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Module 4 Graded Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. COBOL supports which file formats for COBOL records? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Indexed

Correct
Correct, COBOL supports the following file formats for COBOL records:

- Sequential
- Indexed
- Relative

- [ ] Relational
- [ ] Dimensional
- [x] Sequential

Correct
Correct, COBOL supports the following file formats for COBOL records:

- Sequential
- Indexed
- Relative

- [x] Relative

Correct
Correct, COBOL supports the following file formats for COBOL records:

- Sequential
- Indexed
- Relative

2. In sequential files, records are contiguous and must be traversed sequentially **1 / 1 point**

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Correct
Correct. in sequential files, records are contiguous and must be traversed sequentially.

3. Which of the following apply to relative COBOL data records (select each that apply)? **1 / 1 point**

- [ ] Must be traversed sequentially.
- [x] Have a unique record key.

Correct
Correct, relative COBOL data records like indexed files, have a unique record key, but they do not have alternate keys.

- [x] Do not have alternate keys.

Correct
Correct, relative COBOL data records like indexed files, have a unique record key, but they do not have alternate keys.

4. COBOL records have no file length or size. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Incorrect, revisit the Records lesson to learn each record's line is a defined length and size.

5. In VSAM sequential file organization, the records are stored in a randomly yet traceably defined order. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Incorrect, revisit the Records lesson to learn in VSAM sequential file organization, the records are stored in the order in which they were entered.

6. Blocks define the physical space to store records on the mainframe. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Correct, blocks define the physical space to store records on the mainframe.

7. Which statement is used to define block size? 1 / 1 point

BLOCK CONTAINS

✓ **Correct**
Correct, the BLOCK CONTAINS clause specifies the size of the physical records. The CHARACTERS phrase indicates that the integer specified in the BLOCK CONTAINS clause reflects the number of bytes in the record.

8. If your program uses QSAM files on tape, use a physical block size of at least what? 1 / 1 point

- (•) 12 to 18 bytes.
- ( ) 120 to 180 bytes.
- ( ) 2 to 8 bytes.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, if your program uses QSAM files on tape, use a physical block size of at least 12 to 18 bytes.

9. This will happen if you omit the BLOCK CONTAINS clause? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) The compiler adds he BLOCK CONTAINS clause and blocks the maximum amount of available space.
- ( ) The compiler assumes the records are blocked.
- (•) The compiler assumes the records are not blocked.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, if the BLOCK CONTAINS clauses is omitted, the compiler assumes that the records are not blocked.

10. The QSAM (queued sequential access method) file system supports fixed, variable, and spanned records. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Correct, the QSAM (queued sequential access method) file system supports fixed, variable, and spanned records.

11. This is an access method for files on direct access storage devices. 1 / 1 point

11. This is an access method for files on direct-access storage devices. 1 / 1 point

VSAM

✓ **Correct**
Correct, VSAM is an access method for files on direct-access storage devices.

12. With VSAM you can do which of the following (select all that apply)? 1 / 1 point

- [x] Load files.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, with VSAM you can load files, retrieve records from files, update files, and add, replace, and delete records in files.

- [x] Add, replace, and delete records in files.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, with VSAM you can load files, retrieve records from files, update files, and add, replace, and delete records in files.

- [x] Update files.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, with VSAM you can load files, retrieve records from files, update files, and add, replace, and delete records in files.

- [x] Retrieve records from files.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, with VSAM you can load files, retrieve records from files, update files, and add, replace, and delete records in files.

13. VSAM offers the benefit of no need to be concerned with block size and other control information. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Correct, VSAM offers the benefit of no need to be concerned with block size and other control information.

14. How do you program COBOL to identify an index-name? 1 / 1 point

- (•) You create an index by using theINDEXED BYphrase of theOCCUR clause to identify an index-name.
- ( ) You create an index by using theREAD FROMphrase of theOCCUR clause to identify an index-name.
- ( ) You create an index by using theSORT BYphrase of theOCCUR clause to identify an index-name.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, you create an index by using theINDEXED BYphrase of theOCCUR clause to identify an index-name.

15. This special file type corresponds to simple text files as produced by the standard editor provided with your operating system. 0 / 1 point

sequential file

✗ **Incorrect**
Incorrect, revisit the Organization and Storage lesson to learn line sequential files are a special type of sequential file that correspond to simple text files as produced by the standard editor provided with your operating system.