

Test Results and Interview Guide

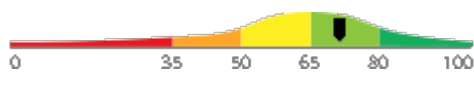
Candidate: **Elizabeth Wantsajob**
Assessment: NoSQL Database Concepts
Completed: June 30, 2026
Prepared for: Sara Maple
Example Company

What's Included

- Overall Score
- Competency Summary Table
- Comparison Matrix
- Detailed Competency Results with Interview Guide

Important Note: The NoSQL Database Concepts assessment measures key factors related to high performance and tenure in this job. Attribute types measured vary by test, but can include cognitive ability, skills, knowledge, personality characteristics, emotional intelligence, and past behavioral history. This report includes a one page summary, followed by detailed results with an embedded interview guide. Note that these results should always be used as a part of a balanced candidate selection process that includes independent evaluation steps, such as interviews and reference checks.

Overall

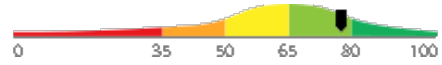
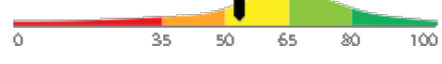


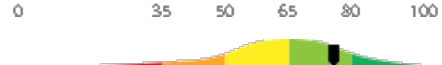
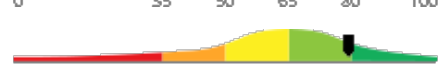
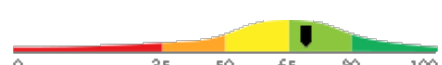

Candidate	Score	Interpretation
Elizabeth Wantsajob beth.wantsajob@gmail.com NoSQL Database Concepts June 30, 2026	71	

The candidate demonstrates a solid and competent understanding of NoSQL database concepts and practices suitable for entry-level to mid-level professional work. They are likely proficient in most key areas, including data modeling, CRUD operations, indexing strategies, horizontal scaling, and selecting appropriate database types, though some advanced or nuanced topics may benefit from additional experience.

Key


- Candidate Score
- Higher Risk
- Lower Risk

Competency Summary

Competency	Score	Interpretation
Skills/Knowledge (relates to immediate readiness)		
CAP Theorem and Consistency Trade-offs	77	
CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems (Free Text Responses)	53	
NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases (Free Text Responses)	53	
CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems	97	
Data Modeling for NoSQL Databases	64	
Indexing and Query Performance	76	
NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases	79	
Scaling: Sharding and Replication	69	

Comparison

Percentile scores indicate how the candidate compares to other test-takers within various groups. The candidate scored equal to or better than the fraction of test-takers indicated by the percentile.

Test-Taker Group	Percentile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Global	71st												
North America	59th												
United States	59th												
Example Company	65th												

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Generated Scores

This table includes one or more scores derived from a large language model AI query. AI-derived scores are non-deterministic. That is, they are not precisely repeatable. Therefore, these scores should always be treated as supplementary information and should never be used exclusively or compared to hard cutoff values.

Estimated Value	Score	Confidence	Interpretation
Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities Summary	-	-	<p>Summary Points (AI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Generic Text for Sample Report) Strong performer in Drag and Drop Files tasks, indicating comfort with file management and basic computer interactions. Demonstrates solid numerical accuracy in Recognizing and Confirming Numbers, a valuable asset in detail-oriented roles. Moderate overall performance in Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail, with adequate grammar skills but room for improvement. Struggles with Reading and Analyzing Problems, which may limit effectiveness in roles requiring critical reading and complex problem-solving. Lowest performance in Navigating Between Screens, suggesting difficulty with multi-screen software workflows that could impact productivity in computer-intensive roles. <p>Narrative (AI): Elizabeth Wantsajob demonstrates a mixed profile of knowledge, skills, and abilities across the assessed competencies.</p> <p>Elizabeth shows a strong aptitude in Drag and Drop Files, performing well on this technical task and suggesting she is comfortable with this type of computer interaction. This is a notable strength that would translate well into roles requiring file management and basic computer navigation tasks.</p> <p>In the area of Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail, Elizabeth performs at a moderate level. She demonstrates solid ability in Recognizing and Confirming Numbers, which suggests she is careful and accurate when working with numerical data — a valuable skill in detail-oriented work environments. Her Grammar performance is adequate but leaves room for improvement, indicating she may occasionally make written communication errors. Her weakest area within this competency is Reading and Analyzing Problems, where she struggled to consistently interpret and work through written problem scenarios. This may impact her effectiveness in roles that require critical reading, written comprehension, or complex problem-solving.</p> <p>Elizabeth's most significant area for development is Navigating Between Screens, where she scored considerably lower than the other competencies. This suggests she may have difficulty efficiently moving through software interfaces or multi-screen workflows, which could slow productivity in roles that rely heavily on navigating computer applications or data entry systems.</p> <p>Overall, Elizabeth brings some useful technical strengths, particularly in file management and numerical accuracy, but would benefit from targeted development in software navigation and analytical problem-solving to be fully effective in roles that demand these skills.</p> <p>Computed on: April 2, 2026, 11:09:49PM EDT</p>

Detail

Candidate: Elizabeth Wantsajob, beth.wantsajob@gmail.com
 Assessment: NoSQL Database Concepts
 Authorized: June 30, 2026, by Sara Maple, Example Company, qamailsaram.mike@hravatar.com
 Started: June 30, 2026, 5:58:18PM EDT
 Completed: June 30, 2026, 5:58:18PM EDT
 Overall Score: 71

Knowledge and Skills Detail

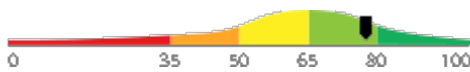
This section contains a list of job-related knowledge areas and skills that have been evaluated. Low scores in these areas often indicate that additional learning may be required before top performance can be achieved.

Detail

Interview Guide

CAP Theorem and Consistency Trade-offs

Score: 77



Description:

Covers the CAP theorem, which states that a distributed database can only fully guarantee two of three properties: consistency, availability, and partition tolerance. Focuses on understanding how this principle affects practical decisions about database configuration and behavior when network issues occur.

Interpretation:

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates a solid understanding of the CAP theorem and the trade-offs involved in distributed database design. They are generally capable of reasoning through practical decisions regarding consistency, availability, and partition tolerance when network issues arise.

You are building a payment processing system that must ensure every transaction is accurately recorded, even if it means some requests are temporarily rejected. How does the CAP theorem inform the database configuration choices you would make?



1

Cannot connect the CAP theorem to the scenario or makes a configuration choice that contradicts the requirements.



2

Identifies the need for consistency but gives only a surface-level explanation of the CAP trade-off involved.



3



4

Clearly prioritizes consistency over availability, references partition tolerance, and explains the configuration implications.



5

Have you heard of the CAP theorem? Can you explain what it means in simple terms and why it matters when working with NoSQL databases?



1

Has not heard of it or provides an inaccurate or entirely vague explanation.



2

Gives a partial explanation of the three properties but cannot clearly connect it to practical decisions.



3



4

Clearly explains all three properties and articulates why the trade-off matters in real NoSQL database decisions.



5

Detail

Interview Guide

CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems (Free Text Responses)

Score: 53



Description:

Covers the end-to-end process of planning, building, testing, and deploying AI-enabled applications for both internal staff and external customers. Includes managing iteration cycles, versioning, model monitoring, and coordinating cross-functional teams through each phase of the product lifecycle.

Interpretation:

The candidate exhibits average writing skills, which can hinder high performance in some jobs.

The candidate possesses a moderate understanding of AI product management, demonstrating basic familiarity with lifecycle management, strategic assessment, and process orchestration, though proficiency across these areas is inconsistent. With targeted coaching and hands-on experience, this individual has the potential to develop into a capable contributor in managing AI-enabled application initiatives.

Overall AI Score:	60.0
High words per minute detected while composing one or more essays:	27.3 words per minute. Possible copy/paste or use of AI tools. Average WPM while composing is about 15.
AI Confidence Level:	80
Argument Strength (AI):	70.0
Clarity and Coherence (AI):	80.0
Match with Ideal Response (AI):	60.0
Other Errors per 100 Words:	0.0
Spelling errors per 100 words:	0.0

Please see below to view the essay submitted.

Describe a time you managed or contributed to an AI product through multiple lifecycle stages. What were the most significant challenges you encountered between phases, and how did you address them?



1

Candidate provides a generic or superficial example that lacks detail about AI-specific lifecycle challenges. Does not clearly articulate their personal role or the decisions they made between phases.



2

Candidate shares a relevant example with reasonable detail, identifying at least one meaningful challenge such as stakeholder alignment or testing delays. However, the response may lack specificity about how AI-related factors (e.g., model performance, data readiness) influenced lifecycle decisions.



3



4

Candidate provides a detailed, concrete example that demonstrates ownership across multiple lifecycle phases. Clearly describes AI-specific challenges such as model validation failures, shifting requirements, or deployment infrastructure issues, and articulates the specific actions they took to resolve them and keep the product on track.



5

Can you walk me through the basic stages you would follow to take an AI-enabled product from an initial idea to a live deployment?



1

Candidate provides a vague or incomplete description of the lifecycle, omitting key phases such as testing, validation, or deployment. May conflate AI product development with general software development without acknowledging AI-specific considerations like model training or data pipelines.



2

Candidate identifies the major phases (discovery, development, testing, deployment) and acknowledges some AI-specific considerations, but struggles to articulate how the phases connect or how cross-functional teams are coordinated throughout.



3



4

Candidate clearly outlines a structured lifecycle including discovery, requirements, development, model validation, testing, deployment, and monitoring. Demonstrates awareness of AI-specific challenges such as data quality, model drift, and iterative retraining, and explains how they would coordinate stakeholders across phases.

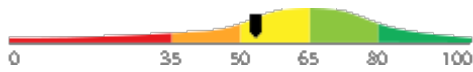


5

Detail Interview Guide

NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases (Free Text Responses)

Score: 53



Description:

Covers the end-to-end process of planning, building, testing, and deploying AI-enabled applications for both internal staff and external customers. Includes managing iteration cycles, versioning, model monitoring, and coordinating cross-functional teams through each phase of the product lifecycle.

Interpretation:

The candidate exhibits average writing skills, which can hinder high performance in some jobs.

The candidate possesses a moderate understanding of AI product management, demonstrating basic familiarity with lifecycle management, strategic assessment, and process orchestration, though proficiency across these areas is inconsistent. With targeted coaching and hands-on experience, this individual has the potential to develop into a capable contributor in managing AI-enabled application initiatives.

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Spelling errors per 100 words:	0.0

Please see below to view the essay submitted.

Describe a time you managed or contributed to an AI product through multiple lifecycle stages. What were the most significant challenges you encountered between phases, and how did you address them?



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2
Candidate shares a relevant example with reasonable detail, identifying at least one meaningful challenge such as stakeholder alignment or testing delays. However, the response may lack specificity about how AI-related factors (e.g., model performance, data readiness) influenced lifecycle decisions.

3
Candidate provides a detailed, concrete example that demonstrates ownership across multiple lifecycle phases. Clearly describes AI-specific challenges such as model validation failures, shifting requirements, or deployment infrastructure issues, and articulates the specific actions they took to resolve them and keep the product on track.

Can you walk me through the basic stages you would follow to take an AI-enabled product from an initial idea to a live deployment?



1
Candidate provides a vague or incomplete description of the lifecycle, omitting key phases such as testing, validation, or deployment. May conflate AI product development with general software development without acknowledging AI-specific considerations like model training or data pipelines.

2
Candidate identifies the major phases (discovery, development, testing, deployment) and acknowledges some AI-specific considerations, but struggles to articulate how the phases connect or how cross-functional teams are coordinated throughout.

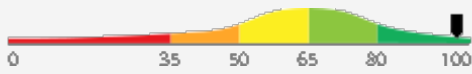
3
Candidate clearly outlines a structured lifecycle including discovery, requirements, development, model validation, testing, deployment, and monitoring. Demonstrates awareness of AI-specific challenges such as data quality, model drift, and iterative retraining, and explains how they would coordinate stakeholders across phases.

Detail

Interview Guide

CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems

Score: 97



Description:

Covers how to create, read, update, and delete data within NoSQL database systems. Focuses on the practical syntax and commands used in common NoSQL platforms and understanding how these operations differ from SQL-based equivalents.

Interpretation:

Candidate should achieve superior job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate exhibits a comprehensive and advanced understanding of CRUD operations within NoSQL database systems, demonstrating strong command of the practical syntax used across common NoSQL platforms. They clearly understand how these operations differ from SQL-based equivalents and can be expected to apply this knowledge effectively in professional contexts.

How would you update a specific field in a document within a document store like MongoDB without overwriting the entire document? What command or approach would you use?



1

Cannot describe the approach or suggests overwriting the full document.



2

Knows partial updates are possible but is unclear on the specific command or syntax.



3



4

Accurately describes using an update operator like \$set and explains why it avoids full document replacement.



5

Can you walk me through what a basic read and write operation looks like in a NoSQL database you have worked with, such as MongoDB or DynamoDB?



1

Cannot describe any operations or provides only vague, inaccurate details.



2

Describes one operation with some accuracy but lacks detail or makes minor errors.



3



4

Clearly describes both operations with accurate syntax or commands and relevant context.



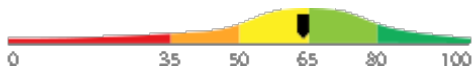
5

Detail

Interview Guide

Data Modeling for NoSQL Databases

Score: 64



Description:

Covers how to structure and organize data in NoSQL databases, including when to embed related data within a single document versus when to reference it across separate records. Focuses on designing data models that match how data will be queried, rather than following traditional normalization rules.

Interpretation:

Candidate appears capable of average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate possesses a moderate understanding of NoSQL data modeling, including foundational knowledge of embedding versus referencing strategies. They demonstrate partial competency in aligning data models with query requirements, though gaps in knowledge may affect more complex design decisions.

You are building a blogging platform where each post has many comments. How would you decide whether to embed comments inside the post document or store them separately? What factors would influence your decision?



1

Cannot identify relevant factors or gives an answer that ignores practical trade-offs.



2

Identifies one or two factors like read performance or document size but misses others.



3



4



5

Discusses multiple factors such as read frequency, comment volume, update patterns, and document size limits.

In a NoSQL database, what does it mean to embed data versus reference data, and can you give an example of when you might choose one approach over the other?



1

Cannot explain the difference or provides a confused or inaccurate answer.



2

Explains the basic difference but gives a weak or generic example without clear reasoning.



3



4



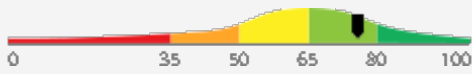
5

Clearly explains both approaches and gives a specific, well-reasoned example tied to query patterns.

Detail Interview Guide

Indexing and Query Performance

Score: 76



Description:

Covers how indexes work in NoSQL databases and how to use them to make queries faster and more efficient. Focuses on choosing the right fields to index based on common query patterns and understanding the basic trade-offs of adding indexes, such as increased storage and slower writes.

Interpretation:

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate demonstrates a solid working knowledge of NoSQL indexing strategies and their effect on query performance. They are generally capable of selecting suitable fields to index based on query patterns and understand the core trade-offs of indexing, including impacts on storage and write operations.

A query on a large NoSQL collection is running slowly. What steps would you take to diagnose the problem and improve performance using indexing?

- ★
1
- ★
2
- ★
3
- ★
4
- ★
5

Cannot describe a diagnostic approach or suggests only non-indexing solutions.

Suggests adding an index but cannot explain how to identify the right fields or verify improvement.

Describes using query explain plans, identifying unindexed fields, creating targeted indexes, and checking trade-offs.

What is an index in a NoSQL database, and why would you create one? Can you give an example of a situation where an index would help?

- ★
1
- ★
2
- ★
3
- ★
4
- ★
5

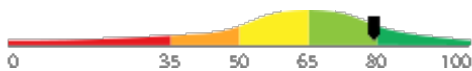
Cannot explain what an index is or provides an inaccurate description.

Gives a basic definition and a simple example but does not explain the underlying benefit clearly.

Clearly explains indexes, their purpose, and gives a specific, relevant example tied to query speed.

NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases

Score: 79



Description:

Covers the four main types of NoSQL databases — document stores, key-value stores, column-family stores, and graph databases — and when to use each. Focuses on recognizing which type of NoSQL database best fits a given set of real-world requirements and understanding the advantages NoSQL offers over traditional SQL databases.

Interpretation:

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

The candidate exhibits a solid working knowledge of NoSQL database concepts, including the major database types, data modeling approaches, CRUD operations, and general scaling principles. Minor gaps may exist in more nuanced areas such as advanced schema design patterns, sharding strategies, or the finer aspects of the CAP theorem.

You are designing a system to store and query highly connected data, such as a social network's friend relationships. Which type of NoSQL database would you choose and why? Are there any trade-offs to consider?

- ★
1
- ★
2
- ★
3
- ★
4
- ★
5

Cannot identify the appropriate database type or provides a poorly reasoned answer.

Identifies graph databases but gives a surface-level explanation of reasoning or trade-offs.

Clearly selects graph databases, explains why with specifics, and thoughtfully addresses trade-offs.

Can you name the four types of NoSQL databases and give a simple example of a situation where you might choose one over a traditional SQL database?

- ★
1
- ★
2
- ★
3
- ★
4
- ★
5

Cannot name the types or provides no meaningful use case examples.

Names most types and gives a basic use case with limited explanation.

Clearly names all four types and gives relevant, well-reasoned use case examples for each.

Detail	Interview Guide																				
<p>Scaling: Sharding and Replication Score: 69</p> <p><i>Description:</i> Covers how NoSQL databases handle large amounts of data and high traffic by spreading data across multiple servers (sharding) and copying data to multiple servers for reliability (replication). Focuses on understanding the basic purpose of each approach and how they support system performance and availability.</p> <p><i>Interpretation:</i> Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.</p> <p>The candidate exhibits a solid understanding of NoSQL scaling concepts, including how sharding distributes data across servers and how replication enhances reliability. They are likely capable of applying these concepts effectively in most professional contexts.</p>	<p>Your NoSQL database is struggling to keep up with a rapidly growing dataset and increasing read traffic. How would you use sharding and replication to address these challenges, and what trade-offs should you be aware of?</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>☆ 1</td> <td>☆ 2</td> <td>☆ 3</td> <td>☆ 4</td> <td>☆ 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cannot distinguish which technique addresses which problem or ignores trade-offs.</td> <td>Correctly applies one technique but is unclear on the other or only vaguely mentions trade-offs.</td> <td></td> <td>Applies sharding for data volume and replication for read scaling, and clearly discusses trade-offs like consistency and complexity.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p>Can you explain what sharding and replication mean in the context of a NoSQL database, and why a team might use one or both of these approaches?</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>☆ 1</td> <td>☆ 2</td> <td>☆ 3</td> <td>☆ 4</td> <td>☆ 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cannot define either term or confuses the two concepts.</td> <td>Defines one or both terms at a basic level but does not clearly explain their purpose or difference.</td> <td></td> <td>Clearly defines both, explains their distinct purposes, and gives a practical reason a team would use each.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☆ 1	☆ 2	☆ 3	☆ 4	☆ 5	Cannot distinguish which technique addresses which problem or ignores trade-offs.	Correctly applies one technique but is unclear on the other or only vaguely mentions trade-offs.		Applies sharding for data volume and replication for read scaling, and clearly discusses trade-offs like consistency and complexity.		☆ 1	☆ 2	☆ 3	☆ 4	☆ 5	Cannot define either term or confuses the two concepts.	Defines one or both terms at a basic level but does not clearly explain their purpose or difference.		Clearly defines both, explains their distinct purposes, and gives a practical reason a team would use each.	
☆ 1	☆ 2	☆ 3	☆ 4	☆ 5																	
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Free Text Responses

During the assessment, the candidate was asked to answer one or more questions using text, audio, video, or an uploaded text file. Their responses are included below for review.

Question or Task	Response
<p>After an AI product is deployed, what is model monitoring and why is it a necessary part of the product lifecycle?</p>	<p>Model monitoring is a technique for ensuring that the model does not wander or become overtrained after an extended period of repeated queries that have the same or similar prompts. This is very important for preventing hallucination. It's also a key aspect of any guardrails strategy.</p> <p>Comments (AI): The answer is clear and coherent but lacks depth in explaining the importance of model monitoring. The phrase 'hallucination' is not commonly used in this context and may confuse readers. The answer could be improved by providing more specific examples of model performance metrics and how they are tracked. The argument strength is moderate as it does not fully explain why model monitoring is necessary in the product lifecycle.</p> <p>Misspelled Words: guardrails (1), hallucination (1)</p>

Identity Confirmation Photos

The following photos of the candidate and any identification were uploaded during the assessment session.

Photo Analysis Results

- Risk:	Medium risk of cheating based on image inconsistencies
- Percent match among processed faces	100%
- Total images processed	17
- Total images with valid faces	14 (82%)
- Total pairs of faces compared	13
- Pairs in which faces matched	13 (100%)



Pre/Post-Test Photo



ID Photo



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



Pre/Post-Test Photo

Resume or CV

Summary

Updated on

Motivated career professional with extensive experience in office administration and management. Proven track record of improving efficiency, reducing costs, and enhancing office operations through strategic initiatives and technology implementation.

Objective

I am seeking a role where I can use my many skills and my exceptional judgment and empathy for customers to make a difference to a growing company.

Education

- Associate of Applied Science in Office Administration, Portland Community College, 2020

Experience

- General Office Clerk, Paramount Office Management, 09/2023 – Present
- Administrative Assistant, Global Enterprises Inc., 04/2021 – 08/2023
- Administrative Assistant, Innovative Business Solutions Ltd., 07/2019 – 03/2021

Other Qualifications

- Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) Certification
- Certified Administrative Professional (CAP)
- International Association of Administrative Professionals (IAAP) Certification

Report Preparation Notes

- Hiring decisions should never be based on a single source of information. The most effective use of this assessment report is as a part of a multi-faceted program of candidate evaluation that includes resume review, interviews, and reference checks.
- Overall vs Percentiles Scores: The overall score reflects the success in the test, based on the mean (average) and standard deviation of the test scores. The percentile score reflects the percentage of test-takers who scored equal or below this overall score. We recommend you use the Overall Score as your primary evaluation criteria. However, percentile scores can often be useful in comparing specific candidates against one another and with a group, such as for test takers in a certain organization or within a certain account.
- Note that comparison information is calculated based on completed instances of this assessment at that time the assessment is scored. As additional instances are completed, the comparative data may change. You can always update a report to the current values by clicking on 'Recalculate Percentiles' within the online results viewing pages at www.hravatar.com.
- Most competency scores are norm-based, which means that they can be interpreted in terms of their distance from the average or mean score. For all scales, a score equal to the mean receives a score of 65 and scores above and below this value are set so that a score change of 15 equals one standard deviation.
- For linear competencies, higher is better across the entire scale. For these scales a score between 65 and 80 (light green) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation above the mean and a score above 80 (dark green) represents more than one standard deviation above the mean. Similarly, a score of 50 - 65 (yellow) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation below the mean, while a score of 35 - 50 (orange) equates to 1 to 2 standard deviations below the mean, and a score below 35 represents more than 2 standard deviations below the mean.
- Sim ID: 20838-1, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 68, Prd: 9661, Created: 2026-06-30 17:58 EDT
- UA: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Trident/7.0; Touch; rv:11.0) like Gecko

Score Calculation Detail

The following table provides a summary of how the overall score was calculated from each of the individual competency scores. First, all competency scores are calculated on a scale of 0-100. Note that some competencies use their color category rather than their actual numeric score in the overall calculation. For these, a standard score associated with the assigned color category is used in the overall score calculation rather than the actual numeric score. This is reflected in the "Score Value Used" column. Next, a weighted average of scores is computed using individual competency weights, typically set using job analysis data provided by the US Government Occupational Information Network (O*Net).

Competency	Score	How applied to overall	Score Value Used	Weight (%)
CAP Theorem and Consistency Trade-offs	77.6915	Numeric Score	77.6915	12.5000
CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems	97.4397	Numeric Score	97.4397	12.5000
CRUD Operations in NoSQL Systems (Free Text Responses)	53.8624	Numeric Score	53.8624	12.5000
Data Modeling for NoSQL Databases	64.2913	Numeric Score	64.2913	12.5000
Indexing and Query Performance	76.2739	Numeric Score	76.2739	12.5000
NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases	79.4087	Numeric Score	79.4087	12.5000
NoSQL Database Types and Use Cases (Free Text Responses)	53.8624	Numeric Score	53.8624	12.5000
Scaling: Sharding and Replication	69.4301	Numeric Score	69.4301	12.5000
Weighted Average:				71.5325
Final Overall Score:				71

Notes

(This area is intentionally blank - it's reserved as space for your notes.)