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Start Time: 00:05

End Time: 00:17

CS527 - Quiz #5

Database Certification

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

- Functions
- (•) Triggers
- Stored Procedures
- Cursors
- Transaction
- Select ... From ... Where ...

2. AVG is?

- User Defined Aggregate Function
- (•) System Aggregate Function
- User Define Stored Procedure
- System Stored Procedure
- User Defined Function
- Trigger

3. _____ defines TIMING in a trigger.

- (●) AFTER
- ( ) FOR
- ( ) WHILE
- ( ) INSERT
- ( ) START
- ( ) END

4. Opening a _____ on a result set allows processing the result set one row at a time.

- ( ) Function
- ( ) Trigger
- ( ) Stored Procedure
- (●) Cursor
- ( ) Transaction
- ( ) Table

5. _____ is not an TCL statement.

- ( ) BEGIN TRANSACTION
- ( ) COMMIT
- ( ) ROLLBACK
- (●) END TRANSACTION
- ( ) SAVE TRANSACTION
- ( ) None of the above

6. _____ encloses a series of SQL statements so that a group of SQL statements can be executed.

- ( ) TRANSACTION
- (●) BEGIN ... END
- ( ) IF ... ELSE
- ( ) WHILE ... CONTINUE ... BREAK
- ( ) FOR LOOP

- ○ CURSOR

✔ 7. The SQL statement or statements that follow _____ are skipped and processing continues at the label.

- ○ RETURN
- ○ CURSOR
- ○ BEGIN ... END
- ○ IF ... ELSE
- ○ WHILE ... CONTINUE ... BREAK
- ◉ GOTO

✔ 8. _____ provides a structured method of evaluating a list of options and then returning a single value.

- ◉ CASE-[WHEN-THEN]-ELSE-END
- ○ LIKE
- ○ IF ... ELSE
- ○ WHERE
- ○ IF ... CASE ... ELSE ... END
- ○ WHILE ... CONTINUE ... BREAK

✔ 9. You can run _____ from the database's command environment using the **exec command**.

- ○ System Functions
- ○ User Defined Functions
- ○ Triggers
- ◉ Stored Procedures
- ○ Views
- ○ Cursors

✔ 10. _____ that cause triggers to be activated include insert, update, delete, create, alter and drop.

- ○ DDL

- ○ Functions
- ○ Targets
- ○ Actions
- ◉ Events
- ○ Conditions

✔ 11. _____ is not a TRIGGER statement.

- ○ CREATE
- ◉ DENY
- ○ ALTER
- ○ DROP
- ○ ENABLE
- ○ DISABLE

✔ 12. 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

Correct = 12 of 12 (100%)

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