Congratulations! You passed!

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Go to next item

1. In which phase of the database lifecycle does the database administrator determine the purpose and scope of the database? **1 / 1 point**

- Monitor and maintain
- Requirements analysis
- Design and plan
- Implementation

Expand

Correct
In the requirements analysis stage, database administrators determine the purpose and scope of the database by interviewing data users and producers, examining the data, and creating samples.

2. There are many common database objects. Which of the following objects identifies rows in a table? **1 / 1 point**

- Aliases
- Constraints
- Keys
- Triggers

Expand

Correct
A key uniquely identifies a row in a table and enables DBAs to define relationships between tables.

3. Database installation saves the system information into files. What are these files called? **1 / 1 point**

- Configuration
- System
- Column
- Parameter

Expand

Correct
The system information is saved into files known as configuration or initialization files.

4. A storage group is a grouping of storage paths or containers based on which of the following? **0 / 1 point**

- Age
- Performance
- Capacity
- Name

Expand

Incorrect
Refer to the Database Storage video.

5. What is one advantage of logical backups over physical backups? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Logical backups allow you to recreate the database on another system.
- ( ) Logical backups are often smaller and quicker.
- ( ) Logical backups create copies of all the data files and directories.
- ( ) Logical backups are useful for large databases that require fast recovery times.

Expand

Correct
A logical backup creates a file containing DDL and DML commands that recreate the objects and data in the database. With this file, you can recreate the database on the same or another system.

6. What does a database management system (DBMS) use transaction logs to do? **0 / 1 point**

- (•) Keep track of all the users that access the database
- ( ) Monitor other logs in the system
- ( ) Record system or hardware failures
- ( ) Keep track of all transactions that change or modify the database

Expand

Incorrect
Please review Using Transaction Logs for Recovery video.

7. What happens if you store backup data outside the RDBMS? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Must secure backup copy
- ( ) Difficulty restoring
- ( ) Difficult to access
- ( ) Complicates backup/restore

Expand

Correct
If you store a complete copy of data outside of the RDBMS, then it must be secured so that it can't be accessed by unauthorized users.

8. Which of the following is true? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) You cannot automate using a graphic user interface.
- (•) The method of automating reports, notifications, and alerts varies depending on which RDBMS you use.
- ( ) Reports can be automated, but notifications and alerts cannot.
- ( ) You can configure the content of a report, but the frequency is always the same.

Expand

Correct
Different systems have different processes to automate these.

9. Which security method ensures that each user has the appropriate level of access to objects and data? **1 / 1 point**

- Encryption
- Authentication
- Auditing
- Authorization (selected)

Expand

Correct
Through authorization, you grant each user the appropriate permissions, or privileges, to access objects and data.

10. Which of these is NOT a decision you must make about implementing a backup plan? **1 / 1 point**

- Encryption
- Hot or cold backup
- Who will be responsible for the plan (selected)
- Physical or logical backup

Expand

Correct
As DBA, the plan will be your responsibility.

11. When you first create a database user, how many permissions will the user generally have by default? **1 / 1 point**

- The user will have few or no permissions. (selected)
- The user will have just one permission.
- The user will have all existing permissions.
- The user will have up to five permissions.

Expand

Correct
When you first create a user, they will generally have few, if any, permissions to interact with the database objects unless they are the creator of the database.

12. Which of the following statements can you use to override a user's permission for a certain object or action? **1 / 1 point**

- UPDATE
- DELETE
- DENY (selected)
- GRANT

Expand

Correct
You can use the DENY statement to override any previous permission that a user has for a certain object or action.

13. In MySQL, you can use which command to specify a different default storage engine? **1 / 1 point**

- SET
- ALTER
- FLUSH
- RESET

Expand

Correct
In MySQL, you can use the SET command to specify a different default storage engine.

14. Which of the following is a method you can use to audit database activity? **1 / 1 point**

- Use a user validation function built into the database system.
- Run an SQL injection string on your database.
- Attach actions to events that occur in the database.
- Enable full-scale encryption of all database files.

Expand

Correct
On some relational database systems, you can audit database activity by attaching actions to events that occur in the database.

15. What is used to encrypt data into an unreadable string, called a cyphertext? **1 / 1 point**

- Security templates
- Keys
- Deciphers
- Algorithms

Expand

Correct
Algorithms change the data so that nobody can decipher the text without a key.

16. What effect does encryption and decryption have on your database? **1 / 1 point**

- Increased capacity
- Decreased performance
- Decreased stability
- Increased longevity

Expand

Correct
Because of the time and effort that it takes the algorithm to process the data, any type of encryption and decryption will decrease the performance of your database.

17. What does database throughput measure? **1 / 1 point**

- Which transactions are consuming the most resources
- The work done by your database
- How well the system is responding to inbound requests
- Active network connections

Expand

Correct
Database throughput indicates how much total work is being taken on by your database and is typically measured by the number of queries executed per second.

18. To specify the type of information that an error log will store, database administrators use the log_err_verbosity option to set the server verbosity level to 1, 2, or 3. What type of information will an error log store at a server verbosity level of 3? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Errors, warnings, and notes
- ( ) Errors and warnings only
- ( ) Errors only
- ( ) Warnings and notes only

Expand

Correct
If the server verbosity level is set to 3, an error log will store errors, warnings, and notes.

19. Which tool captures historical information about specific database operations that occur over a given time period? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Monitoring clients
- ( ) Snapshot monitors
- ( ) Monitoring tables
- (•) Event monitors

Expand

Correct
Event monitors capture information about database operations over time as specific types of events occur.

20. What is the automated database task that determines how efficient the database system is? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Schema object check
- ( ) Database configuration check
- (•) Database health check
- ( ) Trace file cleanup

Expand

Correct
The database health check is the process of inspecting a database system to determine the system's health and efficiency.

21. In Db2, what does the RUNSTATS command do? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Frees up space on all tables
- ( ) Reorganizes physical storage of table data
- ( ) Reconstructs and compacts table data
- (•) Updates statistics in the system catalog

Expand

Correct
The RUNSTATS command updates statistics about the characteristics of a table, associated indexes, or statistical views.

22. There are a few core principles to consider when designing indexes. Which core principle involves knowing size of the data sets that the database will contain? **0 / 1 point**

- Understand the characteristics of the columns.
- Understand how the database will be used.
- Understand the indexing options for better performance.
- Understand the most frequently used queries.

Expand

Incorrect
Refer to the Using Indexes video.

23. Which of the following actions might resolve basic connectivity issues? **1 / 1 point**

- Adding more physical RAM or physical disk space to the server
- Defragmenting the hard disk on which the data resides
- Changing database buffering or database indexing
- Verifying that the database can be reached from the client

Expand

Correct
One common step in resolving a connectivity issue is to verify that the database can be reached from the client. A typical way to perform this verification is to use the PING command from the client to communicate with the server's IP address or host name.

24. Which of the following SQL server logs shows informational and error events? **1 / 1 point**

- Object log
- Event log
- Error log
- Trace log

Expand

Correct
The event log shows informational and error events.

25. Which of the following are factors you should consider to ensure that the data in your system is secure? Select the three choices that apply. **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Secure movement

Correct
Data can be particularly vulnerable to interception when moved into or out of storage. Consider safe transfer methods as carefully as you plan the safety for the rest of your system.

- [ ] Efficiency of file transfer
- [x] Accurate access

Correct

Establish a system of assigning and tracking privileges that assigns each user only the necessary privileges and controls what they can do with the data.

Protection from malicious access

Correct

Update cybersecurity software and scanning lists frequently. You should also educate users about phishing and other ways that they can unwittingly enable malicious access.

Expand

Correct

Great, you got all the right answers.