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| Practica | 2 |
| Titulo | Creating Other Schema Objects |
| Objetivo | Realizar ejercicios sobre los temas del capítulo 11. |
| Duración | 4 horas |
| Fecha | Jueves 13 de febrero 2020 |
| Fecha de Entrega | Sábado 15 de febrero 2020 |

Ejercicio 2

The following questions will help you measure your understanding of the topic content. Read all the choices carefully because there might be more than one correct answer. Choose all the correct answers for each question.

CREATE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SYNONYMS**1. What are distinguishing characteristics of a public synonym rather than a private synonym?**

(Choose two correct answers.)

- A. Public synonyms are always visible to all users.
- B. Public synonyms can be accessed by name without a schema name qualifier.
- C. Public synonyms can be selected from without needing any permissions.
- D. Public synonyms can have the same names as tables or views.

Los sinonimos son parte de un esquema y son objetos como una tabla o vistas.

2. Consider these three statements:**create synonym s1 for employees;****create public synonym s1 for departments;****select * from s1;****Which of the following statements is correct? (Choose the best answer.)**

A. The second statement will fail because an object S1 already exists.

B. The third statement will show the contents of EMPLOYEES.

C. The third statement will show the contents of DEPARTMENTS.

D. The third statement will show the contents of the table S1, if such a table exists in the current schema.*Se toma como prioridad el nombre no público, de lo contrario muestra el sinónimo público.***3. A view and a synonym are created as follows:****create view dept_v as select * from dept;****create synonym dept_s for dept_v;****Subsequently the table DEPT is dropped. What will happen if you query the synonym DEPT_S? (Choose the best answer.)**

A. There will not be an error because the synonym addresses the view, which still exists, but there will be no rows returned.

B. There will not be an error if you first recompile the view with the command ALTER VIEW DEPT_V COMPILE FORCE;

C. There will be an error because the synonym will be invalid.

D. There will be an error because the view will be invalid.

E. There will be an error because the view will have been dropped implicitly when the table was dropped.

No me funciona, al borrar el sinónimo dept me salía que no existía.

CREATE, MAINTAIN, AND USE SEQUENCES

4. A sequence is created as follows:

create sequence seq1 maxvalue 50;

If the current value is already 50, when you attempt to select SEQ1.NEXTVAL what will happen? (Choose the best answer.)

A. The sequence will cycle and issue 0.

B. The sequence will cycle and issue 1.

C. The sequence will reissue 50.

D. There will be an error.

Por default empieza en 1.

5. You create a sequence as follows:

create sequence seq1 start with 1;

After selecting from it a few times, you want to reinitialize it to reissue the numbers already generated. How can you do this? (Choose the best answer.)

A. You must drop and re-create the sequence.

B. You can't. Under no circumstances can numbers from a sequence be reissued once they have been used.

C. Use the command ALTER SEQUENCE SEQ1 START WITH 1; to reset the next value to 1.

D. Use the command ALTER SEQUENCE SEQ1 CYCLE; to reset the sequence to its starting value.

ALTER SEQUENCE no puede modificar el punto en el que va contando.

6. Assuming that the sequence SEQ1 was created with the option ORDER and INCREMENT BY set to 1, what value will be returned by the final SELECT statement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. It will depend on whether any other sessions are selecting from the sequence while the statements in the exhibit are being run.

El rollback reestablecerá el valor

CREATE AND MAINTAIN INDEXES

7. A UNIQUE constraint on a column requires an index. Which of the following scenarios is correct? (Choose one or more correct answers.)

A. If a UNIQUE index already exists on the column, it will be used.

B. If a NONUNIQUE index already exists it will be used.

C. If a NONUNIQUE index already exists on the column, a UNIQUE index will be created implicitly.

D. If any index exists on the column, there will be an error as Oracle attempts to create another index implicitly.

8. You have created an index with this statement:

create index ename_i on employees(last_name,first_name);

How can you adjust the index to include the employees' birthdays, which is a date type column called DOB? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Use ALTER INDEX ENAME_I ADD COLUMN DOB;

B. You can't do this because of the data type mismatch.

C. You must drop the index and re-create it.

D. This can only be done if the column DOB is NULL in all existing rows.

