

Pregunta 1

Correcta

Puntúa 0,10 sobre 0,10

Desmarcar

What's the name of the product in AWS where you can create instances of databases like Oracle or MySQL?

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. ElasticCache
- ☐ b. DynamoDB
- ☐ c. S3
- ☒ d. RDS ✓
- ☐ e. EC2

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: RDS

Pregunta 2

Correcta

Puntúa 0,10 sobre 0,10

Desmarcar

Is not true that "Aggregation operations process data records and return computed results. Aggregation operations group values from multiple documents together, and can perform a variety of operations on the grouped data to return a single result"

Seleccione una:

- ☐ Verdadero
- ☒ Falso ✓

La respuesta correcta es 'Falso'

Pregunta 3

Incorrecta

Puntúa 0,00 sobre 0,10

Desmarcar

Match No SQL solutions with its type of stored.

Cassandra	Key Value Store	✗
MongoDB	Graph store	✗

Your answer is incorrect.

La respuesta correcta es: Cassandra → Column Store, MongoDB → Document Store

Pregunta 4

Correcta

Puntúa 0,10 sobre 0,10

Desmarcar

What's the name of the custom CDN where Netflix stores videos around the world?

Respuesta: open connect ✓

La respuesta correcta es: Open Connect

**Pregunta 5**

Incorrecta

Puntúa 0,00 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

You can't create a trigger which works for multiple DML operations.

Selecione una:

☒ Verdadero ❌

☐ Falso

La respuesta correcta es 'Falso'

**Pregunta 6**

Incorrecta

Puntúa 0,00 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

Isn't it true that the RETURN word is optional when you create a function?

Selecione una:

☐ Verdadero

☒ Falso ❌

La respuesta correcta es 'Verdadero'

**Pregunta 7**

Correcta

Puntúa 0,10 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

TRUE or FALSE. *"Implicit cursors aren't automatically created by Oracle whenever an SQL statement is executed, when there is no explicit cursor for the statement."*

Selecione una:

☐ Verdadero

☒ Falso ✔️

La respuesta correcta es 'Falso'

**Pregunta 8**

Correcta

Puntúa 0,10 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

Isn't possible to call another functions inside a function?

Selecione una:

☐ Verdadero

☒ Falso ✔️

La respuesta correcta es 'Falso'

**Pregunta 9**

Incorrecta

Puntúa 0,00 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

Is it possible to use the "%FOUND" attribute after a SELECT statement has been made inside a procedure?

Seleccione una:

- ☒ Verdadero ❌
- ☐ Falso

La respuesta correcta es 'Falso'

**Pregunta 10**

Incorrecta

Puntúa 0,00 sobre 0,10

🚩 Marcar pregunta

Complete the statement to create the "categories\_list" VARRAY of five elements.

CREATE TYPE categories\_list ❌ AS VARRAY(5) OF VARCHAR2(25);

La respuesta correcta es: TYPE

Finalizado

Puntúa 0,50 sobre 4,00

🚩 Marcar pregunta

You are given an array of n integers, array = [ar[0],ar[1],ar[2],...,ar[n-1]], and a positive integer, k. Find and print the number of (i,j) pairs where  $i < j$  and  $ar[i] + ar[j]$  is divisible by k.

For example, array = [1,2,3,4,5,6] and k = 5. Our three pairs meeting the criteria are [1,4], [2,3] and [4,6].

**Function description**

Execute this:

```
CREATE TYPE number_array AS VARRAY(100) OF INTEGER;
```

You will write a function called "divisible\_sum\_pairs", it should return the integer count of pairs meeting the criteria. The parameters are:

- \*  $1 \leq k \leq 100$
- \*  $1 \leq ar[i] \leq 100$

You should raise exceptions if:

- \* The length of the array doesn't meet the criteria  $1 \leq ar[i] \leq 100$
- \* The value of k doesn't meet the criteria  $1 \leq k \leq 100$

**Output**

Print the number of (i,j) pairs where  $i < j$  and  $a[i] + a[j]$  is evenly divisible by k.

**Sample input**

k = 3

array = [1 3 2 6 1 2]

**Sample output**

5

Here are the valid 5 pairs when k = 3

- \* (0,2) ->  $ar[0] + ar[2] \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$
- \* (0,5) ->  $ar[0] + ar[5] \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$
- \* (1,3) ->  $ar[1] + ar[3] \rightarrow 3 + 6 = 9$
- \* (2,4) ->  $ar[2] + ar[4] \rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3$
- \* (4,5) ->  $ar[4] + ar[5] \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$

## 2. Value (1.75)

An integer  $d$  is a divisor of an integer  $n$  if the remainder of  $n / d = 0$ .

Given an integer, for each digit that makes up the integer determine whether it is a divisor. Count the number of divisors occurring within the integer.

Note: Each digit is considered to be unique, so each occurrence of the same digit should be counted (e.g. for  $n = 111$ , 1 is a divisor of 111 each time it occurs so the answer is 3).

### Function Description:

Create a function called `find_digits`. It should return an integer representing the number of digits of  $d$  that are divisors of  $d$ . The parameters are:

\*  $n$ : an integer to analyze

### Examples

Sample input  $n = 12$ . Sample output = 2

Sample input  $n = 1012$ . Sample output = 3

### Explanation

The number 12 is broken into two digits, 1 and 2. When 12 is divided by either of those two digits, the remainder is 0 so they are both divisors.

The number 1012 is broken into four digits, 1, 0, 1, and 2. 1012 is evenly divisible by its digits 1, 1, and 2, but it is not divisible by 0 as division by zero is undefined

## 3. Stored Procedure (0.5)

*create table digits (n integer, pairs integer);*

Insert some records in the table just for the first column.

Create a stored procedure called "CALCULATE\_FIND\_DIGITS" which will open a cursor for all the records which are in the digits table, for each row you should call the function `find_digits`; you will update the column. "pairs" with the result of the function.