1. What is the key innovation that underlies the power of relational databases? 1 point

- ○ Optimizing Rotational Latency
- ○ Effective use of large amounts of RAM to avoid disk access
- ◉ Modeling data at the points of connection
- ○ Solid State Drives (SSD)

2. What is the primary value add of relational databases over flat files? 1 point

- ◉ Ability to scan large amounts of data quickly
- ○ Ability to execute Python code within the file
- ○ Ability to execute JavaScript in the file
- ○ Ability to store data in a format that can be sent across a network
- ○ Ability to quickly convert data to HTML

3. What organization was instrumental in bringing people together to build the SQL standard? 1 point

- ○ The Apache Foundation
- ○ The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
- ◉ National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- ○ IEEE POSIX (Portable Operating System Interface)
- ○ The SQL Foundation

4. What is a commonly used term that is equivalent to "relation". 1 point

- ○ sheet
- ○ dictionary
- ○ connector
- ◉ table

5. How does a PostgreSQL client like psql connect to a PostgreSQL server? 1 point

- ○ Each client includes all of the server code in its application
- ◉ A network connection
- ○ It opens the servers files

6. What was a key element that made the sequential-master-update process work in the 1970's when data was stored on tape drives? 1 point

- ◉ Keeping the data sorted on the tape drive
- ○ Copying the tape on to disk to allow random access
- ○ Reading the entire tape into a Python dictionary.
- ○ Skipping forwards and backwards on the tape to find the data you needed

7. What is the typical name of the "all powers" account in a PostgreSQL server. 1 point

- ○ groot
- ◉ postgres
- ○ postgresql
- ○ root
- ○ sudo