

In the database, we have to establish a security policy to avoid unauthorized accesses. How this policy is designed?

Select one:

- a. By the programmer, including it in the applications that access the database.
- b. By each user, that is prevented automatically to access data that does not belong to him.
- c. I don't know. I prefer not to answer.
- d. By the DBA
- e. By the DBMS

Which one of these **is not** an element of a database?

Select one:

- a. SQL Compiler
- b. Data constraints
- c. User Data
- d. Metadata
- e. I hope I would know it, but I prefer not to answer
- f. Reports

When would you recommend to use databases instead of file-centered software?

Select one:

- a. When the information to be stored is very dynamic, is structured and it use a big amount of data itself.
- b. The information stored doesn't impact to decide if databases are better or not.
- c. When the data that you are going to store is pretty dynamic, but the structure will not change any longer.
- d. When the applications you are going to develop to access the data requires a lot of computation resources from the server.
- e. I don't know what to recommend. Do you think I am a Guru? I prefer not to answer

We want to create a database for decision-making (selecting a choice after a data analysis process). What database would you select for this purpose?

Select one:

- a. In-memory
- b. Data Warehousing
- c. Local
- d. Clusters
- e. On-Line Transaction Processing (OLTP)

What is the main goal of the three level architecture?

Select one:

- a. I do not answer
- b. To protect the lower levels with respect to the changes in the upper levels.
- c. To make data to be independent, avoiding it to be modify without permission.
- d. To protect the elements in the conceptual level with respect to the changes in any other level.
- e. To protect the upper levels with respect to the changes in the lower levels.
- f. To prevent the database for future changes