

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