the following *batch*? (select one)**

```
CREATE TABLE countries (
    country text,
    total_pop int STATIC,
    state text,
    state_pop int,
    PRIMARY KEY (country, state)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE countries_by_pop (
    pop int,
    country text,
```

```

PRIMARY KEY (pop, country)
);

BEGIN BATCH
  INSERT INTO countries (country, total_pop) VALUES ('USA', 328000000);
  INSERT INTO countries_by_pop (pop, country) VALUES (328000000, 'USA');
APPLY BATCH;

```

- A) It's a single-partition batch that will be applied successfully.
- B) It's a multiple-partition logged batch that will be applied successfully.
- C) It's a multiple-partition not logged batch that will be applied successfully.
- D) It's a multiple-partition logged batch that will fail.

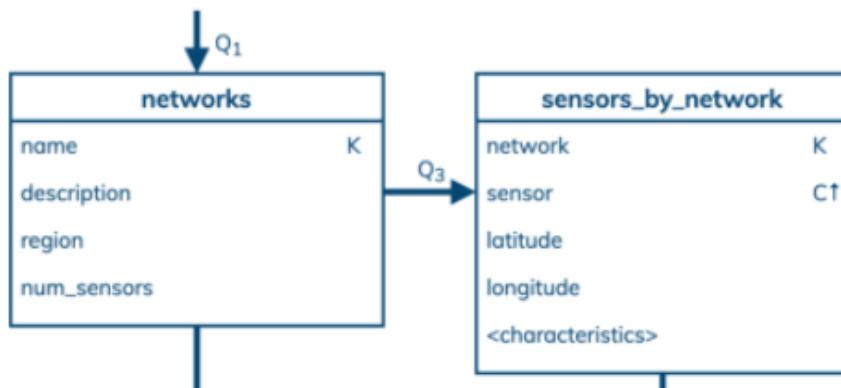
Question 7:

**What is a NOT a valid limitation for Cassandra *counters*? (select one)**

- A) Counters cannot be used for columns part of the PRIMARY KEY of a table.
- B) Counter values cannot go below zero.
- C) The value of a counter cannot be set.
- D) A table that contains a counter can only contain counters.

Question 8:

**Define the primary key for the *networks* table: (select one)**



A)

```

PRIMARY KEY (name)
WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (name ASC)

```

B)

```
PRIMARY KEY ((username), description, region, num_sensors)
```

C)

```
name text PRIMARY KEY
```

D)

```
name PRIMARY KEY text
```

Question 9:

**A *Countries* table has *country* and *city* as primary keys.**

**What is returned by the following CQL statement? (select one)**

```
DELETE FROM Countries
```

```
WHERE country='USA' AND city='Boston'
```

```
IF EXISTS;
```

- A) DELETE always returns no data.
- B) DELETE fails if no row with such values exist.
- C) A row with a status value.
- D) The deleted row(s).

Question 10:

**Consider the table:**

```
CREATE TABLE countries (
    country text,
    state text,
    pop int,
    PRIMARY KEY ((country, state))
);
```

**Assuming the table is populated, what can be returned by the SELECT query? (select one)**

```
SELECT * FROM countries
WHERE country='USA' AND state='Oregon';
```

- A) One single row from one partition.
- B) Multiple rows from one partition.

- C) Multiple rows from multiple partitions, with one row from each.
- D) Multiple rows from multiple partitions, with multiple rows from each.