

Finial Quiz

1. A condition WHERE COL LIKE ... can never use an index on COL
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. Partitioning refers to:
 - A. Splitting the database over several servers
 - B. Splitting a table, still seen as a logical unit, between several tables holding some of the columns
 - C. Splitting a table, still seen as a logical unit, between several tables holding some of the rows
3. RAID全名是啥
4. What is the primary purpose of indexes?
 - A. Speeding up data retrieval
 - B. Storing large numbers of values
 - C. Minimizing data redundancy
 - D. None of the above.
5. What do you think defines NoSQL databases best?
 - A. They don't present data as tables
 - B. They are distributed on several computers and don't always guarantee consistency
 - C. They don't support the SQL language
 - D. They are memory-based databases
6. Which of the following occurs when a transaction rereads data and finds new rows that were inserted by another transaction since the prior read?
 - A. Nonrepeatable read
 - B. Dirty read
 - C. Consistent read
7. A transaction for which all committed changes are permanent is called:
 - A. atomic.
 - B. consistent.
 - C. isolated.
 - D. durable.
8. A transaction in which either all of the database actions occur or none of them do is called:
 - A. atomic.
 - B. consistent.
 - C. isolated.
 - D. durable.

9. What is called "schema" in a database is:

- A. A database model created by a designing tool
- B. A set of tables, views, stored functions and procedures usually related to a single main application

10. Columnar databases (where data is stored as columns instead of rows):

- A. are more efficient for massive inserts
- B. are more efficient for massive updates
- C. are more efficient for returning many rows
- D. are more efficient for computing aggregates on many rows