CHAPTER 16: DATABASE ADMINISTRATION AND SECURITY

1. The DBMS must provide tools that give each level of management a useful view of the data and support the required level of decision-making.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.724

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. An enterprise database can be defined as the company's data representation that provides support for all present and expected future operations.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.725

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. Having a computerized DBMS guarantees that the data will be properly used to provide the best solutions required by managers.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.725

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: Introduction of a Database: Special Considerations

1. The introduction of a DBMS represents a big change and challenge, and is likely to have a profound impact throughout the organization.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.725

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: Introduction of a Database: Special Considerations

1. When an organization employs both a DA and a DBA, the DA's job has a technical orientation, whereas the DBA's job has a managerial orientation.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.730

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA interacts with the end user by providing data and information support services to the organization’s departments.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.733

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. In the context of database administration, standards are written instructions that describe a series of steps to be followed during the performance of a given activity.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.734

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The security, privacy, and integrity of data in a database are of minimal concern to DBAs who manage current DBMS installations.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.735

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Disaster management includes all the end-user activities designed to secure data availability before a physical disaster or a database integrity failure.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.735

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. A full backup, or database dump, produces a complete copy of the entire database.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Incremental backups produce a backup of all data.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Concurrent backups take place while the user is working on the database.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Backups must be clearly identified through detailed descriptions and date information, assuring that the correct backup is used to recover the database.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The storage locations for multiple backups must include sites inside and outside the organization.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA or security officer must secure an insurance policy to provide financial protection in the event of a database failure.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.736

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA is responsible for ensuring that the data are distributed to the right persons, at the right time, and in the right format.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.637

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA must supervise the installation of all software and hardware designated to support the data administration strategy.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.740

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA function provides data modeling and design services to the end-user community, often through coordination with an application development group within the data-processing department.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.740

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Testing procedures and standards must already be in place before any application program can be approved for use in the company.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.741

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. System support activities cover all tasks directly related to the day-to-day operations of a DBMS and its applications.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.741

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Training people to use the DBMS and its tools is not included in the responsibilities of a DBA.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.743

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The maintenance activities of the DBA are an extension of the operational activities.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.743

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. A security breach is a weakness in a system component that could be exploited to allow unauthorized access or cause service disruptions.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.745

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. Security breaches can yield a database whose integrity is either preserved or corrupted.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.745

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. In the context of database security measures, enforcing complex password policies will address the security vulnerabilities of the operating system component.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Moderate REF: p.746

NAT: BUSPRGO: Analytic STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Comprehension TOP: Security

1. Protecting the security and integrity of a database is a function of authorization management.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.747

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. When performing user access management, a DBA assigns passwords to each user at both the operating system and DBMS levels.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.747

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. The DBA can use an audit log to automatically record a brief description of the database operations performed by the users.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.748

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. A passive data dictionary is one that is updated automatically with every database access to keep its access information up to date.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.749

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. In the context of the data-information-decision cycle, decisions made by high-level managers trigger actions in anorganization's:
   1. Lower levels b. top levels

c. target markets d. customer base

*ANSWER: A*

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.722

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Data as a Corporate Asset

1. At the level of middle management, the database must be able to .
   1. provide a framework for defining and enforcing organizational policies
   2. provide the data necessary for tactical decisions and planning
   3. provide feedback to monitor whether a company is achieving its goals
   4. provide access to external and internal data to identify growth opportunities

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.724

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. When introducing a database into an organization, the database approach creates a more controlled and structuredinformation flow and thus affects people, functions, and interactions. This leads to a(n) impact of the newdatabase system.
   1. cultural b. managerial

c. technical d. operational

*ANSWER:* a

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.726

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. The person responsible for the control of the centralized and shared database is the database .
   1. analyst b. administrator

c. programmer d. user

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.727

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. Database administration operations are commonly defined and divided according to the phases of the .
   1. SLA b. DBLC

c. SDLC d. MRA

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.728

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. A data administrator is also known as a(n) .
   1. data security officer b. systems administrator

c. information resource manager d. information engineering officer

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.729

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. The administrator is responsible for strategic planning.
   1. system b. data

c. database d. program

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.730

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Coordinating, monitoring, and allocating database administration resources is included in a DBA's role.
   1. operative b. arbitration

c. technical d. managerial

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.732

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. are more detailed and specific than policies and describe the minimum requirements of a given DBA activity.
   1. Guidelines b. Standards

c. Procedures d. Documentations

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.733

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. “All users must have passwords” is an example of a .
   1. rule b. policy

c. standard d. procedure

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.734

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. A password must have a minimum of five characters” is an example of a .
   1. policy b. rule

c. procedure d. standard

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.734

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Instructions to create a password are an example of a .
   1. rule b. policy

c. standard d. procedure

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.734

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. In the context of data backup and recovery, the activities of a includes the DBA operations that are classifiedas disaster management.
   1. database programmer b. systems analyst

c. data administrator d. database security officer

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.735

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Which of the following is a reason why a DBMS's daily operations must be clearly documented?
   1. Documentation of the daily operations help acompany set its long-term goals.
   2. Documentation of the daily operations help manage the manual data resources of a company.
   3. Documentation of the daily operations help pinpoint causes and solutions of database problems.
   4. Documentation of the daily operations help free the DBA from many lower-level technology-oriented tasks.

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.735

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. A(n) plan is a set of instructions generated at application compilation time that predetermines how theapplication will connect to and communicate with the database at run time.
   1. access b. completion

c. application d. communications

*ANSWER:* a

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.740

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. \_\_\_\_\_ activities cover all tasks directly related to the day-to-day operations of the DBMS and its applications.
   1. Backup and recovery b. System support

c. Performance monitoring and tuning d. Security auditing and monitoring

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.741

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with ensuring that data is protected against unauthorized access, and if the data are accessed by anauthorized user, that the data are used only for an authorized purpose.
   1. Integrity b. Compliance

c. Availability d. Confidentiality

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.744

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. security breaches include database access by computer viruses and by hackers whose actions are designedto destroy or alter data.
   1. Debilitative b. Preserving

c. Corrupting d. Destructive

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.745

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. When performing user access management, a DBA defines each user to the database at the levels.
   1. application and DBMS b. operating system and DBMS

c. operating system and application d. application and network

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.747

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. User-access management is a subset of .
   1. password protection b. authorization management

c. data integrity management d. managerial control

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.747

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. In the context of database usage monitoring, a(n) is a file that automatically records a brief description of thedatabase operations performed by all users.
   1. change tracker b. digital footprint

c. paper trail d. audit log

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.748

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. A(n) data dictionary is automatically updated by the DBMS with every database access.
   1. dynamic b. active

c. passive d. static

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.748

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. A(n) data dictionary is not updated automatically and usually requires a batch process to be run.
   1. active b. passive

c. static d. dynamic

*ANSWER:*

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.749

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. CASE tools provide support for the planning, analysis, and design phases.
   1. Front-end b. Back-end

c. Vertical d. Horizontal

*ANSWER:*

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.751

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. CASE tools provide support for the coding and implementation phases.
   1. Front-end b. Back-end

c. Vertical d. Horizontal

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.751-752

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. The component of a CASE tool produces the information system’s input/output formats.
   1. analysis b. graphics

c. program document generator d. screen painter and report generator

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.752

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Database Administration Tools

1. allows for the translation of the company’s strategic goals into the data and applications that will help the company achieve those goals.
   1. Access Management b. Business Intelligence

c. Information engineering (IE) d. MOLAP

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.754

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Developing a Data Administration Strategy

1. In the context of developing a data administration strategy, a(n) provides a framework that includescomputerized, automated, and integrated tools such as a DBMS and CASE tools.
   1. access plan
   2. active data dictionary
   3. information systems architecture
   4. security policy

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.754

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Developing a Data Administration Strategy

1. A(n) is a logical storage area in Oracle.
   1. audit log b. datafile

c. schema d. tablespace

*ANSWER:* d

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.759

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database

Administration

1. In the context of the Oracle Enterprise Manager, a(n) is a uniquely identifiable object that allows a givenperson to log on to the database.
   1. user b. role

c. profile d. client

*ANSWER:* a

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.761

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database Administration

1. In the context of the Oracle Enterprise Manager, a(n) is a named collection of database access privilegesthat authorize a user to connect to the database and use the database system resources.
   1. license b. role

c. profile d. quota

*ANSWER:* b

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.761

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database Administration

1. In the context of the Oracle Enterprise Manager, a is a named collection of settings that control how much ofthe database resource a given user can use.
   1. license b. role

c. profile d. constraint

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.761

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database Administration

1. One of the important functions provided by the database is to reserve the resources that must be used by thedatabase at run time.
   1. security component b. authorization manager

c. initialization parameters d. administrator

*ANSWER:* c

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.764

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database Administration

1. In the context of data quality management tools, software is one that gathers statistics, analyzes existing datasources and metadata to determine patterns, and compares the patterns against standards that the organization hasdefined.

*ANSWER:* data-profiling

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.723

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Data as a Corporate Asset

1. In the context of an organization's managerial structure, decisions are short term and affect only dailyoperations; for example, deciding to change the price of a product to clear it from inventory.

*ANSWER:* operational

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.724

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. In the context of database administration, is the extent to which individuals and organizations have the right to determine the “who, what, when, where, and how” of data usage.

*ANSWER:* privacy

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.724

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Need for a Database and its Role in

an Organization

1. The aspect of introducing a DBMS in an organization deals with hardware and software changes in theorganization.

*ANSWER:* technological

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.725

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: Introduction of a Database: Special Considerations

1. In the context of the advancements in DBMS technology, the use of data services can free the DBA frommany lower-level technology-oriented tasks.

*ANSWER:* cloud

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.727

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. In case a company installs several incompatible databases and assigns a DBA for each of them, the generalcoordinator of all such DBAs is known as the administrator.

*ANSWER:* systems

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.729

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. The , also known as the information resource manager (IRM), usually reports directly to top management andis given a higher degree of responsibility and authority than the DBA, although the two roles can overlap.

*ANSWER:* DA

data administrator

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.729

NAT: BUSPROG: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s: Knowledge TOP: The Evolution of Database Administration

1. Based on the type of decision-making support required, database users may be classified into: operational, tactical, or \_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* strategic

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.731

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DSO’s activities are often classified as management, which includes all DBA activities designed toensure data availability following a physical calamity or a database integrity failure.

*ANSWER:* disaster

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.735

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. In the context of ensuring integrity of a database, a(n) transaction is one that does not overload the DBMS.

*ANSWER:* efficient

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.740

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. The DBA must review the database application design to ensure that transactions are , meaning that theymirror real-world events.

*ANSWER:* correct

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.740

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Performance monitoring and activities are designed to ensure that the DBMS, utilities, and applicationsmaintain satisfactory performance levels.

*ANSWER:* tuning

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF:p.741-742

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Within the data security framework, is concerned with keeping data consistent and free of errors oranomalies.

*ANSWER:* integrity

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: P.744

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. A security is a weakness in a system component that could be exploited to allow unauthorized access orcause service disruptions.

*ANSWER:* vulnerability

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.745

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: Security

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ physically stores the database’s data.

*ANSWER:* datafile

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Easy REF: p.759

NAT: BUSPRGO: Technology STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Knowledge TOP: The DBA at Work: Using Oracle for Database

Administration

1. Describe the DBA’s managerial role.

*ANSWER:* As a manager, the DBA must concentrate on the control and planning of database administration.

Therefore, the DBA is responsible for:

* Coordinating, monitoring, and allocating database administration resources: people and data.
* Defining goals and formulating strategic plans for database administration.

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Moderate REF: p.732

NAT: BUSPRGO: Analytic STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Comprehension TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Explain user requirements gathering as part of the DBA's end-user support services.

*ANSWER:* The DBA must work with end users to help gather the data required to identify and describe theirpresent and future information needs. The DBA’s communication skills are important in working closelywith people who have varying computer backgrounds and communication styles.

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Moderate REF: p.733

NAT: BUSPRGO: Analytic STATE: DISC: Information Technology

KEY: Bloom’s Comprehension TOP: The Database Environment’s Human Component

1. Explain conflict and problem resolution as part of the DBA’s end­user support services.

*ANSWER:* Finding solutions to end users’ problems in one department might trigger conflicts with otherdepartments. End users are typically concerned with their own data needs rather than those of others,and they might not consider how their data may affect other departments within the organization. Whenconflicts arise, the DBA must have the authority and responsibility to resolve them.

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1. Describe the need for convenient and safe backup storage.

*ANSWER:* Multiple backups of the same data are required, and each backup copy must be stored in a differentlocation. The storage locations must include sites inside and outside the organization. (Keeping differentbackups in the same place defeats the purpose of having multiple backups.) The storage locations mustbe properly prepared, and they may include fire-safe and quakeproof vaults as well as humidity andtemperature controls. The DBA must establish a policy to respond to two questions: (1) Where are thebackups to be stored? (2) How long are backups to be stored?

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Moderate REF: p.736

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1. The testing and evaluation of a database application cover all aspects of the system—from the simple collection andcreation of data to its use and retirement. What is covered by the evaluation process?

*ANSWER:* - Technical aspects of both the applications and the database; backup and recovery, security andintegrity, use of SQL, and application performance must be evaluated

* Evaluation of the written documentation and procedures to ensure that they are accurate and easy tofollow
* Observance of standards for naming, documenting, and coding
* Checking for data duplication conflicts with existing data
* The enforcement of all data validation rules

PTS: 1 DEF: Difficulty: Moderate REF: p.741

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1. The use of cloud-based data services alters and expands the typical DBA’s role in both technical and managerial dimensions. What is the DBA’s role in this environment?

*ANSWER: DBMS installation and updates.* The service provider manages the installation and application of the updates within a specified maintenance window. The DBA’s role is to carefully coordinate updates with the external cloud-based data service provider.

*Server/network management.* The service provider configures and manages the server where the DBMS resides. The DBA must work with his or her company’s network department to ensure that the network is properly configured for security, performance, availability and management.

*Backup and recovery operations.* The service provider performs regular backups and stores backups in secure facilities. The DBA must ensure that internal data privacy and retention policies are enforced and maintained.

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