# FHIR Quiz

# Quiz

1. Which interoperability paradigms are specifically supported by FHIR

* REST (true)
* Messaging (true)
* FTP (false)
* Documents (true)
* Services (true)

2. FHIR resources

* Contain Core data, Extensions and a Narrative (true)
* As with CDA, the Narrative must contain all structured data. (false)
* Have their logical Id as part of the core data (false)
* Have metadata which include the date last updated (true)
* Need special attributes to support versioning (false)

3. A transaction in FHIR:

* Is structurally the same as an Atom feed (true)
* Is only available for XML formats (false)
* Is used for search results. History uses a different structure. (false)
* Does not support paging of results (false)
* Includes a single resource type only (false)

4. Resource Extensions:

* Are available for specified resources only (false)
* Need to be defined by HL7 International (false)
* Can contain any data type (true)
* Are defined in a Profile resource (true)
* Support the concept of ‘isModifier’ for extensions that a client must understand. (true)

5. Resource Datatypes

* Are the same as the v3 datatypes (false)
* Include the concept of a resource reference, where one resource can refer to another. (true)
* Only have basic datatypes – it is the responsibility of each resource to define the more complex ones. (false)
* Has the CodeableConcept for representing coded data (true)

6. Which of the following statements are true about REST

* Any implementation that involves transferring XML documents over HTTP is REST (false)
* The difference between POST and PUT is that POST is secure, and PUT is not. (false)
* If you want the server to assign the id for a resource, then POST is the appropriate verb to use (true)
* Both GET and PUT are idempotent – you can issue them more than once if you need to (true)

7. The FHIR implementation of REST:

* Uses special versions of the resource that are REST specific (false)
* Allows a user to specify whether they wish to receive the results of a query in XML or JSON using either the ‘Accepts’ header or the \_format query parameter (true)
* Only supports XML when updating a resource (false)
* Has metadata that indicates whether a resource can be updated (false)
* By default returns the most recent version of a resource on a GET(true)

8. When GETting a single resource by its Id:

* The most recent version of that resource is always returned (true)
* If the resource has been deleted, the status code will be 410 (true)
* The version specific resource url is in the ‘content-location’ header in the response (true)
* If the resource does not exist the status code is 404 (true)
* FHIR defines the security mechanisms that must be used to control access to a resource (false)
* The logicalId of the resource is preceded by ‘@’ (true)

9. To create a new resource, you can use any of the following:

* PUT the new resource to the location you wish it to be stored – eg [service-url]/[resourcetype]/@{id}. The client must supply the Id. (true)
* POST the new resource to the resource root – e.g. [service-url]/[resourcetype]. The server will assign the resource Id which will be returned to the client in the url in ‘content-location’ header (true)
* Place the resource in a transaction bundle and POST to the server root. (true)
* Send the individual elements of the resource as with an HTML Form to the same location as for a PUT or a POST. The server will create a resource from the form data. (false)

10. How Does a List resource manage other resources in a document

* it refers to the them (true)
* it contains them (false)
* You don’t have List resources in a Document (false)