Yan

Gu

yg369

Start

Time:

17:46

End

Time:

18:16

CS527
- Final
Exam

1. They are all DML staements EXCEPT _____.

○ LIKE
○ RIGHT OUTER JOIN
○ SELECT INTO
○ UNION
○ GROUP BY
◉ ALTER VIEW

2. _____ returns all rows from the right table, and the matching rows from the left table.

◉ RIGHT OUTER JOIN
○ CROSS JOIN
○ RIGHT LEFT SUBQUERY
○ LEFT OUTER JOIN
○ FULL JOIN
○ INNER JOIN

3. A _____ is a mechanism used to control access to database objects.

- ◉ Lock
- ○ Log In
- ○ Log
- ○ Constraint
- ○ Catalog
- ○ Password

4. Which one is the proper steps in database data model design?

- ○ Conceptual, Logical, Physical and View
- ◉ Conceptual, Logical, Physical and External
- ○ Logical, Conceptual, Physical, External
- ○ External, Physical, Logical, Conceptual
- ○ Conceptual, Internal, External, Physical
- ○ Internal, Conceptual, Physical, External

5. Which Normal Form takes care of dependency of a non-prime attribute to a partial prime attribute (Partial Dependency)?

- ○ 1NF
- ◉ 2NF
- ○ 3NF
- ○ BCNF
- ○ 4NF
- ○ 5NF

6. _____ is an DDL statement.

- ○ DROP TRANSACTION
- ○ DELETE USER
- ◉ DROP FUNCTION
- ○ CROSS JOIN
- ○ DELETE TABLE

○ INNER JOIN

✔ 7. Which one is the proper sequence of statements for a SQL Cursor?

○ DECLARE > OPEN > FETCH > DEALLOCATE > CLOSE
○ DECLARE > OPEN > CLOSE > DEALLOCATE
○ OPEN > FETCH > CLOSE > DEALLOCATE
◉ DECLARE > OPEN > FETCH > CLOSE > DEALLOCATE
○ DECLARE > OPEN > FETCH > CLOSE > CLEAR
○ DECLARE > OPEN > FETCH > CLOSE > DEALLOCATE > LEAVE

✔ 8. They are the typical Key_Value API functions EXCEPT _____.

○ Get
○ Put
○ Delete
○ Execute
◉ Create
○ None of the above

✔ 9. _____ is not a MongoDB statement or function.

○ UPDATE
○ INSERT
◉ SELECT
○ FIND
○ USE
○ SORT

✔ 10. A _____ is a centralized repository that allows you to store all your structured and unstructured data at any scale.

○ Data mart
○ Virtual Data warehouse
○ Cube

◉ Data lake
○ Virtual Cube
○ Cursor

✔ 11. Data warehouse is about all of the followings EXCEPT_____.

◉ Normalized data
○ Subject Oriented
○ Historical data
○ Select/Insert
○ Decision support
○ Aggregation

✔ 12. We use _____ to build Recommendation Systems.

○ Classification
○ Aggregation
○ Regression
◉ Association rules
○ Clustering
○ Supervised Learning

✔ 13. The _____ command is used to create a database in MongoDB.

○ CREATE DATABASE
◉ USE
○ ADD DATABASE
○ GENERATE DB
○ NEWDB
○ INSERTDB

14. Which SQL statement is very useful for binning?

○ WHILE-CONTINUE-BREAK

○ TRIGGER
○ GOTO
○ IF-THEN
○ CASE-WHEN_THEN-ELSE-END
◉ BEGIN-END

15. _____ means that the system continues to function even the communication among the servers is unreliable.

○ Isolation
○ Durability
○ Atomicity
○ Consistency
○ Availability
◉ Partition Tolerance

16. AVG is?

○ User Defined Aggregate Function
◉ System Aggregate Function
○ User Define Stored Procedure
○ System Stored Procedure
○ User Defined Function
○ Trigger

17. _____ gives a column or table a temporary name (alias).

◉ AS
○ CHECK
○ DROP TABLE
○ EXISTS
○ HAVING
○ INNER JOIN

18. _____ intended to guarantee validity of data in a database even in

the event of errors, power failures, media failure and more.

- ◉ ACID
- ○ ER Diagram
- ○ Query Optimization
- ○ Normalization
- ○ Integrity enforcement
- ○ Backup

✔ 19. A _____ specifies a set of values that may be assigned to an attribute.

- ○ role
- ○ relationship
- ◉ domain
- ○ cardinallity
- ○ constraint
- ○ unique key

✔ 20. _____ is an algorithm that stores all available cases and classifies new cases based on a similarity measure.

- ○ K-Means
- ○ Decision Tree
- ◉ KNN
- ○ Naive Bayesian
- ○ OneR
- ○ Neural Network

✔ 21. Which supervised learning algorithm can be used for both Classification and Regression?

- ○ K Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- ○ Decision Trees
- ○ Random Forest
- ○ Deep Learning
- ◉ All of the above

○ None of the above

✔ 22. _____ means all operations in a transaction succeed or every operation is rolled back.

  ○ Isolation
  ○ Durability
  ◉ Atomicity
  ○ Consistency
  ○ Availability
  ○ Partition Tolerance

✔ 23. _____ captures data from multiple, heterogeneous sources and integrate into a single persistent store.

  ○ Outrigger table
  ◉ ETL process
  ○ Data mart
  ○ Data lake
  ○ OLAP
  ○ Star Schema

✔ 24. _____ buffer the data warehouse from the operational environment.

  ○ Primary keys
  ○ Foreign keys
  ○ Unique keys
  ○ Indexes
  ○ Constraints
  ◉ Surrogate keys

✔ 25. _____ represents the data in the database at a moment.

  ○ Database model

○ Database Catalog
◉ Database State
○ Data Model
○ Data Integrity
○ Database Query

✔ 26. They are all NoSQL databases EXCEPT _____.

○ Key-Value store
◉ List-oriented
○ Document-oriented
○ Column-oriented
○ Graph
○ None of the above

27. In MongoDB we add the first member of Replica Set using _____ command.

○ rs.add()
○ rs.initiate()
◉ rs.addfirst()
○ rs.add(1)
○ rs.addnew()
○ rs.addnew(1)

✔ 28. Predictive modeling is about all of the followings EXCEPT _____.

○ Classification
◉ Aggregation
○ Regression
○ Association rules
○ Clustering
○ Supervised Learning

✔ 29. An external data model is also called a _____.

○ Schema

○ Table

○ Column

○ Catalog

⦿ View

○ Entity

✔ 30. A(n) _____ is an association among two entity types.

○ attribute type

○ key attribute type

○ aggregation

○ relationship sets

⦿ relationship type

○ association type

✔ 31. These are all related to integrity constraint **EXCEPT**?

○ Primary key

⦿ Restrict key

○ Unique key

○ Check

○ Not Null

○ Default

✔ 32. _____ tests for the existence of any record in a subquery.

○ DEFAULT

○ CHECK

○ WHERE

⦿ EXISTS

○ HAVING

○ None of the above

33. All the following SQL Statements should be executed by users EXCEPT
_____.

- ○ Functions
- ● Triggers
- ○ Stored Procedures
- ○ Cursors
- ○ Transaction
- ○ Select ... From ... Where ...

34. _____ is an unsupervised learning algorithm.

- ○ KNN
- ○ Decision Tree
- ● K-Means
- ○ Naive Bayesian
- ○ LDA
- ○ Association Rules

35. NoSQL is about all the following items EXCEPT _____.

- ○ Non-relational database
- ○ Distributed data stores
- ● Fixed schema
- ○ Avoiding join operations
- ○ Scale horizontally
- ○ None of the above

36. In the following RDBMS and MongoDB objects comparison,
_____ is not correct.

- ○ Database - Database
- ○ Table - Collection
- ○ Row - Document
- ○ Column - Field (Key)

○ Join – Array

◉ None of the above

37. Data quality is about all of the followings EXCEPT _____.

○ data completeness

○ data timeliness

○ data transformation

○ data accessibility

○ data accuracy

◉ all of the above

38. _____ is a numerical attribute with patterns.

○ Gender

○ Height

○ Heart Rate

◉ Heart Sound

○ Date of Birth

○ NULL

39. _____ statement creates a table and copies data from one or more tables into the new table.

○ LIKE

○ RIGHT OUTER JOIN

◉ SELECT INTO

○ UNION

○ ALTER VIEW

○ INSERT INTO

40. A description of data in terms of a data model is called a schema. Where does DBMS save its schemas?

◉ Catalog

   ○ Schema
   ○ Log
   ○ Lock
   ○ Buffer
   ○ ER Diagram

✔ 41. _____ is a part of Enhanced Entity Relationship (EER) model but not ER model.

   ◉ aggregation
   ○ domain
   ○ entity
   ○ replationship
   ○ weak entity
   ○ role

✔ 42. Which Normal Form takes care of dependency of two non-prime attributes (Transitive Dependency)?

   ○ 1NF
   ○ 2NF
   ◉ 3NF
   ○ BCNF
   ○ 4NF
   ○ 5NF

43. _____ returns all (matched or unmatched) rows from the tables on both sides of the join clause.

   ○ CROSS JOIN
   ○ RIGHT OUTER JOIN
   ○ SELF JOIN
   ○ FULL OUTER JOIN
   ○ LEFT OUTER JOIN
   ◉ INNER JOIN

44. _____ defines TIMING in a trigger.

- ◉ AFTER
- ○ FOR
- ○ WHILE
- ○ INSERT
- ○ START
- ○ END

45. _____ calculates the relative rank of a row within a group of rows.

- ○ Rank
- ○ Dense_Rank
- ○ Cume_Rank
- ○ NTILE
- ○ Gap_Rank
- ◉ Percent_Rank

46. _____ corresponds to a range selection on one or more dimensions of a cube.

- ○ Drill Up
- ○ Drill Down
- ◉ Dicing
- ○ Slicing
- ○ Rank
- ○ Grouping Set

47. _____ operator generates a result set equivalent to that generated by a UNION ALL of multiple simple GROUP BY clauses.

○ GROUP BY ROLLUP
◉ GROUPING SETS
○ GROUP BY UNION
○ GROUP BY CUBE
○ OVER()
○ WINDOWING

✔ 48. _____ refers to narrow down to more detailed data.

○ Drill Up
○ Roll Up
○ Group by Cube
○ Group by Rollup
◉ Drill Down
○ Slice Down

✔ 49. When would you store data in No-SQL database?

○ An online store with a collection of data on customers, products, and employees.
○ A university with a collection of data on students, professors and courses.
○ An insurance company with a collection of data to be used for a credit scoring model.
○ A hospital with a collection of data on patients, doctors and clinics.
◉ A company with a collection of 1 billion bidding transactions daily.
○ None of the above

50. _____ is the correct MongoDB Update statement.

○ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {{ "EmpName" : "Joe"}});
○ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {{ "EmpName"= "Joe"}});
○ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {$set: { "EmpName" = "Joe"}});
◉ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {$set: { "EmpName" : "Joe"}});
○ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {#set: { "EmpName" : "Joe"}});
○ db.Employee.update({"EmpId" : 1}, {#set: { "EmpName" = "Joe"}});

Correct = 44 of
50 (88%)