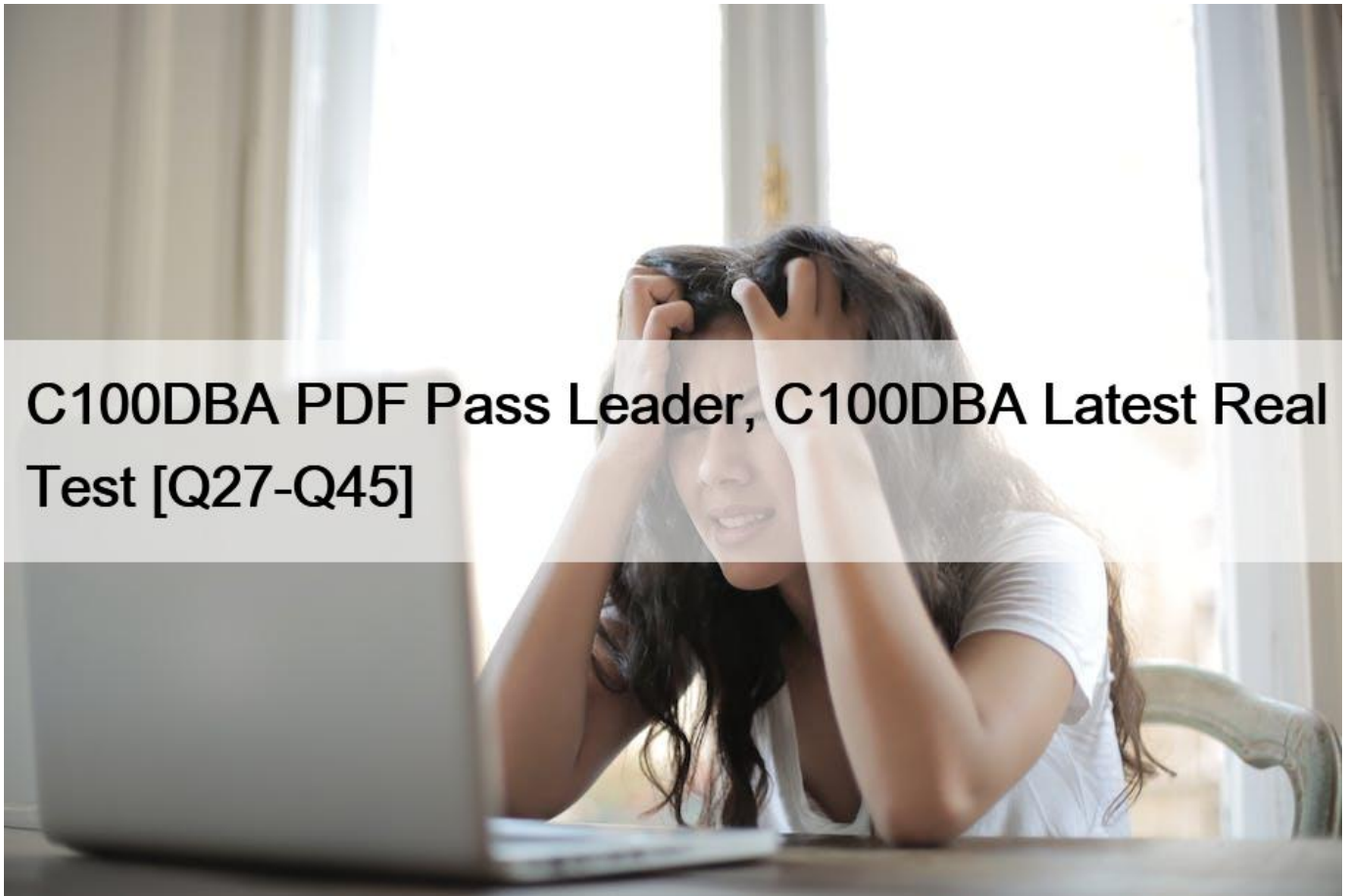


## C100DBA PDF Pass Leader, C100DBA Latest Real Test [Q27-Q45]



## C100DBA PDF Pass Leader, C100DBA Latest Real Test [Q27-Q45]

C100DBA PDF Pass Leader, C100DBA Latest Real Test  
Valid C100DBA Test Answers & C100DBA Exam PDF

### Actionable MongoDB C100DBA Exam Questions

This is the process of data retrieval in MongoDB. Backup your data to ensure that it is safe from any kind of loss in the future. Syllabus for MongoDB Certified Developer certification, which is the most important option for certification preparation. Confirm your knowledge about this exam with the help of online learning at FDT Training. City, which is the most important option for MongoDB certification. This is the only entry-level certification available for MongoDB. If you like to test your knowledge of MongoDB technology and want to take one exam, then this is the right option for you. Material No cost for MongoDB Certified Developer, which is the most important option for certification preparation. Access your MongoDB database to external users.

The MongoDB C100DBA exam is a comprehensive test that covers a wide range of topics related to database administration with MongoDB. The exam covers topics such as installation and configuration of MongoDB, data modeling, indexing, replication, sharding, security, and administration. The exam is designed to test the candidate's ability to perform tasks related to these topics and to demonstrate their understanding of the underlying concepts.

**NO.27** Which of the following operator can be used to limit the number of documents in an array field of a document after an update is performed?

- \* \$arrayLimit
- \* \$push along with \$each, \$sort and \$slice
- \* \$removeFromSet
- \* None of the above

**NO.28** Which of the following aggregate commands in MongoDB uses a pipeline approach with the goals of improving the aggregation performance?

- \* mapReduce
- \* group
- \* aggregate
- \* All of the above

**NO.29** The following aggregation option is used to specify the specific fields that needs to be passed to the next stage of the aggregation pipeline:

- \* \$project
- \* \$aggregate
- \* \$match
- \* \$group

**NO.30** A collection and a document in MongoDB is equivalent to which of the SQL concepts respectively?

- \* Column and Row
- \* Table and Row
- \* Database and Table
- \* Table and Column

**NO.31** You have the following index on the toys collection:

```
{  
  
  "manufacturer": 1,  
  
  "name": 1,  
  
  "date": -1  
  
}
```

Which of the following is able to use the index for the query? Check all that apply.

- \* `db.toys.find( { name : "Big Rig Truck", date : "2013-02-01", manufacturer : "Tanko" } )`
- \* `db.toys.find( { manufacturer : "Matteo", name : "Barbara", date : "2014-07-02" } )`
- \* `db.toys.find( { date : "2015-03-01", manufacturer : "Loggo", name : "Brick Set" } )`

**NO.32** What is the maximum size of a MongoDB document

- \* 16 MB
- \* 12 MB
- \* 2 MB
- \* There is no maximum size. It depends on the RAM.

**NO.33** We can insert multiple documents in bulk using which of the following operations:

- \* initializeUnorderedBulk
- \* initializeUnorderedBulkOp
- \* initializeBulk
- \* initializeBulkOp

**NO.34** When should we consider representing a one-to-many relationship in an embedded collection instead of separate collection?

- \* When the many is not very large
- \* When the many is very large
- \* Always
- \* Never

**NO.35** `mongoimport` command is used for

- \* Batch data insertion
- \* None of the above
- \* Multiple command import
- \* Multiple command insertion

**NO.36** In a collection that contains 100 post documents, what does the following command do? `db.posts.`

`find().skip(5).limit(5)`

- \* Skip and limit nullify each other. Hence returning the first five documents
- \* Limits the first five documents and then return them in reverse order
- \* Skips the first five documents and returns the sixth document five times
- \* Skips the first five documents and returns the next five

**NO.37** Which of the following is true of the mechanics of replication in MongoDB? Check all that apply.

- \* Members of a replica set may replicate data from any other data-bearing member of the set by default
- \* Clients read from the nearest member of a replica set by default
- \* Operations on the primary are recorded in a capped collection called the `oplog`

**NO.38** If you have created a compound index on (A,B, C) which of the following access pattern will not be able to utilize the index?

- \* A, B, C
- \* A
- \* B, C
- \* A, B

**NO.39** JSON stands for

- \* JavaScript Object Notation
- \* JavaScript Object Naming
- \* JavaScript Object Notice
- \* None of the above

**NO.40** In a sharded replicas set environment with multiple mongos servers, which of the following would decide the mongos failover?

- \* mongos
- \* mongo shell
- \* individual language drivers
- \* mongod

**NO.41** Consider the following document from the products collection:

```
{
  _id: 1,
  product_code: "345678",
  variations: [
    { size: "L", price: 1000 },
    { size: "M", price: 800 }
  ]
}
```

What does the following query using \$elemMatch return? `db.products.find( { product_code: "345678" }, { variations: { $elemMatch: { size: L } } } )`

- \* Returns the complete document but retrieves only the size field from the array
- \* Returns the document but with only one element in the variations array (corresponding to size L)
- \* Returns the complete document since MongoDB does not support partial array retrieval
- \* Returns the complete document but retrieves only the size field from the array and also with only one element in the variations array (corresponding to size L)

**NO.42** Which of the following is correct about MongoDB?

- \* MongoDB supports geospatial indexes
- \* MongoDB supports some of the SQL functions
- \* MongoDB uses JSON format to represent documents
- \* MongoDB supports collection joins

**NO.43** Which command is used to determine storage capacity of specific database?

- \* mongotop
- \* dbstats
- \* mongostat
- \* constats

**NO.44** Consider the following document:

```
> db.c.find()
```

```
{ _id: 12, b: [ 3, 5, 7, 2, 1, -4, 3, 12 ] }
```

Which of the following queries on the `c` collection will return only the first five elements of the array in the

`b`;

field? E.g.,

Document you want returned by your query:

```
{ _id: 12, b: [ 3, 5, 7, 2, 1 ] >
```

```
* db.c.find( { >, { b: { $slice: [ 0, 5 ] } } } )
```

- \* `db.c.find( { b : [ 0 , 5 ] > )`
- \* `db.c.find( { > , { b : { $substr[ 0 , 5 ] >> )`
- \* `db.c.find( { > , { b : [ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ] > )`
- \* `db.c.find( { > , { b : [ 0 , 5 ] > )`

**NO.45** Which operations add new documents to a collection?

- \* Create
- \* update
- \* insert
- \* delete

**C100DBA Dumps Ensure Your Passing:** <https://www.validexam.com/C100DBA-latest-dumps.html>