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Data Quality 10: Developer Specialist Exam

Informatica Data-Quality-10-Developer-Specialist

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 9

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Data Quality Concepts	14
Topic 2, Data Quality Developer	65
Topic 3, Data Quality Analyst	9
Topic 4, Data Quality Administration	6
Topic 5, Mix Questions	1
Total	95

QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following statements is true regarding DQ for Excel?

Options are :

A. DQ for Excel allows .xls files be used as source and target objects in mappings.

B. DQ for Excel enables non Informatica users to benefit from data quality rules by consuming and applying data quality rules directly from MS Excel data/ worksheets.

C. DQ for Excel can be used in any version of Excel.

D. In order to be able to use DQ for Excel, both PowerCenter and Data Quality Developer must be installed.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

DQ for Excel enables non Informatica users to benefit from data quality rules by consuming and applying data quality rules directly from MS Excel data/ worksheets. DQ for Excel is an Excel add-in designed to bring Informatica Data Quality functionality to business users in the spreadsheet environment where they commonly review, manage, and correct data. A user can connect the add-in to an Informatica Data Quality service, select an available data-quality project or rule specification, and run the associated data-quality processing against worksheet data. This lets business users identify issues such as invalid, incomplete, or nonstandard values and work with the resulting output without needing to develop mappings in the Informatica developer tools.

The core purpose is therefore governed, reusable application of centrally developed Informatica data-quality logic from within Microsoft Excel. Technical teams can define and publish the applicable rules, while Excel users consume those rules in a familiar interface and can submit or export the processed results as supported by the configured workflow. This division supports consistent data-quality outcomes while making data cleansing and validation accessible to nontechnical data stewards and business users. Informatica documents the add-in's Excel-based workflow in its Data Quality for Excel Guide and provides product documentation through the Informatica Documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following will Impact the total amount of time it takes to execute a column profiling process?

Options are :

A. Number of Columns in the file

B. Number of Rows in the source data

C. Amount of memory and speed of the processor on the server

D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

All of the above is correct because column profiling duration depends on both the volume and shape of the data being analyzed, as well as the resources available to the Informatica domain and profiling service. Profiling each column requires Informatica Data Quality to read source values and calculate column-level statistics, patterns, data types, frequency distributions, and other profile results. Therefore, a file with more columns creates more distinct profiling work, while a source with more rows increases the number of values that must be read and evaluated for each selected column.

Hardware capacity also directly affects execution time. The Profiling Service and associated Data Integration Service use server CPU and memory while processing profile jobs. Faster processors can complete computational work more quickly, and sufficient memory helps the service process data efficiently rather than becoming constrained by resource contention. Source connectivity, disk and network throughput, and concurrent workload can also influence observed runtime, but the listed data-volume and server-resource factors are all core determinants. Informatica's documentation describes column

profiling as analysis of source columns and identifies the services used to run profile jobs; its guidance on service performance also highlights the importance of system resources. See Informatica Data Quality Developer Guide: Data Profiling and Informatica performance documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statements describe mapplets in Informatica Data Quality? Choose 3 answers

A. They can contain transformations

B. They can be used in multiple mappings

C. They can be validated as rules

D. They contain source and target definitions

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Mapplets can **contain transformations** that implement reusable processing logic. A mapplet can be **used in multiple mappings**, allowing developers to apply consistent data-quality logic without rebuilding it in each mapping. A mapplet can also be **validated as a rule** when the contained logic meets the requirements for rule validation, allowing the rule to be used in the appropriate Analyst and Developer workflows.

Mapplets do not contain source and target definitions. Sources and targets are configured in mappings that use the mapplet. See the Mapplets documentation and the Rules documentation.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which information can a column profile provide? Choose 3 answers

A. Null-value statistics

B. Value patterns

C. Value frequencies

D. Standardized replacement values

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

A column profile analyzes the contents of a column and reports characteristics observed in the source data. It can identify **null-value statistics**, which help determine completeness; **patterns**, which reveal the formats used by values; and **value frequencies**, which show how often individual values occur. These results help a developer identify anomalies and determine what validation, standardization, or cleansing logic is required.

A column profile analyzes data but does not modify the source values. Transformations in a mapping perform cleansing or other changes to data. See the Profiles section of the Informatica Data Quality Developer Guide.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which transformation would you use to look up an input value in a reference table and return an associated value?

A. Reference Table

B. Comparison

C. Match

D. Decision

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The **Reference Table** transformation is correct. The transformation compares an input value with entries in a configured reference table and can return associated output values from the matching reference-table row. For example, a mapping can use a reference table to translate a source code into a standardized business description or to identify whether a value is approved.

A reference table centralizes reusable lookup content so that the mapping does not need to hard-code each permitted value or conversion. See the Reference Data documentation in the Informatica Data Quality Developer Guide.

QUESTION NO: 6

In version 9.1, what does the Content Management Service do?

A. It manages the dictionaries created in the Analyst Tool.

B. It provides the DIS with information on the location of the address validation data as well as license and other AV configuration settings.

C. It runs Identity Matching

D. It makes the Profile repository available to outside reporting applications like Jaspersoft.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

It provides the DIS with information on the location of the address validation data as well as license and other AV configuration settings. In Informatica Data Quality 9.1, the Content Management Service is part of the infrastructure used by Address Validation. It centrally maintains and serves the content and configuration metadata that Address Validation requires, including the locations of the installed address-reference data files, licensing information, and settings used to process address data. The Data Integration Service contacts the Content Management Service so that Address Validation jobs can locate the appropriate reference content and run with the applicable configuration. This separation lets administrators manage address-validation content centrally rather than embedding file locations and license details in every mapping or process. The service therefore supports consistent deployment and maintenance of Address Validation across Data Quality environments. Informatica's documentation describes the Content Management Service as the service that manages Address Validation content and communicates the associated configuration to the Data Integration Service. See the Informatica Content Management Service documentation and the Informatica Address Validation documentation.

QUESTION NO: 7

Users would export DQ mappings to PowerCenter for which of the following reasons?

(Choose 4 answers)

A. Performance

B. Scalability

C. Batch access

D. DQ as part of ETL process

ANSWER: A B C D

Explanation:

Exporting Informatica Data Quality mappings to PowerCenter is appropriate when data-quality logic must run as part of enterprise ETL workloads. **Performance** is a valid reason because PowerCenter executes mappings through its Integration Service, providing an established high-volume execution environment for data integration and transformation processing. **Scalability** is also a reason: PowerCenter supports deployment and operational execution patterns designed for growing data volumes and production workloads.

Batch access applies because PowerCenter mappings are commonly scheduled and run in batch, allowing profiling, standardization, validation, matching, and other DQ processes to be incorporated into recurring data-processing cycles. Finally, **DQ as part of ETL process** is a central use case for export. It lets developers operationalize Data Quality mapping logic alongside extraction, transformation, and loading steps, so data can be assessed and improved before it is delivered to target systems. Informatica documents the ability to use Data Quality Developer mapping content with PowerCenter and describes PowerCenter's mapping execution capabilities in its product documentation. See the Informatica Data Quality Developer Mapping Guide and the PowerCenter Transformation Guide.

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two statements describe the use of parameters in Data Quality mappings? Choose 2 answers

A. They allow configurable values to be supplied without modifying mapping logic

B. They can reduce hard-coded environment-specific values in a mapping

C. They eliminate the requirement to validate a mapping before deployment

D. They automatically correct invalid transformation settings

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Parameters make mapping logic configurable by allowing a developer to define values that can be supplied for a particular execution or deployment. They are useful for values that vary across environments, such as file locations, connection-related values, thresholds, and other configurable settings. Parameters also help avoid hard-coding values that must change between development, test, and production environments.

Parameters do not remove the need to validate a mapping, and they do not automatically convert an invalid transformation configuration into a valid one. See the Informatica Developer Guide: Parameters.

QUESTION NO: 9

Which DQ Transformations can be used to automatically consolidate matched records?

A. Consolidation

B. Match and Association

C. Key Gen and Consolidation

D. Key Gen, Association and Consolidation

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Key Gen, Association and Consolidation is the correct set for an automated matched-record consolidation process in Informatica Data Quality. The Key Generator transformation supplies a stable, unique key for each input record. Such identifiers are important because records must remain traceable through matching, grouping, and survivor-record processing, even when business attributes are similar or duplicated. The Association transformation uses the match relationships to organize related records into association groups. This grouping provides the record sets on which

survivorship and merge logic can operate. The Consolidation transformation then creates a consolidated output record for each associated group, applying configured rules to select or combine attribute values from the matched records. Together, these transformations support a repeatable workflow that identifies the individual rows, organizes matched rows into groups, and produces a single consolidated representation of each group. Informatica documents the grouping role of the Association transformation and the record-merging role of the Consolidation transformation in its Developer Guide: Association transformation and Consolidation transformation.