

DE Data Design Part2 Quiz

Monday, 27 February 2023

15:49

Question

01/10

When do Cartesian Product Joins generally occur?

- ☒ When an error is made in coding the SQL query
- ☐ When a column appears in an equality join constraint
- ☐ When the join column is the primary index of both tables
- ☐ When the join column is the primary index in only one of the tables

Question

02/10

Which statement is used to display extrapolated statistics used by the Optimizer?

- ☐ HELP INDEX
- ☐ HELP STATISTICS
- ☒ HELP CURRENT STATISTICS



SHOW CURRENT STATISTICS

Question

04/10

Which types of joins result in a join condition of (1=1) in Explain output?



Hash



Merge



Nested



Cartesian Product

Question

04/10

Random AMP sample statistics are store in _____?



DBC.Indexes



DBC.TVFields



Data dictionary cache







Request-to-steps cache

Question

05/10

Match each of the four join plans with its correct description.

 Product join	Every qualifying row of one table is compared to every qualifying row in the other table
 Merge join	Commonly done when the join condition is based on equality
 Nested Join	Most efficient type of join; the only type that doesn't always use all of the AMPs
 Exclusion join	Based on set subtraction; used for finding rows lacking a matching row in the other table

Question

06/10

Which demographics represents how often all known transactions access rows from the table through a join on this column?



Value access frequency



Range access rows



Range access frequency



Join access frequency

Question

07/10

An EXPLAIN plan will indicate "estimated with _____ confidence" when a value for an index is provided to retrieve the data and the index has collected statistics.



Row



High



No



Medium

Question

08/10

The best way to be sure what type of join will occur is to use the Explain facility.



True



False

Question

09/10

When two tables are to be merge joined, which is the best case scenario?

- ☐ The join column(s) are not a primary index of either table
- ☒ The join column(s) are the primary index of both tables
- ☐ The join column(s) are the primary index of one of the tables
- ☐ The join column(s) are a unique secondary index on both of the tables

Question

10/10

A request parcel may contain only one statement.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False